

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

VOL. 1.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, OCT. 15, 1866.

NO. 30.

30

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

TERMS:
[INVARIABLELY IN ADVANCE.]
For One Year, \$4 00
For Six Months, 2 50
Per Month, 50 Cents
Single Copies, 1 1/4 Cents

ADVERTISING RATES:
One square (ten lines or less), first insertion, \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00
Monthly advertisements inserted at liberal rates by special contract.
Legal advertisements, advertisements from a distance, and transient notices must be accompanied by the cash.
Legal Tender notes received at market value.

A Curious Suit.

There came off to-day before police justice Hubbard, in this city, a singular lawsuit growing out of the following particulars: Ohas Morland and Robert W. Udine, two young men of about 25 years of age, have for some months been courting a young lady. The men grew jealous of each other, and each strove to win the girl to consent to a marriage. But she could not decide which to have. Sunday night of last week, the two men were sitting on the porch talking to the girl, when a dispute arose between them as to which was the shortest route, to North La Crosse—Morland saying by the depot, Udine claiming the wagon road. They referred the matter to the girl, who laughingly replied that the best way to decide was to walk there and back, each by his route, when they could decide which was the quickest, and as there was but little difference in the distance she could know which was the smartest man. And she playfully addressed: "Go, noble knights, and he who first returns shall claim my hand in marriage!"

Each man started, Morland disappearing around the corner by the depot route, Udine around the other corner, to go by the wagon road. When Udine returned after a 40 minutes walk on a hot night, he was made still hotter by seeing Morland coolly sitting on the porch where he had been for 35 minutes, as he only stepped around the corner and returned, preferring sitting with the young lady to walking three miles on railroad ties. After some hard words Udine told the girl to go to—a hotter place than La Crosse, and left the house. He brought suit against the girl to recover pay for the following bill of goods, which he had presented her while sparking her. We copy the bill from the court records:

One gold ring,.....	\$5 00
One fancy fan,.....	3 00
One pair of white kids,.....	2 00
One box confectionery,.....	2 50
Total,.....	\$12 50

On the trial, Hon. Angus Cameron appeared for the prosecution, and "Blick" Pomeroy, by particular request, for the defense, under whose instructions the

young lady presented a bill as follows:
For kerosine oil 7 months, \$ 3 00
For rent of parlor for sparking 10 00
For confectionery eaten by plaintiff,..... 25

Total,..... \$13 75

After a rather amusing trial, during which the plaintiff admitted that he ate some of the confectionery he brought the girl, the court gave a verdict of 25 cents and costs against the plaintiff. His Honor, Mayor Levy, Judge Flint, Gen. Washburn, ex-Mayor Lloyd, and several other prominent business men were in attendance out of curiosity, and were summoned as witnesses on the part of the defense, as to cost of kerosine, worth of room for sparking purposes, etc. The costs of the suit amounted to \$13 62 1/2. Reckon this suit a smart city! Guess not!—*La Crosse Democrat.*

FASHIONS AT SORATOGA.—A correspondent of the New York Times thus refers to the society of this fashionable watering-place:

"Politics, religion and fashion are the conversational topics that monopolize the guests. I should say after a brief inspection of the general social condition, that conservatism rules in politics, high church in religion, and the all-frodest frizzleization. I wish for the moment that I had the pen of an intense hair-dresser, that I might tell you how very much more hair a woman needs here than she does in New York. Also little frill curls on the forehead and in front of the ears. The irregular capillary structures that tower away above the female scalp could easily accommodate several sparrows, and the intricacies of the twining and intertwining, the brading and twisting, are really wonderful and far exceed anything to be found in the show-cases on Broadway, or even the *outré* imagination of the most extravagant woman on Fifth Avenue."

LUCK OF FOUR LEAVED SHAMROCK.—German paper relates the following story of one of the battles, which is not altogether incredible:

"A young soldier in the midst of the tumult of battle, thought he saw on the grass a four-leaved shamrock growing. As such a plant is rare, and considered to bring good luck, he stopped to take it. At that very instant a cannon ball passed over his head so near that he must have been killed if he had not been bending down. The man so miraculously saved has sent the plant to which he owes his life to his betrothed at Königsburg."

"Poor old General Debility!" exclaimed Mrs. Partington, "it is surprising how long he lives, and what excitement he creates; the papers are full of remedies for him."

The will of Gen. Cass on being presented for probate, required a revenue stamp of five hundred dollars, the estate being valued at one million dollars.

THE CAP OF LIBERTY.—In former ages when old age was honorable, caps became emblems of honor. By degrees it became the badge of freedom, for none were deemed honorable who were not free, and when a slave was made free he had a cap given him which he was permitted to wear in public. The cap of Liberty was formed in the shape of a sugar loaf, broad at the base and ending in a cone. This prefigures that freedom stands on the broad basis of humanity, and runs up to a pyramid, the emblem of eternity, to show that it ought to last for ever. It was a skull, for Liberty is in itself the most shining ornament of man. It has none of the gilded trappings that make the ivory of despotism. The cap of Liberty was white, emblematic of purity, thus showing it to be unstained by faction or tyranny.

A little, keen, bright-eyed girl of four years, on a visit one evening, was assisted on the knee of a gentleman friend, and being told by her mother that she was too large a baby to hold, retorted almost immediately, accompanying the words with a gesture a gesture:—"Why, girls of nineteen years sit on laps, you would not call them babies would you?"

If you should ever meet with an accident at the table, endeavor to be composed. A gentleman carving a tough goose had the misfortune to send it entirely out of the dish into the lap of a young lady who sat next to him, on which he looked her full in the face, and said, with the utmost coolness: "Madam, I will thank you for that goose."

Two Irishmen were traveling to Portland, Me., when they stopped to examine a guide-board. "Twelve miles to Portland," exclaimed one. "Six apace, jist," said the other.

And they trudged on, apparently well gratified at their sudden proximity to the forest city.

HERESY.—Joseph Smith, the son of the founder of the Mormon Church, says that the Book of Mormons condemns and forbids polygamy, which was not held as an article of faith until Brigham Young became the head of that part of the Church which went West with him.

Steelsicks says the reason why children of this generation are so bad, is owing to the wearing of Balmoral boots instead of old fashioned slippers. Mothers find it too much trouble to take off their boots to whip children, so they go unpunished; but, when she was a child, the way the slipper used to do its duty was a caution to the whole family.

A victim of sea-sickness described his sensations thus: "The first hour I was afraid I should die; and the second hour I was afraid I shouldn't."

Over things is an insurance policy. If I can't sell it, I can't sell it, and if I can't sell it, I can't sell it.

OFFICIAL.

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

[PUBLIC—No. 115.]

AN Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and for other purposes. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sum be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

For compensation and mileage of Senators, two hundred and fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving annual salary in the service of the Senate, viz: Secretary of the Senate, three thousand six hundred dollars; officer charged with disbursements of the Senate, four hundred and eighty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk and principal executive clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; eight clerks in office of the Secretary of the Senate, at one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars each; keeper of the stationery, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; two messengers, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; one page, at five hundred dollars; Sergeant-at-arms and Doorkeeper, two thousand dollars; Assistant Doorkeeper, one thousand seven hundred dollars; Postmasters to the Senate, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two mail boys, at one thousand dollars each; superintendent of the document room, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants in document room, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the folding room, one thousand five hundred dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; sixteen messengers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; sixteen messengers at two thousand two hundred each; clerk or secretary to the President of the Senate, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; clerk to the Committee on Finance, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; clerk of printing records, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent in charge of the furnace, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant in charge of the furnace, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer in charge of private passages, two laborers at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; chaplain to the Senate, seven hundred and fifty dollars; one special policeman, seven hundred and twenty dollars, making eighty thousand nine hundred and fifty-four dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, viz:

For stationery, seventeen thousand dollars.

For newspapers, five thousand dollars.

For Congressional Globe twenty thousand dollars.

For reporting proceedings in the Daily Globe for the second session of the thirty-ninth Congress, twelve thousand dollars.

For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the Senate for the Congressional Globe for

porting the proceedings of the Senate for the second regular session of the thirty-ninth Congress, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars.

For one complete set of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each Senator in the Thirty-ninth Congress who has not already received them: *Provided, however,* That any Senator who has already, as a member of the House of Representatives, received a portion of a set of the Congressional Globe, shall only be entitled to receive as such Senator the additional volume required to complete one full set, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For paying the publishers of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, according to the number of copies taken, one cent for every five pages exceeding three thousand, including the indexes and laws of the United States, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.

For clerks to committees, pages, horses, and carriages, twenty thousand dollars.

For Capitol police, twenty thousand four hundred and eighty dollars: *Provided,* That the three hundred and thirty dollars of the appropriation for the Capitol police may be used during the present fiscal year.

For expenses of heating and ventilating apparatus, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, thirty thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories, one million dollars.

[Continued on fifth page.]

NEW GOODS?

Ex "Royal Tar?"

THOS. WILSON & CO.
VICTORIA, V. I.

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR
NEW STOCK OF
WINTER GOODS.

Just arrived by Royal Tar from London

FLANNELS—Wool—Twilled
Plain and Fancy Colors.

DITTO—Canton—White and
Unbleached.

BLANKETS—All sizes.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

FRENCH MERINOS—In
colors.

ALSO

Hoyles' Prints, Borrocks' Long

Cloths, Linen and Cotton

Ticks, Sheetings, Quilts,

Druggist Squares, Greys

Beize, Hollands, American

Leather Cloth

AND

A general assortment of Goods
suitable for the Autumn and

Winter.

THOS. WILSON & Co.
Masonic Building,
Government Street,
Oct. 1, 1866.

OUR AGENTS.

- L. P. Fisher, - - - San Francisco.
M. W. Walling, - - - Victoria.
R. G. Head, - - - Portland.
A. B. Pinkham, - - - Seattle.
J. H. Munson, - - - Olympia.
E. A. Light, - - - Stellacom City.
James Scarey, - - - Port Townsend.
W. H. Lewellyn, - - - Tekealet.
S. F. Coombs, - - - Port Madison.
W. B. Sinclair, - - - Snohomish City.
Simeon Hackley, - - - Port Discovery.
N. Hale, - - - Port Orford.
W. E. Barnard, - - - Port Angeles.
Vester Hackley, - - - Port Ludlow.
David Livingston, - - - Port Blakely.
Mansell Blinn, - - - Seabeck.
John Y. Sewell, - - - Coupeville.
G. C. Pinkbonner, - - - Whatcom.

Proceedings of the District Court.

The trial of James McKay for the killing of Manuel Goto, at this place on the 21th of June last, was held on Friday and Saturday last, before his Honor, Judge Darwin. The testimony elicited was in substance the same as that given at the preliminary examination had before Judge Ross. The case was ably conducted both on the part of the prosecution and the defense, and the charge of his Honor to the jury, was a clear, logical and thorough exposition of the law defining, and prescribing the punishment for the crime of murder in its different degrees and of manslaughter, stating so plainly and forcibly the evidence necessary to a conviction in each degree that an intelligent jury could not well err in rendering their verdict. The jury retired about five o'clock in the afternoon and, after being out some four or five hours, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. The prisoner has not yet been sentenced. The defense, we believe, has interposed a motion for a new trial. The Grand Jury found two bills of indictment for murder and one for aiding in smuggling.

The Indian boys from Father Chiro's school at Tulaup Reservation, who gave an exhibition on Monday and Tuesday evenings of last week, at this place, acquitted themselves very creditably, showing considerable progress in acquiring a correct knowledge of the English language.

THE TELEGRAPH EXPEDITION.—A letter from the Western Union Telegraph party, dated at St. Michel's, North West Coast, Aug. 31, says the ships from San Francisco had not arrived, but were expected daily. The telegraph employees had had no news from the outer world for more than a year. Col. Kennist, leader of the St. Michel's party, died suddenly at Milato Bay last May. The remainder of the party were well. Stores were plenty and Russian officials had treated the party with great kindness and hospitality.

Thanks to Capt. Coogrove, of the steamer Mary Woodruff, for favors.

TELEGRAPHIC. THE LATEST.

[SPECIAL TO THE WEEKLY.]

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, October 11.—This morning a fire was discovered in the rear of the Alta Mills, Stevenson street, and between Stevenson and Market. Before the engines could reach the spot the Pioneer Mills and Garrett's Brass Foundry were enveloped in flames. Losses—Alta Mills, owned by Wheeler & Co., totally destroyed, loss, \$19,000—insured for \$12,000; Pioneer Mills, owned by Eisen Bros., loss about \$15,000—partially insured; Garrett's Brass Foundry nearly destroyed—insured for \$8,000, which will cover loss; Wm. Ware & Co., machinists, \$20,000; J. M. Stokman, pattern maker, \$1,000; some frame buildings were damaged—altogether the loss is about \$50,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

San Francisco, October 12.—Private telegrams quote the gold market very much excited in New York yesterday, advancing to 153 1/2 and closing at 151. There was a better demand for sterling exchange at 106 1/2 @ 106 1/2. Legal tenders are quiet at 70 1/2 @ 70 1/2 buying—71 selling.

SHIPPING.

Arrived—October 11th—Br. bark San Nymph, 63 days from Newcastle; bark Florence, from Seabeck, with a cargo of lumber.

Sailed—French ship St. Louis, for Havre; Br. ship Nation's Hope, for Sydney; ship Coquiabo, for Port Madison; bark Haversham, for Puget Sound; bark Samuel Merritt, for Puget Sound.

EASTERN NEWS.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—The conversion of the 7-30 bonds falling due in August, 1867, into 5-20s continues to be made by the Treasury Department at the rate of something less than four millions per day. There are now about two hundred and fifty millions of the issue of 7-30s.

New York, October 12.—The steamer Helvetia is at the lower quarantine from Liverpool with 20 cases of cholera on board. There had been 14 deaths. In the city, there was not a single case reported yesterday.

Chicago, October 11.—No cable news since the 7th.

MEXICO.

New York, Oct. 11.—The Herald's Mexican correspondent has the following: The Imperialist Commander, Gen. Mejia, has moved his army, and a battle between him and Escala has probably taken place. Reports had reached Matamoras that Escala had been defeated in Monterey.

EASTERN NEWS.

Washington, October 12.—The Cavalry Bureau of the War Department is abolished.

The storm has abated but little and the destruction of property still continues. Railroad trains are now running.

New York, October 12.—Ad-

vices from Panama, dated October 31, state that the new President, General Ostaro, had been inaugurated.

The British steamer Shearwater arrived from Mexico, bringing a million of dollars for Europe.

The people on the south coast were expecting a return of the Spanish invaders.

FOREIGN NEWS.

New York, October 12.—The Hibernian brings the following foreign news: The Opinions Nationale of Paris, Prince Napoleon's organ, has an article urging the necessity of a confederation on the part of England, Austria, Prussia, Italy and Spain, so as to form a power capable of driving Russia back into Asia and, at the same time, convincing the United States of the propriety of colonizing a continent at home.

Austria is sorely troubled in her foreign relations. The Russo-American alliance, Cantian revolution, Mexican question, and reports from Mexico and Germany—all tending to the disquiet of her rulers and people.

A dispatch, dated Berlin, September 26th, says: The Eastern question is attracting much attention here as well as in other parts of Europe. The official North German Gazette declares that the European powers are nominally bound to interpose.

New York, 12.—The steamer Arizona, which started for Aspinwall on the 11, still remains at anchor inside of Sandy Hook, weather-bound. Nineteen vessels have been lost and 13 disabled since October 1st.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Baron Stoeckle, for many years the representative of the Emperor of Russia, took final official leave of the President yesterday. Russia will be represented by M. Holde-man, DeMeo.

A Paris journal, in an article on the subject of the Russo-American alliance contends that nothing of moment can result from the movement. The financial and political standing of Russia are treated very severely. English papers comment at some length on the subject of President Johnson's tour, and constitutional question involved in his difficulty with Congress.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, October 13.—Gold advanced again in New York yesterday to 154 1/2. Sterling exchange is 106 1/2 @ 107. There is a good business doing in legal tenders in small lots for the payment of taxes.

SHIPPING.

Arrived—October 13th—Brig Timandra, 35 days from the Ochotsk Sea with fish to order.

Sailed—Bark Huntsville, for Puget Sound.

It is said that the British government, as a measure against Fenianism, intend to abolish the use of the shillaly in Ireland, as its use is considered dangerous to the security of the Crown.

Tax on Prepared Meats, Fruits, etc.

The following has been handed us for publication:

U. S. ASSESSOR'S OFFICE. OLYMPIA, W. T., Oct. 4, 1866.

The following additional articles are made subject to stamp duty in schedule "C" in the amended Internal Revenue law, passed by Congress the 15th day of July last, viz: "Canned meats," etc. For, and upon every can, bottle, other single package, containing fish, meats, shellfish, fruits, vegetables, sauces, syrups, prepared mustard, jams of jellies, contained therein and packed or sealed, made, prepared and sold, or for sale, or removed for consumption in the United States, on and after the first day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, when such can, bottle, or other single package with its contents, shall not exceed two pounds in weight, the sum of one cent. When such can, bottle, or single package, with its contents, shall exceed two pounds in weight, for every additional pound or fractional part thereof, one cent.

Provided, That when such imported articles, except playing cards, lucifer or friction matches, cigar lights and wax tapers, shall be sold in the original or unbroken packages in which the bottle or the enclosures were packed by the manufacturer, the person so selling said articles shall not be subject to any penalty on account of the want of a proper stamp.

Also section 43 of an act to reduce internal taxation, and for other purposes, which took effect Sept. 1, 1866, as follows:

Sec. 43. And be it further enacted, That any person owning any distilled spirits intended for sale, manufactured prior to the time when this act takes effect, exceeding fifty gallons altogether, shall notify in writing the collector of the district wherein such spirits may be stored, held, or owned, within sixty days thereafter, to gauge and prove the same; and upon the receipt of said notice the collector shall cause said spirits to be gauged and approved, and the casks or packages containing the same to be marked by the inspector in the following manner, &c., &c.

S. D. HOWE, U. S. Assessor, Dist. W. T.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mr. L. C. Harman, in Seattle, on the evening of the 7th inst. by Rev. George F. Whitworth, Mr. Chas. Gassett to Miss Helen M. Stewart, both of King County.

DIED.

In Seattle, Wednesday, October 10th, John Wilber, aged about 40 years.

Meeting of the Courts.

Supreme Court, C. O. Hewitt, C. J., J. E. Wyche and C. B. 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. Kennedy, 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.

All persons indebted to G. Kellogg, will please call and settle their accounts. A change in the firm makes it necessary that the books be balanced. All accounts not settled before the 20th of Oct., will be handed to the proper officer for collection. G. KELLOGG, Seattle, Oct. 8, 1866—239—17.

Sheriff's Sale.

HENRY BOKKER & WIFE, vs. A. C. LATSON & WM. UTTER.

BY virtue of an execution to me issued out of the United States District Court for the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Port Townsend, and dated Sept. 14th, 1866, for the sum of three thousand one hundred and nineteen and fifty-one hundredths dollars, with increased costs; I have levied upon, and will proceed to sell, upon the premises, at 12 o'clock—noon, on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1866, to the highest bidder, the one-third interest, in and to the following described premises, to-wit: An undivided one-third interest in and to all that property known as the "Whatcom mill," situate lying and being in the county of Whatcom, Washington Territory, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, said interest being the interest sold by these plaintiffs to the defendant A. C. Latson, and mortgaged by him to plaintiffs, as set out in the complaint filed in this action.

Terms made known on the day of sale. FRED. F. LANE, Sheriff of Whatcom County, Whatcom, Oct. 9, 1866—u30—4w.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday the 23d day of October, A. D. 1866, at the boom of the Dwanish Log Diving Company, at the mouth of the Dwanish river in King county, W. T., the undersigned will proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, according to law, the following described property, to-wit: Twelve hundred thousand feet of saw logs, more or less, or so much as may be sufficient to pay the sum of \$250 00, for the homage of said logs, and for care and labor bestowed thereon, and for the accruing charges. Dwanish Log Diving Company, per M. R. MADDOCKS, Agent. Seattle, Oct. 1, 1866—no24—1w.

NEW GOODS &

Ex "Royal Tar,"

THOS. WILSON & CO.

VICTORIA, V. I.,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR

NEW STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS.

Just arrived by Royal Tar from London,

consisting of

FLANNELS—Wash — Twilled

Plain and Fancy Colors.

DITTO—Canton — White and

Unbleached.

BLANKETS—All Uses.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

FRENCH MERINOS—In

colors.

ALSO

Hoyle's Prints, Borrockes' Long

Cloths, Linen and Cotton

Ticks, Sheetings, Quills,

Druggot Squares, Green

Baize, Hollands, American

Leather Cloth

AND

A general assortment of Goods

suitable for the Autumn and

Winter.

THOS. WILSON & Co.,

Masonic Building,

Government Street

Oct. 1, 1866—228—17.

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 tested.

JOHN T. JORDAN,

Guardian of Wm. Greenfield's

Pacific Tribune copy, two months, and charge this Office. no27—17.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, October 15, 1866.

THE COAL MINES AT SEHOME ON FIRE.—Capt. Cosgrove informs us that the coal mines at Sehome, Whatcom county, took fire during the past week, from spontaneous combustion, entirely stopping work, the hands being unable to go down into the shaft. It is thought that water from the bay will have to be let into the mine before the fire can be extinguished. This will probably stop operations in the mines during the whole of this winter, and may necessitate the opening of a new shaft. This calamity is a severe blow to business in that vicinity, and a heavy loss to the company owning the works.

We have just received the following description of a court scene by Tennyson, per Atlantic and Overland Cables. The description is graphic, and if the Cable tariff is not kept beyond our means, we shall endeavor to obtain occasionally an effusion from the pen of that gifted poet:

What's the excitement, lightning and thunder? Audience astare, attorneys enraged, Some one somewhere has committed a blunder. "Twas the Court!" so imagination pressed.

What's the excitement, thunder and lightning? The audience astare, attorneys astare, Lips lately noisy are impertuning. And speeches, for buncombe, grown hollow as air.

Thunder and lightning! lightning and thunder! All, save the barristers, fathom the wonder. The people, ensemble, the meaning divine. The COURT understands the VALUE OF TIME.

The steamer Resolute, which has been undergoing repairs at Port Madison, filled with water and sunk on Friday night last. Her machinery had been taken out, and she was lying in a position so low in the water that a slight careening caused her to fill, and she sank bow foremost, only a small portion of the stern remaining above the water. It was thought she would be raised in a day or two.

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

A VALIANT SENTINEL.—A story is told of a Prussian sentinel stationed on the steeple at Troppau, and left behind there when his company retreated. The citizens then attempted to take him prisoner, but the Prussian easily defended with his bayonet, the narrow winding stair by which alone access could be gained to the steeple. They then decided on reducing him by famine; but the Prussian, having with him a good supply of cartridges, announced that unless he was regularly and well fed, he would shoot every one who passed in the streets around the church. The good soldier thus contrived to maintain his position for two days. When Troppau was reoccupied by the Prussians and he was relieved.

For the PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

By an Occasional Correspondent.

Salem at the present time is unusually remarkable. Besides the wisdom of the State being here for purposes of legislation, there are several of some prominence interested in the Senatorial question, who are somewhat active as outsiders, for the general good; while there are a goodly number willing to sacrifice themselves for the general good, and serve a term of six years in the Senate of the United States. No one as yet has been able to command votes enough by two to secure his election.

A depression of business is manifest in Oregon. Prices for agricultural products rule low, and do not promise much improvement at present. The manufacturing interests are being pushed forward, and are a source of profit and encouragement. There are now in operation four woolen factories,—one here, one at Oregon City, one at Dallas, and one at Brownsville.

The Santiam mines from which so much was hoped, are in a state of suspended animation. Large sums of money have been expended, roads made, and a mill got upon the ground, but as yet the rock does not pay for working. Three reasons are spoken of:

First. The lack of precious metal in the rock. Second. The lack of a facility of getting it out, and saving it. Third. The disposition to freeze out the small fry.

How it is I cannot tell. At a venture, I would not exchange the Seattle coal for all the gold and silver interests of Santiam.

From repeated conversations, by prominent men I learn, with emphasis, that they intend if a Northern Pacific Railroad is made to have it subserve the interests of Oregon, and if the people of Puget Sound are not awake and active, they will be left out in the cold.

Heed well the admonition! Beware! OBSERVER.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, teachers of the Tulalip Indian school, beg leave to tender our most sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Seattle for their kind reception extended to us on our recent visit, and to the press of that city for the very complimentary notice on the general bearing of our pupils. We humbly hope that our endeavors, aided by the generous amongst our citizens, to promote civilization amongst the poor natives of the Territory, may be rewarded with success.

E. C. CHIROUSE, Pres't. Omi. A. B. MACSTAY, Omi.

NEW DIGGINGS.—Capt. Ankeny, who has lately arrived from Lewiston, announces the discovery of paying placer diggings on the head waters of the Palouse river, about forty miles from Lewiston. The excitement consequent upon this discovery is beyond parallel, and Lewiston is being depopulated. The divines, schoolmasters and counter jumpers have abandoned their old haunts, and with pick and shovel on their backs, have hid themselves off to the new El Dorado, seeking their fortunes. This new discovery will, we hope, prove extensive.—Oregon Herald.

Commodore Stockton died on the 8th of October in New York.

It is less trouble to learn when young, than to be ignorant in old age.

The Miantonomah.

A correspondent on board the Miantonomah thus describes the action of the ironclad in a terrible storm which she encountered in the North Sea:

It was an interesting yet fearful sight to watch the motions of the powerful ironclad as she ploughed through the swiftly moving masses of water. In a long-rolling sea, a ship has time to rise from a pitch over on the sea so that she may easily meet the following and ride over it, but a short chopping sea, such as we met in the German Ocean, a vessel must be exceedingly lively to carry a dry deck. The Miantonomah encountered the worst seas she has ever seen, and she came out of them safely. Driving ahead, the huge mass of wood and iron, wonderfully buoyant for the weight carried, she would rise slowly to the common sea, which, created with a white mass of foam, bore swiftly and with terrible force upon her, threatening to submerge and bury her forever, and lifting her wedge-like bow high in the air, showing the reddish line of the plating and below the gleam of her copper, she would ride over the sea and then plunge down to meet the following wave. And here she experienced trouble. The space between the waves so short that with her immense length she could not rise quickly enough to pass over it, and so she went through it.

It would sweep in, rolling and seething along, divide on her sharp bow, and roll in solid green water twelve feet thick up her forward turret, and then break against that tower of iron in wild, frightful and confused masses, the white spray flying forty feet above the top of the turret, drenching the officers and men there, and not sparing any one on the hurricane deck. Other seas rolling in this frightful manner would break and draw solid waters to the very gratings of the hurricane deck and descend in miniature Niagaras upon the heads of the watch.

The scene was exceedingly wild and not without elements of fear; but the ponderous bow would again rise from under this mountain of water and roll it off in gleaming and flashing cascades that swept from the cutwater to abast the turret, looking like a small Trenton. The following sea she would almost escape, but the next again would go crashing and rushing over. So it went on for hours, all wild, fearful and threatening as seen from the turret, but below in the cabin and ward room—out of sight of these frightful seas—a summer passage, with an almost imperceptible roll, and a gentle pitch without jerking, or sudden motions. The quiet breathing of the massive engines as they forced ahead the ponderous hull, was all the sound heard there. No howl of wind and no sound of seething water entered in that quiet retreat, as the wonderful ship ploughed her course through the angry waters of the North Sea, under a wild, gloomy, chilling sky, and into a sharp, strong northerly gale.

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.

A. C. SHOREY, Treasurer of King County. Seattle, Sept. 3, 1866—224:2m

S I R E S'

PIONEER HOTEL,

PORT TOWNSEND.

DAVID SIRE, Proprietor.

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and popular House, having been thoroughly renovated, and newly furnished, is now prepared to accommodate guests with greater comfort, and in a more accommodating manner than any House in this city.

The House will be conducted on the RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE

BREAKFAST, from 6 to 11 o'clock, DINNER, " 12, 2 " SUPPER, " 5, 8 "

Persons arriving on boats, accommodated at all hours, day or night.

Connected with the Hotel is

A SPLENDID BAR

always stocked with the BEST WINES LIQUORS and CIGARS, in the market

one of Phelan's New Style Four Pocket

BILLIARD TABLES.

We would call the attention of passengers to the sign of the "Big Lantern," which is kept burning as long as the house is open.

Sept. 24th, 1866. no 27:1f

NEW

FALL GOODS.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

FRONT ST. VICTORIA, V. I.

Now Landing and For Sale at the above Establishment, ex "Royal Tar" from London:

- 3-4 and 4-4 ABERDEEN WINSEYS; French Merinos, Ouburgs and Alpaca; Embroidered Linsey and other Robes; Winter Shirts and Skirting; 4-4 and 6-4 Wool Plaids; WINTER SHAWLS and MANTLES; WATERPROOF TWEED MANTLES; FLANNELS—White and Scarlet, single and Double width; Printed and Fancy Wove Flannels; Ladies', Girls' and Children's Woolen Hosiery; Ladies', Girls' and Children's Merino Hosiery; KNITTED WOOL HOODS and POLKAS Ladies', Knitted Garbalds; CORSETS—a large assortment; 10-4 and 12-4 Superior Family Blankets; Horrocks' Superior White Longcloths; Cotton and Linen Sheetings and Quills; IRISH LINENS, Habback's Table Damasks, &c.

- Table Oil Cloths and Crumb Cloths; BLACK GLACE SILKS—all widths; RICH MOIRE ANTIQUE SILKS; Ladies' and Children's Underclothing; RICH FRENCH BROACH SHAWLS; FANCY SILKS—A large variety embracing all the newest styles; And a large variety of Fancy Goods too numerous to particularize.

ON V PARLE FRANCAIS.

WM. DENNY,

Manager.

N. B.—Fresh Additions to Stock received by every Steamer. Sept. 24, 1866—224:2m

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 CLOTHES, GABRIERES 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 6th.

Ahead of All Others in 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 "MARTHA WASHINGTON" HAIR RESTORER, and take no other.

REDINGTON & Co. Sole Agents. 416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco. Sept. 3, 1866—224:2m

GRAEBENBERG

UTERINE CATHOLICUM

If faithfully used according to directions will cure every case of Diabetes, and greatly mitigate the troublesome effects caused by a relaxation of the capsule 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 Cathartic uniformly cures Prolapsus Uteri, Whites, all irregularities of the Monthly Tumor, Suppression, Incontinence of the Urine, Floating 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 that of childhood and youth, so that patients who have used the GRAEBENBERG COMPANY'S UTERINE CATHOLICUM can truly and gratefully express their gratitude for the relief afforded. Redington and Co., Agents, 416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco. Sept. 3, 1866—224:2m

IF YOU WANT A Good Drink Go to the Corner of Mill and Commercial streets to CHARLIE'S SALOON. The bar is supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, YOU BET! Fancy Drinks of all kinds served in the Best Style, CHARLIE H. GORTON, Sept. 10, 1866.

Washington HOTEL, A. M. INMAD, Proprietor. PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and 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 7 to 10 o'clock. SUPPER, 6 to 8. Persons arriving on boats, accommodated at all hours, day or night.

REDINGTON'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS. Made from Fresh Fruits. Each bottle holds twice as much as any other brand in the market, consequently they are the cheapest and best. USE NO OTHER. REDINGTON & Co Agents for the Pacific Coast.

Subsequent Notice. Gustar Sutra & Emil Sutra, co-partners doing business under the firm name of G. Sutra & Co., plaintiffs, vs. Thomas W. Jackson, defendant. In the District Court of the U. S. 3d Judicial District, W. T., holding terms at Port Townsend, in the county of Jefferson. To Thomas W. Jackson, Defendant: You are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff has filed a complaint against you in the above-named court, which will come on to be heard at the next term of the court which shall commence more than thirty months after the 5th day of October, A. D. 1865, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover judgment against you on four promissory notes now held by them, and executed by you, of the following description, to-wit: One given by you July 23d, 1862, payable sixty days after date to the order of G. Sutra & Co., for \$1,253 23-100 and interest at 7 per cent. per month. One given by you 1863, 1863, payable to bearer for \$100. One given by you 1863, 1863, payable to the order of G. Sutra & Co., for \$1,733 33-100 and interest at 7 per cent. per month. One given by you July 24th, 1863, payable to the order of G. Sutra & Co., for \$1,733 33-100 and interest at 7 per cent. per month. All of the above notes have now been filed by the plaintiff, and a copy of the same is being served on you by the undersigned, and you are hereby notified that you must appear at the above-named court to answer to their complaint. F. J. DENISON, Attorney for Plaintiff. Complaint filed Oct. 1, 1865. Date of first publication, Oct. 25, 1866.

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. no 1-17

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, GOLF 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, IHA R. WOODEN. Seattle, April 5th. no 1-17

BOOT AND SH 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. 11, 1866.

S. GARFIELDE. J. K. KENNEDY. GARFIELDE & KENNEDY, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, OLYMPIA AND PORT TOWNSEND, W. T. Will attend to Civil and Admiralty business in the Courts of Washington Territory. Mr. Garfiede will attend to criminal practice also, and having settled permanently in Olympia, he will attend to causes 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. no 1-17

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. no 1-17

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 all 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 vigor 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 nausea, 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. REDINGTON & CO. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST. no 22-6mo

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON DEALER IN DRY GOODS CLOTHING, COUNTRY PRODUCE AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Commercial Street, SEATTLE, W. T. April 5th, 1866. no 1-17

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. no 1-17

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. no 1-17

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 Kelllogg'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 8 to 12, a. m., and from 3 to 5, p. m. no 1-17

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 Delaines, Red and black cotton Velvets, Twilled, plain and Opera Flannels, Drills, Sheetings, coarse and fine, plain and cross-bar Mulls, Jacksonetts, 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. no 1-17

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 effort to merit a continuance of patronage. Seattle, April 5th, 1866. no 1-17

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, October 15 1866.

PREMIUM LIST.

Premium list for the King County Agricultural Fair, to be held at Seattle, October 17th and 18th, 1866:

	First Pr.	Second Pr.
Horses—Stallions,	\$2 00	\$1 00
Geldings,	2 00	1 00
Brood Mares	2 00	1 00
Colts,	2 00	1 00
Judges—Jacob Maple, T. Mercer, W. Graham.		
Cattle—Bulls,	2 00	1 00
Cows,	2 00	1 00
Work-oxen,	2 00	1 00
Calves,	2 00	1 00
Judges—J. Thomas, L. McMillen, H. Van Asselt.		
Hogs—Boars,	2 00	1 00
Sows,	2 00	1 00
Shoats,	2 00	1 00
Sheep—Rams,	2 00	1 00
Ewes,	2 00	1 00
Lambs,	2 00	
Judges—E. B. Maple, H. L. Yealer, L. V. Wyckoff.		
Poultry—Hens,	1 00	50
Turkeys,	1 00	50
Ducks,	1 00	50
Geese,	1 00	50
Judges—G. Kellogg, D. T. Denny, D. S. Maynard.		
Cereals—Wheat,	2 00	1 00
Barley,	2 00	1 00
Oats,	2 00	1 00
Corn,	2 00	1 00
Clover,	2 00	1 00
Timothy,	2 00	1 00
Judges—S. A. Maple, T. M. Alvord, J. Webster.		
Vegetables—Potatoes	2 00	1 00
Turnips,	1 00	50
Carrots,	1 00	50
Parsnips,	1 00	50
Beets,	1 00	50
Cabbage	1 00	50
Tomatoes	1 00	50
Cucumbers	1 00	50
Squash,	1 00	50
Pumpkins	1 00	50
Onions,	1 00	50
Judges—E. Carr, D. A. Nealey, J. Martin.		
Fruit—Apples,	1 00	50
Pears,	1 00	50
Plums,	1 00	50
Peaches,	1 00	50
Grapes,	1 00	50
Quinces,	1 00	50
Apricots,	1 00	50
Judges—L. McMillen, D. T. Denny, J. H. Nagel.		
Dairy Products—Butter, (not less than 2 pounds)	2 00	1 00
Cheese,	2 00	1 00
Judges—J. Settle, J. Denny, E. Steelman.		
Pickles—	1 00	50
Preserves—	1 00	50
Jams—	1 00	50
Jellies—	1 00	50
Wines—	1 00	50
Honey—	1 00	50
Judges—G. Kellogg, E. M. Smithers, F. McNatt.		
Ladies' Work—		
Embroidery,	1 00	50
Quilts,	1 00	50
Shirts,	1 00	50
Knitting,	1 00	50
Braiding,	1 00	50
Crochett,	1 00	50
Judges—Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Settle, Louisa Denny.		
Manufacturing—		
Leather—	1 00	50
Coats,	2 00	1 00
Pants,	2 00	1 00
Vests,	1 00	1 00
Boots,	2 00	1 00
Shoes,	1 00	50
Judges—F. McNatt, W. Graham, J. Settle.		

OFFICIAL.

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

[Continued from first page.]

actually and necessarily travelled each way.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That said Placerville and Sacramento Valley railroad shall be constructed in a substantial and workmanlike manner, with all the necessary drains, culverts, bridges, viaducts, crossings, turnouts, stations, and watering places, and all other appurtenances, including furniture and rolling stock, equal in all respects to railroads of the first class, when prepared for business, with rails of the best quality, manufactured from American iron, and a uniform gauge shall be established the entire length of the road. And there shall be constructed a telegraph line of the most substantial and approved description, to be operated on the entire route: *Provided*, That said company shall not charge higher rates to the government, its officers or agents, than they do to individuals for telegraphic services, and that said railroad shall be and remain a public highway for the use of the government of the United States free of all toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States, any the same shall be transported over said road at the cost, charge, and expense of the corporation or company owning or operating the same when required by the United States to do so.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States shall cause such land to be surveyed for twenty miles in width on both sides of the entire line of said road, after the general route shall be fixed, and as fast as may be required by the construction of said railroad; and the odd sections of land hereby granted shall not be liable to sale, or entry, or pre-emption, before or after they are surveyed, except by said company, as provided in this act; but the provisions of the act of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, granting pre-emption rights, and the acts amendatory thereof and of the act entitled "An act to secure homestead to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May twenty-eighth hundred and sixty-two, shall be, and the same are hereby extended to all other lands on the line of said road when surveyed, excepting those hereby granted to said company; and the sections and parts of sections of land which by the aforesaid grant shall remain in the United States within ten miles on each side of said road, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of public lands when sold.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That each and every grant, right, and privilege herein are so made and given to and accepted by said Placerville and Sacramento Valley Railroad Company, upon and subject to the following conditions, namely: That the said company shall commence the work on said road within one year from the approval of this act by the president, and shall complete the whole road by the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the United States make the several conditioned grants herein, and that the said Placerville and Sacramento Valley Railroad Company accept the same upon the further condition that if the said company make any breach of the conditions hereof and allow the same to continue for upwards of one year, then in such case, the title to the public lands herein reserved for the construction of said road shall revert to the United States.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That all people of the United States shall have the right to subscribe to the stock of the said Placerville and Sacramento Valley Railroad Company until the whole capital is taken up, by complying with the terms of subscription.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the acceptance of the terms, conditions, and impositions of this act by the said Placerville and Sacramento Valley Railroad Company shall be signified in writing, under

the corporate seal of the said Company, duly executed, pursuant to the direction of its board of directors first had and obtained, which acceptance shall be made within one year after the passage of this act, and not afterwards, and shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the said company is authorized to accept to its own use any grant, donation, or loan, power, franchise, aid or assistance which may be granted to or conferred upon said company by the Congress of the United States, by the legislature of any State, county, or municipal corporation, or by any corporation, person or persons, and said corporation is authorized to hold and enjoy any such grant, donation, loan, or power, franchise, aid, or assistance, to its own use for the purpose aforesaid.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That unless the said Placerville and Sacramento Railroad Company shall obtain bona fide subscription to the stock of said company to the amount of four hundred thousand dollars, with five per centum paid within one year after the passage and approval of this act, it shall be null and void.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That Congress may at any time, having due regard for the rights of said Placerville and Sacramento Valley Railroad Company, add to, alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That all lots in villages, towns, and cities shall be exempted from, and not subject to, the operations of this act.

Approved, July 13, 1866.

[PUBLIC—No. 110.]

An Act relating to lands granted to the State of Minnesota to aid in the construction of railroads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall appear that the United States have sold or disposed of any lands granted to the Territory or State of Minnesota for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, after the definite location of the line of road, and before the withdrawal of said lands from at the proper local land office, said State may by its agent select, in lieu of the lands so sold or disposed of, from any of the lands of the United States subject to sale, being odd numbered sections, within twenty miles of the line of the proper road, a quantity of land equal to that so sold or disposed of; and the lands so selected shall be substituted for those so sold or disposed of by the United States, and may be disposed of by said State in all respects as if said substituted lands had been parcel of the original grant to the State: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to diminish the quantity of land granted by act of May fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to the State of Minnesota to aid in the construction of a railroad from St. Paul to Lake Superior.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the time named in the act granting lands to the Territory of Minnesota to aid in the construction of a certain railroad, "from Saint Paul and from Saint Anthony, by the way of Minneapolis, to a convenient point of junction west of the Mississippi river, to the southern boundary of the Territory," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, for the construction and completion of said road, is hereby extended for seven years from the passage of this act.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all the lands heretofore granted to the Territory and State of Minnesota to aid in the construction of railroads, shall be certified to said State by the Secretary of the Interior, from time to time, whenever any of said roads shall be definitely located, and shall be disposed of by said State in the manner and upon the conditions provided in the particular act granting the same, as modified by the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That when the original quantity granted to aid in the construction of any road has been increased, the quantity authorized to be sold from time to time correspondingly: *And provided, further*, That

on the completion of any ten miles of road, the State may sell one half the quantity of lands which said State is authorized to dispose of on the completion of twenty miles.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*,

That the lands granted by an act of Congress to the State of Minnesota, to aid in the construction of railroads in said State, specifically, lying in place, on any division of ten miles of road shall not be disposed of until the road shall be completed through and coterminous with the same: *Provided, however*, That this provision shall not extend to any lands authorized to be taken to make up deficiencies.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of any act as conflicts with the provisions of this act is hereby repealed.

Approved, July 13, 1866.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 54.] A RESOLUTION to authorize the President to place at the disposal of the authorities of Portland, Maine, tents, camp, and hospital furniture and clothing, for the use of families rendered homeless by the late fire.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to place at the disposal without charge, of the city authorities of Portland, Maine, such clothing, condemned or ordered sold, and such surplus camp and garrison equipment, bedding, and hospital furniture, on hand, as can be spared by the army, for the use of families rendered homeless and destitute by the recent conflagration; and that it shall be the duty of the Quartermaster's Department to deliver these articles at Portland, and to take a receipt for the same of the Mayor of the said city, and to receive and properly dispose of the same when no longer needed.

Approved, July 14, 1866.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 67.]

JOINT RESOLUTION amendatory of a joint resolution entitled "A resolution respecting bounties to colored soldiers, and the pensions, bounties, and allowances to their heirs," approved June fifteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That words, "at the time of his enlistment," at the end of section one of the "resolution respecting bounties to colored soldiers, and the pensions, bounties, and allowances to their heirs," approved June fifteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be, and the same are hereby, stricken out.

Sec. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That whenever application shall be made by any claimant for bounty under the provisions of the joint resolution aforesaid, by or through any agent or attorney, such agent or attorney shall hereafter be required to file with each claim his oath or affirmation that he has no interest whatever in said bounty beyond the fees for collection of the same, which are hereby fixed and established as follows, viz: for the preparation and prosecution of claims for, and the collection and remittance of, all sums not exceeding fifty dollars, the sum of five dollars; for all sums exceeding fifty and less than one hundred dollars, the sum of seven dollars and fifty cents; and for all sums exceeding one hundred dollars, the sum of ten dollars; and said fees shall include all expenses incident to the collection of said claims, except the expenses of the necessary affidavits and notarial or other acknowledgments, which shall be defrayed by the claimant; and any agent or attorney who shall charge, directly or indirectly, in any case, a greater sum for his services in preparing and prosecuting said claims and collecting and remitting the amount due, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be punished by fine not exceeding three thousand nor by more than one thousand dollars, and shall be forever excluded from prosecuting military or naval claims against the government.

Sec. 3. *And be it further resolved*, That in case the payments shall be

made in the form of a check, order, or draft upon any paymaster, national bank, or government depository, it shall be necessary for the claimant to establish by the affidavits of two credible, that he is the identical person named therein; but in no case shall such checks, orders, or drafts be made negotiable until after such identification.

Sec. 4. *And be it further resolved*, That it shall not be lawful for any soldier to transfer, assign, barter, or sell his discharge, for the purpose of transferring, assigning, bartering, or selling any interest in any bounty under the provisions of said resolution; and all such transfers, assignments, barter, or sales heretofore made are hereby declared null and void as to any rights intended so to be conveyed by any such soldier.

Approved, July 25, 1866.

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,
418 and 416 Front St. San Francisco.
Sept. 3, 1866—24:50

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 out let 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 Tame, 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, 418 and 416 Front St. San Francisco.
Sept. 3, 1866—24:50.

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. Murray, Salem, Oregon.

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

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, October 15, 1866.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE WEEKLY.]

CALIFORNIA.

A letter dated Mazatlan, September 19th, says: A severe fight took place at Palas between the French and the Liberals under Corona, in which the French lost 300 killed and wounded. The latter lost 230. The French returned to Mazatlan.

A severe fight occurred on the 4th of September at Guadalupe, in which the Imperial General Laborge was killed, his body hung to a tree, and death threatened to any one who cut it down. The Liberal General Martinez on the same day moved on the garrison at Ures, numbering 300 men, who were surprised and cut to pieces, no quarter being given. Pasquiera, who occupied Hermosillo, left on the approach of the French forces, carrying off a great many wagons loaded with provisions. Guymas was illuminated on the eve of the 14th. Gen. Martinez took possession of the city next day. The U. S. steamer Saratoga arrived at Guymas the same day, to the great delight of the people. The French were expected to evacuate Mazatlan in October. The whole state of Sonora is said to be in undisturbed possession of the Liberals.

A letter dated the 21st, gives an account of Corona's recent operation at Palas Prietas, near Mazatlan, says that 100 men under command of Colonels Grandos and Martinez entered the French position from the rear, capturing one piece of artillery, and the Imperial magazine. The French thus cut off from Mazatlan, made two desperate charges under Capt. Delatask, and succeeded in recapturing the cannon. The Imperial battalion, called Casadores, shortly after arrived and drove off the Liberal forces. Both sides exhibited the utmost bravery, and especial praise was awarded to Capt. Delatask, for his obstinate defence.

An American named Alonzo Hadley, received a commission as Captain of the Imperial Guard on the field of battle.

The revolution in Lower California terminated peacefully, all parties uniting in favor of the government.

Letters to the Imperial Consul of Mexico, state that in the State of Querro things remained unchanged. Several small engagements, without decisive results, had occurred.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—A telegram received yesterday by Alfred Merrill & Co., states that the new steamer Idaho had made her trial trip successfully, and having returned to Bath, Me., left on Friday last for California.

Arrived—Oct. 6—British bark Cavalier, 190 days from Glasgow with merchandise; bark Harvest Queen, 19 days from Fort Blake-

ly, with lumber; steamer Montau, from Portland.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Triste, Oct. 7.—The insurrectionary movement among Certans, is spreading rapidly. The cabinet of the Porte talk of ceasing relations with Greece altogether.

Berlin, 7.—The patent taking possession of the recent Kingdom of Hanover was promulgated by the Government yesterday. The loyalty of the people in all cases is demanded.

Reports of the famine in India are confirmed, and especially in regard to Calcutta.

China dates to July 13th say that the rebels in the Province of Yong-Chow are much more formidable than had been supposed, every leader sent to oppose them except one having met with defeat in one battle. The younger brother of the Viceroy lost two hundred Enfield rifles, and out of one thousand cavalry engaged, only one hundred escaped. The state of the infantry was believed to have been no better.

New York, 7.—The reports of famine in India are confirmed, especially in the region around Calcutta. A correspondent of the London Times, writing from that city under date of August 11th, says:—"The city was being so crowded with paupers that municipal commissioners and merchants had organized a relief. On Monday a public meeting of all classes was held in the town hall to raise subscriptions. Reports were read giving statistics which, completed to date, show that at 23 Plateaus, 11,476 people are daily fed in addition to the sick in the hospital. This number is increasing at the rate of about 24 a day. It may be said that 20,000 persons are now subsisting on charity daily in Calcutta. Reports from Bombay are even more appalling. The same authority says, think of 900 dead bodies being picked up in the streets of Bombay each morning. Half the truth has not been told. The last returns show 7030 deaths in that one station during the week ending July 31st. If you treble that number for the many who become the food of jakals and vultures in the lonely jungle or ditch, you will not go beyond the sad truth. It is obvious that the board of health has ceased to report the deaths.

Further Point, Oct. 8.—The Hibernia passed here with dates to Sept. 28th. The Lord Mayor of London had determined to entertain the promoters and layers of the Atlantic cable at a grand banquet at the Mansion house early in November.

EASTERN NEWS.

The infant daughter of Tom Thumb died at Norwich, Sept. 26th, of inflammation of the throat. New York, 6.—The New York Times to-day comes out distinctly for Governor Fenton, the regular Republican nominee, and says the Democrats deserved and will receive a severe drubbing.

New York, 7.—The steamer George Cromwell, from New Orleans, arrived to-day having on board the crew and passengers of the steamer Daniel Webster, and also the crew of the schooner Minnahaha. The Webster was bound from this port for Mobile, and encountered a heavy gale causing her to founder.

New York, 3.—The London Review has the following: The flow of gold in the United States continued on a somewhat larger scale than had been looked for. The most satisfactory feature in the movement is the confidence it shows in the permanency of peace in America, and so far as investors are concerned, a renewal of the civil war is considered in the highest degree remote.

The British garrisons along the Niagara frontier have been withdrawn, Canada being no longer an objective point of Fenian plans.

Philadelphia, 10.—An immense vote was polled in this city yesterday. At this hour it seems probable that Gen. Geary has twenty thousand majority, and that 13 Union Congressmen are elected. The Union gains are Henry L. Coke in the 10th district, and John Coovede in the 21st district. Philadelphia footings give Gen. Geary 31,212, Clymer 46,845.

Cincinnati, 9.—In this county the Union ticket has three thousand majority, Eggleston, Union, beats Pendleton by three thousand, and Hayes is re-elected by over twenty thousand majority. Returns from the State show large Republican gains, the total majority is not less than forty thousand. Schenck, Union, has fifteen thousand majority.

Columbus, 10th.—Republican State ticket has between fifty and sixty thousand majority. Congressional delegation unchanged, standing 17 Republicans and 2 Democrats.

Indianapolis, 9th.—The entire vote of the city eight thousand five hundred, the Republican majority is about three thousand. Returns are meagre owing to storms and consequent detriment to the wires. It is probable that the Democrats have gained two Congressmen, the Republicans, however, are confident of at least fifteen thousand majority in the State. The Republicans have a majority in both branches of the Legislature. Colfax's majority is over two thousand.

Chicago, 10.—The returns from Iowa indicate large Republican gains, with a majority in this State of probably thirty-five thousand.

Chicago, 11.—The Indiana delegation stands eight Republicans, and three Democrats, the Democrats gaining Holman by 200 majority. Hepburn Republican is elected in the 17th Indiana district by 500, other Republicans by three hundred majority. Gen. Hunter, Republican, has 5,000 majority in the 3d judicial district.

Indiana Legislature is Republican by 6 majority in the Senate and 12 or 15 in the House.

The Philadelphia Bulletin of last evening estimates Geary's majority at 17,800.

The Democrats claim the election of Morgan in the 13th Ohio district by 200 votes over Delano.

San Francisco, 12.—The dispatches from the East to day confirm the results given previously but give few additional figures.

A correspondent of the London Herald announces that a letter is said to have reached the Pope within the last few days from the Emperor Napoleon, stating that in consequence of the revolution both at home and abroad he should no longer be able to provide for the maintenance of the temporal power, and that the Pope must now prepare for the execution of the convention in December. The Pope received the intimation, it is said, with the greatest calmness, said that he had long ceased to rely on the aid of man, and committed his cause and that of the Church to God. Gen. Rufus King, the Minister of the United States, subsequently waited on His Holiness, and offered him the escort, if necessary, of the American squadron, now cruising in the Mediterranean. The Pope declined the offer, with a strong expression of thanks, saying he had no intention of deserting his post, save in the case of the utmost necessity, or that the freedom of the Church's action was coerced.

ST-1860-X

A great many side hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day, and that's what's the matter. They are in the same sized bottle, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.

The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers. They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.

They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.

They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. The Recipe and full Circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants, and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find IMMEDIATE and permanent relief in these Bitters. But above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate females and mothers.

They are sold by all respectable merchants. See that each bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork and steel-plate side label.

Beware of refilled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon is a swindler and knave, and should be immediately reported to us.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.

31 Park Row, N. Y.

Barnes' Magnolia Water.

A toilet delight! The ladies' treasure and gentlemen's boon! The "sweets thing" and largest quantity. Manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia. Used for bathing the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to prevent eruptions, to perfume clothing, &c.

It overcomes the unpleasant odor of perspiration. It removes redness, tan, blotches, &c. It cures nervous headache and allays inflammation.

It cools, softens and adds delicacy to the skin. It yields a subdued and lasting perfume. It cures mosquito bites and stings of insects.

It contains no material injurious to the skin. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Try the Magnolia Water once and you will use no other Cologne, Perfumery, or Toilet Water afterwards.

DEMAS BARNES & Co., Props. Exclusive Agents, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

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DEMAS BARNES & Co., Props. Exclusive Agents, N. Y.

W. H. ROBERTSON, M.D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

SEATTLE, W. T.

Offers 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, 1866.

Special Notice

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is FRESH'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 FRESH, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay Street, San Francisco.

M. W. WAITT & CO.

(With Hibben & Co.)

Booksellers,

AND

Stationers,

Government Street,

VICTORIA V. I.

DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS,

Sheet Music,

PERIODICALS,

GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ETC.

April 5th, 1866.

MAGIC OIL

TRY PROF. MURRAY'S CELEBRATED MAGIC OIL.

An infallible cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Karache, 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. Hise, Salem, Oregon.

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

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.

CHEN CHONG.

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING,

COUNTRY PRODUCE

AND GENERAL

MERCHANDISE.

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

Occidental HOTEL,

Seattle, King Co., W. T.

JOHN COLLINS, PROPRIETORS.

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, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A PLENDID 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.

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.

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 farm of one hundred and sixty 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. Moore, Port Orchard.

JOSIAH SETTLE,

DEALER IN

MEN'S CLOTHING,

Consisting in part of

Coats, Pants, Vests, Fine Woolen Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, 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.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

MRS. LIBBY & STYLE

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.

W. M. HALL, ATTORNEY

COUNSELOR AT LAW,

Seattle, W. T.

Will practice in the Courts of Washington Territory.

Particular attention given to collections. OFFICE—Up-stairs over Fashion Block.

HENRY M. MCGILL, ATTORNEY

COUNSELOR AT LAW,

SEATTLE, W. T.

Office—On Commercial Street, one door south of the Exchange

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—n34:6m

EUREKA BAKERY.

C. O. 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 or Delivery of 30 days

no 14011

NEW STORE

J. I. 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, Cigars,

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, Deerkins, 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.

J. O. HALLER, J. P. BLUMBERG,

Port Townsend, No. 210, Sacramento St.

W. T. San Francisco.

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 any

elsewhere. Paint, Varnish, Glass,

Scrub, Hair and Tooth

Brushes.

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

HERBS.

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

Tinctures, Solid and Fluid, Extracts,

Pills and Concentrated Pre-

parations.

We have on hand, and shall keep full

assortment of the above celebrated preparations, which we offer to the public at such prices as will defy competition.

Field Extracts.

A great variety, not to be equalled 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 Fill.

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

VULCANIZERS,

DENTAL CHAIRS AND LATHES

FILES,

VULCANITE AND

GUTTA PERCHA,

FORCEPS,

DRILLS,

EXCAVATORS,

MIRRORS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

We keep besides the above every article used by the Dentist, and the daily receipt of all the new inventions in the

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,

37:3m And J street, Sacramento.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, October 22, 1866.

OFFICIAL.

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

[Continued from first page.]

and two hundred dollars; Postmaster, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; Assistant Postmaster, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; four messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two mail boys, at nine hundred dollars each; Capitol police, twenty-one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; *Provided*, That the three hundred and thirty dollars of the appropriation for the Capitol police may be used during the present fiscal year. Doorkeeper, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; superintendent of the folding room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; superintendent of the document room and assistant, at one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars each; one messenger, at one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; five messengers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve messengers, to be employed during the session of Congress, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum; chaplain to the House of Representatives, seven hundred and fifty dollars; for stenographer, thirty-six hundred and fifty dollars; making one hundred and thirteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, viz:

For cartage, two thousand dollars. For clerks to committees and temporary clerks of the House of Representatives, eighteen thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the second regular session of the thirty-ninth Congress, one hundred copies of the same for the House Library, seventeen thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For paying the publishers of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, according to the number of copies taken, one cent for every five pages exceeding three thousand, including the indexes and the laws of the United States, eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For folding documents, including materials, thirty thousand dollars.

For fuel and lights, pay of engineers, firemen, and laborers, repairs, and materials, fifteen thousand dollars.

For furniture, repairs, and packages for members, ten thousand dollars.

For horses, carriages, and saddle horses, nine thousand dollars.

For laborers, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, thirty thirty thousand dollars.

For newspapers, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For pages and temporary mail boys, ten thousand dollars.

For reporting and publishing proceedings in the Daily Globe, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery; eighteen thousand dollars.

For the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the House for the Congressional Globe for reporting the proceedings of the House for the second regular session of the thirty-ninth Congress, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING. For compensation of the Superintendent of Public Printing, and the clerks and messengers in his office, eleven thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars.

For contingent expenses of his office, viz: For stationery, postage, advertising, furniture, travelling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

For the public printing, three hundred and sixty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For paper for the public printing, one hundred and fifty-six thousand

eight hundred and ninety-two dollars.

For the public binding, three hundred and fifty-two thousand two hundred and four dollars.

For mapping in cases pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars.

For lithographing and engraving for the Senate and House of Representatives, seventy-five thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase of Messrs. Little, Brown and Company two thousand copies of the thirteenth volume of the United States Statutes at Large, for distribution agreeably to the acts of Congress directing the distribution of the other volumes, seven thousand dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

For compensation of librarian, five assistant librarians, messenger, and laborers, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said library, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of books for said library, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of law books for said library, two thousand dollars. For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, Assistant Register, chief clerk, and the clerks, messengers, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, ninety thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of Solicitor of the Treasury, chief clerk, and the clerks and messenger in his office, eighteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Customs, chief clerk, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, forty thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk, clerks, messenger, and laborer of the Light-house Board, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Comptroller of the Currency, Deputy Comptroller, clerks, messengers, and laborers, one hundred and twenty thousand two hundred dollars.

For paper, special dies, and printing of circulating notes, and expenses necessarily incurred (including express charges) in procuring the same, in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For salary of commissioner, deputy commissioner, and clerks of Internal Revenue office, together with rent, dies, paper, and so forth, for stamps and incidental expenses, including the cost of subscription to such number of copies of the "Internal Revenue Record and Customs Journal" as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary to supply the revenue officers, one million dollars.

For office furniture, maps, labor, miscellaneous items, and other contingent expenses for the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, fifty thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury:

For copying, labor, binding, sealing ships' registers, translating foreign languages, advertising, and extra clerk hire for preparing and collecting information to be laid before Congress, and for miscellaneous items, fifty thousand dollars.

For compensation of temporary clerks in the Treasury Department, and for additional compensation to officers and clerks in the same department, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the temporary clerks herein provided for may be classified according to the character of their services: *Provided, further*, That so much of the appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, granted by act approved May second, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, for compensation of temporary clerks in the Treasury Department, and for additional compensation to clerks in the same department, as remains unexpended shall be divided as follows, viz: one hundred dollars each shall be paid to the clerks in said department of the first and second classes, who have not received any additional compensation out of said appropriation, and who shall have served in said capacity for one year previous to July first, eighteen hundred

and sixty-six. And one hundred dollars shall be paid to each person employed in said department appointed by the Secretary, at an annual salary amounting to less than twelve hundred dollars, and who shall have served under such appointment for one year previous to July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six. And if the balance of said appropriation remaining unexpended shall be insufficient to pay said clerks and appointees, the sum of one hundred dollars each, as herein provided, the deficiency shall be supplied and paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

In the office of the First Comptroller:

For furniture, public documents, State and territorial statutes, postage, and miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

In the office of the second Comptroller:

For blank books, binding, furniture, and miscellaneous items, including subscription to one city newspaper, to be bound and preserved for the use of the office, four thousand dollars.

In the office of the First Auditor: For stationery, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Second Auditor:

For office furniture and miscellaneous items, including two of the city newspapers, to be filed and preserved for the use of the office, twenty-five thousand dollars.

In the office of the Third Auditor:

For office furniture, carpeting, two newspapers, preserving files and papers, bounty land service, and miscellaneous items, fifteen thousand dollars.

In the office of the Fourth Auditor:

For contingent expenses of the office, including two daily newspapers, three thousand dollars.

[To be continued.]

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

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON DEALER IN **DRY GOODS** **CLOTHING,** **COUNTRY PRODUCE** AND GENERAL **MERCHANDISE.** Commercial Street, SEATTLE, W. T. April 6th, 1866

SIRE'S' PIONEER HOTEL, PORT TOWNSEND.

DAVID SIRE'S, Proprietor.

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and popular House, having been thoroughly renovated, and newly furnished, is now prepared to accommodate guests with greater comfort, and in a more accommodating manner than any House in this city.

The House will be conducted on the **RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE**

BREAKFAST, from 6 to 11 o'clock. DINNER, " 12. 2 " " SUPPER, " 5. 8 " "

Persons arriving on boats, accommodated at all hours, day or night.

Connected with the Hotel is

A SPLENDID BAR

always stocked with the BEST WINES LIQUORS and CIGARS, in the mark

—ALSO— one of Phelan's New Style Four Pocket

BILLIARD TABLES.

We would call the attention of passengers to the sign of the "Big Lantern," which is kept burning as long as the house is open.

Sept. 24th, 1866. no27-4f

NEW FALL GOODS.

VICTORIA HOUSE. FORT ST. VICTORIA, V. I.

Now Landing and For Sale at the above Establishment, ex "Royal Tar" from London:

3-4 and 4-4 ABERDEEN WINSEYS; French Merinos, Coburgs and Alpaca; Embroidered Linsey and other Robes; Winter Skirts and Skirting;

4-4 and 6-4 Wool Plaids; WINTER SHAWLS and MANTLES; WATERPROOF TWEED MANTLES; FLANNELS—White and Scarlet, single and Double width;

Printed and Fancy Wove Flannels; Ladies', Girls' and Children's Woolen Hosiery;

Ladies', Girls' and Children's Merino Hosiery;

KNITTED WOOL HOODS and POLKAS Ladies' Knitted Garbalds; CORSETS—a large assortment;

10-4 and 12-4 Superior Family Blankets; Horrock's Superior White Longcloths; Cotton and Linen Sheetings and Quilts; IRISH LINENS, Hubback's Table Damasks, &c.

Table Oil Cloths and Crumb Cloths; BLACK GLACE SILKS—all widths;

RICH MOIRE ANTIQUE SILKS; Ladies' and Children's Underclothing; RICH FRENCH BROACH SHAWLS; FANCY SILKS—A large variety embracing all the newest styles;

And a large variety of Fancy Goods too numerous to particularize.

ON Y PARLE FRANCAIS. **WM. DENNY,** Manager. N. B.—Fresh Additions to Stock received by every Steamer.

Sept. 24, 1866-no27-4f

Sheriff's Sale.

HENRY RORER & WIFE, vs. A. C. LATSON & WM. UTTER.

BY virtue of an execution to me issued out of the United States District Court for the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Port Townsend, and dated Sept. 14th, 1866, for the sum of three thousand one hundred and nineteen and fifty-one hundredths dollars, with increased costs; I have levied upon, and will proceed to sell, upon the premises, at 12 o'clock—noon, on the 12th day of November, A. D., 1866, to the highest bidder, the one-third interest, in and to the following described premises, to-wit: An undivided one-third interest in and to all that property known as the "Whatcom mills," situate, lying and being in the county of Whatcom, Washington Territory, together with all and singular the benefits, appurtenances and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in anywise appertaining, said interest being the interest sold by these plaintiffs to the defendant A. C. Latson, and mortgaged by him to plaintiffs, as set out in the complaint filed in this action.

Terms made known on the day of sale. **FRED. F. LANE,** Sheriff of Whatcom County. Whatcom, Oct. 9, 1866-n30-4w.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday the 23d day of October, A. D., 1866, at the boom of the Dawamish Log Driving Company, at the mouth of the Dawamish river in King county, W. T., the undersigned will proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, according to law, the following described property, to-wit: Twelve hundred thousand feet of saw logs, more or less, or so much as may be sufficient to pay the sum of \$250 00; for the boomage of said logs, and for care and labor bestowed thereon, and for the accruing charges. Dawamish Log Driving Company, per M. R. MADDOCKS, Agent. Seattle, Oct. 1, 1866-no28-3w.

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, CASIMERS 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. no1-6

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. no19-68; 5mo

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. SPOREY, Treasurer of King county. Seattle, Sept. 2, 1866-n24-2m