

Puget Sound Dispatch



Vol. 1. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1872. No. 7.

Puget Sound Dispatch.
PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING.
LARRABEE & CO.
Publishers and Proprietors.
TERMS:
Single Copy One Year.....\$3 00
Six Months.....1 50
Three.....1 00
Single Number.....15
Payable Invariably in Advance.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One Square of 12 Lines, 1st Insertion.....\$1 00
Each Subsequent Insertion.....1 00
Yearly and quarterly advertisements at the lowest rates.
JOB PRINTING
Of every description done at the most reasonable rates.
AGENTS:
Olympia.....Capt. Frank Tarbell.
Stellenoom.....Irving Ballard.
Victoria, B. C.....John Collins.
Port Townsend.....George Backrop.
Fort Discovery.....M. McMahon.
Snohomish City.....E. C. Ferguson.
Slaughter.....Joseph Gibson.
New York.....Hudson & Menet.
Portland.....D. W. Cannon.

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

Puget Sound Dispatch.
From Our Own Correspondent.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29, 1871.
I enclose you a slip from yesterday's "Penny Post," the nature of which, I am so strongly impressed, is entirely false that I send it to you for special notice, so that if, as I suppose, it be untrue, you can through the Dispatch, put the gullible portion of our community on its guard.
A large amount of capital is here, looking favorably towards your section for operation and investment, all of which will be scared away from you by false representations, in correcting which you would be justified in using the strongest language.
There are several persons here representing themselves as "Land Agents" of the North Pacific Railroad. Now, to protect the unwary, I suggest that you get from the Railroad authorities a list of such agents, if any such there be, and publish them. I will undertake to have the list republished in our leading journals, so that our whole community may know with whom to deal.
We are still being flooded, and from present indications the end is yet far away. The local railroads have suffered great damage, in fact so much so that it is said to repair the Western Pacific, from Vallejo's mills to the San Joaquin Valley, will cost from one-half to three-fourths as much as the original construction. The country roads are almost impassable everywhere, and yet that magnificent railroad, the great Central Pacific, has run its trains on time, through it all, while the Union Pacific has been terribly blocked up, and in consequence we have had no eastern mail for six days.
Our new Governor has set up his political guillotine, and many well known Democrats have already felt the keen edge of his new knife. Among them the Commissioner of Immigration, Manacville, Adjutant General Casneau, Tide Land Commissioners B. F. Washington, Rod. Gibbons and L. L. Bullock, besides numbers of lesser lights. The removal of Casneau at this time is to be regretted by all parties, and the people at large, as he is an enthusiastic officer for the office, and an accomplished officer for the office. But "to the victors belong the spoils," and so it must be regardless of the public interests. Don't I must conclude for the present. Don't forget the "Land Agents," and do us Friscoans a kind service. OCCASIONAL.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.
KING COUNTY.
Orange Jacobs.....Judge of District Court.
David T. Denny.....County Judge.
Lewis V. Wyckoff.....Sheriff.
Gardner Kellogg.....Auditor.
Oliver C. Storey.....Treasurer.
George F. Whitworth.....Surveyor.
William H. Shouly.....Assessor.
Josiah Settle.....Coroner.
Peter Saar, Henry L. Yoder, and Francis Mc Nait, County Commissioners.
CITY OF SEATTLE.
John T. Jordan.....Mayor.
George McMahon.....Clerk.
Charles H. Burnett.....Treasurer.
C. C. Perkins.....Recorder.
L. V. Wyckoff.....Marshal.
Beriah Brown.....City Printer.
Frank Mathias, Cortis P. Stone, Amos Brown, Samuel F. Coombe, S. P. Andrews, L. B. Andrews, Charles W. Moore, Councilmen.

Seattle BREWERY
SEATTLE, W. T.
STUART CRICHTON,
(Successor to Crichton & Bettis)
PROPRIETOR.
Ale, Beer, Porter and Lager Beer,
Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottles.
Draft Ale and Porter per gallon.....50 cents
Bottled Ale and Porter, bottles to be returned, per dozen.....\$2 50
do. do. do. for shipment.....\$3 50
Lager Beer at usual rates.
Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Call and sample the above.
We call for Crichton's Ale, Porter or Lager Beer when you want a good drink, and be sure you get it.
Seattle, Nov. 13, 1871.

Northern Pacific Railroad.
Ever since it has been certain that the Northern Pacific Railroad would be built, there has been a great deal of inquiry and a great deal of speculation as to what point on Puget Sound would be selected for the western terminus of the road, and no wonder, for it is within the power of the Railroad Company to build up at any point on the Sound which they may choose, a great city, which is certain to become the second on the Pacific Coast, and perhaps ultimately to contest the palm with San Francisco itself. This question of location, we are informed by W. T. Ballou, one of the land agents of the Northern Pacific, is now settled, and North Whatum, or, as it is to be called, Puget City, has been decided upon as the site of the western terminus.
The site of the new town is about twenty-three miles south of the British line and about six miles north of the old town of Whatcom, at a point where the Nook Sakh river debouches into the Sound. A long narrow island in front of the new town divides Bellingham Bay from Lumby Bay. Upon this island it is said to be the intention of the company to build their warehouses and make their grand depot. Puget is splendidly situated as regards water communication, being opposite the point where the Straits of Juan de Fuca join the Gulf of Georgia and the Straits of Haro and of Rosan meet. The site is almost level. Back of it lie large coal beds, and the country to the north and east is described as a splendid agricultural region, along the Nook Sakh, the Frazer and tributary streams are to be found some of the finest pasturage in the country, on which large herds of cattle are already fattening.
Much of the land between Puget City and the British line has been already taken up by German immigrants, of whom there are three or four hundred families who came out to Washington Territory with Governor Salomon.
Puget City, of course, belongs to the railroad company, Congress in its extreme liberality having given to that corporation pretty much all of Washington Territory. It has been laid off into blocks and lots, and for the past week these have been offered for sale at the rate of \$100 per lot of 20 by 140 feet, the terms being one-third down and the balance on a credit of one and two years. Two hundred and sixty-four lots have been sold, but Mr. Ballou received orders to stop the sale of lots. It is expected that work upon the main line will be commenced at Puget City in the spring, and pushed East. Work has already been commenced on the branch line which is to run from the Columbia north to the main trunk. The Columbia river terminus is a place called Kalama, about thirty miles further down the river than Portland. Sixty miles have been graded, and the contract for laying the iron has been let; 15,892 bars of iron and one locomotive are already here, and will soon be shipped north.
W. T. Ballou, the land agent of the Northern Pacific, is the old Fraser River expressman, who will be remembered by all who participated in the "rush" of '58, and who made a reputation then for energy and enterprise which he has ever since maintained.—S. F. Evening Post.

Alhambra Beer Hall!
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that the above establishment having undergone extensive renovation, is reopened.
Having made arrangements for a constant supply of Spang & Brown's
PREMIUM BEER,
He will be happy to serve his customers with that favorite beverage by the Quasi, Bottle, or Single Glass.
CALL AND SAMPLE IT!
FRANK GUTTENBERG,
Seattle, October 9, 1871. 214f.

Stoves and Tin Ware.
S. P. ANDREWS
Offers to the public the largest and best assortment of
COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES!!
AND
PORTABLE RANGES
Ever brought to Puget Sound.
BUCK'S CELEBRATED
COOK STOVE,
With or without extension, and for either Wood or Coal.
Also, a General Assortment of
Kitchen Furniture
French and English Wares,
Japan, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Wares,
Tin and Metallic Roofing,
Lead and Iron Pipe.
Iron Pipe cut and fitted to suit.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
PIPE FITTINGS.
JOB WORK.
All work pertaining to the business done at short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
GIVE ME A TRIAL.
Orders from abroad promptly attended to.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
STORE ON
COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE, W. T.
S. P. ANDREWS.
August 26, 1871. 154f.

Land Swindlers.
Our regular San Francisco correspondent calls our attention to a statement which we publish in regard to the location of terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad at Puget City and the sale of lots therein by Mr. Ballou as a pretended agent of the Company, and also to other pretended agents of said Company operating in lands upon Puget Sound in that city. To all of which we can say positively and emphatically: 1st, That the Northern Pacific Railroad Company has in no manner indicated any place upon Puget Sound for the final terminus of said Road. 2d, That said Company has not laid off or plotted any town upon Puget Sound either for the sale of lots or any other purpose. 3d, That said Company has no authorized agent in San Francisco for the sale of town lots or any other lands belonging to said Company. 4th, That said Company is not engaged in peddling land or speculating in paper towns through traveling agents or other unknown parties outside of their own public offices specially established for that purpose, and as well known to the public as the U. S. land offices and officers.
From these facts it is manifest that all persons in San Francisco pretending to be agents for the sale of lands for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company are acting under false pretences and hence are swindlers; and it is surprising that anybody should buy of them without calling for their credentials. The "Puget City" of Bellingham Bay, and the "Puget City" of Nisqually Bay, are mere paper towns, got up for private speculation by persons having no official connection with the Railroad.
There are many of these projects afloat for selling lots at the terminus of the Northern Pacific, some of which are barely within the possibilities, but the great majority of them are purely "Peter Funk" schemes, scarcely outside of the criminal statutes. The scheme of Avery and McKenny, a notice of which we copy from the Olympia Tribune, is of this questionable character. When they sell lots under the assurance that they are situated at the terminus of the Northern Pacific Railway, they obtain the consideration by false pretences. No one regards Budd's Inlet as the terminus of the railway, and there is only a bare possibility of the station or connection being made within five miles of the lands offered.
These land swindlers operate greatly to the discredit and detriment of the country, by alarming honest capitalists

McNAUGHT & LEARY,
Attorneys at Law,
Seattle, W. T.
Will practice in Supreme and District Courts of Washington Territory.
JOHN J. MCGILVRA,
Attorney at Law,
SEATTLE, W. T.
Will attend to business in all parts of the Territory.
GEORGE W. MC CONAHA, WALDO M. YORK.
MC CONAHA & YORK,
Counselors, Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, and Proctors in Admiralty.
OFFICES—No. 1 and 3 Dispatch Buildings, SEATTLE, W. T.
W. M. YORK, NOTARY PUBLIC. 30

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McNAUGHT & LEARY,
SEATTLE, W. T.
Real Estate and Tax Agents,
REAL ESTATE bought and sold.
LOANS negotiated.
CLAIMS collected.
FOR SALE.
LOTS IN CITY OF SEATTLE, improved and unimproved.
Also, LANDS in King, Kitsap, Snohomish and Island Counties.
Tracts at HOLMES' HARBOR, CAMANO ISLAND, MUKILTEO, PORT TOWNSEND, FORT DISCOVERY, NISQUALLY, etc. etc.
Also, several Bottom Land FARMS, under cultivation, on the White, Black, Cedar, and Duwamish Rivers.
AGENTS—For Remington and Osgood, New York; Benjamin Flint, San Jose, California, etc. etc.
McNAUGHT & LEARY.
JAMES MCNAUGHT,
JOHN LEARY,
Seattle, W. T., Aug. 26, 1871. 154f.

Hunting the Terminus.
I desire to relate some very queer facts that had happened long since to a quartette of Mc's: McF., McC., McN., and McK.
And how it occurred was just in this way:
These four gentlemen, not strange to relate, were engaged down town in railroad debate. When a stranger stepped in from the stage at the door, and these were his words—but, oh! how he swore.
"I've crossed the great plains, snowed in was my eye,
I've brewed the great deep, laid off at the bar,
But, ah! these were trifles—what words can employ
To speak my full mind of your damned condour."
But now that I've come to this great Puget Sound,
The hub of creation the whole world turns round,
Explain to me quickly what's all of this fuss;
Oh, tell me, pray tell me, where's the grand terminus-est?
Then up rose McF. as he only can rise,
Looked first at the stranger and then to the skies,
And thus spake the sage, and his words they were grand:
"The place that you seek is the place where you stand."
First look at our mud-flat extending so wide;
What millions of lambs at each cub of the tide!
And then, my dear sir, it must not be forgotten
That Olympia is the outlet of all Saunders' bottom!"
Then up jumped McK.—from his pocket he drew
An enormous town plat which he spread out to view.
"Look, stranger, look at what nature has done;
Nisqually's the place where the road's sure to run."
See her two great harbors and long water line.
In this great arrangement there sure was design
I think it's decreed that this is the spot—
And if you insist I'll part with a lot!"
The next man that spoke was old Gen. McC.
And his words like Bill Nye's, were: "Can these things be?"
You cannot imagine how my feelings it harrows
To think of a city this side of the Narrows.
Tacoma! Tacoma! no name half so sweet;
And as to our anchorage, we've six hundred feet.
Just take my advice, if you're seeking your pile,
Invest at Tacoma and you're sure to strike it!"
Then up spoke McN.: "He must be an Ass
Who can't see the road run through Snoqualmie Pass."
I'll tell you, my friend, at the end of the battle,
This whole thing will centre just down at Seattle.
We've oceans of coal, but we all put our trust,
When it comes to our streets, in Yealer's saw dust;
As a Tyne once said in a way that was savage,
"What excellent soil for the growing of cabbage!"
Now just at this time arose a full score,
Each yelled out his place in the widest uproar;
And I could distinguish in the midst of the fray,
Port Townsend, Holmes' Harbor and Bellingham Bay.
The next morning the stage to the southwest
It bore
The stranger it brought the evening before.
When asked why he left, his reply, it was said:
"I could not remain where a whole town was mad."
MORAL.
When a poor, tired stranger drops into your town,
I pray, my dear friends, don't all crowd around,
For as sure as you're dead, just so sure he'll cry
"—d—n it!"
And straightway start back to Portland, Wallamet.

IRVING BALLARD,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
Stellenoom, W. T.
GEORGE W. LARRABEE, WM. H. WHITE,
LARRABEE & WHITE,
Counselors, Attorneys at Law,
AND
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Northern Pacific Railroad.
The following from the Report of the Secretary of the Interior, is of interest in this locality:
Stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to the amount of \$100,000,000 has been subscribed, of which \$2,261,600 has been paid. The expenses of the company to June 30, 1871, were as follows: Surveys, \$427,603 11; construction, \$4,065,315 45; rolling stock, \$289,534; general expenses, \$112,318 83—total \$4,966,871 39. The indebtedness of the company to that date is as follows: First mortgage bonds issued, \$9,441,900; bills payable for materials in transit, etc., \$1,465,116 87; due contractors, \$178,746 84; total, \$9,085,763 71. A map of the Minnesota division, filed in this Department on the 18 inst., shows the line so far as then located and completed, beginning at its junction with the Lake Superior and Mississippi road, near the Dalles of the St. Louis river, in Carlton County;

and discouraging the investment of capital in legitimate operations, for which we conceive there are abundant opportunities. Whoever buys lands or town lots now, or probably within the next year or two, with reference to the terminal city, takes the same risk he would in buying a lottery ticket or betting on the turn of a card, with the additional risk of being swindled out of his money if he deals with one of these bogus agents.
In the same time there are abundant opportunities here for the safe investment of capital in real estate, and more especially in productive industry. In this city, for instance, the sales of merchandise equal those of many towns of five times its population, and the demand for manufactured articles now imported is equally great. The coming of the railroad will not impair the advantages now enjoyed by any place, but enhance the business of every town and the value of every foot of real estate upon the Sound. The growth of San Francisco does not impair the growth of its neighboring cities, nor would the building up of a great commercial center on Puget Sound impair the growth of any other town occupying the same waters.

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these running in a nearly westward course to Sandy river; thence in a general southwesterly direction to the crossing of the Mississippi river at Brainard in Crow Wing county; thence in a nearly westward course to the crossing of the Crow river; thence in a general north westerly course to the crossing of the Buffalo river, in Clay county; and thence in a nearly westerly course to the Red river, a few miles from Georgetown, Minnesota—a distance of 196.3 miles. Three lines have been surveyed in Dakota.—The one extending from the point where forty-seventh parallel of latitude crosses the Red river, and thence in a general westerly direction to the mouth of Heart river, Dakota, has been adopted as the line of location, and has been put under contract. The work on it is being vigorously prosecuted the contractors binding themselves to have the line completed to the Missouri by the 1st of July next. A preliminary line has also been run from the mouth of Heart river, in a nearly westerly direction, to the Yellowstone, and from this latter point to Boteman's Pass; and from thence several lines have been run, testing the various passes of the Rocky Mountains, through to the Columbia river. On the Pacific coast lines have been run testing all the passes thro' the Cascade range between the Columbia and the boundary line. The line from Portland to Puget Sound has been located, following the valley of the Columbia river from Portland to Kalama crossing the river at that point; thence following the Cowlitz river to the mouth of Shookumchuck river, Washington Territory; from thence several lines have been surveyed, extending on both the eastern and western sides of the Sound. Upon the lines, as located, the work of construction has been commenced, and twenty-five miles will be completed and in operation by the 1st of January next, as required by the Company's charter.

Political.
A Last Opportunity.
The Congress of the United States is soon to be assembled at Washington. Already the members of it, from the remotest parts of the Union, are on the way thither, and not a few, indeed, have reached their point of destination. It will come together with much of the old material, but under a new condition of public sentiment.
Since the members went home a change, not to say a revolution, has taken place in the attitude if not in the opinion of the nation. The war against corruption, begun in this city many years ago, and lately crowned with a glorious and significant victory, was not a mere municipal contest. The representative robbers were here; the chiefs of the banditti had their headquarters here; but the atrocious system of which they were the principal manipulators extended over the whole country. Wherever there were legislators with open palms, wherever there were officeholders who used their trusts to fill their private pockets, wherever rings of managing politicians were formed to control nominations and dictate measures, there was the same abuse against which we warred, and there, too, our victory has been felt. The bands of petty schemers have been generally defeated, and their vacant places, we trust, will be supplied by honest men and statesmen.
It will be for the Republican party, which is still in the ascendant in all departments of the government, to determine whether this signal victory shall be a fruitful or an abortive one. Having so clear and decided a mastery in both branches of Congress, as well as in the executive chair, the people will look to it for a continuation and a confirmation of the good work inaugurated in this stronghold of venality and baseness. "Tweedism," which is now the popular name for all modes of sinister and corrupt legislation, must be rooted out of the federal government as it has been rooted out of our metropolitan government. It must be done by the party which has the power; and if that party fails in the duty expected of it, if it becomes the apologist of abuses, the defender of injustices, the shield and protection of those abject and sinister processes which have hitherto brought disgrace and disaster upon our politics, it must take the responsibility before an awakened public conscience. No trifling will be tolerated in this matter, nor will any trickery succeed in blinding the eyes of the nation to the shortcomings of prominent leaders. If we might use a somewhat original and novel figure of speech, we should say that they must face the music and dance to it, too, or be inconspicuously dismissed the ranch.
What the Republicans will have to do, in what they should have done long since, and the neglect of which has exposed them to plausible charges of incompetence, not to say of wilful dereliction of duty. In the first place, the enlightened part of the nation has been clamoring for years for civil service reform, and its cries have been unheeded. The importance of the subject has been acknowledged, and a committee appointed to discuss it, but meanwhile all the worst usages of official favoritism and patronage are adhered to in practice. Now, that is not what the people want. Fair words are not a sufficient substitute for sound deeds. If the administration is in earnest let it correct at once the flagrant evils of these partisan appointments and of the pernicious doctrine that the emoluments of place are the rightful reward of mere partisan fidelity. Two-thirds of the demoralization that has degraded our politics has grown out of this doctrine, and it is time that it were exploded.
Again the financial policy of the government has been a drifting rather than an assured and certain course. Some good has been accomplished, but in a spasmodic, not a systematic, way. We have paid off an installment of the national debt by an exhaustive, not a relieving, process—for every dollar redeemed has cost the people at least three dollars. While the income tax is retained, few other taxes have been reduced, and the infamous and impoverishing rates of tariff are kept at their ruinous height. The odious and unjust principle that one form of industry is to be mulcted in order to maintain another form of industry, not perhaps, half so productive as the first, is upheld in all its monstrosity. Nor has a step been taken, so far as we can discover, towards a return to a sound metallic currency, which is the only currency compatible with commercial prosperity, social progress and political integrity. A deluge of corruptions has swept over the whole community, in the train of our fluctuating standard of values, yet no hand has been lifted to stay the devastating torrent. Years ago we should have returned to the payment of specie, as we might have returned, not only without danger to any legitimate interest but with a large actual accession to the general wealth and well-being; but specie payments are as remote now, so far as the action of the administration is concerned, as they were at the close of the war. It has not made itself the champion of a stable medium of exchange, nor rallied its followers to the support of any just and beneficent scheme of financial amelioration.
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Political.
A Last Opportunity.
The Congress of the United States is soon to be assembled at Washington. Already the members of it, from the remotest parts of the Union, are on the way thither, and not a few, indeed, have reached their point of destination. It will come together with much of the old material, but under a new condition of public sentiment.
Since the members went home a change, not to say a revolution, has taken place in the attitude if not in the opinion of the nation. The war against corruption, begun in this city many years ago, and lately crowned with a glorious and significant victory, was not a mere municipal contest. The representative robbers were here; the chiefs of the banditti had their headquarters here; but the atrocious system of which they were the principal manipulators extended over the whole country. Wherever there were legislators with open palms, wherever there were officeholders who used their trusts to fill their private pockets, wherever rings of managing politicians were formed to control nominations and dictate measures, there was the same abuse against which we warred, and there, too, our victory has been felt. The bands of petty schemers have been generally defeated, and their vacant places, we trust, will be supplied by honest men and statesmen.
It will be for the Republican party, which is still in the ascendant in all departments of the government, to determine whether this signal victory shall be a fruitful or an abortive one. Having so clear and decided a mastery in both branches of Congress, as well as in the executive chair, the people will look to it for a continuation and a confirmation of the good work inaugurated in this stronghold of venality and baseness. "Tweedism," which is now the popular name for all modes of sinister and corrupt legislation, must be rooted out of the federal government as it has been rooted out of our metropolitan government. It must be done by the party which has the power; and if that party fails in the duty expected of it, if it becomes the apologist of abuses, the defender of injustices, the shield and protection of those abject and sinister processes which have hitherto brought disgrace and disaster upon our politics, it must take the responsibility before an awakened public conscience. No trifling will be tolerated in this matter, nor will any trickery succeed in blinding the eyes of the nation to the shortcomings of prominent leaders. If we might use a somewhat original and novel figure of speech, we should say that they must face the music and dance to it, too, or be inconspicuously dismissed the ranch.
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Puget Sound Dispatch.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Seattle, Monday, January 15, 1872.

DAILY MAIL.—We met Mr. Coggin, the enterprising proprietor of the daily stage line between Olympia and the Columbia river, at Olympia last week, and he informed us that if the people of Seattle, or the authorities of King county would aid in making the road passable to the county line in the direction of Shelton, his company would put on a daily line of stages between Olympia and this city early in the spring—certainly by the 1st of May—with the expectation of extending the line to the Snohomish and Snoqualmie as soon thereafter as the prospect of business would warrant.

We regard this project as one of the first importance to our city and county. Beside giving us a daily mail making direct connections with the south and east, it would greatly tend to bring under observation and develop as rich farming lands as can be found upon the continent, all tributary to this city. We trust our public spirited citizens will take immediate measures to assure Mr. Coggin that his proposition will be accepted.

HONORS TO AN EDITOR.—The imported editor of the new organ at the capital, we are informed, was treated with public honors at Victoria. He was tendered the freedom of the city at a bit a drink, and was escorted aboard the steamer by the city officials. He is the first editorial sensation upon the Sound since the advent of our distinguished predecessor from Alaska.

THE INTELLIGENCER.—The *Intelligencer* with its usual discrimination describes the new daily at Olympia as "about the size of the Weekly Dispatch." In consideration of the fact that the *Dispatch* is only eight columns larger than the paper to which it is compared, this is an unusual approximation to the truth for that paper to make in speaking of a competitor. Any printer can see that the matter set up for the *Dispatch* every week measures more than that prepared for the *Intelligencer*, yet the latter can boast of the largest body with the smallest soul of any paper published in Washington Territory.

NOT SO.—A squib appeared in last week's *Intelligencer* giving endorsement and currency, if it did not invent, the malicious rumor that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company had asked Congress for an extension of time to complete the road. There is not the slightest foundation or cause for any such rumor. On the eastern end the work is far ahead of the requirements of the charter, and at this end the 25 miles required for 1871 is completed, and the 40 miles required for 1872 is under contract and in a good state of progress, and the Company is entirely free from financial embarrassment which retarded the work in its early stages. Our contemporary manifestly takes a malicious satisfaction in giving currency to every rumor calculated to discredit the railroad or injure the country.

WHALING.—We are informed that a company has been organized in San Francisco to engage in whaling in the North Pacific, and that they will have their headquarters at Seattle. They will commence operations as soon as the spring opens.

ACCIDENT.—A carpenter named Joseph Canear, in the employ of Lord & Hall, fell from a building near the Public School, on Friday, and was severely bruised about the side and shoulder. The accident was caused by the giving way of the scaffolding. The injured man is confined to his bed from the effects of the fall, but no serious results anticipated.

ALIDA.—The Steamer *Alida* has been thoroughly overhauled, new boilers having been put in and her machinery reset. We noticed her cruising around the Bay on Thursday on her trial trip.

LUMBER DRYING APPARATUS.—Messrs. Lord & Hall have utilized the escape steam at Yealer's saw mill by turning it into an air tight chest constructed for drying lumber. The experiment works well and lumber can be taken from the log and thoroughly dried in forty-eight hours by this process.

LORETA.—This staunch little schooner which has been undergoing repairs for the past few weeks owing to the mishap that befell her at Port Townsend, we are happy to say is again ready for duty. She is now at the Coal Company's wharf taking in a cargo for San Francisco.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Three cases of too much bad whiskey. Amount assessed \$15.

ANOTHER NEW CHURCH.—The members of the Congregational Church are raising funds to put up an edifice. About \$700 has been already subscribed, so we are informed.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—We have received the prospectus of the excellent publication with a request that we insert it in our columns. This we would willingly do had we the space, but we have it not. It is a paper that every farmer, mechanic, inventor, engineer, chemist and manufacturer should have. It contains an official list of the patents issued each week. The terms are \$3 a year, and the paper is published by Munn & Co., 37, Park Row, New York.

The newspaper at Seattle, *FOUR SOUND DISPATCH*, is one of the hand-somest papers on the Pacific Coast.—S. F. Bulletin.

And the *Bulletin* one of the best, in fact, the only San Francisco paper that gives regular a resume of Washington Territory news.

Telegraphic

SPECIAL TO THE PUGET SOUND DISPATCH.

PORTLAND, Jan. 9.—The *Bulletin* newspaper office was removed to a new two story brick building yesterday on the corner of First and Ash streets. The location is a long way from what used to be considered the business center of the city, but is as central or more so than the old place. The building has been fitted up expressly for the *Bulletin*, and is perhaps the best newspaper office in the State. It is 100 feet deep and has a frontage of 35 feet on First street. The river is rising rapidly.

The Democratic State Central Committee met yesterday. It was decided to hold the next Democratic State Convention at the Dalles on the 10th of April.

Private dispatches state that ice at the Dalles has entirely disappeared. The river is not yet open, but the breaking up of ice at the Dalles is a notice the blockade is about raised.

A report from Yreka says that the line is down badly in Trinity Mountain and also in Scott's Mountain. On the latter the snow is up even with the top of the house on the summit, and the stretches of line this side of the top are entirely out of sight and it is still storming.

Jan. 10.—The steamship *Oriflamme* is due to-night from San Francisco. She is advertised to sail on the thirteenth instant, at four o'clock P. M.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Civil Service Advisory Board held an important meeting to-day. They will receive communications from the President and hold sessions daily.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—There is considerable talk here of transferring the property and control of the Atlantic cables to the joint governments of Great Britain and the United States.

The Prince of Wales is still improving. German residents are petitioning Bismarck to demand an apology and indemnity from the United States to the French during the late war.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The morning papers say that Secretary Fish's resignation is once more on the tapis, and in a more tangible shape than ever. In fact, his resignation in a day or two is no longer a matter of conjecture, but almost a certainty. The difficulty lately arisen between the United States and Spain, in regard to Cuban affairs, has matured his resignation to withdraw as soon as possible from affairs which threaten to assume a black and stormy aspect.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—At 11 o'clock, last night, a fire was discovered in a saloon. The flames spread rapidly, and in four hours six buildings were burned. The burnt district includes the wealthiest portion of the city. Loss, \$500,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The Grand Duke Alexis has decided to go on a buffalo hunt. If the snow is found too deep for hunting, the party will go through to San Francisco.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 2.—A negro named Howard, having raped a little girl, a mob attempted to break into the jail, but was prevented by the police. An immense crowd surrounded the jail. Five companies of troops were called out and dispersed the mob, killing two men and a boy. It is also reported that a woman was shot. Upon this the excitement redoubled, people rushing from all parts of the city to the scene. The crowd says the firing was unnecessary, while the military say they were obliged to shoot in self-defense, as they were pelted with stones. The police say the statement of the military is untrue. The feeling against the military is intense, and it is feared there will be more blood shed before morning. The colored people are fleeing from their houses, as it is not deemed safe for them to be seen in the city. Another man is reported killed and another mortally wounded. The captain of the militia disavows giving an order to fire, and says the order was "Charge bayonets," and in this movement guns were discharged.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The public debt statement shows a decrease of the debt for the month of Dec. of \$1,422,265.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—The Governor's message states that the State debt has been reduced to \$29,000,000, and the tolls from the canals have increased nearly \$500,000.

Tweed did not appear at the Senate to-day.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—A correspondent of the *World* says the Captain General of Cuba has just decreed the practical enslavement of the whole Chinese population of the island of Cuba, some 35,000 souls. The Havana students are still in the chain-gang, but strong efforts are being made for their release, or, at least, a mitigation of their punishment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Rain commenced falling literally in torrents, at six this morning. Before 8 o'clock the aggregate for the season reached a higher figure than ever before attained at a corresponding date since the settlement of California by Americans. The total for the season is 21 inches.

A dispatch from Sacramento says there was little damage done by the storm beyond flooding cellars, caving in of sewers, etc.

Montey was visited by one of the most terrific storms ever known. About sundown it commenced raining, and in an hour and a half the streets were three feet and a half under water. Stores and dwelling houses were flooded, stock drowned, and houses carried away. Great excitement prevailed, and many families fled to the high ground back of the town. The water is two feet higher than 1862.

YREKA, Jan. 9.—By stage we learn that the railroad bridge across the Sacramento river to Tehama entirely swept away on Thursday, last week.

Weather has been stormy all the time since the 17th of December, but tonight it is clear and very cold. The snow on Scott Mountain is 12 feet deep. In many places the telegraph line is buried out of sight. We have a large force of men at work on Scott and Trinity mountains, but the line breaks faster than men can get it fixed.

PACIFIC DIVISION, N. P. R. R.—The close of the twenty-five miles contract, together with the holidays, have concentrated a large number of railroad laborers in town, who have crowded the boarding and lodging-houses to their full capacity. Town life being expensive, and the holidays becoming monotonous the bone and muscle element is rapidly falling back upon the grade—a portion in the employ of the Company at various duties on the road, and the main force tending to the 10 miles Montgomery extension, as also the clearing and grubbing work.

Since the bad weather and short days have made it almost impossible to perform a full day's work, wages have receded to \$1 75 per day in coin, the same as is paid on the Holiday roads; this leaves about \$1 a day over "grub."

The ten mile Montgomery extension is now under headway with a force of about four hundred hands, mainly Chinese under the superintendence of Capt. John B. Kidder, who conducted the 25 mile contract just closed. This extension commences with three-fourths of a mile of piling, which is now going on—"Driver No. 3" being employed, with Al. Hastings as superintendent, and Charles Turner, engineer.

At Pumphrey's, on the 10-mile extension, Mr. Montgomery has just finished a large steam sawmill, which is intended to saw the material required for the Cowlitz bridge on the extension, and furnish the lumber and other supplies used in construction.

There are now about two hundred hands employed on the clearing and grubbing line; about three-fourths of the force is in the employ of the Company, and the Wheeler Bros. have about fifty hands on a contract of ten miles.

The bark *Almatia* is now at the wharf in Kalama, unloading railroad iron, being part of the cargo of the *Horatio Harris*, at San Francisco. The *Almatia* brings 1,100 bars.

A dispatch from Philadelphia has been received here at Headquarters, announcing that two Alden engines had been started overland for this division of the road, and might be expected in San Francisco about 4th inst. These are intended for the passenger trains of the Pacific Division.

Since the completion of the twenty-five miles, the road northward from Pumphrey's to the Sound has been totally impassable for teams—the mail stage having been obliged to draw off, and the mail passing over and through the mud by horse, foot, and any how to through. Even if the roads were passable, till the rails reach Pumphrey's they can not properly be considered as entering the line of travel; and till the next four or five miles are finished, and the road to the Sound becomes in traveling order, there will be only a very limited use for passenger cars on this line; but when spring opens, the iron horses will have full duty on trade and travel, as well as construction.

We hear that the plans have been drawn for a R. R. Depot in Kalama, which is to be the largest and finest structure of the town. It is to be located on the northeast corner of Fir and River streets, most probably occupying the front of a block.—*Kalama Beacon*.

TWENTY-FIVE MILES COMPLETED.—The Pacific Division of the N. P. R. R. sends greeting: The Columbia section is an accomplished fact! The cars have run from Kalama northward twenty-five miles to the limit of the first Montgomery contract; and the Columbia Basin and Puget Sound will soon join in commerce safe from the risks and delays of Columbia bar!

On last Saturday, a locomotive connected with a passenger-car made the initial trip to the front—Gen. Sprague and Div. Eng. Thos. B. Morris, leading officers of the division, being on the train.

The day being cold and unpleasant, the general invitation for a free ride was not so generally embraced as at first intended by a large part of the community, but a sufficient number of those accustomed to cheerless weather were on hand, who filled the car, where a warm stove had prepared a genial reception for them.

The train reached the front in good order, without any hindrance or delay; and after a sufficient interval elapsed for business, and pleasure so far as the locality affords it, the whistle announced that the train was homeward bound. On the way, six passengers from Olympia were received on board, who, not

being advised of the "new departure," had started from Pumphrey's down the Cowlitz in a canoe.

The road was found completed and in safe condition along the whole line, but of course will require a good deal of attention during the winter by section labor, till the road-bed is settled and graveling, etc., is finished.

Over two hundred hands are now on the 40-mile extension, engaged in grubbing and clearing, and it is likely that the seventeen additional miles to Bodd's Inlet will be put under contract simultaneously with the extension now in course of initiation.

The branch line to connect Olympia with the 40-mile extension, is not technically of the N. P. road, but is to be constructed under the general incorporation law of the Territory, through the auspices and direction of the Company.—*Kalama Beacon*.

ORDERING ORDERS.—A painter was employed in painting a New York clipper ship in the river, suspended on a stage under the stern. The captain who was going ashore in a boat, ordered a green boy to let go the painter. The boy instantly went aft and let go the rope by which the painter's stage was held. The captain, surprised at the delay, cried out: "Ho, you lazy lubber! why don't you let go the painter?" The boy replied, "He's gone, pot and all."

Marine Intelligence.

SEATTLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS. Str. NORTH PACIFIC, Capt. Starr; arrives from Olympia and Shelton on Mondays and Thursdays, 6 A. M.; touching at Tacoma on Mondays; and from Victoria, Fort Townsend, Ludlow, Gamble and Madison on Tuesdays and Fridays, 8 P. M.

Str. J. B. LEBBY, Capt. James Smith; Purser George Fry; leaves Seattle on Mondays, 9 A. M. for Bellingham Bay, via Mukelto, Tulalip, Coupeville, Coveland, Utsalady, La Conner and Fidalgo Island; returning, arrives on Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

Str. RUBY, Capt. J. B. Libby, daily to Port Madison and return.

Str. CHEROKEE, Capt. Olney, weekly to Snohomish River; leaving Seattle on Saturdays, returning via Port Gamble on Tuesdays.

Str. BLACK DIAMOND, Capt. Hill, at irregular periods to Duwamish, Black and White Rivers.

Str. MARY WOODS, Capt. Cosgrove, for charter to any part of the Sound.

Str. SCOTLAND, Capt. Bell, daily ferry between Seattle and Port Blakely, carrying mail, freight and passengers.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.—The steamer *Prince Alfred*, Capt. Sholl, arrived in Esquimalt harbor last evening, at 7 o'clock, five days from San Francisco, with 47 passengers, 122 tons of freight, ten bags mail matter, and a large express. Heavy southerly gales were experienced during the passage; made the run from San Francisco to Cape Flattery in three days and eleven hours. Arriving off Cape Flattery, a perfect hurricane from the southeast was experienced, which compelled the steamer to lay to for twenty-four hours.—*Star*.

Passengers per steamship *Prince Alfred*—Mrs. Butler, 2 infants and nurse, A. S. Peas, Mrs. Patri and 3 children, T. H. Tye, Mrs. Howard and son, Lovelace, P. B. Van Trump, R. P. Shoecraft, J. C. Armstrong, W. H. Townsend, O. Hall, T. C. Kelsey, Taos. Felton, Miss Adie Hanson, John Berningham, Wa. Chang, Ty Chang Lang, E. A. Young, Mrs. Young and 2 children, J. A. McCauley, Merritt, wife and 3 children, L. F. Fowman, H. Ahlborn, Merritt and wife, Chas. Fox, Rufus Merritt, Fred. Seigel, Welch, George Smith, W. Quick, J. W. Heath, 5 Chinamen.

SAILER.—The bark *Victor* was towed out of the harbor by the steamer *Grappier* yesterday morning, outside she was met by the steamer *Gothic*, which towed her over to Port Gamble, where she will load lumber for Honolulu.

LOSS OF THE BARK *ORION*.—The marine losses from the late severe gales remain to be recorded. The lumber bark *Orion*, formerly an American gunboat was totally lost about ten days ago. No particulars have been received.

The Captain of the *Gussie Telfair*, just from Sitka, reports clean, frosty weather and very little snow along the coast. He passed in full view of Woodcock's Landing at Skeena mouth, but saw no canoes or vessels on the way down.

FROM HONOLULU.—The bark *Victor*, Capt. Gove, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, consigned to Lowe, Stahlshmidt & Co. arrived on Thursday evening, 20 days from Honolulu. The Captain reports very heavy southwest gales the first nine days out, after which the wind changed to northeast and blew tremendously, carrying away the boats and splitting several sails. The passage is described as being one of the roughest ever experienced. We are indebted to Captain Gove for files of late Sandwich Islands papers.

IN THE STRAITS.—The officers of the California report that the blow in the Straits yesterday was the severest they have met for years. At times the gale became a hurricane, and drove the waves clean over the ship. As far as one eye wide as the eye could reach the sea were rising "mountains high" and the vessels seen were tossed about like corks.

WEATHER PROGNOSTICATION.—Two days before the *Prince Alfred* sailed from San Francisco, for Victoria, the weather prognosticators at Washington telegraphed that within ten days, a tremendous S. E. gale would sweep along the coasts of Oregon, Washington Territory, and British Columbia. Several of the hands of the steamship deserted in consequence. The steamer caught the gale when off Cape Flattery, and as we all know, came safely through.

SCHWABACHERS COLUMN,

"We may all be happy yet."

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.

Are still in the field with their

IMMENSE STOCK

OF

General Merchandize,

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

SAN FRANCISCO.

Our stock consists in part of

Dry Goods, Clothing,

Hats and Caps,

Boots, Shoes,

Cigars and Tobacco,

Groceries and Provisions,

Crockery and Plated Ware,

Iron, Steel, Shelf Hardware

Yankee Notions,

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

Paper Hangings,

Wines and Liquors,

Say and Grain,

Ground Feed,

Coal, Lime,

BLACKSMITH and

CARPENTER

TOOLS,

Farming Implements.

In fact EVERYTHING, from a

Needle to an Anchor.

—

We can undersell any firm on Puget Sound laying claim to respectability, for we buy our stock in the best markets

FOR CASH,

And can put Goods below

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

—

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

NO EFFORT

Shall be spared to please

AND SATISFY.

—

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

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which we shall offer at the lowest rates possible.

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

Wholesale Prices, And lower than can be purchased elsewhere.

SCHWABACHER BROTHERS & CO. Seattle, W. T., Aug. 28, 1871.

Crawford & Harrington's COLUMN.

Brick Store,

COMMERCIAL STREET,

SEATTLE, W. T.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Hardware, Groceries,

BREADSTUFFS, PROVISIONS, TEAS,

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S

English Pickles,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of the best brands, Foreign and Domestic.

Our stock of merchandise in store and warehouse is now replete, and is equal to any on Puget Sound. We offer superior inducements to the trade, vouching ourselves that we can, and will, furnish goods in our line, at as

LOW A FIGURE

as similar goods can be purchased and delivered from San Francisco.

—

Gentlemen about commencing business in this Territory will please call and examine our stock list and figures.

We can undersell any firm on Puget Sound laying claim to respectability, for we buy our stock in the best markets

FOR CASH,

And can put Goods below

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

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SCHWABACHER BROTHERS & CO. Seattle, W. T., Aug. 28, 1871.

Groceries, Provisions, AND SUPPLIES!

STONE & BURNETT,

Wholesale and Retail DEALERS IN CHOICE

Family Groceries,

Flour, Ham, Bacon,

Teas, Coffee, Spices,

Pickles,

Ship and Steamboat Stores,

At prices which will please the most frugal lovers,

—

Shelf and Building

HARDWARE,

MINERS' and FARMERS' Tools and Implements,

Shovels, Spades,

Axes, Brush Hooks,

Seythes, Froes,

Grindstones, etc.

—

Crockery, Glass Ware,

Paper Hangings, Paints,

Oils, Turpentine,

Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Oakum,

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

Rigging, Canvas, Duck,

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

—

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

—

In Boots and Shoes

We have a most complete assortment, consisting in part of

Philadelphia,

Boston and

San Francisco make,

Ladies' Misses' and

Children's Balmoral,

Button and Congress,

BOOTS.

Gent's, Miner's, Logger's

Coarse, Kip and Calf

Boots.

Also, Boy's and Children's

Boots, Shoes and Slippers,

Home and Farm.

ABOUT A NEW GRASS.—The San Francisco Bulletin has an article about a new kind of grass, which is sought to attract attention. The article is called the alfalfa grass. It is grown in Bakersfield, Kern county, California. The Bulletin speaks of it as follows:

One farmer, J. H. Reeder, living within half a mile of the town of Bakersfield, has thirty-five acres of land sown with alfalfa. He keeps three men and a mowman employed in the field continually, and they have never yet succeeded in getting ahead of the growth of the grass. It positively seems to leap up. It is among the most nourishing feed of which beef and dairy cattle can be fed. Reeder sells all he can raise at \$17.50 to \$20 per ton on his farm, and draws from each acre of the thirty-five about \$100 per year, of which at least one-half is net profit. The total crop this year will be 200 tons. With these facts before them, those who have said that they were too poor to own land, will have to admit either that they were mistaken, or that they are too lazy to become farmers on their own account.

DISEASED CALVES.—Mrs. M. Parish, Ulysses, Pa., wrote in regard to diseased calves that in the early stages of the complaint have a hacking cough, which gradually grows more severe till it seems as though the suffering creature must strangle to death. The eyes run, and the post-mortem shows a bunch or knot of fine white worms in the windpipe, and working all through the lungs. Dr. J. M. Crowell in reply spoke of the advantages of homoeopathic treatment for farm stock in general and, promised to prepare some statements on the subject another day. Of the case in point he said that the disease is most probably influenza, and he thought that if acetic and belladonna were given in alternative doses relief would follow.

HOMOEOPATHY FOR HORSES.—Dr. Crowell, in this connection, mentioned that he bought a horse not long ago which the owner believed would be a dead horse in two hours and a half. His legs were terribly swollen, and he certainly looked as if he was on his last legs. In his prime he had been fast and of high value, so it was worth while making an effort to keep him from the crows. Arsenicum was given in little pills, and now that horse is a fiery steed, stout and healthy as ever he was in the world.

CAPONIZED CHICKENS.—There was some talk regarding the breeds best adapted to this end. Mr. Ketchum, of Pennsylvania, who is in the business to a large extent, as are also some of his neighbors, said he has crossed of Dorkings, Brahmas and Dominics, and changes roosters each year. The caponizing is done by professionals, and not two per cent. of the fowls operated on die, though perhaps five per cent. are "slips." The advantage is that the fowl is one third heavier at maturity, and brings five cents more on a pound. Rev. Mr. Weaver said he had raised Dorkings which, caponized, weighed ten pounds apiece. Dr. Crowell said that, in addition to the advantage named, the flesh of caponized fowls is more delicate, and there are no tough parts. Mr. Curtis, speaking of breeds, remarked that he had crossed the Brahma and Dorking with good results. The former are strong and vigorous; the latter have fine flesh, and are somewhat tender when chicks. The cross-breed make good layers, and are large, open, besides being strong. Dr. Trimble spoke a good word for "the old-fashioned Dominic and game." In his experience he has found none better for eggs.

HOW TO RAISE BEANS.—S. B. Duren alluded to the statement made some weeks ago by J. F. Hildreth, of Long Island regarding certain possible big crops of beans, and said: It seems to me to be mistaken in his estimate of the amount he can produce from an acre. If he put his hills only two feet apart each way he would have about 11,500 hills; eight hills to a quart, he would have 1,440 quarts nearly, or forty-five bushels, in round numbers; and two feet apart would be mighty thick planting. Have I erred in this estimate? We farmers have an eye to anything yielding much over a hundred dollars with ordinary culture.

Mr. Dodge—There is no guess-work about it. Divide 43,560, the number of feet in an acre, by four, and the quotient is 10,890—the number of hills two feet apart.

TREATMENT TO FRUIT TREES.—Albert Brewster, Sterling, Conn., stated that his apple orchard bears knotty fruit, and his pears this season were wormy and unfit for market. "What is the matter, and what can be done?"

Dr. Trimble—This is the same old story. The worm spoken of is either the grub of the curculionid or the caterpillar or the apple-moth. These, if let alone, will become beetles and moths and continue the trouble the next year, and probably forever. Now, let these be destroyed in their larva stage, and as nearly all the fruit containing them falls prematurely from the trees, your domestic animals, especially the hogs, will do the work for you—they will eat this young fruit, and there is an end to those enemies. The great farmers I so frequently visit in Eastern Pennsylvania and South Jersey understand this matter perfectly. They have small orchards of fruit trees closely connected with their farm buildings, and there the hogs run from spring to fall—sometimes cattle, sheep and horses run there also; but the hogs alone will

do it not too well fed. Another thing, never mutilate the hogs' noses either by cutting or putting rings in them—let them root—generally they are searching for the larvae of insects, and their nosing the ground is good for the trees.

FARMING AS A MORAL FORCE.—This was the topic treated by J. V. C. Smith. He alluded to the fact that in the pleasant month of September he had opportunity for making general examination of farming regions, which opportunity was improved with a view to examining into the characteristic external and internal condition of those exclusively devoted to that most important of all pursuits, the culture of the earth. There is, he said, one peculiarity discoverable among farmers which this is calculated to correct, that is to deny themselves a full enjoyment of the fruit of their industry. Too many of the craft seem to be ambitious to sell all they gather, and to put themselves and dependents on a course of regimen that would not be satisfactory were it imposed upon them by others.

To glean the land and deprive one's self of the luxuries that constitute the pride of the market is voluntarily exchanging what their stomachs require for money, which, when that is a governing principle, is gathered for others to enjoy who neither know or care from what source it was accumulated. Prudence is a virtue, and should be encouraged both by precept and example; but avarice is a vice when a disposition to hoard discards the comforts and conveniences of a well-ordered home. Farmers should live generously, on the best products of their domain. If their tables are served with what they will not sell, their minds will never develop to a standard of intelligence on which the success of farming positively depends, and their children will have transmitted to them an incapacity for attaining distinctness in any of the higher relations of life. There is but a feeble exhibition of brain-power where the stomach has been restricted habitually to inappropriate diet. Nutrition must be constantly varied and abundant to supply the various organs of the body with elements necessary to the full perfection of their functions. The farmer, therefore, who mainly subsists on a few articles of food—because he imagines he cannot afford to consume anything that would sell for a profit—loses far more than he can ever gain by that policy. It is said one reason why farming is not looked upon with more interest in Ireland, but perhaps unjustly, is because those engaged in it are not remarkable for intelligence. Certain it is that field laborers there are fed principally on potatoes; but when they reach other countries, and especially the United States, where it is customary to have a variety of condiments and a mixed diet of meats and vegetables, instead of an exclusive diet of potatoes and salt, they change entirely in mind and body, and exhibit traits of character, enterprise and bold determination quite beyond what would have been their social, political, or intellectual status had they remained in their own oppressed native land. In order that a farmer may advance the interests of society, he must possess those qualifications which command respect. His knowledge of the business to which he is devoted, is regarded with attention by those who wish to improve their own condition by following his example. Next, with a reputation for being discreet, a safe counsellor in whatever appertains to the management of his property, makes him a man among men, whose acquirements give stability to institutions with which he may be connected, and thus a moral force accompanies all his acts, and his moral influence is a rich investment for his posterity.

One cause of the Catholic reformation in Germany has hindered a similar movement in Italy. A sense of national independence has stirred the German Catholics to protest against obedience to the Pope and to claim for the churches within the limits of each nation a certain jurisdiction over their own affairs. Catholic Bavaria has taken almost the attitude that England took during the great Reformation, and the government sustains clergymen who deny the dogmas of infallibility and resist the rule of the Jesuits. For some years Bavarian theologians and statesmen have favored a national church, with bishops responsible to the national laws, and having only a fraternal fellowship with the Roman See. Now that the Pope claims entire obedience to his decrees their independence has greatly increased. But with the Italians the assertion of the nationality of their own church and the independence of their clergy seems at first to be the confirmation of the claims of the Pope. The result of the occupation of Rome by Victor Emmanuel has been the extension of the Pope's spiritual jurisdiction in return for the loss of his temporal power, and in no other Roman Catholic country is he so independent of civil restraint as in Italy. We may expect, then, new claims on the part of the Romish hierarchy, and a fresh outbreak of ultramontane zeal. Yet the movement can be but temporary, since the feeling of national independence will insist upon making the church true to the national freedom. The new declaration of Italian independence that emancipated the church from the throne must soon emancipate the church and people from the Pope.—N. Y. Tribune.

Avoid reading by candle or any other artificial light.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE STEAMSHIP "VICTORIA" Will Leave Victoria for San Francisco on the 17th and 22d of each month. For Freight or Passage apply to R. BRIDGEMAN & CO. Agents. 221.

S. DRIARD'S HOUSE, Colonial Hotel Branch. THE Proprietor of the above Hotel begs to tender his thanks to his numerous patrons and to announce that, for the accommodation of the travelling public, he has purchased the brick building formerly known as

The St. George Hotel, which he has fitted up in First Class style for the RECEPTION OF FAMILIES. In connection with his old and well known Hotel, EVERY COMFORT PROVIDED. Victoria, August 26, 1871. 2m15.

American Hotel, Yates Street, 5 Victoria, B. C. THE Proprietor would respectfully inform the travelling public that the American Hotel, having been recently improved in all its departments, he is now prepared to offer superior inducements to his Patrons and the public in general. AT REDUCED PRICES. City Boarding per day.....\$ 1 00 Board and Lodging per week..... 10 00 Breakfast—Breakfast, 6 1/2 to 11 o'clock; Lunch, 12 to 2; Dinner, 5 to 7. Victoria, August 26, 1871. 2m15.

I. LANDSBERGER & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF Sparkling Wine, Choice Native Wines and Brandies 423 to 429 Jackson Street, SAN FRANCISCO, December 1, 1871. 11f.

Notice. ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED Against purchasing a certain promissory note dated 10th day of July, 1871, for \$200, payable twelve months after date, without due to William Fawcett. Having received no valid consideration for said note, I will not pay the same. A. S. HUGHES. Dated at Seattle, W. T., Dec. 12th, 1871. 2m5

Divorce Notice. Territory of Washington, ss County of King. In the District Court of the 3d Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle for the counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish. To Mary Ann Romines: You are hereby notified that William Romines has filed a complaint against you in the above entitled Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than six weeks after the 18th day of December, A. D. 1871, and unless you appear at said term and answer the same, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to secure a decree of Divorce from you, on the ground of cruel treatment and abandonment and for other relief as therein prayed for. McNAUGHT & LEARY, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Complaint filed 16th day of December, 1871.

Divorce Notice. Territory of Washington, ss County of King. In the District Court of the 3d Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle, for King, Kitsap and Snohomish counties. To James F. Ferguson: You are hereby notified that Francis A. Ferguson has filed a complaint against you in the above entitled Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than six weeks after the 18th day of December, A. D. 1871, and unless you appear at said term and answer the same, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to secure a decree of Divorce from you, on the ground of neglect and refusal to make suitable provision for your family, and for other relief as therein prayed for. McNAUGHT & LEARY, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Complaint filed the 16th day of December, 1871.

Divorce Notice. Territory of Washington, ss County of King. In the District Court of 3d Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle, for King, Kitsap and Snohomish counties. To Sarah Parker: You are hereby notified that Robert Parker has filed a complaint against you in the above entitled Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than six weeks after the 18th day of December, 1871, and unless you appear then and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to secure a decree of Divorce from you on the ground of abandonment for over one year, and for other relief as therein prayed for. McNAUGHT & LEARY, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Complaint filed the 16th day of December, A. D. 1871. 6m3

Notice! Notice! If you wish to see the LARGEST STOCK of General Merchandise Ever brought to this Territory, just drop in to the Store of SCHWABACHER BROS & CO. LOCKE & MONTAGUE, IMPORTERS OF Stoves and Metals, 112 and 114 Battery Street, SAN FRANCISCO. The Europa Range, The Best Portable Range in the Market. LOCKE & MONTAGUE, San Francisco. 11f.

DISPATCH BUILDINGS. North Western Land Agency, SEATTLE, W. T. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED AN Agency for the Purchase & Sale of Lands. Will attend to the Payment of Taxes in all the Counties West of the Cascades. Will, through a LOCAL AGENT In each County, Guard Timber Lands against depredations. C. H. LARRABEE & Co. OFFICE DISPATCH BUILDINGS.

All lands placed with us for sale, will be advertised at our expense. OLYMPIA. 100 ACRES Choice Land adjoining Olympia—on Budd's Inlet—west side.—Price \$20 per acre. AT GRAY'S HARBOR. FIVE 200 ACRE FARMS—two-thirds rich prairie, the balance timber—well watered and near navigable stream. Price \$5 per acre, part on time.

WHIDRY ISLAND, CAMANO ISLAND. 3,160 ACRES, suitable for farms, towns and cities, on Crescent Harbor, Oak Harbor, Penn's Cove and Holmes Harbor. Price from \$5 to \$50 per acre. On WHIDRY ISLAND—80 acres at \$12.50; 100 acres at \$5; 60 acres at \$6; 40 acres at \$4.

PORT DISCOVERY. 2,000 ACRES choice Timber Land lying immediately on west shore of Port Discovery. Price \$5 per acre. PORT TOWNSEND. AT THE THIRD GREAT CITY OF THE SOUND. 40 acres elegantly located, \$10 per acre; 600 acres adjoining present town, \$20 per acre; 600 acres on east side of Townsend Bay, \$10 per acre; 20 acres at \$4; 15 acres at \$25.

SEATTLE. 2,322 ACRES on Lake Washington, choicest selections. Farming and timber lands. Water front. Price \$5 to \$50 per acre according to location. CITY LOTS. North West Land Agency. VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY! FOR SALE—Sixty feet fronting on the Bay, in the business part of Seattle. Inquire of C. H. LARRABEE & CO. N. W. Land Agency. FOR SALE. ON WHIDRY ISLAND—80 Acres at \$9; 60 Acres at \$6. ON CAMANO ISLAND—80 Acres at \$4; 50 Acres at \$3. MUKILTEO—30 Acres at \$9. PORT TOWNSEND—15 acres at \$25. BELLINGHAM BAY—40 Acres at \$12.50. SEATTLE—20 Acres at \$20. C. H. LARRABEE & CO. (Dispatch Buildings.) Seattle, Oct. 16, 1871.

DISPATCH JOB PRINTING. Having made large additions to our Job Department of the Latest Styles OF TYPE, We are prepared to execute on the shortest notice and in the best manner, Every Variety of POSTERS, BILL HEADS, Letter Heads, CIRCULARS, CARDS, Legal Blanks, Lawyers' Briefs, And all other printing in our line, on the most reasonable terms. DISPATCH BUILDINGS, (Entrance on Washington St.) October 1, 1871.

Pioneer Drug Store. HEAD OF COMMERCIAL ST., Seattle, W. T. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BOUGHT out his partner, has thoroughly restocked and replenished his stock, and offers superior inducements to the trade, both Wholesale & Retail! His stock consists of a large assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Lamps, Lamp-Glasses, Oils, Fancy Goods, Druggists' Sundries, &c., &c. MEKERS' PANACEA. UNIVERSAL FAMILY SCALE. STUDENT'S SAFETY LAMP. LEWIS'S WASHING RECIPE AND DOWNERS COAL OIL. MATTHEW A. KELLY. Seattle, June 25th, 1871. 6-2m

DENTISTRY! DR. J. C. GRASSE, DENTIST. OFFICE UNDER MOORE'S PHOTOGRAPH Gallery, on Mill Street, Seattle, W. T. Solicits Public Patronage. Will Warrant all Operations to give Satisfaction. 121f

A. Mackintosh, Notary Public and Conveyancer, REAL ESTATE AND TAX AGENT. has a complete Abstract of Title to all Lands in King County. Will attend to the purchase and sale of Lands anywhere on Puget Sound. Special attention paid to the transfer of Real Estate and payment of Taxes. Patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Office with County Auditor, Seattle, King Co., W. T. oc23f

SEATTLE Market. BOOTH, FOSS & BORST, Commercial Street. Having recently enlarged and refitted this market, we call the special attention of the public to its neatness and style—priding ourselves on having established a market that is a credit to the growing interests of Seattle. This market will be supplied with choice Meat and Vegetables. Corned Beef and Pork per barrel: smoked Meats, Pork Sausage, Bologna Sausage, Head Cheese, Tripe, etc., etc. Special Care will be given to the retail trade. Purchasers from abroad can rely on their orders being promptly attended to. Patronage respectfully solicited. Seattle, Oct. 30, 1870. oc30f

DR. G. A. WEED, SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, Office on Commercial Street, one door north of J. B. Robbins's. Office hours from 9 to 12, a. m., and from 2 to 5, p. m. Residences on First street, two and one-half blocks from Mill street, north. 1271f

PONY SALOON, KEPT BY McDONALD & MURPHY, Commercial Street, Opposite Schwabacher's. This is the place to visit to have the inner man replenished—and not dragged. Cigars, Tobacco, Wines and the best of Liquors always on hand. 151f

To Rent. THREE OFFICES IN THE DISPATCH BUILDINGS—2d floor, Apply to LARRABEE & WHITE.

The Great Medical Discovery of Washington Territory! MERCER'S PANACEA! Prepared by Dr. Thomas Mercer at Seattle, Washington Territory. This preparation is carefully prepared by Dr. Mercer, who gives his personal attention thereto. After years of experience he presents this compound Tonic and Cathartic to the public, as better calculated to assist nature in overcoming disease than anything yet offered by the faculty, in all cases of General Derangement of the System.

It promotes digestion and stimulates the different organs into healthy action. AS AN APPETIZER IT HAS NO EQUAL. It is particularly beneficial in radiating from the system the Effects of Syphilis. AS A CATHARTIC IT IS unsurpassed, being unaccompanied with griping and pain. DR. MERCER has also a preparation, which he calls THE LADIES BALM, Being expressly designed for female derangements. He has also prepared a Pulmonary Syrup Which is unsurpassed for COUGHS, COLDS and all derangements of the lungs. All the above medicines are purely vegetable. For Sale AT THE DRUG STORES AT SEATTLE. Dr. Mercer refers to the citizens of Seattle and Puget Sound generally, who have used his medicines.

RUSSEL & SHOREY'S FURNITURE Establishment, Commercial Street. Having received a new and extensive assortment of all kinds of Furniture, Pictures, Frames, House Trimmings, etc., We are now ready to display to those wishing to examine our stock, and which we will sell at such prices as will suit the times. RUSSEL & SHOREY, Proprietors. Seattle, W. T., Dec. 3, 1870. d31f

STAR SALOON AND Ten-Pin Alley, Commercial St., Seattle, W. T. L. C. HARMON, Proprietor. THE best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Seattle, July 28, 1871. 2f

Notice. The assignees of Lydia A. Maynard vs. D. S. Maynard. U. S. Land Office, Olympia, W. T., Dec. 11, 1871. In the matter of the Division of the Donation Claim of D. S. Maynard and wife. IN compliance with instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under date of July 21, 1871, you are hereby notified that the Donation Case of D. S. Maynard and wife, Certificate No. 460, has been returned to this office. It appears from the attestation filed, that D. S. Maynard, who was a married man and a resident of Oregon prior to the 1st of December, 1850, by virtue of which he claims a donation of the section of the Donation Act of Sept. 27, 1850. At the date of settlement he was intermarried with Lydia A. Maynard, who lived with him upon the claim until her death on the 24th day of December, 1859. She was therefore by virtue of her marriage legally entitled to one-half of her husband's claim in her own right, and as her death that right descended to her heirs at law.

You are hereby notified to appear at this office on the 24th day of March, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., and furnish proof of the marriage of said D. S. Maynard with the said Lydia A. Maynard. J. P. CLARK, Register. ROBERT G. STUART, Receiver.

DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, SIDELIGHTS, AND TOP LIGHTS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; WEIGHTS TO WINDOWS, BLIND AND DOOR HANGING. Jobbing and Repairing of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to. Patronage solicited. N. B. We have just received, by recent arrival, a large invoice of all kinds of goods suited to our trade, and are better prepared to meet the wants of the public, in our line than any other house in this city. We are also prepared to MOVE & RAISE BUILDINGS. Agents for the Celebrated "O K" WASHING MACHINE. WESTERN TERMINUS BUILDING, Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T. June 19th, 1871. LORD & HALL. 6-6m

DR. G. A. WEED, SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, Office on Commercial Street, one door north of J. B. Robbins's. Office hours from 9 to 12, a. m., and from 2 to 5, p. m. Residences on First street, two and one-half blocks from Mill street, north. 1271f

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It promotes digestion and stimulates the different organs into healthy action. AS AN APPETIZER IT HAS NO EQUAL. It is particularly beneficial in radiating from the system the Effects of Syphilis. AS A CATHARTIC IT IS unsurpassed, being unaccompanied with griping and pain. DR. MERCER has also a preparation, which he calls THE LADIES BALM, Being expressly designed for female derangements. He has also prepared a Pulmonary Syrup Which is unsurpassed for COUGHS, COLDS and all derangements of the lungs. All the above medicines are purely vegetable. For Sale AT THE DRUG STORES AT SEATTLE. Dr. Mercer refers to the citizens of Seattle and Puget Sound generally, who have used his medicines.

RUSSEL & SHOREY'S FURNITURE Establishment, Commercial Street. Having received a new and extensive assortment of all kinds of Furniture, Pictures, Frames, House Trimmings, etc., We are now ready to display to those wishing to examine our stock, and which we will sell at such prices as will suit the times. RUSSEL & SHOREY, Proprietors. Seattle, W. T., Dec. 3, 1870. d31f

STAR SALOON AND Ten-Pin Alley, Commercial St., Seattle, W. T. L. C. HARMON, Proprietor. THE best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Seattle, July 28, 1871. 2f

Notice. The assignees of Lydia A. Maynard vs. D. S. Maynard. U. S. Land Office, Olympia, W. T., Dec. 11, 1871. In the matter of the Division of the Donation Claim of D. S. Maynard and wife. IN compliance with instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under date of July 21, 1871, you are hereby notified that the Donation Case of D. S. Maynard and wife, Certificate No. 460, has been returned to this office. It appears from the attestation filed, that D. S. Maynard, who was a married man and a resident of Oregon prior to the 1st of December, 1850, by virtue of which he claims a donation of the section of the Donation Act of Sept. 27, 1850. At the date of settlement he was intermarried with Lydia A. Maynard, who lived with him upon the claim until her death on the 24th day of December, 1859. She was therefore by virtue of her marriage legally entitled to one-half of her husband's claim in her own right, and as her death that right descended to her heirs at law.

You are hereby notified to appear at this office on the 24th day of March, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., and furnish proof of the marriage of said D. S. Maynard with the said Lydia A. Maynard. J. P. CLARK, Register. ROBERT G. STUART, Receiver.

DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, SIDELIGHTS, AND TOP LIGHTS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; WEIGHTS TO WINDOWS, BLIND AND DOOR HANGING. Jobbing and Repairing of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to. Patronage solicited. N. B. We have just received, by recent arrival, a large invoice of all kinds of goods suited to our trade, and are better prepared to meet the wants of the public, in our line than any other house in this city. We are also prepared to MOVE & RAISE BUILDINGS. Agents for the Celebrated "O K" WASHING MACHINE. WESTERN TERMINUS BUILDING, Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T. June 19th, 1871. LORD & HALL. 6-6m



J. Walker, Proprietor. B. H. McDonald & Co., Druggists & Chemists, San Francisco, Cal., and 31 Commercial St., New York. MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fungus Drink, Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, colored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonic," "Appetizer," "Restorer," etc., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a True Medicine, made from the Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Restorer and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

There are a Gentle Parasitic and a Warm as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar quality of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs. FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the time of womanhood, or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. For Infammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermitent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vilitated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs. DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offspring of Dyspepsia. They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Itchings, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Itch, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will remove the most inveterate of their curative effect. Cleanse the Vilitated Blood whenever you find its impurities breaking through the skin, in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow. For the system of so many thousands are effectually destroyed and removed. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. J. WALKER, Proprietor. B. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Chemists, San Francisco, Cal., and 31 Commercial Street, New York.

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