

THE PUGET SOUND HERALD is the oldest and largest newspaper published in Washington Territory, and has the largest circulation.

Published every THURSDAY EVENING, at \$5 per annum, in advance; if paid within six months, \$4; after the expiration of six months, \$5; for six months, in advance; single copies, 12 1/2 cents. Advertisements, by the line, inserted without delay, should be handed in on or before Wednesday of each week.

We shall be pleased to furnish matters of news and other news, and to receive, with the same, an application as this office.

L. P. FISHER, 609 Washington St., San Francisco. Authorized to act as Agent of this paper in receiving advertisements and subscriptions in San Francisco and elsewhere, and collecting and remitting for the same.

The columns of the PUGET SOUND HERALD are open to communications on all questions of public policy and interest, and the advocacy of all sides of every question shall be freely heard; but such communications are not of a general public nature, or are intended for the furtherance of individual ends, will be charged as advertisements. This rule will in no case be departed from.

PUGET SOUND HERALD, STEILACOOM, W. T., Thursday Morning, June 5, 1862.

At the request and for the accommodation of friends in Olympia, we have appointed Mr. Williams, the Postmaster, agent in that place for the PUGET SOUND HERALD, with authority to receive subscriptions and advertisements, and receipt for the same. Mr. Williams will receive weekly a limited number of copies of the paper for sale.

TELEMS ON THE STEAMERS.—Much complaint is made, by importers and others, of the thievish propensities of many of the passengers on the steamers, of late, from San Francisco to Victoria. Cases of goods have been broken open, and the contents stolen by these thieves, apparently without the slightest knowledge of the officers of the steamers. The firm of Lightner & Frankel, of Olympia, last week received notice from Victoria that a case of boots shipped for them had been broken open, and eleven pairs of gaiters stolen therefrom. Mr. Frankel has gone down to seek redress. Numerous other instances of robbery are said to have occurred in like manner. This is owing, we presume, to the crowded state of the steamers; the passengers no doubt being huddled together among the freight for want of berths. Make the steamship owners pay the damage, as in justice they should and must, if required.

MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM.—Some weeks ago it was announced that the House of Representatives had passed a bill authorizing the Postmaster-General to establish a uniform money-order system, at all post-offices defined in that bill. For orders from \$1 to \$10, a commission of 5 cents will be charged; from \$10 to \$25, 10 cents; and for every additional \$10, 5 cents. We have not learned whether it passed the Senate, and thus became a law, but we sincerely hope it has. A money-order system through the post office, if properly arranged, would prove of great advantage and convenience to people in every part of the Union, as well as be productive of a handsome revenue to the Federal Government.

THE ELIZA ANDERSON.—This favorite steamer made her appearance at this place on Friday last, after a protracted absence below, en route upon the damage she sustained by running upon the rocks in Fraser River. A very general impression obtained that her sailing qualities were improved, as she steamed rapidly to and from the town; but whether owing to the thumping she had received, or to causes beyond their ken, our good people could not decide. Certain we are, however, that all were glad to see again the Eliza Anderson and her gentlemanly commander, who have the best wishes not only of the citizens of Steilacoom, but also of the traveling and business public of the whole Sound. Proceeding to Olympia, she again returned on Sunday, and, after taking on board a load of cattle, left for Victoria. On Wednesday morning she arrived once more from Victoria, and will leave again for that port this morning.

CATTLE AND HORSE TRADE.—For a few weeks past, a brisk trade has been done in this county in cattle and horses, for shipment to Victoria and the mines. Residents of this and Thurston counties have secured the country in every direction in pursuit of horses, until almost all our surplus herds have been disposed of. While the dealers have exhausted the supply, they have also exhausted the market; for we learned by the steamer yesterday that the prices of horses had fallen to figures that didn't pay. Not so, however, with beef cattle, which still sell at a handsome advance above cost and charges. This latter trade promises to continue good for some time yet, notwithstanding the shipments by ocean steamers.

THE CANADIAN.—The late arrivals at Victoria from Canada have a rather bad name. Such is the propensity of many of them for thieving, we are informed, that they are constantly stealing articles for which they have no need or use, like the swarms, whom they are said to excel in this line. Without doubt, they are the thieves who broke open the packages on the steamer, and stole the goods. Instead of a benefit, they are likely to prove a curse to the young Colonies of which they have become members. Our law officers will have to keep an eye on them if they come up this way, and storekeepers are warned to take to the anvils, plows, grindstones, and other articles which are usually left outside, on the street.

J. K.—The communication from Bellingham Bay, signed "J. K.," is much too lengthy for this paper. It would fill two columns, and exclude that quantity of matter of more general interest.

Gen. P. H. Rensselaer, of the British army in Canada, passed through Troy, N. Y., on Saturday, en route for Washington, where he intends enlisting in the Federal service.

PUGET SOUND AND A RAILROAD.

Notwithstanding the vast natural advantages of Puget Sound, conceded by all who have seen them to be superior to those of any body of water of like extent on the globe, there are essentials of some magnitude lacking to give it that importance which of right belongs to it. For capacity, safe navigation and safe harbors, it is without a rival. At all seasons it is the same; free from ice as it is free from rocks, bars or shoals, with a depth of water throughout sufficient for vessels many times larger than the largest yet constructed, and an entrance as free from obstruction as the center of the broad Pacific. This is not a fancy sketch; every shipmaster who has navigated Puget Sound will vouch for its truth.

For what purpose are these advantages designed? and how can they best be applied? are questions which doubtless have occurred to many minds. It is safe to say that there can be no dissent from at least one conclusion, and that is, that on Puget Sound must inevitably terminate the great Northern Pacific Railroad. Columbia River, filled with obstructions at all seasons and closed by ice every winter, is in no manner calculated for such a purpose, while everything combines to make Puget Sound the desired outlet and inlet of the treasures to be transported east and west by rail. Of what avail, however, are these advantages if we make nothing of them? They might as well be without existence as be possessed without use. Though we possess them, it is urged that we lack the means to profit by the possession. Our population is small and our means are very limited, it is true; but we should endeavor to do something with the means given us, and not sit idly waiting until they increase to the extent we deem useful. We should strive to do with little, if we have not much. If a beginning is not made, an end will never be reached.

By the passage of an act incorporating a company for the purpose, an opportunity has been afforded to ascertain the practicability of constructing a Railroad from Puget Sound to Columbia River, of the trans continental railroad. Though Vancouver is named as the terminus of this road, on the Columbia, it does not enter at all into our calculation that it will be permanently so, nor was it the purpose of the member who framed the bill. Hence the large capital provided in the bill, which was overlooked on its final passage; the original bill having contemplated a road into the Salmon River mines, all of which beyond Vancouver was subsequently cut off. At the ensuing session of the Legislature it is believed that this will be rectified, and all objectionable features removed. In the meantime the people of the Sound can show their hands on the subject, and testify by their acts their wish to have the work commenced.

This is not a question in which the town chosen as the terminus is alone interested. Whoever benefits accrues from it will be shared to a greater or less extent by every town and hamlet on the Sound. Even were it desirable, it would not be possible to exclude Victoria from these benefits, much less American towns above it. It is unnecessary to state the manner in which these benefits will be conferred; every mind of ordinary comprehension will understand it.

Steps will be taken, we are informed, to organize the Puget Sound and Columbia River Railroad Company on or about the first proximo. We shall then, or soon after, learn what prospect there is of a favorable issue of this question.

Produce.—Judge Chambers informed us, on Tuesday last, that he had a strawberry plant in his garden, of the mammoth variety, which exhibits no less than two hundred and twenty-three young berries. For a single plant, set out little more than a year ago, this is doing a good business. There are many other plants in the same patch which have upwards of one hundred berries on. "No climate or soil in the world" will produce finer berries, or more of them, than the country bordering on Puget Sound.

FLOUR AND BARLEY.—The British Colonist of the 29th ult. says the arrival of the barque Architect and brig Emily W. Seymour "has pleased our merchants in receipt of between 600 and 700 barrels of California flour, not a barrel of which, we are informed, can be bought at a figure lower than \$12.50 or \$13. Nearly every barrel brought by both vessels will be forwarded to New Westminster before Saturday next, and many orders will even then remain unfilled. Barley has advanced to 51c. per pound, and is very scarce in the market."

THE CAMELS.—From the British Columbian we learn that the "camels are still employed in packing over Pemberton portage. Although we believe these animals do not quite come up to the expectations of their owners, yet they answer very well, and we have understood an advance of \$600 has been tendered for them. While they will carry from 500 to 600 lbs. at a load, being double that of a mule, their keep costs little or nothing, as they pick up all they require by the way side, no small consideration when feed is from 6 to 7 cents per pound."

SINGULAR CASE OF DEATH.—A young man named S. H. Bliss, while running and jumping, burst the thinner portion of an internal muscle near the lower part of the spinal column, through which the intestines protruded, and became strangled. In this condition he remained until Sunday, 4th May, when death released him from the intense suffering he experienced, from inflammation that terminated in mortification of the bowels.

The steamer RESULTS arrived at this port on Tuesday last, from Port Madison, with freight for Meeker & Co. In the Senate, Mr. Henderson, of Missouri, expressed the opinion that at this time there are not 50,000 slaves in Missouri. Many have run away, and many have been taken down South. By the census of 1860 there were then 114,965.

GEN. HUNTER'S PROCLAMATION.

It appears, by late advices, that Gen. Hunter's proclamation of martial law, and consequent freedom to the slave, is not endorsed by the President; and hence, for the present, the step initiated by Fremont will not become the policy of the Government. The Doctor, in his Standard of Saturday last, seems to swallow the proclamation with pleasure, and is ready for more; but as the news of the President's disapproval has since arrived, he can crawl back, and give his views on the other side. He swallowed all the acts of Wilkes in the Mason and Slidell seizure, until his acts were disclaimed by the Administration; then he denounced all who did not agree with the Administration in that one thing as traitors. The color of Dr. Henry's politics is always a precisely to a shade like that of the powers that be; and if by any accident he should dip his brush into the wrong pot for the first coat, when he discovers how unlike it is to his model of interest, he doubts on a new coat, and a horrible daub he generally makes of it. He is now drawing a salary of \$3000 per year for discharging the duties of an office for which he is totally incompetent, as well as morally unfit, and he is ready to adopt anything, cry for straight-out Republicans, for Unionists, for Abolitionists and Secessionists, if by so crying he can win. He has uttered a false statement to the world in regard to the complexion of the last Legislature; and now, under the cry of Unionism, he expects to impress upon the people of this Territory the idea that he is the refined embodiment of patriotism. He has some dirty compatriots, whose biographies, briefly and pointedly told, would show the quintessence of venality: men in this Territory who, only eighteen months since, were the open advocates of slavery, and who declared the South would be right in refusing to abide the election of a Republican President, are now among the most loud-mouthed Union men, only because no political or official success could reward their continuance on the other side. These men are now checked by-jowl with the Surveyor General.

The Doctor can afford to talk Unionism, but he is very careful not to expose that precious life of his in behalf of his country. The noble, high-minded, sterling yeomanry, mechanics, artisans, and professional men of the country, who are now in the van of the fight, will never thank him for his cries. If he desires to serve his country, he can render some service by discharging the duties of his office honestly, intelligently, if he can, and, if not, resign; or he can volunteer and have his head shot away in place of that of some far worthier man. The people of this Territory can well spare him and all of his kind and fraternity. If the telegraph should announce that Jeff. Davis had seized the Capital and archives of the Government, Henry would immediately run round Olympia to take up a subscription to pay powder to salute his victory, but Jeff. would scratch his name off the list of Surveyor Generals. The Doctor's Unionism hath thus extent; no more.

Unless some other paper shall anticipate us, we may give short biographical sketches of several distinguished functionaries in this Territory, with some comments on their capacity and fitness, mentally and morally, for the positions they occupy. Some of them seem over-anxious to elevate themselves into public notice; we may add them in that way. In the meantime we think the people of the country, through their representatives in Congress, can find some intelligent course to pursue in regard to all questions connected with slavery, as they may arise; and if Dr. Henry will only economize that twelve hundred dollar clerkship the Sancho Panza of the Standard is holding, solely to keep the breath of life in that sheet, he will subvert the cause of the Union far more than by his piteously sickening howls.

NO LOSER A QUESTION.—One of the positive results of this present civil war will be to forever do away with the rain delusion, on the part of Southern men; that one Southerner is equal to three or more Northerners. We would not claim for Northern men any such superiority in personal power or courage as has been repeatedly arrogated for our Southern brethren by their newspapers and orators, but the lesson of the war has taught them that there is no physical or military superiority in the Southern ranks, now in arms, over those who have opposed them in line of battle, in skirmish and strategy. No longer ago than March last the Richmond Whig said: "Southern soldiers ask no better odds than one to three of the Western and one to six of the Eastern Yankees, and some go so far as to say that with equal weapons they would not hesitate to encounter twenty times their number of the latter." One cannot help wondering, half-sadly, what the bragging Southerner says now, about the odds.

PASADENA.—The mother of a four-year old, not far from Steilacoom, having a short time since her house full of visitors, and all her spare beds engaged, including the one usually occupied by Young America, he was in a quandary to know where he should sleep. When bed-time arrived, he approached his mother and asked: "Ma, where shall I sleep to-night?" "You will sleep with me, my son," she replied.

Looking down at his first pair of boots, and then up in his mother's face, with an air of injured pride at the thought of one of his years sleeping with his mother, the miniature man rejoined: "I guess that's played out, Ma," and strutted out of the room.

At Lewistown, Me., recently, a young member of the bog family, who was buried in a huge mor-drill three months previously, and was supposed to have suffocated, unexpectedly made his appearance, and, in his peculiar language, made known his desire for food. He was quite fat when buried up, but was nearly reduced to a skeleton by his incarceration. That bog ought to have a three months longer lease of life than usually allowed to his kind before being sent to the butcher.

P. Henry, son of a wealthy merchant in New York, recently seduced a servant girl in his father's house. It only cost him six thousand dollars.

ACROSS THE MOUNTAINS.

In the general haste and eagerness to get early to the mines, few stopped to consider the best, safest, and cheapest routes; and not until the journey has been half or widely completed have the victims discovered their folly. This has been the case with nearly all of those who have gone to Salmon River from Puget Sound, and especially from this county. They discovered, when too late, that a better, safer and cheaper route existed across the mountains direct to Walla Walla. Thus far, we believe, but one small party, consisting of four persons, (Messrs. Light, Roe, Daniels and Peck) have taken this route, and, when last heard from, had reached Lewistown ahead of others who started some days in advance of them, by way of Columbia River. The party mentioned expended each eight dollars only on their outfits, carrying their provisions on their backs. A letter was received the other day from one of our citizens, dated at the Dea Chutes, in which he says that it had cost him \$250 to reach that place; he had sold his watch to help him on the way, and, at the time of writing, was the possessor of 75 cents only with which to reach the mines. He heartily wished himself home again, in possession of the property which he had sacrificed to obtain his outfit. Others, who have taken even larger sums of money to defray their expenses via the Columbia River, have been heard from at various points, getting slowly and wearily on toward their journey's end.

We give the above examples by way of preface to the following, which we take from the Overland Press of Monday last. Let it be well pondered by those who still contemplate going to Salmon River:—

The intending Salmon River miners from Puget Sound we recommend a perusal of the following extract from a letter written by W. S. Eby, of Whidbey Island. It is dated at the Dalles, May 20th, 1862. Mr. Eby is a man of veracity and good sense; his advice may be worth something to those who are wise enough not to start too soon:—

"Men are still coming up the river, and a good many are coming down who give very discouraging accounts of the prospect in the mines. They are men who rushed up in the snow, and were unable to do anything—became disgusted and left the country. I do not feel discouraged at all, and have no doubt that there will be good diggings when the snow goes off. One thing I have learned. It is this: That people from the Sound are very foolish to come by way of the Columbia River, paying out their money to steamboat companies and hotel-keepers, when they might just as well stay at home till the last of May or the first of June, then take their own animals and come over the mountains direct—say by either the Naches or Cedar river passes. The mountains can be passed any season at these points by the time the work can be commenced in the mines. This would be a great saving of time and money to miners coming from Puget Sound. Men could attend to putting in their crops before starting, and secure something at home should they fall in the mines. I had rather make the trip from Steilacoom to Lewistown, with horse, crossing the Columbia River above the mouth of Snake, than to make the trip from Olympia via Monticello and Portland, to this point. I have traveled both routes, and know what I say."

THE NORTHWEST.—This journal of the 24th ult. came to hand last week. The editor says the present irregularity in its issue is unavoidable until he is able to obtain typographical aid, and assures his patrons that they will lose nothing in the end.

YEAST POWDER.—Every housekeeper knows how difficult it is to make good bread, and we therefore take pleasure in calling attention to the fact that to insure uniformly good, light, sweet and nutritious bread, it is only necessary to use Redington & Co.'s Yeast Powders, which in every respect equal all similar preparations ever offered to the public. See advertisement in another column.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. I, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Hon. the Probate Court of Pierce County, W. T., Administrator of the Estate of ROBERT W. HILL, deceased, all persons indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment to me at my residence in Steilacoom, W. T., on or before the 15th day of August next, at which time all accounts will be presented for payment. I hereby certify that the above is a full, true and correct copy of the record.

GEORGE GALLAGHER, Administrator of Estate of Robert W. Hill, deceased. Steilacoom, W. T., May 31st, 1862.

NOTICE. PARTIES SEEKING TO FURNISH SUPPLIES of any kind to the Troops at this post must first submit unequivocal evidence of their loyalty to the United States Government, otherwise their propositions will not be entertained.

NEWTON ISRAEL, 50 West 4th Inf. Cal. Vols. A. A. & M Fort Steilacoom, W. T., May 24th, 1862.

ARMY NOTICE. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by me at this office, until 12 o'clock M., on the 15th day of June next, for SEVENTY TONS of good, well-cured TIMOTHY HAY, and EIGHT TONS of good OAT STRAW, to be delivered on or before the 31st day of August next, at the Garrison stable.

Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Hay" or "Proposals for Straw," as the case may be. Each proposal must be accompanied by the written guarantee of two good, responsible persons, as sureties for the faithful performance of the contract.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids, should the interests of the United States require it.

NEWTON ISRAEL, 50 West 4th Inf. Cal. Vols. Acting Assistant Quartermaster. Fort Steilacoom, W. T., May 19th, 1862.

ARMY NOTICE. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by me at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 15th day of June next, for the supply of FRESH BEEF to the United States Troops stationed at Fort Steilacoom, W. T.

The Beef to be of the best quality and to be delivered at such times and days (ordinarily five times each week) as may be required by the A. C. E.

The amount required at present is about FOUR HUNDRED pounds per week; this amount to be increased or diminished according to the number of Troops at the post.

Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef." Two responsible names, as sureties, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

The A. C. E. reserves the right to reject any or all bids, should the interests of the service require it.

NEWTON ISRAEL, 50 West 4th Inf. Cal. Vols. Acting Commissary of Subsistence. Fort Steilacoom, W. T., May 20th, 1862.

VICTOR SMITH AND THE CUSTOMS.

As our readers are already aware, Victor Smith has been ordered home to give an account of his stewardship. His career on the Sound has been short but lively, and has given rise to more comment than is usually bestowed upon the conduct of Federal officials. It is rumored that he is a defaulter to a heavy amount, for which nobody is liable or responsible, as Victor had given no bonds for the faithful discharge of his duties. If this is true, we must say it is rather a loose way of doing business, for which Secretary Chase should be taken to task.

The Northwest notices the change in the Custom House as follows:—

First Lieut. Merriman, of the Revenue Cutter Joe Lane, is now acting Collector of this district, and will no doubt make a thorough investigation of the very strange conduct of its late occupant. Just before Victor shook the sand of his "own classic Port Townsend" from his boots, he appointed Major J. H. Van Bokkelen an Inspector, the commission to be in force until three days after Victor's return to this place. If the Major had a sense of life until the expiration of his commission, Methuselah would have to take a back seat. Mr. M. H. Hitchcock was also commissioned as Inspector at Dungeness by Victor after his arrival in Victoria, but when he came over here to be sworn in, the acting Collector declined to recognize as legal any act of Mr. Smith out of the District, and under a foreign flag. This, under the circumstances, was very proper, and Victor will please consider "that lumber" as in statu quo until it is rejected of the government to it is examined. His "elected address" has gone to Olympia in endeavor to find opportunity to serve his country in the Indian Department, but we hope Mr. Hale will bestow no appointment so unworthy.

FACULTY RESULTS OF MEDICAL CARELESSNESS.—The Victoria Press says "the recent advent of small-pox among the Indian tribes in our midst naturally had the tendency to create a desire for vaccination and re-vaccination amongst the inhabitants of Victoria. The remedy, however, in some instances, has proved much worse than the disease; for taking the vaccine matter from Indians, as we hear has been done in several cases, the doctor has actually inoculated the person with a disease even more loathsome than the small-pox. One of these cases occurred but a few days ago—the victim being a child. The result is perfectly frightful, and should be a terrible warning to doctors, as well as to heads of families."

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

ARMY NOTICE. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by me at this office, until 12 o'clock M., on the 15th day of June next, for the supply of FIVE HUNDRED COBBS of good merchantable OAK WOOD.

The Wood to be delivered at the Garrison on or before the 15th day of October next.

Proposals for the supply of ONE THOUSAND COBBS of FINE or FIRM WOOD will be considered, or part Oak and part Pine, at the rate of two cords of the latter to one cord of the former.

Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Fuel." Two responsible names, as sureties for the faithful performance of the contract, will be required.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or any of the bids that he may deem unreasonable.

NEWTON ISRAEL, 50 West 4th Inf. Cal. Vols. Acting Assistant Quartermaster. Fort Steilacoom, W. T., May 20th, 1862.

UNION SOAP WORKS, STEILACOOM, W. T. MEEKER & CO. MANUFACTURED AND CONSTANTLY ON HAND, CHEMICAL OLIVE SOAP, No. 1 FAMILY PALE SOAP, AND VARIETIES OF TOILET SOAP.

In any quantity, and at prices below the cost of the same articles when imported.

COMMISSIONER'S COURT, February Term, 1862.—John A. HASKELL, Clerk of the Court, has the honor to call attention to the fact that the Auditor's office will be published in the "Puget Sound Herald" to the effect that no bills or accounts will be allowed, or ordered paid, by the Board of County Commissioners, unless all bills or accounts are filed in the office of the County Auditor, ten days prior to the first day of the term of Court at which such accounts will be presented for payment.

I hereby certify that the above is a full, true and correct copy of the record.

GEORGE GALLAGHER, Auditor, do. Pierce County, W. T.

Sewing Machines FOR SALE CHEAP. ONE NEW GROVER & BAKER, AND ONE NEW SINGER SEWING MACHINE, For sale cheap. Apply at this office.

H. G. WILLIAMSON, LATE H. G. WILLIAMSON & CO. KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AT THE STORE of H. G. WILLIAMSON & CO., all the best brands of

WINE, LIQUORS AND SYRUPS, ALSO, GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, BACON, HAMS, LARD, TOBACCO, CANDLES, CAN FRUITS, HONEY, OYSTERS, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash.

H. G. WILLIAMSON, STEILACOOM LIVERY STABLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Administrator of the Estate of JOHN H. BROWN, deceased, all persons indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment to me at my residence in Steilacoom, W. T., on or before the 15th day of August next, at which time all accounts will be presented for payment. I hereby certify that the above is a full, true and correct copy of the record.

CHARLES STEWART, Administrator of Estate of John H. Brown, deceased. Steilacoom, W. T., May 31st, 1862.

STAGH AND LIVERY STABLE, STEILACOOM, W. T. WINSON & LAMAN, Proprietors.

Special Notices.

The Medical and Surgical Institute of Dr. L. J. Czapfay is already secured in a position which places it, as its proprietor, far above the assaults of envy and professional malice. In the schools of France, the highest prizes are often awarded to practitioners in this department of medical science, and they occupy with others an equally lofty position in the profession. It is an illustration, for example, a shining light among the philosophical stars of his age in Europe, and Dr. Czapfay has fully equalled him in this country, as a proof of which, the Philadelphia College of Medicine complimented him with a Diploma, and the honorary of a doctor degree. Selecting this as his field of operation, although qualified as a graduate of the University of Pesh, and the late Chief Surgeon of the Hungarian Revolutionary Army, for more extended labors, Dr. L. J. Czapfay has had his earnest attention to the cure of chronic and private diseases, in which he has become so great an expert that he is now regarded as the leader in this branch of his profession throughout the United States, and his portraits and biography are published as a matter of interest to the readers in the most celebrated journals. The Doctor's office are at his Medical and Surgical Institute, on Sacramento street, corner of Leidesdorff street, nearly opposite the buildings of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

We ask the particular attention of our readers to the above certificate of respectable course, to another column of this paper. DR. L. J. CZAPFAY'S private Medical and Surgical Institute is on Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, San Francisco. The Doctor offers free consultation, and asks no remuneration unless he effect a cure.

Persons not wishing to lose time in correspondence, please enclose \$10 in their letters, and they will get immediate attention to their cases.

L. J. CZAPFAY, M. D., San Francisco, Cal.

Legal Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF A DECRET AND ORDER of the District Court in and for the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, where HENRY BECKER and wife are plaintiff and A. C. LARSON defendant, I have levied upon, seized, and taken into execution, and will proceed to sell according to law, on the premises, to-wit: within twelve months from the date of this notice, or they will be forever barred and all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make a settlement of such indebtedness within the next period, and save costs.

An undivided one-third interest in and to all that property heretofore owned by the late JOHN M. HAY, late of the County of Whatcom, Washington Territory, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto in any way in any way appertaining, said interest being the interest sold by the plaintiff to the defendant, and mortgaged by him to plaintiffs as set forth in the complaint filed in this action.

WM. J. KELLY, Sheriff of Whatcom County, W. T.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Administrator of the Estate of JOHN H. BROWN, deceased, hereby gives notice that all persons having claims against said Estate, must present the same to him, properly substantiated, on or before the 15th day of August next, at which time all bills or accounts will be presented for payment. I hereby certify that the above is a full, true and correct copy of the record.

FRANK CLARE, Administrator of Estate of John H. Brown, deceased. Steilacoom, Pierce Co., W. T., May 15th, 1862.

DISOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Isaac Packer, Adolph Packard, and J. A. Packard, under the name, style and firm of I. PACKER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, said copartnership having expired by the death of Isaac Packer.

All liabilities of said firm will be paid by Packer & Packard, and all persons indebted to said firm will save costs by settling with them within thirty days.

The business of the late firm will be continued by the undersigned as heretofore.

PINCUS & PACKERSHER, Steilacoom, W. T., May 1st, 1862.

DISOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing between J. A. Packard and R. A. Haskell is hereby dissolved, and all liabilities of the late firm of Packard & Haskell will be settled by him.

J. A. PACKARD, R. A. HASKELL.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

P. KEACH. BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC generally that he has just received, as bargains W. R. Horvath and S. E. Perkins, a good and general assortment of Staple Goods suited to this market, consisting of

BOOTS, DRY GOODS, SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, HARD WOODEN, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, PIPES, GROCERIES, CORDAGE, BROOMS, WALL PAPER, PERFUMERY, POCKET CUTLERY, &c., &c.

These goods were selected by myself in person, and are of the very best quality. Persons wishing to purchase goods of any kind, and to see the goods, a good and general assortment of Staple Goods suited to this market, consisting of

HATS, CAPS, GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, DAVID J. HENNING'S PATENT FINEST QUALITY PORT AND PAINT BRUSHES, BRISTLE DIPPERS, &c., &c. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CIGARS, &c., &c.

By recent arrivals, per ship Massachusetts, barque Ork, and other vessels, they have made large additions to their stock, and will continue to add from time to time such goods as the trade demands. The following, among other articles, we have now in store for sale cheap:—

HATS, CAPS, GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, DAVID J. HENNING'S PATENT FINEST QUALITY PORT AND PAINT BRUSHES, BRISTLE DIPPERS, &c., &c. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CIGARS, &c., &c.

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