

# Puget Sound Dispatch

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## Puget Sound Dispatch.

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Each subsequent insertion, 50  
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of every description done at the most reasonable prices.

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Port Townsend, George Lamborn  
Port Discovery, M. McLellan  
Skokholm City, E. C. Ferguson

**W. R. ANDREWS,**  
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Seattle, W. T.  
WILL ATTEND TO BUSINESS IN ALL Courts on the Sound.  
**Jacob Hoover,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW

STEILACOOM, W. T.  
**A. BAGLEY, M. D.**  
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon,  
At the United States Hotel, Seattle W. T.

**DENTISTRY.**  
Dr. J. C. GRASSE, DENTIST. Office in Stone & Burnett's new building on Commercial street. All work warranted. oct. 21.

**DR. G. A. WEED,**  
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, Seattle, W. T.  
Office over Merrill & Kings Drug Store.  
Office hours from 9 to 12, a. m., and from 2 to 5, p. m.

**W. H. WHITE,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T.  
WILL ATTEND TO ALL LEGAL Business in the Law, Chancery and Admiralty Courts of the Territory. j37

**CHARLES D. EMERY,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW SEATTLE, W. T.  
WILL PAY PROMPT ATTENTION TO all business in Law, Equity and Admiralty. oct. 21.

**S. F. CHAPIN, M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. SEATTLE, W. T.  
OFFICE—At M. A. Kelly's Drug Store. Residence—Corner Fourth and Columbia streets.  
Office hours, 9 A. M. to 12, and 2 to 5, P. M.

**JOHN J. MCGILVRA,**  
Attorney at Law, SEATTLE, W. T.  
I attend to business in all parts of the Territory. oct. 20.

**Coal Tar!**  
5 GALLONS FOR \$1. LARGE QUANTITIES by special arrangement, at greatly reduced rates. Apply at the SEATTLE GAS LIGHT COMPANY'S WORKS, Seattle, W. T.  
JOHN M. BLANCHARD, Superintendent

**D. P. JENKINS,**  
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO Chancery Cases.  
OFFICE—On Commercial Street over City Drug Store. ap14

**GEO. N. MCCONAHA**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW SEATTLE, W. T.  
Particular attention paid to Collections OFFICE:  
In City Council Room Mill street. j117

**McNAUGHT & LEARY,**  
Seattle, King County, W. T.  
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Proctors in Admiralty.

**MR. LEARY WILL GIVE PARTICULAR attention to the purchase and sale of Real Estate Collections &c. Loans negotiated City property, Timber and Agricultural lands for sale.**

Agents for the Phoenix of Hartford, North British and Mercantile of London and Edinburgh Fire Insurance Companies.  
McNAUGHT & LEARY.  
Seattle, March 6, 1874.

**Renton Coal Company.**  
THE OFFICE OF THE ABOVE COMPANY is at the store of B. Bernstein, where the stock books are open. All are invited to call and examine the plan. C. H. BURNETT, Secretary  
Seattle, March 6, 1874.

## Crawford & Harrington,

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**  
AND IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN  
Hardware, Groceries,  
Wines and Liquors,  
Flour and Feed.

**SUGAR TEA, TOBACCO, COFFEE ETC.,**  
Are continually adding to their Stock on hand to meet the increasing demand of the Puget Sound trade and the public generally.

Price List, not higher than San Francisco jobbing price. Freight added.

**CALL AND EXAMINE.**  
Warehouse and Wharf adjoining Steamboat landing.

**STORE AND OFFICE, COMMERCIAL STREET SEATTLE, W. T.**

**CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON,**  
AGENTS FOR THE  
Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

**SUCH IS LIFE!**  
The largest and best selected stock of General Merchandise Ever offered in his country, can be found at

**Schwabacher Bros. & Co.**  
Our new two-story building is filled from Garret to Celar, all of which we offer at prices that

**DEFY COMPETITION!!**  
Our past success in business is sufficient guarantee to the Public that they will be dealt with

**ON THE SQUARE.**  
Our stock consists in part of the following, viz:

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars, Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oil, Varnish, Brushes, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Curtains and Window blinds, Shelf Hardware, Carpenter and Blacksmith tools, Iron, Steel, Chain, Bolts, Rivets, Ship Chandler and Cordage, Lime, Cement, Plaster of Paris, Hay, Feed, Cumberland Coal, Plows and other farming implements.

In fact anything and everything in general use in this country.

We do not import "Direct from England," but one of our firm keeps a Chinese servant whom he imported from Oregon.

We have a resident partner in the Market and our purchases are made to the VERY BEST ADVANTAGE.

To Country Dealers we would say, and say it in truth, too, that they can make Saving by purchasing of us instead of going below.

Thankful for past patronage, we take this method of inviting the Public give to us a call and we guarantee that they shall not regret doing so.

**SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.**

No. 15 Commercial st. Seattle, W. T.  
Genuine Cutter Whiskey always on Hand.

**J. F. Morrill & Co.**  
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,  
Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T.  
Sign—"CITY DRUG STORE."

## Puget Sound Dispatch.

**Local Politics.**  
No man can point out a single question of political principles, or measure of public policy, at issue between the two organized political parties in Washington Territory to-day. The platforms of the two parties are identical upon every practical principle or pending measure. The only difference between them is, that the Republican party has a status, as being in sympathy with the ruling party of the country—the Administration of the General Government, in which the people of the Territory have no voice, and upon which they are only dependent for such aid in carrying on their local Government and improving their public resources as may be granted to them, and to oppose which is only to quarrel with their own bread and butter without any power for providing other means of sustenance. It is manly and honorable to refuse to surrender principles for proventer—a birth right in a mess of pottage; but it is folly and madness to reject a public good through mere caprice or party prejudice, where no principles are involved. In other words, what have we people of the Territory to gain by placing ourselves in a hostile attitude to the Administration and the party in power, when there are no issues pending involving any essential principles of government? Two years ago we elected a Delegate upon a non-partisan platform. That it was subsequently claimed as an anti-Administration triumph was a misrepresentation of the intent of the large number of Administration men through whose votes that election was secured. Now we have a candidate presented as the exclusive candidate of the party hostile to the Administration, in opposition to the Republican candidate. Many months ago we announced our determination under such circumstances in the following words: "For our own part, if we have only to choose between the Bourbon Democracy and the Administration party, we shall choose the latter. The first offers no hope of change for the better; the last is amenable to proper influences, and not wedded to any obsolete theories; but as a rule, we shall use our own discretion in voting for candidates, regardless of their party affiliations."

The Democratic party (so-called) in this Territory is without a living issue or principle. It is simply a combination of politicians intent only on the spoils of office. The name of Democracy is used only as a catch-word to impose upon the credulity of the rank and file. The Territorial Convention of that party nominated for Delegate a member of another political organization, who had openly avowed sentiments of hostility to that party, denouncing it as mercenary and corrupt. The same Convention nominated for Prosecuting Attorney for this District a life long Republican who had never, on any occasion acted with the Democratic party. In this county, a portion of the same organization, including a member of the Territorial Committee, organized under the name of "People's Party," presenting a ticket professedly selected without party discrimination, but composed in the main of bed-rock Democrats of the most uncompromising kind, comprising all the candidates for the Legislature, the Sheriff, Auditor, Treasurer and Assessor. The convention opened with the declaration, unanimously adopted: "The People's party of King county has been organized by men uninfluenced by former political affiliations." The writer and introducer of that declaration was C. D. Emery, a Delegate to the Democratic Territorial Convention and an acting member of the Democratic Central Committee.

We care nothing for party names; have long since disclaimed canons of doctrine, and are bound by no party nominations, having taken no part in making any such. We put it to the common sense of any disinterested man of ordinary honesty and intelligence, would he trust an individual in any of his own business affairs, who he knew to be guilty of like inconsistency, subterfuge and false pretences as have characterized the opposition thus far in the political campaign? What have honest Democrats to gain by the election of candidates who have lent themselves to such manifest frauds? What intelligent or honest Republican can be deceived by such timsefy disguise as calling Bourbon Democrats "People's" or "Independent" candidates?

As an advocate of fair play and honest dealing, we feel bound by every consideration of independence, consistency and honor, to support in the main the candidates of that party which has resorted to no subterfuge or false pretences in presenting its nominees to the people. We shall attempt to show, hereafter, why those candidates should be elected, upon their own personal merits, independent of all political considerations.

**Why We Support the Republican Ticket.**  
Now, as heretofore, during the past four years, we are entirely free from any entangling alliances, and bound to no political party, clique or combination, and with no purpose to serve, but such as we regard as for the common good. We have sought by all the means in our power to disconnect all measures of popular interest from the uncertain issues of party politics, and above all, to abolish the tyranny of caucus rule, which through the trickery and chicanery of professional politicians has become the fountain of all the corruptions of our system of popular government.

Two years ago we joined with others, including leading men in both political parties, in the election of Judge McFadden, upon the express understanding that he would represent the best interests of the Territory entirely free from party bias. Upon that basis, a majority of the members of the Legislative Assembly, and a majority of the county officers of the various counties of the Territory were elected. On the assembling of the Legislature, we learned, to our intense mortification, that a majority of that body, being Democrats, determined to ignore the implied or express pledges upon which they were elected, and apportion all the patronage and power of their position by Democratic caucus, for the benefit of the Democratic party, and that Judge McFadden was himself a consenting and advising party to this arrangement. We protested against this movement at the time as an act of treachery to our allies and as compromising the honor and integrity of every Democrat who had professed before election to act free from party considerations or bias. It is no answer to this accusation, that the Democratic Legislative caucus awarded one office to an Independent Republican. That was a mere matter of policy intended to strengthen the Democratic party; the same as the nomination for Delegate of a man who had renounced his connection with the Democratic party and accepted a nomination from an adverse political organization. That there was no good faith intended by the Democratic management when they merged their party organization in an Independent movement, has since been made manifest by the call of a regular Democratic caucus, which has since been made manifest by the call of a regular Democratic caucus. But that is not all; Judge McFadden took his seat in Congress as an announced and avowed Democrat, hostile to the Administration. At a time when the most vital interests of our Territory hung upon the personal influence of our Delegate, upon the occasion of the passage of the Thurston county bill, a member ironically moved "a recess to allow the Democratic friends of the Delegate to congratulate him on his triumph." If the Delegate had made his party preferences less apparent, the probabilities are that we would not now be waiting for the legislation needed for the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad, which is of vastly more importance to us than the triumphs of any party.

Two years ago, impressed by the very general complaint of mismanagement in the affairs of this county, we bent all our energies to the purpose of reform, by assisting in removing from office all against whom these complaints were urged; and in the main we succeeded; supporting a portion of the Republican and a portion of the Independent ticket. That success has proved a disastrous failure in the way of reform. It was but a repetition of the fable of the Fox and the Flies. The blood suckers driven off have only been succeeded by a more hungry swarm, and under no administration has such a bare-faced and palpable fraud been committed upon the county as in the disposal of the county farm by the present officials, of whom the Auditor is the centre and chief engineer. The so-called "People's Convention" practically endorsed that fraud; the call for that Convention emanated from the ring of county officials, and did its bidding; and the election of that ticket is a license to its projectors to appropriate to their own use any property the county may have left, and to fence up the public streets of the town, adjacent to their own property.

The Republican ticket was made up by a Convention composed of delegates fairly elected in primary meetings and fairly representing the popular sentiment. There is no evidence of fraud or corruption in any of the nominations. There is not a candidate upon that ticket who has ever been accused of official corruption or personal dishonesty or who is not amply competent to discharge the duties of the office for which he is nominated. As between the two tickets, as a whole, holding the unbiased and independent position we do, we cannot hesitate to support the Republican ticket.

As we have been asked who S. C. Harris is, we will say it is Sylvanus, called by his friends, "Vane," for short; the present faithful and accomplished County Treasurer.

## Why We Support the Republican Ticket.

Now, as heretofore, during the past four years, we are entirely free from any entangling alliances, and bound to no political party, clique or combination, and with no purpose to serve, but such as we regard as for the common good. We have sought by all the means in our power to disconnect all measures of popular interest from the uncertain issues of party politics, and above all, to abolish the tyranny of caucus rule, which through the trickery and chicanery of professional politicians has become the fountain of all the corruptions of our system of popular government.

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## The Courier as a Party Organ.

While the Standard, with the ability and tact which has ever characterized that organ of Democracy, is putting forth all its sophistry to coax support for Sharpstein, the Echo with its characteristic meanness is assailing Judge Jacobs on the charge of taking a social glass occasionally, and making himself too congenial with the boys; the Intelligence is throwing out damaging hints that Jacobs is not sound on the Railroad issues; the Courier, the leading organ of the Republican party in the Territory, is serving the cause of the opposition quite as effectively, by devoting its eminent ability exclusively to party issues, long past and mainly forgotten, insulting and vituperative abuse of Democrats, having the tendency if not the intent of driving Democrats from the support of Jacobs, without a word in his support or praise, personally; together with damaging assaults upon the Administration in the person of a distinguished Federal official, not at all calculated to commend the party to popular support. In these times of weakened party ties, when no distinct political issues are pending, there are hundreds of Democrats who are disposed to support Judge Jacobs solely upon his personal merits and ability to serve the public interests; but this they cannot do consistently with their own self-respect upon the degrading terms demanded by the Courier, the confession of their own previous infamy in support of the Democratic party.

To elect Judge Jacobs requires something more effective than party drill or the party lash; those things have lost their force. He will need all the support that can be had for him by the greatest toleration of former political differences. The Spirit of the West, an independent paper of Republican proclivities published in Walla Walla, speaks of the nomination of Mr. Sharpstein as follows:

"Last evening another flash over the electric wires told us of the nomination of our esteemed fellow townsman, Hon. B. L. Sharpstein. The news drew over the city like lightning and in nearly every instance was received with expressions of general satisfaction. A salute of artilillery was fired in honor of the event, while a large crowd assembled to congratulate him. The Independents regard the nomination of Mr. Sharpstein as their first victory, he having been their ticket for Congressman in the Territorial Legislature. His nomination for Delegate will leave a vacancy on the Independent ticket to be filled by the County Committee. It is pretty certain that the Democratic Convention which nominated him yesterday at Vancouver could not have selected a more popular man. It is generally conceded that he will carry this county by an overwhelming majority."

**Judge Jacobs in Walla Walla.**—From the Walla Walla Union we learn that Mr. Sharpstein will not have it all his own way in Walla Walla, as has been represented. It says:

"Among the masses of people he will find a warm support, and the only opposition we expect him to receive will be on account of local interests, and perhaps railroad schemes. The North Pacific Railroad Company will not give him a very cordial support, but that company is not near so potent as it was when in its dying struggle it elevated McFadden to the position of nominal Delegate of this Territory, but real attorney for the Company. Aside from railroad influence we look to see Mr. Jacobs get the entire support of his own party, besides no small aid from the Democrats; not, however, because they deem him a milk and water Republican, but because his opponent is not a recognized member of that party—especially in this portion of the Territory. We are sorry not to be able to give the subject under consideration more ample justice at present, but hope, between now and the third day of next month, that the Judge will be among our people, that they may all judge for themselves what manner of man he is, and have a chance to form the acquaintance of our next Delegate to Congress."

**Surprise Party.**—On Tuesday night a number of friends dropped in to call on the Rev. Mr. Nicholson and wife at their new house on Third St. After spending a pleasant evening, W. H. White, Esq., on behalf of the assembled company, presented a sum of money to the Rev. gentleman, accompanying the same with a few felicitous remarks, to which a feeling answer, expressing thanks, was given.

**Temperance Lectures.**—We are requested to announce that Dr. Haskell will lecture at the Pavilion, in this city, on the evenings of the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th of this month.

**A Stand Off.**—It is safe to say that for every Independent man with former Republican principles, who votes for Mr. Sharpstein in this county, there will be a straight-out Democrat who will scratch him off his ticket. So that the one will make a stand off with the other.—Walla Walla Union.

## Narrow Escape.

On Friday afternoon, Gen. H. Butler and Col. Thomas Russell visited the Renton Coal Mine and while examining the new tunnel, began to chafe. Col. Russell, who had been in the mine for some time, fell into a large mud puddle and he was a sight when he got out. Luckily neither of them was hurt, the only damage being to the General's clothes.

**Dead.**—At Pensacola, Florida, of yellow fever on the morning of Oct. 10th, Lieut. Commander E. N. Kellogg, U. S. N., aged 33 years. The deceased was brother of Mrs. Gov. Ferry, Mrs. Capt. G. D. Hill, Gardner Kellogg, and David Kellogg, of this Territory. He entered the naval academy in 1856, graduated at the beginning of the war, and was engaged in active service until its close. He had been ill for some time past, and had gone to Pensacola for the benefit of his health but was suddenly stricken down by the fearful scourge of the south.

**Marine Intelligence.**  
Seattle, Oct. 6.—Arrived, barkentine Modoc, Capt. Nordberg, 12 days from San Francisco consigned to H. L. Yester with the following freight:  
Seattle—Hovey & Barker, 77 pkgs.; A. W. Piper, 1; J. Sullivan, 7; Crawford & Harrington, 483 and 2 wagons; Schwabacher Bros & Co, 176; Hall & Graves, 30; J. S. H., 4; S. Crichton, 6; J. F. Morrill & Co, 5; Anderson & Osborne, 30; E. G. Farham, 9; S. Davis, 9; W. Meydenbauer, 10; H. R. & Co, 1; Waddell & Miles, 11.  
Olympia—R. F., 252; S. W. P., 8; S. S. 38; J. C. H., 9; P. H., 1; R. Frost, 1.  
Steilacoom—McLaw & Rogers, 80; Latham, 19; Clendenin & Miller, 36.  
Port Townsend—504.  
Seabeck—13.  
La Center—16.  
Utsalady—32.  
Shnohmish—5.  
J. T. Jackey—1 anchor.  
Will load with lumber at Utsalady.  
PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 7.—Arrived, a Rival.

VICTORIA, Oct. 8.—Sailed yesterday, James B. Bell for San Francisco.  
PORT BLAKELY, Oct. 9.—Arrived, Nick Biddle.  
PORT MADISON, Oct. 9.—Sailed, Coquimbo.  
SEABECK, Oct. 6.—Arrived, bark Isaac Jeans from San Francisco.  
PORT LUDLOW, Oct. 10.—Sailed, Forest Queen.  
PORT DISCOVERY, Oct. 10.—Sailed, Grace Roberts.  
UTSALADY, Oct. 10.—Arrived, Modoc.  
PORT GAMBIA, Oct. 10.—Sailed, bark Buena Vista.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

**Good News for the Ladies and Gentlemen, too.**  
Oysters in the most delicious style will be served at the Puget Sound Confectionery from this date. Families supplied with fresh cream oysters at 37 1/2 cents per pint. Parties of 10 persons can be accommodated at a time in the saloon. The Saloon will be open nightly till 12 o'clock.

**Ladies' Furnishing Store.**  
Mrs. Jamieson desires to call attention of the ladies of Seattle to her assortment of Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Ladies and Misses Hosiery, Gloves, etc., a choice assortment of Hats, of new styles; Laces, Trimmings, Zephyrs, Perfumery, Fancy Stationery, small wares and notions. A share of patronage solicited. Our aim will be to keep a good assortment of choice goods in the above line and sell at reasonable prices.  
Cherry street, Seattle, W. T.

Physiologists say that our bodies are renewed once in seven years. The material of which they are reconstructed is the blood, and unless it be fully charged with the elements of vitality, the strength and health of the system decline. Of all blood depurants, Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters is the safest and most infallible. There is no disease arising from deprivation of the blood, which it will not cure.

**DR. B. E. FREELAND, DENTIST,** can be found at his residence on Second Street until further notice.  
Seattle, September 28th, 1874.

**BOARD.**—In a private family may be had by applying to the undersigned next door to the Episcopal Church. Day Boarders, \$5 a week; \$6 for Board and Lodging. Mrs. M. L. SINCLAIR.  
Seattle, July 13, 1874.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.—Lots in Seattle for a piano. For particulars enquire at the DISPATCH OFFICE.

## JOB PRINTING

Executed in the highest style of the Art  
The Cheapest on Puget Sound.

JUST RECEIVED  
A quantity of the most fashionable styles of type borders etc. etc. Call and examine specimens and prices.

Puget Sound Dispatch

BERNH BROWN, EDITOR  
Seattle, W. T., Oct. 15, 1874

Candidates for Delegates.

A Delegate from a Territory is merely an Agent or Attorney of the citizens thereof, with no voice in framing the laws, no political influence beyond that of a member of the lobby; but who may exercise a large personal influence for the benefit of his constituents if he has the confidence of the Administration, the sympathies of a majority of the members of Congress, and the ability and address to present their claims in an impressive and attractive manner. Each Delegate ought, in the first place, to thoroughly understand the interests which he goes there to represent, by personal observations and association, and be fully identified with the same. He should have the intelligence to present his views in a forcible, impressive and comprehensive manner. He should be a man of fine social qualities, in order to gain a hearing; and whose honesty and sincerity will impress his hearers with conviction and respect. We, the people of the Territory, have practically nothing to do with, or to gain by, party politics; because we have no voice in the General Government; but we have material interests, vital to our prosperity as a community, dependent in a great measure upon the ability and influence of our Delegates, and we should exercise the same judgment and discrimination in his selection as in that of an Attorney employed for a like service, with reference only to his capacity for that peculiar service.

Now, in looking over the broad Territory, who can name a man who combines in a greater degree all the qualifications for a successful Delegate in Congress, than Judge Orange Jacobs. In the first place, he has the entire confidence of the Administration, and is in political sympathy with the majority in Congress. He is a man of rare intelligence, of large liberal views, of eminent social qualities, of agreeable and attractive manners; and impresses all with whom he comes in contact with his earnestness, sincerity and strict integrity of purpose. He has the open, frank and fearless manner so characteristic of the true Western man, which is always attractive and not offensive in the most refined and polished circles. He has lived from boyhood in Oregon and Washington, is in full sympathy with the people, and has been identified with all our public institutions. No man engaged in another profession has given more time and ability to the promotion of general education and all matters of moral and intellectual improvement, and no one more thoroughly understands the resources of the country and the wants of the people.

The editor of the Standard, the leading, if not the sole opposition journal in this Territory, says he is frequently asked: "Who is B. L. Sharpstein?" No man, woman or child, of ordinary intelligence in this Territory has occasion to ask: "Who is Judge Jacobs?" His name, if not his person, is as familiar to all as household words. It is identified with every public improvement, with every educational convention with every combined effort for the moral or material improvement of the people and this section of country, and has never been associated with any act, measure or combination which was not fair, open and manly. He has taken an active interest in all projects for the development of the resources and promotion of the prosperity of this Territory, and stands pledged, by word and deed to do all in his power the building of the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad, especially toward procuring the necessary Congressional aid.

Benj. L. Sharpstein, the Democratic candidate for Delegate, is a prosperous, money-making lawyer, of fair social standing and a good professional reputation, not remarkably distinguished for attractive social qualities or public spirit. He is but little known in the Territory outside of his profession, and has never been identified with any public measure but as the Attorney of the capitalists and monopolists, whose interests he has faithfully served for a fee. As the Attorney of Dr. Baker, the great money-lender of Walla Walla and the principal owner of the Walla Walla and Columbia River railroad, he cannot be counted on as a very active friend of the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad, which is supposed to conflict with his chief client's interest and plans to connect with the O. S. N. Co. of Oregon. This conflict was manifested last winter in Congress. When the bill was before Congress to allow the citizens of Walla Walla to vote municipal aid to the Seattle and Walla Walla R. R., Mr. Sharpstein prepared and sent to Washington a substitute to include Dr. Baker's road in the same bill. The people of the county would not, of course, vote aid to two roads over the same route, and this substitute could only have the effect to defeat the aid asked for in behalf of the Seattle road. Mr. Sharpstein, as an Attorney, had an undoubted right to serve the interests of his client by setting a head fire against the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad, but it gives him no claim to the suffrages of the people of King county or any of the friends of the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad.

Mr. Sharpstein has no recommendation over Judge Jacobs in any voter but in the single particular that he is presented by a party hostile to the Administration.

What have we to gain by a profitless, aimless exhibition of party spite towards the Administration, upon the friendly offices of which our best interests and greatest hopes depend? Is there any man so much the creature of party bigotry as to sacrifice the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad to mere party hatred, by casting his vote for the Attorney of an adverse corporation? Such party fidelity is tantamount to treason to the Commonwealth. Away with such miserable shams under the flimsy disguise of principle. Let common sense determine this question, not the impracticable abstractions of designing demagogues.

Capt. George D. Hill.

It is a significant commentary upon the patriotism and loyalty to the Union of the opposition to the Republican county ticket, that every personal assault upon that ticket, thus far, has been exclusively aimed at Capt. George D. Hill, the candidate for Treasurer, a retired army officer, whose gallant and courteous bearing and unswerving honor commend him to the respect of all who can appreciate those qualities, as a true gentleman and soldier, while his empty coat sleeve attests the character of his patriotism and devotion to the Union. What has he done, and who has he offended that he should be thus selected as the object of special denunciation? Always courteous and strictly respectful of the rights and feelings of others in all his social intercourse; always recognizing in its broadest sense the equal rights of all; never assuming airs of superiority over the humblest citizen who walks the streets; it is impossible that there should be anything in his acts or deportment in the private walks of life to furnish any reasonable ground of offence to any. The conclusion is, then, logically certain, that he is hated and assailed for those very acts and qualities which command the respect and admiration of brave and honorable public enemies and enlist the warmest sympathies of all true patriots. Has it come to this that the citizens of King county, and especially that portion of them who displayed their patriotism during the war only in empty vauntings and denunciations of "rebel-sympathizers," now desire to stultify their former professions by assailing with contumely and covering with defeat, a soldier of the Union army, for no other reason than that he served through the war and was disabled for life in defending the flag of his country? That is the only interpretation which by any reasonable construction can be put upon the utterances of the *Intelligencer* on this subject.

The first assault upon Capt. Hill covered under the cowardly subterfuge of innuendo, is as follows:

"That the political influence exerted by one man to secure an appointment for another abroad when unsuccessful at home, gives him, *per se*, no claim upon the suffrages of the people. That the claim upon the people should rest upon merit and peculiar qualification, and not upon incompetency to earn an equally respectable livelihood for himself and his own effort."

The charge embraced in this innuendo is, when plainly stated, that Capt. Hill used his influence with the Collector of Customs to procure a subordinate appointment for Major Blake, a companion in arms, who like himself, had served as a Union soldier, through the war, and had been defeated for a City office by a man whose chief claim for office was uncompromising hostility to the Administration throughout the war. We too, were opposed to the civil policy of the Administration during the war, but never, under any circumstances, failed to yield our full tribute of respect to the men who fought the battles and achieved the restoration of the Union. If there is one act of meanness and treachery more deserving of the execration of mankind than any other, it is the heartless ingratitude exhibited by mouing politicians generally, towards the disabled soldiers of the late war; who upon nearly all occasions of the distribution of public offices are pushed aside for those who did party service in civil life. In the present instance, no one will deny that Capt. Hill has every business qualification requisite for a proper discharge of the duties of his office; but it is assumed that he has no claims to the position on account of party services.

The second attack upon Capt. Hill is intended to cheat him out of the popular suffrage by trying to make it appear to the people that he is legally disqualified for holding a civil office on account of his connection with the army. To prove this, quotations are made from the Organic Law of the Territory and a Territorial law, both of which prohibited army officers from holding civil office. At that time there was no retired list, and hence these laws only applied to officers in active service, and were common to all the States and Territories. A subsequent act of Congress, adapted to the present condition of the army, was passed in 1871, and takes precedence of all previous acts on that subject. Section 18 of that act says:

"That it shall not be lawful for any officer of the army of the United States, on the active list, to hold any civil office, whether by election or appointment, and any such officer accepting or exercising the functions of a civil office shall at once cease to be an officer of the army, and his commission shall be vacated thereby."

Officers on the retired list are holding civil offices, both by appointment and election. As instances of the recognition of this modification of the old law, we may mention the appointment of Gen. Sickles as Minister to Spain, Gen. Badeau as Consul to London, and the election of Capt. Hayes, formerly of

this Territory, as County Clerk of Saratoga county, N. Y. All of these gentlemen are on the retired list of the army, the same as Capt. Hill.

The County Election.

What every good citizen should most desire and what every one will say is his chief purpose in the election, is the selection of honest and competent men for the discharge of the duties of the various county offices. It is a duty incumbent upon all to use their very best discretion in such selections; to exercise the same care, judgment and foresight in selecting suitable persons for public trust as in the selection of agents or attorneys in their own private affairs. When this is made the rule, it will go far toward correcting the abuses of caucus and party management, and the respectable practice of office-seeking, which is now a matter of general complaint, and the unbought source of all the corruption in the management of public affairs which is now so common. We do not ask any man to support a candidate for office because he has been presented by this of that party, for we are not influenced by any such consideration in casting our own vote; but we ask in behalf of our common interests, that personal prejudice or party bias should not be permitted to dominate common sense in making such selection.

After the nomination by the Republican County Convention, in this county, a great hue and cry was raised, charging corruption, ring combinations, defeat of the popular will, and the like, and some of the delegates and others of their sympathizers joined in the cry and formed a combination with the Democratic politicians of the county to defeat the ticket. Now, with all the outcry, who has shown or attempted to show, a single act of unfairness, or an evidence of corruption in that Convention? Were the delegates not all fairly elected? Were there any manifestation of bargain, sale or corruption in the nomination of any one of the candidates? In what particular has any such damaging fact been shown? Has there been a single complaint made against the action of that Convention, which is not clearly and directly traceable to a disappointed office-seeker, or some one with an ulterior private object to serve? It is a fact clearly demonstrable, that the elements of opposition originated mainly in the county farm swindle and the alley grab, and was confined to them and to the disappointed office-seekers. Has the action of the Convention of Democrats and dissatisfied Republicans given any better satisfaction to the people? Will any honest, disinterested man hazard the assertion that it is composed of any better material, all political considerations aside?

Look at the thing fairly, as you would look at the selection of men in your personal affairs. Compare the two tickets, man by man, and say if you can, that the conglomerate ticket is an improvement upon the other. We will hereafter make the comparison according to our own view, without personal prejudice or party bias, for we have had no voice or hand in making either of the tickets.

Mr. James O'Meara, late editor of the *Portland Bulletin*, we understand will take editorial charge of the *Olympic Courier* to-day. He will make a very great and much needed improvement in that paper. The *Dalles Mountaineer*, an independent paper, says: "Mr. O'Meara in our humble opinion is the best newspaper editor in Oregon." We entirely concur in that opinion. He, like others we wot of, was a Democrat of the old school, and sacrificed himself to the maintenance of the principles of the party through its dark days of disaster and defeat, only to find as a reward for his labors and his sacrifices, that he had assisted only in maintaining a party name and organization for the benefit of selfish demagogues and time-servers, who had made no sacrifices and appropriated to themselves all the advantages by an abandonment of the principles of Democracy and he had no part or lot in the matter. The triumph of the Democracy in Oregon was no triumph of him or any other honest adherent to Democratic principles. He was left only the alternative to serve an ignorant and soulless combination of public thieves under the name, but without the essence of Democracy, or make his ability as a journalist available in the advocacy of public improvements which have done more to promote the material advancement of Oregon than the rotten Democracy of that State could ever accomplish for the public good during a life time, and as a necessary consequence, he floated into the Republican party, the only party in existence there, which promised any thing for the public advantage. The hirings of the "Salem ring" denounce Mr. O'Meara as a "turn-coat," but none of them can tell what Democratic principles he has abandoned in enting loose from the Democratic party of Oregon and Washington Territory.

For the Dispatch.

The Venice of the Pacific.

The Swinomish will soon become the great grain-growing region of the Sound, and with her numerous little winding water courses, fringed with grass and decked with flowers so inviting for the light gondola, and so useful for travel and trade, she offers numerous advantages to all who come within her fair and ample field, either for pleasure or profit. Here is found the largest area of timberless agricultural land on the Sound,

awaiting only a little muscle, energy and perseverance on the part of those who would possess themselves of good homes. But, we find that even with these prerequisites and all other modern appliances that are usually brought to bear to make fine farms and rich farmers, we need in connection with these natural advantages and present developments and inducements, active, energetic, enterprising business men, who can see the facilities the country affords for building up a good business and assisting the farmer at the same time. Those who are engaged in dyking, draining, ploughing and sowing, deserve the highest encouragement. They are demonstrating the feasibility of the former work by showing the value and richness of the soil, and the abundant and never failing crops. A market for his produce is the question with the farmers here, as elsewhere.

No section of the country offers so fine an opening to a man or a company of men to engage in the milling business. Flour and ground feed should be produced here to supply the whole Sound. Here is where the wheat, oats and barley are grown, which is even now being shipped to an already overstocked market, the same must be re-shipped, manufactured ready for consumption, for we cannot do without them. In this business, gentlemen? It certainly is not paying business to the farmers.

On the Indian Reservation, opposite the Swinomish proper, is one of the finest springs of clear, cold water running to waste, pouring the same column the year round into the salt water of the slough, which forms the chief channel for navigation when the tide is in. A large steamer can pass through this channel with the tide is favorable. Communication with Seattle and Bellingham Bay is had through this slough, which, but for its dependence upon the tides, might be called the LaBelle river. A company could secure a lease of this land from the Government, utilize this water power, aid the farmers, establish a permanent and growing business for themselves and secure a centre for trade and commerce. As the climate and soil is especially adapted to cereals, such vast stretches of level country invite the most improved machinery; the soil so deep and rich; centuries will not impoverish it. Already the largest Grange is formed in this locality and farmers signify a willingness to give substantial aid to reliable persons who will visit this place with a view to manufacturing. Lumber is needed and beet sugar in time will be one of the articles of export, but for the present a grist mill would answer the prayers of the Swinomishites.

OREGON FIR.—The excellence of Oregon fir as ship-building wood has been so unmistakably proven that we are surprised and pained to notice the attempts that have been made, either directly or by implication, to detract from its reputation for the purpose of advancing private interests. Not long ago the relative strength of hickory, Eastern oak and yellow fir was determinedly tested in this city, when it was shown that the fir was fully equal to the best Eastern oak, breaking under the same strain. Now comes a wood-preserving company which advertises, that, by putting the fir through its process of curring, it can be made as durable as Eastern oak, thereby implying, or insinuating, that it does not, in its natural condition, possess the quality of durability to an equal extent with the oak, and modestly proposes to remedy the alleged defect for the mere trifle of \$6 per thousand feet! We are preparing, and will shortly publish a statement which will prove, beyond all doubt, that the yellow fir is more durable and less liable to rot than the best Eastern oak, without going through any process for the preservation of wood; and we shall give so many salient examples of this fact that no one will presume to question its reliability.—S. F. Conn. Herald.

TRAIN'S LAST.—George Francis Train is at Long Branch, and has given President Grant epistolary assurance that he will not stand in the way of a third term. He goes so far indeed, as to favor his re-election. Beecher, he says, is the representative of religion, William E. Dodge of commercial integrity, Schuyler Colfax of Congressional honor and purity, and Grant of the people of the United States. These are Train's conclusions after a six months' trial of vegetable diet.

THE USE OF COLD WATER.—Children should be well bathed at least once a day. If their skins are kept active and healthy, there will not be half the danger from fever, colds and eruptive diseases. For your little one is cross or troublesome, and finds no occupation that pleases him, try the effect of a bath; sometimes it is magical, and, if tired, he will go to sleep and awaken bright, cheerful and happy. Do not, though, as some parents do, plunge a child into cold water when he screams and shivers from it; thin king you are doing a good deed. Some mothers think that when their children get beyond two or three years of age, the frequent entire bath can be dispensed with. But this is a gross error.

OUR DAILY MAIL.—Geo. W. Gallagher has been awarded the contract to carry the United States mails between Steilacoom and Lakeview Station, on the N. P. line, six times a week each way. Services will begin on Friday, October 18th.—Express.

TO RENT.—A DWELLING HOUSE containing five rooms, besides pantry, wood-house, etc., on lots 2 and 3 block 19, South of the University. JAS. McNAUGHT.

Announcement.

TO THE VOTERS OF KING COUNTY: I announce myself as an Independent Candidate for Wreckmaster. I desire the office not for the honor or money connected with it, but that I may be able to assist the loggers, mechanics and others who buy their whiskey at my ear, to get a share of the wrecks. At present the wrecking business is so jumbled that even the lawyers cannot make much money out of it. I have been defeated for this nomination in both conventions, by dishonest rings and combinations, and I don't propose to be set up and knocked down, or knocked down and set up by any Convention packed in the interest of Billy Henderson by the Good Templars. I now intend to "go it alone," or if safe, or any other short card sharp, thinks he can beat me at a single-handed game, he can have a chance to make his pile. I claim no support on the score of being an "old settler," but stand upon my military services, having borne arms in defence of my country in Gen. Price's army, and have since been engaged in dispensing "Bourbon Democracy," for which privilege I contribute more to the support of the Government than some who have money to loan at two per cent a month. I will not have the control of a county farm to divide with my pal, and have not been here long enough to steal a public street, but I promise all who vote for me such share of all wrecks as they can pick up. FRED. DYER. Seattle, Oct. 13, 1874.

NOTICE.

TO THE VOTERS OF KING COUNTY: At the request of my friends I have concluded not to withdraw my name as a candidate for the House of Representatives of Washington Territory at the coming election. I will therefore stand the nomination and solicit the support of my friends. I have arranged my business so that my presence in the East will not be necessary, as anticipated when I declined the nomination a few days since. Very respectfully, ROBERT ABRAMS. Seattle, Oct. 7, 1874.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Upon the solicitation of many of my friends and constituents, I hereby announce myself as an independent candidate for the office of Treasurer of King county, which I now hold. In proof of my competency for the position, I challenge an investigation of the Treasurer's Books since I have had charge of them. SYLVANUS O. HARRIS. October 7, 1874.

To the Voters of King County.

I hereby announce myself as an Independent candidate for the Auditorship of King county at the ensuing election in November next. The following are some of my reasons for doing so: First—Since the election of the "People's Convention," on the 6th inst., have been made known, I have been solicited by many voters both in the City and from the country, to run Independent.

Second—I believe that said Convention was controlled by a "clique" or "ring" was not a fair expression of the people—and that I am not bound by its action. Third—It is a well-known fact that I received in said Convention nearly the entire vote of the County Delegation; and all of the City votes not previously pledged or influenced by said "ring."

Fourth—In consequence of sickness in this Territory, and other misfortunes which I have met in Seattle, I am out of business or employment, and I desire the office as a source of living.

I am under no obligations to any man, clique, or party, and, if elected, will attend to the business myself, and endeavor to do justice to all, without fear or favor from any. I have many reasons for believing that the "ring" will resort to and use every means in their power to defeat my election; no matter how low or unjust those means may be; and I hereby call on my friends and all other persons in the County who are opposed to cliques and rings running the affairs of this County, to come to my support and assist in putting them down. M. S. BOOTH. Seattle, W. T., Oct. 12, 1874.

NOTICE.

I hereby announce that I still am, and will continue to be, a candidate for Member of the House of Representatives in the Legislature of Washington Territory, at the election in November next. Not being fully satisfied that "others capable of serving" in this capacity, and having no "business in the East that renders my presence there necessary," and being a full fledged citizen, to the man born; and having been a resident of Washington Territory and King county full long enough to entitle me to vote and hold office, I do not propose to withdraw, and if elected I propose to serve. I do not propose to turn upside down or inside out our code of laws or system of practice, but rather to perfect and improve what we have. I do not propose to be set up and knocked down, or knocked down and set up by any clique, ring or order. I am fairly and squarely in the field, and the only remaining thing necessary to me to ensure success is the requisite number of votes at the polls, for which I shall be much obliged; and I assure my friends that no vote will be rejected on account of the past record, political history, or present status of the voter. In conclusion, I call attention to the fact I am an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE; and adopt as my motto the last verse of Shakespeare's beautiful poem entitled "The Game of Life," viz: "In battle or business, whatever the game, In law or in love, it is ever the same; In the struggle for power, or scramble for pelf Let this be your motto: 'Rely on yourself.'" For, whether the prize be a ribbon or throne, The victor is he who can "go it alone."

JOHN J. McGUIRE. Seattle, Oct. 8, 1874.

NO COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE: I hereby offer the following as standing bids for the position of Night Watchman for this City, viz: With lighting of lamps, \$60; without, \$50. Respectfully, E. A. THORNDIKE. 012

Political.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ADDRESS THE PEOPLE, upon the political situation in King County, at the following times and places, viz: Yan Asselt School House, Thursday, Oct. 15, 7 P. M. Madocks School House, Friday, Oct. 16, 7 P. M. Hancock or Brum's, Saturday, Oct. 17, 7 P. M. Seattle, Monday, Oct. 19, 7 P. M. Squak, Tuesday, Oct. 20, 7 P. M. Fall City, Wednesday, Oct. 21, 7 P. M. Newcastle, Saturday, Oct. 24, 7 P. M. Freeport, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 7 P. M. Seattle, Thursday, Oct. 29, 7 P. M. Opposing Candidates will be allowed to address said meetings with suitable limitations as to time. The Ladies are cordially invited. JOHN J. McGUIRE. Seattle, Oct. 12, 1874.

LOST.

BETWEEN SEATTLE AND BEST-ON-FIELD square, half filled with wrecks. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same with F. Matthis, or the subscriber. THOS. B. MORRE. Seattle, Oct. 8, 1874.

FRESH GOODS!

AT FRAUENTHAL BROS' DRY GOODS

AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, Mill Street, Seattle, W. T.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK IS GRADUALLY being received, to which we invite an inspection. We confine ourselves to first class Goods in the following lines: Dress Goods of all descriptions, Cotton Domestic, Cotton & Wool Flannels, Waterproofs, all colors, Embroideries, Zephyr, Shawls & Scarves, Trimmed Hats, Cassimeres, Blankets, Carpets, Wall Paper, Boots & Shoes for either sex, Choice and Fashionable Clothing, Hats, Under Wear, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Etc., Etc.

Lowest prices, strict honesty, and kind attention is assured. FRAUENTHAL BROS. Seattle, Sept. 18th, 1874.

S. W. HOVEY W. BARBER.

Hovey & Barker,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

At the old stand, corner Commercial and Mill Street, Seattle, W. T.

Goods delivered to any part of the City free of charge. March 27, 1874.

READ THIS SPORTSMEN.

JOHN SULLIVAN HAS A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Cartridges of all sizes, Ammunition, full assortment. Fishing Tackle of all kinds.

Spoon Hooks, a large stock. In fact, everything that sportsmen require, which he offers at wholesale and retail.

Store on Commercial street, Seattle, W. T. May 2 1874.

Renton Coal Company.

THE OFFICE OF THE ABOVE COMPANY is at the store of B. Bernstein, where stock books are open. All are invited to call and examine the plan. C. H. BURNETT, Secretary. Seattle, March 6, 1874.

CRICHTON'S SUPERIOR

ALE, PORTER

LAGER BEER.

PIONEER STAGE LINE, On Bainbridge Island.

A STAGE COACH leaves the PORT BLAKELY HOTEL every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Port Madison, returning same day, leaving Port Madison at 2 P. M. There is also a large

LIVERY STABLE

connected with the Hotel and Stage Line, so that parties visiting the large Milling Establishments of Port Blakely, Madison and Gambel, will be forwarded any hour of the day or night. THOS. J. JACKSON, Proprietor. Port Blakely, October 9, 1874.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Undersigned has this day been appointed by the Judge of the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory, Administrator of the Estate of J. W. EREBY, late of said County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said Estate are required to present them, with the necessary vouchers, to said Administrator at Seattle, in said County, within one year from this date. All persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make immediate payment. Dated at Seattle, September 22, 1874. C. D. EMEY, Administrator.

ICE! ICE!

DURING THE COMING SEASON I AM prepared to furnish ice in any quantity, and would respectfully solicit orders from Seattle and the Sound generally. For particulars enquire of Mr. Paul Paulsen, agent at Seattle. RICHARD BALE, Proprietor. PONY SALOON, Steilacoom. ap 30-11.

Alhambra Saloon.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that they have purchased another establishment, which will hereafter be conducted in a manner second to none in the City. A share of public patronage is solicited, and the Proprietors promise that none but the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars shall be offered for sale at their Bar. JAMES TAYLOR, WILLIAM MELVIN. Seattle, March 13th, 1874.

JUST RECEIVED!

Ex Forest Queen A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

J. L. JAMIESON'S, Mill Street, Seattle, W. T.

Accordions, Concertinas, Flutinas, Harmonicas, Guitars, Violins, Fifes.

Best quality of Violin and Guitar Strings. Prices Lowest in the City. oc2

Seattle Drug Store, SEATTLE, W. T.

M. R. MADDOCKS, Proprietor. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

Also Dealer in Wines, Liquors & Cigars. Orders Solicited from abroad. Seattle, W. T., August 26th, 1874.

S. KENNEY, MERCHANT TAILOR.

HAS RECEIVED BLACK DOESKINS, Back, Bin and Brown BEAVERS, Also BREACH CASSIMERES and a variety of Domestic Goods for suit and

FALL AND WINTER USE.

To which the Public attention is invited. People's Market, Commercial Street, Seattle, Opposite Schwabacher Bros. & Co.'s.

Proprietors and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Cured Meats and Vegetables.

Work Oxen kept for sale. Patrons respectfully Solicited. Aug. 5, 1874.

STONE CUTTER'S NOTICE!

WHAT A SHAME! NO PERSON CAN READ THE INSCRIPTIONS on the Grave Stones of your departed friends. Apply to

R. M. RYLAND, At Piper's Candy Manufactory for PAINTING OR LETTERING. Seattle, W. T., June 22nd, 1874.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

A TRACT OF LAND ON CEDAR RIVER, 12 miles from Seattle, near the mouth end of Lake Washington, adjoining the Renton Coal Mine, containing 477 acres; 50 acres under cultivation, good House, Barns and out-buildings, and a fine Orchard of choice fruit. This tract contains 214 acres of bottom and 450 cord land well timbered. Will sell a part or all with the crops. Title Warranted. Terms cash. Possession given. Enquire on the premises of ROBERT BROWN.

R. ABRAMS' LIVERY STABLE,

Cor. Commercial and Washington Streets SEATTLE, W. T.

This Livery Stable is in the centre of the city, and to persons desirous of having Buggies, Carriages, and spirited saddle animals, can find them at this stable. Horses boarded by the day or week. H. ABRAMS.

PAINTING!

T. H. STRINGHAM DOES ALL KINDS OF

House, Carriage, Sign and Boat Painting, Graining, Gilding, Varnishing, Paper-hanging, Etc., Etc.

Shop on Mill Street, Seattle, W. T. 124

Eureka Bakery,

Wm. Meydenbauer, PROPRIETOR.

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF Crackers, Bread, Confectionery, Etc., Etc.

DEALER IN GENERAL GROCERIES

Orders solicited and filled with dispatch. Seattle, W. T., July 11th, 1874.

FOURTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF THE Western Washington INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION!

AT OLYMPIA, W. T., Commencing Tuesday, October 6th and continuing 10 days.

EXTENSIVE PREPARATIONS ARE BEING made for the Exposition by the Directors. Much space has already been secured exhibition, and copies of the articles of Incorporation and By-Laws of the Association. Premium Lists will be furnished on application. Any desired information will be cheerfully given on application.

J. C. KELLOGG, President. R. H. HEWITT, Secretary. 615-2m

Puget Sound Dispatch.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE, W. T., Oct. 14, 1874.



REPUBLICAN TICKET!

- FOR CONGRESS, ORANGE JACOBS. FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, GEORGE N. MCCONAHA. FOR COUNCILMAN, J. C. KELLOGG. REPRESENTATIVES, Robert Abrams, A. J. Hughes. PROBATE JUDGE, David Higgins. AUDITOR, D. T. Wheeler. SHERIFF, L. V. Wyckoff. TREASURER, George D. Hill. ASSESSOR, H. G. Thornton. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, Wm. Meydenbauer, C. W. Lawton, J. W. Borst. COUNTY SURVEYOR, W. B. Hall. SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT, J. H. Hall. CORONER, S. F. Chapin. WRECKMASTER, R. H. Beatty.

LAUNCH.—The new steamer built for the Renton Coal Company, was launched this morning at 9 o'clock, and was named "Addie" for the daughter of the original proprietor of the coal mine, Mr. E. M. Smithers. The steamer is 76 feet in length, 19 feet beam, 4 feet 6 inches depth of hold, draws 15 inches of water with her machinery, and will tow barges with 160 tons of coal. Wm. Hammond was superintendent of construction, and George W. Bullenbe commander. Capt. Hyde will take command of her. Trial trip to Port Townsend on Monday next.

Council Proceedings.

SEATTLE, Oct. 8, 1874. Present, H. L. Yester, Mayor; D. H. Webster, Marshal; Councilmen, M. R. Maddocks, E. G. Farnham, John Collins, and B. F. Briggs. Minutes of last regular meeting, and of meeting held Sept. 19th and 30th read and approved. Bills to the amount of \$338 were ordered paid. Duplicate warrant in favor of John Criste, for the sum of \$10 ordered issued upon bond being filed. Report of Recorder and Marshal read and accepted. Report of Clerk referred to Finance Committee. Bid of Brown & Son accepted and the city printing awarded to the Puget Sound Dispatch for \$98 per annum, payable quarterly, to date from the commencement of the City fiscal year. Petition of Chas. Naether et al read and the prayer granted. Mill street between Sixth and Seventh ordered opened. The Council could not agree upon any one as night watchman. On motion adjourned. W. R. ANDRWS, City Clerk.

Marine Intelligence.

VICTORIA, Oct. 10.—Arrived, bark Wellington from San Francisco. Steamer Los Angeles last night. PORT GAMBLE, Oct. 10.—Sailed, Buena Vista. TELEGRAPHIC. CACHE CREEK, B. C., Oct. 9.—At the annual races at Ashcroft, the principal race of the first day was the Thompson River stakes, mile heats, won by Roper's horse Cremorne in two straight heats, beating Dixon's Bulger Dick. The principal race of the second day was the Ashcroft Derby, won by Bulger Dick, George second, Cremorne third, and his honor, the Lieut. Governor, and party were present. Cariboo Charlie, who was injured in training, died on the evening of the 7th. On the morning of the 7th a man Geo. Wellwood, a native of Ireland, living near here, while saddling his horse was thrown down by the animal. Those who saw him fall thought nothing of it

as he got up immediately, but in a few minutes he fell again insensible and died in half an hour. He never spoke after falling. It is thought the cause of his death was heat disease.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The Attorney General of Wisconsin has stipulated with the general solicitor of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Co., to jointly ask the U. S. Supreme Court to take up the railroad case appealed from the U. S. District Court, and set it down for trial on the 10th day of December next.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9.—Judge Bland Ballard, of the U. S. District Court for the District of Kentucky, delivered a remarkable charge to the Grand Jury at the opening of Court to-day, instructing them that U. S. Courts have no jurisdiction in Kentucky to punish Ku Klux outrages, under the enforcement act. Upon this subject the Judge charged the jury: "And now I cannot omit speaking to you in respect to this class of cases, which is attracting so much attention abroad as well as at home. I refer to what are generally known as Ku Klux outrages. Let me say, once for all, in respect to them, that this Court has no jurisdiction whatever. For their continuance the people and tribunals of the State are responsible.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Commissioners appointed to investigate facts relative to the recent alleged murder of five Osage Indians by Kansas militia, have submitted their report to the Commissioners of Indian Affairs. They find that the attack on the Indians was unprovoked and utterly unjustifiable, and presume that when the attention of the authorities of Kansas is called to the evidence in the case, they will not hesitate to direct a return of the property captured from these friendly Indians. It is recommended, in any event, that the Government of the U. S. should see that the Osages be reimbursed.

The Attorney General has decided upon the questions as to whether the votes given for or against the removal of the Capital of Montana Territory, in the recent election there, were legally canvassed or can be canvassed, that they are questions of local concern, in which the Department and Government have no concern, and that the appropriate place for their determination is in the Courts of the Territory.

BERNE, Oct. 9.—The Postal Convention was signed to-day by all the delegates to the International Congress except those from France.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 9.—The revolution in the Argentine Republic increases in importance, and in issue of paper money is probable, in case the negotiations for reconciliation between the Government and the revolutionists fail. Monte Video is filled with refugees from Buenos Ayres.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—The Gazette declares that Von Arnim's arrest is not connected with politics but is simply a criminal procedure, with which neither the Foreign Office nor the Chancellor has anything to do. Archbishop of Cologne has been released, after imprisonment for 6 months and 9 days. The remainder of his term of imprisonment will be revoked and his fault pardoned.

MADRID, Oct. 9.—The Republican army under General Lagranas has crossed the Ebro and taken Logroña. This success has made an excellent impression here. Don Carlos and the bulk of his followers are at Lariojardi, N. Varre. The French Government, with the purpose of avoiding political complications, has announced the intention of taking effective measures to prevent the shipment of contraband of war across the Spanish frontier. One thousand marines will embark for the Spanish frontier.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—London accountant's report of the condition of the Erie railroad to-day, in the Stock Exchange today says: In three years the profits of the road were \$1,000,000, instead of \$5,500,000, as stated in the Company's accounts, and even this sum is subject to various deductions.

PATTERSON, N. J., Oct. 10.—Secretary Robeson addressed an immense audience at a mass meeting last night. In the course of his speech he said neither the Administration or its Chief would ever be found outside the Republican party, nor acting contrary to the traditions of the country. Other of his remarks were understood to refer to a third term and were vociferously applauded. After the meeting, Secretary Robeson said that President Grant had no idea of a third term, and only avoided giving official expression of his opinion in the matter lest he should seem to attach to it too much importance.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—In accordance with the request made to the Secretary of the Treasury, and upon the recommendation of the Surgeon General, the Post Surgeon at Sitka, Alaska, is authorized to admit to the post hospital under his charge, and upon the request of the Collector at Fort Sitka, such men of the mercantile marine as may require medical or surgical treatment. A charge of \$1 per diem will be made for medicines, board, etc., for each person admitted into the hospital, and the money received from this source will be placed to the credit of the hospital fund.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A Boston special says: The caucuses last night took away the last shadow of doubt of the renomination of Gen. Butler. Although he was opposed by Gen. William T. Atton, one of the most popular gentlemen in town, Butler's delegates were elected by 120 to 71. In Gloucester, where were shown the most disastrous results of the squabble in the Republican ranks last

week, Butler carried the caucus by an average of 50 to 40; while to-night, in the strongest opposition ward, the vote was 63 to 44, and the average of the city more than three to one. In Newburyport there was an effort to postpone the nominations until to-morrow night, but the revenue officers came to the aid of the Butler party and a postponement was refused. Then a motion was made for the use of a check list, but the chair overruled it on the ground that a check list had no business in a general canvass. Of course, after this, there was no use talking, and after Col. Stone, one of the candidates had plainly hinted at a bolt, the caucus proceeded to a ballot and elected 12 Butler candidates.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Tom Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; and Hinckley, President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, & Baltimore R. R., had a three-hour conference with Postmaster General Jewell to-day in regard to the disputed question of compensation for railway service. General Banks, Superintendent of this branch of postal service, also took part in an informal discussion. It is confidently believed that all the matters at issue will be amicably arranged, without further serious difficulty. The Railway Presidents will embody their views in writing, for the consideration of the Department, and Mr. Scott assures the Postmaster General that he will do everything in his power to secure a rapid transit for the mails, and increased facilities of postal car service.

MADRID, Oct. 10.—Gen. Lazzena has returned to Lagrono, leaving a strong force of National troops near Logroña. Republican General Martinez occupies Tallafnad and neighborhood. Many Carlists are coming into Barcelona and Saragossa and asking for amnesty. 19 natives of Navarre, serving in the insurgent army have been shot for insubordination. An explosion of a cartridge factory in Aspelia killed 18 persons.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—The tea house of Brooke, Rogers & Co., of this city, has suspended, and the store is in the hands of the sheriff. Liabilities not stated.—Their principal creditors are Eastern and San Francisco houses.

The resident, Dent Grant and party left this evening for Texas, via the Missouri Pacific, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroads. General Sheridan and daughter will join the party.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Tammany Hall unanimously nominated Wm. H. Wilkinson for Mayor.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10.—The appearance of armed White Leaguers on Canal St. last night was officially reported to the Governor, military authorities and Marshal Packard by the Chief of Police.

The Adjutant General of the State militia service reports that the following arms belonging to the State, captured in the portions of Sept. 14 and the following days, have not been returned to the State or surrendered to the U. S. forces as directed: Rifles and braces; 20 12 pound howitzers; 1682 improved small arms; 1500 bayonets; 853 swords, and a large quantity of ammunition, uniforms and accoutrements.—In place of these arms, the Adjutant General states that the authorities have been put in possession of a lot of damaged and comparatively worthless Bulgarian rifles, believed to belong to citizens of New Orleans.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.—At a quarter to 2 this morning, a fire broke out in Baltimore Opera House. It soon communicated to several stores adjoining; also to the carpet store of George Wilson, and the oyster saloon of Hannon Bros. The latter are also managers of Opera House, which will be completely destroyed. At this hour it looks as if the loss will reach at least \$150,000. Fire still rages.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—Sixth District Republican Convention today nominated Gen. Butler for Congress by a vote of 162 to 100.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from Darlington, Indian Territory, Oct. 5, says 24 lodges of Kiowas, under Santanta, surrendered to Gen. Neill. Santanta and Big Tree will be held in close confinement as hostages until further orders.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 12.—Southern Republican Convention will assemble in James' Hall to-morrow. It is probable that Brooks, of Arkansas, will be the permanent President. Sixty delegates have arrived. Instructions have been received from Washington and New York not to endorse Civil Rights bill and third term. A large number of newspaper men and prominent politicians here are lookers on.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The Herald's New Orleans special says the situation is very critical. Kellogg is still guarded at the State House by the police and military. White Leaguers defiant, continue demonstrations nightly. 15,000 negroes have entered upper parishes of Louisiana from Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama to register as voters. Madison parish, which was formerly equally divided, is now said to register 100 whites against 2,300 blacks. It is explained that much of the emigration from Tennessee is owing to the terror created by the recent massacre. A correspondent believes this large influx of Republican voters will carry the State for Kellogg at the next election. A Times special from New Orleans says at an early hour on Saturday morning a number of negroes were creating a disturbance in the upper ward. Three or four patrols, unable to stop the fight, gladly availed themselves

of the assistance of a company of White Leaguers offered by Col. Angell, and the negroes were easily dispersed and quiet restored.

BROWNVILLE, Texas, Oct. 11.—A band headed by Gen. Cottina is organizing to cross the frontier into Texas, overpower the guards stationed on the line, and pillage and murder the inhabitants. The people are arriving to oppose them.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10.—Tomorrow's Picayune will contain a specific and duly authorized offer on part of the fusionists to accept the proposition made by Gov. Kellogg in his address namely to test the question of Louisiana State Government by canvass of actual returns of all parties to abide by the result. These returns are in custody of McEnery's party and can be produced and authenticated at any time. Gen. G. Pennypacker, for some time past commending the U. S. troops in this city, left last evening under orders to re-tune his post at Nashville.

KEARNEY'S FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU! THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, AND A POSITIVE REMEDY FOR Gout, Gravel, Strictures, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Dropsy, Non-retention or Incontinence of Urine Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration OF THE BLADDER AND KIDNEYS, Spermatorrhoea, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Discharge of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Colicula, Gravel or Brickdust Deposit and Mucous Milky Discharges.

KEARNE EXTRA T BUCHU

Per se cure all Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS, Existing in Men, Women and Children, NO MATTER WHAT THE AGE. Prof. Stealy says: "One bottle of Kearney's Fluid Extract Buchu is worth more than all other Buchus combined."

Price, One Dollar per Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

Depot, 104 Duane St., N. Y. CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale Agents San Francisco, California.

TO THE Nervous & Debilitated OF BOTH SEXES.

No Charge for advice or Consultation. DR. J. B. DRYOT, graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, author of several valuable works, can be consulted on all diseases of the Sexual or Urinary Organs, (male or female), no matter how long standing or how long neglected. A practice of 30 years enables him to treat diseases with success. Cures guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Those at a distance can forward letter describing symptoms and enclosing stamp to prepay postage. Send for the Guide to Health, Price 10c. J. B. DRYOT, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, 104 Duane St., N. Y. Jan. 30-17

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

ELISHA P. FERRY, GOVERNOR OF THE Territory of Washington, do hereby declare that a general election will be held in said Territory on Tuesday the third day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh. A Delegate to represent said Territory in the forty-fourth Congress of the United States. A Prosecuting Attorney for the First Judicial District. A Prosecuting Attorney for the Second Judicial District. A Prosecuting Attorney for the Third Judicial District. Members of both branches of the Legislative Assembly. The electors will also at said election vote "For" or "Against" calling a Convention to form a State Constitution. In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed. Done at Olympia this seventeenth day of August, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh. ELISHA P. FERRY, By the Governor, HENRY G. SHERWIN, Sec'y of the Territory.

UNION MARKET



FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.—CORNEED BEEF & PORK, HAMS, BACON AND LARD. I BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that I have entered into arrangements whereby I will be enabled to supply the people of Seattle with Choice Meats and Vegetables. I hope, by strict attention to business, to merit patronage and will supply my customers with articles of a superior quality. ALLEN W. MALSON

MCAUGHT & LEARY, Seattle, King County, W. T. Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Proctors in Admiralty.

MR. LEARY WILL GIVE PARTICULAR attention to the purchase and sale of Real estate Collections &c. Loans negotiated City property, Timber and Agricultural lands for sale. Agents for the Phoenix of Hartford, North British and Mercantile of London and Edin burgh Fire Insurance Companies. MCAUGHT & LEARY.

R. A. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS. In from one to twenty Minutes. after reading this advertisement need any ONE SUFFER WITH PAIN. Radway's Ready Relief is a Cure for Every Pain. It was the first and is The Only Pain Remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures all affections, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application. IN FROM FIVE TO 30 MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatism, Best-ridden Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease, may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will produce the change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant. Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Headache, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains. Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant. FEVER AND AGUE. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Scrofulous, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong and Pure Rich Blood—Increase of Flesh and Vigor—Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion secured to all. DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT Has made the most astonishing cures, so quick, so rapid as to change the body undergoes, under the influence of this truly wonderful Medicine, that Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. BEST DROP OF THE SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers of the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Face, Tumors, Cancer in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Dropsy, Dropsical Swellings, and all other Chronic Affections, Constitutional, and Skin Diseases, are cured by the use of this powerful principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will be obtained for services rendered before 1855, but not for services in the late war. Pensions for late war and war of 1812 obtained and increased when allowed for less than disability warrants, but no pensions are allowed to Mexican and Florida war soldiers. State of Texas has granted Pensions to surviving veterans of the Texas Revolution. New Orleans and Mobile Prize Money is now due and being paid. W. H. Atkins also attends to General Law and Colonial Business. aug-18-64

PILE DRIVER "Dick Atkins" (DOUBLE STEAM ENGINE)

Best appointed ever on Puget Sound. IS NOW PREPARED TO BUILD Foundations for Stone or Brick Buildings; drive Pile Trestling for Railroads, and to load Vessels with Spars, Piles or Timber, and will go to any part of the Sound.

H. A. ATKINS, Seattle, W. T. N. B.—Cargoes of Piles furnish notice.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Good News for the Ladies' and Gentlemen, too.

Oysters in the most delicious style will be served at the Puget Sound Confectionary from this date. Families supplied with fresh opened oysters at 3 1/2 cents per pint. Parties of 40 persons can be accommodated at a time in the saloon. The saloon will be open nightly till 12 o'clock.

Ladies' Furnishing Store.

Mrs. Jamieson desires to call the attention of the ladies of Seattle to her assortment of Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Ladies and Misses Hosiery, Gloves, etc., a choice assortment of Hats, of new styles; Laces, Trimmings, Zephyrs, Perfumery, Fancy Stationery, small wares and notions. A share of patronage solicited. Our aim will be to keep a good assortment of choice goods in the above line and sell at reasonable prices. Cherry street, Seattle, W. T.

BOARD.—In a private family may be had by applying to the undersigned next door to the Episcopal Church. Day Boarders, \$5 a week; \$6 for Board and Lodging. Mrs. L. S. CLAIB, Seattle, July 13, 1874.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.—Lots in Seattle for a piano. For particulars enquire at the DISPATCH office.

CITY MARKET!

MILL STREET, SEATTLE. F. V. SNYDER, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS ABOVE Market, having entered into arrangements whereby he will be enabled to supply the Citizens of Seattle and vicinity with the Choicest Meats & Vegetables

Respectfully states that by strict attention to business he will endeavor to supply the wants of his customers with articles that are of superior quality. At his establishment, Corned Beef and Pork, Smoked Meats, Pork and Bologna Sausages, Head Cheese, Tripe, etc., etc., may always be had.

F. V. SNYDER

Seattle & Walla Walla R.R. & Co.

Office on Mill Street, next door to Auditor's Office, SEATTLE, W. T.

SAID COMPANY ARE NOW AT WORK ON the road, and all are invited to aid in the enterprise by taking stock. Now is the time to subscribe. A. A. DENNY, President, Roswell Scott Secretary.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

A first-class house and a chance for everybody to live cheap during the hard times.

The best table and the best rooms and beds of any house in the Territory.

Guests treated with politeness and attention.

Free coach to and from the house. J. COLLINS & Co., Proprietors. Seattle, W. T., Nov. 1, 1873-4

Phelps & Wadleigh,

Wholesale Dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Vegetables & Live stock.

Work Oxen kept for sale. Barreled Beef and Pork constantly on hand and at prices to suit the times. Patronage respectfully solicited. Apply to the SEATTLE MARKET, corner Commercial and Washington Streets, Seattle, W. T. Aug. 27, 1874.

SOLDIERS' WAR CLAIM AGENCY

NO. 34 MONTGOMERY BLOCK, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. W. H. AIKEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in California and Nevada, will prompt attention to the collection of Additional Travel Pay, now due California and Nevada Volunteers discharged more than three hundred miles from home. Soldiers can depend on fair dealing. Information given free of charge. No writing expense stamp for reply and state company. Congress has extended the time for filing claims for additional Bounty under Act of July 28, 1866, to January 1875, so all such claims must be made before that time. Original Bounty of \$100 has been allowed all volunteers enlisted before July 24, 1861 for three years. If not paid the same when discharged, Land Warrants can be obtained for services rendered before 1855, but not for services in the late war. Pensions for late war and war of 1812 obtained and increased when allowed for less than disability warrants, but no pensions are allowed to Mexican and Florida war soldiers. State of Texas has granted Pensions to surviving veterans of the Texas Revolution. New Orleans and Mobile Prize Money is now due and being paid. W. H. Atkins also attends to General Law and Colonial Business. aug-18-64

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Telegraphic

EXCLUSIVELY TO THE DAILY DISPATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—The Picayune expresses its opinion that Governor Kellogg will now sign the City Charter Bill, which passed the last Legislature, giving the appointment of city officers to the Governor.

Conservative Parish Convention today nominated a full ticket, headed by C. J. Leeds for Mayor.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—It is reported on authority that the documents detained by Count Von Arnim are State property and the Courts decided that these were sufficient grounds for instituting proceedings against the Count. Negotiations for their restoration had been carried on for several months through Von Arnim's brother-in-law, and after repeated warnings, a few of the papers were returned, but the chief portion was not given up. The documents contain Prince Bismarck's unqualified approval of Von Arnim's conduct while Ambassador to Paris up to the time the semi-official journals of Germany began to attack him as the leader of the reactionary and Ultramontane movement.

LONDON, Oct. 7, 6 A. M.—It is rumored that Emperor William, who is at Baden, was greatly surprised at Von Arnim's arrest and has demanded the reason.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—Von Arnim's family have been informed that his imprisonment is not intended as a punishment and that he will be released on the restoration of the documents.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—It is rumored that the Dowager Queen of Bavaria is about to embrace Catholicism.

MILAN, Oct. 6.—Yves Thiers arrived here to-day and addressed the French residents this evening. He says the establishment of a Republic should not be displeasing to the rest of Europe. He believed that a general election would give about 50 Bonapartist deputies to the Assembly.

MADRID, Oct. 6.—M. De Chandory, French Minister, has had a conference with Senor Sagasta and explained to him that the sentiments of the French Government are opposed to Carlists and in full sympathy with the Spanish Government.

Later.—A Carlist band has been defeated at Campillo with loss of 27 killed, 7 wounded and many prisoners. A bark laden with arms for the Carlists has been seized at Santander.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—President Grant and family are at St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is in receipt of a letter from Agent Miles, dated at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agencies, Sept. 30th, stating that seven young Kiowas headed by the famous Indian Chief, Big Tree, and twelve Cheyenes headed by White Horse had come in on the previous evening and made professions of friendship. Big Tree said he belonged to Satana's band, numbering about 120 camped 30 miles from the Agency, and that they wanted to come in and remain there instead of going to Fort Sill. Miles and General Neill regarded the whole party as a suspicious set and made them prisoners of war, but let two squaws go back to invite the rest to surrender. Miles says it is generally thought that Satana will stampede when he hears of the fate of Big Tree and his party.

Postmaster General Jewell has stopped the warrant for \$100,000, which was made out for the New York Central Railroad for pay for the increased weight of mail service for the last fiscal year. The appropriations for that class of business having been more than exhausted, all other adjustments for increased service for that year are also suspended until necessary action be taken by Congress. There was an appropriation made of half a million dollars for this increased payment and about \$250,000 was appropriated for the usual yearly increase in mail. It now appears that under this arrangement the increase in pay of railroads already made amounts to one million dollars in round numbers and the Department estimates that there is half a million dollars more due on account yet to be presented or adjusted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The failure of H. B. Patterson, broker, is announced. The street is flooded with rumors of troubles in all departments of trade, and the suspension of houses whose solvency has hitherto been undoubted. No names are mentioned, and no particulars given, but the utmost use is made of the reports to depress stocks and with great success.

A London house is mentioned as being embarrassed, but no name is given and nothing definite is known in regard to the matter. Recently large grain merchants in Hull, England, and another in Prince suspended, the latter with liabilities at \$200,000. Both these firms had London connections and this may explain the rumor about the London house.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 6.—The Grand Jury of the Common Pleas Court, which has been in session since the first of September, to-day appeared before Judge Hall at his house, he being too ill to appear in the Court rooms, and presented twenty-three indictments against Chas. McIlraith, late State Auditor. It is supposed the indictments are for malfeasance in office, though the tenor of the indictment has. Mr. McIlraith was arrested and gave bail.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The Times New Orleans special says: Gov. Kellogg last night called the attention of the recently appointed advisory board to the circumstance that the members of the White League continued to drill in a remote part of the city, and characterized the act as a breach of the contract entered into. The Board is co-vented to-day. A general meeting of the Leaguers is also called for this evening.

The Tribune has a dispatch from its New Orleans correspondent, who yesterday found in the hands of a private citizen the second book of Gov. Kellogg captured by the Penn revolutionists. He says it seems to have been issued only a few weeks immediately preceding the first discovered by the other citizens. The second entry is as follows: April 28th, 1873.—Myself sent Wm. E. Chandler, Washington, D. C., for C. Cushing and Matt Carpenter as counsel fees, \$3,000.

The correspondent says the two check books show that the Governor made appropriations of \$25,000 in nine months for wasteful experiments.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A dispatch from Santander says that a letter has been received there from Durango, confirming the truth of the report of an attempt made to assassinate Don Carlos, during a mutiny of a portion of his troops.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—What purports to be a London dispatch says there is a report in that Don Carlos has died from the wounds received in the mutiny at Durango.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 6.—It is probable that Emperor Leo Pedro will visit the United States next year.

Advices from Buenos Ayres state that there is the greatest excitement amongst all classes in consequence of the insurrection. Many persons are flying the city, and every departing vessel carries away numerous families. All the merchant steamers are escorted to sea by the war ships of their respective Governments, as they fear the insurgent fleet.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The Evening Post says: Our Washington correspondent telegraphs to-day that private advices received by prominent officials here from New Orleans show that the insurgents do not intend to adhere to their recent compromise. A member of the Cabinet stated to your correspondent to-day that he expected further trouble with the New Orleans insurgents before many days.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 7.—The Committee on Tax Union Convention held last month, have just reported that they failed to ascertain a single case in the State of an injury, outrage, or wrong committed during the present year by a white man upon a negro, in the slightest degree attributable to the race, color or previous condition of servitude of the negro, or upon any Republican on account of his political opinions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Court of Commissioners of the Alabama Claims, which has been in session every day since Thursday last, adjourned to-day till November 5th. No case being ready for hearing, the Court has occupied its time in revising the rules and adding new ones growing out of suggestion of the Counsel. The Judges are very anxious that when the Court again meets it may have something on which to act. Redemption Bureau will not resume the redemption of National Bank notes until probably the 20th instant, though it might be resumed now but that the Treasury desires to perfect such arrangements as will make business continuous.

Gen. Sheridan was to-day notified by the Secretary of War that if he could spare a regiment of infantry from his command to send it South for service in that section. Application are constantly reaching on the Department from Alabama, Tennessee and Louisiana for troops. The Secretary says: "If I was required to comply with all applications received, it would be necessary to largely increase the forces of the army."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—Coroner Rice of this City has been held to answer for embezzlement and misdemeanor in office.

Greenbacks, 91 1/2 @ 91 3/4. At Dexter Park yesterday, Goldsmith Maid trotted a mile in 2-17 3/4. Maid, Gloster and Judge Fullerton are on their way to this State for the great November race in this city.

Count Von Arnim will not surrender the Bismarck letters and remains in prison. Heavy bail offered, but refused.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 7.—The Republic State Convention met at noon to-day. Dr. Geo. B. Loring called the Convention to order and was elected temporary Chairman. Henry L. Davies was chosen permanent President and addressed the Convention to some length, after which the first ballot was taken for Governor. Whole number of votes cast was 1,042, of which Governor Talbot received 755; Loring, 198; Chas. D. Evans jr., 51; John E. Sauford, 20; B. F. Butler, 16; E. R. Hoar and H. L. Davies, 1 each. On motion of Alex. H. Rice, the nomination of Talbot was made unanimous. After the nomination of Talbot, the Convention took a recess and reassembled at 2:30 p. m., when the ballot was taken for Lieutenant Governor. Horatio G. Knight was nominated by acclamation. Oliver Warner was nominated by acclamation for Secretary of State; Charles R. Waite, for Attorney General; Charles Endicott, for Auditor; Charles Adams jr., of North Brookfield for Treasurer. All by acclamation.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 7.—Sheriff Whitaker went with a large posse to

Moosic Mines to-day, where a strike is in progress, attended with some rioting, and without meeting with any resistance arrested 12 of the leading strikers and brought them here and placed them in jail in default of bail. The posse remained at the mines and new men have been set at work.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 7.—Election for members of the Legislature passed off quietly. There was scarcely any opposition except in a few counties to Democratic candidates. There will not be elected fourteen Republicans in both Houses. Thus giving the Democrats a majority of 205 on a joint ballot.

It is reported that the Garlist, Gen. Tristany has died of consumption. Carlists have been defeated in an attack on Igualaduy. They lost many, killed and wounded.

HENDAGE, Oct. 5.—A Carlist official journal says: Don Carlos was in good health yesterday, and at the head of the army. He has granted leave of absence to General Dorigaray for the benefit of his health.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres to-day says: Government has asked Congress for a grant of \$200,000 to meet the expenses of war. There has been a slight engagement outside of the city, but it ended with the retreat of Government Troops. It is rumored that negotiations have been opened with insurgent bodies.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Each party claims a victory in the recent elections. Bonapartist returns are estimated at 144.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., Oct. 7.—Last night, 5 negro prisoners broke jail here and escaped. One of them, James Perkins, under death sentence for murder, struck the guard, Machill, a brother of the Secretary of State, on the head with a bar of iron, causing his death. A sheriff's posse recaptured all the prisoners. The feeling among the negroes is such as would render Perkins' life unsafe.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 7.—Ex-President Johnson, in a speech at Shelbyville yesterday, devoted much time to replying to an editorial in the Nashville Union and American, designating him as a Republican. While arguing that old party lines had for years been almost wiped out, so that it was difficult to tell exactly with what party to class a man, he repudiates the charge that he was ever a Republican in a partisan sense, or that he had ever been anything politically but a Democrat of the Jefferson and Jackson school. He cited his letter accepting the nomination for Vice-President on the ticket with Lincoln, in which he said he was a Democrat coming up to the support of the Union.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—The Conservative Central Committee of Louisiana has issued an address. It gives a resume of the causes that led to the recent outbreak in New Orleans and argues that the reconstruction policy of the Government is radically wrong, in that it has fostered a gang of adventurers who have preyed on the people for their own gain, who have but one purpose to serve and are unscrupulous in the means they employ to obtain their ends.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The appropriation for the continuance of the Pacific Ocean survey under direction of the Bureau of Navigation, was thrown out at the last session of Congress by the committee of conference at the last session of Congress. The necessity for these surveys has been apparent to the Navy Department and urged by the hydrographic office, and the purchase of suitable vessels for that purpose is now advised by the Bureau of Navigation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The Chicago Times Washington special says: The Master of the Alabama State Grange has written a letter denying the statement that a reign of terror exists in that State. He stoutly maintains that the people of Alabama are as peaceable and law abiding as those of New York or any other Northern State. The same special gives the statistics of the order of Patrons of Husbandry as obtained from the Grand Secretary's office: There are 20,000 Granges, Iowa has the largest number, 2,000; Indiana, 1,901; Illinois, 1,513; California, 231; Oregon, 174; Colorado, 65; Idaho, 25; Montana, 30.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The Pacific Mail S. S. Co. has begun suit against Richard B. Irwin, late of San Francisco, agent of the Company at Washington, during its former administration, to recover \$750,000 which he is alleged to have appropriated.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8.—Reports were published here yesterday of trouble in St. Martin's Parish, and that the White League was under arms. The following dispatch received here from prominent citizens of New Iberia contradicts the report: Col. Leblanc, who is here to-day, says the statements concerning affairs in St. Martin's, published in certain papers yesterday, purporting to be based on a dispatch, are utterly false. Neither at the time nor since the arrival of the troops have the citizens been under arms. In this parish all are quietly gathering their crops.

The advisory board held a stormy session yesterday, lasting 5 or 6 hours.—Mr. Packard introduced a resolution, stating that the White Leaguers were still being organized and armed, and calling for their disbandment. It was rejected. The Conservatives of this city are greatly excited by the fact that Governor Kellogg will sign the bill passed by the Legislature last winter, providing a new charter for the city and giving to him the appointment of all city officers, from Mayor down. Under a recent decision of the Supreme Court of this

State, the Governor can hold a bill passed at one session of the Legislature until its next annual meeting, without either vetoing or approving it. For nearly 8 months, it is charged, the Governor has held this bill in suspense over the heads of the people and the municipal government. The biennial election for Mayor and administrations takes place on the 2nd of next November and the candidates have just been nominated by the Conservatives. They claim that the city is Conservative by a large majority, and that the ticket will be elected unless the Governor interferes. Under the decision above referred to the Governor may sign the new charter bill even to-day by the Conservative leaders, protesting against any such action on the part of the Governor, though expressing a hope that no such intention exists on his part. The address concludes as follows: Without intending to use any language of menace, we declare that in our opinion any such act would be attended with most seriously endangering the public peace, which we do most earnestly desire to see preserved.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A Times special correspondent at New Orleans sends the following: Frank Moore, Congressman from the Fifth District, this evening sent a communication to S. B. Packard, chairman of the Republican Central Committee, in which he states that intimidation, organized and thoroughly armed, prevails in the Parish to such an extent that not more than 200 of the voters will register. He states further that a similar state of things exists in Clayburne, Lincoln, Jackson and Franklyn Parishes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—In compliance with the request of Secretary Belknap, made yesterday by Gen. Sheridan, to detach a regiment of troops from his Department for duty in the South, Gen. Sheridan has issued orders directing the 13th Infantry, commanded by Col. P. R. Deboland, to report for duty to that Department. The Secretary of War this morning received a dispatch announcing that six Companies of the regiment, under Lieut. Col. Morrow, had started for the South, and that other Companies will follow as soon as they can be collected.

When General Sheridan was in Washington, attending the Sherman wedding, in an interview with Attorney General Williams, he told that official that to withdraw any of the troops under his command would tend to cripple him in his aggressive movement against the Indians. It was then agreed that he should not be called upon for any of the military in his Department. To-day an order was issued which indicates that there is some strong impelling motive at work that has succeeded in breaking that agreement.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A Berlin dispatch says: The Von Arnim affair has taken a very serious turn. The Emperor has ordered that no stone be left unturned in the efforts to recover the missing documents.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—A Washington special says: The Postal Telegraph scheme, so persistently advocated by ex-Postmaster General Cresswell, it is understood will not be recommended in the report of Jewell, and it is also understood that it will not be alluded to in President Grant's message to Congress.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8.—The contention as to whom the late Conservative Convention nominated for Mayor of New Orleans was settled to-day by the withdrawal of Mayor Wilts, who pledges his support to J. C. Leeds.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 8.—The Conservative State Convention to-day, passed resolutions accepting the candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor nominated by the Liberal Republicans, and adopting as State Administration: "Honesty and Economy in State Administration." The Independents are gaining ground everywhere and will doubtless elect their Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 8.—A Committee of Republican colored men have issued an address to the people of Louisiana foreboding their political action. They say they cherish no animosity toward anybody; are laboring for the union of races, in which their rights will be mutually respected. They say they are Republicans by instinct and conviction, but depreciate and disown election frauds; that though much encouraged by the National Administration, they cannot ignore the fact that the Republican party has been manipulated and controlled by the white men, to the exclusion of the colored people in a large degree.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—Count Von Arnim had an interview with his son and the Government officials yesterday. In the course of the conversation the Count protested against the insinuations that he had published or intended to publish any documents retained by him. He asserted that there were no State secrets contained in the papers. He also said he noticed in the spring that there was a deficiency in the documents belonging to the Archives of the Paris Embassy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The Commissioners recently appointed to examine the Union Pacific Railroad to determine whether it is completed as a first-class road within the meaning of an act of Congress, have just completed an examination of the road. The report is looked for with very great interest, as its recommendation, if favorable, will permanently establish the status of the road and give to the company its entire land grant, amounting to some 12,000,000 acres, not an acre of which has yet been patented to the road.

CITY MARKET

MILL STREET, SEATTLE.

F. V. SNYDER, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE above Market, having entered into arrangements whereby he will be enabled to supply the Citizens of Seattle and vicinity with the Choicest Meats & Vegetables

Respectfully states that by strict attention to business he will endeavor to supply the wants of his customers with articles that are of superior quality.

At his establishment, Corned Beef and Pork Smoked Meats, Pork and Bologna Sausages; Head Cheese, Tripe, etc., etc., may always be had.

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Seattle & Walla Walla R.R. & T.C.

Office on Mill Street, next door to Auditor's Office.

SEATTLE, W. T.

SAID COMPANY ARE NOW AT WORK ON the road, and all are invited to call on the enterprise by taking stock. Now is the time to subscribe.

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United States Hotel,

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WILL COMPARE FAVORABLY with any hotel on the Sound.

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One set of Boat Screws,

one Large Tent 48x24

with 6 feet walls.

And many other New and Second-hand Articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold cheap for CASH.

KEYS FITTED TO LOCKS.

All kinds of Goods bought or exchanged.

T. P. FREEMAN.

May 26th, 1874.

Special Notice!

Caution to Purchasers of Sewing Machines.

PARTIES IN MONTREAL, HAVING advertised voluntary liquidation of the "Singer Family Sewing Machine" at reduced prices, notice is hereby given, that said machines are an infringement of Letters Patent owned by us, and all parties selling, purchasing or using said machines, will be prosecuted by us, for their infringement.

"WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO." "SINGER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE CO."

"JOHN BARTHOLOMEW."

By their Attorney in fact, S. J. GORDON, apr. 8-1m.

WAR CLAIM AGENCY

NO. 34 MONTGOMERY BLOCK, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

W. H. AIKEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in California and Nevada, will give prompt attention to the collection of Additional Travel Pay, now due California and Nevada Volunteers discharged more than three hundred miles from home. Soldiers can depend on fair dealing and information given free of charge. When writing enclose stamp for reply and state company. Congress has authorized the filing of claims for additional Bounty under Act of July 28, 1865, to January, 1875, so all such claims must be made before that time. Original Bounties of \$100 have been allowed all volunteers who enlisted before July 22d, 1861 for three years, if not paid the same when discharged. Land Warrants can be obtained for services rendered before 1865, but not for services in the late war. Pensions for late war and war of 1861 obtained and increased when allowed for less than disability warrants, but no pensions are allowed to Mexican and Florida war soldiers. State of Texas has granted Pensions to surviving veterans of the Texas Revolution. New Orleans and Mobile Prize Money is now due and being paid. W. H. Aiken also attends to General Land and Collection Business. aug. 18-6m



Dr. J. Walker's California

Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made entirely from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted from them without the use of Alcohol. This preparation is almost daily used. "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Vinegar Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the path to recovery lies in Health. They are the great blood purifier and the giving principle of a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in healing the sick of every disease. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, removing Congestion or Induration of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Stomachic, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious. Astringent, Inflammation, and Vinegar Bitters has the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bowels are not destroyed. By internal motion or other means, all vital organs would be beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, through out our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essential. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Verify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with the Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed. Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Conghs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations, Belching, Bile, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scurful, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Menstrual affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Scra Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory or Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Painting and Mining, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Itch, Scabies, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scours, 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.

Pain, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no remedies, no antimonials will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting 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; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. DONALD & CO., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, California, in care of Washington & Charlton Sts., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

PHILIPS & WADDEIGH,

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IS NOW PREPARED TO BUILD Wharves, drive Foundations for Stone or Brick Buildings; drive Pile Treasting for Railroads, and to load Vessels with Spars, Piles or Timber, and will go to any part of the Sound.

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There is no happiness or peace in a family without a GOOD COOKING Stove or Range.



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CAN'T BE

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In Use on the Pacific Coast.

Universally Acknowledged SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS!

Guaranteed to Give Entire Satisfaction.

MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR WADDELL & MILES

Who keep constantly on hand a large and well-selected stock of COOKING PARLOR

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Iron Pipes, Rubber Hose, Force and Lift Pumps, Plain, Japanned, Planished and Stamped

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