

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

VOL. II.

STELLACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JAN. 6, 1860.

NO. 44.

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

CHARLES PROSCH,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS—INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Subscription:
For one year : : : \$5 00
For six months : : : 3 00
For three months : : : 1 50
Single copies : : : 50c

Rates of Advertising:
One square, (10 lines or less) first insertion : : \$1 00
Each subsequent insertion, : : : 50c
A deduction of Fifty per cent. on the above rates to yearly advertisers.
Business Cards, \$25 a year; no advertisement, however small, inserted at a less rate than \$25 per annum.

Job Printing:
All kinds of Book, Pamphlet, Bill Head, Circular, Blank and Card printing, in plain and ornamental style, executed with neatness and dispatch, and forwarded as per order to any part of the country.

Payment for Jobs must always be made on delivery of the work.

Business Cards.

J. W. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Solicitor in Chancery and Admiralty,
SEATTLE, W. T.

Will practice in all the Courts in the Territory. 417

F. A. CHENOWETH, D. F. DENNISON
CHENOWETH & DENNISON,
Attorneys at Law,

Having formed a partnership for the practice of Law in the various Courts in Puget Sound, beg to say they are now and will be at all times to be found at their office at Port Townsend, and in attendance upon all the Courts on the Sound.
Port Townsend, March 15, 1859. 115*

C. CROSBY, N. CROSBY, JR., L. C. GRAY
C. CROSBY & CO.,
DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE
AND DRY GOODS.

1011
Tuna Water, W. T.

POWELL & CO.,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Keep constantly on hand a good assortment of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
TINWARE,
READY MADE CLOTHING,

CROCKERYWARE,
FURNITURE,
SHIP CHANDLERY AND STORES,
MINING TOOLS, &c.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T. 7 1/2
LAFAYETTE BLOCK.

BALCH & WEBBER,
Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

PUGET SOUND LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.
Cargoes furnished for Export on short notice.

Stewart street, near Poleson,
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. and
STELLACOOM, W. T.

Veranda running regularly between San Francisco and Steilacoom. 1-3m

S. H. PRICHARD & BRO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 97 Front st., San Francisco,

AGENTS FOR
Jones & Hudson's Cheering Tobacco,
Mayflower, Va. Offering to California;
Our Jewel, St. Sacramento;
W. J. Hudson's Sweet-smelling Ormoco,
Baltimore; and
Richard's Corn Cob, James Chivers's Wellington.

Britton's Dew-Drum Whisky, in bottle and half bottle.
Will receive orders for Drugs and Medicines, &c., for Messrs.
Thomas & Fuller, New York. 29-3m

A. H. GILMAN, f. agent,
B. H. GILMAN,
A. H. GILMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND
LIQUORS,
No. 83 Front street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

1-3m

A. R. BIGGS & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS,
166 Front street, corner of Clark,
Between Jackson and Pacific,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Have constantly on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices for cash, the very best varieties of the above articles in the market. Batters satisfaction is guaranteed with regard to both price and quality. 20-1/2

H. H. BANCROFT & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
Importing Bookellers and Stationers,
112 Montgomery street,
One door from Merchant,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Have in store the largest collection of SCHOOL and LAW BOOKS in California; also Historical and other Works. Orders from Washington Territory solicited. 1-3m

PLOWS! PLOWS!
X-3 Boston Clipper Steel Plow, cuts 12 inch furrow;
X-4 Boston Clipper Steel Plow, cuts 14 inches;
X-5 Boston Clipper Plow, cuts 14 inches, stubble Plow;
X-1 and 1 1/2 Clipper Plow, 10 inches.

Cast Plows,
ALL SIZES,
Nos. 15, 19, 23, 27 and 29 Eagle Plows, cutting from 10 to 16 inches.

2 B Plow, (12 inch) two extra points with each, Cast Plow.
The above Plows come direct from the manufacturers, and are for sale, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices.
J. D. ARTHUR,
26 1/2m Washington street, near Davis.

NOTICE.

EUREKA WHISKY.

THE UNDERSIGNED, SOLE AGENTS FOR THE MANUFACTURERS, invite the attention of consumers to the above superior brand of

WHISKY.

It is made from the finest Rye Spirit, and is a GENUINE MONONGAHELA.

It is put up in barrels and half barrels, for the convenience of the trade.

W. K. NEWELL & CO.,
File by the principal Liqueur Houses in San Francisco. 18-9m

Appeal to the Men of America.

Strive, Thomas, for your altars and your fires—your plights and your dolefuls! The following you inform us, was suggested reading a pamphlet entitled "An Earnest Appeal to the Women of America."—Golden Era.

Arise, Americans, arise!
And leave off making robes,
To arm yourselves against surprise,
And battle for your breeches.

The bloomers they are out, alas!
They say they bloom like roses,
They'll have your breeches—that's no gas—
In spite of Paul and Moses.

They claim the breeches as their rights;
To try to get them, madams;
For we should ne'er have sported thighs,
But for a woman's tongue.

But, sure, your ideas are not bright,
To hold a woman's rights,
We claim them by "pre-emption right,"
In a long line from Adam.

They also want to legislate,
To govern every State,
And rule in legislation,
Women to govern every State.

I cared not if she gained the right
To hold a regal sway,
And blotted from the marriage rite
The "honor and obey."

She might, for me, have ruled the land,
French, doctor, law'd, or all those,
If she had kept her ruthless hand
From meddling with our small-clothes.

Arise, Americans, arise!
Don't let them take you by surprise,
But battle for your trousers.

Push Back Bowl.

Push back the bowl! Its charms to-day
Will vanish ere tomorrow,
Its potent forces will die away,
And leave the wreath to sorrow.

Alas! the lights the beauty of its eyes,
With pleasure for a minute,
Yet where the cheating poison lies,
No sign of truth is in it.

Push back the bowl! Its judas kiss
Is but a treacherous snare;
For secrets round the gilded rim,
And save their poison there.

A blaze of rapturous joy may seem
To issue from the cup,
Yet a moment in the gleam,
They drink destruction.

Push back the bowl! Its judas kiss
Is but a treacherous snare;
For secrets round the gilded rim,
And save their poison there.

Why revel in a woman's bias
To find an age of woe?
Let her voice be heard supreme,
Take Temperance for your guide,
Lest, launched on Dissipation's stream,
You're whelmed beneath the tide.

Life.

From the poem of "Equire Maurice,"
BY ALEXANDER SMITH.

Ab, year by year life's fire burns out,
And year by year life's stream runs dry;
The wild deer dies within the wood,
The falcon in the sky.

And hope, who sang untroubled songs
Of that life which he had never seen,
How should he fight the ancient wrong,
The generous soul grows hoarse and stern;

And when from vision a laborer comes,
To dream of tripartite, fairs houses and wood,
The honest laborer brings the saddest sleep.

The Engineer's Story.

Five years since I was running on the New York Central Railroad. My run was from Buffalo to Rochester. It was the lightning express train, and it was what the name denoted, for it was fast—a very fast run—and if I do say it, the old Tornado could go. I have seen her throw her six-foot drivers so as to be almost invisible to the eye. And let me here remark, that it is supposed by many that railroad engineers are a set of men, that I do claim to have as fine a feeling and a heart that can sympathize with the unfortunate, as any man that breathes. But to my story. About half a mile from the village of B— there is a nice little cottage, but a few feet from the track. At that time a young married couple had lived there. They had one child—a little boy about four years old—a bright, black-eyed, curly headed little chap as you ever saw. I had taken a great deal of interest in the little fellow, and had thrown candy and oranges to him from the train, and I was sure to see him peeping through the fence when my train passed.

One fine sunny afternoon we were behind time and running fast, nor did we stop at B—, and I was making up an hour before reaching Rochester. We came sweeping around the curve, my eye following the track, not over two hundred yards ahead sat the little fellow, playing with a kitten which he held in his lap. At the sound of our approach he looked up and laughed, clapping his hands in high glee at the affrighted kitten as it ran from the track. Quicker than the lightning that blasts the tall pine upon the mountain top, I whistled "down brakes," and reversed my engine, but I knew it was impossible to stop. No, he did the old engine try to save him. The awful straining and writhing of its iron drivers told too plainly of the terrific velocity we had attained. I was out of the cabin window and down to the catchwater in a flash. The little fellow stood still. I motioned him off and shouted. His little eye opened with astonishment, and a merry laugh was upon his lip. I held my breath as he rushed upon him, made a desperate attempt to save him, but missed, and as the little body passed, I heard the feeble cry of "mother!" and the forward truck crushed his body to atoms!

"Oh, God, that moment! I may live, sir, to be an old man, but the agony of that moment can never be erased from my memory. The car stopped some rods from the spot, and I ran back as soon as possible. His mother saw the train stop, and a fearful foreboding flashed upon her at once. She came frantically to the spot where we stood. Never shall I forget the look she gave me as she beheld her first born a shapeless mass. I would have given my whole existence to have avoided that moment. I have seen death in all its forms upon railroads. I have seen men, women, and children mangled and killed—I have looked up in my face, and was killed almost in my arms, it unnerved me, and from that day I made a solemn vow never to run a locomotive any more.

"That young mother is now in the Utica lunatic asylum. From the hour her boy was killed, reason had left its throne.

He stopped and wiped the tears from his eyes and said: "You may think it weak in me to shed tears, but I cannot help it."

"No," I replied, "I think it noble; and, sir, would to God every man had a heart as yours."

THE VOLUNTEER COUNSEL.

John Taylor was licensed, when a youth of 21, to practice at a bar of —. He was poor, but well educated, and possessed of extraordinary genius. The graces of his person, combined with the superiority of his intellect, enabled him to win the hand of a fashionable beauty.

Twelve months afterwards the husband was employed by a wealthy firm of that city to go on a mission as land agent to the West. As a heavy salary was offered, he bade farewell to his wife and son. He wrote back every week, but received not a line in answer. Six months elapsed, when the husband received a letter from his employer that explained all.

Shortly after his departure for the West, the wife and her father returned to Mississippi. Then she immediately obtained a divorce by act of legislature, married again forthwith, and, to complete the climax of her cruelty and wrong, had the name of Taylor's son changed to that of Marks—that of her second matrimonial partner.

This perfidy nearly drove Taylor insane. His career from that moment became eccentric in the first degree—sometimes he preached, sometimes he pleaded at the bar, until at last a fever carried him off at a comparatively early age.

The following is an account of one of his efforts at the bar:

At an early hour on the 9th of April, 1840, the Court House in Clarksville, Texas, was crowded to overflowing. Save in the war times, there had never been witnessed so large a gathering in the Red River country, while the strong feeling apparent in every face will sufficiently explain the matter following:

About the close of 1839, Geo. Hopkins, one of the wealthiest planters and most influential men in Northern Texas, offered a gross insult to Mary Ellison, the young and beautiful wife of his principal overseer. The husband threatened to chastise him for the outrage, whereupon Hopkins loaded his gun, went to Ellison's house, and shot him in his own door.

The murderer was arrested, and bailed to answer the charge. The occurrence produced intense excitement, and Hopkins, in order to turn the tide of popular opinion, or at least to mitigate the general wrath which at first violently against him, circulated reports infamously prejudicial to the character and standing of the woman who had suffered such cruel wrongs at his hands.

She brought suit for slander. And thus two cases—one criminal and the other civil, and both out of the same tragedy, were pending at the April Circuit Court for 1840.

The interest naturally felt by the community as to the issue became far deeper when it was known that Ashley and Pike, of Arkansas, and the celebrated S. S. Prentiss, of New Orleans, each by enormous fees, had been retained by Hopkins for defense.

The trial of indictment for murder concluded on the 8th of April with the acquittal of Hopkins. Such a result might have well been foreseen, comparing the tactics of the counsel engaged on either side.

The Texas lawyers were utterly overwhelmed by the arguments and eloquence of their opponents. It was a fight of dwarfs against giants.

The slander suit was set for the 9th, and the throng of spectators grew in number, as well as excitement. And what seemed of strange, the current of public opinion now ran decidedly for Hopkins. His money had procured witnesses whom he concocted evidence. Indeed, so triumphant had been the success on the previous day, that when the slander case was called, Mary Ellison was left without an attorney. All had withdrawn.

The pigmy pettifoggers dare not brave the sharp wit of Pike, and the scathing thunder of Prentiss.

"Have you no counsel?" inquired Judge Mills, looking kindly at the plaintiff.

"No, sir; they have all deserted me, and I am too poor to employ any more," replied the beautiful and bursting into tears.

"In such a case, will not some chivalrous member of the profession volunteer?" asked the Judge, glancing around the bar.

"I will, your honor," said a voice from the thickest of the crowd, situated behind the bar.

At the tone or that voice many started half from their seats, and perhaps there was not a heart that burst into tears, that did not beat somewhat quicker—it was so unceremoniously sweet, ringing and mournful.

The first sensation, however, was changed into laughter, when a tall, gaunt, spectral figure, that no person present remembered to have seen before, bowed his way through the crowd, and placed himself within the bar.

His appearance was a problem to puzzle the sphinx herself. His high, pale brow, and his small, nervously twitching face seemed active with the concentrated energy and cream of genius; but then his infantile blue eyes, hardly visible beneath their massive arches, looking dim, dreamy, almost unconscious, and his clothing was so shabby that the court almost hesitated to let the case proceed under his management.

"Has your name been entered on the rolls of the State?" demanded the Judge, suspiciously.

"It is immaterial about my name being on your rolls," answered the stranger, his thin lips curling up into a fenshish sneer. "I may be allowed by the courtesy of the court and bar. Here is my license from the highest tribunal of America," and he handed Judge Mills a broad parchment.

The trial immediately went on. In the examination of the witnesses the stranger evinced very little ingenuity, as commonly thought. He suffered each one to tell his own story, without interruption, though he generally managed to make each one tell it over two or three times. He put a few cross questions, which, with keen witnesses, only served to correct mistakes, and he made no notes, which in mighty memories only tend to embarrass.

The examination being ended, as counsel for the plaintiff, he had a right to the opening as well as the closing speech; but, to the astonishment of every one, he declined the former, and allowed the defence to lead off.

Then a shadow might have been seen to fit across the features of Pike, and to darken the bright eyes of Prentiss. They saw that they had "caught a Tartar," but who it was, or how it happened, was impossible to guess.

Col. Ashley spoke first. He dealt the jury a dish of that coarse, dry logic which years afterwards rendered him famous in the Senate of the Union.

The poet, Albert Pike, followed with a vein of wit, and a half torrent of ridicule, in which neither the plaintiff nor her ragged attorney were forgotten or spared.

The great Prentiss concluded for the defendant, with a glow of gorgeous words, brilliant as a shower of falling stars, and with bursts of oratory, that brought the house down in cheers, in which even the sworn jury themselves joined, notwithstanding the stern order of the bench. Thus wonderfully susceptible are the southern people to the charms of impassioned eloquence.

It was the stranger's turn. He had remained apparently abstracted during all the previous speeches. Still, and straight, and motionless in his seat, his pale smooth forehead shooting high like a mountain cone of snow, and but for that continued twitch that came and went perpetually in his face, you would have taken him for a mere man of marble, or a human form carved in ice. Even his dim dreary eyes were invisible beneath those gray shaggy eyebrows.

But now at last he rises—before the bar, not behind it—and so near the wondering jury that he might touch the foreman with his long bony fingers. With eyes half shut and standing rigid as a pillar of iron, his thin lips curled as if in measured scorn, slightly apart, and the sound came forth.

At first it is low and sweet, insinuating itself into the brain, as an ardent tone winding its way into the deepest recesses of the heart like the melody of a magic incantation, while the speaker proceeds without a gesture or the least sign of excitement to tear to pieces the argument of Ashley, which melts away at his touch as frost before the sunbeam. Every one looked surprised. His logic was at once brief, and so luminously clear, that the rudest peasant could comprehend it without an effort.

Amos he came to the dazzling wit of the poet lawyer Pike. Then the curl of his lips grew sharper, his smooth face began to kindle up, and his eyes to open—dim and dreary no longer; but vivid as lightning, red as fire globes, as glaring as twin meteors. The whole soul was in his eye—the fall heart steamed out of his face. In five minutes Pike's wit seemed like foam of folly, and his finest satire horrible profanity, when compared with the inimitable and exacting painting sarcasm of the stranger, interspersed with jests and anecdotes that filled the forum with laughter.

Then, without so much as bestowing an allusion upon Prentiss, he turned round short at the perjuring witnesses of Hopkins, tore their testimony into atoms, and hurled into their faces such invectives that all trembled as with ague, and two of them actually fled in dismay from the court house.

The excitement of the crowd was becoming tremendous. Their united life and soul seemed to hang upon the burning tongue of the stranger. He inspired them with the power of his own passions. He saturated them with the poison of his own malicious feelings. He seemed to have stolen nature's long hidden secret of attraction. He was the son to the sea of all thought and emotion, which rose and fell, and toiled in the billows he chose. But his greatest triumph was to come.

His eyes began to glance furtively at the assassin Hopkins, as his lean taper fingers assumed the same direction. He heaved the wretch with a circumvallation of strong evidence and impregnable argument, cutting off all hope of escape.

He piled up large bastions of insurmountable facts. He dug beneath the murderer and slanderer's feet ditches of dilemmas, such as no sophistry could overlap, and no secrets of ingenuity ever evade; and thus having, as one might say, impounded his victim, and girt him about like a scorpion in a circle of fire, he stripped himself to the work of massacre.

Oh! then it was a vision both glorious and dreadful to behold the orator. His actions, beautiful and graceful as the waves of a golden willow in the breeze, grew impetuous as the motion of an oak in a hurricane.

His voice became a trumpet filled with wild whirlwinds, deafening the ear with the crashes of power, and yet intermingling all the while with a sweet under-song of the softest cadence. His face was as red as a drunkeard's—his countenance was haggard like that of a maniac, and ever and anon he flung his long and bony arms on high, as if grasping after thunder-bolts.

He drew a picture of murder in such appalling colors that, in comparison, hell itself might be considered beautiful. He painted the slanderer so black that the sun seemed dark at noon day, when shining on such an accursed monster, and then fixing both portraits on the shrinking Hopkins, he fastened them there forever. The agitation of the audience amounted almost to madness.

All at once the speaker descended from his perilous height. His voice wailed out for the murdered dead and living—the beautiful Mary, more beautiful every moment as her tears flowed faster—till all wept and sobbed like children. He closed by a strange exhortation to the jury, and through them to the bystanders. He addressed the panel, after they should bring in a verdict for the plaintiff, not to offer violence to the defendant, however richly he might deserve it; in other words, not to lynch the villain, but leave his punishment with God.

"This was the most awful trick of all, and the best calculated to insure vengeance.

Then the plaintiff nor her ragged attorney were forgotten or spared.

The great Prentiss concluded for the defendant, with a glow of gorgeous words, brilliant as a shower of falling stars, and with bursts of oratory, that brought the house down in cheers, in which even the sworn jury themselves joined, notwithstanding the stern order of the bench. Thus wonderfully susceptible are the southern people to the charms of impassioned eloquence.

It was the stranger's turn. He had remained apparently abstracted during all the previous speeches. Still, and straight, and motionless in his seat, his pale smooth forehead shooting high like a mountain cone of snow, and but for that continued twitch that came and went perpetually in his face, you would have taken him for a mere man of marble, or a human form carved in ice. Even his dim dreary eyes were invisible beneath those gray shaggy eyebrows.

But now at last he rises—before the bar, not behind it—and so near the wondering jury that he might touch the foreman with his long bony fingers. With eyes half shut and standing rigid as a pillar of iron, his thin lips curled as if in measured scorn, slightly apart, and the sound came forth.

At first it is low and sweet, insinuating itself into the brain, as an ardent tone winding its way into the deepest recesses of the heart like the melody of a magic incantation, while the speaker proceeds without a gesture or the least sign of excitement to tear to pieces the argument of Ashley, which melts away at his touch as frost before the sunbeam. Every one looked surprised. His logic was at once brief, and so luminously clear, that the rudest peasant could comprehend it without an effort.

Amos he came to the dazzling wit of the poet lawyer Pike. Then the curl of his lips grew sharper, his smooth face began to kindle up, and his eyes to open—dim and dreary no longer; but vivid as lightning, red as fire globes, as glaring as twin meteors. The whole soul was in his eye—the fall heart steamed out of his face. In five minutes Pike's wit seemed like foam of folly, and his finest satire horrible profanity, when compared with the inimitable and exacting painting sarcasm of the stranger, interspersed with jests and anecdotes that filled the forum with laughter.

Then, without so much as bestowing an allusion upon Prentiss, he turned round short at the perjuring witnesses of Hopkins, tore their testimony into atoms, and hurled into their faces such invectives that all trembled as with ague, and two of them actually fled in dismay from the court house.

The excitement of the crowd was becoming tremendous. Their united life and soul seemed to hang upon the burning tongue of the stranger. He inspired them with the power of his own passions. He saturated them with the poison of his own malicious feelings. He seemed to have stolen nature's long hidden secret of attraction. He was the son to the sea of all thought and emotion, which rose and fell, and toiled in the billows he chose. But his greatest triumph was to come.

His eyes began to glance furtively at the assassin Hopkins, as his lean taper fingers assumed the same direction. He heaved the wretch with a circumvallation of strong evidence and impregnable argument, cutting off all hope of escape.

He piled up large bastions of insurmountable facts. He dug beneath the murderer and slanderer's feet ditches of dilemmas, such as no sophistry could overlap, and no secrets of ingenuity ever evade; and thus having, as one might say, impounded his victim, and girt him about like a scorpion in a circle of fire, he stripped himself to the work of massacre.

Oh! then it was a vision both glorious and dreadful to behold the orator. His actions, beautiful and graceful as the waves of a golden willow in the breeze, grew impetuous as the motion of an oak in a hurricane.

His voice became a trumpet filled with wild whirlwinds, deafening the ear with the crashes of power, and yet intermingling all the while with a sweet under-song of the softest cadence. His face was as red as a drunkeard's—his countenance was haggard like that of a maniac, and ever and anon he flung his long and bony arms on high, as if grasping after thunder-bolts.

He drew a picture of murder in such appalling colors that, in comparison, hell itself might be considered beautiful. He painted the slanderer so black that the sun seemed dark at noon day, when shining on such an accursed monster, and then fixing both portraits on the shrinking Hopkins, he fastened them there forever. The agitation of the audience amounted almost to madness.

All at once the speaker descended from his perilous height. His voice wailed out for the murdered dead and living—the beautiful Mary, more beautiful every moment as her tears flowed faster—till all wept and sobbed like children. He closed by a strange exhortation to the jury, and through them to the bystanders. He addressed the panel, after they should bring in a verdict for the plaintiff, not to offer violence to the defendant, however richly he might deserve it; in other words, not to lynch the villain, but leave his punishment with God.

"This was the most awful trick of all, and the best calculated to insure vengeance.

The jury rendered a verdict of twenty thousand dollars, and the night afterwards Hopkins was taken out of his bed by lynchers, and beaten almost to death.

As the court adjourned, the stranger made known his name, and called the attention of the public with the announcement—John Taylor will preach this evening at early candle-light.

The crowd all turned out, and Taylor's sermon equalled if it did not surpass the splendor of his forensic effort. This is not exaggeration. I have listened to Clay, Webster and Calhoun—to Dewey, Tyler and Bascom—but never heard anything in the form of sublime words even remotely approximating to the eloquence of John Taylor—massive as a mountain—and wildly rushing as a cataract of fire. And that is the opinion of all who have heard this marvelous man.

Examine every thought as it springs up in the mind, and if it be good, nourish it, but if evil, resist it at its first appearance. This will give us great advantage in all our conduct, because these thoughts are weak at first, but they grow strong by indulgence. The first attack is easily repelled, but those which follow are exceedingly difficult.

A Dutchman thus describes the New Yorkers: "Fine people," says he, "they go about der streets all day screeching each odder and dey call that pasin'."

The Man in the Reservoir.

You may see some of the best society in New York on the top of the Distributing Reservoir, any of these fine October mornings. There were two or three carriages in waiting, and half a dozen senatorial-looking mothers with young children, pacing the parapet, as we basked there, the other day in the sunshine, now watching the pickered that glide along the lucid edges of the black pool within, and now looking off upon the scene of rich and wondrous variety that spreads along the two rivers on either side.

They may talk of Alpheus and Arethusa," murmured an idling sophomore, who had found his way thither during recitation hours, "but the Croyton, in passing over an arm of the sea at Spuyten-Duyvil, and bursting to sight again in this truncated pyramid, beats it all hollow. By George, too, the bay under looks as blue as ever the Aegean Sea to Byron's eye, gazing from the Acropolis!" But the painted foliage on those crags!—the Greeks must have dreamed of such a vegetable phenomenon in the mist of their grayish olive groves, or they never would have supplied the want of it in their landscape by enbrothering their marble temples with gay colors. Did you see that pike break, sir?"

"I did not."

"Zounds! his silver fin flashed upon the black Achelon, like a restless sail that hoped yet to mount from the pool."

"The pike seems suggestive of fancies to you," we observed in reply to the rattapate.

"It is indeed, for I have done up a good deal of anxious thinking within a circle of a few yards where that fish broke just now."

"A singular place for meditation—the middle of the reservoir!"

"You look incredulous, sir, but it's a fact. A fellow can never tell until he is tried, in what situation his most earnest meditations may be conducted. I am hoping you, though?"

"Not at all. But you seem so familiar with the spot, I wish you could tell me why that ladder leading down to the water is lashed against the stone-work in yonder corner?"

"That ladder," said the young man, brightened at the question, "why the position, perhaps the very existence of that ladder, resulted from my meditations in the reservoir at which you smiled just now. Shall I tell you about them?"

"Pray do."

THE PUGET SOUND HERALD

Published every FRIDAY MORNING, at \$5 per annum, or \$5 for six months, in advance; single copies, 25 cents.

Advertisements, to insure insertion without delay, should be handed in on or before Thursday of each week.

Advertisements, to insure insertion without delay, should be handed in on or before Thursday of each week.

Advertisements, to insure insertion without delay, should be handed in on or before Thursday of each week.

Advertisements, to insure insertion without delay, should be handed in on or before Thursday of each week.

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

STELLACOOM, W. T., FRIDAY, JAN. 6, 1860.

THE SIMILKAMEEN MINES.

The all-absorbing topic of conversation in Stellacoom and other towns on the Sound, is also in Oregon, we learn by gentlemen recently from that State, is the rich gold discoveries on and in the neighborhood of the Similkameen.

The pioneers to this new El Dorado (except two or three small trains starting from Stellacoom and Seattle) will take their departure from various points on Columbia River, even up as high as Fort Colville, to reach which point many hundred miles must be traversed, occupying weeks of time.

The distance to the Similkameen ranges from one hundred and forty to two hundred miles. Taking a position on a ridge in the Cascades, the Sound can be seen on one side and the new mines on the other.

But the Similkameen are not the only mines east of the Cascades. The whole country lying between those mountains and Columbia River is known to contain rich deposits of gold, as the men mentioned above have borne witness, and as trappers half a century ago have assured us through the works of Washington Irving.

FOUR FIRES.—No less than four fires occurred in Olympia between Wednesday and Friday of last week. One worthless building (an old block house) was totally consumed by the flames, the other fires were checked in season to prevent much damage.

GRAND DIVISION S. O. T.—The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance will meet at the hall of the Order in Stellacoom on Wednesday, 18th inst. It is hoped that all who are eligible to seats in the Grand Division will be present.

DASHAWATE.—A division of the Dashawate order was organized on Wednesday evening last, in Stellacoom. We have a copy of the proceedings had in perfecting the organization, which we are unable to find room for this week.

STABBING AMONG THE SOLDIERS.—Last Sunday, about 3 o'clock P.M., a stabbing affray took place at the station, in which a soldier was severely, but not dangerously, cut by another.

MILITARY BALL.—The bulwarks of E Company, Capt. Judah, on Monday night, 2d inst., gave a ball in their quarters at Fort Stellacoom. We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation.

DISCHARGED.—The soldier arrested on charge of robbing Mr. Thompson's hotel was discharged for want of evidence.

The best purifier of the blood, Hall's Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass.

INVASION OF MEXICO.

Late Eastern exchanges inform us that, at a secret session of the Cabinet, it was resolved to invade the northern States of Mexico. These northern States are to be held as indemnity for our claims against the Mexican Government.

Judging from recent intelligence from Brownsville, (Texas) we should say the United States had been first invaded. War, indeed, has already commenced. The Indiana Courier of Nov. 12th says that an express from the sheriff of Nueces county had arrived, reporting that Cortinas, with 1,500 men and nine cannon, had full possession of the Rio Grande, from the Brownsville down, and his forces are scouring the surrounding country.

LEGISLATIVE REPORTS.

To the Editor of the Puget Sound Herald: OLYMPIA, W. T., Jan. 2d, 1860.

Waiving a detailed and general reply to the ungenerous charges preferred against the undersigned by the Editor of the Pioneer and Democrat, in his last issue, under the caption of "A Legislative Censor," we will simply state to the patrons of the Herald, and our friends generally, that the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly, (i. e., the proceedings of the House) as reported for that paper over the signature of "Orion," are strictly in accordance with truth.

Whereas, by letter of Secretary Marcy, of date of July 14th, 1855, to Gen. Stevens, the right of British subjects to a joint occupancy of the Rio Grande was expressly admitted, which right has not since been denied by the United States Government, the President could not do less than again admit that right in his late instructions to Gen. Scott; wherefore we approve the observance of good faith upon the part of the President, and while approving the action of the President, we feel called upon to condemn Gen. Scott's disobedience of orders, not showing his instructions, relative to the San Juan affair, to the Governor of this Territory, thereby denying the latter an opportunity to obey his instructions to co-operate with Gen. Scott, in the settlement of affairs on San Juan.

THE MASONIC BALL.—The ball given by the Masonic Order at Fort Townsend, on the occasion of the dedication and opening of their new hall, was highly gratified in saying, proved very successful both in a pecuniary and a pleasurable sense. The number present of both sexes was large, and comprised the most select of the society of our Territory.

THE MASONIC BALL.—The ball given by the Masonic Order at Fort Townsend, on the occasion of the dedication and opening of their new hall, was highly gratified in saying, proved very successful both in a pecuniary and a pleasurable sense. The number present of both sexes was large, and comprised the most select of the society of our Territory.

GRAND DIVISION S. O. T.—The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance will meet at the hall of the Order in Stellacoom on Wednesday, 18th inst. It is hoped that all who are eligible to seats in the Grand Division will be present.

DASHAWATE.—A division of the Dashawate order was organized on Wednesday evening last, in Stellacoom. We have a copy of the proceedings had in perfecting the organization, which we are unable to find room for this week.

STABBING AMONG THE SOLDIERS.—Last Sunday, about 3 o'clock P.M., a stabbing affray took place at the station, in which a soldier was severely, but not dangerously, cut by another.

MILITARY BALL.—The bulwarks of E Company, Capt. Judah, on Monday night, 2d inst., gave a ball in their quarters at Fort Stellacoom. We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation.

DISCHARGED.—The soldier arrested on charge of robbing Mr. Thompson's hotel was discharged for want of evidence.

The best purifier of the blood, Hall's Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

OLYMPIA, Friday, Dec. 23d, 1859.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Upon the calling of the roll, the following members were found absent, viz: Messrs. Hennessey, Knapp and Van Valzah. The two latter gentlemen absent upon leave.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

After the usual reports from standing committees were received and acted upon, the following bills, upon leave, were introduced by Mr. Snicker, from the Co. of Chualar.

H. B. No. 31.—"An act to appoint officers for Chualar county."

H. B. No. 32.—"An act to define the boundaries of said Chualar county."

The above bills had severally a first reading, and were laid over to be printed.

The following memorials were reported from the Committee on Enrolled Bills as correctly copied, and received forthwith the signature of the speaker, to wit:

H. M. No. 2.—"Relative to the survey of public land in Washington Territory."

H. M. No. 6.—"Asking an appropriation for a military road from Baker's Bay to Fort Townsend."

H. M. No. 8.—"Relative to establishment of a Light House and buoys at Gray's Harbor."

H. B. No. 9.—"An act to incorporate Port Townsend Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons."

H. M. No. 1.—"Relative to a military road from Seattle, on Puget Sound, to Fort Colville, via Snoqualmie Pass."

H. M. No. 7.—"Relative to the free navigation of Chualar river."

H. B. No. 15.—"An act to establish an institution of learning in Walla-Walla county."

H. M. No. 1.—"Relative to authorizing Stephen Baker to establish a ferry on Snake river."

H. B. No. 3.—"Relative to an overland mail route."

H. B. No. 10.—"An act to incorporate Olympia Lodge No. 5 of Free and Accepted Masons."

Mr. Miles, from Lewis, introduced the following notice in writing, which was read and adopted. To wit:

That the Committee on Judiciary be instructed to report a bill to incorporate all religious societies or churches, with such provisions as shall entitle them to hold real estate to a limited extent."

Mr. Wood, of Pierce, upon leave introduced H. B. No. 33.—"An act authorizing the Board of County Commissioners of the several counties to regulate the road tax in their respective counties."

This bill had a first reading and was laid over to be printed.

The House now, upon motion of Mr. Swindall, adjourned till Tuesday, Jan. 3d, 1860.

TUESDAY, Jan. 3d, 1860.

House met at ten o'clock A. M., the Speaker in the chair.

Upon calling the roll, the following members were found absent, viz: Messrs. Brownlich, Chenoweth, Foster, Savage and Wood.

The Journal of Friday, Dec. 23d, 1859, was read and approved.

Mr. Hennessey, member elect from Thurston, today made his appearance in the House, and after having received the oath of office at the hands of Secretary McGill, he was admitted to his seat.

Upon leave, Mr. Simmons introduced the following Joint Resolution "Relative to the incorporation of John Carson to construct a bridge across the Puyallup river. H. B. No. 37, entitled An act to authorize John Walker to establish a ferry across the same river. The former bill is backed up by a petition signed by J. O. Moecker and 72 others, citizens of Pierce Co.

And the latter, by a petition also, which is signed by Archibald McMillan and 90 others, citizens of the same Co.

Mr. Gill of Pacific Co. introduced H. B. No. 38.—"An act to legalize the assessment of Pacific Co."

This bill was read a first time and laid over to be printed.

Mr. Wood here introduced H. B. No. 39, entitled An act to establish a Territorial road from Olympia in the Co. of Thurston, to Stellacoom, in the Co. of Pierce; which was read a first time and laid over to be printed.

Resolved, That the President be and hereby is respectfully yet urgently requested to continue the department of Oregon under its present able and gallant commander.

Resolved, That we request our present Delegate to Congress to lay before the President these resolutions, and use his entire influence to the furtherance of the desires expressed.

Resolved, That we have unwavering faith in the democracy of our present Delegate to Congress; also in his will and ability to do our young Territory much and lasting good.

Mr. Van Valzah, from Jefferson, introduced a petition signed by Capt. E. S. Fowler and 27 others, praying the Legislature to establish a board of Pilot Commissioners on Puget Sound. This petition was read and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Ferguson, of Skamania, introduced H. B. No. 34.—"An act to locate the county seat of Sawanish county." Bill read first time and laid over to be printed.

This bill provides that the county seat shall be located by a majority vote of the legal voters of said county, for which purpose the bill proposes that a special election shall be held on the second Saturday in February, 1860, in the several precincts of said county.

A message from the Council have informed the House that the President had signed certain bills and memorials, the titles to which see report of Friday, Dec. 23d, 1859.

H. B. No. 30.—"An act to exempt homestead and other property from forced sale in certain cases" was read a second time and referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

H. B. No. 29.—"An act authorizing William Packwood to establish a ferry or bridge across the Neenah river" was taken up and read a second time. Mr. Ferguson moved its reference to Committee on Corporations, pending which motion, Mr. Chapman moved to refer the bill to a select committee of four members. Motion lost, and upon motion of Mr. Sheard, the bill was referred to Committee on Roads and Highways.

C. B. No. 27.—"An act authorizing Geo. Knapp to establish a ferry across the Columbia river" was read a third time and passed and title approved.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE COUNCIL.

C. B. No. 8.—"An act to authorize the Secretary of Washington Territory to receive compensation for certificate and seal of office," was taken from the table and read a first time and laid over.

House Joint R. No. 9, Relative to employing an enrolling clerk taken up and read a 2d time. The question upon his final passage being "shall the bill pass?" the yeas and nays were called for, and the bill was defeated by a vote of 4 yeas to 14 nays.

The above Joint Resolution provided that said enrolling clerk should receive (provided it passed) \$3 per diem out of the Olympia Treasury.

Upon leave, Mr. Van Valzah introduced H. B. No. 35.—"An act to incorporate the City of Port Townsend." Bill read a first time and referred to Committee on Corporations.

Then, on motion of Mr. Tennant, the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, January 4th, 1860.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

All the members present except Messrs. Brownlich, Chenoweth, Foster and Savage.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Wood, upon leave, introduced the following bill, to wit: H. B. No. 36, entitled "An act to authorize John Carson to construct a bridge across the Puyallup river. H. B. No. 37, entitled An act to authorize John Walker to establish a ferry across the same river. The former bill is backed up by a petition signed by J. O. Moecker and 72 others, citizens of Pierce Co.

And the latter, by a petition also, which is signed by Archibald McMillan and 90 others, citizens of the same Co.

Mr. Gill of Pacific Co. introduced H. B. No. 38.—"An act to legalize the assessment of Pacific Co."

This bill was read a first time and laid over to be printed.

Mr. Wood here introduced H. B. No. 39, entitled An act to establish a Territorial road from Olympia in the Co. of Thurston, to Stellacoom, in the Co. of Pierce; which was read a first time and laid over to be printed.

Mr. Smith, the ever faithful and untiring Representative from the county of Walla-Walla, introduced H. B. No. 40.—"An act to create and organize the County of Spokane." Bill read a first time and laid over to be printed.

The same gentleman also introduced H. B. No. 42, entitled An act defining the jurisdiction and practice of Probate Courts in Washington Territory.

Owing to the prolixity of the bill, upon motion of Mr. Tennant, his reading was dispensed with, and the bill was laid over, and 50 extra copies ordered to be printed. The above bill classes among the most important and useful bills presented during the present session. Having given it a *very* examination, it is apparent that much patient labor has been bestowed upon it, and reflects no little credit upon its author, as it appears to be a careful and studious compilation of all laws or parts of laws hitherto passed upon the subject matter contained therein, and now in vogue in our Territory.

H. J. R. No. 10. Relative to the San Juan irrigatio, now coming up on its second reading, Mr. Chapman moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration said joint resolution. Mr. Chapman's motion prevailed, and he assumed the duties of the chair.

Mr. Wood moved to strike out all after the word *whereas* in the first line, and insert the following as an amendment thereto:

Amendments to House Joint Resolution No. 10, to strike out all after the word "Whereas," and insert in its stead the following:

It has come to our knowledge that attempts are making or will be made to merge the Military Department of Oregon into the "Department of the Pacific." And in case this is not effected, to cause Brig. Gen. Wm. S. Harney to be removed from command, and

WHEREAS, We believe that said Department was established for good and sufficient reasons, which reasons still exist in as full force as when said Department was established, the interior of our Territory being still occupied by numerous tribes of Indians, only restrained from hostilities by the presence of large bodies of troops; and our frontier being still liable to murderous incursions of powerful and savage hordes of Indians living upon a foreign soil, and

WHEREAS, Experience has shown, that in order that the troops may act, promptly and efficiently for the protection of our Territory, it is necessary that the Headquarters of the Department should be of convenient access, which would not be the case were they removed to the State of California, and

and of San Juan, an island which is an unquestionably American soil as any other portion of our Territory, for the protection of American settlers against foreign Indians, and against attempted acts of foreign jurisdiction, has deserved and secured the entire confidence of the people of this Territory; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, earnestly and respectfully protest against any change by which the Military Department of Oregon shall be merged into any other Department, or its Headquarters removed.

Resolved, That we respectfully and earnestly solicit the President of the United States to continue the present able, experienced and prudent officer, Brig. Gen. Wm. S. Harney, United States Army, in command of said Military Department.

Resolved, That we firmly believe Gen. Harney has acted in accordance with a prudence and proper manner in placing a military force on the island of San Juan for the protection of American citizens from foreign savages and wanton aggressions of foreign officials.

1st. Because the Island is so clearly ours under a fair construction of the treaty, as to be no more the subject of negotiation than any other portion of our Territory, and

2d. Because said Island is within the Military Department of Oregon, it having been by an act passed in 1854, at the first session of the Legislative Assembly of this Territory, made a part of the organized county of Whatcom, which act was duly submitted to the Congress of the United States, as by the organic act is required, and has not since been disapproved, and is still the law of the land, and

3d. Because the circumstances of the case require that a military force should be placed there at the time it was done.

Resolved, That Gen. Wm. S. Harney, having rightfully placed a military force upon said island, would have been recreant to his trust had he failed to support it with all the power at his command, if it was unlawfully threatened by an attack by a foreign nation.

Resolved, That having the fullest confidence in our title to the island, we believe it cannot be surrendered without dishonor; and appreciating the honors of war, and earnestly desiring to live in peace and harmony with all other nations, we are firmly of the opinion that our rights should be maintained at all hazards.

Resolved, That we most respectfully ask the proper authorities to revoke the orders military order placing a portion of Whatcom county under military rule.

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence that the President of the United States will act prudently and firmly in the premises, and that American right will be fully vindicated by him.

Resolved, That copies of these Resolutions, duly signed and certified, be sent to our Delegate in Congress, to be by him submitted to the President of the United States.

The introduction of the foregoing amendment called forth considerable debate, and quite a lengthy speech from Mr. Simmons, the author of the Resolutions, which was replied to by Mr. Miles of Lewis.

Mr. Tennant, of Whatcom, offered also certain amendments to the resolution, which we regret we are unable to lay before the readers of the Herald, as they have not been placed in our possession. Much mirth and merriment prevailed whilst the House were in Committee of the whole, and many pointed and refined jokes were interchanged among the members.

Being only a creature of the House, and not authorized to journalize the deliberations of Committee of the Whole, we will forego further comment, and will proceed with our task.

After considerable time had been consumed by the Committee, they arose, and through their chairman reported the Resolution back to the House, without amendment, and by request they were discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

The speaker in the chair.

The yeas and nays were called for, upon the adoption of the report of the Committee, and the vote stood 20 for its adoption and 4 against it. Here, on motion of Mr. Stockley, the House adjourned.

ARMY NOTICE.

Remanding in the Post Office at Stellacoom, Pierce County, W. T., Jan. 6th, 1860:

Abner Stephen Longaker H D
Anderson J A D Lippincott W F 4
Baker J H McKelvey T
Baker Joseph Monroe Alexander
Crawford M L Lewis Newell James
Crosby John Pat avill Sir
Clark Charles Parks
Crane C H Frank William
Clements R D Ryan William 3
Coffey R G Soderberg
Harmony Leonard Roberts J R
Hansen Nicholas Johnson John W 3
Higgin James Scott Fielding
Higgin James Severy William W
Higgin James Spinning Ben F 3
Higgin James Cook A
Jordan A Stewart James W
Johnson John Uphayr Wilton
Kelly Thomas Uphayr Wilton
Layard Edward Van Wie Arle
Lander Joseph Williamson J R

300 CORDS OF HARD WOOD WANTED. SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING and delivering 300 cords of good, sound, merchantable hard wood at Fort Stellacoom, W. T., will be received at the office of the A. A. Q. M., Fort Stellacoom, W. T., until 10 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, January 7th, 1860.

Proposals will be delivered from time to time until the 31st of March next, at which time all the wood must be delivered.

Proposals will be received for the whole amount required, at the rate of 125 cts. or 84524 linear measurement, for each cord of wood.

This wood to be cut in length four feet, and to be split for use.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible persons, to become the surety for the faithful execution of any contract to be made on such proposal.

Each proposal must be endorsed "Proposal for Wood" and be addressed to the A. A. Q. M., Fort Stellacoom, W. T., who reserves the right to reject any or all bids, should he think the interests of the service require it.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids, which will be precisely at 10 o'clock A. M., by the time at this post.

E. J. HARVEY, Lt. Col. 5th Infantry, A. A. Q. M., Office of the A. A. Q. M., Fort Stellacoom, W. T., Dec. 1859.

ARMY NOTICE. SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING and delivering 300 cords of good, sound, merchantable hard wood at Fort Stellacoom, W. T., will be received at the office of the A. A. Q. M., Fort Stellacoom, W. T., until 10 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, January 7th, 1860.

Proposals will be delivered from time to time until the 31st of March next, at which time all the wood must be delivered.

Proposals will be received for the whole amount required, at the rate of 125 cts. or 84524 linear measurement, for each cord of wood.

This wood to be cut in length four feet, and to be split for use.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible persons, to become the surety for the faithful execution of any contract to be made on such proposal.

Special Notices.

Notice.—The Close of the Year.—Customers having running accounts with the undersigned are respectfully requested to call and settle. All balances due we shall expect paid, or notes given with securities. We have a right to expect compliance with this reasonable request.

We have acknowledged our obligations to customers for such benefits of trade as have been enjoyed.

8th and 145 Clay St. San Francisco. R. HALL & CO., Proprietors.

Notice.—All persons indebted to Balch & Webb, either by note or account, are requested to call up and settle the same before the 1st day of January, 1860, otherwise their notes and accounts will be left with an attorney-at-law for collection. Those who have not cash to pay with may bring to beef or produce, which will be taken in place of cash; and those who may be poor, and have neither of the above named articles to spare, can arrange their accounts by note at simple interest. So no one can have any excuse for not complying with the above request, and settling their accounts at the close of the year.

BALCH & WEBB. Hall's Sarsaparilla Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass. Prepared from the finest red Jamaica Sarsaparilla and English Iodide of Potass; admirable as a restorative and purifier of the blood, it cleanses the system of all morbid and superfluous humors, restores vitality, and cures all diseases of the skin, cures rheumatism and pains of all kinds. All who can afford should use it, as it tends to give them strength and prolong life. Sold by Druggists generally, at \$1 per bottle.

Wholesale Druggists, R. HALL & CO., Proprietors. 88 1/2 and 145 Clay St. San Francisco.

FAITH, HOPE, CHARITY, JUSTICE AND INDUSTRY. Industrial Camp No. 1, I. O. of E. W. meets every Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the hall of the Order, in the evening of each month. All persons in good standing are invited to attend.

GOOD SAMARITAN DIVISION No. 6. COSS OF TEMPERANCE.—The meetings of Good Samaritan Division No. 6 take place every alternate Friday evening, in the room of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Stellacoom. All members of other divisions in good standing are invited to attend.

STELLACOOM LODGE, No. 8. Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular meetings on the first and third Saturday evenings in every month. All members of the fraternity in good standing are invited to attend.

OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 1. Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular meetings on the first and third Saturday evenings in every month. All members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.

THE regular meeting of Olympia Lodge, No. 1, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, will be held every Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the hall of the Order, in the evening of each month. All members in good standing in the order, are invited to attend.

NEW GOODS FOR 1860! THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO tender his sincere thanks to his friends and customers generally (especially those who have paid up for their liberal patronage during the last season); and I am happy to state that, by strict attention to his business, I have made it profitable to myself without charge of credit.

I have just received a general variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Together with Sheetings, Tickings, Shirtings, Linseys, Cloths, Blankets, Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Suspensers, Belts, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Socks, Table Linens, &c., Paints, Glass, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Soap, Sals, Whisky, Gin, Ale, Syrrups, Wines, &c.

ALSO—A variety of Drugs, Hardware, Crockeryware, Glassware, Woodware, Cutlery, Farm Tools, Grindstones, Fresh Flour, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Lard, &c.

ALSO—A variety of FURNITURE, Such as Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Stands, Chairs of all kinds, Mirrors, Children's Wagons, Stools, Cradles, &c., &c.

ALSO—A general variety of Vegetables to supply shipping, fresh from the garden. Also a large quantity of balch Hay constantly on hand.

Please take notice—I shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand everything that is wanted in a country like this, all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash, stock, or country produce.

Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per month will be exacted on all accounts after ninety days, unless otherwise changed by notice; and all persons having accounts used at my store on the first of January, 1860, will be charged 2 per cent. per month interest after that date.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. I, Estate of JAMES L. WESTROCK, late of Pierce Co., W. T., was read to the undersigned on the 17th day of December, 1859, by the Court of Probate of said County.

All persons having claims against said Estate are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, within ninety days from this date, otherwise they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are required to come and settle the same without delay.

STELLACOOM, December 20th, 1859. JONATHAN J. WESTROCK, Administrator.

TAKE NOTICE! THE UNDERSIGNED ARE RECEIVING BY EVERY steamer a full supply of Oregon Apples of the very best quality, which will be sold at the very lowest possible figure, for cash, and small for yourselves.

SAW-MILL TO LET. TO LET—The SAW-MILL known as Chambers' Mill, at the head of Chambers' Creek. This Mill is in good running order, and capable of sawing 200 feet in twenty-four hours. It is susceptible of material improvement at a trifling expense, either to increase the quantity of lumber sawed per day, or to work several mills like the present one. The facility for obtaining logs, in the

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

STEILACOOM, W. T., FRIDAY, JAN. 6, 1860.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The following items have been in type several weeks, waiting a chance for insertion. Though old, none of them have until now appeared in our columns.

At last accounts from Brownsville, Texas, most of the females had gone over to Matamoros, and those that remained were practicing the use of fire arms. The inhabitants kept watch every night. They had caught Cortinas' second in command, and are going to hang him. Cortinas went down with them on one thousand men, and burn down the whole place.

Ex-Gov. Dunlap, of Maine, Past General Grand High Priest of the Royal Arch of Masons of the United States, died on the 21st of October at Brunswick Maine.

It is said that the serfs of Russia are forming Temperance Societies on a principle peculiar to that country. If any member proves delinquent, they fall upon and beat him; thus, by striking arguments, appealing to the sensibilities of those who are not to be persuaded by less vigorous measures. These societies abound throughout the empire, and so great has been the influence that the receipts from the excises have fallen off to no small amount.

Hon. James C. Jones, ex-Governor of Tennessee, recently died at his residence in Memphis. For some eighteen years he was the most prominent politician of Tennessee, during which period he beat James K. Polk, in the race for the gubernatorial chair, two successive terms.

Mr. John A. Washington, the present owner of Mount Vernon, who has given to the public the alternative of raising for him the sum of \$200,000 if they did not wish to see the home and the tomb of the Father of their Country pass into the hands of speculators, to be sold and "exhibited" to the gaping vulgar like a monster alligator or a Feejee mermaid—this large-hearted representative of an honored name, in the technical slang of Wall street, "suspended," a fact that will hardly be forgotten as a national calamity. It was stated that he invested \$173,000 of the money he had received for the loss of his great relative in corner lots in Chicago. The presumption was that he paid over the cash for them; but it seems he gave his notes instead, and they have gone to protest.

There is reason to believe the President will urge upon Congress again, in his next Message, the necessity of that body investing the Executive with more discretionary power, to be used in the case of emergency from difficulties arising with regard to Central America, Mexico or elsewhere abroad, as now it is so impotent and unable to defend the honor of our flag or to afford protection to American interests at the time when needed.

Edward Everett having been requested to preside at a meeting in behalf of the Indians, and told that the spirit of Daniel Webster had requested him to do so, replied, "that a very long and ardent friendship had existed between himself and Mr. Webster, and he could not consent to receive any communication from him through a third party."

A ROMANTIC SHEPHERD.—The Rev. A. Wright, pastor at Cleveland, Ohio, has been expelled from his Conference by a vote of 54 to 40; his office being, as alleged, romantic walks by moonlight, with young sisters in the church, kisses, &c.

Another reverend gentleman, the Rev. S. K. Sweetman, of Swanzey, Mass., is on trial before a Church Council for the following trifling misdemeanors: "The publication of an atheistical and unclerical pamphlet; making false representations to a Bristol church, in order to lure it into closing a bargain; borrowing a shirt and not returning it; sermon stealing, and advertising for a wife while the third one was still living."

A party of emigrants, numbering 17, from Buchanan County, Iowa, were attacked by Indians near Kinn's Cut-off, and Mr. Kline, Mr. Mitmore, his wife, and six children, were killed. Mitmore's two oldest sons and the remainder of the party escaped, and are now at Camp Floyd in a destitute condition. The savages attacked an emigrant train on the night of the 2d September, at a point 25 miles distant from Fort Hall, and killed five persons, four of whom were members of a family named Mitmore, from Buchanan County, Iowa. Three others, a fine specimen of the survivors of the reached Camp Floyd in safety. Developments had been made before the Federal Court in Utah, of Mormon complicity in the Parish murder. Robberies and outrages, continued to be frequent occurrences in the Territory.

One of our exchange papers, speaking of the candidates for the legislature in one of the counties of Wisconsin, says that J. M. Root is the democratic, Robert Hogg free soil, and T. H. Dye, the whig candidate. So, with the voters we suppose it will be Root, Hogg or Dye—and no mistake.

The total military force now on the island of Cuba is over 40,000 men, and this in a population of less than 1,000,000. It has been computed that to every four white men on the island, there is one soldier. Nearly 20,000 soldiers are quartered in and about Havana. To maintain discipline among such a body, the utmost rigor is necessary, and military executions are very frequent. Miss Tulip, in speaking of old bachelors, says they are frozen out of old gardeners in the flower-bed of love. As they are useless as weeds, they should be treated in the same manner—choked. Wonder if Miss Tulip would not like to choke one with the inside of her elbow?

The number of uses to which paper is put among the Japanese is perfectly wonderful. With the aid of varnish and skillful painting, they make of it excellent trunks, tobacco bags, cigar cases, saddles, telescopes, cases, frames for microscopes, and water proof coats, the latter generally keeping out the rain, and are as supple as the best mackintosh. They use neither silk nor cotton handkerchiefs, towels nor dusters; paper in their hands serves as an excellent substitute. The inner walls of many of their houses are nothing more than painted paper screens; and their windows are covered with a fine translucent description of the same material. If a shopkeeper has a parcel to tie up, he takes a strip of paper, rolls it quickly between his hands, and uses it for the purpose, and it is quite as strong as the ordinary string used among us. One of the stipulations for the bride, in a marriage contract, is always that she shall have a certain quantity of paper allowed her.

A clergyman from a neighboring town and one of his elderly parishioners were walking home from church one icy day last winter, when the old gentleman slipped and fell flat on his back. The minister, looking at him a moment, and being assured that he was not much hurt, said to him "Friend, sinners stand on slippery places." The old gentleman looked up, as if to assure himself of the fact, and said, "I see they do, but I can't."

The Mediterranean is said to be the dirtiest of seas, from the fact that it is the least dry.

GRAY'S HARBOR.

To the Editor of the Puget Sound Herald:

Some seven weeks ago I sent a note to the Pioneer and Democrat on the subject of Gray's Harbor, with a view of obtaining from Captain Alden, of the Coast Survey, a formal retraction of his statement, made to Lieut. Merryman, some eighteen months since, viz., "That owing to the shallowness of the water in Gray's Harbor, none but the smallest coasting vessels could trade there."

In response to my note, published in the Pioneer and Democrat of September last, (or soon after its appearance) Capt. Alden sent his boats into the harbor; and, after reaching San Francisco, was kind enough to send a copy from his minutes to our Governor, which was published in the Democrat, saying that "he found from two-and-a-half to three-and-a-half fathoms on the bar" (at low water) and that his soundings inside did not vary materially from those made by Lieut. Wilkes in 1841; leaving the impression he had created in the public mind, through Lieut. Merryman, substantially uncontradicted; for not one man in ten thousand has had the means of knowing what depth of water Lieut. Wilkes found inside the bar, and for the purpose of obtaining from Capt. Alden the result of his soundings inside that I sent the note to the Democrat. Ten days ago I requested the return of my letter, but it seems they will neither return nor publish it.

Having accidentally met with a copy of Lieut. Wilkes's chart, I speak from the record when I say that, so far from its justifying Capt. Alden's statement to Lieut. Merryman, he gives us from his chart, in the result of his soundings, a harbor in extent not less than 25 feet in the harbor, with a main channel leading up the bay into the Chelalis River some 20 miles, with not less than 21 feet anywhere; (the soundings being made at dead low water); the channel being from a mile and a half to a mile in width. His chart shows that we have a far better entrance than the Columbia River, and a more commodious and better harbor than either Boston or Liverpool.

On the eve of the last two Congressional elections, we have been assured by Gov. Stevens that "the harbor would be so deep a survey." But, the election being over, neither the Governor nor his organ seem to think or care much about it. We have now made a survey for ourselves, and are making arrangements for publishing Lieut. Wilkes's chart, so we care but little whether Mr. Capt. Alden ever surveys it or not. We are satisfied with his official endorsement of Lieut. Wilkes's chart.

Believing that you regard the interests and prosperity of Clatsop county as identical with those of Washington Territory, and will be disposed to give us a hearing, I am induced to send you this note for publication.

A. G. HENRY.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—We are in receipt of this popular Lady's Magazine for December. It is a splendid number. "Peterson" has a circulation already of nearly 100,000, but will be greatly improved in 1860. It will contain about 1000 pages of double column reading matter; 12 steel plates; 12 colored steel fashion plates; 12 colored patterns in Berlin wool, embroidered or crocheted; and 800 wood engravings—proportionately more than any other periodical gives. Its stories and novels are by the best writers. Its fashions are always the latest and prettiest. Its price is but two dollars a year, or a dollar less than in magazines of its class. Subscribe for it and save a dollar. To clubs it is cheaper still—viz., three copies for \$5, or eight for \$10. To every person getting up a club, the Publisher will send you splendid engravings of Niagara, of a size for framing. Address Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. Sp. citizens sent gratis.

PICTURE OF A MORMON.—Somebody has drawn a lively and truthful picture of a Mormon, when he styles him a living paradox. A Mormon says grace before a cottion, swears in his sermons, selects his text indifferently from the bible, the book of Mormon, an almanac, or the President's message, and is perpetually quarreling for the sake of peace. His religion is a joke, and he makes the best story-tellers chief of the quorum. He assumes dignities; but has not the slightest respect for them; and the effect of his piety is to put him on a level with the greatest reprobate of the time. In short, he is the Latter Day Saint; or, in other words, the last one you would think of calling a saint.

RESTAURANT. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ESTABLISHED THEMSELVES IN THE RESTAURANT BUSINESS, One door east of the Puget Sound Hotel, are now prepared to supply meals at all hours of the day and night, at the best prices; permanent boarders, \$1 per week. The table will be constantly furnished with the best market affords, of all varieties of game, fish, &c., and Vegetables and Fruits in season. Qualified by long experience for this business, we are enabled to assure the public of entire satisfaction. Give us a call. J. H. WILCOX & CO., Steilacoom, W. T.

THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT—TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, County of Jefferson, ss: To J. M. Root, you are hereby notified that M. T. Chambers has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than three months after the date of this first publication; 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 from you the sum of Eight Hundred Dollars as compensation for damages to said Chambers for wrongful and oppressive proceedings by and under a writ of attachment sent out by you against said Chambers, on or about the 15th of March, 1859. W. H. WALLACE and PAUL R. HUBBS, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Complaint filed Oct. 29th, 1859.

BEES! BEES! FOR SALE.—Several swarms of Bees in excellent condition. For particulars inquire of the undersigned, at Steilacoom, W. T. O. E. MEERKE, 421st. Also, seven yoke of good Oxen. The terms will be made easy.

GLASS AND CROCKERYWARE. A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GLASS AND CROCKERYWARE FOR SALE BY BALCH & WEBBER, 121st. CHOPPED FEED.—Nourse & Mason's Patent Hay Cutters on hand and for sale by S. McCaw & Co. OLD TOM—200 gallons Old Tom on hand and for sale cheap by S. McCaw & Co. PLOW—Boston Steel Clipper and "Sigsbee" Iron Plow on hand and for sale by S. McCaw & Co. POORLY—200 lbs. Eastern packed Pork Also Domestic do do For sale by S. McCaw & Co. COARSE SALT—In bins and for sale by S. McCaw & Co.

Miscellaneous.

DELIN & SHOREY, MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE, Next door to the Puget Sound Herald Office, STEILACOOM, W. T.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE TO ORDER Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Tables, Lounges, Writing Desks, Book Cases, And everything in the CABINET-MAKING line. Orders from any point on the Sound will be promptly executed. DELIN & SHOREY.

THE WASHINGTON NURSERY, HUGH PATTON, Proprietor.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS HIS THANKS to the liberal patronage he has received during the past five years of a partnership which has now terminated, and the

WASHINGTON NURSERY, I am constantly adding to my Nursery the best varieties of Pear and other Fruits. My Trees are well grown, from one to three years old, and will be sold at still further reduced prices. Sales will begin, as usual, on the First day of November. N.B.—Nursery six miles east of Steilacoom. HUGH PATTON, Washington Plains, Sept. 19th, 1859.

Steilacoom Bakery, C. H. SEIBERLIN & CO., HAVING ESTABLISHED A Bakery in Steilacoom, for the manufacture of Breads and Sugar Cakes, &c., &c.

PAINTING, GLAZING AND PAPER-HANGING. HAVING ESTABLISHED MYSELF PERMANENTLY IN STEILACOOM, I am enabled to do all the above in the most perfect manner. My prices are as low as any other establishment in the Territory. I have a large assortment of good Liquors. J. H. WILCOX & CO., Steilacoom, W. T.

S. McCaw & Co. Offer for Sale, at Wholesale and Retail, A GREAT VARIETY OF DESIRABLE GOODS at low rates, such as Dried Apples, Raisins, Currants, Soap, Sugar, Syrup, Crushed do, Canned do, Canned Fruit, Pickles, Mustard, Table Sauces, Can Peaches, Can Apples, Can Strawberries, Can Pine Apples, Bottled Fruit, Raisins, Currants, Sugar, Syrup, Nuts, Glass, Axes, Brooms, White Lead, Turpentine, Oil, Olive Oil, Coffee, Tea, &c., &c., and other articles suited to the wants of the community. Also, a large assortment of good Liquors. 1-ly

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF JEFFERSON, ss: To J. M. Root, you are hereby notified that M. T. Chambers has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than three months after the date of this first publication; 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 from you the sum of Eight Hundred Dollars as compensation for damages to said Chambers for wrongful and oppressive proceedings by and under a writ of attachment sent out by you against said Chambers, on or about the 15th of March, 1859. W. H. WALLACE and PAUL R. HUBBS, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Complaint filed Oct. 29th, 1859.

PACIFIC FOUNDRY AND Machine Shop, Established in 1850. THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT IS BELIEVED TO HAVE FACILITIES FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CASTINGS AND MACHINERY superior to any other in the Pacific Coast. Every kind of SAW AND FLOUR MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, &c., &c., made at short notice and in the most workmanlike manner. We manufacture a style of Shingle Machine at moderate cost which we believe to be more efficient than any other in the line. Orders are particularly solicited from Oregon and Washington Territories, which will have the same authority as though the work were personally present. GODDARD, HANSEN & RANKIN, Lotie Rankin & Co., Steilacoom, W. T.

NEW GOODS! Just Received, A LARGE SUPPLY OF CLOTHING, HATS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., &c. For sale by Balch & Webber, Commercial and Third streets, Steilacoom, W. T.

A WELL-SORTED STOCK OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES, at low rates, for sale by Balch & Webber, Commercial and Third streets, Steilacoom, W. T.

Business Cards.

GEO. PARKINSON, CHAS. WILLIAMS, BILLIARD AND LIQUOR SALOON. The Billiard room and Saloon known as Dale's, are now being built in future be under the supervision of Messrs. Parkinson & Williams, who expect to meet their friends at all times, and treat them to the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars the market affords. 21st

PUGET SOUND HOTEL, Corner of Balch and Commercial sts., STEILACOOM, W. T. MILAS GALLAGHER, Proprietor.

H. G. WILLIAMS & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS, DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c., &c. Steilacoom, W. T.

P. J. MOOREY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c. Steilacoom, W. T.

SAMUEL HOPPER, MILLWRIGHT, Builder of MILAY and CIRCULAR Sawmills; also Flouring Mills and all other machinery in the Millwright line. 21st Commercial st., Steilacoom City, W. T.

FRANK CLARK, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Office—Corner of Commercial and Main streets, STEILACOOM, W. T. 1-ly

W. H. WALLACE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, STEILACOOM, W. T. 1-ly S. McCaw & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, &c. N.B.—Liberal terms for cash. STEILACOOM, W. T.

GEORGE GALLAGHER, DEALER IN STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC. 3-ly Steilacoom, W. T.

LAFAYETTE BALCH, J. B. WEBBER, BALCH & WEBBER, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c. In connection with the above there is a commodious WHARF, at which vessels of any class can lay at low tide. Store corner of Clickat and Steilacoom streets, Steilacoom, W. T. 1-ly

Shipping, BALCH & WEBBER'S REGULAR LINE OF PACKETS Puget Sound AND San Francisco

is composed of the following first class vessels: Barque ORR, 300 Tons, A. T. TRASK, Commander; Brig W. D. RICE, 300 Tons, RUDINGTON, Commander; Barque GLENSIDE, 500 Tons, A. B. GOVE, Commander; And other vessels as the trade requires.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER ELIZA ANDERSON, ELIZA ANDERSON, THOMAS WRIGHT, Commander, Will hereafter leave Olympia for Seattle, Monday, at 12 M., with the United States Mail, touching at STEILACOOM, SEATTLE, PORT GAMBLE, PORT TOWNSEND, WARDEN ISLAND, NEW BUNNINGS, BELLINGHAM BAY, SAN JUAN ISLAND, AND VICTORIA, V. I. The new steamer JULIA, W. E. BUSHNELL, Commander, built at Port Gamble, will run in connection with the ELIZA ANDERSON on the opening of spring business, thus affording to the citizens of Oregon, as well as those of our own Territory, excellent accommodations for their families, and a speedy, safe and reliable opportunity for the shipping of cattle and other freight. No charge for berths or meals. Passengers and freight to be paid to the Captain on board, or address the undersigned at Olympia. JOHN H. SCRANTON, 421st TOWING, FREIGHTING, ETC.

THE WELL-KNOWN STEAMER RANGER, Now plugging the waters of Puget Sound, will be ready at all times to tow logs or other freight to or from any point or points on the Sound. Orders for towage may be given to the Captain, or to Balch & Webber's office, in Steilacoom; or by mail to Sigsbee & Sons, Olympia; or at the various post-offices on the Sound. Freight carried and towing done at the most reasonable terms. 21st STEILACOOM LIVERY STABLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ESTABLISHED MYSELF IN THE RESTAURANT BUSINESS, One door east of the Puget Sound Hotel, are now prepared to supply meals at all hours of the day and night, at the best prices; permanent boarders, \$1 per week. The table will be constantly furnished with the best market affords, of all varieties of game, fish, &c., and Vegetables and Fruits in season. Qualified by long experience for this business, we are enabled to assure the public of entire satisfaction. Give us a call. J. H. WILCOX & CO., Steilacoom, W. T.

GALLAGHER'S HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT, Commercial street, Steilacoom, W. T. GEORGE GALLAGHER, Dealer in Stoves, Hardware, Tinware, Agricultural Implements, &c., &c. HANSON & CO. HAVE FOR SALE, A large and well selected stock of the above articles at the lowest rates. Orders for the same may be given to any part of the country. All orders promptly attended to. 3-ly Commercial st., Steilacoom.

THE HOSPITAL STEWARD AT PORT TOWNSEND, has on hand a quantity of M-dishes and drugs, which he will sell at cost. Prescriptions for Apoplexy and Gonorrhoea, carefully compounded. Inquire at the Hospital Steeward's office, Hotel 13, 13-1/2-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1

