

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

VOL. 1.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, JULY 2, 1866.

NO. 15.

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

TERMS:
[INVARIABLELY IN ADVANCE.]
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For Six Months, \$2 50
Per Month, 50 Cents
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ADVERTISING RATES:
One square (ten lines or less,) first insertion, \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00
Monthly advertisements inserted at liberal rates by special contract.
Legal advertisements, advertisements from a distance and transient notices, must be accompanied by the cash.
Notices of births, marriages, and deaths inserted free of charge.
Legal Tender notes received at market value.

Occidental HOTEL,
Seattle, King Co., W. T.
JOHN S. CONDON,
M. R. MADDOCKS, Proprietors.
JOHN COLLINS,

THIS NEW AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL is now open for the accommodation of the public. It is fitted up with all the conveniences of a

FIRST CLASS HOUSE

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

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

OPEN AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT,

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

A ZEPHYRUS BILLIARD TABLE,
With Marble Bed and Combination Cushions, is connected with the above establishment for the accommodation of its customers and the public generally,

A LIVERY STABLE
Is attached to the house, where all who desire them, will find good horses, and where feed can be found for those who wish to stable their animals.
Seattle, Apr. 5, 1866. nol-1f

REMOVAL, CONNOISEUR'S RETREAT.
SEATTLE, W. T.

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

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

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

OLYMPIA BIVALVES,
in styles to suit the most fastidious. And, being as ever, grateful for past favors, the proprietor will spare no efforts to merit a continuance of patronage.
Seattle, April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

GEN SALOON,
Commercial Street,
Seattle, W. T.

ANDERSON & STONE, Proprietors.
Having opened the above elegant Saloon, now offer to the public a choice selection of the best brands of

WINES, LIQUORS,
Cigars, etc.
Give them a call.
April 5th 1866. nol-1f

SEATTLE DRUG STORE.
HAVING REMOVED OUR STOCK OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES TO OUR NEW STORE, ON MILL STREET, OPPOSITE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

and greatly enlarged our assortment, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever to our Patrons. Our relations with Houses in California afford us with facilities for buying unsurpassed by any other House outside of San Francisco.

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

Sarsaparillas:
AYERS' TOWNSEND'S, SANDS', GUYNOTT'S BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFENBERG'S and DOYNE'S
ALSO
Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expecto- rant Vermifuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochees, Soothing Syrup, Pica Powder, Mustang Liniment, Hemlock Balm, Pain-Killer, Osgood's Colic-gogue,
Ayers' Ague Cure, Clove and Noddyne, Selditz Powders, Watts Nervous Antidote, Wood's and Fish's Hair Restorative, Birch and Harlem Oil, Marshall's Uterine Cathartic, Jayne's Catarrhical Balsam, Hostetter's, Ro-back's and Richardson's Bitters,

COOKING EXTRACTS:
Hops, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Sago, Tapioca, Pearl Barley, Farina, Cooper's Isinglass.

MISCELLANEOUS:
Brown's Essence Valerian, Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Catarrh Snuff and Macaboy Snuff,

Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol,

By the Gallon, Can, or Case;

GENUINE DOWNER'S COAL OIL,
Wholesale and Retail,
SPIRIT LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, COAL OIL LANTERNS,
A large stock of
COAL OIL LAMPS,
All sizes and patterns;

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

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

Lowest Rates for Cash.
G. KELLOGG.
Seattle, May 18th, 1865. nol-1f

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!
MRS. LIBBY & STEELE.
Commercial Street,
SEATTLE, W. T.

Have opened a Milliner, Dress Making and Ladies' Furnishing Establishment, where will always be found a fine assortment of

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
Comprising Bonnets, Hats, Hoop-skirts, Ribbons, Trimmings Flowers, etc., all of the latest styles.
Milliner's Work, Plain and Fancy Sewing done to order. The Ladies of Seattle and vicinity are invited to call and see them.
April 5th. nol-1f

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

By recent arrivals from San Francisco, and arrangements for Future Supplies,

PLUMMER & DE SHAW,
Corner of Main and Commercial streets,
Seattle, Washington Territory,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH AT

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
Dry Goods,

READY MADE CLOTHING,
Hats and Caps

BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,

FURNITURE,
UPHOLSTERY,
PAPER HANGINGS,

Plows,
Stoves,
Iron and Tin Ware,

WINES, LIQUORS, CIDER,
&c., &c., &c.,

which they are determined to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH

HIGHEST CASH PRICE
PAID FOR

HIDES, SKINS, AND FURS.

Produce
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR

GOODS,
And the highest Market Price paid.

Particular attention paid to orders from abroad, and satisfactory guaranteed. Call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Seattle, April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

Wm. De Shaw
DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

AT THE
POINT AGATE STORE,
KEEPS ON HAND

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,

PROVISIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

CLOTHING,
CIGARS,

WINES AND LIQUORS,
etc., etc.

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

Wm. De Shaw,
Point Agate, Feb. 10, 1866. nol-1f

The Law of Newspapers.

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

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

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

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

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

United States Official Directory.

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

Territorial Official Directory.

Governor, Wm. Pickering
Ch. Clk. Ex. Dep't, A. W. Moore
Chief Justice, C. C. Hewitt
Associate Justice, J. H. Wyche
Associate Justice, Chas. P. Downs
U. S. Dist. Atty. Leander Holman
Marshall, Wm. Huntington
Secretary, Elwood Evans
Auditor, John M. Murphy
Treasurer, Benj. Harried
Librarian, S. N. Woodruff
Adjutant, Tripp
Quartermaster Gen'l, J. M. Murphy
Commissary Gen'l, Jas. McAuliff
Surveyor Gen'l, S. Garfield
Ch. Clk to Sur. Gen.,
Col. Int. Revenue, P. D. Moore
Ass't Int. Revenue, S. D. Howe
Col. Custs Puget S'd, F. A. Wilson
Register L. O. Olympia, E. Marsh
Receiver L. O. Olympia, J. Cushman
Register L. O. Vancouver,
Receiver L. O. Vancouver, Jos. M. Fletcher

County Official Directory

Probate Judge, Thomas Mercer
Sheriff, L. V. Wyckoff
Auditor, Gardner Kellogg
Treasurer, O. C. Shorey
Assessor, L. V. Wyckoff
School Sup't, E. Carr
Coroner, J. Settle
Surveyor, E. Richardson
County Commissioners, H. Burnett, E. L. McMillan, R. M. Stewart

Meeting of the Courts.

Supreme Court, C. C. Hewitt, C. J., J. E. Wyche and C. P. Downs, Associate Justices.—1st Monday in December. Special term, 2nd Monday in June. R. H. Hewitt, Clerk.
District Court, (8d Judicial Dist.) Charles P. Downs, Judge.—2d Monday in April and October at Seattle for counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish. J. K. Kennedy, District Atty., L. T. B. Andrews, Clerk.
Probate Court, Thomas Mercer, Judge.—4th Monday in January, April, July and October.

Board of Co. Commissioners.—2d Monday in May and November.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, July 2, 1866.

THE VERY LATEST,
By Telegraph

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY.]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

New York, June 24. — The steamer Germania has arrived with dates to June 12th :

A communication from the Emperor of France to the Corps Legislatif, after enumerating his efforts to prevent a conflict, says : " Had a Conference assembled, my Government would have declared that France repudiated any idea of territorial aggrandisement so long as European equilibrium remains undisturbed. France could only think of an extension of her frontiers in the event of an alteration's being made in the map of Europe to benefit the great powers. We should have desired for the German Confederation, a position more worthy of its importance ; for Prussia, better geographical boundaries ; for Austria, the maintenance of her great position in Europe after the cession of Venetia ; and for Italy, exchange for territorial compensation. The Conference has failed. Will France be led to draw the sword ? The French Government thinks not, whatever may be the result of the war, which is likely to break out, as affects us. It will be solved without the consent of France."

The Austrian troops evacuated Holstein, marching towards Hamburg.

The Prussian troops entered Altona on the 12th.

A Vienna dispatch says that General Von Goblentz had, originally, received orders to maintain his position at all hazards, but, it appearing that the Prussian column was six times stronger than he and resistance being useless, he retreated.

New York, June 27th.—Steamship Java, from Liverpool, brings dates to 17th. Consols closed on Saturday evening at 86½ @ 86½. Money closed flat; Rentes 62 Francs, 2 dividend; Cotton unchanged; Breadstuffs and Provisions advancing. Great commotion in financial expression exists through Germany, owing to war having commenced in Prussia. Agreeably to announcement of her representatives in Federal Diet she considers the vote mobilizing the federal army, an act of dissolution and hostility on the part of those States supporting the vote. The Prussian troops, before the Prussian representatives were withdrawn from the Diet on the 15th, entered Saxony and Hanover. At the closing of this dispatch there was no news of a collision, but it was generally believed Gen. Benedick would immediately move to attack the Prussians in Saxony. The Diet held an extraordinary meeting on the 16th to decide on the motion by Saxony that Austrian Prussia be requested immediately to adopt such measures as

necessitated by Prussian invasion. A Frankfort Dispatch says Prince Charles of Bavaria, will be appointed commander-in-chief of the federal army.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, June 23th—House passed Senate bill to create an additional land office in Oregon. Julian from the committee on Public Lands reported a bill to explain and limit the act to grant Right of Way to Humboldt Canal Company, which was passed. House discussed the tariff bill for several hours, and developed the fact that there will be strenuous exertions to get the duties on coal and iron raised. Thad. Stevens said he looked at it as a free trade bill from beginning to end.

GEN. SUTER.

The Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office has issued orders to General Satter for the New Helevia Rancho which covers the city of Sacramento.

SOUTH AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

New York, June 29. — The Herald's Rio Janeiro correspondent gives the details of a battle between the Paraguayans and the allied army. It appears that the Paraguayans, instead of falling back from Humatia as the allies confidently expected, awaited the approach of the latter, and by a bold, sudden dash, gave them a severe blow ; but reinforcements arriving, the Brazilians finally retrieved the day, which, however, was not won without receiving terrible punishment. More than a thousand wounded Brazilians had arrived at Corrientes. The Paraguayans still resolutely held their fort. A severe battle was anticipated.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

San Francisco, June 30.—The steamship Oriflamme arrived at 9 o'clock last night, 50 hours from the Columbia river bar, and 60 from Portland. The Montana arrived at midnight, 63 hours from Portland, and 53½ from the bar.

The great project of connecting New York and London via San Francisco by telegraph, is quietly but energetically going forward. Before the close of next Summer, it is confidently expected that the line will be completed. A heavy force of men have been sent to different localities along the proposed route in American and Asiatic Russia.—Materials are being forwarded as rapidly as it arrives from the East and from London. Three vessels are due from England at Victoria with wire, for the final completion of the line, and the heavy cable, which is to span Behring's straits. All of the fleet of the expedition, except two, have gone to their various places of destination.—The remaining vessels, the Golden Gate and the Nightengale, will leave as soon as the materials and supplies are taken on board.

The steamship Golden City sailed for Panama to-day, with a small number of passengers and \$2,500,000 in treasure, the largest shipment for years.

A dispatch from Sonora says that the entire town of Montezuma was burned last night. The fire originated in Clarke's Hotel, which was accidentally set on fire by a man who was intoxicated.

The market for legal tenders was a little firmer. Brokers quote them at 71 buying, and 72 selling.

The receipts of treasure from the interior for the month, foot up \$4,000,000.

Locally the money market continues without essential change.

SHIPPING.

Arrived — Barque Ranier, 9 days from Teekalet ; barque Samuel Merritt, 31½ days from Columbia.

Sailed—Ship Revere for Nainimo.

Wanted.

At this office, immediately, a printer.

Hall's Pulmonary Balsam, sold at fifty cents per bottle, is now recognized by all physicians of celebrity, as the most efficacious remedy for coughs, colds, and slight diseases of the lungs.—Take one or two table spoonfuls daily. G. Kellogg, Druggist of this place, keeps a supply always on hand.

BIRTH.

In this city, June 24th, wife of Mr. Thos. S. Russell, of a son.

DIED.

In this city, June 27th, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. S. Russell.

LOST.

A BLACK LEATHER POCKET BOOK, containing a few Greenbacks and several Bills. The finder is welcome to the Greenbacks, if he will return the pocket book and the rest of its contents. no50-3d] SAM. ALEXANDER.

NEW GOODS!

AT THE

SEATTLE CLOTHING STORE!

THE UNDERSIGNED take this method of informing their customers and the public in general that they have just received a large stock of Goods in their line of business, of the very best quality,

CONSISTING OF

English, French and American Cloths; Fine Black Dress Frock Coats; Doeskin, and Casimere, and Custom and sale-made Pants, light fancy casimere Pants; fine silk plush, white, velvet, and silk vests; fine silk mixed casimere Business Suits, new style.

Also, a large assortment of All kinds of Under-Shirts, Alexander's kid Gloves, Cravats, Neck-Ties, and Linen Handkerchiefs, and a fine assortment of silk, casimere, and wool Hats, and a large supply of Caps.

Call and examine our stock and judge for yourselves.

WELCH & GREENFIELD.

June 29th, 1866. no50-1w

W. H. ROBERTSON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
SEATTLE, W. T.

Offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Seattle and vicinity in the various branches of Medicine and Surgery.

Thankful for past patronage he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.
April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING,

COUNTRY PRODUCE

AND GENERAL

MERCHANDISE.

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

GARFIELDE & KENNEDY,
ATTORNEYS

AND

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

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

Mr. Garfielde will attend to criminal practice also.

April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

M. W. WAITT & CO.

Booksellers

AND

Stationers,

Government Street,

VICTORIA V. I.

DEALERS IN

FACTY GOODS,

Sheet Music,

PERIODICALS,

GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ETC.

April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

CIGAR MANUFACTORY

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

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

CIGARS,

of all brands,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

At prices to compete with the San Francisco market.

Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

no1-1f] CHEN CHEONG.

AUCTION SALE!

THE A No. 1 Plunger "ARGUS" will be sold at Public Auction on the 4th day of July next, at 4 o'clock P. M. at Yesler's Wharf, in Seattle.

no49-1d] S. MATHEWS.

Notice.

IN the matter of the Claim of Andrew R. Keller under the Homestead Act to land in the County of King in the Territory of Washington.

To ANDREW R. KELLER:—You are hereby notified that I will appear before the Register at the Land Office in Olympia, in said Territory, on the 4th day of August, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., and offer proof of abandonment by you for more than six months at one time of all that tract of land described upon the plats of the public surveys, as Homestead Claim No. 473, being the N E quarter of Section No. 7, in Township No. 22 North of Range 4 East, Willamette Meridian, when and where you are requested to appear and show cause why said entry by you as a Homestead should not be vacated and said land revert to the United States.

M. H. LEE.

King County, W. T., June 19th, 1866.

[14-1d

E. M. SAMMIS,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

2311 Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

Adjourned.

The Preliminary Meeting of the Agricultural Society of King County met agreeable to notice, and adjourned until the 25th of August.

C. CLYMER, President.
By D. R. MAYNARD, Secretary.
Seattle, June 16th, 1866. 13 td

NEW DISCOVERY.—They have just found out that Men's Clothing, made by hand, and warranted to STAY MADE, at prices competing with slop work, can be bought at GOODWIN'S TAILOR SHOP, Seattle, W. T.

None but his own work dealt in, and HENCE the warrantee. 13:3m

JOHN MCDONALD,

BOOT AND SHOE

Manufacturer

Mill street, opposite Occidental Hotel, SEATTLE, W. T.

Repairing done to order. April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

WASHINGTON BREWERY.

SEATTLE, W. T.

M'LOON & SHERMAN

(Successors to S. F. Coombs.)

HAVING taken the above Establishment are now manufacturing the very best quality of

L A G E R B E E R ,

P O R T E R ,

P A L E , A M B E R . S T O C K A N D

O R H A M A L E .

Orders for the above will be promptly filled at the lowest rates.

April 5th. nol-1f

Good News!

NORTH PACIFIC

BREWERY,

Just established in Seattle.

This magnificent Brewery having been completed is now manufacturing

P O R T E R ,

A L E

AND

L A G E R B E E R .

Which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Legal tenders taken at market value.

Give us a Call—try for yourselves.

SCHMIEG & BROWN.

Seattle, Ap. 1st, 1866. nol-1f

SEATTLE TANNERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale of their own manufacture, a fine stock of

LEATHER.

consisting of

SOLE LEATHER,

UPPER LEATHER,

HARNESS LEATHER,

BRIDLE LEATHER,

BELTING LEATHER,

SKIRTING LEATHER,

RUSSET LEATHER,

CALF and KIP SKINS,

BUCKSKINS, &c. &c

All of which we will sell cheaper than they can be purchased at any other establishment North of San Francisco.

M. D. WOODEN.

ILL. E. WOODEN.

Seattle, April 5th, nol-1f

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, July 2, 1888.

A Strange Story.

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION—A MAN LOST SIX YEARS TURNS UP.

From an Eastern Exchange we copy the following singular history of a missing man:

Many of our readers will recollect that some six years ago this community was startled to learn that a young man, well known in our best social circles, the son of a prominent citizen, had suddenly and mysteriously disappeared. The papers for a short time were filled with accounts of this strange occurrence, and enormous rewards were offered by his bereaved and agonized family.

Detectives were sent to every town in the Union and for a whole year strove to find some clue to the missing man. He had gone to New York City upon business, and had stopped as usual at the largest hotel on Broadway. About eight o'clock in the evening he gave the key of his room to the clerk and went out never to return. Long, long after the experienced detectives had given up the search the family had still hoped that some day he would return, and the terrible mystery he unraveled, but even they in time came to accept the theory that he had been foully murdered and his remains destroyed. W. S., before his departure, was betrothed to a charming girl, and an early day had been fixed for their union. She was now filled with unutterable sorrow. The blow fell upon her with even greater force than upon the parents of S., and for six long years past she has led a secluded life, mourning in sacred privacy her worse than widowhood.

A cloud had settled upon her even more gloomy than it would have been had death suddenly severed the ties that bound them to each other. The awful suspense, the long hopeless search, the images of terrible murder which an excited imagination had conjured up, all made her despair more complete, and her anguish more uncontrollable.

One week ago, on the 10th of March, Miss L. received a dispatch from New York, that was wholly incomprehensible. It read: "Prepare for an important revelation." Signed "W." In the midst of her surprise, a letter was received in a strange hand writing, insinuating that there was some reason to suppose that S. was alive, but at the same time warning his family against hoping for too much, as there might be some mistake. The next day a letter came from W. himself, stating that he would be at home that evening.

It would not be becoming for us to describe the joy, the great overpowering sense of thankfulness that swept through the hearts of all that little family circle, or to depict the touching scene that ensued at the meeting which took place when he that was lost at last returned, although changed in appearance, it is true, but still the same true hearted man as of old, but with great sadness in his heart, and a terrible bitter experience seared into his life as with a hot iron. We can only relate the strange story that in its marvelous truth has an equal in any fiction we know of, and only proves that there are tragedies enacted in our midst every day that are without parallel in literature.

S. tells the following story: On the evening of his disappearance he left his hotel at about eight o'clock, and proceeded towards East river, with the intention of crossing over to Brooklyn, where he proposed to spend the evening. He was carelessly sauntering along when his arms were suddenly pinioned from behind, a gag was placed in his mouth, and he was dragged rapidly along a back street. Continuing to make resistance, he received a blow upon the head which completely stunned him. When he awoke to consciousness he found himself in a small boat being rowed away from the city, which he could see in the distance.

The boat stopped beside a large ship, and he was rapidly hoisted up its side, and in an hour afterwards she put to sea. Resonances were wholly useless, and he found himself

enrolled as a common seaman on board a vessel bound on a whaling voyage to the Pacific. There were two others upon the vessel, who like himself were victims of a pressgang, and were both countrymen from the interior of the State of New York, one of them, named William Allison, died four years ago, and was buried in the ocean.

It would be impossible to give the details of his adventures in our limited space. S. will publish them himself at some future day. Suffice it to say that in June, 1862, he was seized with the scurvy, and being, it was supposed, beyond recovery, he was abandoned upon one of the Marquesas Islands, in the South sea, by the captain of the whaler. Here he was nursed and cared for by the natives, among whom he lived for three years, but was wholly unable to communicate with any vessel, as they detained him in the interior of the Island. In August last, however, he managed to escape to the coast, and there finding a Russian vessel procuring water, obtained passage to Hongkong, which place he reached in the latter part of October, and upon proper representation to the American Consul, was furnished with means to return to the United States.

As a proper ending to this wonderful romance, S. will, in the month of April, lead Miss L., who has so faithfully loved him, to the altar, and may we be there to witness the happy union of two devoted and loving hearts. S. is curiously tattooed upon his hands and arms, and has a necklace of blue pricked upon his neck. His adventures among the South Sea Islanders, we may, with permission, some day publish. He intends to find the owners of the ship, which was his floating prison house, and prosecute them to the fullest extent of the law. The firm is now doing business in the city of Boston, we believe.

FOREIGN—BIG TERMS.—Mlle Theresa has received the following offer for her services for one month by M. Paul Dupont, manager of the Alcazar of Marseilles: 20,000F. (\$4,000) for one month, traveling and hotel expenses in the first hotel in Marseilles paid; a carriage and a pair with livery servants during her stay; illuminations in the hotel on the evening after her arrival; a serenade with torches; an official reception at the railway terminus and grand saloon of the hotel, by the manager and staff of the Marseilles Alcazar; an entry into the city in a caleche drawn by four horses, which will be announced beforehand by special affiches; a grand dinner the day after her arrival; the Alcazar to be brilliantly illuminated and decorated during her stay, and 200 seats to be reserved for the elite of Marseilles society. Tempting as this offer is, Mlle Theresa has declined it; and the *Temps* asks, what more does she require—a salvo of twenty-one guns, the National Guards drawn up to receive her, and the keys of the city presented to her on a silver dish? —*Dramatic Chronicle.*

A CURE FOR CANCER.—A writer in the Philadelphia Evening Journal, claims to have an infallible cure for cancer. The recipe is: The juice of the sheep sorrel pressed, and exposed on a pewter plate, in the sun, until somewhat jellied. Apply it on the skin over and around the cancer, the application to be continued until the cancer and its roots loosen and drop out, which will be in the course of three or four days. The ingredients of which the pewter is composed, combining with the acid of the plant, are believed to be important in the compound. The leaves of the sheep sorrel are what botanists call sagittate, which is resembling in shape the head of an arrow. The writer also states that he cured his corns by an application of the leaves of the sheep sorrel to them, which in a few hours softened them so much that they could be peeled off and a cure effected.

The Panama people are lost in wonder over the "turkified monster," the U. S. Monitor *Monadnock*.

Talking of fashion, crinoline is done for. It has gone out of the fashionable world all at once like melting snow, or a vanishing rainbow. How could a poet say, "a thing of beauty is a joy forever?" Only the servants and very common people now wear the wonderful expansions, and they will drop them as soon as they get a good look at their slim betters. The sudden change is very droll. You meet a lady in the street, and look behind her to see if she has not dropped something. The rotundities gradually collapsed, and all at once vanished, and are now, "though lost to sight, to memory dear." But what is to become of the manufacturers of those wonderful articles, which the French call cages? Can they be used in the fisheries, or for bun coops? Now we have the gored dresses and trains of the first empire, which, in a month's time, will seem so becoming and beautiful that we shall wonder how we could ever have admired any other fashion. —*London Letter.*

DON'T BE ALARMED.—A hard shell preacher wound up a flaming sermon with this magnificent effusion:

"My brethren and sisters, if a man's full of religion you can't hurt him. There was three Arabian children; they put 'em in a fiery furnace heated seven times hotter than it could be hot, and it didn't swing a hair on their heads. And there was John the Evangelist; they put him—and where do you think, brethren and sisters, they put him? Why, they put him into a caldron of billin' ole, and biled him all night and it didn't faze his shell. And there was Daniel; they put him in a lions' den—and what my fellow travelers and respected auditors, do you think he was put in the lions' den for? Why, for prayin' three times a day. Don't be alarmed, brethren and sisters; I don't think any of you will ever get into a lions' den."

ORTHODOX—THE GIRLS.—It is well enough for French satirists and their feeble American imitators to sneer at women. Even the society of half-cultivated green girls has an elevating influence upon men who are susceptible of elevation. Those who are coarse-grained by nature and vulgar in their cast of character are beyond such influences, simply because they are below them. Thackeray says that it is better for you to pass an evening once or twice a week in a lady's drawing room, even though the conversation is slow and you know the girl's song by heart, than in a club or saloon. And we say that the man who publicly sneers at woman or religion is a worse and a meaner man than he who robs a hen roost.

CUTTING AND SHOOTING AFFRAY.—Licurgus Westlake and William Dodd, residing in this county, got into an altercation in a whisky saloon in this place, on the day of election, which resulted in an encounter in which both were severely wounded, Dodd received a pistol ball through his hand, and Westlake was severely cut about the head and face and in the back. Dodd was arrested and is now under bond in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at the term of the Circuit Court to answer to the charge of assault with deadly weapon. —*[Albany Journal.]*

A VESSEL PROPELLED BY ELECTRICITY.—Great curiosity has been excited at Cherbourg by a small vessel propelled by electricity. The inventor, a French Engineer, has shown his discovery to the Marquis de Chasseloup Laubat, Minister of Marine. Another of the favorite scientific questions has been submarine locomotion. Several trials have been made, but without much success. However, an Italian engineer, Guglielmo Guisliniani, has presented to the French Government the model of a submarine boat. The French Government has directed a special committee to examine and report upon the system.

AN AQUATIC MENKIN.—A "young lady" who describes herself as "eighteen years of age and charmingly attractive," proposes through the *Pittsburg Dispatch* to "swim in public." No doubt she will draw

Clippings.

AN OLD WATCH.—A friend of ours on Scott river, says he was shown a lady's watch, belonging to Mr. M. Coindreau, a French merchant doing business on Johnson's Bar, who assured him that it is two hundred and sixty-five years old, or has been that long in his family. Mr. Coindreau says it formerly belonged to his great, great, great grand-mother, and has been handed down from one to another ever since. It is quite a small open face gold watch of the old-fashion bull's eye pattern, and it really looks as if it might have attained this great age. Its workmanship is excellent, is now in good running order and keeps first-rate time. —*Yreka Journal.*

NEW BREED OF HORSES.—A correspondent writing to the *London Field*, mentions a curious breed of horses. He states that a relative residing in the Caucasus, informs him by letter, that a Circassian chief recently brought a horse to him for inspection, which is described as being covered with a close curly, or rather wavy hair, as soft as silk; even the legs to the hoof are so covered, and the ears are filled with close soft little curls. The animal is a very dark liver color. The writer further states that the chief has four of the horses, which he says he went far into the mountains to purchase.

THE TELEGRAPH CABLE NEARLY BURNED.—One day this week the operator found the electric current of the cable defective, and suspecting something wrong dispatched his messenger to examine the shore end of the marine cable. On arriving at Telegraph Bay the messenger found that some marines from the camp at San Juan had lighted a large fire and the cable underneath was just saved from being melted. This is the third time since it has been laid, that a similar mishap has been prevented, and precautions were taken to prevent its recurrence. —*Colonist.*

Those who are compelled to hire house help will appreciate the following advertisement clipped from an Omaha paper: "Mrs. G. H. Collins wants a first rate, tip-top, No. 1 girl to do house work; must understand cooking, washing and ironing. — Wages \$5 per week. All the piano playing, fine needle work, visiting and entertaining company, will be done by the lady of the house."

The following is a copy of an original poem picked up in one of the streets of Milwaukee, and supposed to have been dropped by some actor whose "benefit" didn't suit him:

Milwaukee is a town
Of great renown
For 'bogus speculation,'
Where may be found
For miles around
The dregs of God's creation;
Where ferer quake,
And agues shake
Along the stinking river,
And actors curse,
And 'houses' worse
Have d—d the town forever."
—*Dramatic Chronicle.*

DIVORCED AFTER A SECOND TRIAL.—A woman in the State of Nevada has just been divorced the second time from the same husband. The first divorce occurred in this State. The unmarried husband followed his former wife to Nevada, and there after two years separation they were again united. Now comes the second dissolution of matrimonial co-partnership—final, no doubt, as by this time the changeable dame has concluded she cannot live with "him." —*[Marin County (Cal.) Journal.]*

THE ASSEMBLY'S TELEGRAM.—Mr. R. R. Haines has very liberally consented to reduce the charge for transmitting the Assembly's resolutions to England to one half of the regular tariff, which will make the total cost \$185. We understand that it is proposed to raise a public subscription among the working classes, not to exceed 50 cents, to defray the charge. —*Colonist.*

It is estimated in Kansas City that not less than 500 ex rebel soldiers have left Cass and Jackson counties during the past two weeks—strangers for which loyal men are duly grateful.

A REVOLUTIONARY HERO DEAD.—William Hutchings, the last surviving Revolutionary soldier in the State of Maine, died at Penobscot, on Thursday, May 3d, 1866, aged 103 years. Special honors were accorded to the memory of the deceased, at his funeral. There are only two more Revolutionary soldiers surviving in the United States.

GOOD FOR DICKENS.—Charles Dickens declined a recent invitation to read before Victoria, on the ground that he would not go as a performer where he was not received as a gentleman. Charles is almost equal to self-government.

An elderly and good-natured epistler, on being rallied as to her single blessedness, declared: "I have never yet lost heart, because I have always in constant remembrance the fact that Namoni, the daughter of Noah, was five hundred and eighty years old when she got married."

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Albert Weaver met with an accident at the courthouse in Portland last Tuesday, which resulted in breaking one of his lower limbs, badly shattering the bone, below the knee. He was standing near where a pistol accidentally fell from the hand of another, discharging as it struck the floor, the ball entering the left leg above the ankle. —*Oregonian.*

RATHER DISCOURAGING.—A Pike's Peaker writing to a *Minnesota Journal*, says the miners are very much discouraged in that region; they have to get through a solid vein of silver four feet thick before they reach the gold.

On the 30th ult., in San Francisco, a man named Smith shot his wife, and committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. It is thought the woman will recover. They were both low characters, and once lived in Portland.

One of the most distinguished personages in Rome is an Amsterdam lady, who has been traveling about in her yacht, with black and white attendants. She hails from the Nile, where she has been crockadilling. She lives on board the vessel and makes incursions into the country by day.

NEW MACHINE.—A San Franciscan has invented a machine for nailing the soles and heels of boots and shoes, and for nailing cigar, fruit and other boxes. This machine will make and drive as high as one hundred nails in a minute. The nails are made, cut, and driven home at each motion.

The Northern Alabamian tells a curious and rather unreliable story of eight persons having died in the vicinity of Avoca, in consequence of having danced themselves into a violent perspiration, at a party, and then exposing themselves to such extreme cold that their clothing was frozen on them.

The Illinois Central Railroad received a net amount exceeding \$2,000,000 during the late war for transportation of troops, and supplies, which according to the charter, it ought to have carried free.

There is much wisdom in a few words spoken by an English farmer, who advised "to feed land before it is hungry, to rest it before it was weary, and to weed it before it is foul."

An old lady, when told of her husband's death exclaimed, "Well I do declare, our troubles never come alone. It ain't a week since I lost my best hen, and now Mr. Thompson has gone too, poor man."

CALIFORNIA POWDER.—70,000 kegs of blasting powder, and 600 cases of sporting powder have been manufactured during the last year at the Santa Cruz powder mills.

The first green corn of the season appeared in the San Francisco market on the 29th of May, selling at 62 1/2 cents per dozen.

When a vain man makes up his mind, he might well feel mortified at the smallness of the package.

MONDAY, July 2, 1866.

OUR AGENTS.

Y. P. Fisher,	San Francisco.
M. W. Waitt,	Victoria.
R. C. Head,	Portland.
A. H. Pinkham,	Seattle.
J. H. Munson,	Olympia.
Edw. Light,	Stellacoomb City.
James Stavey,	Port Townsend.
W. H. Llewellyn,	Trekalet.
S. F. Coombs,	Port Madison.
W. B. Sinclair,	Seabrook City.
Simon Hackley,	Port Discovery.
N. Hale,	Port Orchard.
W. E. Barnard,	Port Angelos.
Parker Hinkley,	Port Ludlow.
David Livingstone,	Port Blakely.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From the DAILY of Tuesday, 26. The following verdict was rendered by the Coroner's Jury, in the inquest over the body of the seaman, killed last Sunday evening, as stated in yesterday's paper: We the jurors convened to inquire into the cause of the death of Manuel Godo, find that deceased was a native of Peru, aged 23 years, and that he came to his death from wounds caused by a club, in the hands of one James McKay, on Sunday June 24th, 1866, in the city of Seattle, Territory of Washington.

H. L. YESLER,
H. A. ATKINS,
S. D. LIBBY,
Wm. W. WHITE,
L. C. HARMON,
A. B. RABESON.

The examination of James McKay, and Jeremiah Maskill, charged with the murder of Manuel Godo, seaman belonging to the U. S. war steamer Saranac, took place yesterday, resulting in the discharge of Maskill and the commitment of McKay to answer in the District Court the charge of murder. An application on the part of the defense to admit the prisoner to bail, was refused by Judge Ross before whom the examination was had; D. S. Maynard conducted the prosecution and I. M. Hall the defense.

Sailed.—The U. S. war steamer Saranac sailed this morning for Olympia. The Revenue Cutter, *Edicola*, also sailed this morning for the same port.

From the DAILY of Wednesday, 27. THE O. M. Perkins, who committed suicide in San Francisco, on the 25th inst., an account of which will be found in our telegraphic dispatches, was, we learn, the O. M. Perkins of the firm of O. F. Gerrish & Co., of Port Townsend.

We neglected to state, yesterday, that McKay, charged with the murder of Godo, was taken on board the war steamer Saranac, to be conveyed to Fort Steilacoom for safe keeping.

Go everybody, on the 4th of July, and bid on the the A No. 1 Plunger "Argus" that will be sold that day at Yesler's wharf.

WEIGHTY.—We are informed that the wife of Mr. F. M. Stewart, residing on White River in King county, on the 13th instant, gave birth to twins, both girls, one of which weighed 9 pounds and the other 11½ pounds.

We notice that our fellow townsman, Mr. D. Horton, has in addition to other improvements at his residence, constructed a good side-walk. "Go ye and do likewise."

From the Daily of Thursday 28. FROM VICTORIA.—The steamer *Eliza Anderson* left Victoria this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Our telegraphic dispatches announced yesterday that the steamer *Josie McNear* left San Francisco on the 25th inst. The *Josie McNear* is the new steamer purchased in San Francisco by Crosby, Windsor & Co. for the mail service on the Sound. She will probably arrive by the 30th inst. The new mail contract begins on the 1st of July next.

The weather yesterday was decidedly warm, but to-day it is cloudy, and somewhat chilly.

Communicated.

MR. EDITOR:—We have often asked ourselves the question during our rambles up and down the Sound, why is it that a country like Washington Territory, possessing so many natural advantages for commerce; its grand and lofty mountains teeming with mineral wealth, and only waiting for enterprising business men to come in and develop it; its splendid forests of fir and pine, the very slight of which makes an enthusiastic lumberman fairly dance for joy, should at this age of the world, be found in its present primeval state? At many points on the Sound which at present can boast of nothing but little saw mill settlements we ought to find thriving towns and cities, and instead of a few lumbermen, the Sound ought to be white with the sails of different nations, coming here for commerce. We were particularly pleased with the location of Seattle. It possesses natural advantages, that would be envied by our largest commercial cities! A high healthy location overlooking one of the most beautiful harbors in the world, a depth of water sufficient to allow vessels of the largest size to come up to her wharves, while the country back is overflowing with agricultural and mineral wealth. But we say to the people of Washington Territory, and to the people of Seattle in particular, if you want the rich resources of this country developed, you must bestir yourselves. Sitting still with one's hands folded, never puts money into a country or into one's pocket. Measures should be taken to call the attention of men of capital to this country, and liberal inducements held out to them to invest their capital here, and you may rest assured that it will result advantageously not only to yourselves personally, but to the entire Territory.

We had the pleasure a few days ago of paying a visit to Port Orchard, and were very much interested in the milling operations. Messrs. Coleman & Falk give close personal attention to their business, and allow none but the very finest quality of lumber to be shipped from their mill. Mr. Coleman has just invented a new machine for turning out scantling. The scantling turned out by this machine is of equal breadth and thickness, and does not vary a hair in its entire length. It has four gang saws which will cut the scantling any size desired. Mr. C. has made application for a patent of this much needed machine, and we hope that he will make a pile of money out of it.

Allow us to drop a gentle hint to you readers. Your Territory stands in need of a large immigration and the question rises, how can it be accomplished? You ought to have an Immigration Society thoroughly organized, whose business it shall be to call the attention of the proper class of emigrants to the many advantages which this new country holds out to them. You need the young and hardy pioneer, who with his young wife, his axe and a pair of oxen, will go into these forests, and work out a farm for himself. A few years would work a great change in this country. Then will it be time enough to sound the bugle for school-marms, and they will then probably find something to do. We have been delighted with our visit to Puget Sound, and we sincerely hope that the great wealth which she possesses may not long remain hidden from the world. With the hope that Washington Territory may soon become one of the brightest stars in the sisterhood of States we bid her farewell. ROGER COXANT.

RECIPE FOR CHOLERA.

The Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, D. D., in a letter from Christchurch, gives the following recipe for the treatment of Cholera, which he says has proven very effective in that region. Its publication may be of benefit to the citizens of this country:

No. 1. Equal parts of laudanum, spirits of camphor, and tincture of rhubarb. Dose for an adult, thirty drops, on a lump of sugar to check diarrhoea, but to prevent its return, continue the medicine every four hours, diminishing the dose to 25, 20, 15, 10, and 9 drops, when careful diet is all that will be needed.

In case the first dose does not stop the diarrhoea continue to increase the dose to 35, 40, 45 and 60 drops at every movement of the bowels. Large doses will produce no injury while the diarrhoea lasts. He says he never knew a case taken in season that was not controlled. In cases of advanced stages of the disease, and especially of relapse, prepare a teacup full of starch, and put in a teaspoonful of laudanum, for an injection. Give one-third at each movement of the bowels. In one severe case he gave the seventh injection, which contained nearly a teaspoonful of laudanum. The patient recovered and is in good health. At the same time he used prepared chalk in 10 grain doses, with a few drops of laudanum and camphor to each dose. Mustard poultices should be applied to the stomach and kept on till the surface is well reddened.

The patient however well he may feel, should rigidly observe perfect rest; to lie quietly on the back is one half the battle; in that position the enemy fires over you, but the moment you rise you are hit.

When the attack comes in form of diarrhoea, these directions will enable every one to meet it successfully.

RECIPE NO. 2.

When the attack is more violent, attended with vomiting, or vomiting and purging, perhaps cramps and colic pains, the following mixture will be found more effective, viz:

Equal parts of laudanum, tincture of capsicum, tincture of ginger, and tincture of cardamom seeds.

Dose, 30 or 40 drops for an adult, in a little water and to be increased according to the urgency of the case. In case the first dose should be ejected, the second should be given immediately, after

the spasm of vomiting has ceased. During the late siege of cholera no one of us failed to control the vomiting, and also the purging by the third dose. We have, however, made use of large mustard poultices, of strong, pure mustard, applied to the stomach, bowels, calves of the legs, feet &c., as the case seemed to require.

SECRETS OF FREEMASONRY.—Not many years ago, at an Inn in the west of England, several persons were sitting around a fire in a large kitchen, through which was a passage to the other departments of the house, and amongst whom was a female traveller and a tailor. At this Inn a Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons was held, and it being Lodge night several of their members passed the company on the way to their meeting room. This circumstance introduced conversations on the occult signs by which Masons are known by each other, when the female observed that there was not so much mystery about Masonry as people imagined, and that she herself could show any person a Mason's sign.

"What," said the tailor, "the sign of a Free Mason?" "Yes," she replied, "and I'll bet you a half-crown bowl of punch to be decided by any one of the members you may appoint, that I perform my promise."

"Why," said the tailor, "no woman is ever admitted, then how is it possible that you could procure the secret?"

"No matter for that," said she, "I will readily forfeit the money I lay, if I do not prove the fact."

The company urged the tailor to accept the challenge, and the amount of the bet was deposited. The woman immediately started up and took the tailor by the coat collar.

"Come, follow me," said she, which he did, trembling as he went along fearing that he was to undergo some portion of the discipline of initiating a Mason, of which he had heard such a dreadful report. She led him into the street, and pointed him to the sign, the Lion and Lamb, and then asked him whose sign that was.

"Mr. Lodge's," answered the tailor, as that was the Innkeeper's name.

"Is he a Free Mason?" "Yes."

"Then I have shown you the sign of a Free Mason," said the lady.

The laugh was so much against the tailor that it was with much difficulty that he could be prevailed upon to take some of the punch, which was forthwith produced at his expense.

CYRUS W. FIELD.—A New York paper says that Cyrus W. Field has just returned from his thirty-sixth voyage across the ocean on the enterprise to which he has devoted the last twelve years of his life.

Mr. Field says that all who were connected with the former expedition to lay the Atlantic Telegraph Cable feel a sense of success this time. If accomplished, it will be justly regarded as one of the greatest achievements of modern times, and we are glad that the honor should fall to one of our countrymen. This is now conceded by Englishmen themselves.

The London Star says: "The cause of the Atlantic telegraph is indebted to Mr. Cyrus W. Field more than to any other individual man or to any body of men." This is high praise to come from John Bull, but it is as honorable to those who render as to him who receives it. Certainly Mr. Field has fought the battle long enough. No man in either country will wish to rob him of the honor, if at last he gains the victory. Such indomitable perseverance deserves, and we trust will command it.—*Eng.*

CRINOLINE.—The new style of tilting hoop skirt has acquired a wide notoriety already, but the following description of the article, as it is exhibited in New Orleans, shows that it has reached a more elevated point in the South than in Paris even.—At a recent ball in the Crescent City, one lady's crinoline, or rather its revelations, were of a stunning nature.

While in the midst of one of her liveliest waltzes it was discovered that her dress had caught on fire. All of her finery was in a moment consumed, and it was only by a generous contribution of skirt balmorals, etc., on the part of the ladies present, that she was enabled again to appear. Some idea of her style of dancing may be gathered when it is further stated that the dress caught fire from one of the chandeliers overhead! The lesson will doubtless convey a useful warning, and teach our young folks to be careful.

A Good Wife.—A translation of a Welsh Triad:

She is modest, void of deceit and obedient.

Pure in conscience, gracious of tongue and true to her husband.

Her heart not proud, her manners affable, and her bosom full of compassion for the poor.

—Laboring to be tidy, skillful of hand, and fond of praying to God.

Her conversation amiable, her dress decent, and her house orderly.

Quick of hand, quick of eyes, and quick of understanding.

Her person shapely, her manners agreeable, her heart innocent.

Her face benignant, her head intelligent, and provident.

Neighborly, gentle, and a liberal way of thinking.

Able in directing, providing what is wanting, and a good mother to her children.

Loving her husband, loving peace, and loving God.

Happy is the man who possesses such a wife.

MATRIMONY AND LAGER.—People it seems, can't enjoy the privilege of getting married up in Mariposa without being compelled to "stand the lager" on a rather extensive scale. Recently a Mr. Weller of that town took unto himself a helpmeet, and upon the "blissful bridal night" a musical party, provided with fiddles, gongs, and a miscellaneous assortment of other implements of harmony serenaded the newly married pair. After performing several choice airs without bringing out the happy couple, the "band" gave it up, and vocal music was resorted to. A "serenade" was magnificently sung, commencing as follows:

"Wake, lady wake, from thy window peep forth,
The moon and the bright stars shine clear:

We have come to awaken you out of your rest,
And sample your good lager beer."

This proved effective. Weller concluded to "cave," and forthwith issued an order for half a dozen kegs of beer to be tapped. During the remainder of that night lager flowed free. So says the Mariposa Gazette.

STARTLING REVELATION ABOUT THE BURDELL MURDER.—The Newburyport (Mass.) Herald of April 26th, publishes a statement of Charles H. Golden, in jail there on charges of burglary, in which he claims to be very intimate with Mrs. Cunningham and her family, and knew all about the projected murder of Dr. Burdell, in Bond street, New York, several years ago. He says, among other things, that Mrs. Cunningham offered \$25,000 and her daughter in marriage if he would murder Dr. Burdell, by whose death she (Mrs. Cunningham) would get \$100,000. He declined the job, but took Augusta to the theatre, returning with her to Bond street, and slept in the house that night, knowing before he went to bed that the murder had been committed. The confession looks sensational, but may be true.

AN IMPORTANT OMISSION.—Since the passage of the Civil Rights Bill by the Senate over the veto, the bill has been generally republished by the press, but with the omission of the latest amendment it received—an amendment which for some minds it may be important to state. It provides that nothing in the bill shall be construed to interfere with the regulation of suffrage in any State by the Legislature thereof. This relieves the measure from the charge of giving the freedmen of the ballot, or trespassing upon the reserved State rights.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, July 2, 1868.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY.]

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

San Francisco, June 23 — The steamer Oregon, 10 days from Point Isabel on the Colorado river, arrived to-day. On her downward trip, off Catalina Island, she struck the British barque Kent from Carmen Island with salt for Portland, sinking her.

Capt. James G. Baker, an old resident of this city, and a well known ship captain of the Pacific coast, died on board the steamer Oregon, May 13th, and was buried at sea.

The Golden City brings a million dollars in treasury notes on account of the Government.

Legal tenders remain at 71 @ 72, with small sales.

The week closes with a good demand for money, without change in real estate and trade quiet generally.

San Francisco, June 24.—The Eastern line is still out of order beyond Laramie.

The Hawson Opera Troupe (English) arrived by the barque Japan, from Australia, yesterday.

The steamer Geo. S. Wright, belonging to the Russian Telegraph Expedition, sailed this morning for Petropolowski, with Col. Bulkley and suit.

Over 10,000 persons went to the Cliff House this morning to witness Madame Celeste, who accomplished the daring feat of walking a rope stretched from the Cliff House to Seal Rock.

Lieut. Col. Pollock and command 300 men, from Fort Goodwin, where they were not murdered, returned to San Francisco by the Oregon yesterday and will be mustered out of the service next week.

Mrs. Regan, formerly Miss Kate Denin, a favorite actress, returned yesterday after an absence of 12 years.

Weather cool, clear and pleasant.

SHIPPING.

Arrived—June 22, barque W. A. Banks, 9 days from Seabeck; barque Scotland, 15 days from Port Orchard.

Sailed—June 23d, ship Nicholas Biddle for Port Discovery; ship William Wilcox, for Hong Kong.

SOUTH AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

San Francisco, June 23d. The Golden City, which left Panama on the evening of the 9th, where she connected with the steamer leaving New York on the 1st, arrived early this morning.

The South American news were unimportant. No new military movements had taken place. Business was improving in Valparaiso. No further molestation is feared from the Spanish. A great banquet was given in honor of the victory of the Peruvians over the Spaniards. No less than 1200 gentlemen sat down to dinner.

The principal European nations and the United States were represented. A calamity causing the death of many persons, occurred in Valparaiso, May 20th, in sinking a sub-marine battery which was designed as a torpedo. She was towed into 30 fathoms of water for the purpose of experimenting, and that was the last seen of her.

The election of President of the State of Panama, took place June 2d, resulting in the election of General Vincente, the popular dignitary, receiving every vote that was cast.

The last steamer from Peru, brought about 180 Spaniards who have been compelled to leave the country under a decree of the Government.

MEXICO.

The Panama Herald says that the U. S. war steamer Mariugo is now at Guymas for the purpose of enforcing the demand of the American Government.

MEXICAN NEWS.

San Francisco, June 25.—The following Mexican news were received by the steamship Continental, from Mazatlan June 16th:

The situation remains unchanged. Corona made an excursion to Rosa Rio and returned to the Presidio, where he organized complete.

Cordon arrived at Mazatlan, not permitting any body, even foreigners, to get in, but allowing a free passage to the interior. The French have not started from there and only keep strict police to prevent Corona's agents from creating disturbances.

Robbing and assassinations are of daily occurrence. The stages were regularly attacked and wealthy travelers carried off for ransom.

Near Puebla, the rural guards had a fight with six robbers, of whom two were killed and two others wounded, who turned out to be men of better Mexican society and not driven by necessity to such a nefarious profession.

Twenty-two robbers were brought in, after an assault on the Belgian ambassador's carriage, but turned out to be innocent of this crime, but they were convicted of other depredations. Since then the assassin of Major Huart was caught and gave the names of 12 accomplices. They were immediately arrested and hemp will be their fate.

The Liberals, in Sonora, were being driven towards the American line. Orders have been issued at Tepec for the formation of an expedition of 3,000 men to operate against the remnant of Liberals in Sonora and Sinaloa.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The Orizaba, 3 days from Portland, arrived to-day.

O. M. Perkins, commission merchant, doing business at 308, Battery street, committed suicide at his residence on Chestnut street this morning, shooting himself through the head with a pistol. Perkins was a native of Massachusetts and was highly respected. He had a store in Washington

Territory for which he purchased goods in this city. Nothing unusual had been noticed in his deportment by his business acquaintances. On Saturday afternoon he merely stated, as was his custom, that he would not be in the office again during the day. This morning, he got up, worked in the garden until breakfast, while eating, made some remarks in a desponding tone about business, and, after concluding the meal, walked out to his henery, placed a pistol over the top of his head and discharged it, the ball passing completely through the head and killing him instantly.

By the arrival of the barque Japan, we learn that the British barque Harmon, from Sydney with coals and eighty passengers for San Francisco, put into Twilita. When a few days from Sydney, Capt. Perkins was lost overboard. The vessel arrived in charge of Mr. Coffin, the first officer, there having been trouble among the passengers. On the vessel's arrival at Papoti, charges were brought accusing Coffin of having pushed Perkins overboard. He was imprisoned, brought before the British consul, examined and released May 16th, there being no evidence to sustain the charge.

SHIPPING.

Arrived—June 24th, Dutch barque Hedrig, 85 days from Rio Janeiro, coffee; Hamburg barque Tuesco, 117 days from Port Ganning via Singapore; barque Chas. Devans, 13 days from Port Madison.

Arrived, June 25th.—Ship Woosting, 150 days from Liverpool; barque Gold Hunter, 20 days from Port Madison; barque Norseman, 115 days from Liverpool; barque Katusoff, 16 days from Bellingham Bay.

Sailed, June 25.—Steamer Josie McNear, for Port Angeles.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

San Francisco, June 26.—The Eastern line is still silent beyond Laramie.

The committee of arrangements for the 4th of July celebration, give encouraging reports, and it is expected that the celebration will do honor to the city and all that participate.

The treasurer of the branch mint has received authority to increase the bullion fund \$250,000. This fund provided by Government, enables the treasurer to pay to depositors the amount deposited, before the gold can be worked into coin.

The Temperance Legion filed articles of incorporation. The object of the society is to promote the cause of temperance. The Legion propose to establish branches throughout the State to scatter temperance publications and to labor for the good of the cause in every legitimate way.

The British barque Norseman arrived yesterday from Liverpool in 115 days. This is the shortest trip made between the two ports in several years. A resolution was unanimously

adopted by the Board of Councilmen, that the freedom of the city be tendered to Commodore John Rodgers and the officers of the war steamer Vanderbilt and the monitor Mousaduck; also, inviting Com. Rodgers, if compatible with the public service, to remain in the harbor the war steamers until after the celebration of the anniversary of the nation's independence.

ARIZONA—HORRIBLE MURDERS BY INDIANS.

The following was received last night by telegraph:

Los Angeles, June 25.—From Mr. Engle, who just returned from Hardy's Landing on the Colorado river, it is learned that Moses Little of San Francisco, was killed at Macedonia mine. The murder was committed with an axe. The stroke cleft the head in twain. The other employees were absent at the time. It is believed that the murderers were Indians.

We also learn of the murder of another man by Indians near Mill Springs, which took place a few days previous. It seems that the Indians are actively on the war path. They have approached to within ten miles of our city and murdered two men. The particulars as far as they are known are as follows: Yesterday morning, William McGuire and one McGee left home on horseback for Bendago canon to locate a copper lead. About three hours after, the horse of McGee came back to his house with the saddle and bridle on. It was immediately suspected that foul play had been committed. Search was made yesterday until evening without success. This morning the horse of McGuire was found, the saddle being covered with blood. On the arrival of the news in town, the sheriff and posse went in search of the missing men. This evening the body of McGee was found in Arroyo Seco. The body when found was lying with the face downward, with one hand grasping a pistol, from which one shot had been fired. A post mortem examination was made and an arrow barb was taken from the wound, which revealed the fact that the killing was caused by an arrow's entering the back, below the shoulder blade, and ranging downward. McGuire's body has not yet been found, though it is evident that both were killed by Indians. McGuire leaves a wife and four children.

What singular creatures girls are. Offer one of them good wages to work for you, and ten to one if the old woman can spare one of her girls. But just propose matrimony, and see if they don't jump at the chance of working their lifetime for their victuals and clothes.

CATCHING SHEEP.—Never seize a sheep by the wool on the back; it is very hurtful to the animal particularly in warm weather when he is large and fat. The best way to catch a sheep is by the hind leg, or by the neck. The animal is easier held by placing one hand under the lower jaw and the other back of its ears, and slightly raising its head.

CAPITAL EXAMPLE.—The New York Legislature has just passed a law prohibiting all railroads in the State from issuing free passes, except to railroad men and disabled soldiers. That cuts off members of the Legislature and members of the press, thus tending to secure unbiased legislation and free newspaper comment. It is a good law.

A lady in Indianapolis was recently, by her physician, pronounced to be dead. Something led to a suspicion that she was in a trance, and she was not buried. The body is still in the house, and although the doctor persists that it was a genuine death, the hands and feet of the supposed corpse are still warm.

At Leavenworth, May 2d, a policeman named Curry was stabbed and killed by a man named John Quinn, whom he was endeavoring to arrest for a breach of the peace. Quinn was lodged in jail. In the evening about 9 o'clock he was taken from the jail by a crowd and hung to a tree.

Clippings.

No SAFETY.—Gen. Early, late of the C. S. A., who has just returned from Mexico, denounces the Imperial humbug and the schemes of American colonization. He says: "The Emperor, Carlotta, or any one of European nationality, cannot go three miles from the city of Mexico, or any other large center of population, without a strong body guard for protection; they would be killed at sight, among the people, without it."

It is said that the approach of cholera can be known by observing the habits of birds. Previous to, and during its prevalence they will not eat cherries. It seems to be a singular fact, but nevertheless it is said to be true. We are informed by a medical gentleman residing in this vicinity, that last season nearly all of his cherries were destroyed by finnets, and that this season not one has been touched, although his orchard is full of birds.

The people in East Tennessee, disgusted with the conduct of the "bolting" members of the State Legislature, and believing that Central and Western Tennessee have interests totally distinct from that section, are agitating the question of the division of the State. A writer in the Jonesboro (Tenn.) Flag asserts that he has talked with a large number of citizens, and finds them almost unanimous for the measure.

RAIN, RAIN, RAIN!—Within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, it has not been recorded that Oregon has ever been the recipient of so much rain in any one season as this Spring. It is now nearly seven months since it commenced raining, and the prospects are very flattering for a steady pour down to-morrow. Verily this is "Web-foot."—[Oregon paper.]

It is asserted that to exterminate vermin from any animal it is only necessary to cover him completely with grease or oil. Any kind of oil will do. It appears that the vermin breathe through small holes situated in various parts of their bodies, which the oil or grease closes up, and they immediately die.

SHIPPING.

Arrived—Brig Admiral, 15 days from Seattle, with lumber.

Sailed—Steamer Del Norte, for Crescent City.

Portland, June 26.—The Fidelity is advertised to sail for Victoria on Thursday. The Montana and Oriflamme will leave for San Francisco to-morrow morning.

Weather, very fine.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided that a revenue stamp on a note is no part of it, and need not be copied, nor does the want of a stamp on the note affect the validity of it unless fraudulently omitted.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, July 2, 1868.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From the DAILY of Friday, 29.
ARRIVED.—The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived last night, at about 2 o'clock, on her regular trip between Victoria and Olympia.

Go to the Seattle Clothing Store, kept by Welch & Greenfield, and examine their new and splendid stock of goods. First, however, read their new advertisement in another column.

TURNED BACK.—The steamer Sea Foam, Capt. Lewis, on her return trip to Port Madison yesterday evening, encountering rough weather off Sandy Point, returned to this port, where she remained till this morning.

ARRIVED.—Barque Legal Tender arrived at Port Madison yesterday, 19 days from San Francisco.

SAILED.—The ship Coquimbo, Capt. Boyd, sailed yesterday from Port Madison, for San Francisco, with 650 M. feet of lumber to Meigs & Gawley.

From the DAILY of Saturday, 30.
THANKS to Mr. P. Hinkley, our agent, for further additions to our Port Ludlow subscription list.

CONSOLIDATED.—The British Colonist and Victoria Chronicle have been united and will hereafter be conducted, we infer, under the name of the "Colonist and Chronicle" by Messrs. Higgins & Long. We think the proprietors of the two papers have taken a very wise course.

A BIG GUN.—Our Brown is decidedly Fenian in his sentiments. "They are building," says Brown to us, yesterday, "down at Jim Timon's Foundry, a wholopin' big gun, you bet you! That gun," continued Brown, lighting his pipe and placing the heel of his right boot on the stove, "is ten feet in length; it is two feet in diameter at the breech; the bore is eleven inches in diameter; the gun weighs over four tons; it requires a ball of two hundred and ten pounds weight avoirdupois, and does murderous execution, with the exactest accuracy and precision, a distance of five miles. That gun," he continued, taking his pipe out of his mouth and assuming an argumentative attitude, "is built ostensibly for the celebration of the coming Fourth of July. But there is a hidden purpose. That gun is to be turned over into the hands of the valiant Fenians of this Territory, and if the Government don't get wind of the matter, and send a fleet of ironclads around here and seize it, that gun will knock Victoria to smash and gone, and lay the proud British Lion at the feet of the gallant Fenians, and the flag of Green Erin—" Here we made a suggestive gesture in the direction of Brown's case, and Brown subsided, and, repressing his martial ardor, resumed the

peaceful occupation of type-setting.

THE LEGISLATURE.—By reference to our telegraphic dispatches, it will be seen that Congress has passed a law changing the sessions of our Territorial Legislature from annual to biennial and increasing the pay of the members. This arrangement will give general satisfaction, we think, throughout the Territory.

Monday, July 2.

ARRIVED.—The barque George Washington, Capt. Lennon, 11 days from San Francisco, arrived here last Saturday evening, with merchandise to various houses in Seattle. On her return, she will take a cargo of lumber from Freeport.

We are happy to acknowledge ourself under obligations to friend Pinkham, of the Niagara Variety Store, for late pictorials. Pink has just received a large supply of late California and State newspapers and pictorials. Rush, immediately, in there and buy some.

PORT BLAKELY ITEMS.

The steamer Resolute, Capt. Guindon, June 27th, towed in a boom of logs from up the Sound to Renton, Smith & Co. The Resolute then proceeded to Port Madison.

On the 28th the sloop Narcissa, brought down a pleasure party from Olympia. She returned to Olympia on the 30th.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY.]

GOLD.

San Francisco, June 27.—Private telegrams report gold on the 18th, opening at 165, and later in the day at 155. On the 19th, it was 163 with rumors of peace being more probable.

Brokers quote legal tenders at 70½ buying and 71½ selling, with little disposition to operate.

THE COMSTOCK MINE.

It is reported that the Comstock mine has repaired all its quartz mills and is now working the full number, seventy-two, for the first time in eighteen months. The daily yield of ore is reported at 1,600 tons.

SHIPPING.

Arrived—British ship Day Dawn, 74 days from Sydney via Tahiti, 37 days, with coal; French barque Harriet, 126 days from Bordeaux.

Sailed—Barque Glimpe, for Puget Sound.

Weather, cloudy, with South wind. Thermometer 64.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

General Ortega, who claims to be the Constitutional President of Mexico, has an agent in New York, through whom he submitted a proposition to Banks, chairman of the committee on Federal relations, looking for an alliance with the United States.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Chicago, June 20.—A Washington letter says that owing to representations, made by J. Ross Brown, agent of the Cali-

fornia fruit-growers, the Senate decided to take off the tax of 5 per cent. per gallon on native wines, and to improve the tax to fifty cents per gallon on foreign wines of inferior grades.

Washington, June 19.—The Senate passed the army appropriation bill, adding thereto the House bill appropriating seven million dollars for the Freedmen's Bureau, as an amendment.

Garfield's bill creating the Department of Education, passed without debate. It provides for a Commissioner of Education with a salary of four thousand dollars and four clerks. The duties of the Department is simply to collect educational and other appropriations.

The House passed the Army bill, the debate being limited to five minute speeches. Schenck explained that the bill proposes an army of 43,000 men, capable of expansion to 70,000. He also stated that there would be fifty infantry regiments of ten companies each. The bill provides further that there shall be one General, one Lieutenant General, five Major Generals, and ten Brigadier Generals.

The Speaker submitted a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, stating that between February 2d and 23d, he has sold \$1,490,000 of coin at a premium of from 42 to 37 per cent. The Secretary had purchased \$1,550,000 10-40's for which he paid \$1,414,262. He sold between January 3d and May 3d, \$22,769,900 of 5-30's, for which he received \$23,435,249 in 7-30's. Jay Cooke & Co. were employed in the last operation, which resulted in a profit to the Government of about one million dollars, besides bringing up above par, the 7-30's, and increasing the value of these securities, so as to prepare the way for a general funding of the national securities.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Chicago, June 20.—Ward's rolling mill burned last night.—Loss, \$200,000.

IOWA POLITICS.

The Des Moines Republican Congressional Convention nominated Major General Dodge amid universal excitement.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARIZONA.

New York, June 20.—The steamer Arizona arrived with San Francisco dates to the 20th of May.

THE PRESIDENT ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Washington, June 23d.—The following is the President's Message of Friday last:

"I submit to Congress the reports of the Secretary of State to whom was referred the concurrent resolutions of the 18th, respecting the submission to the Legislatures of States of an additional Article for the Constitution of the United States. It will be seen from that report that the Secretary had, on the 6th, transmitted to the Governors of the several States certified copies of the joint resolution passed on the 13th, the proposed amendment to the Constitution.

Even in ordinary times, the question of amendment of the Constitution must be justly regarded of paramount importance. This at present enhanced by two houses for approval of the President and thirty-six States, eleven of which are excluded from representation in either house, although each, with the single exception of Texas, have resumed their functions as States in conformity with the organic law of the land, and appeared at the capital with Senators and Representatives, who applied for admission, been refused their vacant seats; nor have the sovereign people of the nation been afforded the opportunity of expressing their views upon the important question which the amendment involves. Grave doubts may naturally arise as to whether the action of Congress is in harmony with the sentiment of the people, and whether State Legislatures acted without reference to each issue and should be called upon by Congress to decide respecting the ratification of the proposed amendment. Waiving the question as to the Constitutional validity of the proceedings of Congress upon the joint resolution proposing the amendment or as to the merits of the article which it submits them through the Executive department, it should be observed that the steps taken by the Secretary of State as detailed in the accompanying report are to be considered purely ministerial. In no sense whatever does Executive to the approval or recommendation of the amendment to the State Legislatures or the people; on the contrary a proper regard for the letter and spirit of the Constitution, as well as an earnest of national order, harmony union and a deference for enlightenment of public judgment, may at this time well suggest doubt whether any amendment of the Constitution ought to be provided by Congress and legislated on by the several States, for final decision, and after the admission of such Senators and Representatives of the now unrepresented States as have been or may hereafter be chosen in conformity with the Constitution of the United States.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

W. H. SEWARD, Sec. State.
CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, June 26.—The Senate passed the House bill, extending the Freedmen's Bureau two years, with several amendments.

The Senate refused to take up the Niagara Ship Canal bill, which disposes of the matter for this session.

The Senate passed the House bill, creating the office of Surveyor General for Idaho Territory.

The Senate also passed the House bill, making the Legislative sessions of Washington Territory biennial and increasing the compensation of its members.

A resolution passed for the relief of Godard & Co., for carrying the mails from Boise to Idaho City. A report was made re-

lating the amount from \$20,000 to \$10,000, which was agreed to by the Conference.

The Senate confirmed the appointment of General Strother as consul to Buenos Ayres; also, General Dodge as consul to Bremen. Dodge is a candidate for Congress in Iowa.

GOLD.

San Francisco, June 29.—Private dispatches quote gold on the 28th, at 152½, market fluctuating and weak. Sterling exchange was 108¼@108½. There was a good demand for money at current rates.

Greenbacks—71½

SHIPPING.

Arrived—Ship Helois, 15 days from Nanaimo; brig Sheet Anchor, 18 days from Port Ludlow; White Swallow; barque Bronte, 18 days from Seabeck.

Sailed—Barque Oakland for Puget Sound.

FROM THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

By the bark Ethan Allen, which left Honolulu on the 31st ult., we learn that Her Royal Highness Princess Victoria, sister of King Kamehameha V., died two days previous. She was to lie in state at the Palace, and according to the royal custom of Hawaiian Princesses, will not be buried for two months at least. The natives wander up and down the streets, and for a considerable time a continuous wailing is kept up. All natives throughout the Island will wear mourning as for a Queen. Immediately after the death of the Princess a royal salute of twenty-seven guns was fired from the Fort on Punch Bowl Hill. The late Princess was a sincere friend of Americans, and ever ready to forward American interests. In her death we lose a friend difficult to replace.

A private letter received from a lady correspondent contains the following: "I have just returned from the palace, where I have seen the Princess Victoria laid out in full Court dress of white satin and lace. The scene was impressive, but to a stranger appeared very strange." The Princess was *de facto* the Prime Minister of the Kingdom, being the "Keona-Ani," without whose sanction none of the royal acts can be ratified. As such, she of course occupied quite a prominent position in the political and social interests of the islands, and her death will be mourned as if she had occupied the throne as the Queen.

The other news is not important. The barque Kadook, from Sidney, with coal, was discharging cargo preparatory to being hove down for repairs, on completion of which she would leave for this port. She was found to be leak about ten days previous to her arrival at Honolulu.—*Alta*.

GEN. SHERMAN AND THE INDIANS.

—Gen. Sherman and staff passed through Wamego, Kansas, May 4th, en route for Fort Riley. A large party of Sac and Fox Indians, who were on a friendly visit to the Pottawatomies, paid their respects to the General, and entertained him with their war dance and several games. This outburst of savage welcome was received with deep respect by the great warrior.

The Panama Herald says: The remains of the late Commander Scott of the U. S. steamer Suawnee, who died recently at Acapulco, were brought down to Panama, en route for New York, on the steamer Constitution. When ready to be taken on board the steamer at Acapulco, the commander of the French vessel of war sent his boats to accompany the remains from the shore, there being no American war vessel in the harbor, and during the procession had minute guns fired from his ship, a courtesy which will, no doubt, be fully appreciated by the United States.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, July 2, 1866.

CHINA.—In this huge empire, so wonderful for age and size, with a history reaching further back than any other nation of the world, and with an existing population of between three hundred and four hundred millions, all are moulded by the same type, influenced by the same mode of education, read the same books, learn the same lessons, and understand the same written language. The language of China presents one of the greatest difficulties in the prosecution of Christian missions. A lad has to learn 700 characters before he can read the easiest book, 6,000 or 7,000 to carry on diplomatic correspondence with any of the higher authorities. There are 70,000 words in the language, and the large dictionary consists of 70 volumes folio. With such an astounding vocabulary, it will not be surprising to learn that with every educational help which modern science can render, three years of hard study are necessary before the European missionary can learn to preach in the language.

A telegram from Bathurst, March 23d, says: "There was a roll-up and a fight between Europeans and Chinese diggers, at Napoleon Reef, yesterday, the combatants numbering over one hundred a side. The Chinese were armed with saplings painted like spears, and the Europeans used sticks and stones. The fight lasted considerable time, and several Chinese tents were burned. The Chinese left the field and came into Bathurst to the Commissioner. Captain Brown went out to-day and settled the dispute, which originated over some claims held by Chinese. The Europeans appear to have been in the wrong, for the Chinese have been reinstated. The burning of the tents have not been traced to the Europeans, and it is supposed the Chinese did it themselves, with a view to claim compensation. The dispute being settled, everything is now going on quietly."—*Chronicle.*

TOOK THINGS FROM THE AUDIENCE.—On a recent occasion the walls and fences of Williamsburg, L. I., were covered with posters, announcing that a Mr. Hellerum would give a performance in magic in that city, and would not use any apparatus in his performance, but would do all his tricks amidst the audience and with things borrowed from the audience. The doors of the hall opened, and when the hour arrived for the fakir to show up he could not be found, and after waiting some time, the audience dispersed, sadder if not wiser than when they first entered the hall. The fakir slipped off with about \$100, thus making good what he advertised—viz., "taking things from the audience."—*Dram. Chron.*

LUSUS NATURÆ.—A correspondent at Redmond's ranch, Novato, in this county, writes us that a cow at that place recently had a calf with two heads, eight legs and two tails—all perfect. This "freak of nature" was taken from the cow dead; and upon opening it, were found two hearts—one full size and perfect, the other somewhat shrunken—a double liver, and four kidneys. The hind quarters were joined together, with one fore leg and one hind leg lying over the other's shoulder. We are informed that such freaks of nature are very uncommon.—*Marin County Journal.*

A modest old maid visiting a newly married friend recently, saw her husband's shirt on the bed and exclaimed, "Oh mercy! a man's shirt on your bed! Such a thing on my bed would give me the nightmare!" "Very likely," responded the wife, "unless a man was inside of it."

The last paper thing is said to be the paper sock, which is made with a mixture of muslin, and will last as long as any ordinary sock, will keep clean longer, while it can be sold cheaper than the usual cost of washing.

Punch says: "A Yankee baby crawls out of his cradle, takes a survey of it, invents an improvement, and applies for a patent before he is six months old."

NEW GOODS!

New Goods!

AT WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general that he is now opening

THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS

That has ever been brought to this Market.

Having had twelve years experience in merchandising, I fancy that my selection will satisfy the desire of the people in general. My stock consists in part as follows:

- English, French, and American Prints, French, all wool and English Merinos, Silk and worsted Poplins, Fancy and all wool Delaines, Red and black cotton Velvets, Twilled, plain and Opera Flaunels, Drills, Sheetings, coarse and fine, plain and cross-bar Mulls, Jacksonets, Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Morning Caps, Wool Scarfs and Hoods, Nubias, silk velvet trimmings, Embroideries, &c., &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Hats and Caps

Trunks and Valises, Feed-cutters, Peoria and Boston Clipper Plows, Wheelbarrows,

IRON, STEEL, BOILER IRON AND RIVETS,

and a general assortment of

HARDWARE, GROCERIES,

AND PROVISIONS,

And many other things too numerous to mention.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

To TRADERS and those wishing to buy largely I am prepared to sell at reduced prices.

TERMS, CASH on delivery of Goods. Produce will be taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

In connection with the store I have a large Warehouse where I can store produce for those who may desire it.

D. HORTON.
Seattle, April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

MAGIC OIL.

TRY PROF. MURRAY'S CELEBRATED MAGIC OIL.

An infallible cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Earache, Toothache, Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Cramp Cholice, Burns or Scalds.
Will cure corns, etc., etc.
Cox, Ladd & Co., Wholesale, Retail and Forwarding Agents, for Dr. J. M. Kisco, Salem, Oregon.
Dr. G. Kellogg is an authorized Agent for the sale of this medicine.
Seattle, April 5, 1866. [nol-1f]

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

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

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

I wish to sell out for the reason that I desire to return to the Atlantic States.

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

11:2m

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,



IMPORTERS OF

Drugs, Chemicals, Herbs, Patent Medicines.

PAINTS,

OILS,

VARNISHES,

DYE STUFFS,

ACIDS,

BRUSHES,

PERFUMERIES,

TOILET ARTICLES.

We are just receiving, direct from Spain, a complete assortment of

CORKS! CORKS! CORKS!

which we offer at prices lower than usual.

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

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

HERBS.

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

Tildens, Solid and Fluid, Extracts, Pills and Concentrated Preparations.

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

Fluid Extracts.

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

Plain and Gum Teeth.

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

Gold Foil.

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

VULCANIZERS,

DENTAL CHAIRS AND LATHES

FILES,

VULCANITE AND GUTTA PERCHA.

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

We have besides the above every article used by the Dentist, and are daily in receipt of all the new inventions in use. Dentists will find it to their interests to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

R. H. McDONALD & Co.,
Corner Pine and Sansome streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

12:3m And J street, Sacramento.

SEATTLE CLOTHING STORE.

WELCH & GREENFIELD

SEATTLE, W. T.,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand for sale a large assortment of

Ready Made and Custom

CLOTHING,

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

Of the Latest Style.

We have, also, on hand a large assortment of

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

Which we will make up to order on the most reasonable terms.

Oregon Cloths for sale at the lowest market value.

Orders from abroad strictly attended to

Terms Cash.

Seattle, April 5th. nol-1f

FLORENCH SEWING MACHINES.

Copy of the Report of the Committee of Awards at the Fair of the

AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NEW YORK, 1865.

To the FLORENCH SEWING MACHINE CO., for the Best Family Sewing Machine.

Highest Premium! Gold Medal!

REASONS:

1st. Its simplicity and great range of work.

2d. The reversible feed motion.

3d. The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made.

4th. The rapidity of its working, and the quality of work done.

5th. The self-adjusting tension.

The "Florence" was awarded the First and Highest Premium at the State Fair of California, the only Fair on the Pacific Coast at which any two double thread Sewing Machines were exhibited in competition in 1865.

The FLORENCH received the only premium awarded by the Mechanics' Institute, of San Francisco, in 1864 and 1865, to any Sewing Machine, Sewing Machine Co., or Agent. The claim of a competitor to a medal is without any foundation whatever.

Wherever the FLORENCH has been brought in competition with other Sewing Machines, it has always been declared the best. It is the most simple, the most substantial, the most efficient, and its use is easily learned. Every machine sold is guaranteed in the full sense of the word.

Send for Circulars and Samples of Work.

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

NEW STORE

J. P. BLUMBERG & CO.,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES

Flour, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, Lamps, Lamp Oil,

Paints, Boiled Oil, Wines, Liquors,

Tobacco, O-gars, Hats, Caps,

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Stationery,

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Merchandise. The highest market price paid for

Wool, Hides, Deerskins, Etc.

Mr. BLUMBERG is engaged in the Commission business in San Francisco, and will attend to any orders to purchase merchandise, or will dispose of any articles produced in the Puget Sound country which may be consigned to him, at the lowest rates of commission.

All orders will be attended to promptly at the lowest market prices.

J. P. BLUMBERG
No. 225, Clay st., San Francisco.
J. O. HALLER, Port Townsend, W. T.

JOSIAH SETTLE,

DEALER IN

MEN'S CLOTHING.

Consisting in part of

Coats, Pants, Vests, Fine Woolen Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Overalls, &c. &c.,

DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

And a well selected stock of

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Crockery, Groceries, Provisions,

Etc., etc.

ALSO

Now on hand and constantly receiving new supplies of

Oregon Cloths

Blankets, Yarn, etc.,

all of which he will sell at

REASONABLE PRICES.

MR. SETTLE

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

OREGON CLOTHS

Made into SHIRTS and PARTS to order.

Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Seattle, April 5th. nol-1f

H. L. YESLER & CO.,

SEATTLE

LUMBER & FLOUR

MILLS.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, FLOUR,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY,

FARMING TOOLS, &c.

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

H. L. YESLER, & CO.
April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

CHAS. F. BARNARD, M. D.

Dentist and Surgeon,

Having established himself at Seattle, offers his professional services to those in need of them. Having devoted himself to the practice of Dentistry, in the city of Boston, for the last twenty years, except three years as surgeon in the U. S. Army, and having the most approved dental instruments, he feels confident in his ability to give satisfaction to those wishing his services. He therefore respectfully solicits the patronage of the citizens of Seattle and other localities on the Sound.

Office at Kellogg's Drug Store; when desired will visit parties professionally at their residences.

All branches of the profession attended to.

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

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

16 W

Table of Stamp Duties.

AS AMENDED BY ACT OF JUNE 30, 1864.

Acknowledgment of deeds or other instruments, Exempt		
Affidavit, \$ 0 05		
Agreement or Appraisal, for each sheet, 5		
Assignment or transfer of mortgage or lease, or policy of insurance, or the renewal of an agreement, contract or charter, is subject to same duty as original instrument.		
Assignment, ordinary, as of bond without guarantee	Ex'mt	
Bank checks, drafts, orders etc., at sight or on demand, for all sums of money exceeding \$10	2	
Bills of Exchange (inland) draft or order for payment of any sum of money, and any promissory note (except bank notes issued for circulation) or any memorandum, check, receipt, or other written or printed evidence of an amount of money, upon every sum not exceeding \$100	5	
For every additional \$100 or fraction thereof	5	
Bills of exchange (foreign) drawn in sets of three or more, for every bill of each set, where the sum does not exceed one hundred dollars or its equivalent in foreign currency.	2	
For every additional \$100 or fraction thereof	2	
If drawn single or in duplicate, same rates of duty as inland bills of		
Certificate of profits in incorporated company, for a sum not less than \$10 nor over \$50	10	
Over \$50 and not over \$1,000	25	
For every additional \$1,000 or fraction	25	
Certificate of Record upon the instrument recorded, Ex'mt		
Certificate of Record upon the book, Ex'mt		
Certificate of weight or measurement, Ex'mt		
Certificate of Damage and other documents issued by port warden or marine surveyor	25	
Certificate of any other description than those specified	5	
Certified transcript of judgment, and of all other papers recorded, and of papers on file, each	5	
Charter Party, or other writing relating to the charter, if the registered tonnage of the vessel does not exceed 150 tons	1 00	
Exceeding 150 and not exceeding 300 tons	3 00	
Exceeding 300 and not exceeding 600 tons	5 00	
Exceeding 600 tons	10 00	
Clearance same as manifest		
Contract see Agreement		
Contract, Brokers'	10	
Conveyance, Deed or other instrument conveying real property, the actual value of which exceeds one hundred and does not exceed five hundred dollars	50	
For every additional five hundred or fraction	50	
Disp'ch, telegraphic, where the first ten words does		

Appeals from justices and other inferior courts to a court of record	50
Warrants of Distress when amount of rent does not exceed one hundred dollars	25
Exceeding one hundred dollars	50
Letters of Credit, see Bills of Exchange, Foreign	
Letters of Administration see Probate of Will	
Manifest of Custom House entry or clearance of cargo of any vessel not exceeding three hundred tons	1 00
From three hundred to six hundred tons	3 00
Exceeding six hundred tons	5 00
Matches in packages of one hundred or less	1
For every additional one hundred in a package	1
Match cigar lights and tapers, double the above rates	
Mortgages of real or personal property for a sum over one hundred and not over five hundred dollars	50
For every additional five hundred dollars or fraction thereof	50
Pawner's checks	5
Pension papers, all papers relating to	Ex'mt
Passage ticket to a foreign port, costing not over \$35	50
From \$35 to \$50	1 00
For every additional fifty dollars or fraction	1 00
Power of attorney to sell or transfer stock, bonds or scrip, or collect dividends thereon,	25
To vote at election of incorporated company	10
To receive or collect rents	25

EUREKA BAKERY.

C. O. Terry,
SEATTLE, W. T.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Ship Bread,
ALL KINDS OF
CRACKERS
AND
Fancy Cakes.
—AT—
SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.
ALSO
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Groceries,
Provisions,
CONFECTIONERY,
CROCKERY.
TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
For Cash on Delivery of Goods.
no 1-vol 1

SEEDS! SEEDS!

GEORGE F. SYLVESTER,
IMPORTER AND
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealer in all the varieties of
Vegetable, Flower, Fruit,
AND
Agricultural
SEEDS.

Fresh supplies received by every steamer, which are warranted to be pure and to give entire satisfaction. We would in-

SIRE'S HOTEL,

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

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and popular House, having been thoroughly renovated, enlarged and new-furnished, is now prepared to accommodate guests with greater comfort, and in a more accommodating manner than any House in this city.
The House will be conducted on the RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE
BREAKFAST, from 6 to 11 o'clock.
DINNER, " 12, 2 "
SUPPER, " 6, 8 "

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

Connected with the Hotel is

A SPLENDID BAR

always stocked with the BEST WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS, in the market.

one of Phelan's New Style Four Pocket

BILLIARD TABLES.

We would call the attention of passengers to the sign of the "Big Lantern," which is kept burning as long as the house is open.

Seattle, April 5th, 1866. nol-1f