

# PUGET SOUND HERALD.

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

VOL. III.

STELLACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1860.

NO. 33.

## PUGET SOUND HERALD.

**CHARLES PROSCH,**  
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

**Rate of Subscription:**  
For one year, in advance, \$5 00  
If paid within six months, 4 00  
For six months, 2 00  
For three months, 1 00  
Single copies, 15 cents

**Rate of Advertising:**  
One square, (10 lines or less) first insertion, 1 00  
Each subsequent insertion, 50 cents  
A deduction of fifty per cent. on the above rates to yearly advertisers.

Business Cards, \$25 per year, no advertisement, however small, inserted at a rate less than \$25 per annum.

**JOB PRINTING:**  
All kinds of Book, Pamphlet, Bill-Head, Circular, Blank and Card Printing, IN PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL STYLES.

Executed with neatness and dispatch, and forwarded as per order to any part of the country.  
ESTD. Payment for jobs must always accompany the order.

**Business Cards.**

**B. F. DENNISON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
AND  
PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,  
Port Townsend, Washington Territory.

Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Oregon and California.  
Office over Hastings' new store.

**WM. FAULKNER & SON,**  
123 Sanson St.,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.,  
Agents for James Conner & Son.

**J. S. THE PIONEER,**  
And dealers in all kinds of  
PRINTING MATERIALS.

Printers will find it to their advantage to call on us before purchasing.

**J. B. PAINTER,**  
(LATE OF NEBRASKA & IOWA)  
DEALER IN  
Type, Presses, Printing Materials, Paper, Cards,  
AND  
PRINTERS STOCK GENERALLY,  
123 Clay Street, near Sanson,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

4th St. N. CROSBY, JR. A. C. GRAY  
C. CROSBY & CO.

DEALERS IN  
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE  
AND DRY GOODS.

1st St. T. W. WATER, W. T.

**POWELL & CO.,**  
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Keep constantly on hand a good assortment of  
DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES,  
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,  
TINWARE,  
BRADY MADE CLOTHING,  
CROCKERYWARE,  
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,  
FURNITURE,  
SHIP CHANDLERY AND STORES,  
MARINE TOOLS, &c.

1st St. J. S. WESSER,  
A. S. WESSER,  
Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in  
PUGET SOUND LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.  
Cargoes furnished for Export on short notice.

Vehicle running regularly between San Francisco and the  
Territory. 1-2m

**J. W. JOHNSON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery and Admiralty,  
SEATTLE, W. T.

4th St. W. H. PRICHARD & BRO.,  
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,  
No. 97 Front St., San Francisco.

AGENTS FOR  
James & Hudson's Cheating Tobacco,  
Mayflower, Va. Offering to California,  
Our Special, B. Sacramento  
E. J. Hudson's Imported Green  
Sausages, (Best of Spain),  
Pritchard's Corn Cakes, James Oliver's Wellington.

British Dew-Drum Whisky, in bottles and half bottles.  
Will receive orders for Drugs and Medicines, &c., for Messrs.  
Parsons & Fuller, New York.

A. S. GILMAN, 2. BOSTON,  
A. S. DAVIS, 2. SEATTLE.

**A. S. GILMAN & CO.,**  
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND  
LIQUORS,  
No. 88 Front Street,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

1-3m

**A. H. BEGGS & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
WINES, LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS,  
156 Front Street, corner of Clay,  
Between Jackson and Pacific,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

Have constantly on hand and for sale the lowest prices for  
each, the very best quality of the above articles in the mar-  
ket. Orders will be guaranteed with regard to both  
price and quality.

**H. H. BANCROFT & CO.,**  
PUBLISHERS,  
Importing Booksellers and Stationers,  
121 Montgomery Street,  
San Francisco,  
One door from Merchant.

Here is shown the largest collection of SCHOOL and LAW  
BOOKS in California, also Historical and other Works. Orders  
from Washington Territory solicited. 1-3m

**PAINTING,  
GLAZING AND PAPER-HANGING.**  
HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF PRE-  
sentially in Bellevue, the undersigned takes this op-  
portunity to inform his friends and the public in general that  
he will devote his time and talents to the above branch of his  
business, and guarantee satisfaction with all  
work done.

**HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,  
GLAZING.**  
PAPER HANGING, &c.  
And respectfully solicits orders from those desiring work in  
the above branches of painting, glazing and paper-  
hanging, and to guarantee entire satisfaction with all  
work done.

**JOSEPH P. WHITMAN.**

## To-Morrow.

"To-morrow, my mother," a little child said,  
"To-day was his last, and to-morrow came not,  
And to-day was his last, and to-morrow came not,  
To the south it once came, to a very old man,  
Long time had he laid on his bed,  
And his hands were so cold, and his limbs were so stiff,  
His already second one of the dead.

"Pray to Heaven for mercy," they breathed in his ear;  
"There is time enough yet," he replied;  
"An better—much better—would have said more,  
But ere he could say it he died.  
So it is with the child, so it is with the man,  
"To-morrow" is never the thought  
Which checks the bright progress of many a soul  
With schemes of magnificence fraught.

## Great Tomb of Man.

Yet not to the eternal rest, as  
Nath thou retire alone; nor couldst thou with  
Couch more magnificent. Thou shalt lie down  
With patriarchs of the infant world, with kings,  
The powerful of earth, the wise and good,  
Fair forms and hoary beards of age past,  
All in one night of sepulchre: that terrible  
Rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun; the vales  
Stretching in positive quietude below;  
The venerable woods; rivers that run  
In majesty and the complaining brooks  
That make the meadow green; and, poured round all,  
The solemn decays of all the world,  
Of the Great Tomb of Man!

A letter from Madrid says: "In the triumphant  
entrance of the troops here, the heroes of the  
day (with the exception of General Prim, who  
was so greeted that he had to deliver half a  
dozen speeches as he went through the streets),  
was a trumpeter and a dog. Their glory ob-  
scured that of all the army, and they obtained  
an ovation which will disturb the repose of Es-  
partero at Logrono. The trumpeter belongs to  
the Bourbon regiment; he is only fourteen years  
old, and of short stature. When in Africa, he  
happened one day, while in the advanced posts  
with his company, to be extremely hungry, and  
he could not get any food. At last he perceived  
a number of oak trees and said to himself,  
"Where there are oak trees there are acorns, and  
acorns at a pinch can be eaten." He accordingly  
slipped away, and passing unobserved by the  
sentinels, climbed up a tree and began eating.  
He was suddenly interrupted by a strange noise,  
and to his dismay he perceived that the tree was  
surrounded by furious looking Moors. Flight  
was impossible and resistance out of the ques-  
tion, but a bright idea struck him; he seized  
his trumpet and sounded the charge. The Moors,  
thinking that they had fallen into an ambush,  
took to flight. This exploit of the trumpeter ex-  
cited great admiration at the time, and on the  
entrance of the troops the crowds not only  
greeted him with enthusiasm, but he was borne  
in triumph on men's shoulders and crowned with  
laurel. From time to time, at the request of the  
people, he sounded the charge which had struck  
terror into the breasts of the Moors."

Col. Richard M. Johnson, the slayer of Tecumseh,  
used to narrate an anecdote about a per-  
son by the name of Slack, who was captain of  
his regiment, during the Indian wars in which he  
was engaged. The chaplain was a firm believer  
in the doctrine of predestination, and in his ser-  
mons to the troops he was in the habit of enforc-  
ing this tenet, and dwelling on it very strongly.  
He urged upon the soldiers to go into battle with  
perfect confidence that no harm would befall  
them, for they could not die before their time  
came, let them be exposed ever so much. This  
kind of preaching made good soldiers, and Col.  
Johnson always found his men ready to do  
whatever he ordered, however desperate it might  
be. But the chaplain could fight as well as  
preach, being a stalwart man of great muscle,  
and of indomitable spirit. On one occasion,  
when the battle was furious, and the chances  
looked desperate, the parson armed himself for  
the fight, and took his place in the fore-front of  
the fray. There he mowed down the enemy,  
piling up their bodies around him in a perfu-  
sion. When the field was won, it was found  
that 29 of the enemy were heaped up in  
death around the spot where the chaplain stood.  
Col. Johnson accented the valiant preacher with  
words of hearty thanks for his gallant and timely  
service, and asked him how it happened that he,  
man of peace, had killed so many of the foe?  
To this very natural question of the commander,  
Slack replied: "Why, colonel, I don't know  
how it was, unless their time had come."

Two members of parliament were recently  
one evening reading down to the House of Com-  
mons, discussing politics as well as their cups  
and hic-cups would permit them. One of them  
quite solemnly said, "Europe's true balance  
must not be overthrown." To which the other  
replied, "Confound Europe's balance—try to  
keep your own!"

A blunt-spoken, off handed old gentleman,  
the other day, previous to dinner, arose and deliv-  
ered himself as follows: "For what we are about  
to receive, may the Lord make us truly thankful  
—what, wife! a plain hash, again to-day!" It  
was all in the same breath, and the effect was in-  
expressibly ludicrous.

The best definition we ever heard of "bearing  
false witness against your neighbor," was given  
by a little girl at school. She said it was when  
nobody did nothing, and somebody went and  
told of it.

A lawyer engaged in a case tormented a wit-  
ness so much with questions that the poor fel-  
low at last cried for water. "There," said the  
judge, "I thought you'd pump him dry."

A preacher once said in his sermon: "Let  
women remember, when putting on their profes-  
sive and expansive attire, how narrow are the  
gates of Paradise."

A little boy asked the razor strop man if he  
could sharpen his appetite? The razor strop man  
at once stropped him so severely, that the  
urchin cut off.

A western paper says, "A cow was struck  
by lightning and instantly killed, belonging to  
the village physician, who had a beautiful calf  
four days old."

A new mode of dispersing mobs has lately  
been discovered, and it is said to act like a  
charm. The mode is to pass round a contribu-  
tion box!

There are few who know how to be idle and  
innocent, and the very first step out of business  
is usually into vice and folly.

Wedlock has been compared to bird-cage;  
the birds without peck to get in, and those within  
sometimes peck to get out.

We like a spirit of compromise; but no man  
should ever compromise his friend or himself.  
We must expect men to be ungrateful, but  
not that they expect men to do them good.

## The Country Merchants.

Newville was a small town on the banks of the  
Hudson, little known in fame. No distinguished  
orator or preacher ever originated there, nor any  
Fulton or Field. The principal man in the vil-  
lage, engaged in secular concerns, was a mer-  
chant. For some years he had been employed  
diligently and faithfully in his business, and had  
gradually become possessed of a competency.  
But his success was owing in a great measure  
to his economy, as well as to his diligence and  
fidelity. His family was large and fond of dis-  
play, but their fondness had never been freely  
gratified, for they were under too rigid a control  
to admit of this.

Mr. Benton, the merchant in question, was an  
honest man, and consequently an exception to the  
rule of his vocation. Honestly, however, he  
viewed, if not the best policy, the most estimable  
and determined, therefore, to make it the rule of  
his conduct. Yet he required justice to be done  
to himself as well as to others. He required his  
customers, at the close of the year, to call  
and settle their accounts or to discontinue their  
business with him. This exactness displeased  
many of his customers, for they were not always  
ready to call and settle at the time appointed,  
and disliked, they alleged, "to be in subjection  
to any man. If they furnished him with their  
custom, he ought to be thankful for that, and  
not insist on particular terms." And thus they  
murmured—and yet not satisfactorily to them-  
selves, for they knew beforehand the character  
of the man, and what was pre-requisite with  
him. Of course they could make no plausible  
complaint.

For many years, Mr. Benton had thus done  
business in Newville, and thus acquired a con-  
siderable amount of property, as we have before  
inferred the reader. But in every town there  
are always some who are never satisfied—never  
satisfied with the people of the town—with their  
politics—with their newspapers—their houses—  
their lands—their taxes—their schools, or any-  
thing else.

And so it was in Newville. There were some  
of this character there. They didn't like this,  
nor that, and especially they didn't like it,  
that one man should monopolize the whole mer-  
cantile business of the town. "And he, too,  
was getting rich," they said, "all the time, and  
they were getting poor. No, no—they needed  
another merchant there, one that understood  
how to do the business, a real city man—not  
one of your old fogies, nor a man of the past  
generation, and an 'exacter' at that." So these  
discontented, dissatisfied nondescripts alleged  
and avowed. And all this came to the ears  
of the merchant, Mr. Benton—but he said nothing,  
or, if anything, merely remarked that people  
that kindled a fire often get burnt by it them-  
selves. Let them have their own way, if they  
don't like mine!

And they did have their own way; they de-  
murred a number of their own party to go to a  
large city and inform the merchants there, that  
there was a grand opening there for a merchant  
in Newville, that there was no merchant there  
but an old fogie, a man so antiquated in business  
ways that he seemed to be fifty years, at least,  
behind the age!

The merchants in the large city listened to  
their plea and readily dispatched one of their  
number to Newville, to open a very grand es-  
tablishment there.

Thus the discontented, dissatisfied part of  
Newville succeeded in their wishes, and had great  
glory over their success, and at the expense of  
the old merchant Benton. The new store they  
decorated with evergreens and flowers, and Mr.  
Benton's they draped in mourning, and around  
it they sat weeping willows. The first they did  
in the day time, the last they did in the night;  
for like all debtors, they were more bold when  
invisible than when in full view of their credi-  
tors—and many of these nondescripts were in  
debt to Mr. Benton at the back of his attorney.

At this conduct, however, Mr. Benton was  
unmoved, and permitted things to take their  
own course, waiting patiently to see the end.

In the meantime, Mr. Carlton, the new mer-  
chant, was evidently doing a large business.  
The papers were filled with his advertisements,  
advertisements containing everything he hadn't  
—and these magnified tenfold, and all "cheap,  
cheaper, cheapest, and most of them below  
cost."

Mr. Benton's family did not view proceedings  
quite so philosophically and coolly as he himself  
did. They could not bear to see Mr. Carlton's  
family riding about in their carriage every day  
in great style without making some remarks  
about it, and expressing a little envy, especially,  
when they themselves had to stay at home,  
or, if they rode out at all, ride in some ordinary  
affair, without attracting any notice. The young  
ladies complained to their mother to this effect,  
and she to her husband. So the sage Mr. Benton  
found himself assailed now on all sides. His  
own Delilah even had come to find out not  
where his commercial strength lay, but where  
his weakness was.

"Why, Mr. Benton," said she, "don't you  
see what a dash Mr. Carlton's family cut? why,  
they ride out in a coach and four!"

"No, no, not so bad as that," said he, "a coach  
and two, I guess."

"Well, that is bad enough, why can't we  
have a carriage, too? Surely you have labored  
long enough to have some pay for it."

"Pay? that is what these very fellows com-  
plain of; they say that I am a 'hard old case,'  
and for that reason they can't abide me."

"Well, how is it that Mr. Carlton can make  
such a swell, and you do nothing?"

"That is a secret of his own, I imagine."

"And can't you get it?"

"Probably I might, if I felt so disposed."

"There, it is all your disposition, is it? Well,  
I do think I will try to get it for you."

"Oh! I can buy a carriage, I suppose, if I try.  
Is that all you want?"

"No, of course not, we want to live in the  
same style that Mr. Carlton does, and the girls  
feel 'sliced' that they cannot."

"Ah, I see, we have got to dash out in the  
same style, and spend all we have got to do it."

"There it is! Who asked you to spend all  
you have? Is Mr. Carlton spending all that he  
has?"

"I don't know, he can tell you, I presume—of  
course I cannot, for I am acquainted with nei-  
ther the man nor his business."

"Well, you see how his daughters ride out  
every afternoon, and receive all the attention of  
the town?"

"O, yes, I see it all."

"And so your daughters have to grow up  
and be neglected by everybody, and be of no  
account?"

"Were you neglected when you were young?  
and I never saw you riding in a carriage in my  
life before your marriage."

"Nor after!—I mean such a one as Mr. Car-  
ton carries his lady about in—and his daughters."  
"So then was, I suppose?"

"Why, the girls think so."  
"And what else do they think?"

"What else! how do you suppose I know?"  
"You seem to be their counsellor. Is a car-  
riage all you want?"

"No, they want to live in the same style that  
Mr. Carlton's daughters do."

"Ah dear! how could you ask such questions?  
What can be the object of a young lady wishing  
to appear somehow before the whole town. The  
object indeed! Did anybody ever hear any one  
ask such a question before?"

"Well, then, we must fix up the old house, I  
suppose, and get new furniture, and live in a  
new style throughout. Is that what you want?"

"I don't want anything—the girls want it."  
"Ah! they do! Well, you must acknowl-  
edge that they are wiser than their father."

"Here it is again! that is another veto; or you  
would make a good President; and indeed, you  
are in veto."

"The conclusion, then, sir, is, that we must  
live in the same style that Mr. Carlton does?"

"Why, we ought to live genteelly, for the sake  
of the girls."

"How long?"

"What! another veto! there was ever such  
an old fogie!"

"But how long must we live genteelly as you  
say—that is, as Mr. Carlton does?"

"Why, always—what do you mean by how  
long?"

"Why, I mean to make a promise?"

"Something new again."

"That we shall live genteelly twice as long  
as Mr. Carlton does; will that do?"

"Certainly it will, for twice as much as I ask?"

"But that is another condition."

"What is that? Not another veto, I hope?"

"O, no, merely a condition."

"Well, let us hear it."

"That is, that if Mr. Carlton doesn't run his  
race in the course of twelve months, we will  
enter the list, and run with him too."

"No, no; we want to enter the list with him  
now."

"Then you cannot enter with them at all—  
but if you will wait till the twelve months are  
past, I will then get you a carriage and its ac-  
companiments, repair and refurnish the old house,  
and live in style to the utmost of your wishes.  
To this condition you must consent, or be will-  
ing to live as we have done, in the same good  
old way."

"Since we must, then we must, for there is  
no appeal from your decision, of course, for  
woman never had a voice in anything."

From this time the old gentleman heard no  
more from his wife or his daughters about the  
matter, but that they were evidently  
watching the Carltons from day to day, and  
longing to have the twelve months slip by—for  
they knew that he would be as good as his word,  
and, if so, that happy time awaited them.

Six months passed away as the first began—  
Mr. Carlton drove a powerful business—lived in  
great style, encouraged custom from every quar-  
ter, sold on credit to any and every one—gave  
splendid parties—countenanced the young beaux  
in their attentions to his daughters, and solicited  
popularity on every hand, and secured it, but  
his notes became due he didn't meet them.

As for this one mistake, this slight ob-  
stacle to success. The little debt weight caused  
the scale to turn against him—the curtain fell.  
Those same merchants in the great city, when  
they heard how he was dealing out, and what a  
"swell he was cutting," those same friends of  
his, who had so encouraged him to go into the  
country and make his fortune, now came upon  
him like an avalanche; and swept him away into  
bankruptcy, as it were in a moment, in the  
twinkling of an eye!

One morning, as Mrs. Benton and her daugh-  
ters were looking out of the window, in the di-  
rection of Mr. Carlton's store, they saw Mr.  
Benton stopping before the store, and look at it  
apparently with an unusual degree of interest.

"What can that mean?" said Mrs. Benton.  
"Surely something has happened, otherwise Mr.  
Benton wouldn't linger there so—there must be  
death in the family—and craps at the door!"

"Something more than that, mother," said  
one of the daughters—"father wouldn't stop for  
that so long."

"What can it be, then?" said she—"surely I  
can't imagine."

So Mr. Benton waited for Mr. Benton to come  
along and explain.

"Well, Mr. Benton," said she "what is the  
matter, Mr. Carlton?"

"Nothing very remarkable," said he—"the  
store is closed, that's all."

"Is it! Where is Mr. Carlton?"

"Gone!"

"Gone where?"

"Where I expected him to go."

"But do tell?"

"Into bankruptcy."

"Who had! Who would have thought of it?"  
"I don't know, but I have thought of anything  
else? He had nothing to start with, and nothing  
to go on with, and nothing to keep up with,  
except other people's money; whilst that lasted,  
he lived, and dashed and swelled, but when they  
saw he wasn't fit to be trusted, they withdrew  
their support and he fell to the ground."

"And now, my dear, shall we imitate him or  
shall we live on our own? We can live on  
other people, if we wish; we have credit enough  
—we can buy carriages and horses, repair and  
refit houses, give large parties and live in great  
style; all this we can do for a time, and then we  
shall go by the board! What do you think?  
Is it best to live on our own and be contented  
with it, or to live on others, and become bank-  
rupts and vagabonds?"

Mrs. Benton made no reply, further than to  
say: "Husband, breakfast is ready, we have  
been waiting for you about half an hour."

## The Lost Inheritance.

The train from Paris to Lyons stopped at the  
station of Joigny, a town upon the route, and  
after leaving a few passengers, again went on.  
The station, for a moment crowded with railway  
porters and lookers on, was soon deserted by all  
but two individuals. One of them was an old  
man, dressed in the garb of a well-to-do farmer;  
the other a youth of five-and-twenty, who seemed  
to be waiting for some one to come and meet him.  
To this individual the old man presently addressed  
himself.

"May I presume, sir," said he, "to inquire if  
you are Clement B.?"

"Yes, my good man," replied the youth, with  
a haughtiness of manner, "and I have no doubt  
you are Mr. Martin."

"At your service, sir," replied the other.

"Well, Mr. Martin," continued Clement, in  
the same tone, "I began to imagine that you in-  
tended to keep me waiting. That would not  
have been the best manner to inductuate yourself  
into my good graces."

The old man, instead of replying, let his head  
fall on his breast as if in deep affliction, and con-  
ducted the new-comer towards a large old fash-  
ioned carriage, to which a very rough looking  
horse was harnessed.

"Here is your carriage, sir," said Martin. "If  
you will be good enough to get in, I will have  
the honor of conducting you to the Hermitage."

"That my carriage, sir!" cried Clement.—"Why,  
I shall be taken for a traveling pedler."

But a few days before, Mr. Clement B., who  
now put on so many fine airs, was a simple clerk  
in a crockery warehouse in Paris, and possessed  
the reputation of being a quiet, unpretending lit-  
tle fellow. What, then, had brought about this  
sudden and radical transformation? He had be-  
come, since the previous day, a rich man, and it  
may well be understood that the possessor of an  
income of twenty thousand francs a year finds it  
difficult to retain the modest demeanor of a poor  
clerk. On the previous day, while dusting the  
large piles of crockery ware under his charge, a  
letter arrived for him by the post, conveying to  
him the startling intelligence that one of his un-  
cles, of whom he had heard as an eccentric  
and very wealthy old man, but whom he had  
never seen, had just died at his residence in Bur-  
gundy, leaving his nephew, Clement, sole heir  
to his estate, to the exclusion of many other  
heirs.

The letter was from a notary in the province,  
as he desired him to leave Paris immediately for  
Joigny, the town near which this uncle had re-  
sided, where he would be met by Mr. Martin, an  
old confidential servant of the deceased, and  
conducted from the railroad to the Hermitage,  
the name which the deceased had given to the  
estate.

Almost driven out of his senses by such an  
unexpected stroke of fortune, Clement hastened  
to obey the notary's instructions, and on his ar-  
rival at Joigny was joined by Martin, as we have  
before mentioned.

On joined the queer vehicle in which our hero  
had so contemptuously taken a place, until, after  
a ride of several miles, the occupants arrived at  
their destination.

Martin offered the honors of the Hermitage to  
the new proprietor, called all the servants and  
introduced them to their future master, and then  
conducted the latter to his apartments.

"This was the sleeping-chamber of your un-  
cle," said Martin, as they entered a large apart-  
ment, furnished in old-fashioned style. "It was  
in this room that he died, ten days ago."

But the nephew, instead of evincing any  
emotion upon being shown the chamber of his  
benefactor, cast upon all around him a look of  
scurvy, and cried:

"Upon my word, I can't say I think much of  
the old boy's taste. I never saw anything so  
very ugly in all my life."

"Notwithstanding, sir," replied Martin, "it  
is the best we have, and if you cannot content  
yourself, I really don't know where you will  
find other lodgings."

"I live here!" exclaimed the young man. "You  
don't think I am such a donkey, I hope? For  
you young fellows, do you see, Paris is the only  
place; so I shall sell this old crazy roomery at  
once, and move to the city."

"All the Hermitage!" exclaimed Martin, "our  
uncle's favorite place of residence! Impossible!  
And we servants, who hoped to end our days  
under this roof, what is to become of us?"

"Mr. Martin," retorted the young man, "let  
me have none of your complaints, I beg. Get  
me some dinner, and afterwards you will drive  
me to the notary's."

And, having eaten a hearty meal, with  
standing by the mantel and the wine  
sour, the legator still accompanied by Martin,  
re-entered the carriage, and the two started off.

"If I am not mistaken," observed Mr. Clement,  
after an hour's ride, "we passed this spot this  
morning; and that," pointing to a building, "is  
the railroad station. Do we take the train there?"

"You alone will do so," responded his com-  
panion, speaking very gravely, and in a man-  
ner of himself. "I, sir, am your uncle, and, hap-  
pily, I am not dead! Having heard good ac-  
counts of your conduct, I had resolved to make  
you heir of all I possess; but, before doing so,  
I wished to ascertain if you were really deserv-  
ing of my generosity, and I had recourse to  
stratagem, which has thoroughly exposed your  
true character to me. Good-by, Mr. Clement;  
return to your business, and remember that your  
arrogance and ingratitude have lost you that  
which will never again be placed within your  
reach."

The old man then gave his foolish nephew  
sufficient to indemnify him for the expenses of  
his trip, took leave of him at the station, and re-  
turned home. The feelings of the young man  
may be imagined, but, as the yellow-covered  
novels say, they cannot be described.

This is a

THE PUGET SOUND HERALD

Published every FRIDAY MORNING, at \$4 per annum, in advance...

The Herald can be found in San Francisco at the depot of J. W. Sullivan...

We shall be pleased to furnish masters of vessels and others, with bills of lading...

L. P. FISHER, 171 1/2 Washington St., San Francisco.

Is authorized to act as the Agent of this paper in receiving advertisements...

THE PUGET SOUND HERALD

is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at \$4 per annum, in advance...

PUGET SOUND HERALD

STEELACOOM, W. T., Thursday Evening, Dec. 27, 1860.

NARROW ESCAPE.

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay...

Not returning at the appointed time, nor until the succeeding (last) Saturday, Mrs. Dayton became seriously alarmed for his safety...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

On Friday, 14th inst., Capt. S. A. Dayton, late of the Oregon Glipse, left his home in Stellacoom for Oyster Bay, distant about twenty-eight miles...

CHRISTMAS.

A more general observance of a holiday was perhaps never witnessed, here or elsewhere, than was that of Tuesday—Christmas.

Every body, in town and country, civil and military, seemed to have made preparations in advance for a fitting celebration; and every body either gave or partook of a dinner to or with friends, or kept open house or gave calls during the day.

At the garrison, the day was observed in the usual social manner; the officers providing tables laden with all the luxuries of the market, and making welcome all whom inclination might lead to visit them.

We have before spoken of their hospitality on these occasions, and shall not do so at this time.

The best display in town was that made by Mrs. Coyle, the generous hostess of Thompson's Hotel. She had a table spread the whole length of her spacious dining room, and covered with viands of every conceivable description, from the most delicate and fantastic forms of confectionery to the more substantial articles of poultry and fish and flesh; all combining, under a very tasteful arrangement, one of the best displays we ever saw.

Mrs. Coyle had the pleasure of welcoming probably the largest assemblage of guests that ever sat down to a dinner here, and did the honors of her table in very creditable style.

Not only here, but at other places, everything passed off happily and to the satisfaction of everybody. Altogether, it was one of the most pleasant holidays we ever enjoyed.

KILLING OFF THE CHINESE.—It has been computed, on the most reliable data, that not more than one bullet out of every five hundred fired in battle takes effect. This of course includes the wounded as well as the killed.

According to this estimate, says the San Francisco Herald, it becomes an interesting calculation to know how many pounds of powder must be burned and how many bullets fired, and how long it will take to kill off the Chinese, for they have expressed the most positive determination never to yield to the English and French.

A Captain Darby, connected with the French expeditionary corps in China, states positively from actual knowledge, that the Chinese forces do not number less than thirteen or fourteen hundred thousand now ready to take the field.

In case of necessity this force can be doubled and even quadrupled, making nearly six millions of soldiers to be disposed of before China can be conquered.

To kill and wound the number would require three thousand millions of bullets and no end of powder. If China can only be conquered by destroying the Chinese soldiers, the work will not be accomplished in less than a century, and will exhaust all the powder and ball in the world.

To effect this purpose the French and English have sent a joint force of about eighteen or twenty thousand troops, a considerable fleet. The present generation is very likely to bequeath the Chinese war to posterity.

NEIGHORS IN THE CASE.—A WHITE DRIVER FRENCH.—The Cincinnati Inquirer says: On Friday evening last an ebony-colored gentleman made his entrance into one of the Cincinnati street railroad cars, at the corner of Fourth and Main streets, and took his seat.

There was no one else in the car but him, and the conductor thinking that there would be no one else should he remain, as several had looked in and then departed, he requested his negroship to get out and meet the car at the corner of Fourth and Vine streets.

The conductor's request was complied with, and the car was soon filled up. At the corner of Fourth and Vine, sure enough, the negro passed into the car again and took his seat in a moment after the car was stopped to admit a gentleman and lady; but as there was no vacant seat, his ebonyship refusing to yield the one he occupied to the lady, they did not remain on board.

The driver, Adams Owen, then entered the car and made an attempt to put him out, but was restrained by the cry of "Let him alone, let him alone!" The conductor then took his money, and the negro got out at the end of his destination. Yesterday morning the negro had Owen arrested, and arranged before the Police Court on a charge of assault and battery, for the attempt to thrust him from the car.

Judge Lowe, upon hearing the evidence, fined Owen \$3 and costs. A white man in a car will rise and give a lady his seat—but we have no comment.

DISEASE AMONG HORSES AND CATTLE.—The Sacramento News says there is a singular mortality prevailing among horses and cattle in parts of California. In Franklin township, on the Sacramento river, Thomas Hunt has lost all but four out of a drove of twenty-five or thirty head of horses; James Whitecomb, from thirty to forty head; and L. A. Willard, nearly one hundred and fifty head.

The same disease prevailed there last year at the low water season, and it is supposed to be caused by alkali water. The cattle in San Luis Obispo county are dying at a fearful rate. The disease is of a malignant nature. G. A. Harlan, while skinning one that had died from it, cut his hand, which immediately became swollen, and at last accounts it was feared amputation would become necessary.

ARRIVAL OF THE ORK.—The barque Ork, Capt. A. Y. Trask, arrived at Webber's wharf this morning, from San Francisco via Victoria and Port Townsend. She brings a large stock of fresh goods to Dr. Webber, who is desirous of selling them cheap for cash.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We are indebted to J. Taylor, W. F. & Co.'s Messenger on the Oregon, for files of California and Atlantic papers; also to the officers of the Eliza Anderson for Victoria and Sound papers, last week.

APOTHEGIC.—Owing to a want of time, coupled with a slight indisposition, we are compelled to defer several subjects upon which we designed to comment in this issue; among them, that of the Capital removal.

CHRISTMAS POK.—We are indebted to some friend for a very fine bird-quarter of park, delivered on Christmas Eve, by a Stewak who said it was from Webber's mill. The giver has our thanks and best wishes.

GENEROUS CASE OF SUICIDE.

A very respectable old lady committed suicide in Paris, a short time since, by means of charcoal, and it appears she was actuated solely by a desire to benefit her nephew, to whom she left a large fortune and a letter which concluded thus:—"All my affairs are in order, and you will find the papers in the hands of my notary. The only obligations I desire to impose upon you are these: First, not to sell my house, but to retain it for yourself and your descendants. Second, to publish, in my name, two volumes, one of poetry, and the other a novel, of which I am the author. You will find the manuscripts in my desk. If you cannot obtain a publisher, print them at your own cost. I am sure you will not hesitate to make this trifling sacrifice to my memory, and you will be grateful to me for thus permitting you to enjoy my heritage some time sooner than you had expected. You see I am a good-hearted creature. Show yourself worthy of so kind an u. t. Boulevard Montmartre, Paris, Oct., 1860."

The recipient of this extraordinary document immediately hastened to his aunt's residence, and found that she had asphyxiated herself, by means of the fumes of charcoal.

MACHINERY AND WAGES.—When steam power first began to supersede hand labor, the forebodings of the working men of England were awful, and they fought against the introduction of machinery with the ardor of men fighting to maintain a foothold upon the earth.

In the last number of the London Quarterly Review is an article which shows how short sighted and unfounded were these apprehensions, and which conclusively proves that hand in hand with the progress of machinery has been the advance also in the laborer's compensation.

The writer directs attention to the great manufacturing districts of England, and shows the continually increasing rates of compensation which has been going on for many years, and which has now brought up the rate of the operator's wages until it equals, in its average, the income of the professional men and tradesmen throughout the Empire.

It is mentioned in the same article that a great increase is going on in the manufacturing capacity of England. New factories are going up in every direction, and twenty thousand operatives are now wanted in the factories of Lancashire.

VALUABLE PROPERTY OF THE ALOE.—The following additional property of the aloë has recently been discovered by accident: A gardener near Paris had the misfortune to scald both his feet very badly. He was quite alone and had no one within call, and being compelled to shift for himself he plucked the leaf of an aloë, split it in two and applied the raw surfaces to his feet. Greatly to his surprise and satisfaction, the pain ceased at once and the leaf turned a violet color, and the next day no traces of the scald remained except a dark blue stain. This curative property of the aloë was subsequently verified at the Museum in Paris, on a workman whose whole back had been blistered with steam. It was also verified by Lemaire, Professor of Botany in Ghent, by curing a cook, whose arm had been scalded. The aloë used was the Socotrine, or aloë of Socotra; but it is thought that the aloë of the Cape of Good Hope would prove equally efficacious. The American aloë may also possess like qualities, but this we do not affirm, never having heard of its being tested.

QUICK WORK.—We find in the following note of Davidson's life-boat and the quick work with which a man's life was saved by one, in a late New York paper: "Commander Craven's official report of the summer cruise of the practice ship Plymouth was received at the Navy Department, Oct. 15. The only point of special interest is his notice of Davidson's boat-lowering and detaching apparatus. The report says: 'The cry of "Man overboard" was given when the ship was going at the rate of eight knots; the life buoy was let go, a boat was lowered, the ship brought to, the body picked up, the boat brought alongside again and hoisted up in her place, the ship filled away and was standing on her course under all sail in seven minutes and twenty seconds from the time the first alarm was given. The report further shows that the life-boat was lowered from her grippings, lowered and detached in twenty-five seconds, without arresting the headway of the vessel. The boat was drawn up and secured again in one minute.'"

A SURE SLEEPER.—Mr. Cook and his family were in bed when their house was blown down in Mokelumne Hill, says the Chronicle. The bed which was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Cook was suddenly raised, causing the occupants to be removed without any effort on their part; but they sustained no bodily injury. The articles of the household were not so well off. A little boy was found safe and sound asleep beneath the crushed building. He has been frequently aroused to stop mooring, and when wakened under the wreck he cried out: "Let me alone—let me alone; I haven't sored any!"

RATHER TOO PARTICULAR.—A correspondent of the San Francisco Herald has it that Ned McGowan, who has been elected a delegate to Washington from Arizona, has been instructed by his constituents not to accept a territorial organization as a Republican administration; but, should the South withdraw from the Union, to pledge Arizona to the Southern Confederacy.

HOW OHIO VOTED.—The Frankfort Commonwealth has the following item among its election news: "Ohio.—This State has gone to the devil by an increased majority."

IF ALLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Erysipelas is one of the most unsightly and alarming of the diseases of the skin; it proceeds like others from an impure state of the blood and fluids. If Alloway's Ointment and Pills be used, it is most astonishing the immediate and wonderful effect they will have upon this disorder; in fact they may be said to act like a charm, destroying the virus, and acting as a depurifier of the blood, by eradicating other diseases from entering the system, and restoring the surface to sound and robust health after all other means have failed.

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

MARRIED.

In Stellacoom, on Monday evening, Dec. 26th, by A. B. Babcock, Esq., J. P. Capt. H. W. BARR to Mrs. MARGARET J. JOHNSON, both of this place.

In Mokelumne Hill, same time, by same, at the residence of Mr. G. Ford, Mr. R. B. HARRINGTON to Miss MARGARET F. LOV, formerly of Mokelumne Hill.

In Stellacoom, Dec. 26th, by same, Mr. B. M. SPRING to Miss C. CHASE.

In Olympia, on Saturday evening, 26th instant, by Hon. D. M. FIDLER, C. J., Mr. J. D. LARSEN to Miss ANNE FARRER, both of Stellacoom.

New Advertisements.

GRAND HOLIDAY LOTTERY

Watches, Clocks, JEWELRY & TABLEWARE

TO BE DRAWN ON NEW YEAR'S EVE, at the Bank Exchange, in Stellacoom, at 5 o'clock, \$250 worth of the above goods. Two hundred tickets, at \$2 per ticket; one prize to every three tickets! A rare chance for bargains!

The following is a list of the prizes: No. 1. One American gold hunting-cased Watch, full jeweled, with fine California made vest-chain, do. do. do. \$150.00

No. 2. One silver hunting-cased full jeweled anchor locket, do. do. do. 55.00

No. 3. One set gent's abalone Cal. mounted sleeve buttons and studs, do. do. do. 25.00

No. 4. One set lady's coral brooch and earrings, do. do. do. 20.00

No. 5. One superior 8-day ornamental mantle clock, do. do. do. 20.00

No. 6. One lady's Cal. gold belt buckle, do. do. do. 20.00

No. 7. One set sup. table ware, knives, forks, table, tea, salt and sugar spoons, do. do. do. 20.00

No. 8. One lady's 18 carat French paste ring, do. do. do. 15.00

No. 9. One gent's heavy double barrel revolver, do. do. do. 15.00

No. 10. One octagon calendar clock, lever escapement, do. do. do. 15.00

No. 11. One lady's cameo and box breast-pin, do. do. do. 10.00

No. 12. One gent's heavy seal ring, do. do. do. 10.00

No. 13. One set gent's enamelled sleeve buttons, do. do. do. 10.00

No. 14. One lady's 18 carat French paste ring, do. do. do. 10.00

No. 15. One lady's carbuncle ring, do. do. do. 10.00

No. 16. One Cal. quartz do, do. do. 8.00

No. 17. One boudoir Paris times, papier mache case, do. do. do. 7.50

No. 18. One gent's breast-pin, do. do. do. 7.50

No. 19. One set lady's enamelled sleeve buttons, do. do. do. 7.50

No. 20. One set gent's solid do, do. do. 7.50

No. 21. One set ladies card-drops, gold, do. do. do. 7.50

No. 22. One do. do. do, do. do. do. 5.00

No. 23. One do. do. do, do. do. do. 5.00

No. 24. One set triple-plated table spoons, threaded, do. do. do. 5.00

No. 25. One do. do. do, do. do. do. 5.00

No. 26. One counting-house Bagley's pen, ebony holder, do. do. do. 5.00

Stellacoom Prices Current.

WEEKLY-CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Provisions, per lb. 10c. Beef, fresh, per lb. 15c. Pork, fresh, per lb. 15c. Mutton, per lb. 15c. Butter, per lb. 20c. Eggs, per doz. 25c. Flour, per 100 lb. \$4.00. Corn Meal, do. 30c. Sugar, No. 1, per 100 lb. 25c. Coffee, per 100 lb. 50c. Tea, per 100 lb. 100c. Rice, per 100 lb. 25c. Beans, per 100 lb. 25c. Peas, per 100 lb. 25c. Potatoes, per 100 lb. 25c. Apples, per 100 lb. 25c. Oranges, per 100 lb. 25c. Lemons, per 100 lb. 25c. Currants, per 100 lb. 25c. Raisins, per 100 lb. 25c. Prunes, per 100 lb. 25c. Walnuts, per 100 lb. 25c. Almonds, per 100 lb. 25c. Pistachios, per 100 lb. 25c. Cashews, per 100 lb. 25c. Macadamia, per 100 lb. 25c. Brazil, per 100 lb. 25c. Copra, per 100 lb. 25c. Tallow, per 100 lb. 25c. Lard, per 100 lb. 25c. Soap, per 100 lb. 25c. Candles, per 100 lb. 25c. Oil, per 100 lb. 25c. Vinegar, per 100 lb. 25c. Mustard, per 100 lb. 25c. Pickles, per 100 lb. 25c. Ketchup, per 100 lb. 25c. Catsup, per 100 lb. 25c. Relish, per 100 lb. 25c. Sauce, per 100 lb. 25c. Dressing, per 100 lb. 25c. Pickled, per 100 lb. 25c. Preserved, per 100 lb. 25c. Canned, per 100 lb. 25c. Bottled, per 100 lb. 25c. Jarred, per 100 lb. 25c. Tinned, per 100 lb. 25c. Canned, per 100 lb. 25c. Bottled, per 100 lb. 25c. Jarred, per 100 lb. 25c. Tinned, per 100 lb. 25c.

Stellacoom, Dec. 27, 1860.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEELACOOM Drug Store.

JUST OPENED, A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES. TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES. Extracts, Perfumery, Oils, &c.

CHEAP CASH STORE!

MRS. F. PARKINSON, LATE PROPRIETOR OF THE FANCY AND STAPLE Dry Goods Store.

Where she will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description. Hand Dresses, and every article in the Fancy Goods line, for sale cheap.

Bricks! Bricks!

FOR SALE CHEAP, 250,000 BRICKS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS. Apply to PETER JONES, Stellacoom, W. T.

AMBROTYPES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING LATELY completed and fitted up a magnificent Gallery in the rear of H. G. Williamson's store, in Stellacoom, is now prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS in all the latest styles.

Timothy Seed!

JUST RECEIVED—A LARGE LOT OF VERY SUPERIOR TIMOTHY SEED, which will sell cheap for cash. Apply to J. D. LAMAR, At the Stage Office, Stellacoom.

Bank Exchange.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW SOLE PROPRIETOR OF THE BANK EXCHANGE SALOON. It has been thoroughly refitted by him, and he has supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars the market affords.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION HAVING been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Pierce County, W. T., of the Estate of the late THOMAS RAFFERTY, they hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said Estate to present the same to him as Referee, on Washington Plains, Pierce County, property ascertained, as required by law, within one month from the date of this notice, or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment and save costs.

CARPENTERING.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING COMPLETED the furnishing of his establishment with the requisite machinery, is now prepared to execute with dispatch, in the most workmanlike manner, all orders in his line. The machinery in my establishment gives me facilities for executing work such as no other shop on the Sound. Parties desiring Doors, Window Sashes, Blinds, Brackets, Sewer Work, etc., can obtain them on short notice at reasonable rates. Customers will be entered late for the erection of buildings in whole or in part, and every variety of Carpenter work done. Orders from all parts of the Sound respectfully solicited and entire satisfaction guaranteed.

H. G. WILLIAMSON,

LATE U. G. WILLIAMSON & CO. KEEPS COMPARTMENT ON HAND, AT THE OLD STAND OF H. G. WILLIAMSON & CO., ALL THE SORTS OF WINES, LIQUORS AND SYRUPS, ALSO, GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, BACON, HAMS, LARD, TOBACCO, CANDLES, CAN FRUIT, HONEY, OYSTERS, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, &c., &c. All of which will be sold cheap for cash.

ARMY NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. Army, until SATURDAY, the 26th day of January, 1861, at 11 o'clock A. M., for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department of the Post with SIX HUNDRED (600) cords of good, sound, merchantable OAK WOOD.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

The Wood must be straight, and split in such a manner as the Assistant Quartermaster may specify; each cord to contain 120 feet cubic measurement, and to be not more than four (4) feet long.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE THAT they desire any person indebted to them to call and make payment. With reference to prompt payment, should, each party and article will be bought on account.

THE PUGET SOUND HERALD.

Published every FRIDAY MORNING, at \$4 per annum, in advance...

Special Notices.

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 impure matter, removes pimples, boils and eruptions from 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.

Stellacoom, June 16th, 1860.

THE regular meetings of Olympia Lodge, No. 1, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, are held on Saturday evening of each week, at 6 1/2 o'clock, in Barnes's new Hall, next door to the office of the Washington Standard.

STEELACOOM LODGE, NO. 2. Regular meetings of Olympia Lodge, No. 2, are held on Saturday evening of each week, at 6 1/2 o'clock, in Barnes's new Hall, next door to the office of the Washington Standard.

OLYMPIA LODGE, NO. 3. Regular meetings of Olympia Lodge, No. 3, are held on Saturday evening of each week, at 6 1/2 o'clock, in Barnes's new Hall, next door to the office of the Washington Standard.

FATH, HOOK, CHARITY, JUSTICE AND INDUSTRY. Industry—Fam. Camp No. 2, I. O. of O. F., meets in Stellacoom every Monday evening.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE. Breastpins and Earrings, (IN SETS OR SEPARATE)

Finger-Rings,

CALIFORNIA BUCKLES, For Ladies or Gentlemen.

Fob, Guard, and Vest Chains,

LOCKETS,

GOLD AND SILVER Pens and Pencils,

PERISCOPIC SPECTACLES

In Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames.

Striking and Alarm CLOCKS,

Of the most approved patterns and best manufacture, in metallic cases for ships, &c.

TABLE AND POCKET OUTLERY,

AND FISHING TACKLE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Just received and kept constantly on hand, a full and fresh stock of the above, and all goods pertaining to my business.

Repairs thorough and warranted. Work from the adjoining towns received and remitted free of express charges.



Agriculture.

Miscellaneous Items.

Potatoes are frequently collected in a hasty manner, and huddled together in a promiscuous heap, without regard to variety, size or condition. Great care should be taken that they are thoroughly dried, and have no damp soil clinging to them when stored away. Again, they should be carefully assorted, and all decayed ones removed in order that the others may not become infected. Many contend that potatoes should be spread out for several days to "sweat," but we think this unnecessary. If new apples be barrelled up tightly, on opening in a few days they will be found to be covered with perspiration, which would soon induce decay. It is not so with potatoes. They are not properly a sweating vegetable, and as soon as dried and assorted, can be safely stored away. Were it not for extra labor, and also the difficulty of securing light and soil, it would be the best plan to bury them. This is generally the practice in England. They are deposited in beds called "pres," where they are less liable to shrivel, and more blooming in the spring. In olden times, cellars were kept totally dark, and as little heat allowed as possible. Now, much light is admitted, and often furnaces are built in them. By means of the light and heat, the eyes are stimulated into growing, and consume the starch which would otherwise be devoted to making the potato mealy and well flavored. The heat also causes an evaporation of the succulent matter, and, when spring comes, it will be found that the reproductive energies of the plant are much enervated. If potatoes must necessarily be kept above ground, they should be stored away in dark, cool cellars in as large quantities as possible, and not be spread over a large surface, as is frequently done. They are thus less exposed to air, and less liable to freeze. Many also cover the heads with chaff and sand. If it is found that they are decaying, ventilation will assist somewhat in preventing it. This can be secured by placing them in large bins or boxes, with slats at the bottom and sides.

SOME HINTS ABOUT BUTTER.—A good brine is made for butter by dissolving a quart of fine salt, a pound of loaf sugar, and a teaspoonful of saltpetre in two quarts of water, and then strain it on the butter. Packed butter is most perfectly preserved sweet by setting the firkin into a larger firkin, and filling in with good brine, and covering it. Butter will keep sweet a year, thus.

Buttermilk kept in bottles dissolves the glazing, and becomes poisonous. Never scald strainers or milky vessels till thoroughly washed, as the milk or cream put in them will be injured by it. The best way to scald such vessels is to plunge them all over into scalding water, and then every spot is scalded.

Butter will sometimes not come because the air is too much excluded from the churn.

DRAINING.—The great advantage of land drainage, aside from that circulation of the feeding agent through the soil which it promotes, depends, no doubt, on the immediate penetration of the spring and summer showers, and their conveyance of the atmospheric temperature into the soil and subsoil, which, without some such agency, would retain the winter season for the roots of plants, while their leaves and stems were rejoicing in the summer sun and air. Their influence is hardly injured by any merely surface cooling which evaporation may produce, and the probability that drained land experiences, during summer, even more of this surface cooling than land that is undrained, is thus no difficulty in the way of our understanding the immense influence of land drainage on fertility.

The Russian method of preserving grain in pits may possibly be of use in some of our new States. Here it is: The pits are dug in dry soil, and instead of masonry, the sides are hardened by a long continued exposure to a wood fire. Before the corn is introduced, the air in the pit is rarefied by burning some straw in it, after which the grain is thrown in, packed close and the pit tightly enclosed. Corn has been preserved in such pits for forty years. Some of our Washington farmers, who raise large crops of grain, should try this method of preserving it during years when there is a great yield, in order to lay up a store for succeeding years, when there may be inferior yields.

Mr. Paul Pillsbury, of Massachusetts, considers that by passing the virus of the Cattle Distemper which has appeared in that State "through three species of animals, it will lose seven-eighths of its virulence." He proposes, however, to have a hog, mule, or horse, inoculated,—one in every respect free from disease—and then, from the pustule obtained on this animal, to inoculate cattle generally, as a means of protection. He finds support for his views in the supposition that small pox, in this way passing through the system of the cow, has been brought back and found a protection to mankind.

Mr. John Johnston—good authority in practical farming, states in a letter to the Rural American that he has never sown more than 12 lbs. of clover seed to the acre, unless by mistake, and has always had as good crops as were produced in his part of the country. He thinks 9 quarts of timothy seed per acre give a larger yield than half a bushel; though the latter may give better quality. He finds that 1 1/2 bushels of wheat sown per acre give on his farm the largest yield; but with 2 or 3 bushels to the acre, the crop ripens a few days earlier.

Mr. J. H. Lawes thinks Mechi's system of high farming will extend over all England; and he fears the result will be to make the nation dependent on foreign production, rather than successful in competition with it. At the present rates he claims that such a system would require a yearly importation of 2,000,000 tons guano, and with this of 15,000,000 tons of oilcake, or 80,000,000 quarters [eight bushels each] of beans, or 85,000,000 do. barley, or 126,000,000 do. oats!

SCULPTOR FOR BEES.—I have been in the habit of protecting cucumber and melon vines from bugs, and rose bushes from the rose slug, for the last three seasons, by dusting them with sulphur. Put the sulphur in a cup, tie a piece of gauze over the top, invert the cup, and shake it gently over the vines or bushes. The bugs will leave, but may return after a time, especially after heavy rains. In that case repeat the operation. I have tried many things, but never found anything to work like a charm till I tried the sulphur.

RAISING PIGS.—C. S. Alvord, of Wilmington, Vt., when he finds that a sow is inclined to devour her pigs, mixes her feed with cider until she is somewhat intoxicated. This, it seems, quiets her nerves and renders her manageable, besides curing her unnatural appetite. Four quarts of good cider is found a large enough dose. The cider acts as a purge, and herein lies the secret. Costiveness is doubtless the cause of the unnatural appetite.

Timber cut late in Autumn, and split or sawed out before Spring, will not "powder" nor "dry rot," nor suffer by worms. Fence posts, rails, and all sorts of timber, says Mr. Todd's Report in the N. Y. State Trans., should be cut in late Autumn; but they are injured by then lying six months or more in the log.

"Cribbing" or "crib-biting," among horses, is probably not a disease, but a bad habit. Yet it is liable to lead to indigestion, and a lank condition. Turn the horse out so that he may come to the bare ground, and he will stop, advises the N. E. Farmer.

Cranberries have been transplanted directly from swamp to upland, and have done well; in one case, though in blossom at the time, they fruited as usual. It is believed they will grow and bear without a wet subsoil, and without artificial watering.

A Mr. Rowe, of Laconia, N. H., raised coffee last year. It grew vigorously, but had not a palatable flavor, or the cultivator now seeks to learn if there be any secret in the preparation of the berry for use.

It has been recommended in place of sawdust, tan, etc., for strawberry beds, to lay between the rows slabs of wood that will not sprout. Weeds and dust are prevented, and the ground kept moist.

Good judges have decided the Dorchester blackberry to be finer flavored than the New Rochelle, or Lawton; and it is an abundant bearer.

Miscellaneous.

WALTER'S... DANCING ACADEMY FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN.

MR. L. M. HUSON TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL THAT HE HAS OPENED A DANCING SCHOOL.

PACIFIC FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, SAN FRANCISCO. STEAM ENGINES, QUARTZ FLOUR, AND SAW-MILLS.

TOWN LOTS! BELLS' ADDITION TO STEILACOOM. GOOD CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT!

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING LAID OUT his land claim, adjoining Capt. Balch's claim, into Town Lots of one acre each, is now prepared to sell Lots to suit parties desiring either to locate and improve or seeking investment. This claim, for advantageous location is not excelled by any on Puget Sound.

LEMUEL BILLS.

Miscellaneous.

WHEELER & WILSON'S FIRST PREMIUM FAMILY SEWING MACHINES AT REDUCED PRICES!

THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS WERE AWARDED these machines in 1858, at the following Fairs and Institutes:— Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Mississippi, Indiana, New York, Chicago, New Jersey, St. Louis, Maryland, Baltimore, Virginia, Richmond, Pennsylvania, California, Kentucky, Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco.

These machines have taken the first premiums at all the State Fairs held last Fall throughout the Union, in every instance where they have contended, over all other Sewing Machines, and their Unparalleled Superiority.

Among the undoubted advantages of these machines are—1st. Elegance and simplicity of construction, and consequent freedom from derangement and need of repair. 2d. Durability. 3d. Unexcelled ease and rapidity of operation. 4th. Comparatively motionless movement. 5th. Beauty of stitch and firmness of seam. 6th. Economy of Thread. 7th. Applicability to a variety of purposes and materials.

Read what the Scientific American says:—"We are having a great many inquiries for Sewing Machines from various parts of the country, and we are consequently replying to them all by mail, we have thought it proper to state our opinion in regard to them in this public manner. We have used Wilson's patent, manufactured by the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, No. 505 Broadway, and we can say, in regard to it, that it is without a rival. It is simple, not easily put out of order, and in no respect inefficient, and, no other machine stands ahead of it. We state this much in regard to the excellent machine upon our own responsibility."

ADVISE GRATIS. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. TO Purify the Blood.

These Pills have been placed by the common consent of mankind at the head of all remedies for purifying the blood, and cleansing all the impurities of the body. They have saved thousands, year after year, from falling a sacrifice to the effects of dyspepsia, indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, liver complaints, &c., a fact attested by myriads of witnesses. Excessive weakness and debility, the warnings of decaying organic energy and vital vigour, are restored, and health, with vigor and healthful action in every organ throughout the system, by the restorative and exhilarating influence of this medicine.

Female Complaints. All disorders of the sex, and diseases in every crisis, period to the life and health of woman, youthful or aged, married or single, may be radically and quickly cured, without risk or trouble, by a few doses of these Pills, taken according to the printed directions.

Indigestion with languor and want of energy. When taking these Pills, rub Holloway's celebrated Ointment over the stomach, chest, and over the regions of the liver, on the right side under the ribs, and you will at once experience a change for the better in your digestion, spirits, appetite, strength, and energy. The improvement, though it may be gradual, will be thorough and lasting.

DROPSY. The efficacy of Holloway's Pills in Dropsy is extraordinary. They act with such peculiar energy upon the liver, bilious attacks, and all the morbid humors are imperceptibly carried off and prevented from any further accumulation. The sufferer regains a buoyancy of spirits, and a completely renovated constitution; but it is indispensably necessary that the Ointment should be most effectually rubbed into the complaining parts.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and bowels. Those who suffer from bile and liver complaints should try the effects of this valuable remedy, a few doses of which will make the sufferer feel elastic and vigorous, removing all impurities, giving a healthy action to the liver, bilious attacks, and all the morbid humors are imperceptibly carried off and prevented from any further accumulation. The sufferer regains a buoyancy of spirits, and a completely renovated constitution; but it is indispensably necessary that the Ointment should be most effectually rubbed into the complaining parts.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and bowels. Those who suffer from bile and liver complaints should try the effects of this valuable remedy, a few doses of which will make the sufferer feel elastic and vigorous, removing all impurities, giving a healthy action to the liver, bilious attacks, and all the morbid humors are imperceptibly carried off and prevented from any further accumulation. The sufferer regains a buoyancy of spirits, and a completely renovated constitution; but it is indispensably necessary that the Ointment should be most effectually rubbed into the complaining parts.

Complaints incident to Children. All complaints of children may soon be cured if care be taken to purify their blood, correct the action of the liver, and cleanse the stomach and bowels. A few doses of these famous Pills will immediately have the desired effect, particularly if parents be careful in not allowing them to eat of things which they know would be injurious to themselves.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:— Ague, Dropsy, Inflammation of the Stomach, Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Stone, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Scald Head, Itch, Eruptions of the Skin, &c., &c., &c.

STEILACOOM LIVERY STABLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ESTABLISHED in the above business in this place, will devote his attention exclusively to conducting it in a proper and satisfactory manner. Also, a large assortment of other Druggists' Goods, &c., &c., &c. CHARLES STEWART.

San Francisco.

Seeds! Seeds!

GEO. F. SILVESTER WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY THAT HE IS NOW OPENING an entire new stock of FINEST SEEDS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS, X 1 1/2 Boston Steel Clipper Plow, X 2 1/2 Boston Steel Clipper Plow, X 3 1/2 Boston Steel Clipper Plow.

PROBIA STEEL PLOWS--ALL SIZES. X 2 Eagle Cast Plow, X 3 Eagle Cast Plow, X 4 Eagle Cast Plow.

NETS, SEINES, COTTON AND LINEN SEINE TWINE, Shoe Thread, Golling Thread, &c.

A. KOHLER'S VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS, JANSON, BOND & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW YORK, CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON EXPRESS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS, FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES, SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESS.

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, WASHINGTON STREET, ADJOINING THE POST OFFICE.

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF ALL BOOKSELLERS, Stationers and Agents to a large assortment of Newspapers and Magazines which will be furnished with despatch, together with Books, Stationery, and all the Cheap Publications of the day, at the lowest market prices, carefully packed and legibly directed.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS, FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES, SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESS.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS, FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES, SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESS.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS, FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES, SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESS.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS, FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES, SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESS.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS, FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES, SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESS.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS, FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES, SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESS.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS, FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES, SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESS.

Useful Publications.

Leonard Scott & Co's

REPRINT OF THE BRITISH REVIEWS AND BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

1. The London Quarterly, (Conservative), 2. The Edinburgh Review, (White), 3. The North British Review, (Free Church), 4. The Westminster Review, (Liberal), 5. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory).

These Periodicals ably represent the great political parties of Great Britain—Whig, Tory, and Radical; but they are distinguished by one feature of their character. As organs of the most profound writers on Science, Literature, Morality, and Religion, they stand as they have ever stood unrivalled in the world of letters, being considered indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, while the intelligent reader of every class, they afford a more correct and satisfactory record of the current literature of the day, throughout the world than can possibly be obtained from any other source.

For any one of the Four Reviews, per annum, \$10 00 For any two of the four Reviews, " " " 18 00 For any three of the four Reviews, " " " 25 00 For all four of the Reviews, " " " 35 00 For Blackwood's Magazine, " " " 10 00 For Blackwood and one Review, " " " 15 00 For Blackwood and two Reviews, " " " 20 00 For Blackwood and three Reviews, " " " 25 00 For Blackwood and the four Reviews, " " " 35 00 Money current in the State where issued will be received in part.

Clipping. A discount of twenty-five per cent from the above price will be allowed to clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. These four copies of Blackwood, or any one of the four Reviews, will be sent to one copy of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

Postage. In all the principal cities and towns, these works will be delivered FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the postage will be added to any order. The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above-mentioned is \$31 per annum.

Remittances should always be addressed, post paid, to the Publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & CO., No. 54 Gold Street, New York.

POPULAR FAMILY JOURNALS. FOWLER AND WELLS, NEW YORK, PUBLISHERS the following Popular and Scientific Series, which afford an excellent opportunity for bringing before the public all subjects of general interest.

"Life Illustrated." A first class Weekly Pictorial newspaper, devoted to News, Literature, Science and the Arts; to Entertainment, Improvement and Progress. Its columns contain original Essays, historical, biographical and descriptive. Sketches of travel and adventure, poetry, painting, music, sculpture, etc.; articles on science, agriculture, horticulture, physiology, education and every topic which is important or interesting, all combining to render it one of the best Family Newspapers in the world. Published weekly, at two dollars a year, in advance.

"The Water-Cure Journal and Herald of Reformation." Devoted to hydrotherapy, its philosophy and practice; to physiology and anatomy, with illustrative engravings; to dietetics, exercise, clothing, recreation, amusements, and all that which governs life and health. Published monthly, in convenient form for binding, at one dollar a year, in advance.

"The American Phrenological Journal." A Repository of science, literature, and general intelligence, devoted to phrenology, education, magnetism, psychology, mechanism, architecture, and to all those progressive measures which are calculated to reform, elevate and improve mankind. Illustrated with numerous portraits and other engravings. A beautiful journal, suitable for binding. Published monthly, at one dollar a year, in advance. 208 Broadway, New York.

For Three Dollars, a copy of each of the above-named Journals will be sent one year.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW YORK, CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON EXPRESS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS, FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES, SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESS.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS, FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES, SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESS.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS, FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES, SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESS.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS, FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES, SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESS.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS, FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES, SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESS.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS, FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES, SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESS.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS, FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES, SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESS.

Miscellaneous.

PUGET SOUND HERALD

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING STEILACOOM, W. T., CHAS. PROSCH, Proprietor.

HAVING ON HAND, AND BEING CONSTANTLY IN THE RECEIPT OF LARGE assortments of Book, Card, and other Job Printing material, we are now prepared to execute all kinds of Job work with neatness and dispatch.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILL-HEADS, CARDS, HAND-BILLS, CATALOGUES, PROGRAMMES, ELECTION TICKETS, &c., &c.

Will be executed promptly and at reasonable prices. Terms—Cash must accompany the order in every case. By late arrivals we have received a large assortment of printing cards of all colors and sizes, which enables us to fill any orders in that line, however extensive, at much less than former charges.

Orders solicited from all parts of the Territory, which will be filled to the satisfaction of our patrons.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND ALEXANDRE ORGANS, MUSIC GREATLY REDUCED!

HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway, New York, Agent for the sale of the best Boston and New York PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF MUSIC MERCHANDISE IN THE UNITED STATES.—Pianos from \$50 to \$500; Melodeons from \$25 to \$200; Organs from \$15 to \$100; Music Books from \$1 to \$10; Sheet Music from \$1 to \$10; and every article in the musical line at the lowest prices.

Horace Waters' Modern Improved Pianos, With or without iron frames, have, in their new and improved action, a power and compass of tone equaling the grand, with the beauty and durability of the square piano. The press and first music masters have justly pronounced them equal in every respect to any other make. They are guaranteed to stand the action of any climate.

Horace Waters' Melodeons, (tuned the equal temperament) superior in every desirable quality. Can also furnish Prince's, Carhart's and Mith's Melodeons. Prices from \$25 to \$125; two sets of reeds, \$150; two books of reeds, \$200; organ pipes, \$250, \$300, \$350, \$400, \$450, \$500, \$550, \$600, \$650, \$700, \$750, \$800, \$850, \$900, \$950, \$1000.

ALEXANDRE ORGANS: Five stops, in rosewood case, \$150; 8 stops, do. do., \$200; 10 stops, with per se, \$275; 12 stops, do. do., \$325; 14 stops, do. do., \$375; 16 stops, do. do., \$425; 18 stops, do. do., \$475; 20 stops, do. do., \$525; 22 stops, do. do., \$575; 24 stops, do. do., \$625; 26 stops, do. do., \$675; 28 stops, do. do., \$725; 30 stops, do. do., \$775; 32 stops, do. do., \$825; 34 stops, do. do., \$875; 36 stops, do. do., \$925; 38 stops, do. do., \$975; 40 stops, do. do., \$1025; 42 stops, do. do., \$1075; 44 stops, do. do., \$1125; 46 stops, do. do., \$1175; 48 stops, do. do., \$1225; 50 stops, do. do., \$1275; 52 stops, do. do., \$1325; 54 stops, do. do., \$1375; 56 stops, do. do., \$1425; 58 stops, do. do., \$1475; 60 stops, do. do., \$1525; 62 stops, do. do., \$1575; 64 stops, do. do., \$1625; 66 stops, do. do., \$1675; 68 stops, do. do., \$1725; 70 stops, do. do., \$1775; 72 stops, do. do., \$1825; 74 stops, do. do., \$1875; 76 stops, do. do., \$1925; 78 stops, do. do., \$1975; 80 stops, do. do., \$2025; 82 stops, do. do., \$2075; 84 stops, do. do., \$2125; 86 stops, do. do., \$2175; 88 stops, do. do., \$2225; 90 stops, do. do., \$2275; 92 stops, do. do., \$2325; 94 stops, do. do., \$2375; 96 stops, do. do., \$2425; 98 stops, do. do., \$2475; 100 stops, do. do., \$2525.

TESTIMONIALS OF THE HORACE WATERS PIANOS AND MELODEONS. The Piano came to hand, and in first rate order. It is a beautiful instrument.—L. & WALKER, Philadelphia. John Hewitt, of Cortham, New York, who has had one of the Horace Waters' Pianos, writes as follows:—"A friend of mine wishes me to purchase a piano for his son. He likes the one you sold me in December, 1858. My piano is becoming popular in this place, and I think I can introduce a more—there will be more than one of your kind in my house."

Rev. Mr. Hayes writes as follows:—"Preston Hill, N. Y., July 28th, 1858. MR. WATERS—Dear Sir: I received the Melodeon, safe and in good order; an well pleased with the extreme appearance and the tone also. I hope I shall have occasion to order one or two more of the present season."

Rev. Mr. Hayes writes as follows:—"Preston Hill, N. Y., July 28th, 1858. MR. WATERS—Dear Sir: I received the Melodeon, safe and in good order; an well pleased with the extreme appearance and the tone also. I hope I shall have occasion to order one or two more of the present season."

The Melodeon has safely arrived. I feel obliged to you for your liberal discount.—I will do all I can for you in these parts.—E. J. M. HAYES, Yonkersville, N. Y.

Your Piano speaks well. It is the best one in our country.—THOMAS A. LATHAM, Compton, Pa. We are very much obliged to you for having sent such a fine instrument for \$250, and we shall take pains to recommend it.—BANK, FIELD & CO., Buffalo Democrat.

The Horace Waters' Pianos are known as among the very best; we are enabled to speak of their excellent tone and durable quality.—New York Evangelist. We can speak of the merits of the Horace Waters' Pianos from personal knowledge, as being of the very best quality.—Christian Intelligencer.

Nothing at the State Fair displayed greater excellence in any department than the Horace Waters' Piano.—Champion. Water's' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country.—Home Journal.

Horace Waters' Pianos are of full, rich, and vibrant tone, and musical.—New York's usual Review. Our friends will find at Mr. Waters' store the very best melodeon-chirurgical education, as evidenced by the proper guarantee of a diploma to that effect, will obtain for him the confidence of the citizens on Puget Sound.

Letters addressed F. M. O'BRIEN, M.D., will be duly acknowledged. 17 1/2

MARINE HOSPITAL, Port Townsend, June 29, 1860. DR. P. M. O'BRIEN, LATE RESIDENT PHYSICIAN and Surgeon of the County Hospital, St. Francisco, and of the hospital of the Sisters of Mercy, is now in charge of the Marine Hospital at Port Townsend. DR. O'BRIEN is also prepared to receive private patients. He fathers himself, too, with the hope that an experience of sixteen years in the practice of his profession, both private and hospital, together with a thorough medical-chirurgical education, as evidenced by the proper guarantee of a diploma to that effect, will obtain for him the confidence of the citizens on Puget Sound. Letters addressed F. M. O'BRIEN, M.D., will be duly acknowledged. 17 1/2