



Puget Sound Dispatch.

Vol. 5 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1875. No. 1.

Puget Sound Dispatch.
 PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
 BROWN & BELL, Publishers and Proprietors.
 OFFICE—DISPATCH BUILDINGS, JAMES STREET.
 TERMS:
 Single Copy One Year, \$3 00
 " Six Months, " 2 00
 " Three, " 1 00
 Single Number, " 12
 PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
 RATES OF ADVERTISING:
 One Square of 19 Lines, 1st Insertion, \$1 00
 Each Subsequent Insertion, " 50
 Yearly and quarterly advertisements at the lowest rates.
 JOB PRINTING
 of every description done at the most reasonable rates.
 AGENTS:
 Olympia, Capt. Frank Tarbell
 Steilacoom, Jacob Hoover
 Victoria, B. C. Charles McCormick
 Port Townsend, George Barthrop
 Fort Discovery, M. McMahon
 Enoshima City, E. C. Ferguson
 DR. G. A. WEED,
 SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
 Seattle, W. T.
 Office over Morrill & Co.'s Drug Store.
 Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M.
 FREELAND & RAYMOND,
 DENTISTS.
 OFFICE—IN DISPATCH BUILDINGS,
 Seattle, W. T., March 30, 1874.
 DENTISTRY.
 Dr. J. C. GRASSE, DENTIST.
 Office in Stone & Burnett's new building on Commercial street. All work warranted.
 DRS. A. & H. B. BAGLEY,
 HOMEOPATHISTS,
 SEATTLE, W. T.
 DR. H. B. BAGLEY, LATE PROFESSOR OF PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY IN THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, will make Operative Surgery and Surgical Diseases a specialty, and will attend to cases in any part of the Sound. Dec. 17, 1874.
 F. W. SPARLING, M. D.,
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
 Late of the U. S. Army.
 RESIDENCE—On Front St. in the house formerly occupied by Amos Brown.
 Office—On Commercial St., opposite the office of the late Dr. Maynard. Seattle, May 20th 1875.
 Dr. G. V. CALHOUN,
 Seattle, W. T.
 Office in Kelly's Drug Store.
 Seattle, W. T., July 31, 1875.
 J. J. MCGILVERA, THOS. BURKE,
 Attorneys at Law,
 SEATTLE, W. T.
 Will attend to business in all parts of the Territory.
 N. B.—Real Estate bought and sold Monday evening.
 CHARLES D. EMERY,
 ATTORNEY AT-LAW,
 SEATTLE, W. T.
 WILL PAY PROMPT ATTENTION TO all business in Law, Equity and Adm. ap14-2m.
 D. P. JENKINS,
 Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
 PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO Chancery Cases.
 Office—On Commercial street opposite the U. S. Hotel. ap14
 JAS. McNAUGHT, G. MORRIS HALLER,
 Attorneys and Counsellors-AT-LAW
 PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.
 August 20, 1875.
 IRVING BALLARD, W. A. INMAN,
 Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Proctors in Admiralty.
 WILL PAY PROMPT ATTENTION TO all business entrusted. ap14
 LARRABEE & WHITE,
 Counselors and Attorneys at Law.
 Rooms 4 and 5, Dispatch Buildings, SEATTLE, W. T.
 HENRY E. HATHAWAY COLLECTOR.
 Office with W.M. York, Attorney-at-Law SEATTLE, W. T.
 PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO Collection of Debts. Taxes paid for non-payers free of charge.
 G. N. MCCONAH, C. H. HANFORD,
 Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Proctors in Admiralty.
 G. N. McConaha District Atty. 3rd District, W. T. Office—On Commercial St. Seattle, W. T.

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 FROM DAILY OF THURSDAY.
 NEW PAPER.—We have received a number of the Oregon Tribune, a newspaper which was formerly published at the Dalles, which died some time since and which has just been resurrected by M. H. Abbot. It is a neat 7-column paper.
 A telegram from Victoria announces that the steamship California from Sitka, about which so much anxiety was felt, arrived there this morning.
 FINISHED LOADING.—The brig Levi Stevens has finished loading with Seattle coal and the Lizzie Williams has commenced loading.
 CUTTING SCRAPE.—An Indian woman turned herself loose on her liege lord in Olympia on Tuesday and carved up his cheek beautifully.
 ADMIRALTY SUIT.—Suit was brought yesterday before Chief Justice Lewis, in chambers, by Baquist, one of the seamen of the Russian ship Pallas, now loading in Blakely, against Capt. Niscall for alleged false imprisonment while in Callao Capt. Niscall was held in bail in the sum of \$600.
 MARRIED.—In this city, on the 15th inst., by Rev. Charles R. Bonnell, Mr. James R. Barron, of Victoria, B. C., to Miss Janetta Freeman of this city. Compliments received.
 The steamer Zephyr was hauled out on the grid-iron last night to have her bottom cleaned. She will make her usual trip to Olympia to-morrow.
 ARRESTED.—The boy mentioned in our Monday's issue as having run away from home and who, on being captured and lodged in the jail, escaped, was again arrested yesterday and placed in the jail. No charges being proffered against him, he was discharged in the afternoon and accompanied his father home.
 THE LIBBY.—The steamer Libby arrived here during the night from Bellingham Bay and way ports. She had a very large amount of freight for this place and 35 tons of barley for Olympia. After discharging her freight at this place, she goes on up Sound.
 MIND READING.—We are informed by Mr. Savage, agent for Prof. A. E. Rice, the celebrated mind-reader, that the latter gentleman will give one of his extraordinary entertainments in Yesler's Hall on Monday and Tuesday, December 20th and 21st.
 PETITION FOR PARDON.—A petition was started around town this morning, praying for the pardon of the boy David Hughes, convicted at the last term of Court, for killing Gellerson, and who is now confined in the jail at Port Madison. Hon. A. S. Hughes, the father of the boy, says he will guarantee that the boy will never be in any trouble again and that he will be a peaceable citizen.
 DEATH WHILE ROWING.—The following was received here by telegraph from La Conner under date of to-day:
 The body of John Newton, more generally known as Capt. Newton, a resident of Fidalgo Island, was picked up in his boat on Squaw Bay a few days ago. It is supposed he dropped dead while rowing, as there were no marks of violence. He had apparently been dead and drifting around in the boat some ten days before being found.
 FROM DAILY OF FRIDAY
 READING ROOM.—Mrs. Maynard wishes it particularly understood that her reading room is free and open to all; that she cordially invites the young ladies and gentlemen of Seattle to her rooms, and wishes that they may come often and bring their friends.
 The Union Gas Machine, which has been on exhibition at Bullene's machine shop, was removed to-day to the store of Mr. Curry, where it will be on exhibition.

PETIT LARCENY.—Francis Pease and another boy, whose name we did not learn, were found yesterday stealing sacks from a stable. Young Pease was arrested but the other boy, after leading the officers a chase over town, finally eluded them and left the city. Pease is now confined in the lock-up. His parents are making arrangements to ship him on some deep-water ship.
 COAL CONTRACT.—Mr. Otis Freeman to-day submitted a proposition to the Talbot Coal Co. from parties in San Francisco, offering to take the product of the mine for one year, the coal to be transported to San Francisco on the steamships of the Pacific Mail Co. Mr. Freeman informs us that the proposition has been accepted and will insure the completion of the route and the speedy development of the mine.
 NEW DWELLING HOUSES.—The work on the four dwelling houses which Mr. J. M. Colman is building on his lots on the corner of Marion and Second Sts., is progressing finely. The tenements consist of two double, story-and-a-half cottages, each 44x40, making each separate house 22x40. There is a shed roof addition in the rear of each house.
 Mr. Robert Abrams has hauled the lumber and will soon commence the erection of a dwelling house on his lots adjoining the Brown Church. The proposed building will be 28x40, and is designed for his own residence.
 Mr. W. G. Jamieson, the jeweller, has again come to the front and showed his generosity by donating the handsome "doll bride" won by him at the last Catholic Fair and now on exhibition in his show window, to the Sing Verein Germania with the understanding that they present the same to the Belle of their ball on New Year's Eve, the allotting to be done by ballot on the night of the ball. So far as we learn the Verein have accepted Mr. Jamieson's proposition and our ladies can now bestir themselves.
 BUSINESS CHANGE.—Mr. J. R. Robbins has dropped his retail liquor business and in the future will confine himself exclusively to the wholesale department. His store will be in the rooms formerly occupied by the tailor shops of Kaufman & Co. and J. T. Kenworthy.
 Marine Intelligence.
 SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Arrived ship Grace Darling, Departure Bay; City of Panama, Panama. Sailed, barkentine Discovery, Port Townsend.
 VINCENNE.—Reurat Whittier of Vancouver has been adjudged insane and ordered sent to the Asylum at Steilacoom.
 ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.—A dispatch from the Attorney General to District Attorney Dyer says the commission of Col. Jas O. Bronckhead as special counsel in the whisky cases has been forwarded and a retainer of \$1,000.
 Another dispatch says the President desires ex-Governor Thos. C. Reynolds to be engaged to assist Col. Bronckhead. Mr. Reynolds has been proffered the appointment and has declined, but for what reason it has not yet transpired.
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 Advice from Matamoros state that during the municipal election, Saturday, fighting occurred. Morgan and Fuentez, candidates for mayor, were wounded. Three men and one boy were killed. Senor Fuentez, Cortinas' candidate for mayor is elected. The city is now quiet.
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with the laws affecting the requirements and sea-worthiness of steamships in British Columbia and respectfully make the following suggestions:
 1. That the Dominion Government be urged to impress upon the government of the United States the extreme importance of a complete and impartial investigation of the causes which led to the loss of the steamship Pacific, on the fifth of November, last.
 2. Having reference to the impossibility of surveying the hulls, machinery etc., of foreign vessels, without international legislation, the Grand Jury recommends that the clauses in the present mail contract, empowering the Postmaster General through an officer or agent to inspect and approve steamers carrying the mails and passengers under contract between this Province and San Francisco or elsewhere, be rigidly enforced and compulsory.
 3. That the operation of the following act be extended to this province, viz: The investigation of shipwrecks, Canadian states, thirty-three and thirty-four, and Victoria, chapter thirty-eight.
 4. That the merchant shipping act 1875 thirty-eight and thirty-nine Victoria chapter 88 passed the Imperial Parliament thirteenth August 1875, or acts similar in nature in force in the Dominion be extended to British Columbia and that the proper officers be appointed to carry out the provision of the same.
 5. Having ascertained that one or more steamers navigating the inland waters of British Columbia this season have not been inspected, the present acting inspector having been appointed too late in the year to admit of his doing so, we recommend that the laws relating to the inspection of steamers be strictly put in force in this province. They would further recommend that the appointment of the present acting inspector of steamers be confirmed with adequate remuneration.
 6. They also suggest that a copy of this presentment be forwarded to the board of trade London, England.
 Signed, T. D. STAHLSCHEIDT, Foreman.
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 The man Thomas, who is supposed to have owned the case of dynamite which exploded at Bremen Haven, is an American who has been residing for some months past at Strahlen, Saxony.
 DRESDEN, Dec. 14.—The police made a "domestic" visit to the abode of Thomas, in Strahlen, but failed to discover anything throwing light on the terrible crime in which the man is implicated. His wife has gone to Bremen Haven.
 SAN DIEGO, Dec. 14.—Alfonso Leclare, a Canadian, who has been clerking for some time for Delson & Co., at San Rafael, in Lower California, was found 12 miles this side of that place dead, with a bullet hole through his head. He had started for this place, and was supposed to have had considerable money, for which he was probably murdered.
 A letter from Gov. Villaguet, of Lower California, who was returning from this place to San Rafael says: Alfonso Leclare, who was murdered near this place, was coming to this city in company with Senor Sono, who had rendered himself obnoxious to the thieves and bandits of Lower California, by his activity in bringing them to punishment and it is supposed that Sono was the real object of the attack from the bandits, who are presumed to be part of Campo's band. The Governor writes that the terrible crime has excited the whole neighborhood, and he proceeds immediately to San Rafael to leave nothing undone until the criminals shall have been punished. It is presumed Sono has been murdered also.
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 From what is known the barrel for the shameful work was made by a Bremen cooper and partitioned, one part containing dynamite and the other containing the apparatus for exploding it. He intended to place his hellish magazine on the Deutchland, but was not ready.
 The Weiser Zeitung adds in sober words—We communicate it and with certainty, that the number of victims killed and wounded amounts to 140.
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 PARIS, Dec. 16.—It is currently reported that M. Leon Say, Minister of Finance, has resigned.
 WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—House—Springer, of Illinois, offered the following resolution and moved the previous question on its adoption: Resolved, that, in the opinion of this House, the precedent established by Washington and other Presidents of the United States, by retiring from the Presidential office after their second term, has become by universal concurrence part of our Republican system of government and that any departure from this time-honored custom would be unwise, unpatriotic and fraught with peril to our free institutions. The previous question was seconded and the resolution adopted, yeas, 232; nays, 18.
 Bills and resolutions introduced and referred: Providing that the heads of departments shall occupy seats on the floor of the House. Also a resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States for more than a single term; also, a resolution instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to report a bill repealing the National Banking Law, and substituting for National Bank Currency, National Paper Money, issued directly from the Treasury and made legal for all debts, public or private, including duties on imports and to be interchangeable for registered bonds bearing 3.65 per cent. interest; referred to Committee on Banking and Currency, reducing the salary of the President of the United States after the 4th of March, 1877.
 Senate—Mitchell submitted a resolution that the President be requested to furnish the Senate with a statement of the number of Military arrests in Alaska during the past three years, together with the date of each; charge on which the arrest in each case was made; the names of the persons arrested, and the period of the imprisonment of each in that territory before the trial or before the surrender to the civil authorities for trial. Agreed to.
 NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Gold closed at 147/8.
 CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—In the National Transportation Convention, to-day, W. C. Flagg proposed the following: Resolved, the railway system of the several states which have attempted to assert the right of the public authorities to control the railway transportation of their states, should be prosecuted until railway corporations are made to obey the Governmental power that call them into existence.
 NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Charles O'Connor's condition continues to improve materially and his physicians entertain hopes of his recovery.
 Latest Cuban advices state that the insurgents have captured the Spanish gunboat Gracioso with several cannon and a large quantity of ammunition, stores, etc., and burned the vessel to the water's edge. This capture of arms and supplies is very important to the insurgents.
 SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 16.—There is a strong indication of a move in the prosecution of cases in the U. S. Court, during the January term, against Harper and Smith and others. These cases are for defrauding the Government in regard to the revenue. I stated however, that the indications are all for outside show, to aid in some way the all-prevailing excitement at St. Louis, which is working in a different direction to what has been described. Two weeks' time will give some astonishing developments in regard to these revenue developments.
 BERLIN, Dec. 16.—The Reichstag to-day rejected the new taxes and increased the army estimates proposed by the Government.
 LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Admiralty has arranged for Capt. Allan Young to go to Smith's Sound next year, to communicate with the Arctic Expedition.
 BRUSSELS, Dec. 16.—A terrible explosion occurred to-day in a coal mine at

Francis, near Mons. A full force of men was at work at the time and the loss of life was appalling; it is reported that 110 miners were killed; 11 were taken out injured. The accident was caused by fire damp.
 LONDON, Dec. 16.—A telegram from Egypt states that on the demand of the British Government the Egyptian men of war will be recalled from Zanzibar and the expedition to Abyssinia will confine itself to exacting satisfaction, after which the troops are to return to Egypt.
 MAGDEBURG, Dec. 16.—It is stated that Thompson had his clock-work made by a mechanic named Fuchs, residing at Bogburg. The apparatus was constructed so as to run noiselessly for ten days, when it caused a lever to act and strike with a force of thirty pounds. Twenty similar machines were ordered.
 LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Queen of Denmark and Princess Thiria have returned to Copenhagen, accompanied by the Princess of Wales and her children, who will spend the holidays in Denmark.
 EDINBURGH, Dec. 17.—The Earl of Derby visited the city to-day and was enthusiastically received. He will remain over to-morrow. To-day he will deliver the inaugural address as rector of the University. To-morrow the freedom of the city will be presented to him.
 BRASSEN, Dec. 17.—The total number of killed and wounded by the explosion is now estimated at 200.
 NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Weston, Ellis and Thompson, colored men, were hanged in the Tombs prison at 9:30 this morning, for the murder of Abram Weissburg, a peddler, in September last. The crowd increased every moment and before 9 o'clock long lines of men, all clamorous for admission formed in Franklin and Central streets. At 9:15 A. M. the doors were opened for the admission of reporters and a rush from all sides followed. A most disgraceful scene ensued and the police in vain struggled to preserve order. A violent rush was made for the gate and all those persons who had right of entrance were compelled either to fight every inch of their way or remain outside. Order was restored at last, the police succeeding in forming a line.
 At 10 o'clock the weights were let go and the bodies of the three murderers were lifted into air. A most horrible scene then occurred. Weston did easily, Thompson suffered more, raised his arms three times and worked his fingers convulsively, but the mode of Ellis' death was the cruellest of all. He suddenly turned his head and disarranged a portion of the knot which came beneath his chin. He began to struggle horribly, placing his feet against the boards at the sides, then swung around and seized Thompson, endeavored to raise himself. In his struggles the noose suddenly closed around his wind-pipe and he was strangled to death.
 WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Senator Mitchell made an argument before the Senate Com. on Territories to-day, in support of his bill to provide a Civil Government for Alaska by attaching it to Washington Territory as a County. He argued that the military rule had proved oppressive. Persons arrested for trial by the California and Oregon Courts had for want of transportation and reasons been kept in prison for months instead of five days as authorized by law and the requirements of the treaty, that all Russian American citizens should enjoy all the rights of other citizens, are still unfulfilled. He said there had been considerable immigration of late for mining purposes and showed that his bill would afford a civil government at a very small expense and stating that it was recommended by Genl. Howard, commanding that Department.

Telegraphic
 ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.—A dispatch from the Attorney General to District Attorney Dyer says the commission of Col. Jas O. Bronckhead as special counsel in the whisky cases has been forwarded and a retainer of \$1,000.
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 SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 16.—There is a strong indication of a move in the prosecution of cases in the U. S. Court, during the January term, against Harper and Smith and others. These cases are for defrauding the Government in regard to the revenue. I stated however, that the indications are all for outside show, to aid in some way the all-prevailing excitement at St. Louis, which is working in a different direction to what has been described. Two weeks' time will give some astonishing developments in regard to these revenue developments.
 BERLIN, Dec. 16.—The Reichstag to-day rejected the new taxes and increased the army estimates proposed by the Government.
 LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Admiralty has arranged for Capt. Allan Young to go to Smith's Sound next year, to communicate with the Arctic Expedition.
 BRUSSELS, Dec. 16.—A terrible explosion occurred to-day in a coal mine at

Francis, near Mons. A full force of men was at work at the time and the loss of life was appalling; it is reported that 110 miners were killed; 11 were taken out injured. The accident was caused by fire damp.
 LONDON, Dec. 16.—A telegram from Egypt states that on the demand of the British Government the Egyptian men of war will be recalled from Zanzibar and the expedition to Abyssinia will confine itself to exacting satisfaction, after which the troops are to return to Egypt.
 MAGDEBURG, Dec. 16.—It is stated that Thompson had his clock-work made by a mechanic named Fuchs, residing at Bogburg. The apparatus was constructed so as to run noiselessly for ten days, when it caused a lever to act and strike with a force of thirty pounds. Twenty similar machines were ordered.
 LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Queen of Denmark and Princess Thiria have returned to Copenhagen, accompanied by the Princess of Wales and her children, who will spend the holidays in Denmark.
 EDINBURGH, Dec. 17.—The Earl of Derby visited the city to-day and was enthusiastically received. He will remain over to-morrow. To-day he will deliver the inaugural address as rector of the University. To-morrow the freedom of the city will be presented to him.
 BRASSEN, Dec. 17.—The total number of killed and wounded by the explosion is now estimated at 200.
 NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Weston, Ellis and Thompson, colored men, were hanged in the Tombs prison at 9:30 this morning, for the murder of Abram Weissburg, a peddler, in September last. The crowd increased every moment and before 9 o'clock long lines of men, all clamorous for admission formed in Franklin and Central streets. At 9:15 A. M. the doors were opened for the admission of reporters and a rush from all sides followed. A most disgraceful scene ensued and the police in vain struggled to preserve order. A violent rush was made for the gate and all those persons who had right of entrance were compelled either to fight every inch of their way or remain outside. Order was restored at last, the police succeeding in forming a line.
 At 10 o'clock the weights were let go and the bodies of the three murderers were lifted into air. A most horrible scene then occurred. Weston did easily, Thompson suffered more, raised his arms three times and worked his fingers convulsively, but the mode of Ellis' death was the cruellest of all. He suddenly turned his head and disarranged a portion of the knot which came beneath his chin. He began to struggle horribly, placing his feet against the boards at the sides, then swung around and seized Thompson, endeavored to raise himself. In his struggles the noose suddenly closed around his wind-pipe and he was strangled to death.
 WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Senator Mitchell made an argument before the Senate Com. on Territories to-day, in support of his bill to provide a Civil Government for Alaska by attaching it to Washington Territory as a County. He argued that the military rule had proved oppressive. Persons arrested for trial by the California and Oregon Courts had for want of transportation and reasons been kept in prison for months instead of five days as authorized by law and the requirements of the treaty, that all Russian American citizens should enjoy all the rights of other citizens, are still unfulfilled. He said there had been considerable immigration of late for mining purposes and showed that his bill would afford a civil government at a very small expense and stating that it was recommended by Genl. Howard, commanding that Department.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

BERIAH BROWN : : : : EDITOR

Seattle, W. T., Dec. 23, 1875.

"A PLEASURE EXCURSION."—Notwithstanding all that has been said on the subject the Revenue Cutter is again away from Port Townsend, lying at anchor in our harbor, taking in coal, and some of its officers are amusing themselves on shore. Will not some "dirty dog," as sail the Collector in consequence and get the statement of some respectable citizen that he has seen the cutter at anchor here, in conclusive proof that it is a pleasure excursion ordered by Mr. Webster. Or, perhaps it would be as well to set a spy upon the officers to listen to their private table conversation and report it for publication. There is a newspaper editor in this town who takes delight in doing such dirty work and a few people who encourage it.

Telegraphic

OTTAWA, Dec. 17.—Owing to the refusal of the U. S. authorities to allow Canadian vessels to navigate American canals on the same footing as American vessels, the Dominion Government has prepared a case and forwarded it to Secretary Fish.

MONTREAL, Dec. 17.—This forenoon about 1,000 unemployed people, mostly French-Canadians, assembled in front of the City Hall, where they remained for some time in an excited state, but beyond relieving a bread wagon of a dozen loaves, no reprehensible acts were committed. Alderman Grier spoke to the crowd, advising them to adjourn until 3 P. M., when the council would be ready to give them some answer in response to their demand for work or bread. The majority of the assemblage then marched through the streets in a tumultuous column. At 3 P. M. a disorderly throng of over 2,000 surrounded the City Hall, and despite a large body of police, the mob attacked a beer wagon took the casks and drank the contents. A bread wagon was then cleaned out. Ten minutes later a fight took place, and order was restored with difficulty. The alderman discussed the propriety of reading the riot act. The mayor then addressed the assemblage from the balcony, and counseled the greatest moderation on their part. He said that violence would only make the matter worse. The council was to meet to give their case earnest consideration. He reflected on those who wanted to create disorder and was interrupted by cries of, "We are suffering and want food." At a quarter to four the council commenced deliberations. Meanwhile several encounters took place between the police and the excited mob, Chief Penton taking an active part. Several arrests were made, and upon the approach of reinforcements, the crowd fled in every direction. Numbers were intoxicated and while no doubt large numbers of laborers present really deserved work, many simply wanted an opportunity to plunder.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—DeGrieffe & Co dry goods store, on Broom street, has been seized. It is charged that they largely undervalued 95 cases of silk fringe for dresses, worth about \$100,000. The bonds of the firm are fixed at \$400,000. Mr. Triaxos, one of the partners, says the prosecution is an attempt to blackmail the firm. The informer is a discharged salesman in the fringe department. The firm has a house in Berlin and a branch in Paris.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The Star and Herald of Panama, just received, says the 12 oared cutter race in the harbor of Callao, between the crews of the U. S. steamer Richmond and a Peruvian man-of-war, was won by the Peruvians by 200 yards. The distance was three miles, and the purse \$2,000 gold. The Americans used a regulation boat belonging to the Richmond, while the Peruvians pulled a boat built for racing, and 700 pounds lighter.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 18.—Earl Derby was today formally installed as rector of the University of Edinburgh and delivered his inaugural address. In the evening, he made a speech before the Workingmen's Convention, in the course of which, he denied that the Suez Canal purchase signified a reversal of England's policy on the Eastern question and disclaimed any desire on the part of the Government, to establish a protectorate over Egypt. He declared the only object of the Government was to obtain an additional security and an uninterrupted access to India.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—According to Thomas's confession, there is another explosive package on board the steamer Sallier, where one had already been discovered. The Sallier left Bremen Havas on the 16th, for Southampton and New York.

Sir William Jervis, Governor of the Straits settlement, telegraphed to the War Office under date of Penang, Dec. 17th, that the troops are now going to Penak unopposed. At every place the white flag is hoisted; the rebels retreated to Kentar, by jungle paths; the troops are pursuing, but with what result is unknown.

Dec. 20.—Special despatches to the Times, dated Penang, Dec. 18, say the British troops from Penak have retired to Blanja, where they wait for provisions and reinforcements, before attacking Kintar.

The Prince of Wales has left Madras for Calcutta.

The Paris correspondent of the Times telegraphs that the reports of a Cabinet Crisis and Ministerial resignations are premature.

The Times says a strict search has been made, and Thomas's assertion that his over-insured goods were to be shipped at Southampton is unfounded, no such insurance had been effected. The report published that another of Thomas's infernal machines was on board the Sallier, proves without foundation.

MONTREAL, Dec. 18.—The Bien Public newspaper has temporarily suspended. The Recorder sentenced four of the rioters at the City Hall, this morning, to 6 months' imprisonment, each with hard labor. The police are on guard and destitute workmen are forbidden to gather in caowds. Work is promised some of them on Monday.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18.—The steamboat U. S. Pike arrived last night with a cargo of 997 bales cotton, 208 hhds sugar and 594 bbls molasses. She took fire this morning and burned to the waters' edge with the entire cargo. Several persons were badly burned and a number of deck hands who jumped overboard were drowned.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Gold closed at 137 1/2 @ 3/4.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 18.—About 5 o'clock this morning, the U. S. Express car on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern train, due at 6:15 A. M., while some 10 or 20 miles from here, the messenger was thrown into the package chest and locked up and the safe robbed of from \$10,000 to \$20,000 in money and goods.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—This morning, the guests of the Centennial Commission left the Continental Hotel for Fairmount Park. President Grant joined the Company. After a drive of over an hour the parties entered the Horticultural Hall, which was tastefully decorated. The beautiful building inspected, the company entered the Banqueting Hall.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.—James Carr, 18 years of age, was found to-night, frozen to death on Merrimac river.

BUFFALO, Dec. 18.—The weather is the coldest of the season.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—At a meeting of the National Board of Transportation, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, that we are in favor of completing both the Northern and the Southern Pacific railways as soon as the means for the completion of the same can be properly made available.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Bills introduced in the House, by Mr. Jacobs, of Washington Territory, for additional land offices in the Territory of Washington.

Dec. 18.—Postal changes; post-office established: Olegus, Cowlitz Co., W. T. S. D. Laughlin, Postmaster.

Piper introduced a bill to re-imburse California, Oregon and Nevada for expenses entered in the late rebellion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Greenbacks buying, 87 1/2; selling, 87 3/4.

A meeting of the Pacific Jockey Club was held at the Lick House at 1 P. M. Mayor Bryant, President, was in the Chair. T. J. Baldwin, M. A. Littell, A. Gage, Joe Daniels, Capt. G Moore, Mr. Fawcett, Mr. Walden and others, owners of horses entered for the \$30,000 purse all present. By a unanimous understanding, the race will come on the 22d of February. The Jockey Club guarantees a certified check for \$30,000 to given to the order of the Judges of the race on that day, to be paid to the winner. All the original entries, nine in number, remain in. The meeting adjourned with three cheers on the part on the latter for the Jockey Club.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 20.—Nothing new from the border to-day. The World has a letter from Treaté stage station, which says: "As far as I can ascertain, we are to have rough times along the line soon. Mexican residents are unable or unwilling to remedy the existing state of affairs. A letter from Gaskill's says that they have a guard of 15 men there now and they feel much easier. There have been two skulking parties around, one seven and another of four persons; when they found us well armed, they fled."

TUCSON, Arizona, Dec. 20.—Mr. W. S. Bronson and Major F. J. Blackeny, well known in San Francisco and Virginia City, just arrived here overland from Guaymas, through Sonora, corroborate the reports that the people of that state are in a destitute condition. The trouble greatly prevented the planting of grain, and during the ensuing year the people must depend upon crops of beans, pumpkins, etc., of which the prospects are of small crops. The sentiment of the people is in favor of the revolution. These gentlemen say that 300 disciplined troops could march successfully through the state.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Deitrick & Co., agents of the steamships Moselle and Sallier, say they have no confidence in the statement of Thomas that an explosive machine was put on board of the steamer Sallier on Saturday. They received a dispatch from Southampton when she arrived that she had no cargo when the explosion occurred, but afterwards took the cargo of the Moselle. There was the greatest care taken in examining the packages. So far as the agents have been able to learn no suspicious insurance have been effected on the cargo of the Moselle.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Dec. 21.—A fight occurred three days ago between two hunting parties of Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, about fifty miles east of Camp Supply, in which many on each

side were killed. The Fourth Cavalry are now with the Cheyennes and a part Fifth are with the Arapahoes to keep peace.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—The President of the Centennial Board of Finance published a card, saying the citizens of Philadelphia contributed the funds to entertain, Saturday last, the President, Supreme Court and Congressional party. The Board of Finance have no part thereof.

GRAND LOTTERY

FIRST GRAND LOTTERY

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Legislated by an act of the Legislature.

APPROVED NOV. 12, 1875,

BY K. P. FERRY,

Governor of Washington Territory.

CAPITAL \$300,000!

Divided into 60,000 Tickets at \$5 00 Cts each

ELEVEN FOR \$50 00

The property to be distributed is now being placed in the hands of trustees before the Sale of Tickets, as provided by the Act.

The Seattle Saw-Mill AND MILL PROPERTY,

OWNED BY H. L. YESLER, WILL BE

GRAND PRIZE OF \$100,000,

THE HOVEY & BARKER CORNER,

Opposite the Seattle Bank, and the PACIFIC BREWERY PROPERTY,

THE SECOND AND THIRD Grand Prizes.

THERE WILL BE, IN ALL, 5,575 PRIZES

OR ONE CHANCE IN TEN.

TICKETS WILL BE READY FOR SALE

On and after January 1st, 1876

At the Office of the Manager, in Seattle, at Address,

H. L. YESLER, Seattle, W. T.

December 18th, 1875.

Notice!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS of said city if they do not come forward and pay their delinquent City Taxes for the years 1874 and '75, by the first day of January next, their property will be levied upon and sold for the payment of said Taxes and all costs incurred in the collection of the same.

L. V. WICKOFF, City Collector. Seattle, W. T., Dec. 21, 1875.

PIKE & SHOUDY Have the PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT for Sale. GO TO

PIKE & SHOUDY For Superior WHITE LEAD and OIL. THE PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT—THE BEST Paint in the world—for sale at

PIKE & SHOUDY Do all kinds of Painting, Graining and Glazing. Shop in Horton & Denny's stone building, Seattle, W. T.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE HAD our buildings painted by Pike & Shoudy, with the Pacific Rubber Paint and it looks first rate. We think it will stand well.

Nov. 30th, 1875.

BOARD AND LODGING! \$5 00 per Week.

Corner of Second and Pine streets, beyond the Railroad track, Seattle.

W. BURRITT, Proprietor.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY BALL!

SING VERIEN GERMANIA, At Yesler's Hall, ON NEW YEARS EVE.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. Hon. B. GATZERT, H. HAYKROFT, C. G. STEINWEG.

5th Floor Managers, Red and Gold Bazzette; Floor Committee, Red Bazzette; Reception Committee, White Bazzette.

Tickets for lady and gentleman, including Supper, \$4 00.

Seattle Saloon!

TOM SMITH, PROPRIETOR. Washington street, Seattle, in the building formerly Ore Pine Saloon.

Wines, Liquors & Cigars OF THE BEST QUALITY.

RESTAURANT IN THE REAR APARTMENT.

BOARD BY THE DAY OR WEEK.

Single Meal..... 50 Board per day..... \$1.00 Board per week..... \$5.00

Seattle, Dec. 1st, 1875.

TO RENT.

GOOD, STEADY LABORING MEN CAN BE accommodated with good Beds and Lodgings at \$1 25 per week, over M. E. Maddock's Drug Store, Seattle. Dec. 7th, 1875.

NOTICE!

ST. CHARLES SALOON!

On Mill street, opposite saw mill, Seattle, Wash. Ter.

THE BEST OF Liquors and Cigars.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT MY partner, I will constantly be in attendance myself at all times.

JOHN B. BROUELLETTE, Propr.

3,000 City Lots

—IN THE— SEATTLE HOMESTEAD ASSOCIATION, \$75 00 Each, in six monthly installments.

\$25,000 Will be Expended

BY THE ASSOCIATION IN OPENING an Avenue through this property and in Building, before the distribution of the Lots. Read the prospectus. Full information at the office, Occidental Square.

CONKELMAN & EDWARDS, General Agents. Seattle, October 1, 1875.

ATTENTION, TAX-PAYERS.

ALL TAXES DUE KING COUNTY FOR the year 1875, not paid before December 31st, will become delinquent, 10 per cent. added thereto and placed in the hands of the County Sheriff for collection.

GEO. D. HILL, County Treasurer. County Treasurer's Office, Dec. 2nd, 1875.

The Alhambra,

WM. MELVIN, PROPRIETOR, Mill st., opposite Wells, Fargo & Co., SEATTLE, W. T.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Etc., OF THE BEST QUALITY.

New Arrangement.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMER "ZEPHYR" will leave Seattle for Snohomish City on Wednesdays on Sunday Morning; returning, will leave Snohomish on Monday Morning. Leave Seattle for Olympia and way ports on Tuesdays and Fridays; returning Wednesdays and Saturdays.

JAB. H. ROBBINS, Captain. Seattle, Oct. 26, 1875.

DOLLY VARDEN SALOON! Front Street, near the Pavilion SEATTLE, W. T.

At the DOLLY VARDEN— Wines, Liquors, Beer and Cigars,

of the BEST QUALITY, will always be served to our customers.

GUTTER'S OLD BOURBON WHISKEY A D THE BEST CIGARS IN SEATTLE.

Are the specialties at this house. SMITH & JEWETT, Proprietors.

PAY UP.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED are requested to make payment within the next thirty days; otherwise their accounts will be put in the hands of an officer for collection.

W. DESHAW, Point Agate, Oct., 29

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!!!

CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THIS DATE AT THE PUGET SOUND

CONFECTIONERY SALOON, FRONT ST., SEATTLE.

THE STEWART AND FRIES OF THIS Establishment, having under their supervision the management of Mr. Piper, received a "Sound Reputation."

Customers will find at this place all the delicacies of the season, the best Java Coffee, the best Tea and Chocolate; and

HAM AND EGGS And other Establishments.

Fresh made Candies! And an assortment of FINE CAKES

Constantly on hand. Wedding Cakes made to order on shortest notice.

Ball Suppers, and parties supplied. Seattle, W. T., August 26th, 1875.

CENTREVILLE HOTEL AND STORE.

AT THE MOUTH OF THE STILL AGUACHE RIVER

JAMES CALDON, Proprietor

Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, And Tobacco.

July 1, 1875.

Renton Coal Company.

THE OFFICE OF THE ABOVE COMPANY is at the store of R. Bernsdien, where the stock books are open. All are invited to call and examine the plan. C. H. BURNETT, Secretary

Seattle, March 6, 1874.

M. H. WEED ARCHITECT & BUILDER, Seattle, W. T.

IS NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH PLANS and Specifications for Building in all its branches; will also take Contracts and Superintendence. Office, Over Morrill Drug Store, 47

Bainbridge Hotel! PORT BLAKELY, JAMES TAYLOR : : : PROPRIETOR

Rates of Board and Lodging: Board per week..... \$4 00 Board and Lodging..... 7 00 Board per day..... 1 00 Board and Lodging per day..... \$1 25

THE ONLY HOTEL IN PORT BLAKELY

THE BAR IS SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST OF LIQUORS & CIGARS

Stage to Port Madison every other day; also, Seattle Horsecar day or night to and from Port Madison.

JAMES TAYLOR. Port Blakely, Nov. 18, 1875.

TALBOT COAL COMPANY

Incorporated under the Law

Principal Place of Business: SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Location of Works: BLACK RIVER, KING COUNTY, W. T.

This Company is now prepared to furnish SUPERIOR QUALITY OF COAL

BY THE CARGO. City Trade Supplied

AT SIX DOLLARS PER TON.

Leave orders with Crawford & Harrington.

COAL YARD

On Crawford & Harrington's WHARF, Seattle, Wash. Ter.

JOHN COLLINS, President, JOHN LEARY, Secretary.

May 29th, 1875.

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned was, on the 2nd day of December, A. D. 1875, appointed by the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory, Administratrix of the estate of William Dewey, late of said County deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same, properly proven, within one year from the date hereof, at my residence in Seattle, in said County.

Dated Decem 2nd, 1875.

SARAH DEWEY, Administratrix as aforesaid.

W. G. JAMIESON'S HOLIDAY STOCK NOW OPEN.

Diamonds, Sapphires, Rubeyes, Pearls, Amethysts, Cameos.

FINEST DISPLAY EVER IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY AT JAMIESON'S JEWELRY EMPORIUM.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures From 10 to 20 per cent. Below Portland Prices.

Initialing Free of Charge. Seattle, December 9, 1875.

THE UNION Gas Machine

Generating Gas by Water.

THIS MACHINE IS DESIGNED FOR LIGHTING TOWNS, FACTORIES, MILLS, HOTELS, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS OR Buildings of any kind Situated in the Country and beyond the reach of coal gas mains of cities, with a Safe and Cheap Gas-Light.

These machines are simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, require no skill to manage, are made of the best material and in the most substantial manner. They occupy little space, are set up at small expense and are equally adapted for lighting the largest public building or smallest dwelling. They are no new or untried thing, but have been in constant and successful use in all parts of the country, lighting all kinds of buildings and towns for the last six years. They make a rich, strong gas, fully equal to coal gas, and at about one-half the cost, the expense being about \$1 50 per one thousand feet.

Buildings are insured at the same rates as though lighted by common city gas. We guarantee all machines Perfect in construction, and put them up on trial, if desired. One of our machines may be run from a tank 30 feet high, with a stream of water 1-16 of an inch. This is ample to make gas for 30 burners, using each night 30 gallons of water which would never be missed from any ordinary water tank.

One of these machines is on exhibition at Bullen's Machine Shop, where the public are invited to call and inspect.

ON GAS COMPANY, Office, No. 434 Montgomery street, S. F. D. M. HASTINGS, Agent for Oregon, & Washington Ty. December 13th, 1875.

Pioneer Drug Store, Head of Commercial st., Seattle, W. T. M. A. Kelly & co., Proprietors, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Etc.,

Moore & Neill, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

SOLE AGENTS ON PUGET SOUND OF A. P. HOTALING & CO.

FOR THE SALE OF J. H. CUTTER'S OLD BOURBON WHISKEY.

Agents for the Golden State Whiskey.

WHISKEYS SOLD BY THE PACKAGE AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. SOUTH SIDE OF OCCIDENTAL SQUARE, Seattle, Wash. Ter.

J. F. MORRILL Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T. Sign—"CITY DRUG STORE."

Crawford & Harrington, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Hardware, Groceries, Wines and Liquors,

Flour and Feed.

UAP EA, TOBACCO, COFFE 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.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

Seattle, W. T., Dec. 23, 1875.

From Daily of Monday.

MIND READING.—Prof. A. E. Rice will give exhibitions of his wonderful talent of mind-reading to-night and to-morrow night at Yessler's Hall.

EGGS FROM CHICAGO.—L. Reiz has in his shop eggs for sale which he imported from Chicago.

IN VACATION.—The case of Matthias Berquist vs. Captain Iska of the Russian ship Pallas, came up before Judge Lewis yesterday on a motion to vacate the order of arrest.

IN JUSTICE'S COURT.—The following cases were disposed of this morning by Justice Scott: Geo. Clommens, assault and battery.

THE OLIVER WILCOX, now after coal, will take about 100 tons from the Talbot Co.

OUR NEW HEADING.—The new heading which adorns our daily, makes us flatter ourselves, a great improvement in its typographical appearance.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH has entered upon its 10th volume.

THE STEAMSHIP SALVADOR sailed for San Francisco to-night at 12 o'clock.

THE COAST SURVEY schooner Fauntleroy, accompanied by the steam tender Lively, has gone into winter quarters at Olympia harbor.

Advertised Letter List.

- The following is the list of letters remaining in the Seattle Post Office, King Co., Washington Territory, for the week ending Dec. 18, 1875. Anderson, A. P. Anderson, Miss M. Bryant, Wm. Beach, W. Barnes, Heil Benson, E. M. Bullock, Wm W. Barnum, M. B. Baldwin, Mrs S. E. Chalmers, Wm. Carroll, F. W. Collins, Nathan. Callahan, W. C. Driscoll, Wm. Dier, C. Dolan, John. Doan, A. Martin J. Dunbar, Nora. Dawn, S. E. Davenport, Miss R. Easton, Mary J. Ewing, Allan. Forster, A. F. Foster, Miss Lulla. Fletcher, Mrs Jennie Fields, Mrs Mary. Goff, Miss Lizzie. Gillison, E. Gleen, Katie. Henry, James D. Hume, J. D. Hughes, B. D. Hawk, Frank. Holman, Wm. Hughes, J. S. Hixon, J. G. Hudson, Chas. Jangou, S. M. Jensen, Fred. Kelley, James. Kearney, Patrick. Keithley, Harry. Kalkedy, Fred. Lewis, Michael. Lewis, Orin. Lewis, Franklin. Lewis, Alonzo. Marbury, E. F. Marston, Alex. Miller, Anton. Means, Thos. Norman, H. Northrup, W. O'Rourke, Pete. Osborne, Mrs. Oslon, C. Ostrander, Arthur. Oser, Fred. O'Brien, T. Plumber, D. K. Potter, G. H. Parker, W. Potter, D. B. Robinson, A. S. Roop, Jacob. Randles, R. M. Smith, Mrs Jennie. Splann, A. J. Steward, J. G. Streibole, Geo. Smith, G. F. Smith, Peter. Shingler, Curtis. Sawyer, John. Skelley, J. W. Squier, Frank. Spencer, Lizzie. Smith, T. P. Stevens, L. S. Stewart, S. P. Taylor, Kate. Taylor, John. Thompson, J. M. Traxson, L. Thompson, Jos B. Thompson, J. Todd, Oliver. Thorn, Wm T. Thorsen, Lewis P. Wilson, John A. Watkins, A. Wheeler, Geo. Wilson, David. McCaule, Andrew. McIntosh, Jas. McCrley, Jas. McDonald, Danell. McMichael, Geo. F. McGregory, Donald. McIrwinn, W. S.

Persons calling for the above will please say they are advertised. W. H. PUMPHREY, P. M.

From Daily of Tuesday.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Mrs. Wells, of Finton, Oswego county, N. Y., writes to enquire of her husband, Wm. Wells, supposed to have been lost in the Pacific.

THE LADIES AID SOCIETY of the M. E. Church, will give a sociable to-night at the parsonage. All are invited.

DEEDS RECORDED.—John W. Maple to William Dennis, N. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of sec 20, Tp 24, N. of R. 6 E., 80 acres, \$700.

Wm. N. Bell and wife to Jos. Holley, 40 feet of lot 4, block 8, Bell & Denny's addition; \$150. A. Mackintosh (Trustee) to F. H. Gardner, lot 12, block 77, Central Seattle; \$50.

MIND READING.—The entertainment of Prof. Rice, was not very well attended last evening, but before it was over all were convinced that he possesses great power of reading minds.

FINISHED LOADING.—The bark Lizzie Williams has finished loading with Seattle coal and hauled out from the wharf.

STEAMSHIP SALVADOR.—The steamship Salvador sailed for San Francisco at about 2 o'clock this morning.

The glass for the windows of the new bank came up in the Salvador and is being put in today.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT GAMBLE, Dec. 18.—Sailed, bark Camden, for Hilo.

PORT MADISON, Dec. 18.—Sailed, barkentine W. H. Gawley.

PORT DISCOVERY, Dec. 19.—Arrived, brig Tanner.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 19.—Arrived, bark Mary Glover.

PORT GAMBLE, Dec. 20.—Arrived, bark Rainier.

SEABECK, Dec. 20.—Arrived, bark Isaac Deane.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Arrived, ship King Philip, Port Gamble; schrs Gotama, Alaska and Ivanhoe Coos Bay; schr Emery, Shoalwater Bay; bark Forster, Queen, Port Ludlow; ship Dashing Wave, Tacoma; schr Louisa, Morrison, Shoalwater Bay; bark Oregon, Columbia River; bark Oureola, Seattle; ship War Hawk, Port Discovery; ship Commodore, Seattle; bark Oregon, Port Townsend; bktn Victor, Seattle; ship James Cheston, Port Gamble; British ship ship John Reinie, from sea in distress.

Sailed, Br ship Bowden, Astoria; stmr Ajax, Astoria; bark Sonoma, Departure Bay; bark Harvest Home, Seattle; bark Northwest, Port Madison; bark General Cobb, Seabeck.

From Daily of Wednesday

BUSINESS NOTICE.—Pumphrey & Young of the "Pioneer Book Store," wish to inform the people of Seattle and vicinity that they do not expect to move, either before or after the holidays, consequently are "unable to sell at cost," but the great rush to their establishment is proof positive that they are selling their fine assortment of Holiday Goods at a lower figure than any other house in the city.

They can always be found at their old stand on Mill Street.

SPECIMEN LETTER.—The following letter accompanied a delapidated watch left in Jamieson's hands for repairs:

"This watch is the property of Mr. Thos. Jones, and needs a good boiling out, having apparently been used for a dust-pan and babies' rattle. It also needs a window and a good deal of washing and sand papering.—Capt. Smith please to the thing to Seattle for repairs."

SAW-MILL.—Stetson & Post have set up in their sash and blind factory a saw-mill and now cut the lumber for their own use.

They saw it out of bolts entirely free from all knots and in this way obtain a better quality of lumber for their use than they could get elsewhere.

The new saw-mill is entirely of home manufacture, the wood-work being done by Mr. Stetson and the iron-work by G. W. Bullene.

NEW SALOON.—Mr. John Anderson has opened a beer and wine saloon in his building opposite Yessler's Hall.

The bark Lizzie Williams, loaded with Seattle coal, sailed this morning. The Gem of the Ocean is alongside the wharf.

Since Chilberg Bros. have taken up their quarters in their new building, Piper has fitted up their former stand as an eating saloon and coffee house, to be run in connection with his confectionary shop.

Work has commenced on the new carpenter shop of Mr. Cribb and the stable of Paulson & Webster, on Yessler's wharf, adjoining Charles McDonald's blacksmith shop. They will each be two stories in height.

The Steilacoom Express says: "If the San Francisco steamers get hard up for freight down-Sound, Steilacoom can give them another cargo of ship-keels."

The Tacoma mill is now running on two-thirds time.

Prof. Rice, the mind reader, this evening gives his last entertainment in Seattle, to which admission will be free. The whole will conclude with a social dance, the music for which will be furnished by the Seattle string band.

The Central beer and wine rooms will be open this evening. A good lunch will be spread. Front street, opposite Yessler's Hall.

The schooner Gen. Harney, loaded with lime, arrived here today.

GROCERY AND PRODUCE STORE.

Messrs. Bean & White have now for sale in their store on First Street, near Columbia, a new article of oil cake cattle feed, suitable for cattle and horses. Also eggs and butter, which they will sell cheaper than any other store in town.

BROWN BREAD.—Hot Boston Brown Bread at the Eureka Bakery every Sunday morning. Leave your orders on Saturday for delivery.

WM. MEYDENBAUER.

WET FEET.—The rainy season is coming on and George I. Lambert says he has waterproof boots and rubbers of all sizes; also, the celebrated Hersome Gaiter. Call and examine goods before purchasing elsewhere.

RAFFLE.—The handsome silver-mounted Smith & Wesson revolver, now on exhibition in the Grotto Saloon, will be raffled for on Thursday evening of this week.

All parties desiring tickets for the raffle must obtain them before that time.

British Columbia Items.

From the Colonist.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—A young man named Herbin attempted to commit suicide yesterday afternoon at the American Hotel by cutting the main vein in his arm. He was discovered in the act and prevented doing himself more harm.

He arrived from Up-Country about three weeks since and is supposed to have been drinking hard. From writing in his pocket-book, found on his person, he evidently intended committing suicide. Herbin was working on the telegraph in the neighborhood of Cariboo, and appears to be a well educated young man. He was taken in charge by the police for safe keeping.

JOAQUIN MILLER.—There is a story told of Joaquin Miller, the poet, that when he was at Barnum's Hotel, Broadway, and Twentieth streets, a few weeks ago, he wrote to a friend in New Jersey, and ended the letter: "Come and see me whenever you can; I am at Barnum's." The friend, who does not seem to have been familiar with the names our city hotels, answered: "I am sorry you have commenced to exhibit yourself. If you had stuck to literature you would have made his the show now!"—Detroit Free Press.

GOING HOME.—The barque Blanche, Capt. Bambergh, will sail to-morrow for Falmouth, England, with a cargo of wheat which she took on board at Portland.

MCDAME CREEK.—A letter from this portion of the Cassiar gold fields, dated October 26th, states that the Discovery claim, the week previous to that, had yielded 60 ounces with six men working. The weather had been mild, and it was expected that work would be continued till Christmas. Good health prevailed and provisions were plentiful.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT LUDLOW, Dec. 21.—Arrived, bark Adelaide Cooper from S. F.

Sailed, schooner American Girl, S. F.

PORT BLAKELY, Dec. 21.—Sailed, bk. Oak Hill, S. F.

WHERE THEY GO TO GET POSTAGE STAMPS.—Two gentlemen were passing down Colden street the other afternoon, one of whom carried some letters in his hand. When opposite one of the downtown saloons he of the letters remarked to the other: "I want to get some postage stamps," and went into the saloon.

The other, smelling something, remarked that "he believed he wanted some stamps, to," and bolted in after him.—Nevadary Telegram.

Shaking a carpet is a feature of house cleaning which thoroughly enlists the attention of the man of the house. It is done after dinner. The reason the women select this time is because he is dressed and has to go back to business again without a chance to change his clothes. He carries the carpet outdoors. It is not rolled up; it is in a wad shape, and he gathers it up in his arms and starts for the door, with one end of the carpet dragging between his feet. He scorns to stop and roll it up. He has got his arms full. It presses into his bosom and leaves rifts of sand and grit on his shirt-front, it bulges into his face—hot and dusty—and fills his mouth and nose and eyes; then the long end goes under one foot as he is going down the back stoop, and the other foot mounts up the breadth, and he stumbles, but catches himself, and prevents falling to the ground on his face by deliberately, yet blindly, jumping off the stoop. He finally gets the carpet on the line. It is very warm. There is a breeze from the west. He steps on the west side of the carpet and hits it a lick with a stick. Instantly the wind turns sharp around to the east and he is engulfed in the dust. He darts around to the east side and hits it another lick. The wind veers around to the west simultaneously, and he is plunged into a sneezing fit which seriously threatens to dislocate his neck. Then he passes and looks around uneasily. He sees that a carpet has the same effect on the wind as a sieve full of coal ashes, and he doesn't understand it. He gets a clothes-pole and stands around it at the north end, and hits the carpet a terrible rap. The wind promptly sails around to the south and catches him full in the face with a pint of dust before the pole has fairly left the carpet. He doesn't stop to reason now. He would be a jack-ass if he did. He grasps the pole with all his might and madly smashes it against the carpet, and dances around the line, and coughs, and sneezes, and swears. After that it is pulled down and the hired-girl, with the strength of an ox, takes hold of an end with him, and they proceed to shake it. His hands are in blisters across the palms and his fingers, aching with the grasp on the pole, can seem to find no hold on the wool and warp. At every other shake they glide off, starting the nails and causing his arms to tingle clear to the elbows. And every time he picks up that carpet he does it with renewed energy and a weaker backbone. The most we can hope for a man in this position is that he is not a deacon of a church and the hired-girl a member of it.—Dunbury News.

A curious sight is to be seen in Paris at the present moment—namely, English workmen busily transforming one of the largest blocks of buildings. In this city of palaces many visitors must have noticed a fine architectural construction in the Place du Chateau d'Eau, bearing upon its facade, in half-obliterated letters, the inscription "Magasins Reunis." These shops were the first and last attempt at co-operative trading in Paris, and were built some 12 or 14 years ago. They were started on a principle by which a purchaser received when paying his money a bond for the sum, to be redeemed in fifty years' time. But somehow or other the system did not work. The company lost heavily—one shareholder as much, it is said, as 4,000,000 francs, and the Magasins Reunis were closed. Various attempts have since been made to utilize the large quadrangular court. A lion tamer exhibited there for some time; the rejected Salon tried to draw the public to see their despised works of art, but to no purpose. At last an enterprising American circus proprietor, Mr. Myers, conceived the idea of turning the court into what will be the largest hippodrome in the world, since it will hold over six thousand persons. Mr. Myers, possibly distrustful of French transformation scenes, has summoned Messrs. Defries, of London, the well-known decorators, to change the appearance of the place, and so the Magasins Reunis are filled with English workmen competing with the French in what is supposed to be their own peculiar line—decorative art.—London Times.

SHERRY.—Sherry, although formerly sold in England and Scotland at a price a quart, then at nippence and a shilling, could never have been, relatively speaking, a cheap wine. The Andalusians grow it expressly for sale to the foreigner. It is complete a mistake to imagine that ordinary Spaniards drink sherry as it is to picture the Neapolitan as nourished solely on macaroni. Of red, pinkish yellow, and amber-colored wines, Spain has abundance, and some of these are very cheap, strong, and fairly palatable, while all cheap, with the single exception of the one wine that is in demand abroad. The fact is notorious that a bottle of pure sherry of fair quality and reasonable age, cost considerably more in Cadiz than it is supposed to sell for, according to the alluring price-list of some enterprising wine-merchant, in London. It is a natural inference that a great deal of the nominal sherry consumed among us is very remotely connected with that famous district of vineyards, of which Zeres la Frontera is the capital.—All the Year Round.

A ROMAN ROMANCE OF CRIME.—Some months ago, the Evening Post contained a detailed account of the murder at Rome of the editor of a radical paper, Sonzogno, by a carpenter named Pio Frezza, and of the assassin's arrest and his confession, implicating four other persons, all of whom, it was evident, were, morally, more guilty than the

actual murderer, who was a political fanatic of the lowest type. These five men have since been tried and convicted of the crime, and have now been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

The story of the crime is briefly this: Raffael Sonzogno, the editor of the Capitale, befriended a man named Luciani, published his political essays and admitted him to his household. Luciani proved to be a serpent on the hearth; Sonzogno withdrew his friendship, expelled him from his house, and ceased to publish his articles; and when, some months later, the editor of the Capitale was his fiercest opponent, Luciani promptly resolved to have his enemy killed. Assassins may be hired in Italy, even at this day, and Luciani, in order to hire one, borrowed money of a certain rich man who had patronized him—a Prince. This was a politic movement, for should it be discovered that the Prince's money had been paid to the assassin, argued Luciani, the Prince's character would be somewhat damaged, to say the least. Having procured the money, he hired one Armati to do the work. Armati awarded the contract to two professional cut-throats—Farina and Morelli—who lightened their task by inciting the idiot Frezza to hate Sonzogno. Frezza, belonging to that delugical class of people supposed to have no existence except in cheap fiction, who kill whomsoever they hate, proceeded, when he was told that Garibaldi desired the death of Sonzogno, to the editor's office one evening last February, and attacking the man as he sat at his desk, stabbed him a number of times, and was immediately seized upon by Sonzogno's associates. He thereupon confessed that Farina and Morelli had incited him to the murder; the pair of cut-throats confessed that Armati had hired them; and Armati confessed that Luciani was the instigator of the crime. So all the guilty persons were finally arrested, and have now been convicted. The Prince whom Luciani hoped to implicate, easily proved his innocence; and Scarpetti, another innocent man who was suspected of complicity in the affair, has been acquitted. Luciani protested his innocence to the last.—New York Evening Post.

A GRAMMATICAL DUELIST.—Two English gentlemen once stepped into a coffee-house in Paris, where they observed a tall, odd-looking man, who appeared not to be a native, sitting at one of the tables, and looking around him with the utmost stone-like gravity of countenance upon every object. Soon after the Englishmen entered, one of them told the other that a celebrated dwarf had arrived at Paris. At this the grave-looking personage above mentioned opened his mouth and spoke.

"I arrive," said he, "thou arrivest, he arrivest; we arrive, you arrive, they arrive."

The Englishman, whose remark seemed to have suggested this mysterious speech, stepped up to the stranger and said:

"Did you speak to me, sir?"

"I speak," replied the stranger, "thou speakest, he speaks; we speak, you speak, they speak."

"How's this?" said the Englishman.

"Do you mean to insult me?"

The stranger replied:

"I insult, thou insultest, he insults; we insult, you insult, they insult."

"This is too much," said the Englishman; "I will have satisfaction. If you have any spirit with your rudeness, come along with me."

To this defiance the imperturbable stranger replied:

"I come, thou comest, he comes; we come, you come, they come."

And thereupon he arose, with great coolness, and followed his challenger.

In those days, when every gentleman wore his sword like a man, open and not like cowardly, skulking fellows of this age, who have assassinating knives and hidden revolvers within their shirt bosoms and vest pockets, duels were speedily dispatched. They went to a neighboring alley, and the Englishman, unhearing his weapon, said to his antagonist:

"Now, sir, you must fight me."

"I fight," replied the other, "you fight, here he made a thrust—"you fight, they fight"—and here he disarmed his adversary.

"Well," said the Englishman, "you have the best of it, and I hope you are satisfied."

"I am satisfied," said the original, sheathing his sword, "thou art satisfied, he is satisfied; we are satisfied, you are satisfied, they are satisfied."

"I am glad every one is satisfied," said the Englishman; "but pray leave off this quizzing, and tell me what is your object, if you have, any, in doing so."

The grave gentleman now, for the first time, became intelligible.

"I am a Hollander," said he, "and am learning your language. I find it very difficult to remember the peculiarities of the verbs, and my tutor has advised me in order to fix them in my mind, to conjugate every English verb I hear spoken. This I have made it a rule to do; I don't like to have my plans broken in upon while they are in operation, or I would have told you this before."

The Englishman laughed heartily at this explanation, and invited the conjugating Hollander to dine with them.

"I will dine," said he, "thou wilt dine, he will dine; you will dine, they will dine, we will all dine together."

This they did, and it was difficult to determine whether the Hollander ate or conjugated with most perseverance.

The other day, while a Vicksburg-er was riding toward Jackson in a buggy

he saw a long-haired young man sitting on a roadside fence. There was such an air of desolation about the countryman that the Vicksburg-er drew rein and inquired:

"For God's sake, what ails you, young man?"

"Nothing, for God's sake!" was the meek reply.

"But is any one dead?"

"Haint heard of anybody but old Mat thows, and he went off two months ago."

"Are you sick?"

"I feel kinder bad."

"Well, you look bad. In fact you're the worst looking young man I've seen since the close of the war."

"I was all right till a month ago," said the young man looking still more solemn.

"What happened then?"

"A woman went back on me!"

"Did, eh? Were you engaged?"

"I'd hung around there for a year or so, and we'd hugged and loved and hooked fingers. If that isn't being engaged, then I don't know."

"And she backed out?"

"Yes."

"Well, I've been through the mill myself. I had a woman go back on me in that way three months ago, and didn't lose a bit of sleep over it."

"You didn't?"

"No, sir."

"But, then," sighed the young man, as he hitched along on the rail, "the woman you loved didn't own sixteen mules, and have a clean one hundred bales of cotton to sell!"

Some years ago there resided in Cincinnati a member of one of the learned professions remarkable for his original view of men and things. According to his views, man was a bundle of prejudices—a manifestation of prejudice was the holding of any animal unclean—all were proper food—the rat and the cat were created as much to be eaten as the rabbit and the chicken.

In pursuance of his theory, he one evening invited some gentleman friends to a squirrel supper, served in his chamber.

The table was well laid, the squirrels nicely cooked, the wines excellent, and they enjoyed the meal.

The dishes removed—while smoking their cigars the guests expressed their satisfaction, and the delighted host heard that his squirrels were tender, fat, juicy, sweet.

Their commendations concluded, he tilted his chair, rested his feet upon the mantle-piece, and, while he pulled the end of his cigar ere lighting it, he said, with a smile of exultation:

"Well gentleman, do you know what you have been eating?"

"Squirrels," one answered with a sudden qualm.

"Rats!"

"They spring to their feet."

"Rats!" (he brought his chair to the floor and stood up) "fat, tender, sweet, juicy rats that I myself caught in a trap and fattened. What do you think of prejudice now?"

One, with a convulsion of face and his hand on his chest, sought the door. Another collared the entertainer, but released his hold, turned pale and was attacked with sudden faintness. Confusion ensued; loud words and energetic epithets followed, and blows would have been given had not one of the guests, less affected and wiser than the others, stepped between.

YOUNG REDSINS AT SCHOOL.—In Dakota some of the Indian children attend school, and at least one school-ma'am in that territory wishes from the bottom of her heart that they didn't. Of course, in the conduct of schools it would not do to make any distinction on account of race, and this precept has been compelled to restrain the copper-colored portion of her pupils in a degree far more irksome to them than the white children. For a time the Indian pupils submitted tolerably well to the discipline of the school-room, but recently an outburst came all at once. Looking upon the school-ma'am as one maliciously depriving them of their liberty, the Indian pupils made, one afternoon, a dash at the teacher, carried her out of door to the creek, and actually ducked her in the water. Fortunately the youthful braves did not quite drown the young lady in getting satisfaction for their injuries, and the school goes on as before, with the sole difference in its conduct that the teacher doesn't scold so much, being deterred by a painful hoarseness.

peas, which he preserved carefully, and on his return to Great Britain, planted in the rich soil of the Island of Guernsey. The seed germinated, and soon two little plants appeared, from which, at maturity, sufficient peas were gathered to plant quite a large tract of ground the following season. Some of the plants thus raised have attained a height of over six feet, and have been laden with blossoms of exquisite odor, and of a delicate rose tint. The peculiar feature of the growth is the stem, which is small near the root, but increases greatly in size as it ascends, requiring a support to sustain it upright. The pods instead of being distributed around all portions of the stem as in the ordinary plant, are grouped about the upper extremity. The vegetable, it is said, belongs to the ordinary garden variety; but from its presenting the very distinctive differences above noted, it seems worthy of close botanical examination. The peas are of remarkably fine flavor, excelling in delicacy those of the choicest known varieties.

FRUIT AS FOOD.—Good ripe fruit, in its various forms, is in part the natural

food of man. The stomach demands for its useful operation, a certain amount of vegetable acid, just such as fruit supplies. Many attempt to meet this want of nature by the miserable expedient of pickles and hard cider. Good fruit is a thousand times better. We need it and we should have it freely. The markets are now well supplied; and by a little pains, farmers and those who own a little garden-room, can furnish their own tables with a good and varied supply for six months in the year; and for the rest of the time we can draw on the canned and the dried fruits for our table supplies. Fruit is rich, nourishing, healthful food, and should be eaten at table, at regular meals, and at no other time. It is just as bad to eat fruit between meals, after meals, and in the evening, as it is to eat bread and meat. Most people hardly get their thoughts on fruit as food. They think of it as a kind of frothy, trashy dainty to be enjoyed at any time, except at meal-time. This is a mistake. Better a thousand times have no fruit that add it to the full meal, or eat it between meals. The stomach wants good fruit just as it wants good bread; but it also wants, and must have, good order and its regular rest, or it will break down. What a rich variety of good, cheap fruit is within our reach! Berries in all their varieties, apples, pears, peaches, plums, grapes, oranges, prunes, figs, etc. Some of these should be on every table, at every meal throughout the year. Some who would like the luxury deny themselves because they cannot afford it. This is a delusion. They cannot afford to do without the fruit. They can afford they think, to have filthy pork, lard, tea, coffee, spices, and condiments, but forego fruit, the very luxury, which above all others they need to keep the stomach and bowels in good running order.—Health Reformer.

By the fall of his barn, during a late gale, Mr. John Durant, of Saanich, lost three valuable horses, his chief means of support. Mr. Durant's friends have started a subscription list with the object of repairing, in a measure, his loss. We hope that there will be liberal response.

Wyoming Territory has no public debt and \$8,000 are stowed away in the Treasury for a rainy day. The assessed value of property is \$8,604,000, an increase of \$4,500,000 in the past two years.

THE SEATTLE Hospital! CONDUCTED BY G. A. WEED, M. D. COMMERCIAL ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND JACKSON, SEATTLE, W. T.

TO MEET THE PRESSING WANTS OF many persons on Puget Sound needing Medical and Surgical aid, and for comfortable rooms, good care and Moderate Prices, I have fitted up a Hospital, where every convenience and comfort will be provided in connection with experienced and skillful Medical and Surgical attendance. We aim to make this a permanent institution, and to give special attention to cases of fracture and injuries of all kinds that are constantly occurring in the saw mills, coal mines and logging camps surrounding us. Seattle being centrally located, with regard to these interests, and more accessible than any other point, we mean with the aid of these advantages, and by giving personal and thorough attention to its entire management, to build up an institution indispensable to the sick and disabled who have no homes, and worthy of their confidence and that of the public. The Hospital is in a pleasant and healthy location, the rooms neatly and cheerfully furnished. For further particulars apply either in person or by letter to G. A. WEED, M. D., Seattle, W. T.

Seattle & Walla Walla R. & T. Co. Office on Mill Street, next door to Auditor's Office. SEATTLE, W. T.

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

GEO. H. WHITE BOOK-BINDER, TUMWATER, W. T.

WORK SENT BY EXPRESS PROMPTLY attended to and returned C. O. D. m12

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Eureka Bakery, COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, W. T. WM. MEYDENBAUER, PROPRIETOR, DEALER IN Crackers, Bread, Candles, General Groceries, Etc

Puget Sound Dispatch.

BERRIAH BROWN : : : : : EDITOR

Seattle, W. T., Dec. 23, 1875.

MORE TELEGRAPH.—A newspaper extra was carried around town yesterday, headed "Weekly Intelligencer Extra. President's Message. By Telegraph." It is hardly necessary to say that not a line of that Message was received by the Intelligencer by telegraph, or paid for as a telegraph dispatch to that paper. It was not even printed in the Intelligencer office. All the matter of general public interest in the Message was received in our telegraphic dispatches a week ago. That is the way the Intelligencer gets all its telegraph news, by appropriating, second hand, what others pay for.

"THE CHECK OF A GOVERNMENT MULE," albeit somewhat slangy, is nevertheless the only phrase which we can call to mind to suitably characterize the audacity of the following paragraph from the Tribune, which is a repetition of a charge so ridiculously brazen that we did not deem it worthy of notice on its first publication.

"We are as much in favor of the appointment of editors and publishers of newspapers to official positions as any other class of citizens, but our experience has been that they are not fitted to hold both positions at the same time. They will bias their offices in favor of their respective journals, especially when they can thereby injure a contemporary. An instance of this sort occurred to us last August, during the session of Court in this city. The Deputy Clerk, who was and is editor of the DISPATCH, for some reason which he never explained, refused us permission to examine his record of the proceedings, while he lent every aid in that direction to his own journal."

During the three week-session of the Court in August and September, until within three days of the close of the session, the reporter and ostensible editor of the Tribune was furnished every facility he asked for examining and copying the records, without his acknowledging the courtesy in any manner, and frequently to the great inconvenience of the Clerk, and the favor—for it was only by favor—was discontinued near the close of the session on account of his own gross abuse of the privilege; his boorish indifference to the trouble he caused by disarranging and scattering our notes and memoranda about the Court room, which we fully explained to him at the time. During the same session members of the bar were, by order of Court, refused the privilege of removing papers from the Clerk's files for much less offence. He enjoyed free access to our books and papers fifteen of the eighteen days the Court was in session, and was then debarred for the reason distinctly stated to him, that in making up our journal we were obliged to spend nearly an hour in the search of important papers which he had taken from our table, some of which we found upon the bar table and others upon the floor; the loss of which would have been attended with very damaging consequences to the Clerk. From that time we allowed no newspaper reporter to remove any book or paper from our table. We furnished the reporter of the DISPATCH for the remaining three days a report of the suits disposed of, which the reporter of the Tribune could have had for the asking on the same terms. But he chose rather to make it the occasion, by misrepresenting the facts, of holding his paper up as an object of persecution and ungenerous rivalry.

From an editor who makes as a subject of complaint the inconvenience he has suffered at hotels not "first class" from not finding combs and brushes for the use of guests in their bed rooms, cannot be expected to have a very high idea of social or official amenities, but we had supposed the young man had sufficient of the instincts of a gentleman not to deliberately lie about another man from malicious motives.

Too Young for Her.—"Jennie, you are my sweetheart," said a 9-year-old suitor, as he sat alone with his heart's idol the other evening. "How can I be your sweetheart," asked the little Miss, "when I am 13 years old and you are but 9?" "Are you 13?" "Of course I am." "Well," answered the juvenile beau after reflecting a little, "I'd a been 13, too, if I hadn't been sick so much when I was little."

OLD BUT TRUE.—The following sketch of a medical quack, by "Hippocrates Ridens," is as true now as it was in 1816, when it was written: "His sagacity is remarkable, for he hath found out an art both to conceal his own ignorance and impose on that of other folks to his own advantage. His prime care is to get the names of diseases without book, and a bead-roll of rattling terms of art, which he uses to beguile the moblie, first of their senses and next of their penes. He has an excellent talent in persuading wild people they are sick, and by giving them his trash verifies the prediction, and is sure to make them so."

A microscope has been constructed in New York which magnifies objects 9,000,000,000 times. At this enlargement, an ordinary fly could cover a space equal to New York below Wall street. A man would appear more than 100 miles high, and a hair of the ordinary length from a lady's head would reach half way from New York to New Haven.

PRAYER THAT CREATED AN UNPLEASANTNESS AMONG THE SISTERS.—They came near having a row in a colored prayer meeting at Keytesville a few nights ago. One of the sisters, who had a grievance, prayed: "O, Lord! look down 'pon Dy resembled children hyar dis ebenin,' an' moob 'em with Dy grace. Tetch dyar harts wid de spirit ob all 'bounded lub. Build up dar faith so strong dat de debbil can't budge it, an' specially wid we ax, if it am possible wid de Redeemer, dat Don put a leetle mo sense into de objectedicated pate ob de yellow wench what am a-gil-in' on de bench preopposite Dy be-lubbed sarvant."

The Puzzled Dutchman. A Wisconsin secular paper contains the following good story: One who does not believe in immersion for baptism, was holding a protracted meeting, and one night preached on the subject of baptism. In the course of his remarks he said, some believe it is necessary to go down into the water, and come out of it to be baptised. But this he claimed to be fallacy for the proposition "into" of the Scriptures, should be rendered differently, as it does not mean into all times. "Moses," he said, "we are told, went up into the mountain, and the Savior was taken into a high mountain, etc. Now we do not suppose that either went into the mountain but unto it. So with going down into the water, it means simply going down close by or near to the water, and

being baptized in the ordinary way, by sprinkling or pouring."

He carried this idea out fully, and in due season and style closed his discourse when an invitation was given for any one so disposed to arise and express his thoughts. Quite a number of the brethren arose and said they were glad they had been present on this occasion, that they were well pleased with the sound sermon they had just heard, and felt their souls greatly blessed. Finally a corpulent gentleman of Teutonic extraction, a stranger to all, arose and broke a silence, that was almost painful, as follows:

"Mister Brecher, I ish so glad I vash here to-night, for I has had explaind to my min' some things dat I never could pelief pefore. O, I ish so glad'that, into does not mean into at all, put shust close py or near to, for now I can pelief manish things vot I could not pelief pefore. We reat, Mr. Brecher, that Taniel was cast into the ten of lions and came out alive. Now, I could never pelief that, for de wilt pest would shust eat him up right off; put now it ish ferry clear to my min't. He vash shooost close py or near to, and tid not get into the ten at all. O, I ish so glad I vas here to-night!"

"Again we reat dat de Hebrew children vash cast into de firsh furnace, and dat air alwish look't like a peeg story too, for they would have been purnt up; put it ish all plain to my min't now, for they were shooost east near py, or close to the firsh furnace. O, I vas so glad I vas here to-night!"

"And den, Mr. Brecher, it ish said dat Jonah vas cast into the sea and taken into the whales pelly. Now I never could pelief dat. It alwish seemd to me to be a great peeg feesh story, put it ish all plain to my min't now. He vash not into the whalsh pelly at all, but shust shump onto his pack and rode ashore. O, I vash so glad I vash here to-night!"

"And now Mister Brecher, if you will shust explain two more bashage of Scriptures I shall be, O, so happy dat I vash here to-night! one of them is vere it saish de vicked shall be cast into a lake of purns."

In a recent letter on the subject of funeral reform, John Bright writes: "If your friends or any sensible people wish to reform the funeral exhibitions and funeral expenses, let them observe and copy the practice of the sect to which I belong—that of the Society of Friends. Nothing can be more simple, and nothing can be better. They would be wise, also, that follow them in rejecting the fashion of wearing mourning, which is always costly, and, as worn by many women, hideous."

A member of '77 whom, for convenience's sake, we will call M., went into a friend's room at the close of last term. "S." said M., "you have been very kind to me; you have lent me your ink, your shoebrush, you have done me many kindnesses. I should like to make you a little gift as a token of my regard for you." Then, taking out a new bright five cent piece, after carefully weighing it in his hand he gave it over and said: "Take it, S." There was a long pause, and M. resumed: "By George, S., you have five cents. So save I. Let's go on a Duch tent. It's a long time since I've been anywhere."

Judge Pitman, who is holding court in Lawrence, Mass., was informed the other day by the sheriff that their institutions were so full of criminals that no more could be accommodated. The judge directed him to send to Worcester for accommodations. A telegram was returned, "All full here." Eichburg and East Cambridge were sent to, and the dispatch returned, "All full."

"Send them to Boston," said the Judge; they claim that crime has diminished there." The sheriff replied: "If crime has diminished convicts have not. I know they are all full there, and I must do the best I can with them here."

"SOMETHING ELSE TO THINK ON."—This phrase originated with Dr. Chalmers, and is thus illustrated by Henry Rogers: "Do you remember the coachman who said to the gentleman on the box, 'Do you see that off leader there, sir?'" "Yes, what of him?" "He always shies when he comes to that 'ere gate. I must give him something else to think on."

No sooner said than up went the whirling thong, and came down full of its sting on the skittish leader's haunches. He had something else to think on, no time for panic, or affected panic, and flew past the gate like lightning. If we can but give thought, in time, "something else to think on," we may keep out of their minds, by preoccupation, more evil than we can ever directly expel. One of the most essential properties of matter may be said to be also one of the essential properties of mind, impenetrability. It is as impossible that two thoughts can co-exist in the same mind at the same time, as that two particles of matter can occupy the same space.

The Puzzled Dutchman. A Wisconsin secular paper contains the following good story: One who does not believe in immersion for baptism, was holding a protracted meeting, and one night preached on the subject of baptism. In the course of his remarks he said, some believe it is necessary to go down into the water, and come out of it to be baptised. But this he claimed to be fallacy for the proposition "into" of the Scriptures, should be rendered differently, as it does not mean into all times. "Moses," he said, "we are told, went up into the mountain, and the Savior was taken into a high mountain, etc. Now we do not suppose that either went into the mountain but unto it. So with going down into the water, it means simply going down close by or near to the water, and

being baptized in the ordinary way, by sprinkling or pouring."

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