

Retake of Preceding Frame

Puget Sound



Dispatch

Vol. 1. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1872. No. 5.

Puget Sound Dispatch.
 PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING.
LARRABEE & CO.
 Publishers and Proprietors.
 TERMS:
 Single Copy One Year.....\$3 00
 " Six Months..... 2 00
 " Three..... 1 50
 Single Number..... 12
 Payable Invariably in Advance.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
 One Square of 12 Lines, 1st Insertion.....\$3 00
 Each Subsequent Insertion..... 1 00
 Twenty and quarterly advertisements at the lowest rates.
JOB PRINTING
 Of every description done at the most reasonable rates.
AGENTS:
 Olympia.....Capt. Frank Tarbell.
 Shelton.....Irving Ballard.
 Victoria, B. C.....John Collins.
 Port Townsend.....George Hartshorn.
 Port Discovery.....M. McMahon.
 Snohomish City.....E. C. Ferguson.
 Slaughter.....Joseph Gibson.
 New York.....Hudson & Menet.
 Portland.....G. W. Cannon.
OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.
KING COUNTY.
 Orange Jacobs.....Judge of District Court.
 David T. Denny.....County Judge.
 Lewis Y. Wyckoff.....Sheriff.
 Gardner Kellogg.....Auditor.
 Oliver C. Shroy.....Treasurer.
 George F. Whitworth.....Surveyor.
 William H. Shonely.....Assessor.
 Josiah Settle.....Coroner.
 Peter Saar, Henry L. Tesler, and Francis Mc Nat, County Commissioners.
CITY OF SEATTLE.
 John T. Jordan.....Mayor.
 George McConaha.....Clerk.
 Charles H. Burnett.....Treasurer.
 C. C. Perkins.....Recorder.
 L. V. Wyckoff.....Marshal.
 Beriah Brown.....City Printer.
 Frank Mathias, Corliss P. Stone, Amos Brown, Samuel F. Coombs, S. P. Andrews, L. B. Andrews, Charles W. Moore, Councilmen.
MAILS.
 The Seattle Mails arrive and depart as follows:
 Oregon, California and Atlantic States, via Olympia, Tacoma and Shelton: Arrive Mondays and Thursdays, 6 o'clock, A. M. Depart Tuesdays and Fridays, 10 P. M. Close 9 P. M.
 Victoria, via Port Madison, Gamble, Ladlow and Townsend, Tuesdays and Fridays, 10 P. M. Depart Mondays, 6 15 A. M.; Thursdays, 5 15 A. M. Close 6 A. M. and 9 P. M.
 Whatcom, via Mukilteo, Snohomish, Tulalip, Coquille, Cleveland, Utsalady, Lacouner, Piddelo and Samish: Arrive, Wednesdays, 8 P. M. Depart, Mondays, 9 A. M. Close 8 30 A. M.
 Franklin, via White River and Slaughter: Arrive, Wednesdays, 7 P. M. Depart, Tuesdays, 7 A. M. Close 6 30 A. M.
 Snoqualmie, via Black River and Squak: Arrive, Wednesdays, 8 P. M. Depart, Tuesdays, 7 A. M. Close 6 30 A. M.
 Port Orchard, via Port Blakely: Arrive, Tuesdays, 11 A. M. Depart, Mondays, 11 A. M. Close 10 45.

BOWEN BROS.
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS & TEA AND WINE MERCHANTS,
 Nos. 428, 430 and 434 Pine Streets.
San Francisco.
 December 1, 1871.

Seattle BREWERY
SEATTLE, W. T.
STUART CRICHTON,
 (Successor to Crichton & Bettis)
 PROPRIETOR.
Ale, Beer, Porter and Lager Beer,
 Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottles.
 Draft Ale and Porter per gallon.....50 cents
 Bottled Ale and Porter, bottles to be returned, per dozen.....\$2 50
 do. do. do. for shipment.....\$2 25
 Lager Beer at usual rates.
 Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Call and sample the above.
 P. S. Call for Crichton's Ale, Porter or Lager Beer when you want a good drink, and be sure you get it.
 Seattle, Nov. 13, 1871.

Alhambra Beer Hall!
 THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that the above establishment having undergone extensive renovation, is reopened.
FREE LUNCH.
 Having made arrangements for a constant supply of Smeg & Brown's
PREMIUM BEER,
 He will be happy to serve his customers with that favorite beverage by the quart, bottle, or single glass.
CALL AND SAMPLE IT!
FRANK GUTTENBERG,
 Seattle, October 9, 1871.

Stoves and Tin Ware.
S. P. ANDREWS
 Offers to the public the largest and best assortment of
COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES!!
 AND
PORTABLE RANGES
 Ever brought to Puget Sound.
BUCK'S CELEBRATED COOK STOVE,
 With or without extension, and for either Wood or Coal.
 Also, a General Assortment of
Kitchen Furniture
 French and English Wares,
 Japan, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Wares,
 Tin and Metallic Roofing,
Lead and Iron Pipe.
 Iron Pipe cut and fitted to suit.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF PIPE FITTINGS.
JOB WORK.
 All work pertaining to the business done at short notice and in a workman-like manner.
GIVE ME A TRIAL.
 Orders from abroad promptly attended to.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
 Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
 STORE ON
COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE, W. T.
S. P. ANDREWS.
 August 28, 1871.

Puget Sound Dispatch.
DISINTEGRATED.
 Nearly three months ago, and before the fall elections in the Atlantic States, in an article entitled DISINTEGRATION, we expressed the opinion that the Democratic party had fulfilled its mission, and was in fact dead, as an inevitable result. We predicted the certain success of the Republican party in the coming fall elections—though as to New York the contest was considered doubtful in the view of the bitter quarrel existing between different factions of that party. However, at that time the infamous friends of the Tammany Ring, composed as it was of both Democrats and Republicans, had not been made public, and we could not foresee the exigency that would bring together such men as Horatio Seymour and Horace Greely in support of a common ticket.
 The result, however, of all the elections, (save in the case of Texas, where the Democrats were successful for the same reason that the combined honesty of parties was in New York, viz: because of the rascality and the thievery of the party in power) was conclusively in favor of the Republicans, and must logically be considered an endorsement of General Grant's Administration.
 Following these elections, no one can fail to see the unmistakable signs of the absolute disintegration of the Democratic party. Logically that party had to die. It had abandoned every thing of apparent individuality, in adopting what was termed the New Departure, and like the old Whig party, when it adopted the Democratic platform in 1852, it gave up all claim to vitality by conceding its opponent to be right.
 In after years, when the passions engendered by the war of the Rebellion shall have absolutely died out, the impartial historian will write the history of this grand old party, and every line will bear witness to its faithful attachment to the Constitution and laws under all circumstances. It will be found to have been the party of progress, the party of strict construction of delegated powers, the party that never sought to justify an act upon the pretext of expediency, or faltered in its devotion to the Republic as established by the Fathers.
 Recognizing the rights of the Southern people under the well-known and conceded Compromises of the Constitution, it breasted the fanatical attacks of the Northern Abolitionists, and was unjustly styled the Pro-Slavery party.
 Resisting the attempt of the seceding States to set up a Government based upon slavery upon American soil, the Democratic party supplied by far the larger share of men to the Union army. But for this fact, well known to all intelligent observers, the war of the Rebellion would have been closed in ninety days, as predicted by Mr. Seward—but would have been closed by the success of the Rebellion and the establishment of the Confederate Government. It gave likewise to that army Grant and Sherman, Sheridan and Rosecrans, Thomas and Halleck, Anderson and Crook, from the regular army, and thousands of Douglas Democrats to lead Democratic bayonets in the battles for the Union.
 It claimed no reward for doing only its duty, and made no blatant boast of its loyalty to Republican institutions. Still it never got credit from its opponents for either sincerity of motive or practical achievement in the line of duty. At the best, therefore, during those latter years, it has been useful only as a check upon the extravagance and corruption of the dominant party, having been wholly unable to inaugurate or carry out any practical measure of reform.
 Yet it must not be supposed the Republican party will have no antagonist. To concede such a fact, would be to write its own dissolution, for it could not exist for a single year if the pressure of antagonism was removed.
 All signs now indicate that what is termed the "Passive Policy," will be adopted, which is practically this: The Democratic party will make no nomination, but passively await the action of the Republican National Convention and of the Conservative Reform Convention; this latter to be composed of those like Carl Shurz and Horace Greely, who have despaired of the capacity of the Republican party, as at present organized to deal with existing abuses, and then quietly recommend the nominees of the latter Convention to the rank and file of the Democracy for their support.
 This hypothesis, however, is based upon the nomination of General Grant, an event which seems a foregone conclusion—one of those few coming events which cast their shadows before. But it can hardly be expected by the most bitter opponent of the Administration, that any combination of elements in antagonism to General Grant, can be successful in 1872, unless, indeed, the present Congress shall fail to inaugurate practical measures of reform in the civil service, and give some earnest of a sincere design of carrying on the Gov-

ernment in the interest of the citizen, rather than the Spoils Gatherer.
 If this is done, his nomination, and election by a larger popular majority than has been given to any candidate since the era of good feeling which placed President Monroe in the chair, is as certain as that he lives to the 5th of November, 1872.
 Upon the dissolution of the Whig party, Daniel Webster, one of its great exemplars, despairingly inquired, "Where shall I go?" The question was answered only by his death. So now, men who have fought the battles of the Democratic party for more than a score of years, in good faith believing that party to be best adapted to ensure the greatest good to the greatest number, will eagerly re-echo the cry of Daniel Webster.
 Nothing of practical good can result from the passive policy. It is impossible for the men who comprise the brain of the Democratic party to stand idly by and permit the battle to be fought by contending factions of Republicans. These men must either be sincere and ardent supporters of General Grant, or the real leaders of those who array themselves against him. Hence some will no doubt be found in the ranks of their ancient enemies, and will support Gen. Grant, not so much because he is the Republican nominee, as that his election to a second term will be the final and crowning triumph of American unity over secession and disintegration, and will gracefully round off the measure of gratitude which this great people have filled to those who fought the battles of the Union against secession, while the mass will support the Conservative candidate, in the belief that by so doing they can better subservise the interests of good government.
 C. H. L.

Decision by Judge Jacobs.
 In the District Court of the 3d Judicial District, holding terms at Steilacoom.
 Fred A. Clark, Plaintiff,
 vs.
 Charles O'Neal, Defendant.
 The allegation of the complaint was that the plaintiff was in the quiet and peaceable possession of what was known as the "Easton Donation Claim," or about the first of June, A. D. 1861. This allegation was specifically denied by the answer.
 The evidence showed that a portion of the so-called donation claim was fenced and had been for over five years, but that the fence was not put there by plaintiff. He, however, by his hired hands and agents kept the fence up and in repair. Plaintiff had some logs on the claim, pasturing them. The boundaries of the claim had never been marked or otherwise fixed, and the claim was in the unsurveyed public lands of the United States. The plaintiff had never resided on the claim, and there was no house or dwelling on the same. Plaintiff alleged no title to the premises. Neither did he claim as a donee or pre-emptor. It was admitted that defendant was in possession of the premises on or about the first of June, A. D. 1869, and plaintiff testifies that he did not go there by his consent.
 The Court held on the above state of facts—1st, That possession was either actual or constructive. That where the action was founded on title constructive, possession was sufficient to sustain it. But as actual possession was alleged in this case, the above facts did not sustain the allegation. All the citizens of the United States have the same rights, so far as the public lands are concerned. Each one can take a certain quantity of the public lands as his own under and by virtue of the donation, the homestead, or pre-emption laws. He can take no more than the law under which he claims will allow him. All of these laws require actual residence or actual possession. The lands cannot be held under constructive possession. If a citizen claims a portion of the public domain under any of these laws, and has the possession which these laws require, the Courts will protect him. And even if he goes upon the public lands as a mere trespasser so far as the Government is concerned, and is in the actual possession of a portion of such domain, he will be protected by the Courts so far as his actual occupancy is concerned, against a mere trespasser. But he cannot hold as against other citizens of the United States any portion of the public domain by constructive possession. To concede him the right to hold one acre that way would give him the right to hold thousands. In fact he might monopolize a county and cover it with cattle and exclude others who might wish to become actual bona fide settlers. The object of the donation, homestead and pre-emption laws was to put the public domain into the possession of actual settlers, and not have it absorbed by constructive possession. The actual settler has nothing to fear. Government is generous to him and the Courts will vindicate his rights.
 Congress has lately passed an act to cure the defect in the title of land claimants in this county, ratifying and confirming their claims under the donation

and pre-emption laws, and the rights of legal assignees. If a citizen is not a donation claimant, nor a pre-emptor, nor an assignee of such, I would like to know what right he claims? Still if he is in actual possession the Courts will protect him against a mere trespasser.
Political.
THE SPOILS SYSTEM.—Carl Schurz, in his recent lecture on Civil Reform in New York, said:
 As to the President himself, suppose he has a pet scheme which he wants to get through Congress at any cost, and Presidents are apt to do those things sometimes. The Congressmen must help him, or the President may refuse to give him any further appointments, or he may lose his patronage, which is the only stock in trade the Congressman possesses. That gone and his constituents will never send him back again. On the graves of a great many Congressmen a fitting epitaph would be, "This Congressman died from too much Postoffice." The President himself has a power in appointments and removals greater than that of any constitutional monarch in Europe, and with the greatness of his power comes the greatness of his temptation. What seductive faculties he has for approaching Congressmen, and thus the spoils are the means, the inducements, by which the independence of the Legislative Government can be undermined. Why do we hear so much of the one-term system? Because Presidents can use their power to appoint and remove, for the purpose of securing re-election. We hear of sweeping changes in the New York Custom House. We hear of a great number of newspaper men put into profitable places, whose duties will not conflict with their newspaper work. Not that they are expected not to write, but to keep up writing.
 The speaker described how political parties which at first are comparatively pure, finally when in power degenerate into an association of office-seekers and office-holders. He spoke of a Senator who had denounced certain abuses in the New York Custom House. He was warned by political friends that his reelection was in great danger if he persisted in that reckless way, and that is the reason so few public men dare to speak out. Party harmony is the supreme cry, harmony at the expense of justice. Down with critics! they cry. Tom Murphy was undoubtedly one of the foremost to denounce Charles Sumner as a traitor to the country, because Charles Sumner had denounced the President's San Domingo scheme. So the Reform Democrats found fierce and boisterous enemies because they rose against the Tammany robbers; they were bitterly stigmatized as disturbers of the public harmony. Now consider the influence such a system as this must have upon a society like ours, in which an inordinate greed of wealth exists. You see around you robbery on a large scale. You see princely fortunes acquired with marvellous rapidity, and the robbery excites the admiration of many by the very grandeur of its successes. Can we much longer slide on this dangerous slope without the most disastrous consequences? Is it not time that all over the country that should be done which you have done in New York? The spoils system has demoralized our political organism already. We must raise the standard of morality in our political life; we must remove those temptations which are dangerous to those in higher places.

FIGHTING PUBLIC PLUNDERERS.—It is gratifying to observe that several of the leading Eastern journals, of Republican proclivities which aided in exposing the corruption of Tammany, and in bringing some of the guilty to account, have been quite active in exposing and denouncing rascality wherever they find it in their own party, and especially the fraud and robbery committed in some of the Southern States. The New York Tribune utters the right doctrine on this subject, when it says:
 We are heartily sick of the sentimental attempts of "party managers" to cover up the corruption, dishonesty and extravagance of the carpet-bag governments. The plea that exposure of the frauds will injure the Republican party is as wicked as it is silly. Better, a thousand times, that the party be rent asunder than any crime for which it can be justly held responsible be covered up in its own house. No party can long live with such a cancer concealed in its bosom. But the party is not responsible for the criminal dishonesty of a few officials who bear its name; though it would be justly held to strict account if it should be necessary to any attempt at concealment of the offences to which we have called attention. We are glad that it is too late to screen the rascalities which have been perpetrated in the Carolinas. We have fully exposed and denounced these cunning thefts, and leave the issue with the Courts and the public, more than ever convinced that this is specially a time for letting in the light into dark places, and bringing

rogues everywhere to righteous punishment.
 Certainly, unless this is done by the party in power, it will provoke such a reaction as will overwhelm it. One of its sources of strength has been in its tendency to rigid self-criticism, in the sturdy individuality of its members, in the possession of journals that have earned a powerful influence by such independence as the Tribune conspicuously illustrates. The Democracy lost a great point when it waited for the opposition to begin the raid on Tammany, and only took a part in it—though a most effective one—when forced by an aroused public sentiment. The best servants of a party are those who fight its rascals, putting the public interest first in every case. It is only by such a course that confidence, and its offspring, influence, can be secured and retained.

ONE CAUSE OF SOUTHERN DISORDER.—In South Carolina there are a cowardly and corrupt State Government, incapable, ignorant and worthless local officers, and a weak, vacillating judiciary. The State officers command nobody's respect. They are third rate men, intellectually and morally, who could not have obtained any office of trust in an intelligent Northern community. Their time has been largely occupied in devising selfish and questionable schemes for their own profit, and they have lacked the courage to make any determined effort to suppress disorder and punish crime. Some of them have acquired sudden wealth upon small salaries, and their apparent dishonesty has brought all the others into disrepute. If the State officers had been thoroughly honest men, with some dignity of character and knowledge of public affairs, and if the State Executive had commanded the respect of the community by firmness, consistency and truth, and a courageous determination to enforce the laws and maintain order at any personal risk or sacrifice, the Kuklux evil would never have found a foothold in the State. But even with inefficient and bad State officers, a good judiciary could have done much to limit and perhaps suppress the evil. This is shown by the fact that there is one judicial district where the Kuklux outrages are unknown, although the character of the population is identical with that of the most infected districts. That is Judge Orr's district, and includes the five northwestern counties of the State. One of these counties, Greenville, borders upon Spartanburg, and while the latter has been overrun by the Kuklux during the past year, the former has been entirely peaceable.—South Carolina correspondence N. Y. Tribune.

Cuban Barbarity.
 From the accounts given in the New York Herald and the Times, each of Dec. 4th, of the late legal atrocity in Havana, furnished by correspondents in that city, in their letters of November 28th, we call as follows:
 The medical class of the Havana University meets immediately behind the old cemetery in St. Dionisio's Hall. Like all other students, the medical students of Havana are very lively, and as noisy and full of mischief as everys where else. On Thursday last the medical class, on entering their room, were informed that no lecture would be given that day, as the professor of anatomy was unwell. The class, composed of young men and boys, immediately left the college, when one of the number, stated to have been Alonso Alvarez de la Bampa, proposed to jump over the cemetery walls in the rear of the college and have some fun. All agreed, and in a few moments the whole party was inside. After roaming around for a few minutes, they met before the vault in which Gonzalo Castanon, whom the Spaniards venerate as a political martyr, and who was killed by the Cubans in Key West, lies buried. Whatever may have tempted these young people, or whoever may have instigated the deed, they forgot for a moment that they were gentlemen and Christians, forgot their respect for the dead, and committed an act which at all times would have been reprehensible, but which, considering the circumstances and the esteem in which Castanon's memory is held by the Spaniards, was insane. Some of them defiled the grave by breaking the glass of the urn in which Castanon's remains repose, scattering the wreaths hung there by friends, and tearing up the sod in front of the grave. The height of their senseless and profane behavior was reached when they wrote on the tombstone the following:
 "Gonzalo Castanon muerto en tierra estrana
 Por los pecados de la vil Espana."
 [Gonzalo Castanon, who died in a foreign land, suffering for the crimes of vile Spain.] There was another verse which was so vulgar and indecent that I am compelled to omit it. The priest in charge of the cemetery heard the noise and approached them, remonstrating with them, but he was forced to retire, the young men flinging stones and filth at him, and hoisting and yelling like so

many demons. They then went home, but the matter was noised about; hundreds of people went to see the tomb and read the scrawl. The priest at once preferred charges.
 A grand review of volunteers had been held that day. The word had passed through the ranks that the students had desecrated the graves of the martyrs, and from the ranks came the cry "Death to Traitors!" By midnight 12,000 volunteers were slouting for vengeance, speedily and terrible. Gen. Crespo attempted to begin the matter at first, saying the Court-martial had already been ordered in this case, and they (the students) would be tried on the morrow. "Now, now!" was the bloody shout, and the Captain General was obliged to give in to the rulers of this unfortunate land. The scenes in and around the Plaza de Armas, in front of the Palace, were terrifying. Excited and half-drunken volunteers shouting, yelling, some standing on pillars haranguing the crowd, others shouting and keeping up a fearful excitement. The Court-martial formed at the jail by 2 o'clock and commenced its session. It was composed of six Captains of the regular army, and one from each battalion of volunteers elected by the men, the whole presided over by a Colonel. The Court-martial was in session until two o'clock yesterday afternoon, but during its progress General Alvario, at about 8 o'clock A. M., attempted to leave the building, but was forced back by the volunteers, who compelled him to get out of his carriage and re-enter the jail, declaring that none should leave until the session was satisfactorily over. In the morning the Captain General, Crespo, issued a proclamation to the volunteers begging them to await the sentence of the Court-martial, and flattering them by calling them the firmest support of order and public tranquility. At about two the council had terminated their office and marched from the jail to the Capt. General's palace, escorted by numbers of volunteers. There the sentence was read from the balcony to the crowd. Eight to be shot, eleven to serve six years in the chain-gang, nineteen to four years in the same, four to six months' imprisonment and only two released. The Captain General immediately approved the sentences and orders were given for the immediate execution of death upon the first eight.
 The execution took place between four and five at the Punta, near which the jail is situated. Thousands were assembled to witness this slaughter, and it passed off quietly enough. The boys met their deaths bravely and calmly. Full of life and hopes a few days since, then torn from their families and condemned to meet a violent and painful death—none bled. It is related that at the Court-martial they behaved with spirit and calmness. One of them—Alonso Alvarez de la Campa—endeavored to take all the blame upon himself, thinking, brave youth, to exculpate his school-fellows from all punishment. Many of the youngest naturally trembled and paled, but the majority behaved like men. The Chaplain of the Cemetery, in his declaration at the Court-martial, said that the boys had done nothing to merit such severe proceedings; that what they had done resembled all boyish freaks, and asked their pardon; but his worthy magnanimity has since been rewarded by removal from his office.

THE EXECUTION.
 At four o'clock a detachment of volunteers were seen to issue from the jail, closely followed by several priests, by the students sentenced to death, and by the Commander of the place, Colonel Villalonga. Not a sound was heard, the young men thus cruelly sentenced to meet an early and sudden death marching firmly forward, expressing their regret to Colonel Villalonga at the act in the priests that it was simply done in a spirit of liveliness, and not with any political bias, forgiving those who had shouted for, and were now obtaining their blood in such an unjust manner, and hoping to meet their Maker. Their steps never faltered, and many a spectator's heart bled to see eight young men, hardly out of their teens, passing by on their way to another world. They knelt down, muttering a prayer, the firing party of the volunteers was drawn up in order, the command to make ready was almost whispered, the Commanding officer of the volunteers turning his head aside to hide his emotion. Then came another short command to take aim, immediately followed by the fatal word "fire," when all were seen lying on the ground, four motionless and four in the last agonies, from which kindly bullets relieved them. When the volley was fired, a cry of agony and pain was heard. Many volunteers stated to your correspondent that they never would care to visit such a scene again, but that the example had been necessary. If the Courts had not been influenced by the pressure of the volunteers, they would all have escaped with a few years in the penitentiary or jail. Immediately after the execution the bodies were taken to the new cemetery there guarded by a detachment of volunteers,

McNAUGHT & LEARY,
 Attorneys at Law,
 Seattle, W. T.
 Will practice in Supreme and District Courts of Washington Territory.
JOHN J. MCGILVRA,
 Attorney at Law,
 SEATTLE, W. T.
 Will attend to business in all parts of the Territory.
GEORGE S. MCCONAHA, WALDO M. YORK,
 Counselors, Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, and Proctors in Admiralty.
 Offices—No. 1 and 2 Dispatch Buildings.
 SEATTLE, W. T.
IRVING BALLARD,
 Attorney & Counselor at Law,
 Steilacoom, W. T.
LARRABEE & WHITE,
 Counselors, Attorneys at Law,
 AND
 Solicitors in Chancery,
 (Dispatch Buildings.)
 SEATTLE.
 Will practice in the Supreme and District Courts.
McNAUGHT & LEARY,
 SEATTLE, W. T.
 Real Estate and Tax Agents,
 REAL ESTATE bought and sold.
 LOANS negotiated.
 CLAIMS collected.

FOR SALE.
 LOTS IN CITY OF SEATTLE, improved and unimproved.
 Also, LANDS in King, Kitsap, Snohomish and Island Counties.
 Tracts at HOLMES' HARBOUR, CAMANO ISLAND, MUKILTEO, PORT TOWNSEND, PORT DISCOVERY, NISQUALLY, etc. etc.
 Also, several Bottom Land FARMS, under cultivation, on the White, Black, Cedar, and Duwamish Rivers.
 AGENTS—For Remington and Osgood, New York; Benjamin Flint, San Jose, California, etc. etc.
McNAUGHT & LEARY,
 JOHN LEARY,
 Seattle, W. T. Aug. 28, 1871.

McNAUGHT & LEARY,
 Attorneys at Law,
 Seattle, W. T.
 Will practice in Supreme and District Courts of Washington Territory.
JOHN J. MCGILVRA,
 Attorney at Law,
 SEATTLE, W. T.
 Will attend to business in all parts of the Territory.
GEORGE S. MCCONAHA, WALDO M. YORK,
 Counselors, Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, and Proctors in Admiralty.
 Offices—No. 1 and 2 Dispatch Buildings.
 SEATTLE, W. T.
IRVING BALLARD,
 Attorney & Counselor at Law,
 Steilacoom, W. T.
LARRABEE & WHITE,
 Counselors, Attorneys at Law,
 AND
 Solicitors in Chancery,
 (Dispatch Buildings.)
 SEATTLE.
 Will practice in the Supreme and District Courts.
McNAUGHT & LEARY,
 SEATTLE, W. T.
 Real Estate and Tax Agents,
 REAL ESTATE bought and sold.
 LOANS negotiated.
 CLAIMS collected.

FOR SALE.
 LOTS IN CITY OF SEATTLE, improved and unimproved.
 Also, LANDS in King, Kitsap, Snohomish and Island Counties.
 Tracts at HOLMES' HARBOUR, CAMANO ISLAND, MUKILTEO, PORT TOWNSEND, PORT DISCOVERY, NISQUALLY, etc. etc.
 Also, several Bottom Land FARMS, under cultivation, on the White, Black, Cedar, and Duwamish Rivers.
 AGENTS—For Remington and Osgood, New York; Benjamin Flint, San Jose, California, etc. etc.
McNAUGHT & LEARY,
 JOHN LEARY,
 Seattle, W. T. Aug. 28, 1871.

and then buried after the fashion in this country for poor people and animals, namely, four in one hole and without coffins. No disturbance of any kind took place then or up to to-day, and none is expected.

The parents and relatives of several of the boys were willing to sacrifice large sums of money for their lives. It is said that the father of La Campa offered one million without avail. No time was given to the unfortunate to make any preparations for the cruel fate that awaited them; they could not write a final line to their relatives—were not allowed to leave their watches and trinkets to their parents and friends.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

Vol. 1. No. 5.
BERIAH BROWN, : : : : EDITOR.
Seattle, Monday, January 1, 1872.

The Pioneers.

We are glad to know that the early white settlers of this region have taken steps to organize themselves into a society for the purpose of perpetuating the fraternal relations formed by common perils and privations, and preserving and transmitting the history which they helped to make in the incipency of future empire. Several similar attempts have been made in different parts of the Territory, all of which have come to naught for reasons which we cannot comprehend. We have better hopes for the success of this organization from the determined and persistent character of the men who are engaged in it, and its apparent freedom from ulterior personal or political designs, which may defeat many societies ostensibly organized for public benefit.

As a pioneer in the old Northwest, we have witnessed and fully appreciate the great advantages of such an organization as this, conducted with an intelligent will and purpose. Now, all the incidents and facts connected with the first civilized settlements of the country may be gathered by mutual interchange of recollections, and pass into recorded history attested by living witnesses, for the information and gratification of succeeding generations who may call this their home and country. Delay the matter until the pioneers have passed away, and the State historian will only have unsatisfactory and uncertain tradition from which to gather his facts by great labor. Many of the States have employed vast labor and expended immense sums of money in efforts to reclaim their early history from family records, fragmentary private journals, and the personal reminiscences of old inhabitants of impaired memory, and we never heard an intelligent citizen find fault with the expenditure of public money for such a purpose.

Every citizen of the State and all who may become so hereafter, are interested in this matter, and should do all in their power to promote its success; and to the members of the society we would suggest, that each should at once enter upon the duties of historian, by writing down his own personal experiences and observations of pioneer life, to be deposited in the archives of the society for present or future use. From such collections an authentic history of the State, from its first settlement, could readily be compiled.

There is a common impression that an antagonism, or at least a prejudice, exists between the old settlers and the new comers. If any such feeling exists it is without any reasonable foundation; their interest in the growth and prosperity of the country is mutual; the old settler had the advantage of a first choice of location, and every accession of population enhances the value of his possessions; the new comer enjoys the social and business advantages created by the old settler by paying the enhanced value of his property therefor, and then they have a common interest in the material growth of the country, and common rights in its social and political government. Any jealousy or division into classes in social or political life, of the old settlers and new comers, is never conceived or instigated by the reputable portion of either, but generally emanates from cross roads politicians, village demagogues and small-beer editors, who lose their prestige by competition.

Olympia Triumphant.

It will be seen by the two articles upon that subject, which we copy from the Tribune, that our beautiful and enterprising capital city has won in the contest for the location of the first railroad terminus on Puget Sound. Most heartily do we congratulate the citizens of Olympia upon their triumph, and commend the Railroad managers for the liberal regard which they have shown to the interests of population, instead of the soulless greed for accumulation and monopolization by which large corporations are so often characterized; for it is well known that the Company was tendered much larger concessions of land with equal port facilities, which were declined in favor of Olympia solely on the ground of population.

With this start Olympia cannot fail to become an important commercial town, and a successful rival of Portland for the ocean commerce of the valleys of the Columbia and Willamette when the road which unites the River with the Sound is completed, which will probably be within the next year. In such

winters as occur once in four or five years, when both rivers are blockaded with ice, the whole Willamette valley will have no access to the ocean, or in fact any communication with the outer world, but through Olympia.

Olympia is no rival to Seattle; in fact we regard the selection of Olympia, at the extreme southern head of navigation on the Sound as the terminus of the road from the south, as an indication of the policy which will make Seattle, at the extreme eastern end of the Sound, the terminus for the main trunk road from the east. Seattle may bide her time with reasonable confidence. The fact that one point upon the Sound has been determined upon by the Railroad Company will have an invigorating effect upon the business of the whole country bordering upon the same.

Petty Journalism.

On Saturday, the 23d inst., the members of St. John's Masonic Lodge, in this city, joined in presenting to Hon. John T. Jordan, the retiring Master of the Lodge, a valuable and beautiful token of their esteem. The *Intelligencer* mentions the fact of the presentation, as a news item, compliments the work of the artist, but ignores the recipient of the gift through petty personal spite. No man in this community enjoys a higher degree of public confidence than does Mr. Jordan. He was last year Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, is Mayor of the City by popular election, and was recently elected a regent of the University by the unanimous vote of the Legislature. To win the confidence and respect of the community is the most certain way to incur the hatred of the Ishmaelish editor of the *Intelligencer*.

Railroad Items.

TRAFFIC AND EARNINGS.—Gen J. R. Hawley, late Governor of Connecticut, has during the present year, personally visited and carefully studied the belt of country traversed by the first thousand miles of the Northern Pacific Railroad—its climate, its people, its soil and general resources—and the following editorial article which, unsolicited, recently appeared in his paper, the *Hartford Courant*, is his candid estimate of the financial future of this great continental road:

A GOOD SHOWING.—The net earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad from January 1st to July 31st, 1871, as reported by the financial Agents were \$2,078,788. Should the business for the remaining five months be proportionately large, the net earnings of the entire year would be \$3,562,630.64. The construction of the 1000 miles of the Northern Pacific Railroad, a liberal allowance being made for all contingencies, will not exceed \$30,000,000,—30,000 per mile.

A volume of business over this 1000 miles equal to that which is reported for the 1000 miles of the Union Pacific would yield a net return of 12 per cent on the investment—leaving a net profit of over 4 1/2 per cent, after paying the interest on the company's bonds. In its first 1000 miles the Northern Pacific Road will pass through the best wheat growing region in the world—of vast extent and great fertility. It will run along the rich garden lands of the valleys of the Red river-of-the-North, the Missouri and the Yellowstone. The products of the wide and fertile regions of the Assiniboine and Saskatchewan will find their way to market over it, and the rapidly increasing volume of mining business already existing in Montana will inevitably accept the facilities the road will afford. The excellence of the country and the rapidity with which it is filling with immigrants give promise of a local business whose figures alone will rival the showing made above. And to this is added the great through traffic of the world, there is left no room to doubt that the Northern Pacific will, from the start, perform in its field as grand a work as is now being done by its more southern neighbor.

Were there, then, nothing but the business of the road upon which to depend, its projectors might reasonably hope for a paying return; but behind and supporting all is the immense grant of 50,000,000 acres of land. These lands are not irreclaimable waste places, but are mainly, fertile plains and rich valleys—well watered and lying in the midst of a temperate climate.

Under the provisions of the mortgage, the proceeds of sales of land must be applied to the repurchase and cancellation of the bonds. Thus, this superb estate will prove a source of constant revenue, which must be held sacred for the benefit of the bondholders.

The *Courant*, to render its prediction safe beyond question, only claims for the Northern Pacific Road, at the outset, a traffic, per mile of track, equal to that of the Union Pacific, with the same average running expense. Considering the character of the country traversed by the two lines, the vast advantages of the Northern route in productive lands, rapid settlement, tributary traffic, easy grades and abundance of timber, fuel and water, it is morally certain that the earnings of the Northern Road will from the beginning be much greater, and its operating expenses much less, than those of its southern neighbor. The conspicuous financial success already achieved by the Union and Central Pacific Co., in spite of immense disadvantages in cost of construction and character of country traversed, leaves no room to doubt that the Northern Pacific is to be one of the most profitable roads on the continent.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS TO SETTLERS ON THE NORTHERN PACIFIC LANDS.—We have received from the office of Col.

Loomis, Land Commissioner of the Northern Pacific Railroad, copies of the following important resolutions, adopted by the Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, at New York, November 17th, 1871:

Resolved, That Land Exploration Tickets over the Northern Pacific Railroad be sold at full fare, and that persons who take such tickets and within sixty days thereafter purchase lands of the Company to the amount of 40 acres or more, shall be credited the fare on their purchase, and be entitled to free tickets for themselves and families when going to settle upon the lands purchased.

The following resolution was adopted by the Committee on Lands, November 17th, 1871:

Resolved, The Chairman is hereby authorized to proceed in his discretion to organize a system of nurseries for forest and other trees on the line of the Road, and to take the necessary steps in the employment of persons, and otherwise, to put the system in operation.

COL. LOOMIS AND THE NORTHERN PACIFIC LAND DEPARTMENT.—Colonel John S. Loomis, the able and live Land Commissioner of the Northern Pacific Railroad, has reached St. Paul, after a protracted sojourn in the region of the Red-River-of-the-North, personally superintending for several months past the operations for systematizing the Land business of that great road and getting its real estate ready for market next spring. The following is an extract from a letter from Colonel L. to the editor of the *Minneapolis*, dated

St. Paul, Nov. 18, 1871.

Our twelve parties of Land Examiners have, in four months, surveyed and minutely examined one million five hundred and ninety-two thousand acres of Railway and alternate sections of government lands. We shall have on our Main Line, 850,000 acres ready for market in January, and the Department in every way organized for land sales and the thorough working of our Emigration System the ensuing season. We have now on file *bona fide* applications by actual settlers for the purchase of 95,000 acres of Railway land.

I shall have the pleasure of visiting Duluth next week—Tuesday—and hope to find you at home.

Very Truly Yours,
JOHN S. LOOMIS

The Round House for the Northern Pacific R. R. at Brainerd, contracted for by the Duluth Manufacturing Company on Monday last, was, we understand, ready for raising yesterday—Capt. McQuade and Dan. Childs having "pushed things."

EXPLORING SURVEYS.—It is reported as coming direct from Gen. Tilton, that Col. Maxwell and his party of surveyors are ordered, after the completion of the present survey to the Columbia river, to proceed at once to Lake Chelan, for the purpose of determining the practicability of establishing a route from there through to the Sound by way of the Skagit Pass. Supplies have already been ordered at Walla-Walla to be delivered at the lake for their use. Lake Chelan is on the 48th parallel of latitude, and about one hundred miles eastward of Seattle. In addition to this, another exploring company, under Mr. Roberts, who has had charge of surveying operations between the Sound and Kalama, will be sent to Pen d'Oreille Lake, from whence they will examine the country westward to Lake Chelan, a distance of about two hundred miles. These examinations, if made, will determine the question as to whether a more northern route than the one heretofore contemplated will be found feasible.—*Seattle Intelligencer, Washington Territory.*

The N. P. Engineers on the Pacific slope are on the right track now. We knew it would come to that bye-and-bye. Now, ho for grand and beautiful Bellingham Bay to find the site for the great terminal city of the Northern Pacific!—*Duluth Minnesotan.*

It is news that Capt. Maxwell is surveying eastward from Lake Chelan to the Pass of the Cour de Alene, and Lake Chelan is in the direct line to the Snoqualmie Pass. As to the "grand and beautiful Bellingham Bay" a better topographical knowledge on the part of our Duluth friend would convince him that it is a very treacherous sheet of water, and very difficult of approach.

LAND POLICY OF NORTHERN PACIFIC.—The Northern Pacific Railroad has made this sensible and excellent provision for and proffer to those who may see fit to settle upon its lands before they are surveyed and brought into market:

Resolved, That any person may settle upon and improve lands of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company before they are brought into market; and, as soon as they are appraised and ready for sale, may have the first privilege of purchasing them upon the regular terms of sale and at the regular prices of such lands in such localities; which prices will be fixed without reference to the improvements.

This is a simple matter; but there are thousands who choose to go ahead of the surveyor and select choice locations which combine timber, grass, water-power, &c., with rich soil; and they naturally want to know that their own investments are not to be paid for by

them when they come to buy their land. The company have met them fully halfway; stipulating only that they shall refrain cutting timber until some sort of arrangement or contract shall have been made.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Christmas Gift.

On Sunday night, at 12 o'clock, the slumbers of our citizens were disturbed by the firing of cannon and the ringing of bells. Many supposed it was simply a welcoming salutation of the incoming Christmas, and, so thinking, turned over on their couches and resumed their broken dreams. At early dawn, on Christmas morning, the cause of the disturbance was explained. A glad and momentous event transpired precisely at 12 o'clock the previous night. Messrs. J. N. Goodwin and J. W. Sprague, Special Agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, chose that hour as the most appropriate in which to signify their intentions to extend the railroad to this place and terminate it on Budd's Inlet. The idea was happily conceived and well carried out. Communicated to a few friends at midnight, the tidings soon spread, and became known to almost every man, woman and child in Olympia before breakfast. The effect was visible on every countenance; it seemed to exert a magical influence. All were joyful and exultant. Every face was lit up with a smile.

Before noon, posters headed with a locomotive and train of cars circulated around town, containing the gratifying intelligence in the following terms:

To the Citizens of Olympia;
You are hereby notified that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company accepts your proposals, and that said Company intends to comply with the conditions therein named.

J. N. GOODWIN,
J. W. SPRAGUE,
Special Agents N. P. R. R. Co.
Christmas morning,
Olympia, Dec. 25, 1871.

This was looked upon in the light of a Christmas gift. And a munificent gift it was esteemed. Nearly all our citizens seemed to feel as if they had an interest in it, whether they owned a foot of land or not. Mutual congratulations were the order of the day, and the decision of the agents of the Railroad Company became the all-absorbing topic on the street and at the fireside.

We understand that Gen. Tilton is instructed to proceed at once to make the requisite surveys with the view of ascertaining which side of Budd's Inlet, east or west, is the most eligible for a railroad terminus. The lands donated on both sides are about equal in extent, so that the only questions to be settled are accessibility and cost of construction. When these are ascertained, we shall know on which side of the bay the road will terminate. Until then, property holders in North Olympia and West Olympia will remain in painful suspense.

To the Land Donors.

Below we publish the letter in full of Messrs. Goodwin and Sprague, pledging the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to the construction of a branch road to Budd's Inlet. The brief epistle published yesterday, and issued on the preceding day in a poster, was but an acceptance, on the part of the Company's agents, of the proposals of our citizens in general terms, without setting forth conditions. In the present letter these are stated explicitly. It now remains for our citizens to take the action indicated in this letter, and with that view a meeting is called for this evening. After all the obstacles that have been surmounted, there should be no delay or difficulty in fulfilling the requirements of the Company. Capt Marshall Blinn, who has so faithfully discharged the duty of Chairman of the Citizen's Committee, will, with equal fidelity, we doubt not, act as Trustee. Invest him with the requisite authority, and thus carry to a successful issue this important matter.

The following is the letter of the Company's agents:

OLYMPIA, W. T. Dec. 26, 1872.
To Marshall Blinn, Esq., Chairman of Railroad Committee of Citizens of Olympia.

SIR: The donations of land proffered to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company by the citizens of Olympia, to induce said company to make a railroad connection with your town, have been accepted by the undersigned, agents of said Company, for that purpose specially authorized.

We have complied with the fourth condition named in the conveyances by notifying in writing each of the parties thereto of the acceptance of the proposals on the part of the Company, and of its intention to comply with all conditions named therein. The Company will comply with the first condition of said conveyances by causing a line of railroad to be located before the first day of May next, connecting the Columbia river with a point on the navigable head-waters of Budd's Inlet. In order to bind the Company to the performance of the requirements of the second and third conditions named in those instruments, it will be necessary for the Company to make and execute an agreement with each of said donors, or with some person appointed by and acting as trustee for them. We would therefore suggest that the donors forthwith appoint some person who shall act as such trustee, and who shall be authorized to represent them as a party to said contract.

The Company will also require that the lands donated be conveyed to the

said trustee, to be by him unconditionally conveyed to said Company or such party as it may designate, whenever this Company has complied with said conditions, or given satisfactory agreements to perform the same. For the Company to realize the benefit of said donations, it is necessary that it should receive full and perfect title to the land donated.

We are further instructed to request the citizens of Olympia to obtain a free right of way for the railroad from a point near Bush Prairie to a point on either side of Budd's Inlet.

Very respectfully,
JOHN N. GOODWIN,
JOHN W. SPRAGUE,
Special Agents N. P. R. R. Co.

Leap Year Ball,
GIVEN BY THE
LADIES OF SEATTLE,
Friday Evening, Jan. 5, 1872.

At the Pavilion,
A General Invitation is extended.

TICKETS—\$1 00; to be had of the following committee:
Miss JULIA JOHNS,
" EVA ANDREWS,
" MARY SMITH,
" LIZZIE JOHNS,
" MARY D. THEOBALDS,

SECOND ANNUAL
Fancy Dress Ball
AND
MASQUERADE,
Will be given

AT THE PAVILION,
FEBRUARY 22, 1872.

A limited number of Tickets may be obtained of the Committee at \$4 each. Supper will be served at the Hall. No tickets will be sold at the door. No person will be admitted unmasked. Carriages will be in attendance.

B. GATZERT,
C. P. STONE,
T. S. RUSSELL,
SAM'L F. COOMBS,
WM. H. GILLIAM,
Seattle, Dec. 30, 1871.

MISS M. V. BELL,
Would announce to the citizens of Seattle and vicinity, that she has engaged in the enterprise of supplying the Market with the very latest styles of

Dress Trimmings,
Hat and Bonnet
Trimmings,
Fancy Goods,
Millinery, and
a Great Variety of Toilet Articles.

Ladies wishing their Hats and Bonnets trimmed "come 'il faut," and desirous of improving the condition of their wardrobe generally, are requested to examine her stock before purchasing elsewhere.

In addition to the above she has a well selected

Stock of Toys
to suit all ages from the child to the Miss.

DOLLS, with and without vocal powers.

TEA SETTS, of various sizes and styles to suit the most fastidious juvenile housewife.

PAT. SAFES for the boys, with the Teller on duty.

Unlimited sport for all in the Pat. VELOCIPED, and Fast Trotting HOSRE with Jockey Driver.

KEY BUGLES, WHISTLES, &c. &c.

Pay her a visit before selecting your presents.

Ho! for Christmas Dinner!
500 DOZEN BOTTLES
DOMESTIC
Ale and Porter!
Equal to the Best Imported.
SEATTLE BEWERY.

Only \$2 50 per dozen. Bottles to be returned.

GRAND OPENING
AT THE
New Jewelry Store!

CHAS. NAEHER,
Commercial Street, opposite
Horton's Bank,
MAKER AND DEALER IN
Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
Silver, and Silver Plated
Ware.

WISHING TO INFORM THE PUBLIC generally that he has now fully opened with another

New Stock of Goods,
Just received and purchased for Cash in New York, selected for this market, buyers would do well by first calling at this

NEW JEWELRY STORE,
And examine the stock which is entirely new and carefully assorted to please

Good Taste.
He has a large stock of
Silver and Silver Plated Ware,
And the largest and finest assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches and
Jewelry

North of Portland. He would invite an early call to examine his stock.

REPAIRING.
Remember that this is the place for getting
WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY REPAIRED and
warranted, at reasonable rates and in a satisfactory
manner.
October 23, 1871. 234.

Christmas Gifts!
EX. STR. PRINCE ALFRED.

JUST OPENED AND NOW BEING DISPLAYED
W. G. JAMIESON'S,
CONSISTING OF
Gold Watches and Chains,
Jewelry,

Of the LATEST STYLES and BEST QUALITY comprising every article in the line.

Solid Silverware,
In Variety.
Electro Plated Ware,
Best Quality only.

Clocks,
Spectacles,
Compasses,
etc., etc.

FANCY GOODS!
The above stock presents a rare opportunity of purchasing

Handsome and Unique
Christmas Souvenirs,
At extremely low prices.

Articles purchased, engraved free of charge.

The public are invited to
CALL EARLY
And make their selections.

W. G. JAMIESON,
Watch Maker, Jeweller and
Engraver, next door to
Railroad House, Commercial
street, Seattle, W. T.
December 11, 1871. 21f.

KOHLER & FROHLING
GROWERS OF AND DEALERS IN
California Wines and
Brandy,
626 Montgomery Street,
(Basement Montgomery Block.)
San Francisco.
December 1, 1871. 1f

Divorce Notice.
Territory of Washington,)
County of King)
In the District Court of the 3d Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle, for King, Kitsap and Snohomish counties.

To James F. Ferguson:
You are hereby notified that Francis A. Ferguson has filed a complaint against you in the above entitled Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court, which shall commence more than six weeks after the 18th day of December, A. D. 1871, and unless you appear at the said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to secure a Decree of Divorce from you, on the ground of neglect and refusal to make suitable provision for your family, and for other relief as therein prayed for.

M. WAIGHT & LEAHY,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Comp. at 21:11 the 16th day of December, 1871.

COOMBS & PUMPHREY,
SEATTLE, W. T.
DEALERS IN

School and Blank Books, Fancy Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, Newspapers, Periodicals, Books and Stationery.

A SUPPLY OF ALL KINDS OF READING MATTER, WEEKLY PAPERS, MAGAZINES, etc., on hand immediately after publication.

Call and examine our stock of
HOLIDAY GOODS!
Orders for Books, Periodicals, Music, or anything pertaining to the business, will be promptly filled.

You may see something that you need. We are ordering and receiving fresh goods every day.
December 11, 1871. 21f.

RICH PRESENTS
For the Holidays!
AT THE
New Jewelry Store,
By **CHARLES NAEHER,**
(Opposite Horton's Bank.)

HE WISHES TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that he has on hand the LARGEST, FINEST and BEST stock of

Christmas Goods
North of Portland, consisting of
Ladies Watches, Solid Gold.
Gents' do. " " "
Ladies' Opera Chains, " " "
" Chateaux, " " "
" Necklaces, " " "
Gents' Vest Chains, " " "
" " " " Silver,
New style movements of WATCHES:
Waltham, Massachusetts;
Appleton & Tracy;
Bartlett;
Home;

Elgin, Illinois,
and the magnificent stem winder United States Watch; also, the celebrated American Ladies' Watch.

New Style Ladies' Sets, Solid Gold.
Chain Bracelets, " " "
Band
Studs and Sleeve Buttons,
a great variety of Gold Keys,
Charms, Lockets, Gold and Silver mounted Spectacles,
Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold Rings and Pens, and a large quantity of Jewellers' Coin. A fine stock of Silver and Silver Plated Ware, plated on Nickel Silver and White Metal.

A large variety of
FANCY GOODS,
At the lowest living prices.

Come one! Come all! and examine the Stock before buying elsewhere!!!
Seattle, December 1, 1871. 11f

For Snohomish!
Str. ZEPHYR,

WILL MAKE TWO TRIPS on Sunday and Wednesday at 10 o'clock, P. M. touching at Shelton, Tacoma, Seattle, Port Madison, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, and Port Townsend; arriving at Victoria on Monday and Thursday at 3 o'clock, P. M. Leaves Victoria for Olympia every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., touching at same ports, and arriving at Olympia at 5 o'clock, A. M. of the following Wednesday and Saturday.

FARES:
Olympia to Shelton, \$1.00
" " Tacoma, 2.00
" " Port Madison, 2.00
" " Port Gamble, 2.00
" " Port Ludlow, 2.00
" " Port Townsend, 2.00
" " Victoria, 2.00
Return fares at the same rates.

The steamer is new, staunch, and all her appointments first class. Passengers can pay upon arriving at their destination on schedule.
December 1, 1871. 11f.

U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP
North Pacific,
CAPT. E. A. STARR.

LEAVES OLYMPIA FOR VICTORIA EVERY Sunday and Wednesday at 10 o'clock, P. M. touching at Shelton, Tacoma, Seattle, Port Madison, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, and Port Townsend; arriving at Victoria on Monday and Thursday at 3 o'clock, P. M. Leaves Victoria for Olympia every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., touching at same ports, and arriving at Olympia at 5 o'clock, A. M. of the following Wednesday and Saturday.

FARES:
Olympia to Shelton, \$1.00
" " Tacoma, 2.00
" " Port Madison, 2.00
" " Port Gamble, 2.00
" " Port Ludlow, 2.00
" " Port Townsend, 2.00
" " Victoria, 2.00
Return fares at the same rates.

The steamer is new, staunch, and all her appointments first class. Passengers can pay upon arriving at their destination on schedule.
December 1, 1871. 11f.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA.

Cabin \$100 | Second Cabin \$50
LEAVE WHARF, CORNER FIRST and BRANNAN STREETS, promptly at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 2d and 17th of each month (except when either day falls on Sunday, then on Saturday preceding), for PANAMA, connecting via Panama Railroad, with ASPENWALL for NEW YORK.

Through tickets sold to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, Southampton, Bremen, Brno, Havre, Hamburg, Stettin, Copenhagen and New York.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.
Steamer leaves on the first of every month punctually at noon, for YOKOHAMA, HONGKONG, connecting at Yokohama with the Company's Branch Line for SHANGHAI via Higo and Nagasaki.

Apply at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, at their wharf, corner of First and Brannan streets.
E. ELDRIDGE & IRWIN, Agents.

W. W. DODGE & CO.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Groceries and Provisions.
Corner Front and Clay Streets
SAN FRANCISCO.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Seattle, Monday, January 1, 1872.

CASE.—Thanks to my friends of Seattle for their Christmas gift of \$200.00 presented to me as a token of gratitude for my services. May they all live to reap the benefits of their devotion to their humble servant.

Rev. F. X. PALMISTONE.

LETTERS.—Messrs. Leary, Collins and Crawford were depicted by 23 gentlemen of this city to present the Rev. Father Palmistone \$200.00, as a Christmas gift, for which a card of thanks appears in this paper.

TO RENT.—C. H. LARABEE & Co. have for rent a dwelling house with five rooms.

NOT SO COLD AFTER ALL.—The coldest has been here during the recent unusual cold snap is 14 degrees above zero. In the Eastern States it is from 28 to 38 degrees below zero.

FAMILY OVER.—The Scotchman was frozen over during the late cold snap. The steamer Zephyr was unable to make her way through the ice on Thursday, and had to return to Seattle to await a thaw.

LARGE PURCHASE.—Booth, Foss & Best killed last week a bag of their own raising weighing 510 pounds.

CHRISTMAS BALL.—The Ball at the Pavilion on Christmas night was a grand success, and is said to have been one of the best ever had in this city. The ladies were elegantly dressed, and the gentlemen were gotten up in their most attractive outfits.

MANAGERS AND LEVY.—Managers Anderson and Levy were highly complimented for the tasteful decoration of the Hall and excellent management of the floor.

RAILROAD.—The Seattle Coal Company on Christmas led the opening of the line railroad operated by steam running into the city, by placing upon their track their new steam locomotive. It took eight pairs of horses to haul it on a sled from the wharf to the track.

LET THE CHRISTMAS DISPLAY AT THE market of P. V. Snyder & Co. was as fine as we have ever seen. In addition to rows of Christmas beef on either side of the room, was a table spread with tempting hams, an 18 lb. turkey, two 14 lb. geese, and sausages in great variety. At the door hung a 4 months calf 245 lbs., a 7 months hog weighing 260 lbs., a single sheep weighing 108 lbs. and a dozen others averaging 85 lbs. each, and two fine deer weighing 145 lbs. each. We doubt whether any market north of San Francisco presented a more tempting display. It argues well for the agricultural and stock-raising capacities of the Sound region.

MINE.—The Snoqualmie lode, discovered by Capt. Maxwell and party, bids fair to prove a valuable mine. The crappings assayed \$120 65 gold and \$83 23 silver per ton. It looks now as if we shall have a first class mining extension at Seattle as soon as spring opens.

A GOOD TIME.—On the 27th ultimo the gallant little Zephyr left Seattle wharf with the Masonic excursion party for Port Gamble to join in the dedication of the new hall recently erected there. The trip was made in three hours and all bear witness in saying that Captain Wright knows how to run a steamboat. At Port Gamble the excursionists were taken in charge by Miller & Condon of the Teaklet Hotel, who spared no pains to add to the comfort of their guests and well they know how to do that. Shortly after the arrival of the Zephyr the steamer Cyrus Walker joined with a gay party of ladies and gentlemen from Port Townsend, Port Ludlow and Whidbey Island. The Masons of Port Gamble deserve much credit for the fine hall they have erected and furnished. There was a large turn out and in the afternoon the hall was formally dedicated by M. W. G. M., G. O. Haller, assisted by Deputy G. M. D. C. H. Rothchild with W. M., T. M. Russell acting Grand Marshall and W. H. Gilliam Grand S word Bearer. The address was delivered by W. E. Boon, of Olympia, and we have seldom listened to a more appropriate one. We tried to obtain it for publication but Mr. Boon's modesty (he not being a public speaker) would not allow it to appear in print. The dance in the evening was the crowning of the festive occasion. About eighty couples participated. The supper gotten up by the Proprietors of the Teaklet Hotel was every way worthy of praise. The dance was kept up until 5 o'clock the next morning. The Seattle party left about 3 and arrived home at 6 o'clock.

While in Gamble we visited the saw mills of Pope & Talbot. Their new mill is a model of perfection and its powerful engines driving large gang and rip saws speak well for the enterprising spirit of the proprietors. No one should go to Gamble without taking a look at this establishment. We noticed three vessels at their wharf loading with lumber, while one was being towed out as we entered the Bay.

RECORDED COURT.—Business dull this week notwithstanding the holidays. One obnoxious individual grazed the docket, and for too much noisy bawling was admonished to the tune of five dollars.

SUBMERGED TO DEATH.—The colored cook of the bark Concomish met with death on Thursday night under the following singular circumstances: He had been in the habit of taking to his room when retiring for the night in iron pan filled with burning coals. On this occasion, in place of using wood, he gathered up on the wharf a handful of coal, and with this supplied the pan with fuel. In the morning he was found dead. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that death was caused by accidental suffocation.

LEAD YEAR BALL.—By an advertisement elsewhere it will be seen that the ladies of Seattle will give a long year ball on next Friday night. We have been requested to say that all gentlemen whether specially invited or not, are requested to attend. Judging from the enterprise of the ladies of this committee, we presume in advance that this ball will be a success. We hope there will be a full turn out.

LET THE WINDS AND WE HAVE been unable to get further dispatches.

NEW CHURCH.—The Baptist congregation of this place have made arrangements to put up an edifice on Fourth street near the residence of Mr. Murphy. The building is to be one story high 36 by 60 feet, and when completed will seat eight hundred persons. This will be the largest church building in Seattle.

ANOTHER PHOENIX GONE.—Died in this city on Dec. 30th, 1871, Mrs. Hannah E. Horton, wife of Dexter Horton, after a lingering sickness of several months. Mrs. Horton came with her husband to Seattle in the year 1853 and has resided here ever since. She was a woman beloved by all who knew her and her death though not unexpected, has cast a gloom over the community in which she so long resided.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Died in this city on Dec. 29th, after an illness of but a few hours, Mrs. Dune, wife of Edwin Dune. Mrs. Dune leaves a husband and three children to mourn their sudden and unexpected loss.

GENS.—The most debate thing in the broad line which we have ever tried, are those gem biscuits sold by Crawford & Harrington, a box of which they sent us on Christmas.

THURSDAY MORNING.—Messrs. Moser & Phillips have finished the Plummer Buildings, on the corner of Commercial and State streets, for a hotel, which was opened on Monday last as the Tremont House. The inside finish and the furniture all new, the rooms light and pleasant and the situation as slightly as any in the city.

British Columbia.

From the Columbia: CHRISTMAS ON SAN JUAN.—The garrison of the British Camp, San Juan Island celebrated Christmas Day with a grand ball and supper. The quarters were handsomely dressed in flags and every one who came was welcome. Dancing was kept up until daylight.

Great anxiety is felt for the safety of live stock on the island. A dispatch from Lytton to this paper states that stock is doing well as yet in that vicinity and no snow has fallen there since November.

AN APPRECIATIVE COMMITTEE.—The editor of the Seattle Dispatch incidentally mentioned having passed Thanksgiving Day without the fatted turkey. On Christmas Eve he found one awaiting him at home.

THE DARK SHOOTING STAR ASHORE.—The fine American bark Shooting Star, bound from San Francisco to Nanaimo, ran on the northeast end of James Island at 12 o'clock on Saturday night, during a blinding snowstorm and a fierce gale from the north. The bark had previously had most of her sails blown away and was to a certain extent unmanageable. She went on easily at half tide and lies on a bank of mud or shingle in a small, well-protected cove. Capt. Austin arrived in town on Monday afternoon to procure assistance to tow the vessel off. He says the vessel has sustained no damage by running ashore and can be towed off at high tide. Capt. Austin came down in one of the ship's boats, and both he and the men who rowed him down suffered severely from the biting cold. It is expected the tug Goliath, of Puget Sound, will be secured to tow the bark off.

RIVERS CLOSING.—Columbia River was closing yesterday, and the steamship Oriflamme, for Victoria, left Portland in the afternoon, ahead of advertised time, in order to avoid being blocked in for the season. With the Columbia blocked, we can scarcely hope that the Fraser will remain open should the cold spell continue.

THE SHOOTING STAR ALL RIGHT.—The Douglas and Grappler arrived yesterday from Nanaimo, and we are informed that the bark Shooting Star, which recently went ashore on Henry Island, on her trip to Nanaimo from San Francisco for coal, received no damage, and is not even making water; she was about to take in her cargo when the Douglas left. The vessel entered Nanaimo harbor on Wednesday night, in tow of the steam-tug Goliath belonging to the other side.

COLUMBIA RIVER FROZEN.—A dispatch received yesterday by Messrs. Wallace and Hutchinson, from Portland, states that Columbia river is frozen over, that navigation is closed, and that the propeller California has declined to take freight for the Sound.

Later.—A telegram received late last night states that the Columbia is completely blocked, and that no steamer can leave the river.

THE FRASER FROZEN.—A private message received in town late yesterday, from New Westminster, announces five inches of ice in the river. The express had not arrived.

THE SNOW.—Our distant readers might be interested to know that we had about a foot or more of snow yesterday. In the country districts it is said to be deeper.

FROM THE WRECK OF THE BLACK DIAMOND.—The steamer Isid-I, Capt. Chanoy, returned from the scene of the wreck of the Black Diamond yesterday. She sent a party off to the schooner which was found half imbedded in the sand and very badly damaged. The men went to work and shoveled off the sand and threw overboard the ballast. They then put a large number of empty barrels in the hold, and the steamer was about to make fast, when—Whirl—up came another again. The waves combined over the devoted vessel. In a few minutes she was again firmly fixed in the sand. As night was coming on the steamer returned to port. The attempt will be renewed.

THE GREAT SNOW STORM.—The heaviest storm of wind and snow experienced in this vicinity since '62 commenced on Saturday night and continued till 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. On a level about 9 inches of snow fell, but the strong winds caught the flakes in its arms and deposited them in quiet corners and nooks, until they grew into heaps and mounds that resembled the ancient cairns Mr. Deans has just opened. On Monday and yesterday the sun performed his round upon the face of a cold clear sky, while a light breeze from the northeast breeze enabled Jack Frost to retin in his icy hold upon things animate and inanimate. The lowest recorded by the thermometer was 11 1/4°. There is tolerable skating at all the lakes and ponds, and in places the harbor is covered with ice.

Telegraphic

YUKON, Dec. 24.—It has continued raining hard all night, but to-day has been quite pleasant. It is raining again to-night.

The snow on Scott mountain is four feet deep. The stages from the south came in on time to-day.

Dec. 25th.—Christmas has passed off very quietly, nothing going on. The day was wet and gloomy. It rained all night, and is still raining. The storm is so severe that it is impossible to keep the telegraphic lines working. They break faster than men can repair them. The first train from Sacramento, this week, reached Red Bluff Friday morning.

A heavy mail went north, this evening. The stage company is exerting every nerve to get the mails along, and stages are running night and day.

PORTLAND, Dec. 25.—The steamer Oriflamme arrived early yesterday morning. She is advertised for San Francisco at 2 P. M., and the steamer California, for Puget Sound ports, will sail at the same time. It is rumored that the steamers cannot leave on account of the Columbia river blocking with ice. Yesterday the Columbia was full of floating ice, and the San Francisco steamer had to force her way up. So it is expected by this time the river is impassably blocked with ice.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—Flour—Superfine, \$6 12@12 25; extra, \$7@7 25. Wheat—\$2 35. Barley—\$1 75@1 95. Oats—\$1 18@1 35. Hay—\$17@22 per ton. Potatoes—Sweets, \$2@2 50; Reds, 70c@81 00.

The party sent down to Sankamon Bay on a schooner, by Von Schmidt, to get off the British iron ship Talaveras has returned. They report finding the ship so badly stove as not to be worth repairing.

The schooner Caroline, which was ashore at Port Point, was got off to-day, but is water-logged and in a bad condition. She tried to enter Santa Cruz, but could not make the point.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company set fifty hands to work to-day at the deep cut on Potrero at Kentucky street, grading for their track and dumping the earth into the bay towards their future depot, off the mouth of Mission creek.

OAKLAND, Oregon, Dec. 26.—The weather continues stormy. The water has fallen so that the mails were not detained at Mount Umpqua, as feared; by hard work they managed to cross yesterday. This has been the coldest and most thoroughly disagreeable weather experienced here for three years past, snow, sleet and rain falling; the roads are in a condition never before known at this season of the year caused principally by heavily loaded railroad teams, between here and Eugene. South of this place the roads are comparatively good. To-day is the fifth day since Cardwell was stabbed and his condition to-night is critical. We have not had our usual number of drunks to-day on account of the cold weather and no calculations.

SODA CREEK, Dec. 28.—The weather for the last three weeks has been very cold, the thermometer ranging from 30 to 24 degrees below zero during the night and seldom getting much above zero during the day. Up to the present no stock have suffered and with care it is supposed they will have hay enough

to last them through the winter. The roads are in excellent condition for sleighing and notwithstanding the intense cold, the business keeps running. Burnett's down express will leave here to-morrow morning.

CLATSOP, Dec. 28.—The present cold snap commenced here on the 25th inst. The thermometer ranged from 18 to 3 below zero, it is 38 to-day. The snow is about 3 inches deep and first rate sleighing. Several men have been frostbitten and Indian horses frozen to death. The stock on the Bousgarie and Thompson Rivers are doing well so far.

Marine Intelligence.

SEATTLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS.

Str. NORTH PACIFIC, Capt. Starr, arrives from Olympia and Shelton on Mondays and Thursdays, 9 A. M.; touching at Tacoma on Mondays and from Victoria, Port Townsend, Ludlow, Gamble and Madison on Tuesdays and Fridays, 9 P. M.

Str. J. B. Linn, Capt. James Smith, leaves Seattle for Bellingham Bay, via Mukilteo, Tulalip, Coupeville, Coveland, Utsalady, La Conner and Fishing Island; returning, arrives on Wednesdays, 9 P. M.

Str. BERT, Capt. J. B. Liddy, daily to Port Madison and return.

Str. CHEERFUL, Captain Olney, weekly to Snohomish River; leaving Seattle on Saturdays, returning via Port Gamble on Tuesdays.

Str. BLACK DIAMOND, Capt. Hill, at irregular periods to Duwamish, Black and White Rivers, Str. MARY WOODRUFF, Captain Cogswell, for charter to any part of the Sound.

Str. SCOVILLE, Capt. Hill, daily ferry between Seattle and Port Blakely, carrying mail, freight and passengers.

Str. LEMMA, Captain Wright, leaves Seattle Mondays and Thursdays, at 3 A. M., for Snohomish River and intermediate ports.

SEATTLE, Dec. 27th.—Arrived, bark Casarewitch, from San Francisco.

MANAGER. Russell & Shorey, 371 pags; M. R. Mallocks, 15; Waddell & Miles, 74; F. H. Hall, 1; Coombs & Pumphrey, 11; Lord & Hall, 100; W. Haben, 5; Crawford & Harrington, 126; Phillips, Horton & Co., 1 safe; F. V. Snyder, 1; Fraternal Bros., 1; Stone & Burnett, 11,000 lbs.; F. & P. 46; J. Levy, 2; T. A. Wright, 1; J. B. Robbins, 23.

Landed at Seattle for other ports: J. L. Conner, Utsalady, 11; Clendenin & Miller, Steilacoom, 69; Ross & Co., do., 1; E. C. Smith, do., 4; Olympia, Peterson & Mann, 28; Treen & Vincent, 2; L. & B. Bettman, 92; E. Sylvester, 2; F. McCloy & Co., 90; S. W. Percival, 2; F. McCloy, 10; B. G. Hays, 1; Kellett & Scott, 10; La Conner, 34.

Dec. 27.—Arrived, Str. Favorite, Utsalady; Columbia, Blakeley.

PORT GAMBEL.—Sailed, December 25, bark Tidal Wave and ship Marmion, for San Francisco.

PORT GAMBEL.—Sailed, Dec. 26, bark Rainier, for San Francisco.

PORT BLAKELY.—Sailed, Dec. 24, bark Nic. Biddle, for San Francisco.

SEABECK.—Arrived, Dec. 22, brigantine Tanner, sailed, Dec. 24, ship Isaac James, for San Francisco.

PORT DISCOVERY.—Arrived, Dec. 22, bark Adelaide Cooper; Dec. 28, bark Casarewitch.

WRECK OF THE U. S. GRANT.—The storm at Astoria which prevailed during Sunday, Monday and Tuesday appears to have been by far the most severe experienced in that region for years. The damage to the shipping has been quite heavy, and the wharves at Astoria suffered to a considerable extent. From a gentleman who arrived from Astoria last night we obtain the following particulars concerning the loss of the steamer U. S. Grant. At the time the gale sprang up she was lying at Cape Disappointment wharf, with four head lines and an anchor chain out. The wind continued to increase until about 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, when it became so severe that the lines were snap- asunder, and the vessel rapidly drifted before the easterly wind on to the north end of Rock Island, in front of the guard-house. Our informant says the hull is a total loss, but that the boiler and machinery can be saved, as extreme low tide will leave it almost dry. Albert W. Gray and Chris. Wring were the only persons on board the vessel when she broke away, and when she struck on the island they succeeded in launching the boat and reaching shore, where they almost perished from the cold.

In Memoriam.

At a communication of St. John's Lodge F. & A. M. held in their Lodge Room in Seattle on Saturday, December 30th, A. L., 5871, it was announced that the wives of our most worthy brothers, Edwin Dane and Dexter Horton had been called away by death, whereupon, it was unanimously ordered that the following resolution as a mark of esteem and condolence be spread upon the Lodge minutes and a copy be furnished the city papers with request to publish.

Resolved, That inasmuch as our Heavenly Father has been pleased to call away from earth Elizabeth Dane wife of brother Edwin Dane and Hannah E. Horton wife of brother Dexter Horton; that this Lodge extend to the bereaved brothers and husbands, their heart felt sympathy in this their great affliction, and that as an expression of sorrow and respect all the brethren will attend the rites of burial and, that by this act of Providence which has so suddenly called to that undiscovered country from whose bonny no traveller returns these affectionate wives kind mothers and beloved members of society, all have sustained an irreparable loss.

Crawford & Harrington's COLUMN.

Brick Store,

COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, W. T.

Crawford & Harrington

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Hardware, Groceries, BREADSTUFFS, PROVISIONS, TEAS, TOBACCO, CIGARS.

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S English Pickles,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of the best brands, Foreign and Domestic.

LOW A FIGURE

as similar goods can be purchased and delivered from San Francisco.

OUR STOCK

also comprises nearly every article required by FAMILIES, FARMERS, MINERS, LOGGERS, JOINERS, BLACKSMITHS, SHIPWRIGHTS, &c.

REMEMBER THE

BRICK STORE,

Commercial Street, SEATTLE, W. T. CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON.

AGENTS FOR THE

IMPERIAL

Fire Insurance Comp'y,

OF LONDON. Seattle, August 25, 1871. 157.

Groceries, Provisions, SUPPLIES!

STONE & BURNETT,

Wholesale and Retail DEALERS IN CHOICE Family Groceries, Flour, Ham, Bacon, Teas, Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Ship and Steamboat Stores, At prices which will please the most frugal lovers.

Shelf and Building HARDWARE,

MINERS' and FARMERS' Tools and Implements, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Brush Hooks, Seythes, Froes, Grindstones, etc.

Crockery, Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, Turpentine,

Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Oakum, Rope, all sizes from 1/2 to 6 inches, Blocks, Shieves, Rigging, Canvas, Duck, Sail Twine, Red, White, and Green Lanterns, Oil, and Ship Chandlery generally.

LOW A FIGURE

as similar goods can be purchased and delivered from San Francisco.

In Boots and Shoes

We have a most complete assortment, consisting in part of Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco make. Ladies' Misses' and Children's Balmoral, Button and Congress, BOOTS, Gent's, Miner's, Logger's Coarse, Kip and Calf Boots, Also, Boy's and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Rubbers and Artics.

OUR STOCK

also comprises nearly every article required by FAMILIES, FARMERS, MINERS, LOGGERS, JOINERS, BLACKSMITHS, SHIPWRIGHTS, &c.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING

Furnishing Goods.

The best assorted Goods and cheapest prices on Puget Sound.

Our facilities are such that we can UNDERSELL any and all! The proof of the pudding is in the eating.

STONE & BURNETT, SEATTLE, W. T.

Oct. 16th.

Schwabachers COLUMN.

"We may all be happy yet."

Schwabacher Bros. & Co.

Are still in the field with their IMMENSE STOCK

General Merchandise,

And are in the receipt of more by nearly every vessel arriving from SAN FRANCISCO.

Our stock consists in part of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots, Shoes, Cigars and Tobacco,

Groceries and Provisions, Crockery and Plated Ware, Iron, Steel, Shelf Hardware

Yankee Notions, Carpets and Oil Cloths, Paper Hangings, Wines and Liquors, Hay and Grain, Ground Feed, Coal, Lime,

BLACKSMITH and CARPENTER TOOLS,

Farming Implements.

In fact EVERYTHING, from a Needle to an Anchor.

FOR CASH,

And can put Goods below SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

Thankful to the public for past favors, we cordially extend an invitation to all with the assurance that

NO EFFORT AND SATISFY.

Shall be spared to please

AND SATISFY.

We have on the way from EASTERN and CALIFORNIA MARKETS, a large and well selected stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which we shall offer at the lowest rates possible.

We call the special attention of the trade, with the assurance that we can furnish supplies at Wholesale Prices, And lower than can be purchased elsewhere.

Schwabacher Brothers & Co.

Seattle, W. T., Aug. 26, 1871.

Wedding Journey Quarrels.

"We shall have time for a drive around the mountain before dinner," said Basil, as they got into their carriage again and he was giving the order to the driver, when Isabel asked how far it was.

"Nine miles." "O, then we can't think of going with one horse. You know," she added, "that we always intended to have two horses for going around the mountain."

"No," said Basil, not yet used to having his decisions reached without his knowledge. "And I don't see why we should. Everybody goes with one. You don't suppose we're too heavy, do you?"

"I had a party from the States, ma'am yesterday," interposed the driver; "two ladies, real heavy ones, two gentlemen, weighin' two hundred apiece, and a stout young man on the box with me. You'd 'a' thought the horse was drawn in an empty carriage, the way she darted along."

"Then his horse must be perfectly worn out, to-day," said Isabel, refusing to admit the poor fellow directly even to the honors of a defeat. He had proved too much, and was put out of court with no hope of repairing his error.

"Why, it seems a pity," whispered Basil, dispassionately, "to turn this man adrift, when he had a reasonable hope of being with us all day, and has been so civil and obliging."

"O, yes, Basil, sentimentalize him, do! Why don't you sentimentalize his helpless, overworked horse?—all in a reek of perspiration."

"Respiration! Why, my dear, it's the rain!"

"Well, rain or shine, darling, I don't want to go round the mountain with one horse; and it's very unkind of you to insist now, when you've tacitly promised me all along to take two."

"Now, this is a little too much, Isabel. You know we never mentioned the matter till this moment."

"It's the same as a promise, you not saying you wouldn't. But I don't ask you to keep your word, I don't want to go around the mountain. I'd much rather go to the hotel, I'm tired."

"Very well, then, Isabel, I'll leave you at the hotel."

In a moment it had come, the first serious dispute of their wedding life. It had come as all such calamities come, from nothing, and it was on them in full disaster ere they knew. Such a very little while ago, there in the convent garden, their lives had been drawn closer in sympathy than ever before; and now that blessed time seemed ages since, and they were further assunder than those who have never been friends.

"I thought," bitterly mused Isabel, "that he would have done anything for me." "Who would have dreamed that a woman of her sense would be so unreasoning," he wondered. Both had tempers, as I know my dearest reader (and if a lady) and neither would yield; and so, presently, they could hardly tell how, for they were agitated at it all, Isabel was alone in her room amidst the ruins of her life, and Basil alone in the one horse carriage, trying to drive away from the wreck of his happiness. All was over; the dream was past; the charm was broken. The sweetness of their love was turned to gall; whatever had pleased them in the loving moods was loathsome now, and the things they had praised a moment before were hateful.

In that baleful light, which seemed to dwell upon all they ever said or did in mutual enjoyment, how poor and stupid and empty looked their wedding journey! Basil spent five minutes in arraigning his wife and convicting her of every folly and fault. His soul was in a whirl.

"For to be worth with one love Doth work like madness in the brain."

In the midst of his bitter and furious up-braidings, he found himself suddenly become her ardent advocate, and ready to denounce her judge as a heartless monster. "On our wedding-journey, too! Good heavens, what an incredible brute I am!" Then he said, "What an ass I am!" and the pathos of the case having yielded to its absurdity, he was helpless. In five minutes more he was at Isabel's side, the one-horse carriage driver dismissed with a handsome pouroir, and a pair of lusty bays with a glittering barouche waiting at the door below.

"Mister Greeley, I believe?" he inquired. "Yes, I'm Mister Greeley; what do you want?" was the gruff response.

"Well, sah," said old Ebony Spess, seating himself as he deposited his hat and came on the floor, "Well, sah, I've been thinkin' that our race don't pay enuff attention to scientific pursuits, sah."

"We saw a cloud gather on the intellectual countenance of the great journalistic Bohemian. It broke in thunder at that point. In a voice wherein was blended the shrill tones of a hysterical woman and the growl of a tiger, he exclaimed:

"Scientific pursuits, you damned old fool; you want a hoe handle and a patch of New Jersey—that's the scientific pursuit you want. Get out."

"I didn't care particularly for the two horses, Basil," she said, as they descended to the barouche. "It was your refusing them that hurt me."

"And I didn't want the one-horse carriage. It was your illogicality that provoked me."

"Do you think people ever quarreled before on a wedding journey?" asked Isabel, as they drove gayly out of the city.

"Never! I can't conceive of it. I suppose if this was written down nobody would believe it."

"No, nobody could," said Isabel, musingly. "I wish you would tell me just what you thought of me, dearest. Did you feel as you did when our little affair was broken off, long ago? Did you hate me?"

"I did, most cordially; but not half so much as I despised myself the next moment. As to its being like a lover's quarrel, it wasn't. It was more bitter; so much more love than lovers ever give had to be taken back. Besides it had no dignity, and a lover's quarrel always has. A lover's quarrel always springs from a more serious cause, and has an air of romantic tragedy. This has no grace of the kind. It was a poor shabby little squabble."

"O, don't call it so, Basil! I should like you to respect even a quarrel of ours more than that. It was tragical enough with me, for I didn't see how it could ever be made up. I knew I couldn't make the advances. I don't think it is quite feminine to be the first to forgive, is it?"

"I'm sure I can't say. Perhaps it would be rather un ladylike."

"Well, you see, dearest, what I am trying to get at is this: whether we shall love each other the more or the less for it. I think we shall get on all the better for a while, on account of it. But I should have said it was totally out of character. It's something you might have expected from a very young bride couple; but after all we've been through, it seems too improbable."

"Very well," said Basil, who having made all the concessions, could not enjoy the quarrel as she did, simply because it was theirs; "let's behave as if it had never been."

"O, no, we can't. To me, it's as if we had just won each other."

In fact it gave a wonderful zest and freshness to the ride around the mountain, and shed a beneficent glow upon the rest of their journey. The sun came out through the thin clouds, and lighted up the vast plain that swept away north and east, with the purple heights against the eastern sky. The royal mountain lifted its graceful mass beside them, and hid the city wholly from sight. Pleasant villages in the shade of beautiful clms, dotted the plain in every direction, and at intervals crept up to the side of the road along which they drove.

But these had been corrupted by a more ambitious architecture since Basil saw them last, and were no longer purely French in appearance. Then, nearly every horse was in a tannery in a modest way, and poetically published the fact by the display of a sheep's tail over the front door. Now, if the tanneries still existed, the poetry of the sheep's tail had vanished from the portal. But our friends were consoled by meeting numbers of the peasant jolting home from market in the painted carts, which are doubtless of the pattern of the carts first built there two hundred years ago. They were grateful for the immortal old woman, crooked and brown and bowed with the labor of the fields, who abounded in these vehicles when a huge girl jumped from the tail of her cart, and showed the thick, clumsy ankles of a true peasant maid, she could only sigh out of their unspendable satisfaction.

Gardens embowered and perfumed the low cottages, through the open doors of which they could see the exquisite neatness of the life within. One of the doors opened into a school-house, where they beheld with rapture the schoolmistress, book in hand, and with a quaint cap on her head, and encircled by her flock of little boys and girls.—[W. D. Howells, in November Atlantic.]

GREELEY CORNERED BY A NEGRO.—Donn Platt tells this good story on Horace:

"We were sitting with Horace one afternoon in that little respectable sanctum of his adjoining the counting-room of the Tribune. The old gentleman was in one of his chronic conditions of grumble and discontent. He had that mealy appearance, so common to him, that made him resemble a blond miller fresh from the dust of his flour mill, and was expressing his private opinion in a public and somewhat profane way, when a colored gentleman was announced.

"Let him come in," roared the philosopher, and an aged darkey, clad in broad-cloth, gold-rimmed spectacles, and a cane, headed with "the same precious metal, stalked in.

"Mister Greeley, I believe?" he inquired. "Yes, I'm Mister Greeley; what do you want?" was the gruff response.

"Well, sah," said old Ebony Spess, seating himself as he deposited his hat and came on the floor, "Well, sah, I've been thinkin' that our race don't pay enuff attention to scientific pursuits, sah."

"We saw a cloud gather on the intellectual countenance of the great journalistic Bohemian. It broke in thunder at that point. In a voice wherein was blended the shrill tones of a hysterical woman and the growl of a tiger, he exclaimed:

"Scientific pursuits, you damned old fool; you want a hoe handle and a patch of New Jersey—that's the scientific pursuit you want. Get out."

"I didn't care particularly for the two horses, Basil," she said, as they descended to the barouche. "It was your refusing them that hurt me."

"And I didn't want the one-horse carriage. It was your illogicality that provoked me."

"Do you think people ever quarreled before on a wedding journey?" asked Isabel, as they drove gayly out of the city.

"Never! I can't conceive of it. I suppose if this was written down nobody would believe it."

"No, nobody could," said Isabel, musingly. "I wish you would tell me just what you thought of me, dearest. Did you feel as you did when our little affair was broken off, long ago? Did you hate me?"

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE STEAMSHIP Prince Alfred, 892 TONS, CAPT. SCHOLL, Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, WILL LEAVE VICTORIA FOR SAN FRANCISCO on the 7th and 22d of each month.

For Freight or Passage apply to H. BROADBENT & CO. Agents, 22d St. Victoria, Oct. 16, 1871.

S. DRIARD'S HOUSE, Colonial Hotel Branch.

THE Proprietor of the above Hotel begs to tender his thanks to his numerous patrons and to announce that, for the accommodation of the travelling public, he has purchased the brick building formerly known as

The St. George Hotel, which he has fitted up in First Class style for the RECEPTION OF FAMILIES.

In connection with his old and well known Hotel, EVERY COMFORT PROVIDED. Victoria, August 26, 1871. 3m15.

American Hotel, Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

THE Proprietor would respectfully inform the travelling public that the American Hotel, having been recently improved in all its departments, he is now prepared to offer superior accommodations to his patrons and the public in general.

AT REDUCED PRICES. City Boarders per day, \$1.00. Board and Lodging six weeks after date, without use, \$7.00. Meals—Breakfast, 6c to 11c. Lunch, 12c to 2c. Dinner, 5c to 7c. Victoria, August 26, 1871. 3m15.

I. LANDSBERGER & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF Sparkling Wine, Choice Native Wines and Brandies 423 to 429 Jackson Street, SAN FRANCISCO, December 1, 1871. 1lf.

Notice. ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against purchasing a certain promissory note dated White River, July 1st, 1871, for \$300, payable twelve months after date, without use, to William Farnette.

Having received no valid consideration for said note, I will not pay the same. Dated at Seattle, W. T., Dec. 15th, 1871. 3m5

Divorce Notice. Territory of Washington, ss County of King, ss In the District Court of the 3d Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle, for King, Kitsap and Snohomish counties.

To Mary Ann Romines: You are hereby notified that William Romines has filed a complaint against you in the above entitled Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than six weeks after the 18th day of December, A. D. 1871, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to secure a Decree of Divorce from you, on the ground of incompatibility of temper and for other relief as therein prayed for.

M. NAUGHT & LEARY, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Complaint filed 16th day of December, 1871.

Divorce Notice. Territory of Washington, ss County of King, ss In the District Court of the 3d Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle, for King, Kitsap and Snohomish counties.

To James E. Ferguson: You are hereby notified that Francis A. Ferguson has filed a complaint against you in the above entitled Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than six weeks after the 18th day of December, A. D. 1871, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to secure a Decree of Divorce from you, on the ground of neglect and refusal to make suitable provision for your family, and for other relief as therein prayed for.

M. NAUGHT & LEARY, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Complaint filed 16th day of December, 1871.

Administrator's Sale. Territory of Washington, ss County of Thurston, ss In the matter of the estate of George Suckley deceased.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE PROBATE COURT in and for Thurston County, Washington Territory, made on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1871, and to me directed, I will sell at public auction in front of the "Dispatch Buildings," in Seattle, King County, Washington Territory.

On Thursday, January 4th, 1872, at the hour of 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described Real Estate, situated in said town of Seattle, to wit:

Block No. thirty-two (32), Belonging to the estate of George Suckley, deceased. FRANCIS HENRY, Administrator of the Estate of George Suckley deceased, W. T., Nov. 29, 1871. 4w1.

Divorce Notice. Territory of Washington, ss County of King, ss In the District Court of the 3d Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle, for King, Kitsap and Snohomish counties.

To Sarah Parker: You are hereby notified that Robert Parker has filed a complaint against you in the above entitled Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than six weeks after the 18th day of December, A. D. 1871, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to secure a Decree of Divorce from you, on the ground of abandonment for over one year, and for other relief as therein prayed for.

Complaint filed the 16th day of December, A. D. 1871. M. NAUGHT & LEARY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Notice! Notice! If you wish to see the LARGEST STOCK of General Merchandise Ever brought to this Territory, just drop in to the Store of

Schwabacher Bros & Co.

DISPATCH BUILDINGS.

North Western Land Agency, SEATTLE, W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED an Agency for the Purchase & Sale of Lands.

Will attend to the Payment of Taxes in all the Counties West of the Cascades.

Will, through a LOCAL AGENT In each County, guard Timber Lands against depredations.

C. H. LARRABEE & Co. OFFICE DISPATCH BUILDINGS.

All lands placed with us for sale, will be advertised at our expense.

OLYMPIA. 100 ACRES Choice Land adjoining Olympia—on Bault's Inlet—well watered—Price \$20 per acre.

AT GRAY'S HARBOR. FIVE 200 ACRE FARMS—two-thirds rich prairie, the balance timber—well watered and near navigable stream. Price \$5 per acre, part on time.

WHIDBY ISLAND, CAMANO ISLAND, 3,160 ACRES, suitable for farms, Harbor, Oak Harbor, Penn's Cove and Holmes Harbor. Price from \$5 to \$50 per acre.

PORT DISCOVERY. 2,000 ACRES Choice Timber Land lying immediately on west shore of Port Discovery. Price \$5 per acre.

PORT TOWNSEND. AT THE THIRD GREAT CITY OF THE SOUND, A 40 acre slightly elevated, \$10 per acre; 60 acres adjoining present town, \$20 per acre; 600 acres on east side of Townsend Bay, \$10 per acre. 20 acres at \$1; 15 acres at \$25.

SEATTLE. 2,222 ACRES on Lake Washington, choice selections, Farming and timber lands. Water front, Price \$5 to \$50 per acre according to location.

CITY LOTS. North West Land Agency. VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY! FOR SALE—Sixty feet front of Seattle, on the Bay, in the business part of it. Inquire of C. H. LARRABEE & CO.

N. W. Land Agency. FOR SALE. ON WHIDBY ISLAND—80 Acres at \$8; 60 Acres at \$6.

ON CAMANO ISLAND—80 Acres at \$4; 50 Acres water front, \$5. MULLETO—30 Acres at \$8. PORT TOWNSEND—15 Acres at \$25. BELLINGHAM BAY—60 Acres at \$12.50. SEATTLE—20 Acres at \$20.

C. H. LARRABEE & CO. (Dispatch Buildings.) Seattle, Oct. 16, 1871.

DISPATCH JOB PRINTING. Having made large additions to our Job Department of the Latest Styles OF TYPE, We are prepared to execute on the shortest notice and in the best manner, Every Variety of POSTERS, BILL HEADS, Letter Heads, CIRCULARS, CARDS, Legal Blanks, Lawyers' Briefs,

And all other printing in our line, on the most reasonable terms. DISPATCH BUILDINGS, (Entrance on Washington St.) October 1, 1871.

Pioneer Drug Store.

HEAD OF COMMERCIAL ST., Seattle, W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BOUGHT out his partner, has thoroughly refitted his store and replenished his stock, and offers superior inducements to the trade, both Wholesale & Retail.

His stock consists of a large assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Lamps, Lamp-Chimneys, Oils, Fancy Goods, Druggists' Sundries, &c., &c.

Agent For MERCER'S PANACEA, UNIVERSAL FAMILY SCALE, STUDENT'S SAFETY LAMP, LEWIS'S WASHING RECIPE AND DOWNER'S COAL OIL.

MATTHEW A. KELLY. Seattle, June 20th, 1871. 6-2m-6

DENTISTRY! DR. J. C. GRASSE, - - DENTIST. OFFICE UNDER MOORE'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, on Mill Street, Seattle, W. T. Solicits Public Patronage. Will Warrant all Operations to give Satisfaction. [124f]

A. Mackintosh, Notary Public and Conveyancer, REAL ESTATE AND TAX AGENT.

Has a complete Abstract of Title to all Lands in King County. Will attend to the purchase and sale of Lands anywhere on Puget Sound. Special attention paid to the transfer of Real Estate and payment of Taxes. Patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Office with County Auditor, Seattle, King Co., W. T. oe23ff

SEATTLE Market. BOOTH, FOSS & BORST, Commercial Street.

Having recently enlarged and refitted this market, we call the especial attention of the public to its neatness and style—priding ourselves on having established a market that is a credit to the growing interests of Seattle. This market will be supplied with choice Meat and Vegetables, Corned Beef and Pork, per barrel; smoked Meats, Pick, Sausage, Bologna sausage, Head Cheese, Tripe, etc., etc. Special Care will be given to the retail trade. Purchasers from abroad can rely on their orders being promptly attended to. Patronage respectfully solicited. Seattle, Oct. 30, 1870. 030ff

CITY MARKET, MILL STREET, SEATTLE. F. V. SNYDER & Co., PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned having fitted up the above Market, beg to inform the public that they are determined to keep none but the choicest Meat and Vegetables for sale. Also Corned Beef and Pork; smoked Meats, Pick, Sausage, Bologna sausage; head cheese, tripe, etc., etc. All those favoring us with orders from abroad may rely on particular attention being paid to them. It shall be our utmost endeavor, by strict attention to business, to merit the patronage of the public. F. V. SNYDER & CO. Seattle, Oct. 30, 1870. 030ff

RUSSEL & SHOREY'S FURNITURE Establishment, Commercial Street.

Having received a new and extensive assortment of all kinds of Furniture, Pictures, Frames, House Trimmings, etc., We are now ready to display to those wishing to examine our stock, and which we will sell at such prices as will suit the times. RUSSEL & SHOREY, Proprietors. Seattle, W. T., Dec. 3, 1870. 40ff

STAR SALOON - - AND - - Ten-Pin Alley, Commercial St., Seattle, W. T. L. C. HARMON, Proprietor.

THE best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Seattle, July 8th, 1871. 2ff

Notice. The assignees of Lydia A. Maynard vs. D. S. Maynard, U. S. Land Office, Olympia, W. T., Dec. 11, 1871. In the matter of the Division of the Donation Claim of D. S. Maynard and wife.

IN compliance with instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under date of July 8, 1871, you are hereby notified that the Donation Case of D. S. Maynard and wife, Certificate No. 440, has been returned to this office. It appears from the settler's affidavit, D. S. Maynard, that he was a married man and a resident of Oregon prior to the 1st of December, 1850, by virtue of which he claims a donation of one section, or 640 acres of land under the 4th section of the Donation Act of Sept. 27, 1850. At the date of settlement he was intermarried with Lydia A. Maynard, who lived with him upon the claim until her death on the 24th day of December, 1852. She was therefore entitled to one-half of the land claimed by her husband, and at her death that right descended to her heirs at law.

You are hereby notified to appear at this office on the 8th day of March, 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and furnish proof of the marriage of said D. S. Maynard with the said Lydia A. J. F. CLARK, Register. ROBERT G. STANTON, Receiver.

DR. G. A. WEED, SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.

Office on Commercial Street, one door north of J. R. Robbins's. Office hours from 9 to 12, a. m., and from 2 to 5, p. m. Residence on First Street, two and one-half blocks from Mill Street, north. [237ff]

PONY SALOON, KEPT BY McDONALD & MURPHY, Commercial Street, Opposite Schwabacher's.

This is the place to visit to have the inner man replenished—and not drugged. Cigars, Tobacco, Wines and the best of Liquors always on hand. 15ff

To Rent. THREE OFFICES IN THE DISPATCH BUILDINGS—2d door. Apply to LARRABEE & WHITE.

The Great Medical Discovery of Washington Territory!

MERCER'S PANACEA! Prepared by Dr. Thomas Mercer at Seattle, Washington Territory.

This preparation is carefully prepared by Dr. Mercer, who gives his personal attention thereto.

After years of experience he presents this compound Tonic and Cathartic to the public, as better calculated to assist nature in overcoming disease than anything yet offered by the faculty, in all cases of General Derangement of the System.

It promotes digestion and stimulates the different organs into healthy action.

AS AN APPETIZER IT HAS NO EQUAL

It is particularly beneficial in eradicating from the system the Effects of Syphilis.

AS A CATHARTIC IT IS unsurpassed, being unaccompanied with griping and pain.

DR. MERCER has also a preparation, which he calls THE LADIES BALM, Being expressly designed for female derangements. He has also prepared a Pulmonary Syrup

Which is unsurpassed for COUGHS, COLDS and all derangements of the lungs. All the above medicines are purely vegetable.

For Sale AT THE DRUG STORES AT SEATTLE. Dr. Mercer refers to the citizens of Seattle and Puget Sound generally, who have used his medicines.

THOMAS MERCER. Seattle, W. T., June 5th, 1871. 134f-6

J. J. MURPHY, J. G. HALZMAN, People's Market! Halzman & Murphy, PROPRIETORS, Fourth Street, between Main and Washington.

WHOLESALE AND Retail Dealers in all kinds of MEATS AND VEGETABLES. Orders from all parts of the country and Victoria respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Olympia, Oct. 1, 1871. 20ff.

R. ABRAMS' LIVERY STABLE, Cor. Commercial and Washington Sts. SEATTLE, W. T.

This Livery Stable is in the centre of the city, and to persons desirous of having Buggies, Carriages, and spirited saddle animals, can find them at this stable. Horses boarded by the day or week. R. ABRAMS. 10ff

D. B. LOED, G. W. HALL, LORD & HALL, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, Also, Dealers in DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, SHUTTERS, AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS, WEIGHTS TO WINDOWS, BLIND AND DOOR HANGING.

Jobbing and Repairing of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to. Patronage solicited.

N. B. We have just received, by recent arrivals, a large invoice of all kinds of goods suited to our trade, and are better prepared to meet the wants of the public, in our line, than any other house in this city. We are also prepared to

MOVE & RAISE BUILDINGS. Agents for the Celebrated "O K" WASHING MACHINE, WESTERN TERMINUS BUILDING, Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T. June 19th, 1871. LORD & HALL. 3-6m-c

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL PURELY CALIFORNIAN DE WALKER'S CALIFORNIAN VINEGAR BITTERS

Millions Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Party Drink, Made of Poor Rum, Whisky, Colored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, ridding all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their livers are not deranged by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Constipation or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters are unequalled.

FOR Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Biliousness, Renitent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Viciated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Constipation of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the Regions of the Kidneys, are a hundred other painful symptoms are the offspring of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Itchiness, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sores, Erysipelas, Itch, Scour, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Eruptions of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Viscera! whoever you find impurities breaking through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, which in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. J. WALKER, Proprietor, R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 24 Pennsylvania Street, New York.

BUY THE BEST. STRALE & CO'S BILLIARD TABLES