

# PUGET SOUND HERALD.

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## PUGET SOUND HERALD.

CHARLES FROSCH,  
Publisher and Proprietor.

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Orchards.

When the ground occupied by an orchard is uneven and not drained, the trees on the dry knolls will be larger and healthier, and will yield more abundant crops than those in the wet hollows, and this in spite of the fact that the soil in the hollows is deeper and richer. Orchards should always be drained.

In selecting a site for an orchard, choose a hill side, in preference to a valley, divided by a small stream. Warm, low intervals of land are more subject to untimely frosts than the neighboring elevations. As the night air becomes chilled, its density increases and it rolls down the hill-sides and settles on the flats, where the prevailing stillness favors the process of freezing. During the mild, sunny days of winter, fruit trees are more liable to swell prematurely on low bottoms. One who is in the habit of riding over a broken piece of country in cold, still nights, will not need to be told that the lowest temperature will be found in the lowest localities.

Fruit trees will be less likely to suffer from cold weather when the ground they stand upon is thoroughly drained. The fruit grower who suffers his trees to stand all winter in puddles of water or in fetters of ice has no right to complain if his garden is overstocked with grafted pea-brush.

Pruning—Many fruit growers prune too much, cutting away all the low branches, so as to leave the tree with a tall, slender, naked stem, fully exposed to all excesses of heat and cold, dryness and dampness. Let a tree be allowed to have its own way, and it will be surrounded in summer with a broad-work of foliage. The lower branches and spray will break the force of the winds in winter.

The objection that low branches are a hindrance to plowing, is only another reason why they should be suffered to remain. Among the many enemies of fruit trees, none are more destructive and remorseless than the plow. It does incurable mischief by breaking roots, bruising bark, and mutilating branches. A plow ought not to pass near to a fruit-tree than the tips of its lowest branches. Let the spade be used in loosening the soil and removing the grass close about the trunk.

A gardener once planted an extra sized pear tree with a long, pokerish stem, for which an extra price was paid, with the hope that it would yield large and immediate returns. A neighbor's cow strolled in at the open gate, and gave an abrupt lesson in tree culture by breaking off the long bean pole of a seekel about two feet from the ground. The tree's owner tried to be resigned to this vandalism. The tree itself was more than resigned; it was glad of it. In the spring it made haste to repair its shattered fortunes by throwing out a circle of vigorous shoots that formed a round, compact head, near enough to the ground to withstand the violence of high wind, and proving by its annual and abundant crops that a marauding cow's accidental pruning may be more philosophical than that of men who boast of their skill and careful observation.

Manuring—Fruit trees will be better prepared to encounter the hardships of winter if they are supplied with enough of wholesome and congenial food during the summer months. Farmers well know how much easier it is to carry their stock through the winter satisfactorily if they are in good condition when winter begins. The same rule is good respecting trees. They should be fed with specific manures. An analysis of the ashes of the pear tree will show twenty-two parts of potash, twenty-seven parts of phosphate of lime, and twelve parts of lime. The pear tree in a growing state hungers after these particular elements. Feeding it with barn-yard manures will cause an unhealthy

succulent luxuriance, wholly unfit to resist the attacks of cold. Bones, ashes and lime, with decayed vegetable matter from the forest, are the best.

**Breaking Colts.**  
When the colt is two or three days old, his education should commence. A halter and a few moments time at this age will save a deal of labor at a more advanced period. A colt thus early brought to terms will not entirely forget his teaching, even if allowed to run unrestrained a long time. I once began with a colt at this age, merely catching and holding him a few times, using no halter at all. He had just learned to be quiet in my hands when I was obliged to stop handling him. When four or five months old he received a halter quietly, and, though large and strong, made but little resistance.

The second or third winter the process of biting should commence. Procure a bridle with a gag-rein and two side straps, about four feet long, a strong padded girth with a cheek hook and two buckles about 12 inches from the cheek hook for the side straps, a back strap and crooper, and you have a good and at the same time cheap biting harness. Dress the colt in this frequently, taking care to keep sound. Leave the gag-rein quite loose at first, for the colt will find enough to distract him without being obliged to hold his head in a very unnatural position. Many colts are injured seriously by being incautious or unreasonable in this matter. As soon as the colt submits, which he will evince by more orderly behavior, shaking his head and champing the bit, the harness should be removed and the colt allowed to be quiet. By submitting, I here mean merely yielding to the rein as then placed. As he becomes accustomed to the bit, the cheek may be gradually shortened until his head is brought to the proper place.

The object of the side strap is merely to draw the nose in as the head is brought up, for which purpose they are much better than the martingal, which tends to draw the head down too much.

As you go around the colt during this process, teach him not to fear you, and begin to teach him the signals for starting, stopping, &c.; and by the time, or even before he is well bitten, you may with a pair of reins drive him before you at pleasure. This lesson should be well learned before beginning another. Do not try to hurry matters too much at any stage of the proceedings.

Next put on the collar, and perhaps the whole of the wagon harness soon. If possible, have a good reliable horse to drive him with for a time. Drive with discretion, according to the age and strength of the colt. It is unnatural exercise, and he soon becomes tired. I would not be understood to say that a colt can be worked at two or three years old; but if of good size and well kept, the biting may be commenced and a little very light driving be done to advantage as early as the second winter.

Care must be taken not to overload a young animal, or to place him in any position where he will be likely to fall, for in this way kicking, kicking, and many other evil tricks are engendered.

At all times avoid frightening him; gain his confidence by every means in your power and, when he fully trusts you, your influence over him will be great. To accomplish this, keep perfectly cool yourself. You will, no doubt, find your patience sorely tried many times, but remember that your colt has all your requirements to learn, and that without the aid of reason. Never punish until you are sure he understands your wishes, and is determined in refusing to obey; then be calm and firm until he submits.

There is no need of one half the trouble many experience with colts, if they are only treated kindly and firmly. At least this is my theory; and having tried and found it true in more cases than one, I am inclined to like my plan pretty well. In short, when I have taught a colt his paces thoroughly, and he learns that the harness and other accoutrements will not hurt him, I have little fear for the rest as long as I can drive him myself, but take him when and where I please.

When oxen refuse to work equally well, on either side, or when they pull off against each other, yoke them on the side you wish them to work, and turn them out to feed in that way; they soon become accustomed to it, and work afterwards on either side.

There are five pounds of pure sulphur in every 100 pounds of wool.

## Times go by Turns.

BY ROBERT SCOTTWELL—1858.

The topped tree in time may grow again;  
Most naked plants renew both fruit and flower;  
The sorriest might may find release from pain,  
The driest soil suck in some moistening shower;  
Time goes by turns, and chance change by course,  
From foul to fair, from let to worse.  
The sea of Fortune doth not ever flow;  
She draws her favors to the lowest ebb;  
Her tides have equal times to come and go;  
Her loom doth weave the fine and coarsest web;  
No joy so great but runneth to an end,  
No hap so hard but may in time amend.  
Not always fall of leaf, nor ever spring;  
Not endless night, nor yet eternal day;  
The saddest birds a season find to sing;  
The roughest storm a calm may soon ally.  
Thus, with succeeding terms, God tempereth all,  
That man may hope to rise, yet fear to fall.  
A chance may win that by mischance was lost;  
That net that holds no great takes little fish;  
In some things all, in all things none are crossed;  
Few all things need, but some have all they wish.  
Unmingled joys here to no man befall;  
Who least, hath some; who most, hath never all.

## The Hump Song.

Millions of massive rath drops  
Have fallen all around;  
They have danced on the house-tops,  
They've hidden in the ground.  
They were light-like musicians,  
With anything for keys;  
Beating tunes upon the windows,  
Keeping time upon the trees.

## THE HUMPBACKED COUSIN.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

Behold an extraordinary adventure of these latter days. If it were not an extraordinary occurrence, one need not relate it.

A father of a family inhabiting the rue de la Michodiere received last summer a letter from his nephew, who was in the employ of Hyder Abad. The letter concluded thus:

"I have received the portraits of my two cousins, Marie and Margaret. I have never had the pleasure of seeing them, as I have lived with Hyder Abad since my youth, but I am sure they are resemblances. I will arrive at Havre by the ship *l'Espoir*, about the first of October, and I am determined to marry the beautiful Marie."

The breaking open of the letter had destroyed the rest of the name. It was impossible to tell if the cousin had asked Marie or Margaret in marriage. The two sisters, united previous to this time, had commenced to live on misunderstandings, each of them positive that it is the part of her name which was torn off in breaking the seal.

The father employed his eloquence in calming the anger of his two daughters, when a servant sent in advance arrives from Havre, announcing that his master went to Paris with the evening train.

The servant was overwhelmed with questions, replied that his master was ruined, and that he had, on his left shoulder, the horrid protuberance which had caused, according to Plutarch, so many misfortunes to *Asop*, the Phrygian.

The cousins determine hereupon to remain single forever, before marrying a cousin that is humpbacked and ruined in purse.

As they take this oath for the thirtieth time in twelve hours, the cousin arrives. His uncle warmly embraces him, the cousins make a polite bow and turn away their eyes.

The uncle then explains the incident of the torn letter and asks the matrimonial intentions of his nephew.

"It is my cousin Marie whom I come to marry," he replied.

"Never! never!" screamed Marie, "I am contented with my condition, and I will always remain in it."

"Mademoiselle," said the nephew, "I have adopted the custom of the country where I have been educated. Read the customs of Hyder Abad in *Travels*. There, when a young man is refused an offer of marriage, he withdraws himself from society as a useless and degraded being."

"He kills himself!" exclaimed the other sister, the good and affectionate Margaret.

"The dear cousin," said Marie, weeping, "to come such a distance to die in the bosom of his family."

"I know," continued the nephew, "that my deformity afflicts the sight of a woman, but in time the eyes of a woman become habituated to all things. I know, also, that my commercial business is not prosperous. Thrown very young into the diamond business, the only occupation of Hyder Abad, I lost there all the fortune of my father; but I have acquired experience. I am young and industrious—these are riches in themselves."

"Yes, yes, humpbacked and ruined," laughingly muttered Marie, in a sarcastic tone.

"Poor young man!" said Margaret, and she added, "my poor cousin, I am refused, and you pay no attention to the calamity."

"And by whom refused?" inquired her cousin.

"By your coat, by you, since you have preferred my sister to me!"

"*Et, bien!*" said the cousin, "will you accept me, if I ask you in marriage from my uncle?"

"That is well, my daughter," said the uncle, affected by the scene. "Romances have not spoiled you. I have a very small income, but I ought not to abandon the son of my brother in misfortune. I will keep him here as kindred, for where there is enough for three, there is some for four."

The cousin threw himself at Margaret's feet, saying: "You have saved an unfortunate man from destruction and death."

At a little distance, Marie uttered to herself: "My sister has courage. As for me, I would certainly let all humpbacked cousins die."

"Uncle," said the young man, "allow me to make a slight toilet before breakfast."

He pressed Margaret's hand, bowed to Marie and silently awaiting their guest.

The servant announced the cousin of Hyder Abad. The two girls uttered two screams, but of entirely different keys.

They see enter a charming young man tall, without any humpback, who embraces Margaret, and placing before her a basket, he said to her: "Behold your marriage portion."

It was a basket full of diamonds. It was moreover the hump, which had thus arrived free of duties.

"See what I have carried on my shoulders," said the cousin, "from Bombay to Havre, to offer to that one of my cousins who would accept me with my false poverty and my feigned deformity."

There was great joy in the house, which was, as to be expected, participated in by Marie. It is true, Marie loved her sister dearly, without detesting the diamonds.

## A Romantic Story.

[From the *Stippensburg* (Pa.) News, Feb. 27.]

For some days past considerable excitement has been felt in some circles in this community in reference to an affair in humble life, the particulars of which we cannot permit to pass unnoticed. So far as we have been able to gather the facts of the case, they appear to be as follows:

About three years ago George Fry, of this vicinity, became enamored of a beautiful gipsy girl, who in company with a number of her people had entamped in a wood near this place. Mr. Fry's love was fondly reciprocated by the fair gipsy, and she consented to marry him. "True love never did run smooth," and so it happened in this case. The consent of the father of the lady could not be obtained to her marriage with "a man not accustomed to gentility!" However, "Love laughs at locksmiths." When Mr. Fry found that he "could not win the favor of the old folks," he set about planning ways and means to steal the object of his affection. In this he was not unskillful. One night, when the hard-hearted old man was wrapped in the arms of Morpheus, and all around was lonely and drear, Mr. Fry approached the camp of the wanderers, and was met by her for whom his heart had long in agony sighed. After fondly embracing his so-called lover to accompany him, without delay; to a village a few miles distant. Without hesitation she complied with his request, and on the following day they were married. The rage of the old gipsy when he found that his daughter had "stole" can better be imagined than described. Nothing could soothe his temper save the return of his child. In vain he sought for her. Nothing could be heard from her. Finally when he found that he himself could find no traces of her, he offered a heavy reward to the person who would discover her whereabouts, and in the presence of several "kidnappers," he exhibited large quantities of gold and silver, which induced them to make the effort, and a few evenings after, in a most inhuman manner, they accomplished their object. In the absence of Mr. Fry they wrested her away and delivered her over to the hands of a father unsuspecting of the divine feelings of love. Immediately the entire group of gipsies fled from the country. Rumor said that they had returned to England from whence they hailed. Two years noblesly glided by, and nothing was heard by Mr. Fry from his absent wife, although he long cherished the hope that she would escape from her "tyrannical parent" and return to him whom she loved. Time, however, gradually rusted Mr. Fry's love for his gipsy wife. He felt that it was "not good to be alone" so long, and at the end of two years he again united his destinies with another of Eve's fair daughters. Suffice it to say, with the latter he experienced no visible difficulty. Things moved smilingly along—Mr. Fry lived happily with his wife and the rest of mankind. But alas! how short-lived are some conjugal combinations. Last week Mr. Fry's first wife—his gipsy wife—in company with "George Fry the Second," arrived in this place in search for him. By the assistance of officer Shade she was successful in finding him. Our pen would fail in the attempt to describe the meeting of the heroes of our story. It was overwhelmingly affecting. Limited space forbids us from entering into details, at this time, of the excruciating suffering Mrs. Fry has undergone since her departure from this place. The intelligence of her husband's second marriage was a severe shock to her, but she emphatically declares her exclusive right to him. It appears, by the way, that Mr. Fry's second wife was "a widow," that her husband went to California some years ago, and, after his arrival there, it was rumored that he was murdered. A few weeks since a letter was received from him by her, he has been informed, in which he states that he will return in the next steamer, &c. What the finale of this matter will be is beyond the power of human ken.

## The Reason.

Mr. Layard, the celebrated explorer of Nineveh, lately became a candidate for a seat in the English Parliament, and was defeated. His constituents endeavored to soften his defeat by a present of a tea service, and in the course of his speech of thanks, the following passage occurred:

"But I must say, that however sorrowful I may feel at the cause of your giving me this testimonial, I am proud, indeed, to have received such a testimony of your good feeling and friendship. Probably I shall never receive such another testimonial, and let me assure you I shall value this mark of your regard more than anything else I possess. I hope it will never pass out of the possession of those who bear my name."

A Voice—"Take a wife."

Mr. Layard—"I am much obliged to my friend for his recommendation. I am afraid that in this enlightened country one must have the consent of another person to such an arrangement. In the East, one has only to go into the bazaar and satisfy one's self with a wife, but in England it is necessary to satisfy a second party, and hitherto I have not been fortunate enough to do that, nor do I know when I ever shall; but I have brothers who have children, and I hope they will regard this testimony with the same feeling that I do now."

## Fallen Majesty.

Eagles are subject to disease of the flesh, bone and blood, just like the veriest poultry that die of cramp and consumption on the dung-hill, before the barn-door. Sickness blinds the eye that God framed to pierce the sun, and weaken the wing that dailies with the tempest. Then the eagle feels how vain is the doctrine of divine right of kings. He is hawked at by the mounting owl, whose instinct instructs him that these talons have lost their grasp, and these pinions their death-blow. The eagle lies for weeks famishing in his cry, and, hunger-driven over the ledge, leaves it to succeed no more.

He is distressed and wasted to mere bones—a bunch of feathers; his flight is now slower than that of the buzzard; he floats himself along now with difficulty from knoll to knoll, pursued by the shrieking magpies, buffeted by the corby, and lying on his back, like a recreant, before the beak of the raven, who, a month ago, was terrified to hop round the carcass till the king of the air was satisfied, and gave his permission to croaking scoter to dig into the bowels he himself had scooted. Yet he is a noble aim to the fowler still; you break a wing and a leg, and fear to touch him with your hand; your dog feels the iron clutch of his talons constricted in the death pang, and, holding him up, you wonder that such an anatomy—for his weight is not more than three pounds—could drive his claws through that shaggy hide till blood sprang to the blow.

## The Pastor's Hatred.

The capitulation of Charleston was a serious blow to the American cause; but the British commander too hastily calculated that it implied the full subjugation of the South. An ordinary enemy might have been disheartened; but every volunteer in the American army was an extraordinary man, and stood to his colors with extraordinary tenacity. Among the brave was Caldwell, the Presbyterian minister, who was with in former years to discourse with a pair of pistols on his pulpit cushion, whom the Tories termed the "black-coated rebel firebrand," and the Patriots a "rousing gospel preacher." His wife was murdered during the sacking of a village by the British, when Knyphausen was marauding in the Jersey.

At the fight at Springfield, Caldwell dealt retribution on his foes. None showed more ardor in the fight than Caldwell the chaplain. The image of his murdered wife was before his eyes. Finding the men in want of wadding he galloped to the Presbyterian church and brought thence a quantity of Watts' psalm and hymn books, which he distributed for the purpose among the soldiers. "Now," cried he, "put Watts into them, boys!"

"Be still you're born."—A ludicrous incident took place at the Junction Hotel, Lafayette, Ia., upon the arrival of a train from Indianapolis. A gentleman and lady, inspired with sudden recognition, were observed to rush frantically into each other's arms, and the fun of it was, that after a hearty embrace, they discovered that both "had the advantage." They were strangers; but the lady, mistaking him for her dear cousin Charlie, had embraced him, while he, with a half defined recollection of having seen her before, "went in lemons" and "got squeezed." Their mutual embarrassment on the discovery can well be imagined.

"O Mary! my heart is breaking." "Is it indeed, Mr. Closefist! So much the better for you." "Why, my idol!" "Because, when it is broken out and out, you may sell the pieces for gun-flints."

## Variety.

An old gentleman, whose character was unimpeachable, for some slight cause was challenged by a disolute hot-spir, who was determined that the old gentleman should give him honorable satisfaction! The old gentleman very good-naturedly refused to fight, and the fellow threatened to "gassette" him as a coward. "Well, go ahead," he replied, "I would much rather fill twenty papers than one coffin!"

A Western New York farmer writes as follows to a distinguished scientific agriculturist to whom he felt under obligations for introducing a variety of wheat:

"Respected sir: I went yesterday to the Fair at M—; I found several pigs of your species; there was a great variety of beasts, and I was astonished at not seeing you there!"

"So," said Mr. — (the celebrated colored minister of Vermont) to a clerical friend, "you are writing a book!"

"I am," was the somewhat self-complacent reply.

"Well, brother, you have just as good a right to make a book as those who know how."

A cunning lawyer, meeting with a shrewd old friend on a white horse, determined to quiz him. "Good morning, daddy! Pray, what makes your horse look so pale in the face?"

"Ah! my dear friend," replied the old man, "if she has looked through a halter so long, she would look pale too!"

The Rev. Mr. Stiggins said: "I am a charitable man, and think every one is entitled to his opinion and never cherish malice against my foes—not even against Mr. Mulberry, who has indirectly called me a sinner; but still, if the Lord has a thimblebit to spare, I think it will be well bestowed upon dear Brother Mulberry's head."

In the museum at Hifalut, is a skin containing seven miser's souls, seven rich men's consciences, the "principles" of seven leading politicians, seventeen old bachelor's hearts, the fortunes of twenty-three editors, and all the remaining sweetness of seventy old maids.

Old Mr. Grant Thorburn, whose ideas run on women at a terrible rate, says in a recent letter to the New Haven Courier: "I truly believe, when the names are called in heaven, that seven women will appear for one man!" The monster, to suppose that polygamy is practiced to heaven!

It is said that bleeding a partially blind kitten at the nose will restore him to sight. So much for the nose. To open a man's eyes you must bleed him at the pocket.

Why is a young man hugging his sweetheart like an epileptic who permits his wine to leak away? Because he is *drinking* what he loves. Foolish, isn't he!

On his death-bed a distinguished humorist requested that no one might be invited to his funeral. "Because," sighed the dying man, "it is a civility I can never repay."

"Pa, ain't I growing tall?" "Why, what's your height, sonny?" "Why, I'm seven feet lacking a yard. Ain't that some, old boss?"

"You want a flogging, that's what you do," said a parent to his unruly son. "I know it, dad; but I'll try to get along without it," replied the brat.

A loafer left his wife in a great rage, telling her that he would never come back till he was rich enough to come home in a carriage. For once he kept his word, being trundled home in a wheelbarrow.

The great business of life is to watch over yourself. Second thoughts have novelty to guard against that.

Why is the sofa that your father is sitting on like railroad stocks? Because it is below par.

If a man cannot find casts within himself, it is to little purpose to seek it elsewhere.

There is tiny a good wife who can neither dance nor sing well.

A pointed discussion is now going on as to whether the Bible should be revised or left alone. There may be some propriety in revising it, but we think it is sufficiently "left alone" already.

A wise man will speak well of his neighbor, love his wife, take home a newspaper, and pay for it in advance.

Happiness, it has been wisely observed, is the proportion of the number of things which we love, and the number of things that love us.

Corn is offered at twenty-three cents a bushel by the farmers, in the Wabash valley, delivered at Vincennes, Indiana.

ERRATA—on a lamb just killed—*Flaw to his remains.*  
The best way to silence a talkative person is never to interrupt him. Do not snuff the candle, and it will go out of itself.  
It resembles a coquette: those who most eagerly run after it, are the least favored.



PUGET SOUND HERALD.

STELLACOOM, W. T., MAY 28, 1858.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

By the arrival at Tekelet, on the 23d inst., of the schr. L. P. Foster, Capt. Moore, we have files of the Polynesian and Commercial Advertiser to April 24th, for which we are indebted to the politeness of Capt. Moore. The L. P. Foster, on her last passage out, experienced at sea a severe shock of an earthquake, which gave her quite a shaking up.

On the 14th ult., judgment was given in Admiralty in favor of the French ship Napoleon III, for detention and damage sustained in a collision with the ship Young Hero, to the amount of \$3,182 70.

Capt. Turner, agent of the American Guano Company, had arrived at Honolulu, en route to Jarvis's Island. H. B. M. ship Vixen, after a stay of six months at Honolulu, was to sail on the 29th ult., under orders for Valparaiso. Her departure was deeply regretted.

The estimated sugar crop of 1857-8 of the islands will amount to about one thousand tons, as follows:—Hawaii plantations, 800 tons; Kauai 400 tons; Maui 300 tons. The indications are that the crop of this year will exceed that of any previous one since the business was commenced on the islands—the largest on record, we believe, was that of 1852, and amounted to 750 tons. This is a cheering fact for every one interested in the prosperity of the islands.

Correspondence of the Puget Sound Herald. KITSAP COUNTY, May 11th, 1858.

The business that commands the greatest attention in this county is Lumbering, though the soil bordering on Hood's Canal is said to be equal, if not superior, to any in Washington Territory. A large number of farmers have already located, in preference to going to the mines; and the day is not far distant when the land bordering on Hood's Canal will be converted into happy and prosperous homes.

Saybec, some eighteen miles up the Canal, is a place of some importance, and is gaining rapidly. The mills at this place furnish employment to a large number of men. This is called the best circular saw-mill in the Territory. Port Orchard Mill, though on a smaller scale, manages to turn out quite a large amount of lumber. Port Madison Mills last year manufactured about 4,000,000 feet, exclusive of laths and pickets; also shipped a large quantity of spars and piles, and will, "with the aid of the new mill which is to be erected shortly," turn out more than double the amount next year.

Tekelet is situated at the junction of Hood's Canal and Admiralty Inlet, and is the greatest lumber manufacturing establishment on the Sound. About fifty thousand feet of lumber is turned out here every twenty-four hours, besides laths, pickets and shingles. Attached to the mill are two excellent planing machines, which plane, tongue and groove about twenty thousand feet per day. With the assistance of the new mill, which is fast approaching completion, there will be more lumber turned out here than at any other similar establishment on the Pacific coast. A flouring mill is in course of erection, and will soon be completed. Having a good harbor, and sufficient water to float the largest class of ships, with excellent facilities for mooring and loading, Tekelet is visited by a larger and better class of vessels than any other port on the Sound.

WHEN IS A HORSE AN ASS?—When a horse makes an ass of himself, by taking fright, when tied by an inch rope to a spar large enough to make a topmast yard for a ship, and runs, spar and all, at the top of his speed, and jumps off the end of Balch & Webber's wharf—or the end of anybody's wharf—we insist upon it, kind reader, "he (the horse) is an ass—though it be not written down." Having divested myself thus, very much of our personal gratification, as we are down on screey horseflesh, we will proceed to say, that last Saturday the above performance was perpetrated in this place in the presence of numerous witnesses, very much to their amusement and the owner's risk. The ass ought to have drowned, but as luck, not good luck, would have it, he was rescued from a watery grave, to butt his head against a stump at some future time.

SICKNESS IN THE ARMY.—From the Surgeon General's last report we copy the following statistics: "From the returns in this office it appears that the mean strength of the army for the year ending June 30, 1857, was 12,701, and there having occurred during the year 35,779 cases of disease, it will appear that the proportion of cases of disease to the number of officers and enlisted men was 2.81 to 1; on an average, each individual was sick or wounded two and four-fifths times. As the number of deaths reported amount to 172, it appears that the ratio of deaths to the number of men in the army (12,701) was as 1 to 73.84, and the proportion of deaths to the aggregate number of cases of disease treated (36,806) as 1 to 218.08."

FROM THE GARDEN PURCHASE.—Letters from this place state that Gov. Wainwright is putting up smelting furnaces near San Javier, and reports good prospects. Col. Stone, more than two months from San Francisco, has not been heard from or seen in the Gulf, and apprehensions are felt for his safety. The copper mine of Mr. Rose, near San Luis Rey, is becoming more valuable as he excavates. A large quantity of silver ore from Arizona arrived overland at San Diego on the 8th inst.

THE BENCH MAIL ROUTE.—This route, says the Los Angeles Star, from San Antonio, is in successful operation, the trips to San Diego being made regularly in twenty-five days; going, the journey is performed in twenty-three days.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

We copy the following interesting letter from the London Morning Post of March 5th, in relation to the extension of the Hudson Bay Co.'s charter after its expiration, on the 30th of May, 1859:—

COPY OF LETTER FROM MR. JOHN SHEPHERD TO THE RIGHT HON. H. LABOUCHERE.

HUDSON'S BAY HOUSE, JAN. 31, 1858. Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Merivale's letter of the 20th inst., communicating the result of the consideration which her Majesty's Government had given to my letter of the 29th December, 1856, and advertising to the full attention paid to the report of the select committee of the House of Commons, which inquired last session into the state of the British possessions under the administration of the Hudson's Bay Company, detailing the conditions on which her Majesty's Government are prepared to advise her Majesty to renew the existing license for a further term of 21 years, and informing me that if the Company should signify their willingness to consent to these proposals, her Majesty's Government will proceed forthwith to submit them to the local Government of Canada for their consideration, and, in the event of their concurrence, will be prepared to take the necessary measures for carrying them into effect.

In reply, I beg leave to state that, after full consideration with my colleagues in the direction, we shall be prepared to recommend to our proprietary body—

1st. To agree to the reservation, as in the present license, of any territories which may be formed by her Majesty's Government into colonies.

2d. To agree to the proposed extension of Vancouver's Island from the license; and, upon this subject, we beg to refer you to the answer to the communication which you have forwarded to us, containing the views of her Majesty's Government in relation thereto.

3d. We concur in your suggestion that, in the event of the Government of Canada declining to be a party to the proposed reference of the boundary question to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, upon the footing which her Majesty's Government are prepared to recommend, and which this Company has already expressed their willingness to adopt, the objects recommended by the committee of the House of Commons may be attained by another course, the detailed arrangements of which should be carried out under the supervision of three commissioners, one to be appointed by the Crown, one by the Canadian Government, and one by the Hudson's Bay Company.

I trust that the ready acquiescence of the Hudson's Bay Company in the plan proposed for meeting the requirements of the Canadian Government will be accepted as an earnest of their desire to be on terms of harmony and friendship with their countrymen in Canada.

4th. In communicating this assent on the part of the Hudson's Bay Company, it is, however, right to notice that the territories mentioned as those that may probably be first desired by the Government of Canada, namely, the Red River and Saskatchewan districts, are not only valuable to the Hudson's Bay Company as stations for carrying on the fur trade, but that they are also of peculiar value to the Company as being the only source from which the Company's annual stock of provisions is drawn, particularly the staple article of pemican, a regular supply of which is absolutely necessary to enable the officers of the Company to transport their goods to the numerous inland and distant stations, and to feed and maintain the people, both European and Indian, stationed thereat. It is proper, therefore, that I should draw your attention to the fact that the ultimate loss of these districts will most probably involve the Hudson's Bay Company in very serious difficulties, and cause a great increase of expense in conducting their trade. The Company assume that the Canadian Government will be responsible for the preservation of peace and the maintenance of law and order in all the territories ceded to them, and that they will prevent lawless and dishonest adventurers from infringing from thence the rights of the Company over the remaining portions of their territories.

5th. With respect to the 11th paragraph of your letter, in which it is proposed that her Majesty's Government should be authorized at any time to grant licenses or leases, or in some other manner which may be arranged by mutual consent, to place parties engaging to prosecute mining operations or fisheries in possession of the land required in any portion of our territory for the purpose, any territorial rights of the Company notwithstanding: assuming that the principles stated in the 9th paragraph as applicable to cessions to Canada apply equally to any cessions which may take place in virtue of this 11th clause, I beg to state that we shall be prepared to recommend our shareholders to concur in this proposal.

6th. In conclusion, allow me to refer to the sentiments expressed in the fifth and last paragraphs of my letter of the 18th July last, as explanatory of the continued views of myself and colleagues. We are willing to enter upon a new tenure of our engagements under the renewed license, upon being assured of the support of her Majesty's Government, and of the cordial co-operation of the neighboring Government of Canada, in maintaining tranquility and order among the Indian tribes, and protecting the frontiers of the whole adjacent British territories from foreign encroachment.

The interests of the Hudson's Bay Company, we are convinced, are closely united with the real prosperity of Canada, and we trust that the humane and beneficent objects of her Majesty's Government will prosper under our united exertions. I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN SHEPHERD, Governor.

Shipping.

FOR BELLINGHAM BAY, THE NEAREST AND MOST DIRECT POINT TO THE FRAZER'S RIVER GOLD MINES!

The U. S. Mail Steamer SEA BIRD, FRANCIS CONNOR, Commander.

Will leave Olympia every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., touching at Shelton, Seattle, Fort Madison, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, Port Townsend and Whidby Island.

BALCH'S REGULAR LINE OF PACKETS BETWEEN SAN FRANCISCO AND STELLACOOM.

Is composed of the following first class vessels: Barque ORK, 250 Tons, A. Y. FRANK, Commander; and Brig CYRUS, 152 Tons, W. H. DUGG, Commander.

The above vessels are commanded by experienced and gentlemanly captains, well known to the trade, and will run regularly between Puget Sound (W. T.) and San Francisco. Freight will be taken at flat rates for all points on the Sound. Goods from any of the Atlantic States for Puget Sound will be carefully received at 1st class rates and promptly forwarded.

BALCH & WEBBER, STELLACOOM, W. T. LAFAYETTE BALCH, STELLACOOM, W. T.

MISCELLANEOUS. MILLS J. WEST, PETER BUNQUIST.

WEST & CO., BLACKSMITHS & HORSESHOERS, are prepared to execute with neatness and dispatch all work in their line entrusted to their charge.

FARMS FOR SALE. TWO FARMS OF 160 ACRES OF LAND each, situated in the Puget Sound bottom, 10 miles east of Shelton, Pierce county, W. T., for sale.

MINING TOOLS. EX STEAMER COLUMBIA—12 doz L H Shovels; 15 doz Collins' Picks; 6 doz Shovel Bits; Tom Iron, &c.

EX STEAMER PANAMA—1000 lbs Bacon and Ham; 1000 lbs Lard; 400 lbs China Sugar; 3000 lbs Beans; 2000 lbs Rice; 1000 lbs Flour in quarter sacks; And everything that miners want can be found at the store of POWELL & CO., Port Townsend.

CLARKE DREW, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER, STELLACOOM, W. T.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO REPAIRING Watches, Clocks, &c. Jewels made to order. Having on hand a good assortment of material, he will do all work entrusted to him neatly and in the shortest time.

STELLACOOM LIVERY STABLE. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ESTABLISHED himself in the above business in this place, will devote his attention exclusively to conducting it in a proper and satisfactory manner.

GALLAGHER'S HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT, Main street, Olympia, W. T.

GEORGE GALLAGHER, Dealer in Stoves, Hardware, Tinware, Agricultural Implements, &c.

HAS ON HAND, AND OFFERS FOR SALE, a large and well selected stock of the above articles at the lowest rates.

OLYMPIA HARDWARE EMPORIUM. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ENTERED INTO CO-PARTNERSHIP with the HARDWARE, STOVE AND TIN BUSINESS, will hereafter (at the old stand of W. N. Ayres) keep constantly on hand a large assortment of HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, IRON, STEEL, CASTINGS, &c.

Also, constantly on hand, a large and choice assortment of Paints, Oils, Greenhouses, &c., &c. All orders from a distance will be attended to with care and dispatch.

Watches and Jewelry. G. COLLIER ROBBIN, PORTLAND, OREGON.

TAKES GREAT PLEASURE IN RETURNING his thanks to his friends and customers in Washington Territory, for their very liberal patronage.

ARMY NOTICE. SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING the U. S. Troops, Fort Steilacoom, W. T., with Fresh Beef for the year commencing July 1st, 1858, will be received at Fort Steilacoom, W. T., up to 1 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, the 1st of May, 1858.

Beef must be fresh and good, and of a wholesome quality, delivered in quarters, an equal proportion of each, (pecks and shanks to be excluded) ordinarily three times per week, in quantities varying with the number of Troops at the Post. The amount required at present per week is about 700 lbs., which may be increased or diminished during the year.

Proposals to be addressed to the Acting Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, Fort Steilacoom, W. T., and endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef." Written contract and bond with two sureties to accompany the Proposal. Contract will be given to the lowest responsible bidder. The Commissary reserves the right to reject all bids. Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of proposals.

Fort Steilacoom, April 30, 1858.

San Francisco. MUSIC!

MUSIC FOR THE MILLION AT KOHLER'S, No. 178 Washington st.

SONGS, WALTZES, POLKAS, SCHOTTISCHES, QUADRILLES, MAZURKAS, SELECTIONS FROM ALL THE OPERAS, Etc., Etc., Etc., BY THE MOST EMINENT COMPOSERS.

MUSIC BOOKS. INSTRUCTORS—For all Instruments, GLEE BOOKS, OPERAS, ORATORIOS, SACRED MUSIC BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, MUSIC PAPER, BRASS BAND MUSIC.

BRASS INSTRUMENTS. TROMBONES, CORNETS, POST HORNS, CORNOPEANS, OPFICIDES, ALTO HORNS, BUGLES, TENOR HORNS, CYMBALS, BARTONES, TUBAS.

ACCORDEONS. FROM THE BEST FRENCH MAKERS. SEVEN CASES, just received and now unpacking, will be sold to the trade at 25 per cent. Less than Former Prices.

GUITARS. FROM THE BEST FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN MAKERS.

CHARLES STUMCKE. VIOLINS, BANJOS, TAMBORINES, FLAGEOLETS, FLUTES, PIPES, CLARINETTS, FICOLAS.

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. Of every description always on hand in large quantities.

ROMAN AND ITALIAN STRINGS. Just received, an invoice of the famous S. S. S. Komati strings, warrant to be unequalled in the world.

FANCY ARTICLES. Vases, Porte-Bonnetes, Portfolios, Watchstands, Flacons, Opera-Glasses, Lithographs, &c., &c.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, BABY-JUMPERS, AND AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF TOYS. N.B.—Customers are requested to send their orders direct to the undersigned, either by mail or express, and they may be assured of having them filled promptly and to their satisfaction.

WHOLESALE DEALERS. Are particularly invited to call and examine our immense stock. They will find our prices from 25 to 50 per cent. LOWER Than any other jobbing house in California.

A. KOHLER, 178 Washington street, SAN FRANCISCO.

ATWILL & CO., 47 1/2 Washington street, SAN FRANCISCO.

MUSIC. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, AND MERCHANDISE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

TOYS, FANCY GOODS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Orders punctually attended to at the same prices as by personal application, by addressing ATWILL & CO., San Francisco.

HUGHES & WALLACE, IMPORTERS, Nos. 105 and 107 Sacramento street.

MILLINERY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS, HOSEY, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, BONNETS, RONCHES, BLONDS, YANKEE NOTIONS, PERFUMERIES, GIMPS, FRINGES, COMBS, BRUSHES, GALLOONS, TAPES, THREAD, EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, BANDS, SKIRTS, BUTTONS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., &c.

Our stock is VERY LARGE, and the Goods are carefully selected, and well suited for the trade generally.

New Goods by every Steamer. CHEAP FOR CASH, OR APPROVED SECURITY.

HUGHES & WALLACE, IMPORTERS, 105 and 107 Sacramento street, San Francisco.

San Francisco. SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!

WE DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION of every one in Washington Territory to our complete stock of SCHOOL BOOKS of every description, which we are selling at a very small advance over New York prices.

To all who are about purchasing, we say, send your orders and they will be filled by return steamer, and at prices that will be satisfactory.

Every Description of School Stationery. To the Lawfeyers of Washington and Oregon: Our stock of LAW BOOKS is the most complete in the State, and they are sold at New York catalogue prices, and in many cases at EVEN LESS than that.

PIONEER ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PACIFIC COAST. GEO. B. HITCHCOCK, STATIONER AND DEALER IN THE LATEST FINE OF MARVEL & HITCHCOCK.

BLANK BOOKS, WRITING PAPER, TUCK MEMORANDUMS, PLAYING CARDS, CUTLERY, (Of Rodgers, Wustenhelm, Crooks, Needham and Barre's manufacture) PORT-MONNAIES AND FANCY GOODS.

Offers to the trade a well-selected stock of SUPERIOR QUALITY of the above mentioned goods, at the LOWEST RATES FOR CASH.

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK, Sansome st., between Clay and Commercial, San Francisco, Cal.

M. JORDAN, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER, DEALER IN WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE, 103 Montgomery street, South of corner of Montgomery and Washington.

ALL KINDS OF QUARTZ WORK ON HAND and manufactured to order. Watches repaired and warranted.

Persons in the interior desirous of purchasing articles of Jewelry, by forwarding a description, accompanied by the cash, can obtain them, and depend on their being of the best quality, and selected with care; and there is little doubt that this mode will prove as satisfactory to the purchasers as if the articles had been selected under their own supervision.

FRESH FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS. JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT of fresh Field and Garden Seeds, and will constantly receive, by every express for the season, from the best growers in the Eastern States and Europe, so that purchasers may rely with confidence on any seeds they may purchase from our store.

Among our assortments we have on hand at present—500 lbs best White French Sugar Beet; 500 lbs Long Blood Beet; 500 lbs best Yellow D Onion; also White and Red Onions; 100 lbs Cabbage, of assorted kinds; 500 lbs Turnip, of assorted varieties; 500 lbs Carrot, of assorted kinds; 100 lbs Parsnip; 500 lbs Radish, assorted; 100 lbs Cucumber, assorted; 500 lbs Melon, assorted; 500 lbs Cress, Green, best quality; 1000 lbs best Timothy Grass; 500 lbs best Red Clover; 500 lbs Kentucky Blue Grass, best quality; 50 lbs best Top Grass, best quality; 50 lbs best Blue Grass, best quality; 50 lbs best Mixed Lawn Grass, best quality; 100 lbs Millet, best quality, for seed; 500 lbs Winter Vetches, for seed; 500 lbs Rape, best quality, for seed; 500 lbs Winter Vetches, for seed; Garden mowers, Fraying and Binding Knives.

Also, a full collection of all kinds of Field, Fruit, Garden and Flower Seeds, ALL OF WHICH WE CAN WARRANT to be of the best quality, and in quantities to suit purchasers, at our old store.

N.B.—All orders forwarded to J. P. Sweeney & Co., Seaman and Florida, will meet with immediate attention.

J. P. SWEENEY & CO., 108 California st., San Francisco.

SEED WAREHOUSE, NO. 110 CALIFORNIA STREET. (Established in 1830.)

THE UNDERSIGNED, SUCCESSOR TO THE late firm of J. M. Moore & Co., has constantly on hand, and receives by every express and clipper ship from the Atlantic and Europe, additions to his already large assortment of choice

Field and Garden Seeds, Flower Seeds, Fruit Seeds, Tree Seeds, Canary, Hemp, Millet, Rape and Raw Seed, Herb Seeds, French Sugar Beet Seed, Chinese Sugar Beet Seed, Dutch Bulbous Root, Other Flowering Roots, Bulb Glasses, Gard. Tools, &c., &c.

Which he offers to the Farmers and to the trade generally on the most liberal terms. The old and wide-spread reputation of the Eastern States and Europe, is a sure guarantee that every article sold will prove true to label, and will grow, if properly planted. Most of the Garden Seeds are raised and put up by the Shakers at New Lebanon, New York.

N.B.—Persons wishing small papers of Seeds for samples can have the same forwarded by mail, (postage paid) by forwarding the cash at the rate of 10 cents per paper, also, packages of Flower Seeds forwarded through the mail at the same rates. Catalogues furnished on application, with prices attached. For sale, wholesale and retail.

S. W. MOORE, Importer and Dealer in Seeds, &c., No. 110 California st., San Francisco.

WILLIAM JORRES, SUCCESSOR TO JACOB STRABLE & BROTHER, BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURER, No. 123 Sacramento street, SAN FRANCISCO.

ALWAYS ON HAND, A LARGE ASSORTMENT of BILLIARD TABLES of all styles, manufactured at Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut and Cherry Wood. Also, Billiard Balls, Cue Sticks, Balls, &c., &c. A necessary FIXTURES FOR BILLIARD SALOONS.

Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. Fresh supplies received from the East by every steamer. All goods purchased at my establishment warranted of the best quality.

Orders from the interior, or from any portion of the Pacific Coast, promptly attended to.

REPAIRING OF TABLES AND UTENSILS done in the neatest and most judicious manner, and repaired to my large assortment of BILLIARD INDIA RUBBER CUSHIONS—a new invention. Persons requiring them can have them sent to any part of the State, by forwarding old cushions, or sending exact measures.

If I would infer the public, that having employed Mr. GEORGE STRABLE, (formerly of the firm of J. Strable & Bro.) I am able to compete with any other Billiard Manufacturer in the State.

J. W. SULLIVAN, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, Washington street, adjoining the Post Office, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

WOULD call the attention of all Bookellers, Expressmen and News Agents to a large list of Newspapers and Magazines which will be furnished with dispatch, together with Books, Stationery, and all the Cheap Publications of the day, at the lowest market prices, carefully packed and lightly directed.

As this list can never be perfect, he will send a specimen copy of all new publications, if desired. Dealers will find it greatly to their advantage to have all their orders packed in this establishment, as they can be supplied in advance of any other house. All orders will be answered promptly.

Business Cards.

G. R. WEBBER & SONS, DEALERS IN LIVE STOCK, FRESH MEATS, PROVISIONS, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Call and examine our stock. Orders from a distance attended to with promptness and dispatch. STELLACOOM, W. T.

GEORGE GALLAGHER, DEALER IN STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC. Olympia, W. T.

S. McCAW & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, &c. N.B.—Liberal terms for cash. STELLACOOM, W. T.

LAFAYETTE BALCH, J. B. WEBBER, BALCH & WEBBER, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Dealers in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c. STELLACOOM, W. T.

W. H. W. J. LACE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, STELLACOOM, W. T.

FRANK CLARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—Corner of Snoqualmie and Clam streets, STELLACOOM, W. T.

F. J. MOOREY, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, ETC., ETC., STELLACOOM, W. T.

CLARKE DREW, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER, Will attend promptly to Repairing Watches, Clocks, &c. in STELLACOOM, W. T.

HARNESS & AYERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in HARDWARE, TINWARE, COOK, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES, Agricultural Implements, &c., Main street, three doors above the Post Office, OLYMPIA, W. T.

DUNLAP & WILSON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, CROCKERYWARE, &c. GROCERIES, &c.

A. H. MOORE, A. A. T. OYERBIRD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS, 166 Front street, corner of Clark, between Jackson and Pacific, SAN FRANCISCO.

Have constantly on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices for cash, the very best varieties of the above articles in the market. Entire satisfaction is guaranteed with regard to both price and quality.

A. M. GELMAN & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS, No. 52 Front street, SAN FRANCISCO.

No. 50 Battery St. WILLIAM ALVORD & CO., Importers and Jobbers of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, SAN FRANCISCO.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF CARRIAGE AND WAGON STOCK, TRIMMINGS, ETC., No. 47 Battery street, SAN FRANCISCO.

J. O. SEUSSDOERFFER, MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF HATS, CAPS, AND HATTERS' STOCK, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 163 Commercial street, Second Hat Store east of Henry street, SAN FRANCISCO.

H. H. HANCOCK & CO., PUBLISHERS, Importing Bookellers and Stationers, 121 Montgomery street, (Use door from Merchant), SAN FRANCISCO.

Have in store the largest collection of SCHOOL and LAW BOOKS in California; also Historical and other Works. Orders from Washington Territory solicited.

LAFAYETTE BALCH, BALCH & WEBBER, Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in PUGET SOUND LUMBER OF ALL KINDS. Carriages furnished for Export on short notice. Stewart street, near Postons, STELLACOOM, Cal., and STELLACOOM, W. T.

CHARLES T. HEAD, SADDLERY, SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS, SPURS, ETC., ETC. OF ALL KINDS, CONSTANTLY ON HAND. Corner of Jackson and Front streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

The Trade supplied at the Lowest Market Rates. Market st. Stern Bag Manufactory, Corner Market and Second streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

GRAIN, FLOUR, CROCKERY, WOOL, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SACKS ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER. Callings, Tents, Awnings, &c., Made.

HANDWICH ISLANDS PRODUCE, AND a general assortment of Provisions, &c., &c., may be found at the Store of the PUGET SOUND MILLS CO., at Tekelet, (Hood's Canal) W. T.

Apply to J. P. KELLER.

Miscellaneous.

How to Tell a Good Teacher. A gentleman from Swampville, State of New York, was telling how many different occupations he had attempted. Among others, he had tried school teaching.

Miscellaneous.

LONDON CLUB-HOUSE GIN. To the Public. This celebrated gin—preparing nothing but what is pure and unadulterated article, and assuming no artificial merits of what it is not, as some of its rival imitations do—after eight years of public approval and very extensive sales in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and the Western cities, has been pronounced by the public, as well as by the best medical and scientific authorities throughout the United States and the Canada.

Useful Publications.

PROSPECTUS OF THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR 1858. The only publication in the world devoted to the science of human nature, mentally and physically, opens with the present number its twenty-seventh volume, and appeals confidently to the lovers of progress and of mankind to continue the support which has hitherto given it so wide a field of influence and such a vast power for good.

San Francisco.

WHAT CHEER HOUSE! HO, EVERYBODY! FACE THE MUSIC AND READ! If you have business of any kind to transact, it is not important that you should endeavor to get as near as possible to where business of all kinds is known to center.

San Francisco.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S Grand Medical and Surgical Institute, Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the Permanent Cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, and the suppression of quackery.

A well known western judge who was so unfortunate as to stutter somewhat, in effecting the settlement of an account with a parsimonious neighbor, found it impossible to make change within three cents. Some days after, when the Judge was on the bench, in the midst of a very important case, the avaricious man, whose brains could not rest while the three cents were absent from his pockets, appeared in the court room and unceremoniously desired the Judge to grant him an interview.

THE PROPRIETOR HAS RECENTLY ERECTED, IN CONNECTION with and as a part of the Washington Hotel, a large two-story building, 70 by 60 feet, by which he is enabled to provide the traveling public with a larger number of comfortable and commodious apartments than can be afforded by any other public house in Washington Territory.

Very Low Terms. Single Copy, one year, \$1.00. Five Copies, one year, \$5.00. Ten Copies, one year, \$10.00. Twenty Copies for \$10.00. Address FOWLER & WELLS, 308 Broadway, New York.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS WELL known and old established home is still at his old residence, 80 1/2 street, San Francisco, where he has Six Dollars per week, and still they come to partake of his good and well furnished table; and as Mr. Kelly is one of the pioneer hotel keepers of this city, he pledges his honor that he will be nothing wanting in his efforts to make the public comfortable.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, Corner of Broadway and Sansome streets, SAN FRANCISCO. Board per week, \$6; Board and Lodging per week, \$8 to \$10; single meals, 50 cents; Board per day, \$1; Lodging, 50 to 75 cents.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S PRIVATE MEDICAL AND Surgical Institute is in Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s office, San Francisco.

There is an inscription on a tombstone at La Point, Lake Superior, which reads as follows: "John Smith, accidentally shot as a mark of affection by his brother."

Useful Publications. Leonard Scott & Co.'s BRITISH PERIODICALS. AND THE "Farmer's Guide."

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. A Journal for the Farm, Garden and Fireside. PUBLISHED BY LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Albany, N. Y.

PROSPECTUS. On Saturday, March 6th, will be published in San Francisco The Monitor, a Weekly Journal of Catholic Literature and General Information.

DR. GUYSSOTT'S IMPROVED Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. IN QUART BOTTLES.

WASHINGTON INVALIDS. All who feel weak, ailing and debilitated, physically or mentally, suffering from disease, taking too much medicine, climate, disipation or intemperance, read: DO YOU FEEL PROSTRATION OF THE NERVES, the body or the mind?

ARMY NOTICE. HOW TONS OF HAY WANTED. SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Hay," will be received at the office of the undersigned, at Fort Steilacoom, W. T., until YUCEDAY, June 15th, 1858.

THE FARMER'S GUIDE to Scientific and Practical Agriculture, by Henry Stephens, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, Prof. of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven; 3 vols. royal octavo; 1800 pages, and numerous wood and steel engravings.

PUGET SOUND HERALD BOOK AND JOB PRINTING STEILACOOM, W. T. Having on hand a large assortment of Book, Card, Job and Fancy Printing Material, we are prepared to execute all kinds of Job work with neatness and dispatch.

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA FORMS an Alphabetical Dictionary of every branch of Human Knowledge, and renders the Alphabet a ready key of access to the Arts and Sciences.

DR. GUYSSOTT'S IMPROVED Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. IN QUART BOTTLES. IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST.

WASHINGTON INVALIDS. All who feel weak, ailing and debilitated, physically or mentally, suffering from disease, taking too much medicine, climate, disipation or intemperance, read: DO YOU FEEL PROSTRATION OF THE NERVES, the body or the mind?