PUGET SOUND HERALD.

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PUGET SOUND HERALD.

CHARLES PROSCH,
Editor and Proprietor.

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Having formed a copartnership for the practice of Law in the various Courts on Puget Sound, beg to say that one or both may at all times be found at their office at Port Townsend, and in attendance upon all the Courts on the Sound.
Port Townsend, March 7th, 1859. 1:1y

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HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
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Port Townsend, W. T. 7 tf

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Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in
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Cargoes furnished for Export on short notice.
Steward street, near Folsom,
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STEILACOOM, W. T.
Vessels running regularly between San Francisco and Steilacoom. 1-3m

S. H. PRICHARD & BRO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 97 Front st., San Francisco,
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" Mayflower, Va. Offering to California;
" Our Jewel, El Sacramento;
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Smokings, } Rose of Sharon;
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HAVING purchased the interest of his late partner in the Blacksmithing business, the undersigned is prepared to execute satisfactorily all work in that line entrusted to his care. Wagon tires, bolts, and all work pertaining to his line, guaranteed.
The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
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TAKES GREAT PLEASURE IN RETURNing his thanks to his friends and customers in Washington Territory, for their very liberal patronage.
Watches, Jewelry, &c., left with WILLIAMS's Express will be sent over, and the charges can be collected on delivery. All orders per Williams's Express will meet with prompt attention, and all Watches warranted to keep good time.
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[FOR THE PUGET SOUND HERALD.]

The Present.

The Present! the Present! I love it alone,
Its blessings are all that I ask;
For the Past, with its pleasures, forever is gone,
Like the light of the morning just past.

The present! the present! I love it alone,
With its foibles, its gems and its toys;
For the future to mortals, ah! never can come,
Then why should we sigh for its joys?
The present! the present! ah, then let us live
For the present, it's all we can see;
If we live for the future, we only deceive
Ourselves with what never can be.

The Past is an ocean whose fast-ebbing swells
Past eternity's shores roll between,
And its glittering wreath of coral and pearls
Are the hulls of the joys that have been;
And memory, brave mariner, child of the skies,
As it dives for the treasures there seen,
Returns with its hands full of shells, but it sighs
For their sweet, sunny tenants are gone.

The future's an ocean whose islands afar
Bright fancy takes wings to explore;
But, venturesome wight, it perishes ere
It returns to its own native shore;
Or, if it returns, it is but to portray
False charts of a dark, sunless sea,
Whose scenery, unlit, save by hope's lovely ray,
Is imperfectly rendered to view.

The Present! the Present! ah, then let us live
Alone for the present, we pray;
For the Past and the Future are sure to deceive,
And lead all their votaries astray.

The Future.

The Future! the Future! I live for its goal;
The Present I always detest,
And the Past is as dark as an infidel's soul,
With the angel of death for a guest.

The Future! the Future! I hear in the surge
That lashes its ocean's bright shore;
Sle-ping or waking, a sweet, plaintive dirge,
Undrowned by the breakers' lone roar;
A dirge that is chanted, all mournful and low,
By the loved ones long since done with time,
Who sorrow, for age, that we linger below,
In a world so beclouered with crime.

The Future! the Future! I see through the night
That envelopes its dim, distant skies,
Bright beings of innocence, liveried in light,
With the sunbeam of love in their eyes;
Ah! ever I see on its shadowy crest,
Enchanted, on death's sunny side,
The friends that once loved me, long since past'd to rest,
And they beckon me now to their side.

The Future! the Future! I hail it with glee,
And my soul's fluttering sails are all taut,
Though I perish, a wreck, on its dim, distant sea,
Unarrived at the haven I sought.
Then welcome, blest Future! thrice welcome to me,
With thy cargo of hopes, sighs and fears;
Aye! welcome the Future, with all it may be,
Though its bridal-wreath glitters with tears.

SEATTLE, Nov. 5th, '59. H. A. S.

When Horace Twiss and Theodore Hook were very young men, they were great rivals in wit at every table at which they met; but whenever the subject of discussion was classical, Twiss generally gained the day; but when it was classical, Hook beat the barrister hollow. At one of these keen encounters of their wit, Twiss exclaimed against Hook's want of scholarship, and, unfortunately for himself, said—"Why, Hook, you don't even know the English of *monstrum horrendum!*"

"Yes I do," exclaimed Hook, "it is horrid Twiss."

Old Ferdinand of Naples was addicted, with a royal addiction, to the *chase aux oiseaux*; so royally, indeed, that he would not be prevailed upon to balk his diversion even on the death of his queen. He continued to potter about, therefore, his gun on his shoulder, though he ought to have been mourning; but, as a compromise with his conscience, between love of his amusement and grief for the bereavement, he told his courtiers he should shoot nothing but *very little birds.*

John Randolph was once boarding at the Astor House. Being somewhat annoyed by the airs of the servant who waited upon him—a negro of "the blackest dye"—he desired him at dinner one day to retire. The negro bowed and took his stand behind the gentleman's chair. Supposing him to be gone, it was with some impatience that, a few minutes after, the gentleman saw him step forward to remove his soup.

"Fellow!" said he, "leave the room! I wish to be alone."

"Excuse me, sah," said Cuffee, drawing himself up, "but I'se 'sponsible for de silver!"

Two knights of the angle having been one evening glad to seek the shelter of a sorry alehouse for the night, one questioned the other the next morning as to how he had passed the night, observing, that for his part, "he had slept like a top."

"So did I," replied his companion, "for I was turning round all night;" thus practically proving the nonsense of the old similie for a sound sleeper.

Sir B—— R——, an Irish knight, was married to the daughter of Lord C——, a connexion of which the knight was somewhat proud. Boasting of this union once to a friend, he observed that his lordship had paid him the highest compliment in his power. "He had seven daughters," said he, "and he gave me the *ouldest*, and he *tould* me, too, that if he had an *oulder* I should have her."

An agent soliciting subscribers for the life of Bonaparte, showed his prospectus to a man who read "one dollar in *boards*, or one dollar and twenty-five cents in *sheep*." After considering for a moment, he replied, that when he should be called on for pay, he might not have *boards* or *sheep* on hand, and he would not subscribe.

Women are called the "softer sex," because they are so easily humbugged. Out of one hundred girls, ninety-five would prefer ostentation to happiness—a dandy husband to a mechanic.

Avarice begets more vice than Priam did children, and, like Priam, survives the whole of them.

A man may be a fool with wit, but never with judgment.

Make good use of time, if thou lovest eternity; yesterday cannot be recalled; to-morrow cannot be secured; to-day only is thine, which, if once lost, is lost forever.

The individual who was accidentally injured by the discharge of his duty is still very low.

A merchant put an advertisement in a paper headed, "Boy wanted." Next morning he found a band box on his door step, with this inscription—"How will this one answer?"

On opening it, he found a nice, fat, chubby-looking specimen of the article he wanted, warmly done up in flannel.

The following toast was given at the cattle show dinner at Concord. "Old Bachelors and Old Maids, a cold set, may they be toasted till they are melted together."

They have invented strengthening pills down South to put into weak tea and coffee.

CHRISTMAS.

Come, reader, follow me; and we will steal a peep at the hero and heroine of my story. We are in a wide street, in a large city, facing a very spacious and handsome house. Come in. We pass through the wide hall, up a broad staircase, into a large parlor, furnished with magnificence. Never mind; we don't stop here. Pass on into a boudoir on the same floor as the parlor; and now we stop, for here are the objects of our search. It is a cold evening in December; and a large fire burns in the open grate; the shaded lamps throw a subdued light upon the beautiful furniture, glowing carpet, large mirrior, and exquisite paintings which are in this pretty place.

By the fireplace, his arm resting upon the mantelpiece, is the master of the house, and the owner of one of the largest fortunes in this goodly city of ——. He is a young man in his twenty-fifth year, a bachelor, and much courted by the maidens on account of his gentle birth, handsome face, gentlemanly manners, and large fortune. He is tall, and finely proportioned, has a frank and manly face, large dark eyes, dark brown curling hair, regular features, a beautiful smile, and an erect, graceful carriage; altogether, Clarence Hamilton is a very "nice young man," generous, intellectual, high principled, and gentle as a woman to his sister, his nearest, dearest relative, for he is an orphan. Seated in a deep crimson-covered arm-chair, and looking up into Clarence's face, is that same sister. She is dressed in full evening costume; a pale blue silk, cut low, shows a snowy neck and arm; the lace flounces are gathered up in one little hand, revealing a dainty little foot, with a nicely fitting satin slipper; the broad sash encircles a most charming waist; the pearl ornaments might be envious of the whiteness of the complexion they rival; and the gold bracelets on her round arms are scarcely brighter than the long curls falling in such rich profusion on her shoulders.

Her features are regular, her eyes large and dark like her brother's; and she has also his beautiful smile; but her tiny, perfect figure looks quite fairy-like when contrasted with his six feet of stature. "Claire," she said, looking up at him with a sweet winning smile, "I executed all your commissions this morning."

"Yes. Have you bought presents for all my cousins?"

"All. And I have bought all the jewelry and finery I intend to present to my dear friends and relations, next week. What is the use of present-giving at Christmas?"

"It promotes good feeling."

"Does it make anybody love us? O, Claire, I have felt so lonely this evening! Everybody was clustering round me, making pretty speeches, and flattering me; and I knew all the time it was only my money they courted. Money! money! Do you suppose Aunt Miriam would be so very urgent, and press me so earnestly to spend the day with her and my cousins on Wednesday, if I were poor? Why doesn't she invite her husband's cousins, the Morrises? They are prettier than I am. Anna is perfectly superb, in spite of her plain dress; and Robert is very fine looking. Now they want a good dinner; but she doesn't ask them. No; she wants me; and I won't go."

"Won't go?"

"No; I mean to eat my dinner here; and I invite you to be my guest."

"And I accept the invitation. We will cut all our fine relations, and eat dinner alone. Oh, there is one person I should like to invite, Gerald Hastings! Have you any objections, *petite sœur?*"

"None."

The girl's brow, neck, and face were crimson for a moment; then the blush faded again.

"As you say about the Morrises, my clerk *wants* a good dinner. He's a fine fellow. Pity he's so poor! But he'll make his way in the world. There's energy in his voice, resolution in his eye, firmness in his gait, manliness in every action. He's a fine fellow. Little sister"—and Clarence bent on her a searching glance—"don't you think so?"

"Yes."

The answer came low and sweet.

"I intend putting a hundred dollar bill in an envelope, and sending it anonymously to him at Christmas. Do you approve, Effie?"

"Yes. Oh, Claire, how much good you do with your money at Christmas! and I have been wasting so much in buying presents for people who do not really need anything I give them. It is such bitter weather, and so many people need comforts; and buying jewelry for folks that would not speak to me, if I were poor, seems so foolish."

"Don't you subscribe to Dorcas societies, and coal and blanket committees, and all that sort of thing?"

"Yes; but I want to do something myself. It is very easy to put one's name down for a sum of money on a paper, and pay it when it is called for; but I never know of any good it does. The committee take care of it. I want to do something myself. I want to give something to make Christmas merry to all the poor folks in the city."

"You can't very well do that."

"No! Oh, Claire! Claire! I have an idea!" And the fairy sprang up from her chair, and began dancing round her brother.

"What is it, fairy?" he asked, smiling at her excitement.

"Shan't tell; only I want a whole lot of my money, Claire."

"My money! How independent we are, all at once. How much of your money do you want?"

"Oh, five or six hundred dollars! I don't know exactly how much."

"Five hundred dollars! Suppose I won't let you have it?"

"But you will!" said Effie, coaxingly; you will; won't you?"

The little clock on the mantel chimed One! two! three!

"Time you were in bed, *petite sœur*," said Clarence. "Come, kiss me good-night; and we will talk over this expensive scheme of yours to-morrow."

Effie sprang into her brother's arms, received his good-night kiss, and then tripped into her room. Clarence, in a few moments, followed her example.

In a small room, in a house situated in the suburbs of the city, there sat a young man at his desk writing. The room is poorly furnished; and one candle throws light upon his paper. He is handsome, in the Italian style, dark complexion, large black eyes, rich jetty hair; his figure is fine; but there is a gloom over all that does not improve his beauty. The brow is clouded, the eyes heavy, the hair pushed off the forehead as if its weight was oppressive Look over his shoulder, and read the letter as he writes:

"You ask me," he says, "to come to your western country, and aid you in your schemes for gaining wealth. A month ago, I should have refused your offer. I have a clerk's place in the establishment of one of our wealthiest men, a good salary, and good prospects. Were it not for the debts incurred by my poor father, which I will pay—I should be on my present salary above want; and if I stay here my income will increase, I know; and I shall do well. You ask why I do not stay? I, poor and in debt, have been mad enough to fall in love; and, not only that, but the object of my love is rich, very rich, the only sister of my employer. Beautiful, piquant, generous, good, my idol is all a man's heart could desire to fill it. By the kind hospitality of her brother, I am often thrown in her way; and each time strengthens my love. Oh, Effie! Effie!—there, I won't bore you with rhapsodies! Suffice it that I love without a shadow of hope. She is always kind, gentle to me: but of course, in her station, with her beauty and wealth, she can command any match, and would despise me as a fortune-hunter were I to breathe my love. Am I not poor? Oh, that we could change places! Then I could seek her love, and prove how true is my own. I cannot stay here; the restraint upon my heart, feeling, and action is too great. I must leave the place, where, constantly seeing, I may never speak my love to her. If I come near her again, my heart may speak, in spite of myself; and, for my presumption, I may lose my greatest treasure now, her friendship. In a few days I will write to you again, and tell you of my plans more definitely. Perhaps I shall come to you; most likely I shall. My year at my present place expires at Christmas. Then I shall conclude finally upon some plan. Now, good night.

Truly yours, GERALD HASTINGS."

Christmas was drawing near; and Effie Hamilton was very busy with many mysterious preparations. There were, in Clarence's house, two large vacant third story rooms, unfurnished. For several days, Effie had shut herself up in these rooms, excepting when out; and the result of her missions was a great number of small packages, baskets, and bundles, which were all carried by direction to the third story chambers.

At length the day before Christmas arrived. Clarence came home to dinner about two o'clock; and Effie won from him a promise to stay at home, and aid her the rest of the day. "Now, Claire," she said, seating herself on his knee after dinner, "I want to tell you what I have been doing all this week. In the first place, I took Caroline, the pretty seamstress, that worked here so long, into my confidence; and we made out a list of all the poor people she knew, where they live, how many children there were, names and ages, and then all the particulars; then—there's a ring at the bell. It's Caroline, I know. She promised to come, this afternoon, and help me."

The door opened, and a very pretty brunette entered. Her plain street dress only heightened her charms; and the rich color brought into her cheeks by exercise added to her beauty. Effie took off her things; Clarence set a chair for her; and then the three sat down for a sociable chat.

"How do your preparations progress, Miss Hamilton?" inquired Caroline.

"Famously, Carrie. Drop that *Miss*. I am Effie to my friends. But come, as soon as you are rested from your walk, we will go up stairs, and I will show you all my preparations."

"I am rested," said Caroline, leaving her chair.

"Come, then. I will lead the way. Claire, take care of Carrie." And Effie went swiftly up the stairs, unlocked and threw open the door of the mysterious room.

Clarence looked into it with amazement. The entire centre of the floor, through both rooms, was occupied by two long lines, one of large covered baskets, the other of small Christmas trees. Each tree was hung with toys, bon-bons, flowers and fruit.

Clarence looked at his sister, who, taking his hand, led him up to the head of the line, and uncovered the basket. "This is for Mrs. Thomas, a poor washerwoman with three children," she said. "The basket contains a turkey, you see, two pies, a peck of potatoes, some currant jelly in a jar, and, in this tightly covered kettle, some oysters. That is for the Christmas dinner. At the bottom of the basket there is a box containing a five dollar gold piece; that"—and she covered the basket—"is the widow's own share. This tree, you see, has a horse, and a drum, and other toys for the two little boys, a doll-baby and work-box for the little girl, and candies, cakes, and bon-bons for all. All the baskets are alike, excepting that some contain wine and invalids' food, extra, for the places where there are sick. The trees vary according to the ages of the children. Have I done right, Claire?"

"Yes, little sunbeam."

"Now, Claire, as soon as it is dark there will be a furniture-car at the door to carry all these things to their respective destinations. Carrie and I are going with it to take a sly peep at some of the children. Will you come?"

"Indeed I will! You stay here while I order the carriage. We can get out at the corners of the streets."

Just about dusk, there stopped, at the corner of a little court near —— street, a large furniture car and a carriage. Two men got down from the first, a gentleman and two plainly clad ladies from the second.

"James," said Effie, "you are to take this basket." And she indicated one in the car. "And, Claire, will you take the tree? It is not heavy."

"Mother," said a little boy, leaning his head against his mother's knee, "to-morrow is Christmas Day; and we won't have any presents. Don't you wish we were rich and had a big room—this one is so little—and had some money to buy a Christmas dinner?"

Rap! rap! rap! at the door. A scream of delight followed its opening.

"Oh, mother! mother! come and look! here's a real tree, a Christmas tree, and a big basket! See here, Ben!" as another little boy came to the door. "Bring them in. See, it is really for us! Here's mother's name on the cover of the basket! Oh, see what a big turkey, and pies, and—oh, here's oysters! Oh! oh! oh! and here's lots of things on the tree; a doll! that must be for Jenny. Oh, I wish she'd come in! Oh, mother, here's a gold-piece in this little box!"

"May God bless the kind heart that thinks of the poor in this happy season!" said the widow, fervently; and the door was closed, none of the happy party seeing three figures standing back in the dark entry, looking at the joy they had given.

"Here comes James again with Miss Mason's basket," said Effie. That's on the next floor. Come, James!"

Here again, reader, we will peep in before our generous party.

On a low mattrass, laid upon the floor, lies a young girl wasting with consumption. Her sister sits beside her, plying her needle; and on the floor beside the candle is a little girl, also sewing.

"Mary," said the invalid, "do put by work for a little time. It is Christmas Eve; surely you may rest a few minutes."

Rap! rap! rap! Mary opened the door, and then gave a cry of delight.

"Oh, Lizzie, come here, and help me carry in these things! They are marked with our name. This little tree must be for you; and here is a large basket."

Lizzie assisted in bringing them in; and, while she danced with true childish delight around the tree, the elder sisters opened the basket.

"A turkey, pies and oysters for *you*, dear Jessie, our Christmas dinner; and here's a bottle of wine, and oranges, and white grapes, and this little box—ten dollars! Oh, Jessie! who *can* have sent them?"

"God's blessing go with the giver!" said the invalid, softly. "Now you may rest on Christmas Day. How long the basket will last us! Mary, dear, you forgot to close the door." And again three watchers were shut out.

We have not room to follow in Effie's footsteps that happy evening. Here there was an ailing baby relieved by a generous gift of money to pay a doctor; here a whole party of children made joyful; in another place, a studious boy was made happy for months by judiciously selected books; and in one place a poor, childless widow had an order for groceries enough to last a whole year, besides her Christmas dinner.

At about ten o'clock, Effie, Claire, and Carrie, came home again as tired and happy a trio as were in that city on Christmas Eve, 1854.

The next morning Clarence went into his sister's room and said, "Effie, Gerald talks of leaving me."

"Leaving you?"

The pretty little sunbeam was very pale.

"Yes! he's going out west."

Effie bent her head, and lowered her eyes.

"Effie! little sister! how pale you are! You tired yourself last night."

"No, no! I mean yes. Why is he going west?"

"I will tell you. Effie, can you fancy me doing a dishonorable act?"

"No."

"Well, I did one last night. I went, after I left you, to see Gerald. I found him writing a letter. I peeped over his shoulder, and read it, and then crept away again, leaving the envelop I told you about a week ago; and he does not know I was near him; but I know his secret."

"Secret?"

"Yes. He's in love."

"Gerald?"

"Yes, Gerald. In love with an heiress! Did you ever hear of such presumption? He a poor clerk!"

"Well," said Effie, firing up, "he's better than one-half the gentlemen that come here, if he *is* a clerk. Any woman might be proud of Gerald Hastings' love." Then, coloring and confused at having committed herself, she stopped.

"He is in love with an heiress, and afraid to offer himself," said Clarence, not heeding her confusion, "for fear she would think him a fortune hunter. Effie, can you guess who it is he loves?"

Silence.

"Effie, may I give my little sister to Gerald Hastings for a Christmas gift?"

Still silence.

"Effie, do you love him? Would you leave me, Effie, to marry him?

"We need not leave you. We can all live here. We——"

"Pretty well!" said Clarence, opening his arms, and receiving his little sister in a close embrace. "Pretty well! There, don't blush so! he is worthy of you. I say with my whole heart, that I shall give my sincere good wishes to you both, and be willing to give up my sunbeam to lighten the path of a man I esteem so highly as Gerald." And, kissing Effie again and again, he left her with parting directions to look as pretty as possible, for Gerald was coming to dinner; and he depended upon her to keep him from going west.

Gerald Hastings was walking slowly up and down the large parlor when his employer came in. "Gerald," he said, sternly, *walking up to him*, "you have repaid my hospitality with ungrateful conduct. Did I, when I allowed, courted your visits, give you any permission?" Clarence could not support his sternness. A sunny smile was dimpling in the corners of his mouth, which made Gerald's heart bound with hope. "Did I give you, I repeat, any permission to fall in love with my sister?"

Gerald folded his hands like a timid school-boy, and faltered: "Please, sir, I couldn't help it."

Effie stood in the entry. She looked very lovely, her golden curls and bright complexion being heightened by her rich mazarine blue silk dress.

Clarence came out to her. "Go in," he said; "somebody wants to see you."

About an hour afterwards, Clarence, coming in again, found Effie's curls falling over the breast of a black coat, and the sleeve of the same garment encircling the blue dress. "Well," he said, stopping short, "if there was ever seen such presumption! Effie, come here."

"I had rather stop where I am," said a sweet silvery voice.

"You had? Well, if the mountain won't come to Mohammed, Mohammed must go to the mountain. There, Gerald, I think you have received about as valuable a Christmas present as any one in town. Be careful of it; cherish it."

Need we say any more, reader? Effie, Clarence and Gerald were as happy a trio as dined on that Christmas day; and Gerald did not go out west.

The Mill in the Sea.

In olden times there once lived two brothers, one of whom was rich and the other poor.

When Christmas was near at hand, the poor one had not so much as a bit of meat or a crust of bread in the house, so he went to his brother, and begged him, in God's name, to give him a trifle. Now, it happened that this was not the first time that the rich brother had given the poor one something, and he was not particularly delighted when he saw him coming.

"If you will do as I tell you," said he to the unwelcome visitor, "you shall have a whole ham that is hanging up to be smoked."

The poor brother said he would do what he told him, and thank him, too.

"There it is," said the rich brother, flinging him the ham, "and now go to the lower regions."

"Since I have promised it, I must," observed the other, taking up his ham and going his way.

After wandering about the whole day, just as it grew dark he perceived a bright light at no great distance from him.

"It must be here," thought he.

On going somewhat further in the forest, however, he found an old man, with a long white beard, who was cutting wood.

"Good evening," said he with the ham.

"Good evening," replied the man; "whither may you be going?"

"Oh, I'm only going to the lower regions; only I don't know whether I'm come the right way," replied the poor simple-hearted man.

"Yes, you are quite right," said the old man, "the entrance is just here," and then he added, "when you have got down below, they will all want to buy your ham, for swine's flesh is a great rarity there; but you must not sell it for money, so rather ask to exchange it for the old handmill that stands behind the door. When you come up again, then I will teach you what to do with the mill; for it hath its use, I can tell you."

On entering the underground dwelling, everything happened just as the old had told him.

All the imps, great and small, gathered round, and began outbidding each other for the ham.

"I had intended feasting upon it on holy Christmas eve, with my wife," said the man; "but as you seem so bent on having it, I'm willing to part with it; but I will not take anything in exchange except the old handmill behind the door."

The chief imp did not at all relish parting with his mill, and he began to haggle and bargain with the man, but the latter remained firm; so at last the imp was fain to let him take the mill away. When the man emerged from the underground dwelling, he asked the old wood-cutter how he used the mill, and when he told him, he thanked him and returned home; but let him make what speed he would, he did not reach it till twelve o'clock at night.

"Where in the world can you have been?" said his wife as he came; "I've been sitting here and waiting hour after hour, and I had not as much as a couple of splinters to lay across each other under the gruel-pot, to cook our Christmas dinner."

"Oh," replied the man, "I could not come sooner, for I had some business to mind, and was obliged to go a long way about it. But you shall see what I have brought home with me."

He then placed the mill on the table and made it grind, first of all, candles; then a table-cloth; then food and beer—in short, all that was wanted for a Christmas feast; and whatever he called for, the mill ground it immediately. His wife stood by, and crossed herself many times over, and was very anxious to know how her husband had come by the mill. But this he took care not to tell.

"It matters not how I got it, wife," said he; "you see that it is a good mill, whose water does not cease to flow, and that's enough."

And then he ground eatables and drinkables, and every possible dainty for Christmas week; and on the third day he invited his friends to a banquet. When the rich brother saw what a feast was in preparation, he turned hot and cold with vexation, for he grudged his brother the least windfall.

"On Christmas eve," said he to the other guests, "he was so miserably poor, he came to ask me for a trifle in God's name, and now all of a sudden he is as good as if he had become an earl or a king." Then turning to his brother he said:—

"Where on earth did you get these riches?"

"Behind the door," answered the other, who had no mind to let the cat out of the bag.

But towards evening, when he had taken a drop too much, he could not keep his counsel any longer, but brought out his mill.

"Here is the golden goose that has brought me all my riches," said he, and made the mill grind first one thing and then another. On seeing this, the brother wanted to buy the mill of him, but the other would not hear him at first. At length, however, as his brother seemed to wish for it so very much, he said he would take three hundred pounds for it, only he bargained not to part with it till harvest time; "for," said he, "if I keep it till then, I shall be able to grind enough for many a year to come."

During this space of time, we may easily imagine that the mill was not allowed to grow rusty; and when harvest time came, the brother had it given him, only the other had taken good care not to tell him how he was to manage it.

It was evening when the rich brother brought the mill home, and on the following morning he told his wife that she might go into the field with *the reapers*, and that he would, meanwhile, prepare the dinner. Towards mid-day, therefore, he placed the mill on the kitchen table.

"Grind away," said he, "and let us have some herrings and a mess of milk of the best sort." So the mill began to turn out herrings and milk till all the dishes, pots and pans, were filled, and at last the kitchen was completely flooded. The man kept twisting and turning the mill; but do what he would, the mill did not cease grinding, and at length the milk had risen so high that he was in danger of being drowned. He now tore open the chamber door, but it was not long before the chamber was likewise inundated; and it was with difficulty that he could wade through the milky tide, and manage to unfasten the latch of the house door. No sooner had he opened the door, than out he rushed, still pursued by a torrent of milk and herrings. And on he ran until he had reached his brother's, and then he entreated his poor relation, for God's sake, to take his mill back; "for if it goes on grinding for another hour," said he, "the whole village will be inundated with herrings and milk."

But the brother refused to take back the mill unless the other counted him out three hundred pounds more; and as there was no help for it, the rich man was fain to pay him the money. So now that the poor man had money as well as the mill, he built a house that was far handsomer than the one his rich brother inhabited. With the help of the mill he collected so much gold that he could cover the walls with plates of gold; and as the house stood near the shore, it could be seen shining from a great distance at sea.

One day a captain, who, like so many others, had come to see the mill, inquired, after looking at it, whether it could grind salt?

"Yes, it can grind salt or anything," said the man. The captain then wanted to purchase it at any price; "for," thought he, "if I had this mill, I should not be obliged to sail so far over the rough sea to fetch salt, and then I could make myself comfortable at home."

At first the man would not hear of selling it, but the captain teased and teased so long, that he consented to part with it for many thousand pounds. As soon as the captain had obtained the mill, he took care not to remain long in the neighborhood, for fear the man should repent his bargain; so, without stopping to inquire how he was to manage the mill, he went back to his ship and sailed away. On reaching the main sea, he took out his mill and cried "Grind salt, and let it be prime stuff!"

And the mill began to grind salt till it split and cracked again. When the captain found his ship was full, he tried to stop the mill, but, in spite of all his endeavors, the mill went on grinding, and the heap of salt grew, till it finished by sinking the ship. So now the mill stands on the bottom of the ocean, and keeps grinding to this very day, which is the reason the sea-water is salt.

THE PUGET SOUND HERALD

Is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at $5 per annum, or $3 for six months, in advance; single copies, 25 cents. Advertisements, to insure insertion without delay, should be handed in on or before Thursday of each week.

THE HERALD can be found in San Francisco at the office of our Agent, 171½ Washington street, at the Merchants' Exchange and the principal Hotels; and also at the leading Hotels in the Atlantic cities.

We shall be pleased to furnish masters of vessels and others, outward bound, with files of the HERALD, on application at this office.

NOTICE.

MR. G. FORD is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements, and receipt for the same, for the PUGET SOUND HERALD.

L. P. FISHER,

171½ Washington st., San Francisco,

Is authorized to act as the Agent of this paper in receiving advertisements to and subscriptions to San Francisco and elsewhere, and collecting and receipting for the same.

CHAS. PROSCH.

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

STEILACOOM, W. T., FRIDAY, DEC. 23, 1859.

ROUTES TO THE SIMILKAMEEN.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 8th, '59.

MR. EDITOR: As the discovery of gold at the Similkameen mines is creating somewhat of an excitement on Puget Sound, would you oblige your readers and the public by informing them of the best and nearest route there?

A. B. C.

The above note of induiry came to hand some weeks since, and would have been answered sooner, had not the pressure of other matters precluded it. We have taken some trouble to obtain information not only from persons who have been with the Boundary Commission, in the vicinity of the Similkameen mines, but also from individuals who have traversed that region of country, starting both from the Sound and from Columbia River. The great distance it is necessary travel, in starting from Columpia River, renders any route from that direction impracticable in the face of the close proximity of the mines to Puget Sound. The road taken by the Commission, as seen on the map, would *seem* better than all others; but persons who have been on the road, with the Commission, tell us that it cannot be travelled by pack trains, owing to the extremely rugged nature of the country. Next to these we have three starting points from the Sound, each of which has greater or less claims to consideration. One is from the Snohomish River, by a good Indian trail, we are told, over which parties can reach the open country beyond the mountains in three days, and in two more (making five days in all) get to the Similkameen. On reaching the open country beyond the mountains, a line due north leads direct to the Similkameen. This we truly believe to be decidedly the best route that is known; being only about one hundred and fifty miles from the starting point (the forks of the Snohomish and Skywhamish) to the mines. At this starting place, however, no supplies of any kind can be obtained, and parties taking this route would be obliged to procure everything needed for mining as well as subsistence at the last town they quittted prior to going to the Snohomish. The next route is that from Seattle via the Snoqualmoo pass, and the other is from Steilacoom via the Naches pass. The merits of these two passes have been discussed at great length, in times past; and, after a careful analysis of the arguments, pro and con, by the friends of each, we have come to the conclusion that their advantages are about equal. It is as well to state, here, that the trails from these passes, east of the mountains, lead in a direction precisely opposite that which it is necessary to take to reach the Similkameen. Both are good mountain passes, and both lead directly into a gold bearing country large in extent and rich in the precious metal, as has been abundantly demonstrated by parties passing through, *en route* for Fraser River. As there is a good government trail from Steilacoom, running through Seattle, which intersects the Snohomish near the forks, the best course would be to obtain the supplies at either of the two towns named, and make one or the other the starting point.

In the above we have given briefly all the information we possess relative to routes to the new mines, free from feelings of partiality or prejudice. Those desirous of further information are invited to examine maps in our office, prepared by Surveyor General Tilton and by Topographical Engineers under the orders of the Secretary of War.

THE MASONIC BALL.—In order to accommodate those who wish to attend the Masonic Ball at Port Townsend, on Tuesday next, the steamer *Eliza Anderson* will leave Steilacoom on Monday at 11 o'clock A.M. No one, whose business engagements will permit, should fail to be present at this Ball; as, judging from the preparations made, and the character of the managers, it promises to far eclipse anything of the kind ever hitherto gotten up in this country. Apart from the pleasure promised, the object is a praiseworthy one, and should therefore be encouraged.

A NEW NOVEL.—It is rumored, but we are not responsible for the rumor, that the indomitable John Scranton is about to write a novel of the most entertaining and amusing character. On the last trip of the *Anderson*, Mr. Scranton stopped a few days with Dr. Wirtz, at Semiahmoo, with the view of obtaining his literary assistance in editing the book. The title has not yet transpired; but, from the reputation of the author and of Sitkum Siwash, it will probably be rich. We think we would hazard nothing in undertaking to publish it at our own risk.

"NOT SO."

At the time of giving publicity to the letter of our correspondent, in which our worthy Governor is charged with censuring the Administration for the course pursued with regard to San Juan Island, we had not yet seen his Message; and we believe our correspondent had had an opportunity to glance at it only cursorily, at the moment of penning the paragraph complained of by our contemporary. *Since* the publication of the Message, however, we have carefully perused it, and candor and honesty demand that we should do the Governor the justice to say that we see nothing in his Message in condemnation of the Administration, unless it be conveyed in the censure bestowed on Gen. Scott, who is presumed to have acted in strict accordance to instructions received previous to coming here. Should this presumption prove correct, as we sincerely believe it is, then we can come to no conclusion other than that the Administration itself is condemned by the Governor. It is a good axiom, that when the servant is censured for implicitly obeying the instructions of his master, the master is censured through the servant.

At the same time that we looked for the condemnation alluded to, we also searched diligently for the "endorsement in toto." A careful examinaiion has utterly failed in exhibiting to our limited vision anything that could be twisted into the shape of an endorsement. Perhaps our contemporary has better optics than we are gifted with, and can see farther into a millstone than we can; in no other way can we account for his seeing so readily what we cannot see at all. Personally we like Gov. Gholson right well, and would much sooner do him a favor than an injury. We believe him to be a man of the strictest integrity; we should therefore be unjust toward him in charging him with doing anything which he did *not* do; and we must say that, so far as we can see in his Message, he does *not* endorse the Administration, the *Pioneer* to the contrary, notwithstanding.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—We are glad to see that Mr. W. H. Wood, one of the most industrious members of the present Legislature, has introduced a resolution in the House providing for the election of delegates to atend the Railroad Convention to be held in Sacramento in January next. As so little time intervenes prior to the assembling of that convention, we hope there will be no unnecessary delay in acting favorably upon the resolution.

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA.—The P. M. Co.'s steamer *Columbia*, Capt. C. C. Dall, arrived at Black & Webber's wharf last evening at about 5 o'clock, bringing dates from the Atlantic States to Nov. 22d, and from San Francisco to the 16th inst. Owing to the late hour of arrival, we are unable to publish any of the news in this issue. To Wells, Fargo & Co. we are indebted for San Francisco and Atlantic papers.

ARRAIGNMENT OF JUDGE TERRY.—D. S. Terry, indicted for killing Senator Broderick, has been arraigned to plead in the San Francisco Court of Sessions. Messrs. Crittenden and Hodge appeared as his counsel. District Attorney Brown appeared for the people.

CALIFORNIA NOMINATIONS.—The Republicans have nominated Dr. B. W. Hathaway for the vacant State Senatorship. The regular Democracy have nominated Archibald C. Peachy for the same office.

CROWDED OUT.—Mr. McCasey's communication is unavoidably crowded out this week. Without fail it shall appear next week.

THANKSGIVING DAY IN OREGON.—Gov. Whiteaker has appointed Thursday next, 29th inst., to be observed as Thanksgiving day in Oregon.

BREAD FOR THE NEEDY.—We last week received a 100lb. sack of that excellent article of flour made at the Tum Water Mill of Messrs. Crosby & Barnes. No better flour, and but little as good, comes from any mill on the Pacific coast.

NEWYEAR'S BALL AT SEATTLE.—The hospitable people of Seattle are not unmindful of the holidays. They are getting up a pleasant social Ball for the 2d of January, and invite all creation to be present.

J. W. SULLIVAN, of San Francisco, laid us under obligations, by the last steamer, for late Atlantic papers.

PURSER LOWELL, of the *Eliza Anderson*, has our thanks for late Victoria papers.

COST OF THE LEVIATHAN.—It is said that the cost of the Leviathan, or Great Eastern Steamship, when completed, will be about 5,000,000 of dollars. The interest on this large sum, it is thought, will far exceed her receipts, however excellent the business in which she may be engaged.

To the Editor of the Puget Sound Herald:

STEILACOOM, Dec. 22d, 1859.

Having noticed several communications in the *Herald* touching the interests of the carpenters of Steilacoom, I wish to state, through the columns of the *Herald*, for the benefit of all who know themselves to be mechanics, that I have taken a census of the number of men in Steilacoom claiming to be carpenters, and I find, in a population of 150 male adult citizens, we have no less than forty-three carpenters, Hopper's four jack-knife carpenters included. Yet I venture the assertion, if all who claim to be mechanics or carpenters were required to show by their workmanship that they are what they represent themselves to be, there are not eight in the forty-three who could establish the fact by their work.

PRACTICAL CARPENTER.

The best purifier of the blood, Hall's Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

OLYMPIA, W. T., Thursday, Dec. 15, 1859.

House met pursuant to adjournment, all members present except Mr. Henness.

Mr. Miles asked leave to withdraw a report submitted by him on yesterday as chairman of a select committee, and that all matter appearing in relation thereto upon the journal be struck therefrom.

This request was granted, and the clerk was instructed so to do.

Mr. Shaffer, from Chehalis, introduced the following memorials, which received three several readings under a suspension of rules, and passed unanimously in the House. To wit:

H. M. No. 6. Praying an appropriation from Congress, for a military road from Baker's Bay and Gray's Harbor to Port Townsend.

Memorial No. 7. Relative to the free navigation and improvement of Chehalis river.

Memorial No. 8. Relative to the erection of a light-house at Gray's Harbor, and to survey and buoy out its channel.

The following report, which you will please publish in full, was received by the House today from the Hon. Henry McGill, Secretary of the Territory:

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Olympia, Dec. 15, '59.

Sir: In reply to the interrogatories of the Committee, acting under the Resolution of the House of Representatives passed on the 12th instant, I have the honor cheerfully to submit the following statement.

1. The sum appropriated by Congress for the Legislative expenses of the Territory for the present fiscal year is $20,000.

2 and 3. The Secretary of the territory forwards at regular periods to the Register of the Treasury an estimate of the appropriation required for the service of the fiscal year, showing the unexpended balance, if any, of the appropriation for the preceding year. In this estimate he is required to specify the probable sum of the several items or classes of expenses, to the payment whereof the money is to be applied. To relieve the Secretary from the responsibility and care which would be necessarily incurred by his retaining any large amount of space in his office, a portion of the annual appropriation is, at his request, from time to time placed by the Treasury Department to his credit with the assistant Treasurer at New York, upon whom he draws for such an amount as is actually needed.

I do not find upon record in this office a copy of the estimates for the years 1859 or 1860, but take the liberty to submit a copy of that for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1858.

Estimate of the expenses of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858.

Per diem of 39 members for 60 days	$2,340
Mileage of same	1,170
Chief Clerks	600
Assistants	360
Sergeants-at-arms	360
Door Keepers	360
Library and Librarian	700
Stationery	450
Secretary's office, &c.	1,000
Public Printing	6,000
Contingencies of Leg. Assembly, &c.	1,980
	$20,000

4. I annex a copy of the bill for stationery purchased by Mr. Mason for the present session of the Legislature.

The U. S. on account of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington to G. K. Willard & Son:

10 reams ex. No. 1 class cap paper, at $5.50	$55 00
10 do. do. letter do., at $5.25	52 50
2 do. do. note do., at $5	10 00
1 do. do. red blotting do., at $7.50	7 50
1 do. envelopes do., at $7.50	7 50
2 do. P. O. wrapping do., at $7	14 00
4 doz. Sillimans inks at $7.50	30 00
4 dozen sand-boxes at $5.50	22 00
3 doz. wafer cups at $3.75	15 00
3½ doz. paper folders at $5	17 50
3 doz. boxes wafers at $1.12	3 38
4 doz. wafer stamps at $2.25	9 00
6 doz. red tape at $1	6 00
1 doz. Maynard & Boys ink, qts. $6.50	6 50
4 doz. Congress knives at $9	36 00
3 doz. letter envelopes at $5	15 00
2 doz. official envelopes at $8	16 00
15 gross steel pens at $1.25	18 75
½ gross pen holders at $6	3 00
2 gross Faber's pencils at $9	18 00
5 lbs. of flax twine at 87c	4 37
Cartage at 75c	75
	$407 75

5. The other incidental expenses are fuel, lights, annual repair and fitting up of Capitol, sidewalks, &c., Binding the Laws and journals, papers for members of the assembly and for the Library, &c., &c., &c.; duplicate vouchers for all of which are on file in this office, and open to the inspection of the Committee.

I would beg leave to add that in fitting up the Rooms, &c., at the Capitol, I spared no pains to render the place not only habitable, but comparatively comfortable; and it was therefore with extreme regret that I learned there was any dissatisfaction.

As to the stationery being used at the present session, it was ordered by the late Secretary, Mr. Mason. I found it here upon my arrival, and understood that his Excellency the Governor, as acting Secretary, had made no objection to it. Supposing it to be of the usual quantity and quality, I accepted and paid for it.

Two days before the opening of the session, in accordance with what I was informed to have been the practice, I placed upon the desk of each member, in both halls, one inkstand, sand box, wafer box, wafer stamp, pens and penholders, and a small supply of stationery; and immediately upon the organization of the house, I delivered into the charge of each of the Chief Clerks what they appeared to deem a sufficiency of letter, folio cap and note paper, official and letter envelops, paper cutters, pencils, pens, penholders, india-rubber erasers, tape, twine, sand, wafers and blotting and packing paper. I also placed in the charge of the Sergeants-at-arms a supply of candles and ink. I informed these gentlemen that the remainder of the stationery was at the Secretary's office, and would be delivered as called for. The stationery is purchased for the sole use of the members of the Legislature. The Secretary is not limited, except by custom, to either quantity or quality. He is required to exercise a sound discretion, and to make no expenditures except such as are legal, proper, necessary and reasonable in amount.

I trust the Committee will pardon this digression. I deemed it justice to them and myself to make this statement. In the hope that the Report will meet the wishes of the Committee and the House, I will close with the assurance that it has been and will be my aim and ambition to discharge my duties faithfully and well, to the satisfaction of the Government and the Legislature, and for the best interests of my adopted home.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY M. MCGILL,
Secretary of Washington Territory.

To the Hon. Henry Mills, Chairman Committee, &c., &c., House of Representatives, Olympia.

In order that an improper construction may not be placed upon the official conduct of Mr. McGill toward the select committee, made mention of in a former report, we will subjoin the following resolution introduced by Mr. Chenoweth to-day:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House the Secretary of the Territory has done all in his power to provide this House with all the stationery and other necessaries, both sufficient in quantity and quality.

This resolution, it is scarcely necessarry to state, passed unanimously.

And the chief clerk was instructed to furnish the Hon. Secretary with a copy of said resolution.

But one bill introduded in the House to-day.

Mr. Wood, of Pierce, introduced a bill for an act to amend an act to incorporate "Steilacoom Lodge No. 8, of Free and Accepted Masons."

This bill was read a first time and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker announced to-day the reception of the annual report of the Territorial Librarian, which was read and laid upon the table. An effort was made on the part of a *few* members to have 150 copies of the report printed, but it signally failed, and justly, too, because it would have been creating an unjust expense, and of no benefit whatever to the people of the Territory.

A message from the Council informed the House that the following bill had been introduced in that body. C. B. No. 5.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act relative to estrays and other unclaimed property."

Also of the passage in that body of C. B. No. 4.—"An act to provide for election returns in certain Council and Representative districts."

And that the following memorials had passed, and are now enrolled:

Memorial "relative to the establishment of a military road from Seattle, on Puget Sound, via Snoqualmie Pass, to Fort Colville."

Memorial relative to the survey of public land in Washington Territory.

The committee on elections, consisting of Messrs. Webster, of Kitsap, Yantis, of Thurston, and Smith, of Walla-Walla, have made out the following apportionment bill, and will present the same to the House in a few days, if not to-morrow.

The following table will show the number of votes polled at the last general election in the respective counties (and upon which this apportionment is predicated) and the number of members to which each county will be entitled by this bill:

Whatcom Co., casting	152	votes,	1	Representative
Island,	143	..	1	..
Clalm,	50	..	1	..
Jefferson,	226	..	2	..
Kitsap,	274	..	3	..
King,	98	..	1	..
Pierce,	253	..	3	..
Suwamish,	73	..	1	..
Thurston,	497	..	5	..
Chehalis,	86	..	1	..
Lewis,	109	..	1	..
Cowlitz,	126	..	1	..
Wakiakum,	12	..	1	..
Pacific,	62	..		..
Clark,	390	..	4	..
Skamania,	62	..	1	..
Walla-Walla,	164	..	2	..
Clic-a-tat, (new county)		..	1	..
Total			30	

Council apportionment is as follows, to wit:

Whatcom and Island	1 Councilman
Jefferson and Calm	1 ..
Kitsap and King	1 ..
Pierce and Suwamish	1 ..
Thurston	1 ..
Thurston and Chehalis	1 ..
Lewis, Cowlitz, Wakiakum, and Pacific	1 ..
Clark	1 ..
Skamania, Walla-Wallla, and Clic-a-tat	1 ..
Total	9

The following tabular statement will show the number of votes received by the respective candidates for Congress at the last election.

	Stevens.	Wallace.
Whatcom Co. gave	128	24
Suwamish	46	27
King	41	57
Jefferson	58	168
Kitsap	131	143
Chehalis	59	27
Walla-Walla	163	1
Lewis	79	30
Island	75	68
Skamania	50	12
Pierce.....(scattering, 2)	89	162
Thurston	301	196
Clalm	9	41
Clark	296	94
Wakiakum	11	1
Pacific	60	2
Cowlitz	88	38
	1684	1091
	1091	

Majority for Stevens.....593

FRIDAY, Dec. 16th.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Upon the roll being called, all the members answered to their names except the following: Messrs. Henness and Swindall, the latter upon leave of absence.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Shaffer, from Chehalis, introduced the following:

Memorial. No. 9—Praying for an appropriation to survey and buoy out the channel of the Columbia river, from the mouth of the Willamette to the Cascades of the Columbia river.

Mr. Smith introduced a Memorial praying Congress for a separate Indian superintendency for Washington Territory.

The same gentleman introduced also a Memorial relative to appropriating money for the transportation and settling the Indian tribes on their reserves east of the Cascades mountains.

The above bill andresolution had three several readings, and were passed almost unanimously.

Mr. Brownfield introduced a resolution for the employment of an enrolling clerk. This will provides that said clerk shall receive for his services $5 per day, to be paid out of the contingent fund appropriated by Congress, for defraying the expenses of the Legislative Assembly, resolution read a first time and ordered to be printed.

The Committee on Elections submitted their report, to-day, relative to an apportionment of Representatives and Councilmen.

Note—see report of yesterday in relation thereto. This bill received a first reading and was laid over to be printed.

This bill, though in every respect, comparatively speaking, based upon the broadest principles of equity and justice, created no little discussion among certain members who are evidently disposed to war against every measure that is founded in justice.

Mr. Wood introduced a bill for an act to amend an act entitled "An act in relation to roads and highways, and defining the duties of Supervisors of highways.

This bill was read 1st time and ordered to be printed.

A bill was introducek by Mr. Short to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between Bridget Donelly and William Donnelly, which was read a first time and laid over to be printed.

Mr. Wood, upon leave, introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee for the purpose of inquiring into the practicability of electing delegates for this Territory to attend upon the Pacific Railroad Convention to be holden in California in January next. This resolution had a first reading, and was laid upon the table to be printed.

Mr. Weed introduced H. B. No. 19—an act to amend an act, to incorporate Olympia Lodge No. 5, of Free and Accepted Masons. This bill had 3 several readings and passed, and the title approved.

Mr. Tennant gave notice that he would on tomorrow, introduce an amendment, to certain rules of the House, regarding absent members.

A message was here announced from the Council, informing the House, of the passage in that body of the following bills, viz.:

C. B. No. 6.—An act entitled "An act, to incorporate the Dalles Portage Company."

H. B. No. 7—An Act authorizing Richard H. Reijart, to establish a ferry on the Columbia river in Spokane Co.

NOTE—This is a substitute to a bill previously introduced and passed in the House.

And H. B. No. 11—An Act authorizing Stephen W. Babcox, to establish a ferry on Snake river—(with an amendment.)

C. B. No. 7.—"An act dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between Jacob Hans and Caroline Hans. These parties reside at Port Townsend.

But very little business of importance was transacted other than what we have reported.

The House adjourned at 12½ o'clock, till Monday, Dec. 19, in accordance with a resolution, introduced by Mr. Tenant, which passed the House.

ORION.

[FOR THE PUGET SOUND HERALD.]

IRREGULAR LINES TO JULIA KATOMPKA.

BY DRATE BOSTON.

"With dark but brilliant skin and dewy eye
Shining with love, and hope, and constancy."

She was half way 'twixt a girl and a woman,
An Indian maiden of virtues uncommon,
Scarce fifteen years old—her *tillikum* best
That remained on the *illahee*, to the east or the west.

Small was her form, and most light was her step,
As pearls were her teeth, her hair neatly kept;
Like a bow were her lips, full of dimples her chin,
Most surely! to love her was not such a sin!

She went to my cabin, most lonely before,
And charmed by her presence, and made me adore
That sweet little being, whose *tum-tum* so *klosh*,
Made me feel as if with her my lot was my boast.

To make the *klosh*-est of *klatas* she did *kpeus kumtux*,
And *nectar*, or "*fizins*," skin-shoes or *sockallux*,
To her were most easy; and then, above all,
She sung as she worked, and would run at my call.

Like a wild fawn so playful, so blithesome and gay,
When she tripped to the spring, the robin and jay
Would hie to the spot, and pour forth a lay,
Or a chatter, so lightsome, so happy and gay.
That I knew 'twould be otherwise should she be away.

Month passed after month—a year and another,
Each day seeming but the same as its brother;
Then Julia took sick, and grew feeble and thin,
A cough made her weaker, and hectic set in;
I nursed her, and tried by all means in my power
To lengthen her stay and put off the dread hour.

The *tillikum* came with drum and with rattle,
And *mamooked kmamooks*, the disease to do battle;
But all was in vain: death came quickly after,
And Julia Ka-tomp-ka breathed more feebly and faster.

Cold grew her feet—her forehead now covered
With death-damp, so cold, when I touched it I shuddered.
Good-bye, my *klosh stobah*, I go *yahwah nahaller*;
We'll meet, she whispered, *kopa moo-kwe-kwa-tlights*;
Then a gasp—then a shudder—then the worst had been done,
And Julia Ka-tomp-ka had left me alone.

On the hill-side green, just over the water,
Was made by the old man the grave of his daughter:
On the shore below roll the waves of the tide,
Through the fir-trees above sweeps the wind, and it sighs;
The grass now is matted o'er that dear one's grave,
Whose spirit has gone to the Giver who gave!

The crow and the owl roost over the roof,
By robin and jay the place now forsook,
And lonely and lonesome each day follows day,
While we muse of the dear one, now, alas! far away.

By night and by day do her father and me
Sit sadly and lonesome in the lodge *mathontse*;
We gaze at the fire, so mournfully sad,
And think of the times that of late were so glad.

His eyes they are dim—his people all gone;
To witness his grief would move heart of stone:
His arrows all dull—his *kv-nims* are broken,
The old gun lies rusty—his horses forsaken.

Thus day after day in silence he mopes
"At the loss of his joy and the wreck of his hopes:"
Sleep comes not to him, for the *tamanowis* has spoken,
That ere long will rest the heart that's now broken,
And his soul rejoin, by the Great Spirit's grace,
Loved Julia Ka-tomp-ka, the last of his race!

There are those who sneer at my love for the girl;
Who think me a libertine—at best, a mad fool!
The finger of scorn, the smile and the jest,
Point me out as a man who is none of the best.

To those callous persons who think of me thus,
Who sneered at my Julia, and called my love *lust*,
I would say in all candor, as our Master has done,
Let those without sin cast forth the first stone.

MARRIED.

Near Steilacoom, at the residence of Mr. J. R. Meeker, on Sunday, Dec. 11th, by Rev. Stephen Guthrie, Mr. JONATHAN B. BATES to Miss EMELINE DUBAL, all of Pierce County.

Near Steilacoom, on Sunday, Dec. 18th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. H. B. Royal, Mr. JOHN NELSON to Miss CAROLINE M. PACCERY, all of Pierce County, W. T.

At Victoria, on Monday, 12th instant, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Demers, Mr. GEORGE PARKINSON, of Steilacoom, W. T., to Miss FANNIE HOLLAND, late of Little Rock, Ark.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON THE Estate of JAMES L. WESTBROOK, late of Pierce Co., W. T., were issued to the undersigned on the 17th day of December, 1859, by the Court of Probate of said County.

All persons having claims against said Estate are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, within twelve months from this date, otherwise they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are required to come and settle the same without delay.

Steilacoom, December 20th, 1859.

JONATHAN J. WESTBROOK,
42:4 Administrator.

BEES! BEES!

FOR SALE—Several swarms of Bees in excellent condition. For particulars inquire of the undersigned, at Steilacoom, W. T.

O. & E. MEEKER.

Also, seven yoke of good Oxen. The terms will be made easy. 42:tf

TAKE NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE RECEIVING BY EVERY steamer a full supply of Oregon Apples of the very best varieties, which will be sold at the very lowest possible figure. Call, see, and smell for yourselves. 42:tf

O. & E. MEEKER.

AUCTION.

200 TOWN LOTS WILL BE SOLD AT Public Auction on Tuesday, the 14th day of February, 1860, in Chapman's portion of the town of Steilacoom. 42:tf

JOHN M. CHAPMAN.

SAW-MILL TO LET.

TO LET.—The SAW-MILL known as Chambers' Mill, at the head of Chambers' Creek. This Mill is in good running order, and capable of sawing 5000 feet in twenty-four hours. It is susceptible of material improvement at a trifling expense, either to increase the quantity of lumber sawed per diem, or, with additional machinery, to finish lumber of the various kinds for building purposes; the water power being sufficient to work several mills like the present one. The facilities for obtaining logs, in the immediate vicinity, are not surpassed by any mill on the Sound; also for rafting and floating off the lumber, the advantages here possessed are unsurpassed. There is a good dwelling and garden convenient to the mill, which will be rented with it.

ALSO,

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A favorable site for a Tannery, near the mouth of the Creek. An abundant supply of water, with a fall of some 70 feet, can be obtained at a distance of 150 feet from this site. This privilege will be sold or rented, as may be most desirable.

Apply to THOMAS M. CHAMBERS,
41:tf At his residence, on the Creek.

CHOPPED FEED—Nourse & Mason's Patent Hay Cutters on hand and for sale by

S. McCAW & CO.

NAILS—On hand, an assortment of Cut Nails, For sale by

S. McCAW & CO.

HAY! HAY!

2000 BALES OF GOOD HAY FOR SALE by

PHILIP KEACH.

Special Notices.

☞ Notice.—All persons who know themselves indebted to Philip Keach are requested to call and make settlement on or before the 1st day of January, 1860, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. My customers will please recollect that I cannot always do business without having pay for it; and those who know themselves to be indebted to me, from one to five years, will please come forward and make acknowledgment for past favors, or merit my everlasting condemnation.

41:tf PHILIP KEACH.

☞ Notice—The Close of the Year—Customers having running accounts with the undersigned are respectfully requested to call and settle. All balances due we shall expect paid, or notes given with securities. We have a right to expect compliance with this reasonable request.

We here acknowledge our obligations to customers for such benefits of trade as have been enjoyed.

40:tf S. McCAW & Co.

☞ Last Call.—All persons indebted to Balch & Webber, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle the same before the 1st day of January, 1860, otherwise their notes and accounts will be left with an attorney-at-law for collection. Those who have not cash to pay with may bring in beef or produce, which will be taken in place of cash; and those who may be poor, and have neither of the above named articles to spare, can arrange their accounts by note at simple interest. So no one can have any excuse for not complying with the above request, and settling their accounts at the close of the year.

39:tf BALCH & WEBBER.

Hall's Sarsaparilla Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass

Is prepared from the finest red Jamaica Sarsaparilla and English Iodide of Potass; admirable as a restorative and purifier of the blood, it cleanses the system of all morbid and impure matter, removes pimples, boils and eruptions from the skin, cures rheumatism and pains of all kinds. All who can afford should use it, as it tends to give them strength and prolong life. Sold by Druggists generally, at $1 per bottle.

R. HALL & CO., Proprietors,
Wholesale Druggists,
33:3m 143 and 145 Clay st, San Francisco.

FAITH, HOPE, CHARITY, JUSTICE AND INDUSTRY.

Industry Camp No. 1, I. O. of K., meets in Steilacoom on the second and fourth Monday evenings of each month. All Companions in good standing are invited to attend.

H. C. PERKINS, W. S.

GOOD SAMARITAN DIVISION NO. 6,

SONS OF TEMPERANCE—The meetings of Good Samaritan Division No. 6 take place every alternate Friday Evening, in the lower room of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Steilacoom. Members of other divisions in good standing are invited to attend.

O. P. MEEKER, C. S.

STEILACOOM LODGE, NO. 2,

OF Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings in every month.

All members of the fraternity in good standing are invited to attend.

J. M. BACHELDER, W. M.

OLYMPIA LODGE, NO. 1,

OF Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings in every month.

All members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.

T. F. McELROY, W. M.

I. O. O. F.

THE regular meeting of Olympia Lodge, No. 1, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is held every Saturday evening, at 6½ o'clock, in the building formerly occupied by Wm. Rutledge, two doors east of the Washington Hotel.

All members in good standing in the order, are invited to attend.

G. C. BLANKENSHIP, Sec'y.

ARMY NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING FRESH BEEF to the United States Troops at this Post for the year 1860 will be received at my office until 12 o'clock M. of the 28th day of December, 1859, at which hour the proposals will be opened, and all persons interested are invited to be present.

Beef is to be delivered in such quantities and at such times to the A. A. C. S. as he may designate, and it is to be of the best quality, necks and shanks excluded.

All bidders will give the names of two bond men, who, in the event of the bid being accepted, must qualify to the amount of fifteen hundred dollars.

The A. A. C. S. reserves the right to reject any or all bids which may be offered under this notice, provided, in his judgment, they are unreasonable or the bondsmen unsafe.

Payments will be made monthly for the quantity of Beef delivered; but, should the A. A. C. S. be without funds, then payment will be made as soon after as funds may be received.

The issues will be alternately in fore and hind quarters.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Beef."

ROBERT N. SCOTT,
2d Lieut. 4th Infantry,
A. A. C. S.

Fort Townsend, W. T., December 5th, 1859 41:2

S. McCAW & CO.

Offer for Sale, at Wholesale and Retail,

A GREAT VARIETY OF DESIRABLE Goods at low rates, such as

Pork, Bacon, Hams, Salmon, Butter, Cheese, Flour, Beans, Rice, Peas, Potatoes, Onions, Turnips, Beets, Cabbages, Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cranberries, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, Soap, Starch, Sugar, Crushed do, Adamantine Candles, Saleratus, Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Salt, fine, Salt, coarse, Tobacco, Molasses, Syrup, Vinegar, Nails, Glass, Axes, Buckets, Brooms, White Lead, Oil, Turpentine, Lamp Oil, Olive Oil, Coffee, Tea, Mustard, Capers, Table Sauces, Can Oysters, Can Lobsters, Can Chickens, Can Beef, Can Peaches, Bottled Peaches, Brandy Peaches, Can Apples, Can Strawberries, Can Pie Fruits, Bottled Pie Fruits, Ex. Lemon, Ex. Vanilla, Ex. Orange, Etc. Rose, and other articles suited to the wants of the community.

Also, a large assortment of good Liquors. 1-1y

General Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO inform his friends, and the public generally, that he will endeavor to keep constantly on hand the following goods:

A general variety of

Dry Goods,

SUCH AS

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Blankets, Sheetings, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Shirtings, Drills, &c., Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Farming Tools, Hardware, Tinware, Crockeryware, Woodenware, Stoneware, Glassware, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Drugs, Turpentine, Ship Chandlery, Country Produce, &c.,

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, at wholesale or retail.

Feeling grateful to the citizens of this county and the public generally for past favors, and a liberal share of their patronage, I shall endeavor, by strict attention to my business to merit a continuance of the same.

0:tf PHILIP KEACH.

Steilacoom Bakery

CHAS. EISENBEIS & CO., HAVING ESTABLISHED a Bakery in Steilacoom, for the manufacture of

Pilot Bread,
Boston Crackers,
Soda and Sugar Crackers,
&c., &c., &c.,

Are now prepared to furnish to shipping and consumers generally the above kinds of Bread, all of which are warranted to be superior to Eastern Biscuit or Crackers, both for quality and keeping. They also make all varieties of Pies, Cakes, etc., which are either kept on hand or made to order.

A complete assortment of Confectionery kept constantly on hand. The patronage of the shipping of the Sound and the public generally respectfully solicited.

CHAS. EISENBEIS & CO.,
42:tf Steilacoom, W. T.

FOR SALE.

A WELL-ASSORTED LOT OF DRUGS AND Medicines. They will be sold in lots to suit, or the whole together, cheap for cash. Inquire at the Sutler's store, Fort Steilacoom. 39:tf

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

STEILACOOM, W. T., FRIDAY, DEC. 23, 1859.

LEGISLATIVE CAUCUS.

OLYMPIA, W. T., Dec. 5, 1859.

Pursuant to notice, the Democratic members of the House of Representatives assembled in caucus for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various offices in said House.

The meeting was called to order at 7 o'clock, P.M., by the Hon. F. A. Chenoweth.

On motion of Mr. Tenant, of Whatcom, Dr. G. K. Willard, of Thurston, was elected Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Van Valzah, of Jefferson, William H. Wood, of Pierce, was elected Secretary.

On leave, Mr. Knapp, of Clarke, introduced the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That this caucus consider none entitled to a seat but Democrats who support the Administration, and who voted for the regular Democratic nominee for Delegate to Congress at the last past election."

To which Mr. Shaffer, of Chehalis county, offered the following as an amendment:

"*Resolved*, That we, as Democrats, cordially unite with all national Democrats, not requiring the endorsement of any particular *person* or *persons*, so long as they are sound in the doctrines of Democracy as taught by Jackson, Polk, and Pierce, and established by the Cincinnati platform."

This amendment was not agreed to, after considerable debate for and against.

Mr. Wood, of Pierce county, now offered the following as an amendment to the original resolution:

"*Resolved*, That this caucus consider none entitled to a seat but Democrats who endorse and sustain the Cincinnati platform."

To which amendment Mr. Shead, of Thurston county, offered the following amendment:—"And those that supported the regular Democratic nominee for Delegate to Congress at the last election."

To which Mr. Brownfield, of Clalm, offered the following amendment, which was accepted by Mr. Shead:—"And that own and acknowledge I. I. Stevens as their Lord and Master."

Mr. Shead now objected to Mr. Brownfield's amendment, and after considerable debate, Mr. Wood's amendment, as amended by Mr. Shead, was adopted.

Mr. Wood, of Pierce, now moved that the resolution, as amended, be laid on the table, and that we proceed to nominate proper parties to fill the various offices in the House. Motion adopted.

Caucus now broke up in a row by a motion to adjourn to an indefinite time, by Mr. Shead, of Thurston county.

WM. H. WOOD, *Secretary*.

NOTE.—On leave, Mr. Knapp, of Clarke county, amended his resolution immediately previous to Mr. Wood's resolution being offered, by striking out the word "voted" and inserting the word "supported" instead thereof.

WM. H. WOOD, *Secretary*.

THE VIRGINIA INSURRECTION.

To the Editor of the Puget Sound Herald:

STEILACOOM, W. T., Dec. 13, 1859.

I desire to notice, through the columns of your journal, an editorial which I have recently seen in one of the numbers of the *New York Times* on the subject of the Harper's Ferry outbreak. This editorial has the merit of offering quite as much encouragement for another foray as can be found in the more outspoken of the sect. It represents the South as being in a panic, and Virginia particularly as being "stricken down with terror."

The editor of the *Times* may possibly be one of those who figure in "our best society" in the city of New York; and as it is said to be the rule of highest politeness to suppress the utterance of an emotion, and reduce everything to the calm level of propriety, he may have lost somewhat the power of discriminating the passions, and may thus confound the strong language which expresses a sense of outrage with the excited tones of terror. If this be his mistake, we take pleasure in correcting it; and though we of the South must confess to the bad manners of being slightly excited when some of our citizens are shot down without previous notice, and arms are offered to our negroes, yet we do not believe that any one has been "frightened from his propriety."

The sensitiveness of the South is not due to its assumed fact, "that they live in the midst of the most fearful perils which can haunt the social life of any community," that "they are in the power of the slaves who surround them," and that "they are in constant and abiding dread of conspiracy and insurrection among them."

Except a very few old women and young children, who would not be able to sleep at all in the free States if they lived there, and knew their criminal statistics, every one in the South is so well assured of immunity, that, in country districts, scarcely a house is locked, and not one is secure against the blows of a good axe; and hardly one in our towns would be barred but for the fact that the philanthropists who come among us usually combine with their benevolence some aptitude for burglary. Strange as it may seem to the *Times*, the South lies in a state of conscious security, which no other nation feels. If the *Times* cannot credit that, he may be better able to do so if he will turn to the page in some Roman history—on the Cæsars, we think—where the slave, sent with a drawn sword, to execute Marius, chained in a dungeon, is repelled by his aspect alone, and retreats in dismay from his presence. If he is still incredulous, we will recall to his very short memory the recent fact that John Brown got not one slave to join him. The objections the South has to such attentions as that illustrious proto-martyr has paid us are, that it costs the lives of one or more of our citizens that we are anxious to protect, that it is an annoyance in itself, and that it risks the destruction of a few negroes whom we cannot afford to get rid of in that way; for that sort of "chattel" is worth at the rate of $1600 for first rate field hands.

As the *Times* always appeals to our fears, we presume it usually addresses a class at home characteristically under the denomination of such a motive; and we are gratified at the inference, since it confirms a slight impression of our own that the Abolitionists, as a class, are not "born insensible to fear." John Brown, indeed, seems to have been a perfectly courageous man, as a bull-dog or other vicious brute may be; but most of them will, no doubt, rejoice to hear from the *Times* that it is safe and easy work to strike off the shackles from the slave. They will only have to smuggle in a few more pikes and some of Sharpe's rifles, give them to the negroes, and then, like Mexican officers, retreat to a safe place, whilst the soldiers fight. We will "fan the flame that is already burning," and fly, panic-stricken, in all directions, leaving the area of freedom to expand at its leisure.

But we must express our obligations to the *Times* for the "counsels of common sense" it gives us when it "ventures to suggest that in no other way can they possibly do so much toward making this government formidable and dangerous as by their suggestions." How kind and considerate! An appeal like this could not fail to make an impression upon the South but for one thing—our blood is not cold enough to practice on it; nor can we understand what motives actuate him in appealing to fear, when every impulse of human nature appeals to manliness.

This communication has spun itself into a somewhat lengthy one, but I cannot close without briefly referring to the very extraordinary letter published in the *Herald*, from Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio. The old sinner has published a card in connection with this Harper's Ferry outbreak, in which he says, "all honest, independent men of the North repudiate the crime of slavery." This is totally, positively, emphatically false. There are thousands of honest, independent men at the North who believe African "slavery" no crime at all. The idea of this man setting himself up as a judge of other men's consciences! But let him go on abusing better men than himself. The day will doubtless dawn when he may find it convenient to move from Ohio to Canada, where his friend Fred. Douglas has gone before him. The old reprobate! "*Ex quo vis ligno non fit mercurius.*"

Respectfully, but emphatically,

"NERO."

Shipping.

BALCH & WEBBER'S
REGULAR LINE OF PACKETS
BETWEEN
Puget Sound
AND
San Francisco

Is composed of the following first class vessels:

Barque ORK, 300 Tons, A. Y. TRASK, Commander;
Brig W. D. RICE, 300 Tons, — BUDDINGTON, Commander;
Barque GLYMPSE, 500 Tons, A. B. GOVE, Commander;

And other vessels as the trade requires.

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 carrying Freight and Passengers.

Freight will be taken at San Francisco for all points on the Sound.

Goods from the Atlantic States and Europe carefully received at San Francisco and promptly forwarded.

BALCH & WEBBER, Pier 2d, Steuart street, San Francisco. | BALCH & WEBBER, Steilacoom, W. T. 1:tf

U. S. MAIL LINE
FROM
OLYMPIA TO SIMIAHMOO.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER
ELIZA ANDERSON,
THOMAS WRIGHT, Commander,

Having been purchased by the Mail Contractors expressly for this route, will leave Olympia during the winter months every Monday, at 12 M., with the United States Mails, touching at STEILACOOM, SEATTLE, PORT MADISON, PORT GAMBLE, PORT LUDLOW, PORT TOWNSEND, WHIDBY'S ISLAND, NEW DUNGENESS, BELLINGHAM BAY, SAN JUAN ISLAND, AND VICTORIA, V. I.

The new steamer JULIA, W. E. Bushnell, Commander, built at Port Gamble, will run in connection with the ELIZA ANDERSON on the opening of spring business, thus affording to the citizens of Oregon, as well as those of our own Territory, excellent accommodations for their families, and a speedy, safe and reliable opportunity for the shipping of cattle and other freight.

☞ No charge for berths or meals.

For further information inquire of the Captain on board, or address the undersigned at Olympia,

JOHN H. SCRANTON, General Agent.

40:tf

TOWING, FREIGHTING, ETC.

THE WELL-KNOWN STEAMER
RANGER,

Now plying on the waters of Puget Sound, will be ready at all times to tow rafts or carry freight to or from any ports or mills on the Sound.

Orders left at Balch & Webber's store, in Steilacoom; Phillips & Sons, Olympia; or at the various post-offices on the Sound, will be promptly attended to.

☞ Freight carried and towing done on the most reasonable terms. 7:tf

RESTAURANT.

To the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ESTABLISHED THEMselves in the
RESTAURANT BUSINESS,

One door east of the Puguet Sound Hotel, are now prepared to supply meals at all hours of the day and night, at 50 cents each; permanent boarders, $7 per week.

The table will be constantly furnished with the best the market affords, of all varieties of Game, Fish, &c., and Vegetables and Fruits in season. Qualified by long experience for this business, we are enabled to assure the public of entire satisfaction. Give us a call.

J. H. WILCOX & CO., Steilacoom, W. T.

40:tf

NEW GOODS!

Just Received,
EX W. D. RICE, A LARGE SUPPLY OF CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c. &c.

For sale by BALCH & WEBBER, 36:tf Cor. Commercial and Balch sts, Steilacoom.

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPER-HANGING.

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF PERmanently in Steilacoom, the undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public in general that he will devote his time exclusively to the above branch of business, embracing
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,
GLAZING,
PAPER HANGING, &c.,

And respectfully solicits orders from those desiring work in his line. A long experience in painting, glazing and paperhanging enables him to guarantee entire satisfaction with all work entrusted to him.

31:tf JOSEPH F. WHITMAN.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF JEFFERSON, ss.—To any Sheriff or Constable of said County:

In the name of the United States, you are hereby commanded to summon E. C. Johnson, if he be found in your County, to be and appear before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, on the 20th day of March, A.D. 1860, at 10 o'clock A.M. of said day, at his office in Port Townsend, to answer to E. R. Shain in a civil action to recover Forty-two ($42) Dollars due on note given Feb. 17th, 1859, to H. H. McNear, and by him endorsed to E. R. Shain; and have you then and there this writ.

Given under my hand this 20th day of November, A.D. 1859.

TRAVERS DANIEL, Justice of the Peace.

41:3m

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT—TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, County of Jefferson, ss.

To R. J. Madison:—You are hereby notified that M. T. Chambers has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than three months after the date of this first publication; and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover from you the sum of Eight Hundred Dollars as compensation for damages to said Chambers for wrongful and oppressive proceedings by and under a writ of attachment sued out by you against said Chambers, on or about the 16th of March, 1859.

W. H. WALLACE and PAUL K. HUBBS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Complaint filed Oct. 20th, 1859. 34:6m

GALLAGHER'S
HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT,
Commercial street, Steilacoom, 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.

Tinware and Sheet Iron work of every description manufactured to order at short notice, and forwarded to any part of the country. All orders promptly attended to.

GEORGE GALLAGHER, Commercial st, Steilacoom. 8-1y

NEW GOODS!

IN STORE AND
TO ARRIVE,
Ex D. M. HALL and ORK,

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which will be offered low for cash or produce. We are determined to adhere strictly to the ready pay system, and can afford to sell goods at fair rates. Our goods have all been selected by one of the firm in person, and, we are confident, will give general satisfaction. Our stock consists in part of

DRY GOODS:

Blue and brown Drills, Sheetings, Shirtings, bleached cotton, Prints, American, French and English all wool De Laines, plain color, printed and plain Brilliants, English and French all wool Merinos, Parametto Plaids, figured and plain Alpaccas, Allendale Sheeting, colored Cambric, Corset Jeans, printed, plaid and plain Flannels, grey twilled, worsted Damask, Waterford Sheeting, Counterpanes, Quilts, white lambswool Blankets, Infants' Blankets, 3, 3½ and 4 Point, H. B. Blankets, red, blue and white, Table Linen, bleached and brown, Diaper, Crash, Table and Stand Covers, oil and worsted, fine white Shirts and Shirt Bosoms, Ingrain Carpeting, plain and plaid Shawls, Bar and Strap iron, wagon boxes.

LADIES' GOODS:

Embroidered Collars and Sleeves, Corsets, Infants' Waists, Hooped Skirts, black Velvet Trimmings, Worsted Silk Braid, colored Dress Fringe, corded Tassels, Night-caps, Scarfs, plaid and plain, elastic web, silver Thimbles, Spectacles, Merino finished Shirts, children's Germantown ribbed and striped Hose, ladies' black and grey Cashmere and lambswool Hose, ladies' Cashmere and knit Hoods, children's do., fancy trimmed plain and check cambric, dotted Swiss, woolen Yarn, Bonnet Silk, pink, blue, buff and white Brilliants, Silk Bonnets.

CLOTHING:

Cloth, cassimere, silk finish, pilot, beaver, lion skin, dress, frock and business Coats, plain and fancy satinet, cadet cassimere, doeskin, casinet Pants, plain and fancy cloth, cassimere, velvet, satinet and flannel Vests, boys' cadet suits, grey, blue and red Overshirts, grey and white Undershirts and Drawers, Overalls, Jumpers, canvass Pants, gum Coats, Overalls and Pants, Sacks, Hats, every style, variety and color, Caps, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES:

Men's half calf, kip, welt, and double sole waterproof, calf Boots, boys' and youths' calf and kip Boots, men's, boys' and youths' kip and calf Brogans, gum Boots and Overshoes, ladies' and misses calf and goat-skin Gaiters, lace Boots and Polkas, with and without heels, and any quantity of children's and babies' Shoes.

HARDWARE:

Bench, hand, broad and chopping Axes, Mill Saws and X cut Saws, butchers' Saws and Saw Blades, steels, cleavers, Sausage machines, mincing Knives, drawing Knives, pocket Knives, Butcher Steak Knives, Hunting Knives, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Belts and Sheaths, Powder Flasks, Shot Bags, wrought and cut Nails, Spikes from 5½ to 14-inches, Chisels, Augers, Planes, Hatchets, Hammers, Chalk-lines, Bed-cords, Cordage, cotton and linen Twine, bar Lead, Shot, Pressed Rifle, Pistol and Musket Balls, Rifle, Pistol and Musket Waterproof Caps, Powder, Axe-handles, mill Files, smiths' Files and X cut and hand-saw Files, rat-tail Files, wooden Faucets, Spades, Shovels, short and long-handled Manure Forks, Currycombs and Horse Brushes, Western Ox and Mule Bells, Sheep Bells, Meal Sieves, Coffee Mills, Brass Kettles, Fire Shovels and Tongs, And Irons, Grindstones, Oilstones, Whetstones door, chest, till, cupboard and padlocks, Bolts and Screws, table and bed Castors.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE:

Too tedious to enumerate; come and examine for yourself.

ALSO:

Cigars, Cheroots, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Tea, Matches, Sugar, Coffee, Syrup, Rice, Salt, fine and coarse, Dried Apples, Peaches and Currants, Yeast Powders, Spices and Sauces, assorted Oysters, Candies, Gram Pepper, Sassafras Bark, Herring, Pork.

PAINTS AND OILS:

Forest River and English White Lead, Red and Black Lead, boiled Linseed Oil, Polar Oil, in tins, Camphene, Alcohol, Turpentine, Litherage, Yellow Ochre, Lamp-black, Paint Brushes, window Glass, Putty and Panel Doors.

Also a general assortment of Family Medicines, Pills, Liniments, Salves, Balsams and Drugs. Ask for something in this line that we haven't in store, and we will send for it by the next steamer.

Positively the above goods will be sold cheap for cash or produce. We want wheat, oats, hides, butter, beef, cattle, stock, or fat hogs. So bring on your produce or cash; but do not ask for long credit.

N.B.—Two-and-a-half per cent. per month interest will invariably be charged after thirty days from delivery of goods.

STEILACOOM, W. T., NOV. 15th, 1859.

O. & E. MEEKER.

Miscellaneous.

DELIN & SHOREY,
MANUFACTURERS
OF
FURNITURE,
Next door to the Puget Sound Herald Office,
STEILACOOM, W. T.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE TO ORDER
Bedsteads,
Bureaus,
Wardrobes,
Tables,
Lounges,
Writing Desks,
Book Cases,

And everything in the CABINET-MAKING line.

Orders from any point on the Sound will be promptly executed. 12:tf DELIN & SHOREY.

THE WASHINGTON
NURSERY,
HUGH PATTISON, Proprietor.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS HIS SINcere thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past five years of a partnership which has now terminated, and the

WASHINGTON NURSERY

Is justly entitled to the name it bears. I am constantly adding to my Nursery the best varieties of Pears and other Fruits. My Trees are well grown, from one to three years old, and will be sold at still further reduced prices. Sales will begin, as usual, on the

First day of November.

N.B.—Nursery six miles east of Steilacoom.

HUGH PATTISON.

WASHINGTON PLAINS, Sept. 19th, 1859. 29:tf

GLASS AND CROCKERYWARE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GLASS AND Crockeryware for sale by 19:tf BALCH & WEBBER.

STEILACOOM
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.

Good Saddle Horses will be kept in readiness for the accommodation of the public.

Also, a fine spring BUGGY, for parties wishing to enjoy a pleasant ride through the country.

☞ STABLING furnished at moderate rates.

1-1y CHARLES STEWART.

Business Cards.

GEO. PARKINSON. GEO. WILLIAMS
PARKINSON & WILLIAMS.
BILLIARD AND LIQUOR SALOON.

The Billiard room and Saloon known as Balch's new building will in future be under the supervision of Messrs. Parkinson & Williams, who expect to meet their friends at all times, and treat them to the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars the market affords. 28:tf

PUGET SOUND HOTEL,
Corner of Balch and Commercial sts.,
STEILACOOM, W. T.
18:tf MILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

H. G. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS, DRY GOODS,
Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c., &c.
12:tf Steilacoom, W. T.

P. J. MOOREY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors,
Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c.,
STEILACOOM, W. T. 16:tf

SAMUEL HOPPER,
MILLWRIGHT,

Builder of MULAY and CIRCULAR Sawmills; also Flouring Mills and all other machinery in the Millwright line.

9:tf Commercial st, Steilacoom City, W. T.

FRANK CLARK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE—Corner of Commercial and Main streets,
STEILACOOM, W. T. 1-1y

W. H. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STEILACOOM, W. T. 1-1y

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

1-1y STEILACOOM, W. T.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,
DEALER IN
STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
8-1y Steilacoom, W. T.

LAFAYETTE BALCH. J. B. WEBBER.
BALCH & WEBBER,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c.

☞ In connection with the store there is a commodious WHARF, at which vessels of any class can lay at low tide.

Store corner of Chehalist and Suequalmoo streets, Steilacoom, W. T. 1-1y

Miscellaneous.

THE PORT MADISON
FOUNDRY
IS NOW IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION, UNder the superintendence of W. K. Waterman, and will execute all kinds of
Iron Castings,
Mill Machinery,
Steam Engines,
Stoves,
Hollowware,
&c., &c., &c.

Attached to the establishment is a MACHINE SHOP, where all kinds of Iron Turning and Finishing will be done on the shortest notice, and at less than San Francisco prices.

All orders promptly executed.

51:tf G. A. MEIGS.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Corner of Main and Second streets,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR HAS RECENTLY ERECTED, IN CONnection with and as a part of the "Washington Hotel," a large two story building, 29 by 60 feet, by which he is enabled to provide the travelling public with a larger number of capacious, comfortable and excellently ventilated apartments than can be afforded by any other public house in Washington Territory. An idea of his ability to accommodate the public may be judged from the fact that the hotel contains twenty-five private rooms, (exclusive of family apartments) six of which are large drawing rooms or parlors.

Thankful to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the proprietor, and having thus enlarged upon his former business, he feels confident he can render the sojourn of strangers with him comfortable and pleasant, and no pains shall be spared to set his table as well as any in like business. Beds and bedrooms furnished to such as may desire them.

Board by the day and week.

A good stable is attached to this establishment, which will be amply supplied with forage for the accommodation of animals of the traveling public

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 4th, 1857 8 1y

TOWN LOTS!
BILLS'S ADDITION TO STEILACOOM.

GOOD CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT!

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING LAID OUT his land claim, adjoining Capt. Balch's claim, into Town Lots of one acre each, is now prepared to sell Lots to suit parties desiring either to locate and improve or seeking investment. This claim, for advantageous location is not excelled by any on Puget Sound. The site has been laid out with a view to beauty and convenience; the streets being four rods wide, and the whole plot well watered by springs. Sites for three churches have already been donated and set apart. The prices of Lots range from $50 to $150 each, according to location.

The proprietor contemplates building a wharf from the claim during the coming summer, which cannot fail to greatly enhance the value of the entire property.

Parties wishing to purchase can do so by applying to FRANK CLARK, Esq., of Steilacoom, who, by power of attorney, is authorized to sell and convey lots.

50:tf LEMUEL BILLS.

MARINE HOSPITAL,
Port Townsend, June 22, 1858.

DR. P. M. O'BRIEN, LATE RESIDENT PHYsician and Surgeon of the County Hospital, San Francisco, and of the hospital of the Sisters of Mercy, is now in charge of the Marine Hospital at Port Townsend.

DR. O'BRIEN is also prepared to receive private patients. He flatters himself, too, with the hope that an experience of sixteen years in the pratice of his profession, both private and hospital, together with a thorough medico-chirurgical education, as evidenced by the proper guarantee of a diploma to that effect, will obtain for him the confidence of the citizens on Puget Sound.

Letters addressed
P. M. O'BRIEN, M.D.,
Port Townsend,
will be duly acknowledged. 17 tf

MEDICAL NOTICE.

MATTHEW P. BURNS,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND OCULIST,
Office next door to Pacific House, Main street, Olympia.

DR. M. P. BURNS RETURNS THANKS TO the citizens of Washington Territory and Vancouver's Island for the liberal patronage which he has received during the past five years. Dr. Burns offers his services to all who are afflicted with chronic disease of the Urethra and Bladder, and for that formidable disease, stricture of the Urethra, and chronic diseases of the Eye and Ear. He can be consulted gratis every Friday in his office: office hours from 9 to 12 M. Persons consulting him from a distance will be faithfully attended to.

Charges moderate.

Drugs and Patent Medicines Wholesale and Retail.

Thorn's Compound Extract of Copaiba and Sarsaparilla, for the cure of Gleets, Gonorrhœa, Strictures and Whites.

Risley's Compound Extract of Buchu, for diseases of the Urinary organs, such as Strangury, Gravel, Gleet, Leucorrhœa, Inflamation of the Kidneys, &c.

Dr. M. P. Burns's solid Extract of Copaiva, Cubebs and Sarsaparilla, which needs no recommendation, as it is favorably known in Washington Territory for the last six years, and is warranted to cure the worst cases in two to five days.

Dr. Burns's Remedy for old standing diseases of the bones and ulceration of the throat, caused by impurities of the blood, a sure and certain remedy, and the best known to the Faculty of Medicine in Europe and the United States. 35:tf

FARMS FOR SALE.

SIXTEEN CLAIMS IN THURSTON AND Pierce counties for sale—The undersigned, as the agent of others, has for sale sixteen land claims in this and the adjoining counties, all of which are more or less improved, and some under a high state of cultivation. Among these claims are several that are admirably adapted for cattle ranges, and others that are not excelled for fertility on the Pacific coast. Some of them are donation claims of 320 acres, and others pre-emption claims of 160 acres. Payment will be taken in cattle or money, at prices ranging from $400 to $3000.

Parties having Farms for sale will find it to their interest to intrust them to the undersigned; he being probably better acquainted with the country than anybody now living in this county, the knowledge of which fact has induced many in pursuit of claims to apply to him. Terms moderate.

THOMAS DEAN.
16:tf Oakland Farm, Pierce County, W. T.

NOTICE.

DR. M. P. BURNS TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORming his numerous friends, and the citizens of Pierce Co., that he will open an office in the Post-Office building, (E. A. Light's) where in future he may be found punctually every Saturday of each week. His charges will be moderate, and terms cash. 29:tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL PERSONS ARE warned from cutting any firewood, timber, or other wood upon the land claim known as the "Van Buskirk claim," adjoining the town of Steilacoom.

EDWARD LANDER,
M. P. BURNS,
Owners of the above claim.

Steilacoom, W. T., July 16, 1859. 19:3m

PUGET SOUND
BREWERY,
STEILACOOM, W. T.

MARTIN SCHMIEG,
HAVING ENLARGED HIS ESTABLISHMENT TO MEET the increased demand for his
Lager Beer,
Is now prepared to fill orders from any part of the Territory. Terms cash.

22:tf MARTIN SCHMIEG, Steilacoom.

H. D. HUNTINGTON,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FRUITS,
Puget Sound, Washington Territory

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS IN OREgon and California to ship Fruit by every steamer, would be happy to supply the trade at the lowest rates.

Orders respectfully solicited. For particulars, apply to H. WINSOR, Olympia or L. D. DURGIN, Agent, Port Townsend, W. T.

26:tf

CALICOS.—3000 yards of Calicos of the latest styles and fast colors, suited to the Indian trade.

For sale by S. McCAW & CO.

San Francisco.

JONAS G. CLARK & CO.,
IMPORTERS
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
FURNITURE.
128 Washington st.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ We are now manufacturing our FINEST FURNITURE, and would invite the attention of the public to our present stock, the largest ever offered on the Pacific coast.

29:tf JONAS G. CLARK & CO.

DRUGGISTS, STATIONERS, AND HARDWAREMEN,
Music, Fancy Goods, and Toy Dealers, &c., &c.,

WILL FIND THOUSANDS OF ARTICLES in their line,
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,
AT
A. KOHLER'S,
2d floor, Howard's new building, Sansome st.
Between Commercial and Clay streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ Now unpacking, a fine assortment of
PIANOS, MELODEONS,
Brass and Wood Instruments,
VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS, &c.

All being direct importations, they must and will be sold cheap. Let all give him a call, and judge for themselves.

37:3mis A. KOHLER.

Nets, Seines,
COTTON AND LINEN SEINE TWINE,
Shoe Thread, Gelling Thread, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE IN STORE, AND FOR SALE at low rates, the following:

Seines from 5 fathoms to 100 fathoms long, corked, leaded, and lung ready for use;

Shoe Thread, Barbour's Standard, $9, 10, 5 and 12;

Cotton Seine Twine, from 6 to 40 thread;

Linen Seine Twine, from 18 to 96;

Together with a full assortment of
Gelling Nets, Fixes,
Perch Traps, Dip Nets,
Bird Nets, &c. &c. &c.

Also, the largest assortment of Wood and Willowware, Cordage, Brooms, Mops, &c. in the city.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by

ELAM & HOWES, No. 84 Clay st.,
One door from the N W cor Front st.,
San Francisco.

26:3mis

VERPLANCK & McMULLIN,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS,
Corner of Sacramento and Front sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO,

OFFER FOR SALE, AT THE LOWEST market rates,

5000 boxes Adamantine Candles;
2000 do new Layer Raisins;
500 do Pic Fruits and Preserves;
200 do Oysters, best brands;
200 cases Leaf Lard;
100 bbls Extra Clear Pork;
300 firkins new June Butter;
200 bf bbls Family Mackerel;
200 kitts do do;
800 chests Green and Black Teas.

ALSO,
A choice assortment of Case Goods. 47:6mis

ESTABLISHED IN 1849.

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS
AND
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
146 Washington street,
SAN FRANCISCO,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR STOCK for the Spring Trade of
NEW AND FRESH GOODS,

And offer to country buyers the largest and best assortment in their line on the Pacific coast.

Having been engaged in the Drug business in San Francisco for the past ten years, they flatter themselves that their arrangements are such that they can offer unequalled inducements to such as may favor them with their custom.

Their assortment comprises everything in their line of business that may be required by Druggists, Physicians, and Merchants, and also all goods in their line in use by Grocers, Bakers, Brewers, Confectioners, Dyers, Tanners, Assayers of gold, hatters, soda manufacturers, Barbers, hotel keepers and manufacturers.

All the popular FAMILY PATENT MEDICINES received direct from the proprietors and guaranteed genuine, and at the lowest trade prices. 4:6m

DALY'S
VALLEY WHISKY.

WE BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF dealers as well as consumers to the following certificates of well-known Chemists, who have analyzed

"Daly's Aromatic Valley Whisky."

The high reputation of the parties is a sufficient guarantee that the article possesses all the merit claimed for it.

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
Sole Agents.

STATE ASSAYER'S OFFICE, 32 STEUART ST., BOSTON, MASS., April 17th, 1858.

WM. H. DALY, New York:

Dear Sir—I have made a chemical analysis of your "Aromatic Valley Whisky," and find it a pure, fine-flavored Rye Whisky, containing no injurious matter of any kind, and recommend it as suitable for medical and public purposes.

CHARLES T. JACKSON, M.D., State Assayer.

NEW YORK, April 19th, 1858.

I have analyzed a sample of "Daly's Aromatic Valley Whisky," and find it to be a pure article, of fine flavor, and without any deleterious admixture.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M.D., Chemist.

WM. H. DALY, Esq.:

Dear Sir—Your "Aromatic Valley Whisky" is received, and, after careful examination, I find it to be a pure article, entirely free from the adulterating ingredients so frequently used.

JAMES J. MAPES, Chemist.

DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY

Is put up in cases containing one dozen bottles each. For sale by all the principal Liquor Houses in California. d11-3mis

HAYNES & LAWTON,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CROCKERY
AND
GLASSWARE

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A VERY large stock of the following articles, viz:

Plates of all sizes, Tumblers,
Meat Dishes, Decanters,
Vegetable Dishes, Goblets,
Ewers and Basins, Champagnes,
Coffee and Tea cups, Wines,
Stone Butter Pots, Candy Jars,
Syrup Pitchers, Spittoons,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

ALSO EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
LAMPS:

Oil stds and hanging Lts., Camphene stds and hangings,
Fluid and oil Parlor Lamps, Lamps,
Hall Lamps and Ship Lanterns; Globes, Chimneys, and
Wicks for Camphene, Oil and Fluid.

Plated and Britannia Castors;
Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons;
Ivory and common Table Cutlery;

CLOCKS,
Striking and Alarm, Thirty Hour and Eight Day.

We have the above articles for sale by the package or in small quantities, and we give particular attention to the packing of goods for shipment to all parts of California and Oregon.

HAYNES & LAWTON,
Corner of Sansome and Merchant sts.,
San Francisco.

3:3m

Agriculture.

To Make Money with Poultry.

I see so many discussions about the profits of poultry in your paper, that it induces me to suggest the following, which, if faithfully put in practice, will give the desired results—viz., large profits.

The object is to have hens that will lay an egg a-day every day of the year. Thus if you begin with 300 hens, they must lay 300 eggs, or 25 dozen a-day, or 9,125 dozen a year, which at 20 cents per dozen, will be $1,825 cash a-year; the expenses on this will be about $500.

If a man has five or six acres of land, he can begin with 1,000 hens and about 80 or 100 roosters. He will have to inclose his land with board fences five or six feet high; make the hen-houses along that fence, seven or eight ft. wide, eight or nine ft. high in front, with doors and windows every fifteen or twenty feet—one or two roosting poles along the whole length back, so as to give every bird one foot square at least to roost—the nests can be put under the windows or back part of the house; there will be then sufficient space in the middle for a storm and feeding room to put them in stormy weather—the house in such weather being well supplied with clear water, and ashes, lime and sand, for the hens to roll and dust themselves in.

The interior of the six acres will have to be divided into several divisions, which can be done with lath fences, so as to keep the poultry in as many distinct groups as possible. They will naturally roost in the house, the groups by themselves also, although it may be partitioned off for that purpose, and also well supplied with clear water every day, lime, ashes and sand.

The way to make them lay every day is to feed them on nothing but cut raw meat, which may be of any kind—horse or dog, or any other meat, worms, caterpillars, or offal meat. They will then lay every day, certain. No hens should be allowed to set. Any eggs that want to be hatched, should be hatched by artificial means, (an ecalobeon,) so as not to disturb the hens from laying.

In the choice of poultry discard all except good barn-yard fowls—Cochiniques, Dorkings and Spanish will do very well, and the common dung-hill fowl. These will prove uninterrupted good layers.

As above, a man with one thousand hens will get 30,416 2-3 dozen of eggs a year, worth, at 20c. per dozen, $6,083.31; but in winter, eggs will sometimes sell for one-third to one-half more, and often double the price in summer.

Twenty to twenty-five acres will be sufficient to keep 100,000 hens; but then room should be had elsewhere to prepare the meat, the expense of which would be high, but the income would be large—almost fabulous, however true and certain.

Properly to estimate the expense of feeding, will depend on how meat can be procured. Near a large city it will be less than elsewhere, owing to the better supply of dead horses, so that in a measure the greater the number of hens, the less the meat will cost; for there, any number of dead horses and dogs can be got, and even particularly a profit can be made on the dead horses, so that the meat would cost almost and in many cases nothing; for the hides, the blood, the heads, hoofs and bones, can be disposed of; the glue and Prussian blue manufacturers will buy the head, hoofs and joints; the button makers will buy the large bones; cutlers will buy the small and flat bones for handles, or the rest of the bones can be sold to bone-dust makers for manure, &c., &c., or the gluten can be boiled and made into gelatine. Any quantity of meat can be prepared by chopping it fine, packing it into barrels with salt and pepper, and kept in a temperature little above freezing all the year round.

The hens eat it greedily, and thrive uncommonly on it. Any one can thus graduate the income he is desirous to realize from any given number of hens.

No hens should be kept over four years. All at that age should be fed entirely on grain for three weeks, and then sold off.

I have set the ball in motion, so keep it rolling. But everything is to be done, first and at all times, with attention, due care and perseverance. The profits, with hens, however, commence with the first day if it is properly put in execution and readiness.

Care of Stock.

At this season of mid-winter, when stock has to be foddered from the barn, we can commend the following directions as well-timed, economical and useful:

Mix, occasionally, one part of salt with four, five or six parts of wood ashes, and give the mixture to different kinds of stock, summer and winter. It promotes their appetite, and tends to keep them in a healthy condition. It is said to be good against the bots in horses, murrain in cattle, and rot in sheep.

Horse-radish root is valuable for cattle. It creates an appetite, and is good for various diseases. Some give it to any animal that is unwell. It is good for oxen troubled with the heat. If animals will not eat it voluntarily, cut it up fine and mix it with potatoes or meal.

Feed all animals regularly. They not only look for their food at the usual time, but the stomach indicates the want at the stated period; therefore feed, morning, noon and evening, as near the same time as possible. Guard against the wide and injurious alternating with excess and starving with want. Food should be of a suitable quality, and proportioned to the growth and fattening of animals—to their labor and exercise. Animals that labor need far more food, and that much more nutritious, than those that are idle.

Guard all descriptions of stock against cold and exposure, especially against storms of rain, sleet and damp snow, and against lying out on the cold ground in cold nights, in the spring and fall.

In a dry time, see that animals have a good supply of pure water. When the fountains are low, they drink the draining of fountains, streams, and passages of water which are unwholesome.

If barns and stables are very tight and warm, ventilate in mild weather, even in winter.

In feeding animals on apples or roots, begin with a small quantity, and gradually increase it. It would be better to have all changes in food made gradually, when there is a material difference in the nature of the food, as from hay to grass, and the reverse; from much fodder to much grain, and the reverse.

Hay-Caps.

This valuable improvement still fails to receive that attention which it deserves. We have already written so much upon the subject that we need offer little more now. We will say, however, that we are more than ever convinced of the great advantages resulting from their use. They may be cheaply made of coarse cotton, 1 1-2 to 2 yards square, roughly hemmed, and provided with loops at each corner for stakes or stones sowed in the corners, as weights to keep from blowing off. A quantity of these always at hand to throw over cocks of uncured or cured hay, when a storm comes up, will not unfrequently save more than their cost on a single occasion, while they may be used for many years—not only to cover hay, but grain left in the field. We have usually advised farmers to make them at home, but those who will not take the slight trouble for this, can purchase them, as they are made on a large scale, and sold reasonably, and as some manufanturers prepare the cloth so as to be water-proof, and still open enough to allow moisture to evaporate through them, we think it may be quite as economical to purchase those ready manufactured, as to make them at home—that is, where they are on sale at a convenient point. But, however procured, let us again urge all hay makers, who have not done so, to make the experiment of using a few hay caps this year. They will not be abandoned after one trial.

CURE FOR RINGBONE.—A cure I know to be sure, it having cured a valuable horse for me, after lameness of two years, during which time the horse was not harnessed I have used her on the road and farm for nine years since the cure. Take one ounce of camphor gum, one ounce oil of spike, one ounce hartshorn, one ounce spirits turpentine. Shake well together, and it is fit for use; put it on above the ring, and rub it with the finger. Use it twice a day.

GALLS ON HORSES.—A correspondent of the New England Farmer gives the following recipe for a safe and sure cure for sores on horses:—

Take one quart of soft water, one ounce of white vitriol, and half an ounce of copperas. Shake them well together, and it will soon be fit for use. Apply to fresh or old sores.

Miscellaneous.

To Merchants and Consumers OF SAWS AND FILES.

The undersigned, having been appointed sole Agent for the States of California and Oregon, and Washington Territory, for the sale of R. HOE & CO.'S superior cast steel, circular, mill pit, cross cut, saws and other Saws, so well known throughout the United States, informs those in want that he has at all times every variety on hand. The accuracy of their circular saws for running true, the equality and tenacity of temper which they possess, has given them that celebrity to which they are so justly entitled.

The undersigned will keep a stock in San Francisco to supply the demands of the market. All orders will have prompt attention. Orders received for any peculiar form or size will be forwarded to R. Hoe & Co., New York, for execution. In connection we have a competent workman from Hoe & Co. to attend to all necessary repairs and alterations that may be required, which will be done at greatly reduced prices.

GEORGE STEAD,
N. E. cor. Battery and Jackson sts., San Francisco.
N.B.—Spear & Jackson Files. 4:6m

STEILACOOM ACADEMY.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING HAD several years' experience as a teacher in a High School in Pennsylvania, designs opening an Academy in Steilacoom, for the instruction of the youth of both sexes. He proposes to give a thorough practical education in the various branches, and flatters himself that he is well qualified by education for the task.

The Academic course will consist of three departments. The tuition, per quarter of eleven weeks in each department, will be as follows, viz:

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT—Orthography, &c.....$8 00
JUNIOR DEPARTMENT—English Grammar, &c.....10 00
SENIOR DEPARTMENT—Algebra, &c.....12 00

The school will be opened on the first Monday in November. Parties abroad who may wish to communicate with him on the subject will address to Steilacoom Post Office, Pierce County, W. T.

26:tf Rev. GEORGE W. SLOAN.

BRUCE'S NEW YORK TYPE FOUNDRY has now on hand an immense stock of

Roman Type, Fancy Type,
Copperplate Script, German Type,
Music Type, Ornaments,
Borders, Brass and Metal Rules,
Brass and Electro Leads,
Labor-saving Rules, Corner Quads,
Chess and Checker Type,
Brass and Electro Circles and Ellipses,
Metal Furniture, etc.

The types are all cast by steam power from the hard metal peculiar to this foundry. The unequaled rapidity in the process of casting enables me to sell these more durable types at the lowest prices of ordinary types, either for cash or credit.

Presses, Wood Type, Ink, Cases, Sticks, etc., furnished at the manufacturer's lowest prices. A specimen pamphlet of Fonts of Letter only, and prices, mailed to printing offices, on the reception of seven cents, to prepay the postage.

GEORGE BRUCE.
19:3m 13 Chambers st., New York.

DALY'S AROMATIC
Valley Whisky!!!

This Whisky is manufactured expressly for us by one of the oldest Distillers in the Valley of the Monongahela, from the finest quality of Rye, prepared by a process known only to him.

Consumers can depend upon getting a pure article when they buy the

VALLEY WHISKY.

It is put up in cases containing one dozen bottles each It is recommended by the first physicians for its medicinal qualities.

J. T. & W. H. DALY,
Sole Proprietors, New York.

☞ For sale by all the principal Liquor houses in San Francisco. 20:tf

THE HOSPITAL STEWARD AT FORT Steilacoom has on hand a quantity of Medicines and Drugs, which he will sell to citizens.

Prescriptions for Syphilis and Gonorrhœa carefully compounded.

Inquire at the Hospital Steward's room, Hospital building.
4-tf CHAS. J. FITZGERALD.

San Francisco.

125 McCORMICK'S
Chicago Reapers!

Three Sizes—5½, 6 and 7 feet Cut,

With extras for all the different patterns from 1852 to 1859. [Agent for the manufacturers for the Pacific coast.]

2500 sold in 1855. | 4000 sold in 1857.
4000 sold in 1856. | 4500 sold in 1858.

15,000 sold in the last four years!

No single establishment in the world can truthfully claim to have manufactured and sold anything like so large a number of Reaping and Mowing Machines during the same time, while my experience dates back to the origin of my machine, in 1834, having been actively and exclusively engaged in their manufacture for the last fifteen years. I am now more largely engaged in the manufacture of these machines than ever before, and, with my improvements for 1859, do not hesitate to warrant my machine as a Reaper, Mower, and Reaper and Mower, superior to any other for simplicity, durability and perfect working; and further to say, that farmers who may desire it are at liberty to work my machine through the harvest with any other, and keep and pay for the one preferred. The position of the Raker in my machine, (as patented) upon the main frame, where there is great strength, and where the weight adds to the power of the machine, is the only right one. Other makers have to haul their raker on the platform, where he must submit to having the dust thrown in his eyes by the operation of the reel, and to being jolted over the clods by the little platform wheel over which he rides, necessarily racking their machine to pieces. This accounts, in part, for the great durability of my machines as compared with others.

Great Council Medal awarded my machine in London, in 1851.

Grand Gold Medal of Honor at Paris, in 1855.

Highest Prize at the French Universal Exhibition, in 1856.

Highest Prize of Royal Agricultural Society of England, in 1857.

Highest Prize of the United States Agricultural Society, in 1857.

As the Best Reaper.

Publications made by the manufacturers of the Manny machine, claiming the highest honors, etc., at the French Universal Exposition, in 1855, are known by them to be FALSE. The success of my machine, as indicated by figures, is its highest praise, while the awards of premiums, generally, are worthy of no confidence, although reaper makers make a business of laboring and scheming to secure the little annual one horse premiums of the country. Although it may not be generally understood, it is nevertheless true, that these machines have always been sold at comparatively low prices, and but for the bold stand which I introduced and sold them by thousands, for the ten years past, other smaller manufacturers would doubtless have put the price much higher.

I could furnish thousands of testimonials from farmers and others, of the truthfulness of every statement I have made, and much more. I may further remark, that all of the reaping machines of any prominence in the country are mere modifications of my machine, all other manufacturers having necessarily limited experience in comparison with my own.

A single year's severe service will satisfy the farmer, that in point or durability my machine is far superior to all others; besides several most important advantages, referred to in my regular annual circular in pamphlet form, which will be furnished those wishing further information, by addressing me or any one of my agents.

CYRUS H. McCORMICK.

20 Pitts' Pattern Threshers and Separaters

Manufactured by Nourse, Mason & Co.; 32 and 36 inch cylinders, with trucks and full extras.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, January 3, 1859.

Sir:—J. A. & H. A. Pitts' Patent dated June 29, 1837, (machine for threshing and cleaning grain,) was duly extended for a term of seven years from June 29, 1851. It has consequently expired. Respectfully, yours,

N. HOLT, Commissioner.

SOUTHWORTH & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Pitts' Patent Double Pinion 8 and 10 Horse Powers.

To whom it may concern:—This may certify that we have a certificate of authority of which the following is a true copy.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: This may certify that A. Gordon & Co. are fully authorized by me to sell the "Pitts' Improved Patent Double Pinion Horse Power," in any of the States or Territories secured to me by letters patent. [Signed] JOHN A. PITTS.

Buffalo, October 20, 1858.

We are this month shipping horse powers of the above patent to A. B. Southworth, of San Francisco, Cal., which he is hereby authorized to sell. A. GORDON & CO.

Rochester, N. Y., October 23d, 1858.

A. Gordon & Co.'s Iron Planet Powers, 8 and 10 Horse.

Nourse, Mason & Co.'s Iron Planet Powers,
8 and 10 horse, with full extras.

40 Ketchum's Mowers, Iron Frame.
☞ Extra Extras for all of the above machines.

20 Noyes' Millstones, different sizes.

100 Revolving Horse Rakes, 8, 10 and 12 feet.

200 dozen Hay Rakes;
100 dozen Batcheldor's Hay Forks;
100 dozen Blood's Mirror Blade Scythes;
50 dozen Harris's Silver Steel;
100 dozen Samson's Scythe Snaths;
200 Thermometer Churns;
1500 Peoria Plows, to arrive for Fall Trade.

ALSO,

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements. Farmers and dealers are invited to call before purchasing.

SOUTHWORTH & Co.,
No. 44 Battery street,
8:tf Between California and Pine sts.

JANSON, BOND & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
DRY GOODS,
Corner Battery and Clay streets, San Francisco,

HAVE NOW LANDING AND IN STORE—
200 bales 39 inch brown drills;
100 bales 30 inch brown sheetings;
100 bolts No. 6—600 Duck;
500 bolts No. 5—10 Duck;
20 bales Raven Duck;
10 cases Merrimac prints;
10 cases Prague prints;
10 cases Pacific prints;
10 cases Dunnell's prints;
10 cases ¾ and 4-4 bleached shirtings;
10 cases 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 bleached shirtings;
20 cases blue drills;
20 cases blue denims;
10 bales hickory stripes;
20 bales ¾, ¾ and 4-4 tickings;
10 bales scarlet, blue and gray flannels;
10 bales Ballardvale white flannel;
5 cases Coburgs and Merinos;
5 cases wool and half wool plaids;
5 cases blue and black alpacas;
10 cases Pacific—new styles De Laines;
5 cases, all wool, new styles De Laines;
3 cases French Merinos;
1000 Bay State plaid shawls;
1000 cashmere and plain wool shawls; black and colored silks; plain, figured and plaid silks;
And a large assortment of other Dress Goods.

BLANKETS.

1000 pairs white, green and blue Mackinaw;
1000 pairs RR, TSS and SSS Blankets;
1000 pairs cheap gray English Blankets;
1000 pairs cheap blue English Blankets;
500 pairs scarlet English Blankets;
600 pairs 9 4, 10 4, 11 4 and 12-4 white Bed Blankets.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

1000 dozen grey, blue and scarlet flannel shirts;
1000 dozen grey and white Merino Undershirts and Drawers;
1000 dozen Merino and all wool socks;
500 dozen satinet and jean pants;
500 dozen duck and cottonade pants;
500 dozen hickory and check shirts;
500 dozen calico and white drem shirts;
500 dozen overalls and jumpers;
Black and fancy silk cravats, neckties, silk handkerchiefs, suspenders, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. For sale low by

JANSON, BOND & CO.,
33:tf Cor. Battery and Clay sts., San Francisco.

San Francisco.

BROOKLYN HOTEL,
Corner of Broadway and Sansome streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS WELL known and old established house is still at his old tricks—of feeding the public at the low price of 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 himself that there will be nothing wanting at his house to make the public comfortable.

The house is centually located, in the vicinity of the Custom House, Post Office, and also of the up river and ocean steamers, and contains a number of single and family rooms, well ventilated, suitable for ladies and single gentlemen.

There is also attached to the house a READING ROOM, and a LIBRARY which contains a large number of selected standard works. There is also, at the arrival of each steamer,

A WAGON,

which belongs to the house, to convey passengers and baggage, free of charge. The public are respectfully requested to give the house a trial.

Board, per week, $6; per day, $1; Meals, 50 cents; Lodging, per night, 50 to 75 cents; Lodging, per week, $2 to $4.

JOHN KELLY, Jr., Proprietor.
San Francisco, Dec. 26, 1857. 1-tf

J. KINGSBURY. A. DODGE.

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.

KINGSBURY & DODGE,
Proprietors.

N.B.—The Baggage Wagon runs from the boats free of charge. 1-tf

Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps.

A Medicinal Diet Drink, of eminently salutary qualities, manufactured by himself expressly, at his factory at Schiedam, in Holland, and well known during the last twelve years throughout the Atlantic and Western States.

It is made from the best Barley that can be selected in Europe, with the essence of an aromatic Italian herb of acknowledged and extraordinary medicinal qualities. It has long since acquired a higher reputation, both in Europe and America, than any other diuretic tonic stimulant.

Analyzed, it is a PERFECTLY PURE LIQUOR, in its effects a mild and wholesome tonic. It is extensively and universally used and approved by the medical faculty. By temperance people, heads of families, &c.

In Gravel, Gout and Rheumatism, in Obstructions of the Bladder and Kidneys, and in general Debility, its effects are prompt, decided and invariably beneficial. And it is not only a remedy for these maladies, but, in all cases in which they are produced by drinking bad water, which is almost universally the cause of them, it operates as a SURE PREVENTIVE.

For Fever and Ague it is one of the most efficacious preventives that can be resorted to.

The Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps

Is consequently in great demand by persons traveling, or about to settle in those parts of the country especially, as well as by many in every community where it has become known on account of its other remedial properties.

In all cases of Dropsical tendency, it is generally the only remedy required, when adopted in the early stages of the disease. In Dyspepsia maladies, when taken in proper quantities, as a diet drink, and especially at dinner, it is found, by uniform experience, to be eminently efficacious in the most obstinate cases, when even the best of the usual remedies have failed to afford more than temporary relief. In cases of Flatulency it is an immediate, invariable specific; and it may be admirably tempered in diluted and proportionate quantities even to young infants, in all those paroxysms of griping pain in the stomach and bowels to which they are especially subject, as well as in the choice of grown persons.

Its judicious adoption in connection with the principal meals, or when a sense of exhaustion dictates its use, never fails to relieve the feeble attendant upon protracted chronic maladies, low temperament and exhausted vital energy, by whatever cause induced. These are facts to which many of the most eminent medical men, both in Europe and the United States, have borne testimony, and which are corroborated by the highest written authorities.

Put up in quart or pint bottles, in cases of one dozen, with my name on the bottle, cork, and fac simile of my signature on the label.

For sale by all the respectable druggists and Liquor dealers in California and Oregon.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Importer, 22 Beaver street, New York.

Caution to the Public.

London Cordial Gin,
Club House Gin,
Scheidam Schnapps,
Medicated Schnapps,
Royal Schnapps,
&c., &c., &c.

Under the above and similar titles, the liquor mixers of this city are bottling large quantities of adulterated, unwholesome trash, costing but little, on which they hope to realize large profits by selling in California.

Avoid all compounds. Some are so skilfully prepared as to pass for good Liquor, except with the best judges. If you would be safe, use only the long established, renowned, genuine WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Sole Importer,
48:tf 22 Beaver street, New York.

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

IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST Sarsaparilla made, as is certified by the wonderful cures it has performed. Remember, this is the only true and genuine article. This medicine, when used according to directions,

WILL CURE WITHOUT FAIL

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Disease of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Disease arising from the use of Mercury, Pain in the Side and Shoulders, General Debility, Jaundice and Costiveness.

The Best Female Medicine Known.

The Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for females of delicate health, resulting from irregularity of menstrual discharges and other diseases peculiar to their sex. We assure the afflicted that a bottle or two of Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla will at once regulate those difficulties and renew the natural energies.

CAUTION—Do not be imposed upon by unprincipled Druggists. Take none but the genuine, which is put up in Quart Bottles, and sold by all respectable druggists.

PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents,
132 Washington street, San Francisco.

Also, Importers and general Agents for all the genuine PATENT MEDICINE, and sell the same in quantities to suit at reduced rates. 1-tf

PACIFIC FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Shop,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Established in 1850.

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT IS BELIEVED to have facilities for the manufacture of every description of

CASTINGS AND MACHINERY

superior to any other on the Pacific coast. Every kind of SAW and FLOUR MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, &c., &c., made at short notice and in the most workmanlike manner.

We manufacture a style of

Shingle Machine

at moderate cost which we believe to be more efficient than any other in use.

Orders are particularly solicited from Oregon and Washington Territories, which will have the same authority as though the parties were personally present.

GODDARD, HANSCOM & RANKIN,
Late RANKIN & Co.,
52:6m San Francisco.

M. JORDAN,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
DEALER IN
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY and SILVERWARE,
165 Montgomery street,
Southwest 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. 1-tf

Useful Publications.

Leonard Scott & Co.'s
REPRINT OF THE
BRITISH PERIODICALS.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to re-publish the following BRITISH PERIODICALS, viz:

1. The London Quarterly, (Conservative.)
2. The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
3. The North British Review, (Free Church.)
4. The Westminster Review, (Liberal.)
5. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

These Periodicals ably represent the great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical; but politics form only one feature of their character. As organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand as they have ever stood unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while to the intelligent reader of every class, they furnish a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world than can possibly be obtained from any other source.

The receipt of Advance Sheets from the British publishers gives additional value to these reprints, especially during the present exciting state of European affairs, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

Terms:

For any one of the Four Reviews, per annum.....$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews, " " 5 00
For any three of the four Reviews, " " 7 00
For Blackwood's Magazine, " " 2 00
For Blackwood and the three Reviews, " 9 00
For Blackwood and four Reviews, " 10 00

☞ Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the state where issued will be received at par.

Clubbing.

A discount of twenty-five per cent from the above price will be allowed to clubs ordering direct from Scott & Co., for four or more copies of any of the above. Thus four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; for copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $10; and so on.

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☞ In all the principal cities and towns, these works will be delivered *FREE OF POSTAGE*. When sent by mail, the POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but 24 cents a year for "Blackwood," and but 14 cents a year for each of the Reviews.

Splendid offers for 1858 and 1859 together.

Unlike the more ephemeral Magazines of the day, these Periodicals lose little by age. Hence a full year of the set, (with no omissions) for 1858, may be regarded nearly as valuable as for 1859. We propose to furnish the two years at the following extremely low rates, viz:

For Blackwood's Magazine, - - 4 50
For any one Review, - - - 4 00
For any two Reviews, - - - 6 00
For Blackwood and one Review, - 7 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews, - 9 00
For three Reviews, - - - 8 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews, - 12 00
For the four Reviews, - - 11 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, 14 00

☞ To avoid fractions, $5 may be remitted for Blackwood, of which we will forward that work for both years, post paid.

N. B. *The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above-named is about $31 per annum.*

As we shall never again be likely to offers such inducements as those here presented,

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!!

☞ Remittances must, in all cases, be made *direct to the Publishers*, for at these no commission can be allowed to Agents.

Address LEONARD SCOTT & CO.
No. 54 Gold street, New York.

CHEAP EDITION
OF THE
LITERARY GAZETTE
AND FAMILY PICTORIAL,
Published monthly by
Marie L. Hankins & Fannie Lucele,
Under the immediate superintendence of Col. C. Ashton Hankins, and sent by mail for
ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR!
To Agents (and clubs of 10 or more) only 30 cents a year!

Postage only 6 cents a year, when paid quarterly in advance.

The Cheapest Family Paper in the World!

The latest reliable Fashion Plates, Dress Patterns, useful and ornamental Needle Work Diagrams, and Embroidery designs in every number.

The Best Writers, the Best Stories, and Most Engravings.

Specimen copies sent free of postage, on receipt of a stamp; but stamps will not be received for subscriptions. Subscribers and agents must inclose the money—Cash; and write names, post offices, counties and States, plain and distinct.

☞ Canvassing agents (particularly females) wanted everywhere. Agents are allowed to retain 20 cents out of each 50 cent subscription they obtain, and some are now clearing as high as $25 a week profit for themselves. Postmasters and Teachers can act as agents to a great advantage.

Persons receiving the specimen copies of the Literary Gazette are requested to act as agents, or to show it to those who will, and they shall be sent a copy of the paper one year gratis, as compensation for their trouble. This is an easy way to pay for a year's subscription, and the effort will put money in the pockets of those who need it, and extend our circulation. Instead of earning 50 to 75 cents a day with her needle, or by teaching school, a smart woman can obtain from 10 to 20 subscriptions every fair day in the week, and clear for herself $3 to $4, while she would have made only 75 cents at her old occupation.

☞ All persons extending the circulation of the paper continually get a copy gratis.

Applicants for agencies are requested to send us the names and post-office address of all the leading people they know of, who would be likely to subscribe, and a specimen copy for inspection will be mailed to each of them free of postage. Agents find this plan very profitable to them, as they obtain subscriptions much easier.

Inclose an extra three or ten cent stamp when a written answer is wanted. Address

MARIE LOUISE HANKINS & CO.,
10:tf Appleton Building, New York city.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
TO BE ENLARGED!

A NEW VOLUME—NEW SERIES,
To commence on July 2d, 1859.

Instead of 416 pages, the Yearly Volume, Enlarged Series, will contain 832 pages of valuable Reading Matter, useful and instructive to all classes.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN IS PUBLISHED weekly in quarto form, suitable for binding, and the numbers for a single year contain information in regard to new inventions, machinery, all branches of manufacturing processes, agricultural implements, engineering, millwrighting, iron manufacture, chemistry; in fact, almost every industrial pursuit receives more or less attention in its columns.

All Patent Claims officially published every week, as issued from the Patent Office; and for Inventors and Patentees it contains information not to be obtained elsewhere, and which no mechanic, inventor or patentee can well do without.

As a family journal it has no superior for real practical utility, since in its columns will be found useful practical recipes. Careful attention will be given, from time to time, to reports of the metal, lumber, and other markets.

Each number will contain sixteen pages and forty-eight columns of matter, with illustrations of patented machines and other engravings, comprising in a single year about 600 original engravings.

With the enlarged series is presented an opportunity to subscribe not likely to occur again for many years. It will be like commencing a new work—Vol. I, No. I, New Series.

Send in your subscriptions without delay, so as to begin the new volume—July 2d.

Terms $2 a-year—$1 for six months.

Southern, Western and Canadian money or post-offic stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit 36 cents extra on each year's subscription, to pre-pay postage.

A liberal discount to clubs. A prospectus, giving full particulars of the inducements for clubs, with specimen copies of the paper, and a pamphlet of information concerning the procuring of patents may be had gratis, by addressing

MUNN & CO.,
Publishers of the Scientific American,
37 Park Row, New York city.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

NEW VOLUMES
OF THE FOUR REVIEWS AND BLACKWOOD
Commence January, 1859.

TERMS:	Per Annum'
For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews	7 00
For all of the four Reviews	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	3 00
For Blackwood and one Review	5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	10 00

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above price will be allowed to clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $12; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

Remittances should always be addressed to the Publishers.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
12:tf No. 54 Gold st., New York.

Miscellaneous.

PIANOS, MELODEONS,
Alexandre Organs,
AND
MUSIC.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED!

HORACE WATERS,
No. 333 Broadway, New York,
Agent for the sale of the best Boston and New York
PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF MUSIC merchandise in the United States!—Pianos from five different manufacturers, of every variety of style: from those in plain rosewood cases, for $200, to those of the most elegant finish, for $1000. No house in the Union can come in competition for the number, variety and celebrity of its instruments, nor the extremely low prices at which they are sold.

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