

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY GAZETTE.

VOL. 4.

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NO. 6.

PUGET SOUND GAZETTE,
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BY IKE M. HALL,
SEATTLE, W. T.

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TERRITORIAL UNION CONVENTION.

The following are the proceedings of the Union Territorial Convention which met at Vancouver on the 16th inst., as published in the Oregonian of the 18th and 19th: **First Day.**

The Convention was called to order at half past one o'clock.
The Committee on credentials presented the following report:

TO THE UNION TERRITORIAL CONVENTION—Gentlemen: Your Committee on credentials would respectfully report that they find the following named persons entitled to seats in the Convention:
CLALLAM COUNTY—H. A. Webster.
JEFFERSON—J. K. Kennedy, Wm. Snyder by J. K. Kennedy, proxy.
WHATCOM—Edward Eldridge.
ISLAND—Hill Harmon, by S. D. Howe, proxy.
KITAP—M. S. Drew, and W. K. Temple by M. S. Drew, proxy.
SNOW-MOUNTAIN—E. C. Ferguson.
KING—C. Clymer, and J. R. Watson, by C. Clymer, proxy.
PACIFIC—F. A. Clarke and C. H. Spinning, by F. A. Clarke, proxy—1 vote.
MASON—H. C. Temple, by J. T. Knox, proxy.

THURSTON—F. M. Sargent, Wm. McLane and H. D. Cook.
LEWIS—L. A. Davis.
PACIFIC—Franklin Warren.
GRAND—Sidney Dunlap, by Wm. McLane, proxy.
WANKIAKUM AND COWLITZ—Wm. Meyzer.
CLARK—S. D. Maxon, R. T. Lockwood and J. M. Fletcher.
SKAMANIA—Edward Copely.
CLACKIT AND YAKIMA—Wm. Cornell by H. Parker, proxy.
WALLA WALLA—D. S. Baker, A. Flanders, J. F. Wood, J. M. Hendrick, and A. Cox.
STEVENS—Park Wiman, by B. F. Stone, proxy.

We find that no person appears from Clallam county, duly accredited, but inasmuch as it appears from a report published in the Pacific Tribune that H. A. Webster was duly elected at a meeting held for that purpose, and as he claims he could not procure his credentials in consequence of the weather, we have reported him as entitled to a seat as delegate from Clallam county, although his seat is contested by J. C. Brown; but as Mr. Brown has no credentials, we have no authority to report him as a member. Respectfully submitted,
M. S. DREW, Ch'n Com.

A motion was made to adopt the report. Mr. Brown was admitted within the bar to advocate his claims to the seat from Clallam county. Mr. Brown attacked Mr. Webster in a violent speech, accusing him of being a rebel and a copperhead, stating that Mr. Webster was no more entitled to a seat than would Valandigham be if the Washington Standard should say he was entitled to a seat. Remarks were made by various gentlemen on the question. Mr. Kennedy said, in answer to the question, that he considered Mr. Webster a reliable Union man; that since the split between Congress and the President Mr. Webster had been a strong supporter of the policy of Congress, which he considered the true test of a Union man. Mr. Webster stated that he was an original Republican and a member of the Union League. The motion was then put and carried. On motion of Mr. Fletcher, the temporary officers of the Convention were unanimously declared the permanent officers. Mr. Eldridge then addressed the Convention, reviewing the questions of the day and urging the Convention to select a candidate for Delegate who would be acceptable to the whole people—one who would carry the full strength of the party. Thanking the Convention for the honor conferred, he announced the Convention duly organized and ready to proceed to business.
On motion of Mr. Kennedy, a committee of five were appointed on resolutions consisting of Messrs. Kennedy, McLane, Lockwood, Fletcher and Cox.
A motion was made that the Convention adjourn until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, which was lost.
On motion the Convention took a recess till four o'clock.
The Convention was called to order at four o'clock by the President, Mr. Eldridge. The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, Mr. Kennedy, of Jefferson, read the following report, which was taken up, section by section, read and adopted without amendment or debate:

WHEREAS, The Union Convention, now in session at Vancouver, Washington Territory, deem it their duty, as representatives of the Union party, to clearly and unequivocally define the position they occupy in common with all Union citizens; therefore be it
Resolved, That the late rebellion against the legitimate authority of the United States, directed against the life of the nation, having been crushed, it becomes the duty of the representatives of the loyal masses to take such measures for the national preservation as will prevent a future expenditure of blood and treasure, and protect all law-abiding citizens in the enjoyment of their rights.
Resolved, That while we all earnestly desire such a regeneration of those who so persistently endeavored to destroy the nation during four years of rebellion, as would enable us to extend to them once again the right hand of fellowship, self preservation forbids us to trust them until they have manifested a sincere contrition for the past and proved by their future conduct that they have the welfare of the United States enshrined in their hearts as their governing principle.
Resolved, That the bloody massacres of Memphis and New Orleans, as well as the general persecution of the Union men throughout the South, and the selection of notorious rebels for civil offices, prove that the temper of those who strove to destroy this great nation remains as yet unchanged. Be it therefore in their appeal to arms, they are now striving to acquire political power which would inevitably be used to accomplish our destruction.
Resolved, That we most heartily rejoice in the adoption of the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution, whereby slavery or involuntary servitude, except for crime, is forever destroyed, and cordially approve of the proposed amendment to the Constitution, known as the Fourteenth Article, believing that it contains principles essential to our national security, and future unity and welfare.
Resolved, That we heartily endorse and fully sustain the reconstruction bill passed by Congress at the last session, as it prevents those who have already labored to destroy the nation from re-acquiring power to renew the contest.
Resolved, That we urge Congress not to overlook the claims of the Northern Pacific Railroad. On its construction depends in a great degree the future prosperity of the entire North-West, and of the loyal millions who will inhabit it. We believe that it would develop resources, agricultural, mineral and commercial, of incalculable value to the United States, and that our delegate will devote his best energies to the accomplishment of this great enterprise.
Resolved, That in our opinion the Union members of the Thirty-ninth Congress have labored faithfully and zealously for the public interests and deserve the Nation's thanks.
On motion of Mr. Cox, the resolutions were adopted by the Convention as the platform of their party.
The following resolution was offered by Mr. Cox and unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That our late delegate, Hon. A. A. Denny, has, by his fidelity and ability, merited the cordial approbation of the people of this Territory.
Mr. Parker offered a resolution, which after amendment, was adopted, as follows:
Resolved, That we view with satisfaction the efforts made by Congress to reduce taxation.
Mr. Kennedy offered a resolution requesting Congress to ratify the Russian treaty, which was withdrawn without a vote.
On motion of Mr. Fletcher, the Convention proceeded to take an informal ballot.
Messrs. Lockwood and Parker were appointed tellers.
The informal ballot resulted as follows: Holmes, 3; Flanders, 4; Wyche, 5; Garfield, 3; Denny, 10; Abernethy, 2.
On motion a committee of five was appointed on order of business, as follows: Fletcher, Baker, Howe, Davis and Stone.
A motion was made by Mr. Fletcher to reimburse the proprietor of the hall for his expenses in lighting the same. Carried.
Messrs. Fletcher and Clarke were appointed to take said collection.
On motion the Convention resolved that when it adjourns, it adjourns to nine o'clock to-morrow.
On motion all the candidates present were invited to address the people this evening at seven o'clock.
Convention then adjourned.

SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, April 17.

The Convention was called to order at 9 o'clock. The President in the chair. The minutes of yesterday read and approved.
The committee on Order of Business made a report, which, after amendment, was adopted, as follows:
Mr. President: Your Committee would respectfully recommend to the Convention the adoption of the following order of business:
1st. The nomination of a Delegate to Congress, the voting being vice vote.
2d. The appointment by the Convention of a Territorial Central Committee.
3d. The nomination of Prosecuting Attorneys to be made by the delegates from the several Judicial Districts. Respectfully submitted.
J. M. FLETCHER, Ch'n Com.

The Convention then proceeded to vote for Delegate, with the following result:
Denny.....10 1/2
Wyche.....7
Garfield.....5 1/2
Holmes.....3
Flanders.....3
Abernethy.....2
Necessary to a choice.....16
The voting was continued, but without definite result. On the fifth ballot the vote stood as follows:

Denny.....9 1/2
Garfield.....6 1/2
Wyche.....10
Flanders.....8
Abernethy.....1
The Convention then adjourned till one o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The voting was resumed in the afternoon, and continued until 26 ballots had been taken, the 26th standing as follows:
Denny.....9
Garfield.....12 1/2
Flanders.....11
Scattering.....5
The Convention then adjourned till 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

THIRD DAY.

THURSDAY, April 18.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment, Mr. Eldridge in the chair.
The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.
Mr. Garfield appeared before the Convention and withdrew his name.
Mr. Clymer then nominated Hon. B. F. Dennison, but his name was afterwards withdrawn.
Mr. Kennedy nominated Marshall Blinn, of Kitsap.
The ballot was then taken. Those voting for Mr. Flanders were: Messrs. Howe, Drew, W. K. Temple, Clarke, Spinning, Sargent, McLane, Cook, Davis, Dunlap, 1 vote by McLane, proxy, Warren, Meyger, Lockwood, Fletcher, Parker, Baker, Ward, Hendrick, Cox, Stone, Copely—20.
For Mr. Denny: Eldridge, Ferguson, Clymer, Watson, H. C. Temple 1/2 vote by J. T. Knox proxy, Flanders—5 1/2.
For Blinn: Kennedy, Snyder and Maxon—3.
Mr. Kennedy moved that the nomination of Mr. Flanders be declared unanimous.—Carried.
Mr. Alvan Flanders, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly nominated as the candidate of the Union Party of Washington Territory for Delegate to Congress.

The nomination was received with great enthusiasm, and Mr. Flanders rose in response to the hearty calls made upon him. He said that he thanked the members of the Convention for the honor they had conferred upon him—to him the most unexpected honor indeed, but for which he was not the less grateful. He would admit that in some sections of the Territory he might be comparatively unknown, but he pledged himself to make the Democrats better acquainted with him before the close of the campaign. (Cheers.) There was no necessity for making a Union speech to the members of this Convention, who had unanimously adopted the platform on which he had the honor to stand. Some of its principles had been his from childhood—to all the rest, the legitimate offspring of the late great struggle, he most heartily subscribed. As their standard bearer, he would do all in his power to lead the party to victory. It could not be that the people of Washington Territory were lagging behind their loyal brethren in the East and West. The victory achieved on the battle-field, at such cost, not in gold but in blood, must not and could not be lost at the ballot box. There was not one of those principles unsanctified by the death of thousands of our brethren who had perished while shaping it on the rough anvil of war, nor one which could ever die. Some of them were forced on this nation by the stern realities of treason and rebellion, but they were all vital truths now, and would live in our history forever. To elaborate them before the people would be, to him, a pleasing task, since they expressed his sentiments, in common with all true Union men.

The honorable gentleman sat down in the midst of repeated cheers.
The Hon. S. Garfield was then called upon, and addressed the Convention in a speech of rare eloquence and fervor, to which we regret that our limited space forbids our making more than a brief allusion. He cordially congratulated the Convention on their choice, and promised to do all in his power to secure the election of their candidate. It had been urged against him by some that he had no record as a Union man; he defied them to prevent him from making a record in the Union party. On the platform adopted by that Convention—a platform containing nothing to which he did not most heartily subscribe, he took his stand with Mr. Flanders, and would aid him in fighting it out on that line till the victory was theirs in June next.
Messrs. Cox, Holmes and Eldridge also addressed the Convention, all pledging their hearty support to the nominee.
Mr. Flanders moved the appointment of a committee of five, to nominate a Territorial Union Central Committee for the ensuing two years. Carried, and the Committee appointed as follows: Baker, McLane, Stone, Lockwood and Kennedy.
The Convention then took a recess for an hour. The recess having expired, the Convention was called to order by the President.

Mr. Baker submitted the following report from the committee to appoint a Central Committee:
Mr. President: Your committee would

respectfully report the following named gentlemen as the choice of your committee for the Territorial Union Central Committee: James K. Kennedy, of Jefferson, Chairman; L. A. Davis, of Lewis; A. Cox, of Walla Walla; S. D. Howe, of Thurston; M. S. Drew, of Kitsap; S. W. Brown, of Clarke; C. Crosby, of Thurston.
We also recommend that the above named gentlemen shall constitute the Committee on Finance for the Union party of the Territory of Washington. Respectfully submitted.
D. S. BAKER, Ch'n.

The report was unanimously adopted.
Mr. Fletcher introduced the following:
Resolved, That it is the duty of the Union men of Washington Territory to elect the nominee of this Convention.
Resolved, That the Union men of Washington Territory will do their duty.
Mr. Fletcher offered a resolution of thanks to the officers of the Convention for the able and impartial manner in which they have discharged their duties. Adopted.
On motion of Mr. Parker, the Union papers of Washington Territory and Oregon were requested to publish the proceedings of this Convention.
The respective delegations of the several Judicial Districts announced the following nominations for Prosecuting Attorneys:
1st Judicial District, —; 2d Judicial District, H. G. Strave; 3d Judicial District, J. K. Kennedy.
After a few appropriate remarks from the Chairman, Mr. Eldridge, the Convention adjourned sine die, with three-times-three cheers for the nominee of the Union party.

IKE M. HALL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
SEATTLE, W. T.
Practice in the Courts of Washington Territory.
Particular attention given to collections.
OFFICE—On Commercial Street, one door South of the Seattle Clothing Store.

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(Late Lincoln House.)
NO. 84 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.
L. P. W. QUINBY, PROPRIETOR
Late of the Western Hotel.

This House is the most commodious in the State, newly furnished, and it will be the endeavor of the Proprietor to make his guests comfortable.
The Baggage Wagon will always be found at the Landing on the arrival of Steamships and River Boats, carrying Baggage to the House FREE OF CHARGE.
1866-7.

BARBER SHOP,
AND
BATH HOUSE
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Shaving, Shampooing, Hair Cutting and Dressing, Hair Dyeing and Baths.
ARCHER FOX.
Nov 5, 1866-63-14

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THE Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is
PRESE'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 grocers.
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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 and 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
SPLENDID BAR
always stocked with the BEST WINES LIQUORS and CIGARS, in the market.
—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. 6037-4

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 in the shortest notice, and in the most workmanlike manner.
Terms cash.
Call and examine my stock. **HUGH McALEER,**
Seattle, W. T., April 5th, 1867.

WM. DE SHAW,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
AT THE
POINT AGATE STORE,
KEEPS ON HAND
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
PROVISIONS,
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CLOTHING,
CIGARS,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
etc., etc.
WM. DE SHAW.
Point Agate, Feb. 16, 1866.

REMOVAL,
CONNOISEUR'S
RETREAT,
SEATTLE, W. T.

The progressive age teaches us to keep pace with the times, therefore frequent changes are not astonishing; and, knowing also, that "procrastination is the thief of time," on these terms, the
ORIGINAL MONET
takes this method of informing his former patrons and the public generally, of the transfer of his
Oyster Saloon
to the Old Stand, one door south of Pray's Liquor Saloon, where he will be prepared to serve up the best
OLYMPIA BIVALVES,
in styles to suit the most fastidious.
And, being as ever, grateful for past favors, the proprietor will spare no efforts to merit a continuance of patronage.
Seattle, April 5th, 1866. 601-1.

GARFIELD & 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. Garfield will attend to criminal practice also, and having settled permanently in Olympia, he will attend to cases in the Supreme Court. Attorneys residing at a distance and desiring his services in the Supreme Court, will send briefs of their cases.
April 5th, 1866. 601-1.

BEAUTY!
Auburn, Golden, Flaxen & Silken Curis PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DR. BEUX'S FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, \$1. Descriptive Circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 265 River St., Troy, N. Y. Sole Agents for the United States. 8 1/2

OUR AGENTS.

Table listing agents and their locations: L. P. Fisher, San Francisco; M. W. Watt, Victoria; W. H. Leavelle, Leekale; S. F. Coombs, Port Madison; W. B. Shubler, Sibley's City; Simon Mackley, Port Discovery; N. Hale, Park Orchard; W. E. Barwood, Port Townsend; Parker Mackley, Port Ludlow; David Livingstone, Port Blakely; John Y. Sewell, Cospeville; C. C. Pinkbarrer, Whatcom.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS, A. FLANDERS, OF WALLULA.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The doctrine, at present, in regard to the Southern States, appears to be that those States have forfeited none of their rights as States by reason of the rebellion, and that their State Governments remain as they were before the rebellion, with all their rights and powers unimpaired. They say that the Southern States could not lawfully go out of the Union, and if they could not go out of the Union, they are still in it, and being in the Union they are entitled to the same rights as other States.

Now, although States cannot lawfully secede from the Union yet they may cease to exist as States of the Union and this may be brought about in various ways. There is no power to compel a State to exercise its functions in the General Government. The people of a State might refuse or neglect to elect State officers, Senators, Representatives, etc., to hold courts, and to enforce the laws, and the entire machinery of the State Government might thus stop. In such case, such State has ceased to be a State in the Union. But in such case the authority of Congress does not cease and its jurisdiction still extends over the territory embraced within the boundary lines of such State. What would be the duty of Congress in such case? Emphatically to provide a Government for the protection of citizens in the territory contained within the limits of the seceded State. The General Government of the United States was intended by its creators to be perpetual and its jurisdiction under the Constitution, laws and treaties of the United States extends over every foot of ground over which such jurisdiction has been acquired in accordance with the laws of nations unless such jurisdiction is voluntarily relinquished. If a State then may thus peacefully cease to be a State in the Union, what becomes of the States that, with ruthless recklessness violently destroyed their State Governments and organized not only unlawful so-called State Governments but combined into a Confederation? The Federal Government has the purpose of building up a Government in at least a portion of the territory over which the jurisdiction of the General Government of the United States as prescribed by the Constitution rightfully extended? That this Confederation of so-called State Governments was unlawful and in direct violation of the rights of the United States, it is not safe for any political party in this Territory to publicly deny whatever may be their secret views upon the point. But such a confederation was a government de facto, nevertheless and was established, with scarcely a dissenting voice, by the people of the States that had been States of the United States.

When a certain state of affairs exists it is no solution of a difficulty to say that such state of affairs ought not to exist. This is an intensely practical age and we, as a people, are intensely practical, and are much disposed to look things in the face exactly as we find them. The Southern Confederacy ought never to have existed but it did exist and was a government. The question of right was merged into a question of might. Both governments claimed to have jurisdiction over the defunct Southern States and both governments strained every nerve and employed every resource. Right for once triumphed and the star-spangled banner waves triumphantly all over the rightful territory of the United States. The United States recovered her own and all that vast territory that once composed the Southern States lies to-day conquered territory. The act of secession destroyed the State Governments of the recent Southern States and they then by operation of law and according to natural reason and justice became that much territory belonging to the General Government of the United States. And the overthrow of the Southern Confederacy was the conquest of the South and the once Southern States then became

conquered territory and the jurisdiction of the general government of the United States rightfully extends over it.

Therefore in the question as to the policy Congress shall pursue, whether to recognize the late Southern States as States or to organize them as Territories, no question of right is in any manner whatever involved. It is simply and exclusively a question of expediency.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE "PUGET SOUND GAZETTE."

EASTERN STATES.

New York, April 20.—General Lefevre of Ohio, was yesterday nominated for Governor of Washington Territory and rejected. The Tribune's special says that after careful examination he finds the offices that are remaining vacant are the naval officer at New York, the Consul-General at Havana, one internal revenue assessor and two post offices in Pennsylvania, eight post offices in Illinois and three in Wisconsin, one internal revenue officer and two post offices in Missouri and Tennessee.

New Orleans, April 23.—It is estimated that the loss to the United States of internal revenue on account of the destruction of this year's crops of cotton, sugar and molasses by the flood will be between eight and ten millions of dollars.

Chicago, April 21.—The freshets in the western rivers continue. The Missouri is higher than it has been since 1844 and is still rising. Two miles of the Pacific railroad near Wyandotte has been inundated.

Chicago, April 23.—Gen. Rousseau has been ordered to Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory, to relieve Gen. Steele.

Washington, April 21.—The Senate yesterday had dwindled to less than a quorum and adjourned without filling all the vacancies.

Levee worth, April 20.—Gen. Hancock's expedition is at Fort Lawrence and is unable to move owing to the exhaustion of forage. 1100 warriors are encamped on Tongue river between Forts Kearney and C. K. Smith awaiting for grass before commencing hostilities.

Chicago, April 22.—There is great suffering among the homestead settlers in northwestern Iowa from the long continued and severe winter. Numbers of cattle, hogs and sheep have perished in northern Iowa and southern Minnesota from a scarcity of food, and the intense cold weather. Snow in some places is 15 or 20 feet deep.

London, April 22.—The Herald's special says an expedition to Russian America is being organized by the Department of State for the purpose of making thorough scientific explorations. It will start about the first of May. The officers have not been designated though Professors Baird, Smith or Henning will be one of the members. It will assemble at San Francisco and take the Revenue Cutter Lincoln and go to Sitka and thence explore the interior and coast.

RUSSIAN AMERICA. New York, April 18.—The Herald's special says an expedition to Russian America is being organized by the Department of State for the purpose of making thorough scientific explorations. It will start about the first of May. The officers have not been designated though Professors Baird, Smith or Henning will be one of the members. It will assemble at San Francisco and take the Revenue Cutter Lincoln and go to Sitka and thence explore the interior and coast.

CANADA. Montreal, April 14.—A force of Federal troops has left Montreal for Point. There is an impression that the Fenian raid will be made this month.

New York, April 16.—The Montreal Minerva says steps will be taken in England to buy the northwest territory in order to connect by this belt of land British Columbia with the Eastern Confederation. It is also said in official circles in England that the United States may take a fancy to claim part of the Valley of Red River and the Saskatchewan.

Rochester, N. Y., April 18.—The Canada papers complain that a gold excitement is prevailing among the young men there. Companies are forming throughout Canada. Machinery is being transported at great expense. Claims are sold at from five to fifty thousand dollars. The Madoc district presents the chief attraction.

New York, April 20.—A Canadian correspondent of April 17th says: The election under the new confederation will not occur until August. Toronto is alive with political excitement. Office seekers and gold seekers are arriving.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. It is rumored that negotiations are pending with England for the purchase of the western portion of British Columbia, including Vancouver Island. The only difficulty in the way of that consummation seems to be that Seward insists on turning in the Alabama claims as payment, to which the Duke of Buckingham, Colonial Secretary, demurs.

Washington, April 17.—A correspondent of the Boston Post is authoritatively informed that negotiations have been pending since the accession of the Derby Administration, between the State Department and the Colonial Secretary for the purchase of a large portion of British America. Seward's design was to acquire all the territory west of the Mississippi. One prominent difficulty was the transfer of Vancouver's Island. England desired to retain that as a naval station. Recently the proposition to purchase has been renewed. Seward put forth the Alabama claims as a partial off set. The whole price to be determined hereafter. The strictest secrecy has been maintained respecting the negotiations. Seward relied upon the success of the scheme for

buying Russian America to help the other bargain.

The Tribune's special says: The government has replied to the last communication from England on the question of the Alabama claims. Adams was instructed to respectfully decline the acceptance of the propositions. This leaves the matter where it stood. There is no proposition pending on either side. The same authority denies the report that negotiations for the purchase of the British possessions in the Pacific have been started; and this may be considered in connection with the Alabama claims.

EUROPE.

New York, April 15.—In the British House of Lords, in reply to a question put by Earl Clarendon the Duke of Buckingham said that recent communications from St. Petersburg confirmed the cession of the Russian territory to the United States. The question was likely to create great feeling and some excitement, but he trusted it would not be allowed undue weight in the minds of Englishmen. He did not think the cession likely to have an overwhelming influence upon the progress of the British Colonies in America.

New York, April 14.—A special despatch by the cable to the Herald says that a great race between the Cambridge and Oxford Clubs took place on Saturday, the 13th inst., on the Thames. Great interest was manifested. The banks of the river on both sides were lined with people for four miles. The race was one of the most exciting ever witnessed. The Oxford club won by half a length; time, 22:39.

Spain has yielded to the demands of England in the case of the steamer Victoria. Berlin, April 13.—Evangel—It is reported that the French frontier is to be put on a war footing and armaments purchased, and that the French reserves will be called in on the 1st of May.

Prussia is making preparations for war. London, April 13.—A Berlin despatch says: The speech of the King at the closing of Parliament causes distrust throughout Germany.

London, April 20.—A plan for the solution of the Luxemburg question has been submitted by other powers. France is willing to accept it. Prussia has not replied. It is believed the peace of Europe will be kept.

Berlin, April 19.—Prussia has sent a strong note to Napoleon asking the reason for the military preparations of France. An agent has been sent to Vienna to secure the alliance of Austria.

Vienna, April 21.—The Vienna Post, the official organ, has an editorial on the relations between Prussia and France, counselling its readers not to put too much faith in the preservation of the peace of Europe.

London, April 22.—Spain promises indemnity to England for the seizure of the Victoria, Evadés and Tornado.

Paris, April 22.—It is reported on good authority that Napoleon is pushing his preparations for war and is endeavoring to purchase improved arms in the United States. It is said the neutral great powers have prepared a compromise but Prussia disapproves of it.

Constantinople, April 25.—A Tribune correspondent protests that the cable news published in New York is grossly inaccurate in representing affairs in Turkey. It is probable that Russia will early throw forward the question of dividing Turkey.

London, April 23.—The Spanish Foreign Minister has sent a note to the English Government that the rights of nations as decided by the Tribunals in the Tornado case will be respected. The London Globe says: This means that Spain has refused the English demands of satisfaction.

COLOMBIA.

New York, April 16.—Advices from Panama present a picture of the anarchy and despotism prevailing in Colombia. Mosquera has finally broken up Congress by military power, and imprisoned President Mariabales, his rival at the next election. It is expected that the next object of attack will be Panama and that that State will probably declare itself free and independent.

MEXICO. New York, April 23.—The steamer Tehama from Tampico April 17th, brings positive information of the capture of Puebla. Letters from the Liberal camp say that Gen. Diaz shot six Generals and 61 lesser officers who were captured at Puebla in retaliation for the October Decree.

New York, April 24.—By way of Havana, advices from Vera Cruz to the 18th have been received. Puebla was taken by assault, April 2nd, after two demands for surrender and a promise of quarters had been scornfully rejected. Gen. Diaz lost 3,000 killed and wounded. The Imperialists lost all their officers down to the rank of Lieutenant. The accounts vary in giving the number from 27 to 100. Diaz immediately after the capture of Puebla, sent 3,000 men and a battery to attack Vera Cruz, the surrender of which was demanded on the 12th. The Imperial Chiefs held a council on the 13th and it was supposed would agree to capitulate. Mexican papers say that Maximilian and the Imperialists attempted to escape from Queretaro on the 16th but were driven back.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, April 23.—A fire broke out in the Cosmopolitan Hotel this afternoon, the particulars of which are not yet received. The last despatch reports that the two upper stories were in flames, and that it was probable the whole building would be destroyed. The Occidental, which is adjacent, is in great danger. San Francisco, April 22.—The following

telegram will explain in part why Eastern despatches have come so irregular during the past few days:—"Omaha, 22d.—We have been unable to cross the Missouri river since Saturday, by ferry or skiff. The water is high. The wires are still down over the Platte river, south of Omaha. The three mile flat on the east bank of the Missouri river is all under water, and the wire is off both masts on each side. San Francisco, April 23.—The Cosmopolitan Hotel is on fire. The hotel was full of guests, nearly every room in the house being occupied. If the two lower stories escape it will require months to put the building in repair. The whole attic story is gone and the smoke is driving out of the windows of the next story below, on the south-east corner. It may be possible to save the lower floors. San Francisco, April 24.—A close examination of the Cosmopolitan Hotel to-day shows the damage to be somewhat less than was supposed yesterday. The fire was confined almost entirely to the fifth story or French roof. The floor is not destroyed but the timbers are considerably charred and burned. The fourth story immediately beneath is considerably damaged. Below this point the only damage is by water and breakage. 5 powerful steam engines were kept constantly at work and proved the superiority of steam over muscular power. The damage done to the building and the cost of placing it in the same condition that it was in before, will not exceed \$15,000. Loss on furniture, \$60,000. Insured for \$70,000. Arrived—April 23—Bark Gold Hunter, 15 days from Port Madison; Glympe, 16 days from Port Discovery.

FROM THE NORTH.

Victoria, April 25.—The steamer California from San Francisco arrived at 7 o'clock this evening.

We learn that the U. S. frigate Vanderbilt, now at San Francisco, will be sent north to take possession of the Russian Territory in the name of the United States.

Public Speaking.

Table listing public speaking events: Hon. Alvan Flanders, Union candidate for Delegate to Congress, and R. Garfield, Esq., will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places, upon the political issues of the day: Whatcom, Tuesday, April 30, at 1 o'clock p.m. Cospeville, Wednesday, May 1, at 1 o'clock p.m. Utsalady, " " 7 " " " Seattle, Thursday, " " 7 " " " Port Blakely, " " 7 " " " Port Orchard, Friday, " 3, 1 " " " Port Madison, " " 3, 7 " " " Port Gamble, Saturday, " 4, 7 " " " Seabeck, Monday, " 6, 7 " " " Port Ludlow, Tuesday, " 7, 12 " " " Port Townsend, " 7, 7 " " p.m. Dungeness, Wednesday, " 8, 2 " " " Stellaoom, Friday, " 10, 2 " " " All are cordially invited to attend.

Executor's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Costello, deceased, late of Kitsap county, W. T. Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned as executor of the estate of Thomas Costello, deceased, late of Kitsap county, W. T. All persons indebted to said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against said estate must present them with the necessary vouchers within one year from the date of this notice, at my residence, near Port Orchard, in said Kitsap county, otherwise their claims will be barred. CHAS. W. MOORE, Executor. April 20th, 1867. 4-nob 1w

NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } ss. COUNTY OF KING, } ss. Justice's Court, D. R. Lord, Justice. Civil Action. Damages, \$100. JEFFERSON SMITH & GEORGE SMITH, } vs. THOMAS CLANCY. } And now comes the said plaintiffs by their attorney John J. McGilvra and for cause of action say that said defendant is indebted to the said plaintiffs on a certain promissory note, in the words and figures following, viz: "I promise to pay to Jefferson & George Smith one hundred dollars on the first day of March, 1867, with interest at one and one half cent per month until paid, in gold coin, value received. "THOS. CLANCY." That said note is still due and unpaid. Wherefore plaintiffs pray judgment for the sum of \$100. JOHN J. MCGILVRA, Plffs' Atty. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } ss. COUNTY OF KING, } ss. John J. McGilvra on oath says that he is the agent of the plffs. named in the foregoing complaint, that he has read the same and knows the contents thereof, that the same is true except as to matters stated on information and as to those facts that he believes them to be true, that his means of knowledge is an inspection of the note and the admissions of the def. JOHN J. MCGILVRA. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of April, A. D. 1867. D. R. LORD, J. P. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } ss. COUNTY OF KING, } ss. To THOS. CLANCY.—You are hereby notified to be and appear at my office in Seattle on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1867, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., to answer to the foregoing or judgment will be taken against you as confessed, and the prayer of the plaintiffs granted. D. R. LORD, Justice of the Peace. Dated, April 20, 1867. 4-nob

Notice.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against purchasing or negotiating a note of hand, made by me in favor of Erick Bangson for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, payable sixty days after date, dated 23d day of April, 1867, as I have received no value for the same. W. F. CARELIUS. Utsalady, W. T., April 23d, 1867. 6-4w

Notice.

I HAVE THIS DAY admitted C. P. Stone and C. H. Burnett as partners in my business, which will be carried on hereafter, under the firm name of Hinds, Stone & Co. W. F. CARELIUS. Seattle W. T. April 1st, 1867.

PORT TOWNSEND SHIPPING OFFICE.

THE undersigned are prepared at all times to furnish crews for vessels on the most reasonable terms. Vessels at the various mills wanting hands; will please send in orders stating the time the vessels will leave. NEWTON & TRIPP, Shipping Agents. Post-Townsend, Oct. 25, 1866-n32-ly

SEATTLE TANNERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale of their own manufacture, a fine stock of LEATHER, consisting of SOLE LEATHER, UPPER LEATHER, HARNESS LEATHER, BRIDLE LEATHER, BELTING LEATHER, SKIRTING LEATHER, RUSSET LEATHER, CALF and KIPSKINS, 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. IBA B. WOODEN. Seattle, April 5th. nol-1f

ASTROLOGY.

The World Astonished

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS MADE BY THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST, Madame H. A. FERRIGO.

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, losses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue, and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation for, with likeness and all desired information, \$15. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame, by mail, with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. FERRIGO, 6-1yr P. O. DRAWER 298, BUFFALO, N. Y. 4-nob 1w

Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant, and Psychometrist, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y.—Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychoscope, guarantees to produce a lifelike picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence: MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. 223 Hudson, N. Y. 4-nob 1w

Reparator Capilli.

Throw away your false frizzes, your switches, your wig—Destructive of comfort, and not worth a fig: Come good, come youthful, come ugly and fat: And rejoice in your own luxuriant hair. REPARATOR CAPILLI. For restoring hair upon bald heads (from whatever cause it may have fallen out) and forcing a growth upon the face, it has no equal. It will force the beard to grow upon the smoothest face in from five to eight weeks, or hair upon bald heads in from two to three months. A few ignorant practitioners have asserted that there is nothing that will force or hasten the growth of the hair or beard. Their assertions are false, as thousands of living witnesses (from their own experience) can bear witness. But many will say, how are we to distinguish the genuine from the spurious? It certainly is difficult, as nine-tenths of the different Preparations advertised for the hair and beard are entirely worthless, and you may have already thrown away large amounts in their purchase. To such we would say, try the Reperator Capilli; it will cost you nothing unless it fully comes up to our representations: If your Druggist does not keep it send us one dollar and we will forward it, postpaid, together with a receipt for the money, which will be returned you on application, providing entire satisfaction is not given. Address, W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3, West Fifth Street, S. F., CALIF. 4-nob 1w

OUR CANDIDATE.—"Observer," writing to the Oregonian from Vancouver, says:

The Republican Union Convention has just nominated for Delegate to Congress from this Territory, A. Flanders, of Walla Walla county.

Few contests so hotly waged end so satisfactorily. Mr. Flanders is a new man in the politics of Washington Territory, though not a new man in the political struggles of the Union party. He came to this coast in 1851, and for a number of years resided in San Francisco where he co-operated with such men as Baker in the organization of the first Republican club of that city. In 1858 in connection with C. A. Washburn, he started the San Francisco Daily Times, which did gallant battle for Republicanism. He was also a Representative of San Francisco in the Legislature of California, where he served his city with much reputation as to secure a re-election once or twice. By Lincoln he was appointed to a position in the United States Branch Mint, and afterwards as Register of the Land Office of the Humboldt District. In March of 1863 he came to this Territory and established himself in business in the firm of Flanders and Pelton, in which he has continued to the present time.

In the nomination of Mr. Flanders the Union party of this Territory have chosen a standard bearer of whom it will not have occasion to be ashamed. The Democracy of the Territory will feel him as a power to resist it. We are fully confident that he will lead the hosts of Unionism on to victory. His appearance, his record, his frank and honest expression of opinion, his high character, and his ability combine to make him a popular leader. With the platform of this convention, and such a standard bearer, with such supporters in the battle as Garfield, Denby, Denton, and others, the Union party of this Territory is sure to win the fight.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PORT TOWNSEND, APR. 24TH. I am glad you are disposed to fly the Union Congressional flag; and to use your columns as a forum for the loyal men around that standard. Let the paper be felt as a power in the coming campaign, and it will not lack support.

The California is expected here to-morrow, and will probably run her regular hater, provided the merchants on the Sound will ship their freight on her.

Messrs. Tibbles, Hibbard and others are about to extend a new wharf, some four hundred feet long, from the neighborhood of Hastings to the pier.

New and walks are being laid; a new jail is in process of erection; and \$1,500 have been appropriated for the building of a public school house.

The notoriety which Port Townsend whiskey has hitherto enjoyed will soon be merely traditional, as whiskey drinking and whiskey dealing are becoming alike disreputable even in "Fowlerville," thanks to the earnest efforts of the Good Templars. By the by, it will doubtless be a matter of rejoicing to the friends of "mine host," D. Sires, up the Sound and elsewhere (and their name is legion,) that he has closed his "bar" and is determined that no patron of his well kept house shall hereafter cross his threshold bedazzled through his instrumentality. David is a good fellow. His table is spread with the best the market affords, while the sleeping apartments, under the careful supervision of Mrs. S., are confessedly unequalled by any house in the Territory for neatness and comfort. Let all, especially those in favor of the Temperance Reform, give their support to the Port Townsend Temperance House kept by D. Sires.

The nominee of the Union Convention gives unqualified satisfaction, and the Union men of Jefferson will poll a large vote for Flanders. Democracy is despondent. The role of "orphan-boy" won't win. Old "wooley bags" alone attempts a show of confidence, by vauntingly proffering to stake his pile on the election of the valiant "defender of the Constitution" from Pierce. Respectfully, B.

UNION NOMINATIONS.—The Union delegates from Clarke, Skamania, Kliskitlat and Yakima, yesterday put in nomination for joint Congressman for the legislative district, composed of those counties, Hon. A. G. Tripp; and those from Clarke, Cowlitz, Wahkiakum, and Thurston, that District, Hon. H. G. Sibley. This closes the work of the Conventions. The delegates have already left the city and everything is as before, only the Democratic Convention carried away about a thousand gallons of whiskey.—Vancouver Cor. Oregonian, 19th.

IN WANT.—There is an old lady living near Princeton, in Colusa Co., Cal., who has an unfortunate and helpless daughter to support by her industry, who has, if they are not dead, both a husband and a son on this coast. The husband's name is Ignatius Noble, and the son's Robert W. Noble—aged respectively, 60 and 30 years. The old lady came to this State expecting to join them, but she has been unable to find them. Will the press assist us in getting this family together? The lady is old and really in need.

A Young lady, the other day, in the course of a lecture, said: "Get married young man, and be quick about it, too. Don't wait for the Millennium, hoping that the girls may turn to angels before you trust yourself with one of them. A pretty thing you'd do about an angel, wouldn't you—your brute?"

THE "ORPHAN BOY."—"Observer," in his letter from Vancouver to the Oregonian, says:

The long agony is over. Last evening at about eight o'clock, on the thirty-fourth ballot, the Cops put in nomination Frank Clark, "the orphan boy." This result was effected by the treachery of Short, of Clarke county, who, in opposition to the action of the county and all his fellow delegates, under instruction of his brother-in-law, Lawrence, went over to the "Boy" and thus gave him a majority. When the result was announced, the scene was altogether sublime. Frank Dugan moved that the nomination be made unanimous. Van Vleet, of Clarke county, wanted his county counted out of that ring.

H. L. Copes and Judge Lancaster declined to endorse the nomination. These old Democrats declared that the Democracy of Clarke county would maintain their rights. On putting the motion to make the nomination unanimous, it was lost. The Orphan was too big and fat for a considerable minority of the Convention to swallow. The mouthful would go the wrong way. Under such a state of things the nominee arose to respond to the compliment (?) the Convention had given him.

Only those who have listened to his oratory can understand with what pathos the Orphan dwelt upon the unexpected and undeserved honor. How he thanked the Convention—that part of it, at least that voted for him—and how he would defend the Union and the Constitution, and strike down the bloody hands fitted to destroy them. That, of course, meant Grant and Sheridan and Thomas and Sherman. His speech was received with cheers; only some old time Democrats didn't cheer a bit. This latter fact threw a cloud on the brow of the Orphan. He seemed to see among the ideas of June a ghost-like form stalking across his path, shadowy at first and dim, then real flesh and blood. He shaded his eyes with his hand a moment, and then read the fatal name—FLANDERS!—a synonyme of victory for the Union party of Washington Territory.

So the battle is begun. The Union men of the whole Territory are standing firm for "Flanders and victory," and without a fear of meeting the cohorts of rebellion, Washington Territory will not disgrace herself, and sever the ties of sympathy which bind her to the great Republican Union party of the nation, and of Congress, by sending to represent her at Washington a man whose heart never had a true beat for freedom or virtue.

MR. KENNEDY.—It is with unfeigned satisfaction that we record the fact that J. K. Kennedy, Esq., of Jefferson, has been put in nomination by the Union party for Prosecuting Attorney of the 3rd Judicial District. Mr. Kennedy is the present incumbent of that office and has ever discharged the duties thereof with untiring industry and ability and to the entire satisfaction of the people. The party could not have selected a better man for the position nor one that would have rendered such general satisfaction to the party. Mr. Kennedy is a good lawyer, a first rate fellow, and a sound Union man. We entertain no doubt whatever of his election by a large majority.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned having purchased the entire stock of merchandise formerly owned by D. Horton, will continue the business of Wholesale and Retail dealers in general merchandise, at his old stand, Corner of

Commercial and Washington Streets, Seattle.

Never having conferred any favors upon the public that we are aware of, we shall NOT respectfully solicit their patronage; neither have we received any "past favors" to be thankful for. We have embarked in our mercantile career EVEN with the world. We have engaged

No Credit as rider and Ready Pay

as judge, and we have no doubt but that we shall win in the race.

If any one doubts the correctness of our conclusions let them come and purchase our wares and we think the most skeptical will be ready to concede that we are AHEAD.

We have now on hand and shall continue to keep the Largest and Best Stock of Goods ever on Puget Sound, consisting of

Domestic and Foreign, Plain and Fancy Marinos, Silks, Poppins, Delaines, and Velvets, Flannels, Brown and Bleached Cottons, Trimmings, Embroideries, &c., &c.

Fine and Heavy Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Wheelbarrows. Hats, Caps and Boiler Iron. Trunks, Valises, Nails. Feed-cutters, Plows and Provisions. Iron, steel and Groceries.

A general assortment of Crockery Glass and Stoneware. Paints, Oils and Varnish.

HARDWARE & POCKET CUTLERY, together with divers and sundry other things too numerous to mention.

Willamette Woolen Goods.

We are also agents for the Willamette Woolen Manufacturing Company, and shall keep constantly on hand a large assortment of cloths, such as TWEEDS, CASSIMERES AND FLANNELS; also YARN and BLANKETS.

GOODS AT HIGHEST RATES given in exchange for CASH or PRODUCE. ATKINS & SHOUPE, Seattle, Jan. 1st, 1867.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES

Copy of the Report of the Committee of Awards at the Fair of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NEW YORK, 1865. To the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO., for the Best Family Sewing Machine.

Highest Premium! Gold Medal

REASONS:

- 1st. Its simplicity and great range of work. 2d. The reversible feed motion. 3d. The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made. 4th. The rapidity of its working, and the quality of work done. 5th. The self-adjusting tension.

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

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

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

SAMUEL HILL, General Agent, 111, Montgomery St., San Francisco, 1867

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,

Htc., 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.

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON

DEALER IN

DRY GOOD

CLOTHING,

COUNTRY PRODUCE

AND GENERAL

MERCHANDISE.

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

April 6th, 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 rate.

H. L. YESLER & CO, Seattle, April 5th, 1866

FRENCH MEDICAL OFFICE.

DR. JULIEN PEREAULT, Doctor of Medicine of the Faculty of Paris, Graduate of the University of Quebec, and Physician of the St. John Baptist Society of San Francisco.

DR. PEREAULT has pleasure to inform patients, and others seeking confidential medical advice, that he can be consulted daily at his office, Alimony Hall Building, North-East corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets, San Francisco. Rooms No. 2, 10, 11, first floor, up stairs, entrance on either Montgomery or Sacramento streets.

DR. PEREAULT'S studies have been almost exclusively devoted to the cure of the various forms of Nervous and Physical Debility; the results of injurious habits acquired in youth, which usually terminate in impotence and sterility, and permanently induce all the concomitants of old age. Where a secret infirmity exists involving the happiness of a life and that of others, reason and morality dictate the necessity of its removal, for it is a fact that premature decline of the vigor of manhood, matrimonial unhappiness, compulsory single life, etc., have their sources in causes, the germ of which is planted in early life, and the bitter fruit tasted long afterward: patients, laboring under this complaint, will complain of one or more of the following symptoms: Nocturnal Emissions, Pains in the Back and Head, Weakness of Memory and Sight, Discharge from the Urethra on going to stool or making water, the Intellectual Faculties are weakened, Loss of Memory ensues, Ideas are clouded, and there is a disinclination to attend to business, or even to reading, writing or the society of friends, etc. The patient will probably complain of Dizziness, Vertigo, and that Sight and Hearing are weakened and sleep disturbed by dreams, melancholy, sighing, palpitations, fainting, coughs and slow fever; while some have external rheumatic pain, and numbness of the body. Some of the most common symptoms are pimples in the face, and itching in different parts of the body. Patients suffering from this disease, should apply immediately to DR. PEREAULT, either in person or by letter, as he will guarantee a cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotence in six to eight weeks.

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

DR. PEREAULT'S Almonds are highly valued, and are under the care of a regularly educated practitioner. The best references given if required.

Patients suffering under chronic diseases, can call and examine for themselves. We invite investigation; claim not to know everything, nor to cure everybody, but we do claim that in all cases taken under treatment we fulfill our promise. We particularly request those who have tried this boasted doctor, and that advertised physician, till worn out and discouraged, to call upon us. Low charges and quick cures. Ladies suffering from any complaint incidental to their sex, can consult the doctor with the assurance of relief.

DR. PEREAULT is the only agent in California for DR. BROW'S Female Monthly Pills. Their immense sale has established their reputation as a female remedy, unapproached, and far in advance of every other remedy for suppression, and irregularities, and other obstructions, in females. On the receipt of five dollars, these Pills will be sent by mail or express to any part of the world, secure from curiosity or damage.

Persons at a distance can be cured at home, by addressing a letter to DR. PEREAULT, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, Rooms 10 and 11, or Box 913, P. O. San Francisco, stating the case as minutely as possible, general habits of living, etc., etc. All communications confidential.

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STOP THAT COUGHING.

Some of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but the ONE destined by its intrinsic merit to supercede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else, after the many experiments you have made of certain compounds foisted on the public as a trinary cure; but

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

and with one accord give their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all those who are unacquainted with the great Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the throat and lungs, assuring you that NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP has cured thousands, and will cure YOU if you will try it.

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

Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompany every bottle of NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP. Redington & Co. Agents, 52 1/2 y San Francisco, Cal.

GRAFENBERG'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

if faithfully used according to directions will cure every case of Diabetes, and greatly mitigate the troublesome effects caused by a relaxation of the outlet of the bladder. It is a most successful remedy for gravel and other diseases of the Kidneys and bladder, and for Female Diseases is unequalled. The CATHOLICON uniformly cures Prolapsus Uteri, Whites, all irregularities of the Monthly Turns, Suppression, Incontinence of the Urine, Bloating and Dropsical Swelling, and all Diseases of Pregnancy. The specification of this medicine is immediate and certain upon the Uterine and Abdominal Muscles and Ligaments; restoring them to so healthy a state as those of childhood and youth, so that patients who have used the GRAFENBERG COMPANY'S UTERINE CATHOLICON cannot sufficiently express their gratitude for the relief afforded. Redington and Co., Agents 416 and 418, Front St., San Francisco. March 18, 1867. no39-1yr

Patients suffering under chronic diseases, can call and examine for themselves. We invite investigation; claim not to know everything, nor to cure everybody, but we do claim that in all cases taken under treatment we fulfill our promise. We particularly request those who have tried this boasted doctor, and that advertised physician, till worn out and discouraged, to call upon us. Low charges and quick cures. Ladies suffering from any complaint incidental to their sex, can consult the doctor with the assurance of relief.

DR. PEREAULT'S Almonds are highly valued, and are under the care of a regularly educated practitioner. The best references given if required.

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

DR. PEREAULT'S Female Monthly Pills. Their immense sale has established their reputation as a female remedy, unapproached, and far in advance of every other remedy for suppression, and irregularities, and other obstructions, in females. On the receipt of five dollars, these Pills will be sent by mail or express to any part of the world, secure from curiosity or damage.

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Resources of British America.

A civil engineer, named Hatton, of New York, in a recent report upon the advisability of enlarging the Erie Canal, gives a brief description of the yet unoccupied regions of the Northwest in British America—chiefly known as the valleys of the Assiniboine and Saskatchewan—remarkable not only for the richness and fertility of their climate, but the fertility of their soil. That many thousands of square miles of land, thus favored, exist in British America, is the geographical fact least known to the world. But it is shown on the best authority that in the interior of the continent the Summer climate of West Point, in the state of New York, prevails at a latitude at least as far north as the northern extremity of Newfoundland, and regions having an habitable climate extend to a considerable distance yet further north. So great are the capabilities of these regions that Mr. Hatton boldly makes the startling, but not incredible assertion, that, within the lifetime of men who are now living, the trade of New York with these regions alone will exceed the present trade with the whole of that region of the United States now commonly known as the Northwest.

A German boarding-house keeper in Cincinnati had roast pig for dinner on Sunday. The animal (a small one) was served up whole, and as it was placed on the table, sent forth an appetizing and savory smell that pervaded the dining room and made every occupant wish for a slice, but to the astonishment of every guest, a great, burly hirsut Tartanish pork dealer from the country sat down opposite the dish and inconspicuously appropriated the entire roast. The landlord happened to be absent, and good breeding prevented any of the guests from entering a protest; so Hans made such havoc of the dish and wiped his lips with such relish, that one of the waiters with a keener sense of fun, approached him and enquired if he would have anything else. Hans' beaming face brightened in a moment, and he asked in reply, "Got any more of dem locle hog?"

Felt Good.—The Virginia Enterprise is responsible for the following:

Our old friend Holmes, of Gold Hill, appeared before us yesterday, looking exceedingly amiable—more so than usual. Was "awful" glad to see us—"awful" glad to see everybody. Took us across the street and bought us a cigar—shook hands again and bought us a sack of "Globe" smoking tobacco, promenaded back and forth awhile, slapped us on the back and exclaimed: "I'll buy you a house, my boy—I'll buy you a house! Pick you out one—a good one—a big one!" We looked at our friend in amazement, and had about made up our mind that he'd taken leave of his wits, when he said: "A fig for expense! we've got a baby—got a baby; but what's the difference, it's a baby!" Then we knew what was the matter—"first baby" on the brain.

While the Union lasts, we have high, exciting, gratifying prospects spread out before us, for us and our children. Beyond that, I seek not to penetrate the veil. God grant, that in my day, at least, that curtain may not rise. God grant that on my vision never may be opened what lies behind. When my eyes shall be turned to behold for the last time, the sun in heaven, may I not see him shining on the broken and dishonored fragments of a once glorious Union; on States, dismembered, discordant, beligerent; on a land rent with civil feuds, or drenched, it may be, in fraternal blood.—Daniel Webster.

President Lincoln used to tell this story of himself: He was riding one day on the stage coach in Illinois, when the driver asked him to treat. "I never use liquor," was Mr. Lincoln's reply, "and I cannot induce others to do so." "Don't chew, neither?" "No, sir." "Nor smoke?" "No, sir, I never use tobacco in any form." "Well," replied the disgraced Jehu, "I have much opinion of you fellows with no small vices; I've allers noticed they make it up in big ones."

High Priced Mutton.—Victor Wright, of Middlebury, Vermont, sold twelve ewes to a Western purchaser for \$13,000—\$1,000 each; Edwin Stowell of the same place sold a ram lamb for \$3,000; and E. Hammond sold a ram lamb for \$1,000; another gentleman sold a yearling ram for \$1,000, which he purchased a year ago for \$150. All of these valuable sheep were Hammonds', and choices of their kind.

A cubic yard of gold, is worth in round numbers, \$10,000,000, and at this estimate all the gold in the world, if melted into ingots, might be contained in a cellar twenty-four feet square and sixteen feet high. All the boasted wealth already obtained from California and Australia would go into as iron safe nine feet square and nine feet high.

St. Augustine, Florida, is said to be a delightful residence. The Examiner of that place, speaking of the great crop of oranges, says that 60,000 will be picked from one grove. A gentleman writes that "they hang in rich yellow clusters from trees on the sides of the streets, and the soft air is redolent of their rich perfume."

For KISSING HIS WIFE.—William Kelly, the individual who, disregarding the directions of the Court to keep away from his wife, called upon her and insisted upon kissing her, was yesterday sentenced to pay a fine of \$20, or in default of payment ten days' imprisonment in the county jail.—[S. F. Call.]

The abandoned infants in New York number seven a day. An exchange says the number of abandoned adults is a trifle larger.



A great many ailments are being made at the Plantation Bitters, as a result of two of its ingredients being used in the preparation of the medicine. The people who have long used it, and who are now using it, are all of one mind. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day, and "that's what the matter is." 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 cholera and 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 imitations. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon is a swindler and impostor, and should be immediately reported to us.

P. H. DRAKE & CO. 21 Park Row, N. Y.

Barnes' Magnolia Water.

A toilet delight! The ladies' treasure and gentlemen's boon! The "sweetest 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 all 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. Sole Agents, N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

MUSTANG LINIMENT.

OVER A MILLION DOLLARS SAVED.—Gentlemen:—"I had a negro man worth \$1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment. It soon effected a permanent cure."

J. L. DOWNING, Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1865.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scalds, or Galls on Horses. Our men have used it for Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, &c., and all say it acts like magic." J. W. HEWITT, Foreman American, Wells, Fargo's and Harding's Express.

"The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment." ED. SKELLY, Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, every man and planter should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing U. S. Stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. over the top. An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone-plate label. Look closely.

Lyon's Katharine.

It is the most delightful Hair Dressing. It eradicates scurf and dandruff. It keeps the hair cool and clean. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy. It prevents hair turning gray and falling out. It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads. It is what Lyon's Katharine will do. It is pretty—it is cheap—durable. It is literally sold by the car-load, and yet its incredible demand is almost daily increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it. S. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Lyon's Flea Powder. DEATH TO BEAVERS.—It is well known that Lyon's genuine Magenta Flea Powder will perfectly destroy every flea, tick, mite, &c.; that it is perfectly harmless to the human species and domestic animals.—The genuine has the signature of E. LYON, and the private stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit.—Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other. Oct. 8, 1866—n21y.

Lyon's Extract Ginger. LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity make a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold every where at 50 cents per bottle. Ask for "LYON'S" PEPPERS EXTRACT. Take no other. CAUTION.—See that the private U. S. Stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. is over the cork of each bottle. None other is genuine.

SEATTLE CLOTHING STORE. WELCH & GREENFIELD SEATTLE, W. T. KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR sale a large assortment of Ready Made and Custom CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, LADIES' HATS, CLOAKS, and RIDING DRESSES, of The Latest Style.

We have also on hand a large assortment of FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN CLOTHS, CASIMERES AND VESTINGS. Which we will make up to order on the most reasonable terms.

Oregon Cloths for sale at the lowest market value. Orders from abroad strictly attended to. Terms Cash. Seattle, April 15th.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, Seattle, King Co., Wash. Ter., A. S. MILLER & Co., 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.

Rates of Board: Board and Lodging per week, \$6 00; Board per week, \$5 00; per day, \$1 00; Meals, \$0 50.

Board Payable in Advance. OPEN AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT. AN ELEGANT BAR constantly supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

A ZEPHYRUS BILLIARD TABLE, With Marble Top and Combination Cabinet, 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.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all, To young and to old, to great and to small; 'Tis the beauty that once was so precious and rare, Is free for you, and all may be fair.

By the use of CHASTELLAR'S WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL, For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists, 5-1yr 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

Marriage and Celibacy, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. DR. J. SKELLY BOUTON, 20-1y. Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE!

ESTABLISHED BY DR. J. C. YOUNG IN 1850.

538 Washington Street, Below Montgomery, San Francisco, California.

Consultation by Letter, or otherwise, Free.

It would be equally useless and unnecessary to attempt to cure the disease named at this Institute. All cases of complaints are treated; but I consider it my duty to mention those of a social nature, as upon such the attending and irresponsible quick-silvering practice will be calculated to do more injury than of the physical of his profession. First among the special complaints is

Seminal Weakness.

I am aware that by dwelling upon so unenviable a subject as the decay of manly vigor through the loss of the vital principle of life, the ignorant may asperse my motive; but the desire to point out to those who suffer, languish and decay, the true cause of their affliction, is too great an incentive to be forced into abeyance. How extended the terrible disease of Seminal Weakness is, no one but the practical specialist who devotes his time of his treatment can tell; but its prevalence can be detected by noting the following symptoms: Weakness of the back and limbs; languishing feelings; loss of muscular power; nervousness; irritability; cold feet and hands; accompanied by a hot head; symptoms of consumption; short breath; flushings of the face; aversion to society; confusion of the mind; loss of memory; nightly emissions; coarcted; slight discharges upon the least excitement; trembling; palpitation of the heart; irregular appetite; variable temper, etc. The various symptoms enumerated above, pause to consider. The present is the golden moment in which you may secure health and happiness. You may feel strong now, but you have never practiced the vice self-abuse even in the slightest degree, you have the seeds of the weakness in your system, and their undermining influence will sooner or later, dash the fair edifice of your strength to the ground, leaving you a helpless, "sickly" being. It is not a disease that declares itself at once. Therein lies the danger; for while the patient is being treated for some supposed affection of the heart, lungs, brain or digestive functions, he takes into a general delusion that soon adds him to the victims of the terrible disorder, Seminal Weakness. See in the best form and laughing steps, the poor victims of this fascinating vice! Mark the course of the complaint in the hollow cheek and dull eye! Drowsiness is one of the preliminary symptoms. At first it is easily shaken off, but it grows eventually into a great disinclination to pursue his regular business. The mind becomes apprehensive, and restless nights succeed days of depression. It is the nature of the complaint to assume sudden changes, and to leave the patient with little hope of recovery, in a single instant it may wither your fond hopes and blast your noblest aspirations. Marriage is sought by a natural impulse as a hope of relief. This is an error of the first magnitude, for the system, unprepared for the excitement of the occasion, suddenly fails, and he finds himself in a deplorable condition, from which there is but the slightest hope of recovery. Or if the marriage should result in offspring, they are puny, distorted, decrepid and degenerate.

The Records

of our institutions for the safety of those who are afflicted with the troubles, best fearful testimony of the wide spread and disastrous influences of this dreadful complaint—but such notice as the following that hardly at the time arrest the eye, give to the world the only intelligence it has:

Insanity.

Sent to the Insane Asylum.—The following insane persons were examined yesterday by Judge Blake, of the probate court, and sent to the Insane Asylum at Stockton: T. W. Plummer, native of Maine, aged 21 years, single, and by occupation a farmer. His mind apparently about five months ago, and is the result of secret vice. John Wall is another victim of solitary habits.—San Francisco Call, Oct. 12, 1865.

Let the quotation speak for itself in unmistakable language. It is sent out with unerring fidelity to every person afflicted with seminal weakness, one of the ultimate ends of that dangerous complaint. At any time before reason became un-aided, these poor victims had they read the warning and followed its advice, might have been saved. Let others, singularly afflicted, who have not yet passed the barrier where all hope is left behind, take warning by their untimely fate, and seek that relief which alone can secure them life and happiness. Consult those at once a physician whose long practice and research has made thoroughly conversant with every disease; one who will sympathize with your sufferings, giving to each and all assurance of a perfect and permanent cure, without hindrance from business, a change of diet, or fear of exposure, or any compensation for their trouble, and in whose secrecy the utmost confidence can be reposed.

An unsolicited Testimonial of Cure.

Let all who are afflicted with Seminal Weakness read the sworn to certificate, in a published without the Doctor's knowledge. A remarkable case. [Revenue stamp.] This is to certify that I was afflicted with seminal weakness to a degree that brought on severe fits. The trouble commenced about three years ago, when I first noticed that the practice of self-abuse was ruining me. I first had severe trembling of the limbs, pains in my back, and trouble in my mind, a confusion and loss of memory, and other debilitating symptoms of seminal weakness. I grew weaker and weaker until finally the fits came on. At first I only had a momentary loss of mind, a dizziness. This grew worse, until in a short time, I would remain in a confused state—for some time after I had them in my sleep. I was satisfied that I must be cured, or I would perish miserably in one of the attacks that now came as frequent as twice or three times a day, seizing me without warning and prostrating me to the earth, where I would remain for an hour insensible. I lost recollection of persons and things. I could remember nothing for two minutes, but my great suffering. I swallowed bottle after bottle, and box after box of patent medicines. Nothing did me good. In despair of being well, I prayed for death; but I was not to die for some time. My friends visited me, and the Dr. J. C. Young Institute, and I was placed under the care of Dr. Benj. F. Josselyn. I very soon experienced a change; I grew better and better, and I could go to work, when I began to give this, my testimony of his skill and success. If this should induce any one unfortunately afflicted with seminal weakness to submit their case to him, I shall feel that I have, in part at least, paid the great debt I owe.

BENJ. BROWN (Seal). [Revenue stamp] Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of December 1865. [Notarial seal] W. O. ANDREWS, Notary Public.

Important to Persons afflicted with Venereal.

There are no maladies worse than those arising from the contamination of venereal poison. None are more terrible in their effects, or more disastrous in their results. After upwards of twenty years' practice in this nature, I have seen—fifteen of which have been in this city—I unhesitatingly declare that Mercury will not cure Venereal, but dries it on the surface, to allow it to poison the blood, to re-appear in hideous marks upon the body, in the throat, mouth and nose. Those who have had any form of Venereal, and were treated with mercury were not cured, but they still have the festering virus lingering in the system and feeding upon the delicate tissues, to be communicated to the wife or transmitted to the children. As terrible as is the person who contracts it, it becomes of still greater importance when transmitted to innocent offspring, whose sore heads, cankered mouths, diseased limbs, running eyes and blotched skin are the constant reminders of the sin of the parent. Be warned in time and secure health by applying at the Dr. J. C. Young Institute. The Doctor effects a cure in recent cases in a few days, and finds no difficulty in curing those of long duration, without submitting the patient to such treatment as will draw upon him the slightest suspicion, or oblige him to neglect his business, whether in town or without. The diet need

not be changed. Cure always guaranteed or no pay required. Only purely vegetable remedies used.

Important to Females.

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