

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

VOL. 1.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SEPT. 17, 1866.

NO. 26.

PUGET SOUND
WEEKLY,
PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, BY
GEO. REYNOLDS.
SEATTLE, W. T.

TERMS:

[INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.]

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Notices of births, marriages, and deaths inserted free of charge.
Legal Tender notes received at market value.

A Jewish Divorce.

The New Haven Journal and Courier gives the following description of a Jewish divorce:

Yesterday a divorce according to the practice in the Hebrew Church, took place at the residence of the Rev. J. Garbriel. At the present term of the Supreme Court a divorce was obtained by Louis Rothschild from Esther Rothschild. One of the parties desired that a divorce should be granted after the manner of the Hebrew custom. Yesterday it was accomplished. As it is somewhat interesting to know what the ceremony consisted of, we give it. It was as follows:

The wife, dressed in black, with a black veil over her face, appeared with her husband before a council of ten men, members of the synagogue. There were also present three rabbis, one of whom acted as the petitioner, and wrote out on parchment a petition in Hebrew, asking for a divorce; the second acted as the respondent or judge; the council of ten acted as a jury. The man and wife having appeared, they stood side by side before the council. The rabbis and council then took the oath, all standing hands—the oath being to the effect that they would always consider the divorce legal and binding. The wife then removed her veil, and the rabbi who acted as petitioner read the petition in German, and stated the case to the council, who, having heard it, decreed the divorce. The decree, folded up, was handed to the husband, and the wife raising her open hands, the husband dropped the paper in them. The rabbi, who acted as judge then took it and cut the ends like a fringe. He then handed it to the President of the Synagogue, telling him to place it among the records of the society. This having been done, the ceremony was finished, and the parties departed, no longer man and wife.

A boy, whose general appearance betokened the want of a father's care, being asked what his father followed for a living, innocently replied: "He is an office seeker by trade, but he don't work at it any more since he was caught stealing."

The Vermont State election was held on the fourth inst.

MONEY.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Wealth has become an essential virtue, while poverty is a disgrace. Love of nature vanishes before the love of wealth and plenty. We gaze upon the sunset, and drink in its radiant splendor, till our own spirit is set on fire with its loveliness and beauty; but when we see the golden eagle of the mint, we see in it the floating ships, rattling machinery, commercial interests and the marts of trade, and the impetus of the dollar controls it all.

The farmer sees through the ripening grain the golden dollar coming into his hands by its interchange with the people.

The old man when he sits down to count his few hard earned dollars, reflects "I'd be a rich man, if I had known once what I now do. I see now where I could have followed the waves of events on to fortune." And instead of gazing into the mine of mental wealth before him, hung with stalactites and diamonds, he only wishes his young life were with him again.

Does the rich man ever think that the poor man can gaze upon the sun, the stars, and the flowers, and thank God that they do not belong exclusively to the rich, but to the Father of all men? The beauty of the golden grain and the green sward are his, though he may have no place to lay his head.

When the dollar comes to us, let us question it and ask why it comes—to do us good or evil. Money is abused only as we allow ourselves to be controlled by it. If there is a being accursed by man and God, it is the miser dying in his attic, by his chests of sordid gold. His mental and spiritual nature is burdened down with passion for ill-gotten gain. Is it strange that we have haunted houses when men go into the future life as they lived on earth? Money has its proper uses. It is a gift of man's development, to build up society, civilization, education. So long as we keep it a slave it is of use to us; but when it becomes our master, it curses us.

Too many fathers and mothers aim to have their daughters marry rich and respectably. Too many count the wealth of man by the standard of American coin. But that man is richest who has nothing but a conscience free, from the hands of God, and the resolution to give his way up to the paths and places of honor and goodness. A free, honest man has a wealth the world cannot take away from him. The poor men of the world are its greatest benefactors, for they have been the pioneers of art and science, and have reaped their rewards.

Money is disastrous when it promotes idleness. The man who has not an occupation, and who knows not how to labor will never know how to enjoy good health, hope, happiness. Oh! if we sought more for the wealth of the mind and pure spirit, how much richer and purer the world would be.

MINNOR.

May not a bird who sleeps upon the wing be said to occupy a feather bed?

The Painter's Dream.

"I dreamt," said Sir Godfrey Kneller to Pope, "that I was dead, and soon after found myself walking in a narrow path that led up between two hills, rising pretty equally on each side of it. Before me I saw a door, and a great number of people crowding round it. As I drew nearer, I could distinguish St. Peter by his keys, with some others of the apostles. They were admitting the people as they reached the door. When I joined the company I could see several seats in every direction at a little distance within the entrance. As the first person approached for admittance, St. Peter asked him his name, and then his religion. 'I am a Roman Catholic,' replied the spirit. 'Go in, then,' said St. Peter, 'and sit down on those seats there on the right hand.' The next was a Presbyterian. He was admitted, too, after the usual questions, and ordered to take his place opposite to the other. My turn came next, and as I approached, St. Peter very civilly asked me my name. I said it was Kneller. I had no sooner said so, than St. Luke, who was standing by, turned toward me and exclaimed, with much sweetness: 'What! the famous Sir Godfrey Kneller, from England?' The very same, sir, says I, 'at your service.' On this, St. Luke immediately embraced me, and paid me a great many compliments on the art we both of us followed in this world. He entered so far on the subject, that he seemed almost to have forgotten the business for which I came thither. At last, however, he recollected himself, and said: 'I beg your pardon, Sir Godfrey; I was so taken up with the pleasure of conversing with you. But, suppose, pray, sir, what religion may you be of?' 'Why, truly, sir, says I, 'I am of no particular religion.' 'Oh, sir, says he, 'you will be so good, then, as to walk in and take your seat where you please.' We may remark here that this story has been fathered on David Hume and others who came within the same category of careless religionists. But we believe the above to be the original version.

Some very curious speculations have lately been put forward by M. Dufour, concerning the increase in size of the earth. Will it be believed that our globe is increasing in bulk year by year owing to the quantity of meteors (falling stars) which are projected into it from the regions of space. M. Dufour has made calculations showing that the earth sustains an annual increase equal to a 1/14,400,400th of its weight. It appears that nearly two cubic meters of meteoric dust falls upon every acre of the earth's surface in the course of a year. It is stated that in some parts of England this meteoric dust may be found in accumulations nearly a foot deep.

A country editor thinks that Columbus is not entitled to so much credit for discovering America, as the country is so large that he could not well have missed it.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Passed at the First Session of the
Thirty-Ninth Congress.

[Public-**No. 89.**]

An Act to extend the time for the reversion to the United States of the lands granted by Congress to aid in the construction of a railroad from Amboy, by Hillsdale and Lansing, to some point on or near Traverse bay, in the State of Michigan, and for the completion of said road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, That the time limited by the fourth section of an act entitled "An act making a grant of alternate sections of the public lands to the State of Michigan, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State, and for other purposes," approved June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, for the completion of the railroad, from Amboy, by Hillsdale and Lansing, to some point on or near Traverse bay, shall be, and hereby is, revived and extended for the period of seven years, from and after the third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; and that said grants shall continue and remain in full force and effect for and during that period, as if it had been so provided in said fourth section of said act of June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six: *Provided*, That the Amboy, Lansing, and Traverse Bay Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, shall forfeit all right to said grant, or any part thereof which it may now have, or which may hereafter be conferred upon it, by the Legislature of the State of Michigan, if and whenever the said company shall fail, in whole or in part, fully and completely, to perform any of the following conditions, that is to say: First, to clear, grub, and grade twenty consecutive miles of the road-bed of said road between Owasso and Saginaw City, so that the same shall be in readiness for the ties and iron by the first day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; Second, to fully complete said road from Owasso to Saginaw City, so that the same shall be in readiness for the running of trains by the first of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; Third, to fully complete in like manner twenty miles of said road in each and every year after the said first day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and to fully complete the entire road by the time limited by this act: *And provided further*, That in case of failure of said Amboy, Lansing, and Traverse Bay Rail Company to perform any of the above conditions by the respective times limited therefore, the Legislature of the State of Michigan may at its first session, after any such failure confer the said grant upon some other railroad corporation, or corporations, upon such terms and conditions as the Legislature may see fit, to carry out the purpose of the said act of June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and when so conferred, such corporation or corporations shall be entitled to have and enjoy all of the said grant, which shall not then have been lawfully disposed of, to the same extent and in the same manner, and for the same purposes, as if the same had been originally conferred upon such corporation or corporations. *And any such corporation or corporations, whether now organized or hereafter to be organized, upon which said grant may be conferred in whole or in part, may receive the same without prejudice to any land grant or other rights or franchises previously acquired. But in the case of such corporation or corporations entitled to receive*

more than ten sections of land to the mile, for that portion of said road which may be consolidated in accordance with the provisions of this act: *And, provided further*, That if the Legislature shall, in any such case of failure, so confer said grants as above provided, then the said lands, or so much thereof, as shall then remain, not lawfully disposed of, shall be subject to the disposal and future control of said legislature, as provided in section three of said act of June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, until the expiration of the time limited by this act. But in case the said Legislature shall in such case fail to so confer said grant, then the said lands shall revert to the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad Company may change the western terminus of its road to some point on Lake Michigan, at or south of Grand Traverse Bay; and any railroad corporation, having a right to the respective land grants specified in the said act of June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, located in the lower peninsula of the State of Michigan, may write and contract with each other, or with any other railroad, corporation or corporations, for the construction and operation of a single line of road for any portion of their routes, without prejudice to any land grants, or other rights or franchises previously acquired. *And any and all such corporations are hereby authorized to change the location of their lines of road, so far as may be necessary, for the purpose of such consolidation, but not so as to change their respective termini otherwise than is authorized by this act. And whenever any change of terminus or location of line is made, as provided for in this act, the corporation or corporations, making such change, shall file in the General Land Office new maps definitely showing such change, and the new line of road adopted. *Provided*, That the road mentioned in the first section of this act shall run on the west side of Saginaw river, and that the principal depot shall be located in the northern portion of the plat of Saginaw City, so as best to accommodate the cities of Saginaw and East Saginaw.*

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands granted by the said act of June three, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, to aid in the construction of the railroad described in the first section of this act, shall be disposed of only in the following manner, that is to say: when the Governor of the State of Michigan shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that ten or more consecutive miles of said road have been completed in a good and substantial manner, as a first class railroad, stating definitely the commencing and terminating of each completed portion of said road, and the corporation or corporations so entitled to lands on account thereof, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents for lands for such completed portion of said road to be issued in such corporation or corporations: *Provided*, That none of said lands shall be acquired or patented for any portion of said road so completed south of the intersection of said road with the Detroit and Milwaukee railway, until the whole of said road north of said intersection shall have been completed, and the lands therefor patented as aforesaid. *And provided further*, That the road mentioned in the first section of this act shall be and remain a public highway for the use of the government of the United States, and shall transport, free from toll or other charges, all property, troops, and munitions of war belonging to the same.

Approved, July 3, 1866.

A silk factory has been started in San Francisco.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, September 24, 1866.

OUR AGENTS.

- F. P. Fisher, - - - San Francisco.
- M. W. Watt, - - - - - Victoria.
- R. G. Head, - - - - - Portland.
- A. S. Pinkham, - - - - - Seattle
- J. H. Manson, - - - - - Olympia
- T. A. Light, - - - - - Steilacoom City
- James Stavey, - - - - - Port Townsend
- W. H. Llewellyn, - - - - - Teekaleit
- S. F. Coombs, - - - - - Port Madison
- W. B. Sinclair, - - - - - Snohomish City
- Simon Hackley - - - - - Port Discovery
- N. Hale, - - - - - Port Orchard
- W. E. Barnard - - - - - Port Angeles
- Parker Hinkley - - - - - Port Ludlow
- David Livingstone, - - - - - Port Blakely
- Marshall Blinn, - - - - - Seabeck
- John Y. Sewell, - - - - - Coupeville
- C. C. Finkbonner - - - - - Whatcom

THAT ROAD QUESTION AGAIN.

A correspondent of the Washington Standard says:

"Now we think the people of one county have just as much right to a road as the people of another, if they can get it, whether it is a favorite one or not, provided it is had by honest means."

Exactly so! "provided it is had by honest means." That was all the people of King county asked. They were willing the decision for or against the Snoqualmie Pass, should be rendered upon its merits alone. "Honest means" were all they relied upon, and they scorned to use any other means. No unfair influences were used by them in any manner whatever, to bias the Commissioner in deciding. They gave no little supper, where, in a genial moment, under the influence of hospitality, the Commissioner's good nature and friendship could be worked upon to prejudice him in favor of their route. You got the decision in your favor—by what means you best know—and two thousand dollars more will be thrown away on a route that the Government has expended \$50,000 or \$60,000 upon, and that, too, without making a road over which even an empty wagon can pass in safety.

Again:

"Now does any sane [man] believe that Mr. Farnsworth pledged himself to John Denny to work out the Snoqualmie pass without first reviewing the Natches pass also? We say no."

The resolution does not assert that Mr. Farnsworth pledged himself to Mr. Denny "to work out the Snoqualmie pass" or to decide in favor of it either. It simply said that in his letter to Mr. Denny he virtually decided in favor of that pass, which is strictly true, as the language of the letter proves. Here is the letter, all excepting a statement of the time and expenses of making the exploration, which is omitted:

VANCOUVER, JUNE, 27, 1866.

To Hon. John Denny:

DEAR SIR: After leaving your place last Saturday, I made the best of my way to Vancouver as fast as possible, and arrived here late last evening, but called on Mr. Downy at Steilacoom and informed him that I was ready to explore the Natches Pass through the Cascade Mountains, provided that he was ready, or that I would attend to it at some future

specified time during the present season, the day and time to be named by himself, which he declined to do until he could see Frank, and that Frank was then in Olympia—of course he meant Frank Clark,—and under such unfavorable auspices, and under the circumstances in which I was placed I thought it advisable to make the best of my way home at the least possible expense of time and money. Before parting with Mr. Downy he said that after consulting with Frank if they thought it advisable to explore the pass that he would so inform me, but I learned by Mr. Downy that there had been no action taken in Pierce county towards raising the money in order to entitle them to draw on the Territorial treasury, and after learning all these facts I about arrived at the conclusion that the whole thing rested upon whatever Frank Clark might think proper to do, and that he, Frank Clark, was the chief and principal dictator of the whole matter as far as Pierce county is concerned, and God only knows how he may dictate. I would advise you, however, to go on and raise the funds and commence operations and PUT THE ROAD THROUGH WITHOUT DELAY, but do not think that you will derive much benefit from Pierce county; this, however, you will keep private, as I do not wish to throw cold water on the enterprise.

With due respect,
I remain yours,
LEVI FARNSWORTH.

If the correspondent is at a loss to know how Mr. Denny got the impression that Mr. Farnsworth was going to decide in favor of the Snoqualmie pass, perhaps this letter will throw some light upon his benighted understanding. Mr. Denny "did not go on with the work" because he was not willing to commence it until Mr. Farnsworth had explored the Natches pass and made public his decision, and so wrote Mr. F., immediately, on the receipt of his letter. There was no "clashing" whatever in the course pursued by Mr. Denny. It was straightforward and honest. The contemptible insinuation of holding out inducements to Mr. Farnsworth, are not worthy of notice, as the integrity of Mr. John Denny is too well known to suffer from the insinuations of a petty slanderer. The correspondent raves like a man writhing under the accusations of a guilty conscience, and who, culprit like, would shift the odium off his own shoulders on to those of an innocent party. The whole weight of his wrath is hurled at Mr. Denny as the author of the resolutions, which is not the case, as the committee appointed by the meeting are the authors, and responsible for them. But enough of this. We only intend to give the facts in the case and let the public make their own deductions. At present we will make no comments on the letter, as it and Mr. F.'s report, and the disregard of the intent of the law authorizing the exploration, we shall give a thorough reviewing in future.

We would ask, however, why did Mr. Farnsworth urge Mr. Denny to go on with the work?

Simply because he was convinced that the Snoqualmie was the best pass in the Cascade Mountains, and the one to which it would be his duty to give preference. He declared, while here, to Mr. Terry, Mr. Yesler, Mr. Denny, and a number of other gentlemen, that he did not believe before he explored it, (the Snoqualmie) that there was "half so good a pass in the Cascade Mountains," and it is evident that in consequence of entertaining that view of the matter, he wrote the letter advising the immediate commencement of the work.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE LATEST.

[SPECIAL TO THE WEEKLY.]

SHIPPING.

San Francisco, 21.—Arrived, 20th, ship Coquimbo from Port Madison; 21st, bark George Washington, 13 days from Free Port; brig T. W. Lucas, 12 days from Utsalady.

Sailed—21st, steamer Orizaba for Portland.

San Francisco, 21.—Gold was quoted at 144 in New York yesterday. Legal tenders in San Francisco dull at 71½ buying and 71½ selling.

EASTERN NEWS.

Chicago, 21.—By express orders from the President, clerks of the White House are forbidden to furnish the press with lists of appointments.

New York, 22.—The Herald's Montreal dispatch says: Gen. Meade left this city to-day, after receiving marked attention from the military authorities.

It is reported that the Fenian force is gathering on the Vermont border of this Province, and there is considerable excitement in Huntingdon, Canada.

Chicago, 22.—A Washington special says Secretary Seward is rapidly failing, and it is feared he cannot survive much longer.

Washington, 22.—The President has decided that in consequence of the pressure of public business, he will be hereafter obliged to decline receiving any committees or delegations whose object is to present programmes for removals and appointments.

Toronto, C. W., 22.—This evening the telegraph says the Government circular issued to country police magistrates, advises the seizure of arms in the possession of parties who they consider dangerous to the public peace, and suggesting that all persons known or suspected of having connection with the Fenians be vigorously prosecuted.

SHIPPING.

San Francisco, 22.—Arrived, 21st, steamer Sierra Nevada, 54 hours from the Columbia river, 22d, bark Eathen Allen, 22½ days from Honolulu.

Sailed—22d, brig Franklin Adams, for Victoria.

I. M. HALL,

ATTORNEY

AND

COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Seattle, W. T.

Will practice in the Courts of Washington Territory.

Particular attention given to collections.

OFFICE—Up-stairs over Fashion Saloon. [no-1]

HENRY M. MCGILL,

ATTORNEY

AND

COUNSELOR AT LAW,

SEATTLE, W. T.

OFFICE—On Commercial Street, one door south of the Exchange 18;3mo

Tax Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Tax List for the year 1866 has been placed in my hands for collection. All taxes not paid before the first day of November, 1866, will be returned as delinquent, and ten per cent. added, and placed in the hands of the Sheriff for collection.

O. C. SHOREY,

Treasurer of King county.

Seattle, Sept. 3, 1866—24:2m

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between William & John Alexander, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 27th day of August, 1866. John Alexander will continue to manufacture brick at the old place, and will pay all debts contracted by the old firm.

JOHN ALEXANDER,

WM. ALEXANDER.

Seattle, Aug. 27, 1866—23:4w

WE THINK THERE IS

no Medicine so efficacious in removing humors from the blood as SCOVILL'S BLOOD & LIVER SYRUP. It is recommended by Physicians in all parts of the country, for the cure of Scrofula, and other diseases of the Cuticle. Pimples or Sores indicate that the system is out of order. Unless something is done to cleanse the blood of these impurities, the result may be a more serious disease, such as Scrofula, Syphilis, etc. Those who wish to find a most efficacious remedy, and yet have no confidence in Patent Medicines generally, will never regret a trial of Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup. REDINGTON & Co., Agents, 416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco. Sept. 3, 1866—24:6m

Special Notice

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is FRIESE'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. TRY IT!

For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. EMIL FRIESE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay street, no18;ly San Francisco

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at the July Term of the Probate Court of King County, W. T., the undersigned was appointed guardian of William Greenfield, and will proceed at once to take charge of all the property, both real and personal, of the said Greenfield, according to law.

JOHN T. JORDAN,

Seattle, July 25th, 1866. no19;6S; Imo

Occidental HOTEL,

Seattle, King Co., W. T.

JOHN S. CONDON, } PROPRIETORS.
M. R. MADDOCKS, }
JOHN COLLINS, }

THIS NEW AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL is now open for the accommodation of the public. It is fitted up with all the conveniences of a

FIRST CLASS HOUSE

The rooms being handsomely furnished in the best of style. The

CULINARY DEPARTMENT

Is under the management of an experienced cook, and the table will always be supplied with the best in the market.

OPEN AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT,

AN ELEGANT BAR constantly supplied with the best of Wines, Liqueurs, Cigars, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A SPLENDID BILLIARD TABLE,

With Marble Bed and Combination Cushions, is connected with the above establishment for the accommodation of its customers and the public generally.

A LIVERY STABLE

Is attached to the house, where all who desire them, will find good horses, and where feed can be found for those who wish to stable their animals.

Seattle, Apr. 5, 1866. no14

H. L. YESLER & CO,

SEATTLE

LUMBER & FLOUR

MILLS.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, FLOUR,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE

CROCKERY,

FARMING TOOLS, &c.

Orders from abroad for all kinds of Produce filled on the shortest notice at the lowest market rates.

H. L. YESLER, & CO.

April 5th, 1866. no14

MAGIC OIL

TRY PROF. MURRAY'S CELEBRATED MAGIC OIL.

An infallible cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Earache, Toothache, Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Cramp Cholera, Burns or Scalds.

Will cure corns, etc., etc.

Cox, Ladd & Co., Wholesale, Retail and Forwarding Agents, for Dr. J. M. Rice, Salem, Oregon.

Dr. G. Kellogg is an authorized Agent for the sale of this medicine. Seattle, April 5, 1866. [no14

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, September 24, 1866.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.—The following named passengers arrived by the *Josie McNear* from Victoria on the 20th inst:

Mrs. C. C. Terry, Mrs. Butler, Miss Stuart, Mrs. Shorey, Mr. G. Kellogg and wife, Mr. Marks, J. Simon, B. E. Collard, J. Kennedy, R. King, J. G. Starming, B. Longfellow, W. Gilliam and two Chinamen.

The "Josie" had 64 passengers from Victoria for ports along the Sound.

Mr. Wm. Perkins with a number of men is now at work opening a road to Ranger's Prairie. It is the intention to complete the road to that point in thirty days.

The officers of the steamer *McNear* will please accept our thanks for files of Victoria and New Westminster papers.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE WEEKLY.]

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, September 19.—Donahue, who shot Patterson in Walla Walla about a year ago, was arrested here to-day. The shooting was done in a barber shop, while Patterson was being shaved. Donahue was tried and the jury disagreed, and pending a second trial, he made his escape, and nothing has been known of his whereabouts since until it was ascertained that he had come to this city. He had shipped as a marine on board the *Vanderbilt*. He has the reputation of being a dangerous character. Patterson, whom he killed, was the man who shot Captain Staples of the steamship *Brother Jonathan* in Portland, a few years ago. He will be sent back to Oregon for trial.

SHIPPING.

Arrived—September 18th—Ship *Caroline Reed*, 12 days from Bellingham Bay with a cargo of coal; bark *Emily Banning*, 11 days from Bellingham Bay, with a cargo of coal. September 19—Bark *Huntsville*, 15 days from Port Ludlow, with a cargo of lumber.

Sailed—September 19—Bark *Rival*, for Puget Sound; bark *Pride of the Sea*, for Sydney.

Victoria 21.—The English ship *Belmont*, which sailed from Victoria for Toulon, France, Wednesday afternoon, came into collision the same night with an unknown vessel in the Straits of Fuca off Rooke harbor, and sustained serious damage. The stranger must have been cut down to the water's edge, as part of her deck load was seen floating by the *Belmont* after the vessels had separated. The *Belmont* struck the other just abaft the foremast, carrying away her own bowsprit and springing her foremast. The fog was very dense and the stran-

ger was lost sight of almost immediately. The *Belmont* was worked into Beechy Bay, where it was found that she was not making water, and the Captain came on to Victoria in a canoe for assistance. H. M. S. *Scout* was dispatched to the spot this morning. It is believed that the strange vessel was the ship *Rodoma*, laden with spars and lumber for China, which also sailed from her on Wednesday.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, 20.—Arrangements are being made to give Queen Emma a suitable reception. A Salute of 21 guns from Fort Point will be fired, the Revenue Cutter *Shubrick* will proceed outside the harbor to meet the steamer *Sacramento*, bearing the distinguished visitor, fire a national salute, and then with the royal standard at her foremast, escort the steamer into the harbor. Information has been received that the Government will place the U. S. steamer *Vanderbilt* at the disposal of Queen Emma, for the purpose of conveying her home. The alleged case of cholera on board of the steamer *Moses Taylor* on her voyage from San Juan Del Sur here, is contradicted. Dr. Geo. Newton, who was acting surgeon, says no cholera symptoms were manifested by any of the passengers. There was as usual on the Isthmus steamers several cases of diarrhoea, and four deaths.

EASTERN NEWS.

New York, 18.—A forward movement of stocks is fully inaugurated, and gold is weak in anticipation of large receipts from European Governments; stocks quiet and firm.

The Irish Executive committee, headed by Dr. Lizzel, John Hogan, of Missouri, Col. O'Brien, and others of prominence, had an interview with the President this forenoon.

Toronto, 18.—The Bank of Upper Canada suspended payment this morning.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Paris 17.—A French circular says the recent changes in Europe are favorable to France. Prussia and Italy are drawn nearer in interests. Austria has now no hostile interest. The convention at Prague will be loyally carried out. The navies of the second class Powers assume the liberty of the Baltic and Mediterranean.

Paris, 17.—It is said that the Emperor has refused to allow the officers of the French army to hold office in Mexico, owing to the protest of the United States Government.

EASTERN NEWS.

Cleveland, 18.—The Soldier's Convention elected Gen. Gordon President, who said: Comrades, with an earnest and sincere desire to aid you in your effort to secure peace and prosperity over the country, I promise you my best efforts to discharge the duties you have imposed upon me.

Louis D. Campbell moved for the appointment of a committee on resolutions, and that there be

a National Executive committee appointed, which was carried.

Gen. Wool addressed the Convention, and congratulatory telegrams were read from Gen. Dix, Taylor, etc.; also the following telegram, which was received with loud applause.

Memphis, 16.—To the President of the Soldier's Convention at Cleveland: The soldiers of the late Confederate army met here to-day, and directed the undersigned to congratulate your Convention on your efforts to restore peace and quietude to the country, and to express their deep sympathy with your patriotic purpose; and further, to assure you that the Confederate soldiers are willing to leave the determination of their rights as citizens of States and of the United States to soldiers of the Union, and on our part we pledge security to life, person and property, and freedom of speech and opinion to all. A mass meeting will be held Tuesday night to give formal expression to their purpose and sentiments. (Signed,) N. B. Forrest, L. Settles, Galloway, Matthews, Duprey, and others.

The Convention appointed a committee who sent the following answer: Soldier's and Sailor's Convention at Cleveland, to N. D. Forrest, etc.: The National Union Convention assembled here are profoundly grateful for the patriotic sentiments expressed in your dispatch. We hail with pleasure every effort to restore peace and prosperity and brotherly affection throughout our country. War has its victories, but peace and Union are blessings for which we will manfully contend until harmony and justice are restored under the Constitution. Signed by Generals Granger, Steadmen, Custas, Wool Crittenden and Governor Bromlette.

The Convention then adopted resolutions and an address to the people, and adjourned *sine die*.

Chicago, 19.—The New Jersey Legislature yesterday elected Alexander M. Cottle, of Camden, United States Senator, vice Stockton. The Democratic members entered a protest against the election, claiming that there was no vacancy, and that the law of Congress prescribing the mode of electing Senators is totally unconstitutional.

Washington, 19.—The Cabinet meeting to-day continued several hours, and was attended by all the members of the Cabinet excepting Mr. Seward.

The condition of Secretary Seward continues improving; he sat up a short time this evening, and his recovery is hopefully anticipated.

Caution.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against buying or in any way becoming interested in any of the property, either real or personal, formerly belonging to the late firm of Williamson and Greenfield, Merchants, of Seattle, W. T., as the title of Joseph Williamson thereto is imperfect, and will be contested.

JOHN T. JORDAN, Guardian of Wm. Greenfield. Pacific Tribune copy, two months, and charge this Office. nol 38; 2nd

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the second day of September, 1866, the following articles were seized at Seattle, W. T., for violation of the Revenue Laws, viz:

- 1 Bbl. Port Wine.
- 3 Cases Holland Gin.
- 2 " Orange Bitters.
- 3 " Old Tom Gin.
- 19 " Bernard's Old Tom.
- 2 " Gin.

Any person or persons claiming the above articles will come forward, within ninety days from this date, and establish their claims according to law. Custom House, Port Angeles, District of Puget Sound, Sept. 20, 1866. F. A. WILSON, Collector. Sept. 24, 1866-no27:3m.

United States Official Directory.

President.....ANDREW JOHNSON
Vice-President.....
Sec'y of State....Wm. H. Seward
Sec'y of Treasury..Hugh McCulloch
Sec'y of War....Edwin M. Stanton
Sec'y of the Navy...Gideon Welles
Sec'y of the Interior..O. H. Browning
Postmaster General..A. W. Randall
Att'y General.....Jas. Speed

Territorial Official Directory.

Governor.....Wm. Pickering
Ch. Cl'k Ex. Dep'm't..A. W. Moore
Chief Justice.....C. C. Hewitt
Associate Justice...J. E. Wyche
Associate Justice..Chas. P. Darwin
U. S. Dist. Atty....Leander Holms
Marshall.....Wm. Huntington
Secretary.....Elwood Evans
Auditor.....John M. Murphy
Treasurer.....Benj. Harned
Librarian.....S. N. Woodruff
Adjutant.....Tripp
Quartermaster Gen'l..J. M. Murphy
Commissary Gen'l...Jas. McAuliff
Surveyor Gen'l.....S. Garfield
Ch. Cl'k to Sur. Gen.....
Col. Int. Revenue....P. D. Moore
Ass'r Int. Revenue...S. D. Howe
Col. Cus'ms Puget S'd..F. A. Wilson
Register L. O., Olympia..E. Marsh
Receiver L. O., Olympia..J. Cushman
Register L. O., Vancouver.....
.....Jos. M. Fletcher
Receiver L. O., Vancouver.....
.....S. W. Brown
Paym't'r W. T. & O. Mejs. S. Francis
Supt' Ind'n Aff'rs..W. H. Waterman
Ch. Cl'k to Sup't...C. P. Huntington
Indian Agent, Simcoe..J. H. Wiber
Ind'n Ag't, Medice's Cr'k..A. R. Elder
Indian Agent, Tulalip....
Ind'n Ag't, Neah Bay..H. A. Webster
Sub-Agent, Skokomish....

County Official Directory.

Probate Judge.....Thomas Mercer
Sheriff.....L. V. Wyckoff
Auditor.....Gardner Kellogg
Treasurer.....O. C. Shorey
Assessor.....L. V. Wyckoff
School Sup't.....E. Carr
Coroner.....J. Settle
Surveyor.....E. Richardson
County Commissioners..H. Burnett,
E. L. McMillan, R. M. Stewart

Meeting of the Courts.

Supreme Court, C. C. Hewitt, C. J., J. E. Wyche and C. P. Darwin, Associate Justices.—1st Monday in December. R. H. Hewitt, Clerk.
District Court, (3rd Judicial Dist.) Charles P. Darwin, Judge.—2d Monday in April and October at Seattle for counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish. J. K. Kenneday, District Att'y, L. T. B. Andrews, Clerk.
Probate Court. Thomas Mercer, Judge.—4th Monday in January, April, July and October.
Board of Co. Commissioners.—2d Monday in May and November.

CIGAR MANUFACTORY

Commercial Street,
SEATTLE, W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform Traders and the public generally that he has, and keeps constantly on hand for sale,

CIGARS,

of all brands,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

At prices to compete with the San Francisco market.

Orders from abroad promptly attended to. Terms cash. nol 31
CHEN CHEONG.

SEATTLE CLOTHING STORE.

WELCH & GREENFIELD

SEATTLE, W. T.,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand for sale a large assortment of Ready Made and Custom

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
LADIES' HATS, CLOAKS, and RIDING DRESSES,
Of the Latest Style.

We have, also, on hand a large assortment of

FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN CLOTHS, CASIMERES AND VESTINGS,

Which we will make up to order on the most reasonable terms.

Oregon Cloths for sale at the lowest market value.

Orders from abroad strictly attended to

Terms Cash.

Seattle, April 5th. nol 17

GRAEFENBERG

UTERINE CATHOLICON

If faithfully used according to directions will cure every case of Diabetes, and greatly mitigate the troublesome effects caused by a relaxation of the outlet of the bladder. It is a most successful remedy for gravel and other diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, and for Female Diseases is unequalled. The CATHOLICON uniformly cures Prolapsus Uteri, Whites, all irregularities of the Monthly Turns, Suppression, Incontinence of the Urine, Bloating and Dropsical Swellings, and all Diseases of Pregnancy. The specific action of this medicine is immediate and certain upon the Uterine and Abdominal Muscles and Ligaments; restoring them to as healthy a state as those of childhood and youth, so that patients who have used the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S UTERINE CATHOLICON cannot sufficiently express their gratitude for the relief afforded. Redington and Co. Agents, 416 and 418, Front St. San Francisco. Sept. 3, 1866-n24:6m.

Ahead of All Others is the

"Martha

Washington"

HAIR

RESTORER.

It is used by all and is acknowledged to be superior to any preparation in market.

It keeps the hair soft and glossy.
It changes the hair to its original color.
It prevents the hair falling out.
It prevents premature baldness.
It makes old heads look young, and, in fact, it will do all expected of a good, genuine Hair restorative.

Do not be humbugged by buying any other preparation. Try it, by all means try it, and you will never regret it.

N. B.—Be sure to ask for the "MARTHA WASHINGTON" HAIR RESTORER, and take no other.

REDINGTON & Co. Sole Agents, 416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco. Sept. 3, 1866-n24:6m

Washington HOTEL;

A. M. INMAN, Proprietor.
 POET TOWNSEND, W. T.

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN popular House, having been thoroughly renovated, enlarged and new-furnished, is now prepared to accommodate guests with greater comfort and in a better manner than any House in this city.
 The House will be conducted on the RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE
 BREAKFAST, from 8 to 10 o'clock.
 DINNER, " 12 to 2 "
 SUPPER, " 6 to 8 "

Persons arriving on boats, accommodated at all hours, day or night. [19:3mo

Caution.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against buying in any way, becoming interested in any of the property, either real or personal, formerly belonging to the late firm of Williamson and Greenfield, Merchants, of Seattle, W. T., as the title of Joseph Williamson thereto is imperfect, and will be contested.

JOHN T. JORDAN, Guardian of Wm. Greenfield.
 Pacific Tribune copy, two months, and charge this Office. nol:68; 3mo

Tax Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Tax List for the year 1866, has been placed in my hands for collection. All taxes not paid before the first day of September, 1866, will be returned as delinquent and twenty-five per cent. added.
 By order of the Board of Trustees,
 CHAS. EAGAN, Collector.

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON
 DEALER IN

DRY GOODS
 CLOTHING,
 COUNTRY PRODUCE

AND GENERAL

MERCHANDISE.

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.
 April 5th, 1866. nol:4f

Notice.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, County of Jefferson, ss
 In the United States District Court, Third Judicial District, holding Terms at Port Townsend, Jefferson County, W. T.

To FRANKLIN SHERMAN: You are hereby notified that L. B. Hastings has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than two months after the 9th day of July, A. D. 1866, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted.
 The object and prayer of said complaint is to obtain judgment against you for the balance of account, amounting to the sum of two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty-six cents due from you to the said L. B. Hastings, with interest and costs of suit.

GARFIELD & KENNEDY, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
 Complaint filed July 2d, 1866. Date of first publication, July 9th, 1866. (50 cent Revenue Stamp cancelled.) nol:6 2m

Special Notice

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is FRENCH HAMBURG TEA.
 It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only. It can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. TRY IT!
 For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries.
 EMIL FRENZ, Wholesale Druggist,
 Sole Agent, 410 Clay street, San Francisco nol:ly

SEATTLE FOUNDRY.

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS

Done at short notice by
JAS. TIMON.

Mr. JAMES TIMON begs leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of Seattle, and the Sound generally, that he has bought out the business heretofore carried on by Mr. Thomas Martin, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work pertaining to his business in a workmanlike manner, and at shortest notice.

Terms Cash. 6 ly

Good News!

NORTH PACIFIC BREWERY,

Just established in Seattle.

This magnificent Brewery having been completed is now manufacturing

PORTER, ALE

AND

LAGER BEER.

Which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Legal tenders taken at market value.

Give us a Call—try for yourselves.

SCHMIEG & BROWN.
 Seattle, Ap. 1st, 1866. nol:4f

MAGIC OIL.

TRY PROF. MURRAY'S CELEBRATED MAGIC OIL.

An infallible cure for Rheumatism, Nerve pain, Earache, Toothache, Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Cramp Cholera, Burns or Scalds.

Will cure corns, etc., etc.
 Cox, Ladd & Co., Wholesale, Retail and Forwarding Agents, for Dr. J. M. Kice, Salem, Oregon.

Dr. G. Kellogg is an authorized Agent for the sale of this medicine.
 Seattle, April 5, 1866. nol:4f

SEATTLE TANNERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale of their own manufacture, a fine stock of

LEATHER,

consisting of

SOLE LEATHER,

UPPER LEATHER,

HARNESS LEATHER,

BRIDLE LEATHER,

BELTING LEATHER,

SKIRTING LEATHER,

RUSSET LEATHER,

CALF and KIP SKINS,

BUCKSKINS, &c. &c.

All of which we will sell cheaper than they can be purchased at any other establishment North of San Francisco.
 M. D. WOODEN,
 IKA R. WOODEN,
 Seattle, April 5th. nol:4f

Adjourned.

The Preliminary Meeting of the Agricultural Society of King County met agreeable to notice, and adjourned until the 25th of August.
 C. CLYMER, President.
 By D. S. MAYNARD, Secretary.
 Seattle, June 16th, 1866. 13 td

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

THE LARGEST AND BEST

ASSORTMENT OF

COOKING, BOX

AND

PARLOR STOVES

ever offered for sale on

Puget Sound,

—ALSO—

a general and extensive assortment of

KITCHEN FURNITURE,

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

ENAMELED WARES,

BRITANIA AND JAPAN

WARES, TIN,

COPPER AND SHEET IRON

WARES;

TIN AND METAL ROOFING.

Job Work.

All job work pertaining to the business done at the shortest notice, and in the most workmanlike manner.

Terms cash.

Call and examine my stock.
 HUGH McALEER.
 Seattle, W. T., April 5th. nol:4f

WASHINGTON BREWERY.

SEATTLE, W. T.

M'LOON & SHERMAN

(Successors to S. F. Coombs.)

HAVING taken the above Establishment are now manufacturing the very best quality of

LAGER BEER,

PORTER,

PALE, AMBER, STOCK AND

CREAM ALE.

Orders for the above will be promptly filled at the lowest rates.
 April 5th. nol:4f

CHAS. F. BARNARD, M. D.

Dentist and Surgeon,

Having established himself at Seattle, offers his professional services to those in need of them. Having devoted himself to the practice of Dentistry, in the city of Boston, for the last twenty years, except three years as surgeon in the U. S. Army, and having the most approved dental instruments, he feels confident in his ability to give satisfaction to those wishing his services. He therefore respectfully solicits the patronage of the citizens of Seattle and other localities on the Sound.
 Office at Kellogg's Drug Store; but when desired will visit parties professionally at their residences.
 All branches of the profession attended to.

TERMS—The same as those usually adopted by Dentists traveling on the Sound.
 Office hours from 9 to 12, a. m., and from 3 to 5, p. m. nol:4f

NEW GOODS?

New Goods!

AT

WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general that he is now opening

THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS

That has ever been brought to this Market.

Having had twelve years experience in merchandising, I fancy that my selection will satisfy the desire of the people in general. My stock consists in part as follows:

English, French, and American Prints, French, all wool and English Merinos, Silk

and worsted Poplins, Fancy and all wool Dehines, Red

and black cotton Velvets, Twilled, plain and Opera Flauncs, Drills, Sheetings, coarse and fine, plain and cross-bar

Mulls, Jackonetts, Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls,

Morning Caps, Wool Scarfs and Hoods, Nubias, silk velvet trimmings, Embroideries, &c., &c., &c.

Also, Fine and Heavy

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hats and Caps

Trunks and Valises, Feed-cutters, Peoria and Boston Clipper Plows, Wheelbarrows,

IRON, STEEL, BOILER IRON AND RIVETS,

and a

general assortment of

HARDWARE, GROCERIES,

AND

PROVISIONS,

And many other things too numerous to mention.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

To TRADERS and those wishing to buy largely I am prepared to sell at reduced prices.

TERMS, CASH on delivery of Goods.

Produce will be taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

In connection with the store I have a large Warehouse where I can store produce for those who may desire it.

D. HORTON.
 Seattle, April 5th, 1866. nol:4f

REMOVAL,

CONNOISEUR'S

RETREAT.

SEATTLE, W. T.

The progressive age teaches us to keep pace with the times, therefore frequent changes are not astonishing; and, knowing, also, that "procrastination is the thief of time," on these terms, the

ORIGINAL MONET

takes this method of informing his former patrons and the public generally, of the transfer of his

Oyster Saloon

to the Old Stand, one door south of Pray's Liquor Saloon, where he will be prepared to serve up the best

OLYMPIA BIVALVES,

in styles to suit the most fastidious. And, being as ever, grateful for past favors, the proprietor will spare no efforts to merit a continuance of patronage.
 Seattle, April 5th, 1866. nol:4f

GRAEFFENBERG

UTERINE CATHOLICON

If faithfully used according to directions will cure every case of Diabetes, and greatly mitigate the troublesome effects caused by a relaxation of the outlet of the bladder. It is a most successful remedy for gravel and other diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, and for Female Diseases is unequalled. The CATHOLICON uniformly cures Dropsy Uteri, Whites, all irregularities of the Monthly Turns, Suppression, Incontinence of the Urine, Bloating and Dropsical Swellings, and all Diseases of Pregnancy. The specification of this medicine is immediate and certain upon the Uterine and Abdominal Muscles and Ligaments: restoring them to as healthy a state as those of childhood and youth, so that patients who have used the GRAEFFENBERG COMPANY'S UTERINE CATHOLICON cannot sufficiently express their gratitude for the relief afforded. Redington and Co., Agents, 416 and 418, Front St. San Francisco. Sept. 3, 1866-n24:6m.

WE THINK THERE IS

no Medicine so efficacious in removing humors from the blood as SCOVILL'S

BLOOD & LIVER SYRUP.

It is recommended by Physicians in all parts of the country, for the cure of Scrofula, and other diseases of the Cuticle. Pimples or Sores indicate that the system is out of order. Unless something is done to cleanse the blood of these impurities, the result may be a more serious disease, such as Scrofula, Syphilis, etc. Those who wish to find a most efficacious remedy, and yet have no confidence in Patent Medicines generally, will never regret a trial of Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup.

REDINGTON & Co., Agents, 416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco.

Sept. 3, 1866-n24:6m

Ahead of All Others is the

"Martha

Washington"

HAIR

RESTORER.

It is used by all and is acknowledged to be superior to any preparation in market.

It keeps the hair soft and glossy.

It changes the hair to its original color.

It prevents the hair falling out.

It prevents premature baldness.

It makes old heads look young, and, in fact, it will do all expected of a good, genuine Hair restorative.

Do not be humbugged by buying any other preparation. Try it, by all means try it, and you will never regret it.

N. B.—Be sure to ask for the "MARTHA WASHINGTON" HAIR RESTORER, and take no other.

REDINGTON & Co. Sole Agents.

416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco.

Sept. 3, 1866-n24:6m

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between William & John Alexander, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 17th day of August, 1866. John Alexander will continue to manufacture brick at the old place, and will pay all debts contracted by the old firm.

JOHN ALEXANDER,
 Wm. ALEXANDER,
 Seattle, Aug. 27, 1866-n3:4w

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, September 17, 1866.

OFFICIAL.

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Congress.

[PUBLIC-NO. 84.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the sale of Marine Hospitals and Revenue Cutters," approved April 29th, 1866.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to authorize the sale of marine hospitals and revenue cutters," approved April twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall not be construed to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to lease or sell any such hospital where the relief furnished to such mariner(s) shall show an extent of relief equal to twenty cases per diem, on an average, for the last preceding four years, or where no other suitable and sufficient hospital accommodations can be procured upon reasonable terms for the comfort and convenience of the patients.

Approved, June 27, 1866.

[PUBLIC-NO. 85.]

AN ACT in amendment of an act to promote the progress of the useful arts, and the acts in amendment of and in addition thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon appealing for the first time from the decision of the primary examiner to the examiners-in-chief in the Patent Office, the appellant shall pay a fee of ten dollars into the Patent Office to the credit of the Patent fund; and no appeal from the primary examiner to the examiners-in-chief shall hereafter be allowed until the appellant shall pay said fee.

Approved, June 27, 1866.

[PUBLIC-NO. 86.]

AN ACT to establish a land office in the Territory of Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the public lands within the Territory of Idaho to which the Indian title is or shall be extinguished shall constitute a new land district, to be called the Idaho district, to be located at Boise City, Idaho county; and the President is hereby authorized to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver of public monies for said district, who shall be required to reside at the place at which said office shall be located, and they shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation as are or may be prescribed by law in relation to land offices of the United States in other Territories.

Approved, June 27, 1866.

[PUBLIC-NO. 87.]

AN ACT amendatory of the organic act of Washington Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the next annual session of the legislative assembly of said Territory the sessions shall be biennial. Members of the council shall be elected for the term of four years, and members of the house for the term of two years, and shall receive the sum of six dollars per day instead of three dollars heretofore allowed, and shall also receive the same mileage now allowed by law.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That each house shall have authority to elect, in addition to the officers now allowed by law, an enrolling clerk, who shall receive five dollars per day. The chief clerks shall receive six dollars per day, and the other officers elected by said legislature shall receive five dollars per day each.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the first election, for the first biennial session under this act, shall be at the time of holding the general election for the Territory in the

year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Washington, approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, entitled "An act in relation to the county of Skamania," be and the same is hereby disapproved.

Approved, June 29, 1866.

[PUBLIC-NO. 88.]

AN ACT to create the office of surveyor general in Idaho Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a surveyor general for Idaho, whose annual salary shall be three thousand dollars, and whose power, authority, and duties shall be the same as those provided by law for the surveyor general of Oregon. He shall have the proper allowances for clerk hire, office rent, and fuel, not exceeding what now is allowed by law to the surveyor general of Oregon, and he shall locate his office at Boise City, in said Territory of Idaho.

Approved, June 29, 1866.

[PUBLIC-NO. 90.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes," approved July 1, 1862,

approved July 2, 1864.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Union Pacific Railway Company, eastern division, is hereby authorized to designate the general route of their said road, and to file a map thereof, as now required by law, at any time before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and upon the filing of the said map, showing the general route of said road, the lands along the entire line thereof, so far as the same may be designated, shall be reserved from sale by order of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That said company shall be entitled to only the same amount of the bonds of the United States to aid in the construction of their line of railroad and telegraph as they would have been entitled to if they had connected their said line with the Union Pacific railroad on the one hundredth degree of longitude as now required by law: And provided further, That said company shall connect their line of railroad and telegraph with the Union Pacific railroad, but not at a point more than fifty miles westwardly from the meridian of Denver in Colorado.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Union Pacific Railroad Company, with the consent and approval of the Secretary of the Interior, are hereby authorized to locate, construct, and continue their road from Omaha, in Nebraska Territory, westward, according to the best and most practicable route, and without reference to the initial point on the one hundredth meridian of west longitude, as now provided by law, in a continuous completed line, until they shall meet and connect with the central Pacific Railroad Company of California; and the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California, with the consent and approval of the Secretary of the Interior, are hereby authorized to locate, construct, and continue their road eastward, in a continuous completed line, until they shall meet and connect with the Union Pacific Railroad; Provided, That each of the above named companies shall have the right, when the nature of the work to be done, by reason of deep cuts and tunnels, shall for the expeditious construction of the Pacific Railroad require it, to work for an extent of not to exceed three hundred miles in advance of their continuous completed lines.

Approved, July 3, 1866.

[PUBLIC-NO. 91.]

AN ACT granting certain lands to

the State of Michigan to aid in the construction of a ship canal to connect the waters of Lake Superior with the Lake known as Lac La Belle, in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, granted to the State of Michigan, for the use and benefit of the "Lac La Belle Harbor Improvement Company," a company organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Michigan, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a ship canal to connect the waters of Lake Superior with the lake known as Lac La Belle, in said State, one hundred thousand acres of the public lands of the United States in the upper peninsula of Michigan, to be selected from the odd-numbered sections of land nearest the location of the said canal, not otherwise reserved or appropriated, nor designated by the United States as "mineral lands" prior to the passage of this act, nor to which the rights of pre-emption or homestead have attached: Provided, That the said canal shall be at least one hundred feet wide at the top, seventy-five feet wide at the bottom, and shall have, when completed, a depth of water through its entire length of at least twelve feet, running from sixteen feet of water in Lake Superior to fourteen feet of water in Lac La Belle: And provided further, That said canal shall be and remain a public highway for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or charge upon the vessels of said government, or upon vessels employed by said government in the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the lands herein granted shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature of the State of Michigan for the purposes aforesaid and no other: that as soon as the governor of the State shall file, or cause to be filed, with the Secretary of the Interior, a map or plan showing the location of the said canal, then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw from the market the lands applicable and subject to the provisions of this act: and whenever the governor of the State of Michigan shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that the said ship canal has been completed, in a good, substantial, and workmanlike manner, in all respects in conformity with the provisions of this act, and to his satisfaction, then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents to the said State of Michigan for the lands hereby granted.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That if the said ship canal shall not be completed within two years from and after the passage of this act, the lands hereby granted shall revert to the United States.

Approved, July 3, 1866.

[PUBLIC-NO. 92.]

AN ACT granting land to the State of Michigan, to aid in the construction of a harbor and ship canal at Portage lake, Keewenaw Point, Lake Superior, in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the State of Michigan, to aid in the building of a harbor and ship canal at Portage lake, Keewenaw Point, Lake Superior, in addition to a former grant for that purpose, approved March the third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, two hundred thousand acres of land in the upper peninsula of the State of Michigan, and from land to which the right of homestead or pre-emption has not attached: Provided, That one hundred and fifty thousand acres of said lands shall be selected from alternate odd-numbered sections, and fifty thousand acres from even-numbered sections of the lands of the United States. Said grant of lands shall inure to the use and benefit of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, in accordance with the act of the legislature of the State of Michigan, conferring the land granted to the said State, by the act herein referred to, or said Company: And provided further, That the time allow-

ed for the completion of said work and the right of reversion to the United States, under the said act of Congress, approved March the third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, be extended three additional years: And provided further, That no lands designated by the United States as "mineral" before the passage of this act shall be included within this grant.

Approved, July 3, 1866.

ed for the completion of said work and the right of reversion to the United States, under the said act of Congress, approved March the third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, be extended three additional years: And provided further, That no lands designated by the United States as "mineral" before the passage of this act shall be included within this grant.

Approved, July 3, 1866.

[PUBLIC-NO. 93.] AN ACT to regulate the transportation of Nitro-glycerine, or Glycerine Oil, and other substances therein named.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter it shall not be lawful to transport, carry or convey, ship, deliver on board, or cause to be delivered on board, the substance or article known or designated as nitro-glycerine, or glycol oil, nitrooleum or blasting oil, or nitrated oil, or powder mixed with any such oil, or fibre saturated with any such [article] or substance upon or in any ship, steamship, steamboat, vessel, car, wagon, or other vehicle, used or employed in transporting passengers by land or water between a place or places in any foreign country and a place or places within the limits of any State, territory, or district of the United States, or between a place in one State, territory, or district of the United States and a place in any other State, territory, or district thereof; and any person, company, or corporation who shall knowingly violate the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of not less than one thousand nor more than ten thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court, one half to the use of the informer.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in case the death of any person shall be caused, directly or indirectly, by an explosion of any quantity of said substances or articles, or either of them, while the same is being placed upon or in any such ship, steamship, steamboat, vessel, car, wagon or other vehicle, to be transported, carried, or conveyed thereon or therein in violation of the foregoing section, or while the same is being so transported, carried, or conveyed, or while the same is being removed from such ship, steamship, steamboat, vessel, car, wagon, or other vehicle, every person who knowingly placed or aided, or permitted the placing of the said substance upon or in such ship, steamship, steamboat, vessel, car, wagon, or other vehicle, to be so transported, carried, or conveyed, shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter, and on conviction thereof shall suffer imprisonment for a period not less than two years.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to ship, send, or forward any quantity of the said substances or articles, or to transport, convey, or carry the same by a ship, boat, vessel, vehicle, or conveyance, of any description, upon land or water, between a place in a foreign country and a place within the United States, or between a place in one State, territory, or district of the United States, and a place in any other State, territory, or district thereof, unless the same shall be securely enclosed, deposited, or packed in a metallic vessel surrounded by plaster of paris, or other material that will be non-explosive, when saturated with such oil or substance, and separate from all other substances, and the outside of the package containing the same, be marked, painted, or labelled in a conspicuous manner with the words "Nitro-Glycerine, Dangerous;" and any person, company, or corporation, who shall knowingly violate the provisions of this section, shall be liable to a fine of not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court, one half to the use of the informer.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the district court of the United States within the district in which any offense against this act shall be committed, or if committed in or upon any ship, boat, vessel, or vehicle, beyond the territorial limits of any district, then within the district

from which the same departed, or that in which it shall first arrive, shall have jurisdiction to try and punish the offender under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That this act shall not be so construed as to prevent any State, Territory, District, city, or town within the United States from regulating or from prohibiting the traffic in or transportation of the said substances between persons and places lying or being within their respective territorial limits, or from prohibiting its introduction into such limits for sale, use, or consumption therein.

Approved, July 3, 1866.

Special Notice

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite. FRIESE'S HAMBURG TEA. It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. TRY IT! For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. EMIL FRIESE, Wholesale Druggist. Sole Agent, 410 Clay Street. no18:ly San Francisco

Ahead of All Others is the

"Martha Washington" HAIR RESTORER.

It is used by all and is acknowledged to be superior to any preparation in market.

It keeps the hair soft and glossy. It changes the hair to its original color. It prevents the hair falling out. It prevents premature baldness. It makes old heads look young, and, in fact, it will do all expected of a good, genuine Hair restorative.

Do not be humbugged by buying any other preparation. Try it, by all means try it, and you will never regret it.

N. B.—Be sure to ask for the "MARTHA WASHINGTON" HAIR RESTORER, and take no other.

REDINGTON & Co. Sole Agents. 416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco. Sept. 3, 1866-n24:6m

WE THINK THERE IS

no Medicine so efficacious in removing humors from the blood as SCOVILL'S BLOOD & LIVER SYRUP. It is recommended by Physicians in all parts of the country, for the cure of Scrofula, and other diseases of the Cuticle. Pimples or Sores indicate that the system is out of order. Unless something is done to cleanse the blood of these impurities, the result may be a more serious disease, such as Scrofula, Syphilis, etc. Those who wish to find a most efficacious remedy, and yet have no confidence in Patent Medicines generally, will never regret a trial of Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup. REDINGTON & Co., Agents, 416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco. Sept. 3, 1866-n24:6m

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at the July Term of the Probate Court of King County, W. T., the undersigned was appointed guardian of William Greenfield, and will proceed at once to take charge of all the property, both real and personal, of the said Greenfield, according to law.

JOHN T. JORDAN. Seattle, July 25th, 1866. no19:69; Imo

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, September 17, 1866.

FISHING SEASON OVER.—The salmon fishing season is now over, and the fishermen will soon have the last of their fish packed and off their hands. Over 3,000 barrels in wholes and halves, have been packed in this vicinity this year, and have brought near \$12 per barrel, on the average. The fishermen anticipate better times than they have averaged here the last fifteen years.—Astoria Gazette.

It will be seen by this statement that the salmon put into market from that section this year, amounts to the sum of \$36,000. Whether this estimate of the number of barrels includes all taken from Astoria to the Cascades, or only those in the vicinity of Astoria, we do not know; but at all events, it is evidence that this branch of industry is remunerative as pursued on the Columbia, and it can be made so here. Salmon are as plenty in the waters of the Sound and the streams emptying into it as they are in the Columbia, yet we believe there has as yet been very little effort made to turn them to account. There are many experienced fishermen here, who, undoubtedly, would do well to engage in this business. The country needs a diversity of pursuits, each producing an amount of wealth. If this was the case now, we would not feel so sensibly the effects of the depression in the lumbering business.

THE telegraph informs us that the shore end of the Atlantic cable of 1865 has just been successfully laid. The cable is working perfectly, and instead of one line, which was but a few months ago an experiment, and its practicality doubted of by many, now there are two lines in operation.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Wold Brothers, in another column. They have just received a new stock of materials, and are prepared to make ladies' and gents' work of all kinds, to the entire satisfaction of all who may favor them with a call.

Captain Finch, of the Eliza Anderson, will please accept our thanks for favors.

BAD GRAMMAR.—The Examiner amusingly remarks that Mary Jane Grammar commenced suit in the Sixth District Court in Sacramento, for a divorce from her husband, Joseph Grammar. There must be bad Grammar here. It seems wrong that the feminine Grammar, having formed a conjunction with the male Grammar, should thus decline to continue it. Perhaps Jane Grammar's moods may have caused unhappiness; or Grammar's attachment to an improper noun; again, the parts of speech may have been excessively developed in the feminine Grammar. We have a great respect for grammar, and hope that Grammar and his wife will agree grammatically; and that Mary Jane, on demanding a decree of divorce, will find the Judge won't "parse it."—San Francisco News Letter.

New Postal Regulations.

An act was passed by the present Congress at its late session which makes some important changes in the laws of the Post-office Department. This amendatory act went into operation on the first day of July last, and as its provisions are not generally known, it will not be amiss to present them in a recapitulated form.

It is now provided that all prepaid and free letters shall be forwarded at the request of the party addressed, from one postoffice to another without additional postage charge. Returned dead letters are hereafter to be returned to the writers thereof free of postage.

Letters which are endorsed with a request for their return to the writers are to be sent back without further postage charge. Postmasters are instructed to encourage the endorsement of requests for the return to the writers of unclaimed letters, so as to reduce the number of dead letters. Writers of letters will find it very much to their interest to endorse upon them a request for their return if not called for at the office to which they are addressed. To return letters that are unclaimed for direct to the writers from the office to which they are sent, instead of returning them by the roundabout way of the dead letter office, is a great saving of time, and often of trouble to the writers.

Money orders are now authorized for any sum not exceeding fifty dollars. The charge or fee for issuing an order not exceeding twenty dollars is ten cents, and for an order for more than twenty dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, twenty-five cents. Money orders are valid and payable when presented to postmasters on whom they are drawn one year after the date of such orders, but no order will be paid unless presented within a year from its date. In cases of loss of money orders, duplicates will be issued on presentation of required proofs, either by the remitter or payee.

After the first of October next the advertising of letters in newspapers is restricted to first class offices.—Oregonian.

Politics was all the go in the pulpit a short time since, but that being pretty well "played out," low comedy has taken its place. It is now entirely out of fashion to talk about religious matters in the pulpit. An exchange says that the immediate sensation is a young Irishman by the name of Gallagher, who is settled over the First Baptist Church in Brooklyn. He is peculiar for his fun. He tells roasting stories in the pulpit. He has some dramatic power, and acts out the story. His brogue aids him greatly, and he often convulses the audience, and especially the young. Though his talk is broad and often borders on the vulgar, he is a huge favorite.

It is stated that Prince Humbert, son of Victor Emmanuel, was recently offered the command of a corps of the Italian Army, and declined it. "If I command a corps," said he, "and am defeated, people will say, this comes of giving important commands to inexperienced princes. If I am victorious, my Chief of Staff will get all the credit. I prefer commanding a division, and doing what I am ordered."

Capt. Libby will please accept our thanks for favors.

SPEECH AT A MARRIAGE FESTIVAL.

The following little speech, which smacks of the poetical genius of Carlyle, was made in Memphis recently by a bridegroom at the wedding supper-table: "To-night I shake hands with the past. I live henceforth in future joys. An unknown door is open wide, and I enter an abode of perfect beatitude. These two persons, whose lives have been well spent, have reared and trained in love and kindness, the sharer of my future joys and woes. If my life be blissful, I will owe them much, in that they have imbued the mind and heart of their adopted child with lessons of purity, kindness, truthfulness, and love. I am confident of the future. The shadow of the present shall fall upon it even when my bride and I have grown old, and invest it with sunset glories. The man who in youth knew some soft soul subduing air, melts when again he hears it sung. Although it is not half so touching, yet it awakens sweetest echoes in dreamland, and to age it repeats the story of youthful hopes, passions, and love. I may not deserve the good I have won. Love is not won. It gives itself, and if not given, no wealth, genius, beauty, state, or wit, no gold of earth or gem of heaven is rich enough to purchase it. Loving thee, my bride, my heart shall keep its old memories like the sea-shell its wonted melody. But away with forebodings on a wedding night! Love's music steals on us like dawning light, which over all the heavens spreads and invests the world with beauty and glory. The road that leads on through this unknown future was dark and dreary, but a celestial splendor now lights up the gloom, and the fair bride, her spirit-self a Peri at the gates of Paradise, invites me onward and upward to a life of purest pleasure and duties of beneficence." How soon will Pecksniff be dead?

BRIGHAM'S LAST PROPHECY.

Sunday afternoon, as the services at the Tabernacle were approaching a close, there was a prospect of an immediate shower, which caused several of the females to leave. The prophet took a survey of the heavens, and with due prophetic dignity announced that it would not rain for the space of thirty minutes, which of course reassured all. But in less than five minutes, even before the congregation were fairly outside the walls, the rain was pouring down in torrents, much to the disgust and amazement of the "faithful," who incurred a serious loss in the millinery and dry goods line.—Salt Lake Vedette.

The following story is told of a father of the Church: At an association dinner a debate arose as to the use of the rod in bringing up children. The doctor took the affirmative, and the chief opponent was a young minister, whose reputation for veracity was not high. He maintained that parents often do harm to their children by unjust punishment, from not knowing the facts in the case. "Why," said he, "the only time my father whipped me was for telling the truth." "Well," retorted the doctor, "it cured you of it, didn't it?"

The editor of a Down East paper, in alluding to the cause of its discontinuance, says: "Our journal has but one solitary subscriber, a dealer in groceries, who paid in articles out of the store. For two weeks the two editors of the paper have lived exclusively on salt fish and champagne."

The Old Man.

Bow low the head, boys; do reverence to the old man. Once young like you, the vicissitudes of life have silvered his hair, and changed the round merry face to the worn visage now before you. Once that heart beat aspirations co-equal to any you have felt— aspirations crushed by disappointments as yours are destined to be. Once that form stalked through the scenes of pleasure, the beau of grace; now the hand of Time withers the flowers of yesterday, has warped that figure and destroyed that noble carriage. Once, at your age, he possessed the thousand thoughts that now pass through your brain; now wishing to accomplish deeds worthy of a nook in fame, anon imagining life but a dream that the sooner he awoke from the better. But he has lived the dream very near through. The time to awaken is very near at hand; yet his eye kindles at deeds, and he takes a firmer grasp of his staff. But bow low your heads, boys, if you would in old age be revered.

A NEW STATE DEPARTMENT.

A Washington letter says: The Washington Treasury Department is to be extended over the site of the present State Department, and the granite has been in readiness for over a year, but Mr. Seward has refused to move. The quarters offered in the south wing of the Treasury building were not considered spacious enough, and the Senate has made an appropriation of \$50,000, to hire and fit up a temporary Department of State. The building which will probably be selected is a large double house (just north east of Lafayette Square) which was thrown into one house when occupied by Gen. Cass, during the Buchanan administration. It will make a fine Department of State, but Mr. Seward will probably not relinquish his project of having the White House fitted up as an Executive Department, with accommodations for the President and Secretary of State. This will necessitate the erection of a new Presidential mansion which is much needed.

The principal Italian Generals are thus described: General La Maromora is a tall man, with a long face and a prodigious nose. He has a great passion for his profession, and is an inflexible disciplinarian. General Cildini is a good-looking man, below the average height, with a bushy mustache and imperial. He has keen, sparkling eyes. This officer is very popular in Italy, and the soldiers have great confidence in him. General Durando is a fine old man, with a grand military aspect, and is greatly esteemed throughout the continent. General Della Rocca, the King's principal Aid-de-Camp and intimate friend, is about fifty years old. His hair and mustache are quite white, and his general appearance is that of a dignified, aristocratic veteran.

Artemus Ward tells a good story concerning the production of the Lady of Lyons at the Salt Lake City theatre: An aged mormon arose and went out with his twenty-four wives, angrily stating that he wouldn't sit and see a play where a man made such a cussed fuss over one woman.

It is said not to be unusual for a ship to go into Hong-Kong with a cargo of opium worth a million of dollars.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE

WOLD BROTHERS

Gents' coarse and fine BOOTS and SHOES and Ladies' SHOES made to ORDER. All kinds of work done at short notice, neatly, and in the latest styles. Seattle, Sept. 17 1866-n26:4w

REDINGTON & CO'S Essence of Jamaica Ginger

This valuable preparation containing in a highly concentrated form all the properties of the Jamaica Ginger, has become one of the most popular domestic remedies for the diseases of the stomach and digestive organs. As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise, for whilst it imparts to the system all the glow and vigour that can be produced by wine or brandy, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.

It is also an excellent remedy for females who suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the spasms that so frequently accompany that period. It gives immediate relief to sea-sickness, caused by riding in a railroad car, or by sea-sickness, or other causes.

It is also valuable as an external application for Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc.

Wm. De Shaw DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

AT THE POINT AGATE STORE

KEEPS ON HAND DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, PROVISIONS, BOOTS & SHOES, CLOTHING, CIGARS, WINES AND LIQUORS, etc., etc.

Mr. T. O. Williams has charge of the above establishment, and will be glad to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. Wm. De Shaw. Point Agate, Feb. 16, 1866. nol

GARFIELDE & KENNEDY, ATTORNEYS

AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW

OLYMPIA AND PORT TOWNSEND, W. W. Will attend to Civil and Admiralty business in the Courts of Washington Territory. Mr. Garfield will attend to criminal practice also, and having settled permanently in Olympia, he will attend to cases in the Supreme Court. Attorneys residing at a distance and desiring his services in the Supreme Court, will send briefs of their cases. April 5th, 1866. nol-11

TO RENT

TO LET ON SHARES!

Farm, pleasantly situated on Lake Washington, three miles from Seattle, with fourteen acres improved under crop, and an excellent stock of...
A Team, Wagon, Farming Utensils and all the Stock the place will supply, furnished with the place if desired. Liberal terms will be given to a practical Farmer.
For further particulars, apply at this office.
17,1mo

H. ROBERTSON, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
SEATTLE, W. T.

His professional services to the inhabitants of Seattle and vicinity in the various branches of Medicine and Surgery.

Thankful for past patronage he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.
April 5th, 1896. 101-1f

FRENCH MEDICAL OFFICE.

Dr. JULIEN PERRAULT, Doctor of Medicine of the Faculty of Paris, Graduate of the University, Queen's College, Physician of the St. John Baptist City of San Francisco.

Dr. PERRAULT has pleasure to inform patients, and others seeking confidential medical advice, that he can be consulted at his office, Armory Hall Building, North-East corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets, San Francisco. Rooms 9, 10, 11, first floor, up stairs, entrance on either Montgomery or Sacramento streets.

Dr. PERRAULT'S studies have been almost exclusively devoted to the cure of various forms of Nervous and Physical Debility, the results of injurious habits acquired in youth, which usually terminate in impotence and sterility, and permanently induce all the concomitants of old age. Where a secret intimacy exists involving the happiness of a life and that of others, reason and morality state the necessity of its removal, for a fact that premature decline of the vigor of manhood, matrimonial unhappiness, compulsory single life, etc., have their sources in causes, the germ of which is planted in early life, and the bitter fruit tasted long afterward; patients, laboring under this complaint, will complain of one or more of the following symptoms: Nicturnal Emissions, Pains in the Back and Head, Weakness of Memory and Sight, Discharge from the urethra on going to stool or making water, the Intellectual Faculties are weakened, Loss of Memory ensues, Ideas are clouded, and there is a disinclination to attend to business, or even to reading, visiting or the society of friends, etc.

The patient will probably complain of Dizziness, Vertigo, and that Sight and hearing are weakened and sleep disturbed by dreams, melancholy, sighing, palpitations, faintings, coughs and slow fever; while some have external rheumatic pain, and numbness of the body. Some of the most common symptoms are ripples in the face, and aching in different parts of the body. Patients suffering from this disease, should apply immediately to Dr. PERRAULT, either in person or by letter, as he will guarantee a cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotence in six to eight weeks.

Patients suffering from venereal diseases in any stage, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Bulbo Ulcers, Cutaneous Eruptions, etc., will be treated successfully. All Syphilitic and Mercurial Taints entirely removed from the system.

Dr. PERRAULT'S diplomas are in his possession, where patients can see for themselves that they are under the care of a regularly educated practitioner. The best references given if required.

Patients suffering under chronic diseases, can call and examine for themselves. We invite investigation; claim not to know everything, nor to cure everybody, but we do claim that in all cases taken under treatment we fulfill our promises. We particularly request those who have tried this boasted doctor, and advertised physicians, till worn out and discouraged, to call upon us. Low charges and quick cures.

Ladies suffering from any complaint incidental to their sex, can consult the doctor with the assurance of relief.

FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.

Dr. PERRAULT is the only agent in California for Dr. Bior's Female Monthly Pills. Their immense sale has established their reputation as a female remedy, approached, and far in advance of every other remedy for suppressions and irregularities, and other obstructions in females. On the receipt of five dollars, these Pills will be sent by mail or express to any part of the world, secure from loss or damage.

Persons at a distance can be cured at home, by addressing a letter to Dr. PERRAULT, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, Rooms 10 and 11, or Box 973, P. O. San Francisco, stating the case as minutely as possible, general mode of living, occupation, etc., etc. All communications confidential.
1017;1/2

JOSIAH SETTLE,

DEALER IN

MEN'S CLOTHING,

Consisting in part of

Coats, Pants, Vests, Fine Wool-

en Shirts, Undershirts, Draw-

ers, Overalls, &c. &c.,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And a well selected stock of

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Crockery,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Etc., etc.

ALSO

Now on hand and constantly receiving new supplies of

Oregon Cloths

Blankets,

Yarn, etc.,

all of which he will sell at

REASONABLE PRICES.

MR. SETTLE

Is Agent for the Oregon City Woolen Manufacturing Company, and keeps constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of their Goods at manufacturers prices, freight added.

OREGON CLOTHS

Made into SUITS and PANTS to order.

Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Seattle, April 5th. 101-1f

DESIRABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

I will sell cheap, for cash, the two story building, formerly the Union Hotel, together with the ground on which it stands, at the corner of Commercial and Main streets, in Seattle, W. T.

Also, a fine farm of 160 acres, about two miles from Seattle, at the mouth of the Duwamish river; a most desirable location.

I wish to sell out for the reason that I desire to return to the Atlantic States.

Apply to **Dr. J. SETTLE,** Seattle, W. T.,
Or to **J. J. MOSS,** Port Orchard.
11:2m

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!

MRS. LIBBY & STEELE.

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

Have opened a Milliner, Dress Making and Ladies' Furnishing Establishment, where will always be found a fine assortment of

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

Comprising Bonnets, Hats, Hoop-skirts, Ribbons, Trimmings Flowers, etc., all of the latest styles.

Milliner's Work, Plain and Fancy Sewing done to order. The ladies of Seattle and vicinity are invited to call and see them.

April 5th. 101-1f

Tax Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Tax List for the year 1896, has been placed in my hands for collection. All taxes not paid before the first day of September, 1896, will be returned as delinquent and twenty-five per cent. added. By order of the Board of Trustees.
CHAS. EAGAN, Collector.
85-161f

STOP THAT COUGHING.

SOME OF YOU CAN'T, AND WE SPITE YOU. You have tried every remedy but the ONE destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP

is really the VERY BEST remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP

and with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the great Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP

has cured thousands and it will cure YOU if you try it.

This valuable medicine is pleasant to the taste; soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances.

Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompany every bottle of

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP.

REDINGTON & CO. Agents, San Francisco. 1072-6mo

New Discovery.—They have just found out that Men's Clothing, made by hand, and warranted to STAY MADE, at prices competing with slop work, can be bought at **GOODWIN'S TAILOR SHOP,** Seattle, W. T.

None but his own work dealt in, and hence the warranty. 18:3m

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES.

AMERICAN MACHINERY,

NEW YORK, 1865

To the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO., for the Best Family Sewing Machine.

Highest Premium! Gold Medal!

REASONS:

1st. Its simplicity and great range of work.

2d. The reversible feed motion.

3d. The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made.

4th. The rapidity of its working, and the quality of work done.

5th. The self-adjusting tension.

The "Florence" was awarded the First and Highest Premium at the State Fair of California, the only Fair on the Pacific Coast at which any two double thread Sewing Machines were exhibited in competition in 1865.

The FLORENCE received the only premium awarded by the Mechanics' Institute, of San Francisco, in 1864 and 1865, to any Sewing Machine, Sewing Machine Co., of Agent. The claim of a competitor to a medal is without any foundation whatever.

Wherever the FLORENCE has been brought in competition with other Sewing Machines, it has always been declared the best. It is the most simple, the most substantial, the most efficient, and its use is easily learned. Every machine sold is guaranteed in the full sense of the word.

Send for Circulars and Samples of Work.

SAMUEL HILL, General Agent, 111 Montgomery St., San Francisco. 9 ly.

UNIVERSITY

OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

This Institution will re-open on the 17th of September next, under the charge of the President, with such Assistant Teachers as may be required.

Each quarter will consist of 11 weeks and the rates of Tuition and Boarding will be as follows:

Rates of Tuition:

[Payable Quarterly, in advance.]	
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT,	\$5 00
INTERMEDIATE "	6 00
ACADEMIC "	8 00
COLLEGIATE OR SCIENTIFIC	10 00
MUSIC ON THE PIANO	15 00
BOARDING, without incidentals, per week.	3 50

Rooms will be provided in the University Boarding House, rent free, the Pupils finding their own furniture, bedding, &c.

Instructions, in Vocal Music, will be given, free of charge.

Arrangements will be made with the Seattle School District for the children of the District, who are not advanced beyond the Primary Department.

For further information, address **REV. GEO. F. WHITWORTH,** President, Seattle, W. T., Aug. 18, '96. [22-3w

EUREKA BAKERY.

C. C. Terry,

SEATTLE, W. T.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Ship Bread,

ALL KINDS OF

CRACKERS

AND

Fancy Cakes,

—AT—

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

ALSO

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Groceries,

Provisions

CONFECTIONERY,

CROCKERY.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

For Cash on Delivery of Goods.

101-1011

NEW STORE

J. F. BLUMBERG & CO.,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES

Flour, Provisions, Hardware,

Crockery, Lamps, Lamp Oil,

Paints, Boiled Oil,

Wines, Liquors,

Tobacco, Ci-

gars,

Hats, Caps,

Clothing, Boots,

Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Stationery,

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Merchandise.

The highest market price paid for

Wool, Hides, Deer skins, Etc.,

Mr. BLUMBERG is engaged in the Commission business in San Francisco, and will attend to any orders to purchase merchandise, or will dispose of any articles produced in the Puget Sound country which may be consigned to him, at the lowest rates of commission.

All orders will be attended to promptly at the lowest market prices.
G. O. HALLER, J. F. BLUMBERG,
Port Townsend, No. 210, Sacramento St
W. T. San Francisco.
4ly

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,



IMPORTERS OF

Drugs, Chemicals, Herbs, Patent

Medicines.

PAINTS,

OILS,

VARNISHES,

DYE STUFFS,

ACIDS,

BRUSHES,

PERFUMERIES,

TOILET ARTICLES.

We are just receiving, direct from Spain, a complete assortment of

CORKS! CORKS! CORKS! which we offer at prices lower than usual.

Dusting, Paint, Varnish, Shoe, Scrub, Hair and Tooth Brushes.

We have a splendid stock which we offer at extremely low prices.

HERBS.

We have received, direct from the Shakers, all kinds of fresh Herbs, and intend to keep every article used of this description.

Tildens, Solid and Fluid, Extracts, Pills and Concentrated Preparations.

We have on hand, and shall keep a full assortment of the above celebrated preparations, which we offer to the trade at such prices as will defy competition.

Fluid Extracts.

A great variety, not to be equaled in the market as to quality and price.

Parties about purchasing would do well to give us a call, and examine the prices and goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Plain and Gum Teeth.

We have the largest assortment of any house on the Pacific coast.

Gold Foil.

We are manufacturing Foil which we can recommend to the profession as being a superior article. Also have on hand a full assortment of all the various makers.

VULCANIZERS,

DENTAL CHAIRS AND LATHES

FILES,

VULCANITE AND

GUTTA PERCHA.

FORCEPS,

DRILLS,

EXCAVATORS,

MIRRORS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

We have besides the above every article used by the Dentist, and are daily in receipt of all the new inventions in use.

Dentists will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
R. H. McDONALD & Co.,
Corner Pine and Sansome streets,
SAN FRANCISCO,
13:3m And J street, Sacramento.

Table of Stamp Duties.

FROM AND AFTER MARCH 3, 1865.

Accidental injuries to persons, tickets or contracts for insurance against, are exempt from stamp duty. Affidavits in suits or legal proceedings are exempt from stamp duty. Agreement or Contract. For every sheet or piece of paper upon which either of the same shall be written, 05. If more than one appraisal, agreement, or contract shall be written upon one sheet or piece of paper, 5 cents for each and every additional appraisal, agreement, or contract. Agreement, renewal of, same stamp as original instrument. Appraisal of value or damage, or for any other purpose, for each sheet of paper on which it is written, 05. Assignment of a Lease, same stamp as original and additional stamp upon the value or consideration of transfer, according to the rate of stamps on Deeds. (See Conveyance.) Assignment of Mortgage or policy of assurance, same stamp as original instrument. (See Lease.) Bank Check, draft or order for any sum of money drawn upon any bank, banker, or trust company, at sight or on demand, 02. When drawn upon any other person or persons, companies or corporations, for any sum exceeding \$10, at sight or on demand, 02. Bill of Exchange, (Inland), draft, or order for the payment of any sum of money not exceeding \$100, otherwise than at sight or on demand, or any promissory note, or any memorandum, check, receipt, or other written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at a time designated, for a sum not exceeding \$100, 05. And for every additional \$100, or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100, 05. Bill of Exchange, (Foreign), or letter of credit, drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, if drawn singly, same rates of duty as inland bills of exchange or promissory notes. If drawn in sets of three or more—for every bill of each set, where the sum made payable shall not exceed \$100, or equivalent thereof, in any foreign currency, 02. And for every additional \$100, or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100, 02. [The acceptor or acceptors of any Bill of Exchange, or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, must, before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp indicating the duty.] Bill of Lading or receipt (other than charter party) for any goods, merchandise, or effects to be exported from a port or place in the United States to any foreign port or place, 10. Bill of Lading to any port in British North America does not require a stamp. Bill of Sale by which any ship or vessel, or any part thereof, shall be conveyed to or vested in any other person or persons, when the consideration shall not exceed \$50, 50. Exceeding \$50, and not exceeding \$100, 1 00. Exceeding \$100, for every additional amount of \$50, or fractional part thereof, 50. Bond for indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, when the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is \$100 or less, 50. When in excess of \$100, for each \$100 or fraction, 50. Bond for the execution or performance of duties of office, 1 00. Bond, personal, for payment of money (See Mortgage.) Bond of any description, other than such as may be required in legal proceedings, or used in connection with mortgage deeds, and not otherwise charged in this Schedule, 25. Bond or Note accompanying a mortgage requires no stamp if the mortgage is stamped. But one stamp is required on those papers which may be placed on either, and must be the highest rate required upon either. Broker's Notes. (See Contracts.) Certificates of Measurement of other articles, 05. Certificates of Stock in any incorporated company, 25. Certificates of Profits, or any certificate or memorandum showing an interest in the property or accumulations of any incorporated company, if for a sum not less than 10 and not exceeding 50, 10. Exceeding 50 and not exceeding 1000, 25. Exceeding 1000, for every additional 1000 or fractional part thereof, 25. Certificate. Any certificate of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25. Certificate of Deposit of any sum of money in any bank or trust company, or with any banker or person acting as such: If for a sum not exceeding 100, 02. For a sum exceeding 100, 05. Certificates of any other description than those specified, 05. Charter, renewal of, same stamp as original instrument. Charter Party for the charter of any ship or vessel, or steamer, or any letter, memorandum, or other writing relating to the charter, or any renewal or transfer thereof, if the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel or steamer, does not exceed 150 tons, 1 00. Exceeding 150, and not exceeding 300 tons, 3 00. Exceeding 300, and not exceeding 600 tons, 5 00. Exceeding 600 tons, 10 00. Check. Bank check, 02. Contract. Broker's note, or memorandum of sale of any goods or merchandise, stocks, bonds, exchange, notes of hand, real estate or property of any kind or description issued by brokers or persons acting as such, for each note or memorandum of sale, 10. Contract. (See Agreement.) Contract, renewal of, same stamp as original instrument. Conveyance, deed, instrument, or writing, whereby any lands, tenements, or other realty sold, shall be granted, assigned, transferred or otherwise conveyed to or vested in the purchaser or purchasers, or any person or persons, by his, her, or their direction, when the consideration or value does not exceed 500, 50. When the consideration exceeds 500 and does not exceed 1000, 1 00. And for every additional 500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of 1000, 50. Conveyance—the acknowledgment of a deed, or proof by a witness, needs no stamp. Conveyance—certificate of record of a deed does not require a stamp. Credit. Letters of, same as Foreign Bill of Exchange. Custom-house Entry. (See Entry.) Custom-house Withdrawals. (See Entry.) Deed. (See Conveyance.) Draft. Same as Inland Bill of Exchange. Endorsement of any negotiable instrument, Exempt. Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding \$100 in value, 25. Exceeding one hundred and not exceeding five hundred, 50. Exceeding five hundred dollars, 1 00. Entry for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50. Gauger's returns, if for a quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons, gross, 10. Exceeding five hundred gallons, gross, 25. Insurance (life). Policy of, when the amount insured shall not exceed one thousand dollars, 25. Exceeding one thousand dollars and not exceeding five thousand dollars, 50. Exceeding five thousand dollars, 1 00. Insurance (marine, inland or fire), policies or renewals of, if the premium does not exceed ten dollars, 10. Over ten and not over fifty dollars, 25. Over fifty dollars, 50. Assignment of policy of Insurance, same stamp as original. Insurance against accidental injuries to persons, Exempt. Lease, agreement or contract for the hire, use or rent of any land, or tenement, where the rent or rental value is three hundred dollars, or less per annum, 50. Exceeding three hundred dollars, for each additional two hundred dollars or fraction, 50. Assignment of lease, the same stamp as the original and the value or consideration of the transfer, same rate as a deed. Legal Documents: Any writ or other original process for commencing suit in any court of record, where suit is for one hundred dollars or over, 50. Upon confession of judgment, or cognovit for one hundred dollars or over (except where tax on original writ has been paid) 50. Writ or other process on appeal from inferior court to court of record, 50. Warrant of distress when rent claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars, 25. Over one hundred dollars, 50. Letters of administration. (See Probate of will.) Manifest for custom house entry or clearance of cargo of ship, vessel or steamer for foreign port, if the registered tonnage does not exceed three hundred tons, 1 00. Over three hundred and not over six hundred tons, 3 00. Over six hundred tons, 5 00. [Not applicable to vessels plying between ports of U. S. and British North America, or Mexico.] Measurer's returns, if quantity is not over one thousand bushels, 10. Over one thousand bushels, 25. Mortgage of real or personal property, a trust deed in nature of a mortgage, or personal bond given as security for payment of a definite sum over one hundred and not over five hundred dollars, 50. Over five hundred and not over one thousand dollars, 1 00. And for every additional five hundred dollars or fraction, 50. Assignment or transfer of mortgage, same stamp as the original. Order for the payment of money, if ten dollars or over, 02. Passage ticket to a foreign port (except ports in British North America), not over \$35, 50. Over \$35 an not over \$50, 1 00. And for every additional fifty dollars or fraction, one dollar. Pawner's checks, 5cts. Power of attorney for the sale or transfer of any stock, bonds or scrip, or for the collection of any dividends or interest thereon, 25. Power of attorney or proxy for voting at any election for officers of incorporated company, except religious, charitable or literary societies or public cemeteries, 10. Power of attorney to receive or collect rent, 25. Power of attorney to sell and convey real estate, or rent or lease it, 1 00. Power of attorney for any other purpose, 50. [Power of attorney or other papers used in collecting bounties, etc., are exempt.] Probate of will or letters of administration, when the estate is sworn or declared not to exceed two thousand dollars, 1 00. For each additional thousand dollars or fraction, 50. Promissory note. (See bill of exchange.) Deposit note to mutual insurance company when policy is subject to duty, Exempt. Renewal of note, same stamp as original. Protest of note, bill of exchange, acceptance, check or draft or any marine protest, 25. Quit claim deed, same as conveyance unless given as release of mortgage, but if it contains covenants, it is subject as a contract. Receipt for satisfaction of mortgage or judgment or decree of court, is exempt. Sheriff's return on a writ or other process is exempt. Trust deed, made to secure a debt, must have the same stamp as is required for a mortgage. Receipts for the payment of any sum of money or any debt due exceeding twenty dollars, not being for the satisfaction of any mortgage or any judgment or decree of any court, and a receipt for the delivery of any property, Receipts by express men or express companies for the delivery of any property for transportation, are not subject to stamp duty. Renewal of any agreement, contract or charter, is subject to the same stamp duty as the original instrument. Warehouse receipt for property, goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, in any public or private warehouse, when the property or goods so deposited or stored shall not exceed in value five hundred dollars, 10. Over five hundred dollars in value, and not over one thousand dollars, 20. Over one thousand dollars in value, for every additional one thousand dollars or fraction, 10. Warehouse receipt for any goods, merchandise or property of any kind, not otherwise provided for, held on storage in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25. Warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note requires no stamp if the bond or note is stamped. Weigher's returns, for a weight not over five thousand pounds, 10. Over five thousand pounds, 25. Writs and other process in any criminal or other suits, commenced by the United States or any State are not subject to stamp duty. Official documents, instructions and papers, issued or used by officers of the United States Government, are not subject to stamp duty.

SEATTLE DRUG STORE.

HAVING REMOVED OUR STOCK OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES TO OUR NEW STORE,

ON MILL STREET, OPPOSITE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, and greatly enlarged our assortment, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever to our Patrons. Our relations with Houses in California afford us with facilities for buying unsurpassed by any other House outside of San Francisco. Our assortment of Medicines cannot be excelled in variety, consisting of:

Sarsaparillas: AYERS' TOWNSEND'S, SAND'S, GUYSSOTT'S BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFENBERG'S and LE DOYNE'S. ALSO Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expecto- rant Vermifuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochees, Soothing Syrup, Plea Powder, Mustang Liniment, Hembolds Buchu, Pain Killer, Osgood's Colicagogue, Ayers' Ague Cure, Clove Anodyne, Selditz Powders, Watts Nervous Antidote, Wood's and Fish's Hair Restorative, British and Harlem Oil, Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, Jayne's Carminative Balsam, Hostetters, Roback's and Richardson's Bitters,

PILLS: Jayne's Ayers' Graefenberg, Brandredth's, Wright's Mott's, McLane's, Moffatt's, Maynard's and Let's. ALSO, Graefenberg Children's Panacea, Hyatt Lung Balsam, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Radway's Relief, Hunnewell's Cough Remedy, Baker's Pain Panacea, Cod Liver Oil, Bachelder's Hair Dye, Bay Rum, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Salt Petre white and Brown Glue, Shellac, Serravallo's Honey, Burnett's Cocaine, Russia Salve, Green Mountain Ointment, Opedeloo Sulphur, Salts, Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Ptrychnine, Iodide Potassium Schoville's Blood and Liver Syrup, Calcined and Carbonate Magnesia, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Concentrated Potash.

COOKING EXTRACTS: Hops, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Sugo, Tapioca, Pearl Barley, Farina, Cooper's Isinglass.

TOILET ARTICLES: Florida Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Soap, Pomades, Hair Oil, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Lubin Extracts, Brown Windsor Soap, Nail Brushes, &c., &c., &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Brown's Essence Valerian, Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Catarrh Snuff and Macoboy Snuff,

Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol, By the Gallon, Can, or Case;

GUINE DOWNER'S COAL OIL,

Wholesale and Retail, SPIRIT LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, COAL OIL LANTERNS. A large stock of COAL OIL LAMPS. All sizes and patterns: Our list of Chemicals embraces everything required by a Physician in his practice and our prices to Dealers and others will def competition. The above enumeration comprises but a small portion of the goods now on hand and for sale at the

Lowest Rates for Cash. G. KELLOGG. Seattle, May 18th, 1865. vo2-no1:1