



Puget Sound Dispatch.

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.....\$2 00
Each Subsequent Insertion.....1 00
Yearly and quarterly advertisements at the lowest rates.

JOB PRINTING
Of every description done at the most reasonable rates.

AGENTS:
Olympia.....Capt. Frank Terrell
Stellacoom.....Irving Ballard
Victoria, B. C.....John Collins
Port Townsend.....George Barthrop
Port Discovery.....M. McMahon
Snohomish City.....E. C. Ferguson
Sanukhter.....Joseph Gibson
New York.....Hudson & Mallet
Portland.....G. W. Cannon.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

KING COUNTY.
Orange Jacobson.....Judge of District Court.
David T. Denny.....County Judge.
Lewis V. Wyckoff.....Sheriff.
Gardner Kellogg.....Auditor.
Oliver C. Shroy.....Treasurer.
George F. Whitworth.....Surveyor.
William H. Shonely.....Assessor.
Julius Settle.....Coroner.
Peter Saar, Henry L. Kessler, and Francis Mc
Natt, County Commissioners.

CITY OF SEATTLE.
John T. Jordan.....Mayor.
George McConaha.....Clerk.
Charles H. Burnett.....Treasurer.
C. C. Perkins.....Recorder.
L. V. Wyckoff.....Marshal.
Bernie Brown.....City Printer.
Frank Mathias, Carlos P. Swann, Amos Brown,
Samuel F. Coombs, S. F. Andrews, L. E. An-
drews, Charles W. Moore, Comptroller.

MAILS.

The Seattle Mails arrive and depart as follows:
Oregon, California and Atlantic States, via
Glynnia, Tacoma and Stellacoom: Arrive Mon-
days and Thursdays, 6 o'clock, A. M. Depart
Tuesdays and Fridays, 10 P. M. Close 9 P. M.
Victoria, via Port Townsend, Gamble, Ludlow
and Townsend, Tuesdays and Fridays, 10 P. M.
Depart Mondays, 6 15 A. M.; Thursdays, 2 15
A. M. Close 6 A. M. and 9 P. M.
Whitman, via Mukilteo, Snohomish, Tulalip,
Compeville, Coveland, Utsalady, Laconner, Fi-
dige and Samish: Arrive, Wednesdays, 9 P. M.
Depart, Mondays, 9 A. M. Close 8 30 A. M.
Franklin, via White River and Slaughter:
Arrives, Wednesdays, 7 P. M. Departs, Tues-
days, 7 A. M. Close 6 30 A. M.
Snoqualmie, via Black River and Squak: Ar-
rives, Wednesdays, 8 P. M. Departs, Tuesdays,
7 A. M. Close 6 30 A. M.
Port Townsend, via Port Blakely: Arrives,
Tuesdays, 11 A. M. Departs, Mondays, 11 A. M.
Close 10 45.

JAMES MC SAUGHY. JOHN LEARY.

McNAUGHT & LEARY,
Attorneys at Law,
Seattle, W. T.

JOHN J. MCGILVRA,

Attorney at Law,
SEATTLE, W. T.

GEORGE H. MCCONAHA. WALDO M. YORK.

MCCONAHA & YORK,
Counselors, Attorneys, Solicit-
ors in Chancery, and Pro-
ctors in Admiralty.
Offices—No. 1 and 2 Dispatch Buildings,
SEATTLE, W. T.
W. M. YORK, NOTARY PUBLIC.

IRVING BALLARD.

Attorney & Counselor at Law,
Stellacoom, W. T.

CHARLES H. LARRABEE. WM. H. WHITE.

LARRABEE & WHITE,
Counselors, Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
(Dispatch Buildings),
SEATTLE.

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, im-
proved and unimproved.
Also, LANDS in King, Kitsap, Sno-
homish and Island Counties.
Tracts at HOLMES' HARBOR, CA-
MANO ISLAND, MUKILTEO, PORT
TOWNSEND, PORT DISCOVERY,
NISQUALLY, etc. etc.
Also, several Bottom Land FARMS,
under cultivation, on the White, Black,
Cedar, and Duwamish Rivers.

McNAUGHT & LEARY.

SEATTLE, W. T. Aug. 28, 1871.

BOWEN BROS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCCERS,
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 & Bellis)
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 re-
turned, per dozen.....\$2 50
do. do. for shipment.....\$2 25
Lager Beer at usual rates.
Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
Call and sample the above.

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 re-
opened.

FREE LUNCH.

Having made arrangements for a constant
supply of Swast & Brown's

PREMIUM BEER.

He will be happy to serve his customers
with that favorite beverage by the Quart, Bot-
tle, 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 attend-
ed to.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Call and examine before purchas-
ing elsewhere.

STORE ON

COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE, W. T.

S. P. ANDREWS.

August 28, 1871.

Political.

Decency in Politics.

We hope that in the next national
cavass the Republican party will be
forced to begin the reforms which have
been so long promised. The demand
of the honest voters can no longer be
denied, and we trust that the leaders of
the Republican party will take the work
of reform earnestly in hand. But while
this movement for legislative reform
should be general, the abuses which
characterize political, or rather party,
discussions should not be forgotten.
No reform can be substantial so long as
men attempt to make personal abuse
pass for a discussion of principles. Few
journals admit the true character of their
opponents, and too many editors
positively disregard truth and decency
in "writing down" men who hold views
different from their own.

Our attention has been called to this
subject recently by the manner in which
the partisan journals have treated cer-
tain men who attempt to lead the party
instead of letting the party lead them.
This bad practice of trying to excommu-
nicate men who differ in personal prefer-
ences or in their views of expediency
or of law, has increased within the last
year. It received new force when Sen-
ator Sumner opposed the San Domingo
scheme. The superservicable "friends"
of the administration, who always say:
"Long live the king" to the man who
gives them patronage, and are the first
to give him a blow when his power
ceases, conceived the brilliant idea
of driving Mr. Sumner from the Re-
publican party. They were unsparing
in their denunciations, and attribut-
ed his course to every mean motive that
could be invented. Senator Trumbull
was the object of equally bitter attacks
when he exposed the unconstitutionality
of the Ku-Klux bill. Senator Schurz
has been unmercifully denounced as an
ambitious factionist for his independent
criticisms of the administration. Gov-
ernor Brown, the leader of the Missouri
liberal Republicans, has been shamefully
treated because he has refused to fol-
low the rings of office-holders and mon-
opolists. General Cox has for two
years been the object of most unwor-
table attacks because he differed with
the President and was in favor of prac-
tical civil service reform. Gov. Palmer,
of Illinois, has frequently been called an
unprincipled "malcontent" because he
has tried to uphold the Constitution and
to maintain the right of civil govern-
ment against military usurpations and
special legislation.

These men have been called "dema-
gogues," "fools," "knaves," and "sore
heads," because they hold and express
opinions different from those of the
President or of ruling politicians who
control the patronage. Now, all these
men are Republicans who represent the
principles of the Republican party with
remarkable consistency. The politicians
and editors, who prove their own un-
worthiness by descending to low per-
sonalities, cannot show that these lead-
ers have even disregarded the platform
of the party, and the necessary motives
which are recklessly charged upon them
are too frivolous to deserve notice.

Every Republican has the partisan
right to differ from the President or
from any other officer upon measures
which were not contemplated by the
Chicago platform; he will still be a true
Republican until a different platform is
made. If the President has a policy of
his own to enforce against the will of
the Republican party, he has no right
and no disposition, as far as we know,
to exclude those who differ from him.
The men, therefore, who substitute per-
sonal recrimination for political discus-
sion are doing the President ill service
and are injuring the Republican party
and the cause of reform.—N. Y. Even-
ing Post.

The recommendation of a national
postal telegraph, made, in somewhat
different forms, both by the President
and the Postmaster General, has ap-
parently in its favor but the one argu-
ment urged by the President; that the
Government is rich enough to build tele-
graph lines where private enterprise
will not build them. The same reason-
ing will apply to every other business
in the country; let the Government do
all the railway business and publish all
the newspapers, because it can afford to
build railways and to publish journals
where private enterprise will not do
these things, because they will not pay.
If this reversal of all economical princi-
ples is to be accepted as truth, then let
the Government do all the unprofitable
building of telegraphs, and carry on the
business where money is to be sunk in
it; but do not let it monopolize the busi-
ness in the other places, and bring the
burden of its political and inefficient
management upon all the trade of the
country.

Both Houses of Congress are
moving in earnest against the income
tax, and the entire abolition of it early
in the present session is now very prob-
able. All parties concede this; and the

next question is, what shall be done
with the \$75,000,000 of surplus revenue
now extorted from the people? This
brings the naked issue of tariff reform
plainly before Congress and the coun-
try, and it will be absolutely impossi-
ble to avoid it, so as to keep it out of
the next national election. No party
refuses to apply a large part of this sur-
plus to the repeal of what are called
"protective duties" can reasonably ex-
pect to carry Illinois or any other north-
western State next year.

NEXT.

Shall we ever get to the bottom of this
dung-heap of corruption which has been
uncovered by the exposure of the Tweed
conspiracy? Every day we make a new
discovery, and as the foul mass is
raked over we find all manner of un-
expected things underneath it. Here is
Mr. James O'Brien's little bill, indorsed
by the Committee of Seventy, and here
turns up Controller Connolly, locked in
the embrace of Mr. George Jones. Mr.
Tweed's charter is seen to be the man-
ufacture of renegade Republicans, and
Mr. Tweed himself to be editor of the
principal Republican newspaper of the
State capital. The Albany Evening
Journal has been preternaturally solemn
and distressingly virtuous in its homi-
lies over Tweed's iniquity; it has been
inexpressibly shocked at the mere name
of a Tammany Republican; has held
that Tweed ought to be ashamed of
itself; and having improved the occa-
sion of the ruin of the Ring to offer
most beautiful remarks upon the wick-
edness of being virtuous and the propriety
of being good. But it turns out that
while the charter was under discussion
in March and April, 1870, Mr. Tweed
himself held the pen of revision in the
office of that very paper; the leading
articles on the reorganization of the
government of New York City were sub-
mitted to the Boss for approval; and it
is stated by *The Argus* (which probably
knew a great deal about the secret-ser-
vice money of Tammany) that for the
valuable assistance it rendered to the
Ring *The Journal* was handsomely paid.
The present editors of *The Journal*
have succeeded to power since that hap-
py period, and we must believe that
when they assure us that whatever
baser men may have done, they have
never invited Mr. Tweed to dictate the
policy of the paper, and never got any
of his money. But shall the fame of a
political institution like *The Evening
Journal* be carried in the pockets of the
obscure individuals who happen for the
moment to be its managers? Editors
may come and editors may go, but *The
Evening Journal* goes on forever. If it
has no better defense to offer than this
mild disclaimer of personal responsibil-
ity by the gentlemen who now write for
it—a sort of confession and avoidance
which no court of public opinion could
accept—we must throw it aside with the
many other shattered idols that now
strew the political highway. What
humbug shall be discovered next?—
Tribune.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR TALKING.—The
most fruitful source of conversation
among the few members of Congress
and other leading politicians now in
Washington is the future policy of the
Democratic party. Montgomery Blair,
in a recent interview with a local re-
porter, discussed this subject very freely.
In the course of the conversation he
said:

I knew Gen. Grant's politics in 1868
to be Democratic, and I was in favor of
giving him the Democratic nomination
for the Presidency. In fact, there was
considerable talk about this step at that
time, and it was not distasteful to Grant.
I went to New York and talked with S.
J. Tilden, Sanford E. Church, and
others, and they authorized me to offer
Grant the Democratic nomination,
which I did, but Grant fooled me; he
was only coquetting with us. Wash-
burne had got hold of him, and just
afterward Rawlins came out with his
Galena speech. He would have taken
the Democratic nomination if he hadn't
got the Republican; but his good sense
told him that a Republican nomination
would be more likely to result in his
election.

In answer to the suggestion that Gen.
Grant's administration has been a Re-
publican one, Mr. Blair exclaimed:
Why! with what old Republican is
Grant on familiar terms. He shakes all
the old Anti-Slavery leaders. Look at
his treatment of Bryant, Sumner, Schurz
and Trumbull. He has not an original
or representative Republican in his
Cabinet whom he places there by choice.
Boutwell's nomination was a clear ac-
cident, and something which Grant
could not avoid.

Mr. Blair announces his adherence
to the passive doctrine of *The St. Louis
Republican*, and says that the leading
Democrats are fast coming up to it.
Senators Casserly and Stockton have
already assured him that they warmly
approve his policy. Robert Ould and
Wade Hampton will support it, and
Mr. Blair thinks that it will meet with
very little opposition. When asked

whom he would prefer as a candidate,
he named William Cullen Bryant first,
and after him Senator Trumbull, Judge
Davis, Gratz Brown, Horace Greeley,
Judge Ranney, and ex-Secretary Cox.

THE FINANCES OF THE NATION.—The
annual report of the Secretary of the
Treasury ought to be among the most
instructive and interesting documents of
the year. The nation is now making
experiments in finance upon the largest
scale. Its daily experience throws light
upon questions of taxation, of banking,
of currency, which have been doubtfully
discussed for generations by the ablest
thinkers. He has all the rich results of
this experience laid before him; he di-
rects and controls all these experi-
ments; and once a year he ought to
make to Congress a report which should
be a permanent page in the history at
once of his country and of financial sci-
ence.

Mr. Boutwell's report this year is no-
thing of the kind. Its statements of the
revenues and expenses of the Govern-
ment are clear and satisfactory; its de-
tailed summary of the work of the de-
partment is written in an intelligent,
business style; but these clerical merits
are its only claim to statesmanship. We
shall have occasion hereafter to discuss
its narrow recommendations of revenue
reform, its utter and confessed incapacity
in dealing with the subject of the in-
terest, and its idle, not to say child-
ish call for subsidies to domestic ship-
ping, in order to restore to it that equal-
ity with foreign shipping which our
revenue laws have taken away. For the
present it is enough to remark that the
document is utterly inadequate, as a
whole, to the occasion, and will prove
disappointing to the country.—N. Y.
Evening Post.

An American Dollinger.

The N. Y. *Methodist* proclaimed that
it knew "not a single prominent clerical
or lay Catholic in the Republic who
has dared openly to join in the noble
protest of Dollinger and his associates."
To this Mansfield Tracy Walworth, son
of the late Chancellor of that name, re-
sponded thus:—*Tribune.*
The term prominent is susceptible of
several constructions. See if the follow-
ing description answers to that term:
My father was the late Chancellor Wal-
worth, of New York State, for twenty
years the chief Judge of the Court of
Chancery here. Shortly before being
admitted to practice law in the courts of
this State and of the United States, I
became a convert to the Roman Catholic
Church. In order intelligently to speak
of my new faith, I purchased a library
of Catholic standard authorities, several
hundred volumes. They were the
works of eminent theologians, dogmatic
treatises, Church histories of unques-
tioned authority—among them Dol-
linger's *Church History*, Mohler's *Sym-
bolism*, Bishop England's works, Lin-
gard's works, and indeed, all first-class
standard authorities, such as Roman
Catholic prelates and the more accom-
plished of the clergy in this country
placed upon the library-shelves. I made
myself perfectly familiar with the dog-
mas of the Church, the scriptural au-
thorities and the traditions of the
Church upon which they were founded.
The cogent reasons which induced me
to connect myself with the church of
Rome were, that other churches were
constantly changing their dogmas, and
that truth, divine truth, must of its
own nature be unchangeable. I was
instructed that I had joined a Church
which held one set of dogmas, from the
days of Christ to the end of all time,
and which being the Church established
by our Saviour, could not teach in one
age and to one generation of men what
it did not teach in another; that what-
ever dogmas a man of the first century
proclaimed as the dogmas of his Church
must be each and all the same dogmas
that a man of the nineteenth century
announced as his dogmas. It was rea-
sonable to believe that no more doctrines
could be required of the latter than of
the former. The Christian of the first
century did not believe in the infalli-
bility of the bishop of Rome; the Amer-
ican Catholic of 1860 did not believe in
the infallibility of the Roman Pontiff.
It was not taught to him, and if he does
not believe it he cannot have Christian
burial. Thus, the good Catholic who
died in 1860 held just one doctrine less
than the good Catholic of 1871 holds
when he passes into the presence of his
Creator. Is this unity of faith? Is this
belonging to an unchangeable Church?
I deny the infallibility of the Bishop of
Rome, just as Archbishop Purcell, of
Cincinnati, denied it; just as the learned
great Roman Catholic Church histo-
riographer, Dollinger denies it. He knows,
as I know that as the prelates of the
United States know, that it is new;
that it is not what men were required
to believe in 1860, and in the time of
Christ and his Apostles. It is as great
a variation in faith as any variation ex-
posed by Bossuet in his memorable
work, *The Variations of the Protestant
Churches*, one of the very authorities,
standard authorities, placed in my hand
to induce me to accept the Catholic as

the unchangeable Church, Must I, an
educated American citizen, stultify my-
self by believing contradictions? I
want to believe what the old Catholic
Church believed, and no more. I
would be cursed now for asserting just
the doctrines I avowed in 1860. I cannot
accept this new religion. If one change,
one variation is made in my short life,
how many changes will be made in the
next 1,000 years? Why, the Catholic
Christian of 2872 would not consider the
Catholic Christian of 1872 as orthodox
at all. One rises into the celestial city
with doctrines which the other is totally
ignorant of. Is this "one Lord, one
faith, one baptism?" Dollinger I be-
lieve to be right. I am an American
citizen who fears not to indorse him and
the old Catholics. I am a layman, the
author of six books, which have sold by
tens of thousands over the United States.
Possibly I may answer to the *Methodist's*
term, "prominent lay Catholic." If
not, then I am only a simple lay Catho-
lic, who fearlessly indorses Dollinger.

Warwick Castle.

The dispatch from London announc-
ing the partial destruction of Warwick
Castle fills many American hearts with
sadness. The castle is situated on a
branch of the River Avon, the Leam,
within a mile of the beautiful town of
Leamington, and almost within sight of
Stratford. The smooth lanes and roads
of England, walled by blooming hedge-
rows, are found here in their perfection.
The castle rises out of a heavy wood,
the noble trees of which cluster about
its battlements like a close abbatis.
One old tower, called "Caesar's" is an-
cient and crumbling, the stones fairly
honeycombed by time. Guy's Tower
and the adjoining battlements are un-
touched by decay. Irregular gray walls
separate the courtyards from the streets
of the village on one side, the Leam be-
ing on the other side, with vast plains
of rolling verdure beyond.

When visitors presented themselves
at the embattled doorway of the porter's
lodge, giving a few vigorous raps, an
old porter in black serge would appear,
and cheerfully invite them into her
lodge, a square room under the massive
gateway, where Guy's armor was kept.
This former Earl of Warwick must have
been a giant, to judge by the size and
weight of horse and body armor, shields,
breast-plates, walking staffs, spears and
tilting poles. There were also a rib of
the dun cow killed by the giant, the tusk
and shoulder-blade of a wild boar, and
an immense double-edged sword, weigh-
ing twenty pounds, which the great
Earl wielded; then there were Spanish
halberds, English maces, Italian daggers,
a general's truncheon, and battle-axe
enough to stock an armorer's establish-
ment. But the great curiosity shown
to all visitors was "Guy's punch-bowl."
This vessel was made of the finest bell-
metal, and was without a crack or flaw.

The old lady assured her visitors that
she saw this bowl filled and emptied
eight times in one night, when the
present Earl attained his majority. As
it holds one hundred and two gallons,
there must have been drunk on that oc-
casion over eight hundred gallons, or
more than three thousand two hundred
quarts of punch! The number of guests
can be imagined.

Walking from the lodge toward the
castle, surprises of beauty met the
traveller at every step. The path was
cut through the solid rock, which was
almost covered with trailing vines and
bright soft mosses. There were mounds
of flowers and orchids everywhere, and
the earth was an elastic tapestry of ver-
dure. Tall trees interlaced their
branches above, and formed a leafy
arcade extending to the castle hall. As-
cending a flight of stone steps under a
majestic porch, visitors entered the
Gothic Hall, which, the telegram says,
was "completely burned out." This
hall was wainscotted with oak darkened
by age; on each panel was carved the
emblem of the house, "the bear and
ragged staff." The floors were laid with
red and white slabs of Venetian marble.
On the side-walls ancient armor was
hung, with many trophies of the chase.
A copy of Rubens' great work, "The
Battle of the Amazons," exquisitely
carved in wood, was also in this great
hall; besides many lesser works of art.
The "Bed Drawing-room" was full of
interest, containing treasures from Van-
dyke, Rubens, Paul Veronese, and
other masters. The "Cedar Drawing-
room" contained some of the most val-
uable marbles, vases, busts, and paint-
ings in England, among them a very
beautiful "Circe," by Guido Beni;
"The Gilt Drawing-room," so called,
from the panels, ceiling and decorations
being all of gold, contained a rare pic-
ture by Ignatius Loyola, the founder of
the Order of Jesuits; also a portrait of
that Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester,
whose romantic history is so closely
connected with that of Queen Elizabeth
and Kenilworth. Among other valu-
able relics in the old castle were the fa-
mous "Kenilworth buffet," on the oak
panels of which was carved the "Re-
ception of Elizabeth by Dudley;" the
beautiful "Warwick vase," discovered

at the bottom of a lake at Tivoli, and
a collection of ancient arms and armor.
The present owner of the castle added
many treasures to those which he in-
herited.

We are not yet informed definitely
whether the "red," "cedar," and "gilt"
drawing-rooms have been destroyed.
The words of the dispatch are as fol-
lows: "The great hall, the dining-hall,
and other state apartments, were complet-
ly burned out. The destruction of
pictures, statuary, and other works of
art, and of articles of vertu, was great
and most deplorable." Whether all
these "drawing-rooms," with their in-
estimable treasures of art and antiquity,
are included within the sweeping term
"other state apartments," we cannot
say. The latter sentence indicates that
they are. We are surprised that no
further details have been sent.—*Post.*

The Southeastern Railway of Eng-
land has asked Parliament for the right
to combine with the Northern Railway
of France, with assistance from the
Governments of France and England,
to "improve the communication between
England and the Continent." The pro-
posed improvement will involve an un-
der-water passage across the Channel.
The plan of construction now proposed
is altogether new. A builder has just
finished several "first class" houses in
London, all made of concrete from attic
to cellar—floorings, water-tanks, balco-
nies, doorsteps and area pavement.—
This hitherto neglected building mate-
rial, impervious alike to fire and water,
may be used with economy and success,
it is thought, for the tunnel. The plan
seems exceedingly simple, and com-
mends itself as practicable. In many
fortifications, harbors and other public
works, in France, England and the Uni-
ted States, concrete has been used as
the least destructible of all materials
where the violence of ocean waves and
the never ceasing trituration of water is
to be contended with. Subject to the
lashings of the waves, in the most ex-
posed situations—as at Eddystone—where
granite would have been loosened and
fallen to pieces, it remains as firm as
the rock on which it rests. Where an
iron tunnel, no matter how secured, or
with what care attended to, would be
injured by rust and become dilapidated
by time, concrete will be increased by
firmness and hardness year by year.
The materials for its construction are
the cheapest possible, sand and stones
in abundance being found on seashore,
while "Portland cement," the only other
ingredient of concrete, can be obtain-
ed at a little more than the cost of ex-
cavation. We have in this country very
large deposits of cement materials, mix-
ed by nature and ready for use in the
manufacture of concrete, and the result
of the experiments now making or pro-
posed in England will be of much inter-
est to us.

As an instance showing the readi-
ness with which human bones disap-
pear, Mr. Pengelly cites the fact that
the Dutch Government in 1853 drained
off the Haarlem lake, on which there
had been many shipwrecks and naval
fights, and where thousands had found
a watery grave. The canals and trenches
excavated to a considerable depth through
the rescued land must have had an ag-
gregate length of thousands of miles,
and yet not a single bone was exhumed
from first to last. Some weapons and a
few coins, and one or two wrecked ves-
sels, alone rewarded the antiquaries who
watched the operation with the hope of
a rich harvest. Here, as in cavern de-
posits, and river gravels generally, works
of art alone furnished evidence of the
existence of man, even though no part
of the deposit could be more than three
hundred years old, as the lake was form-
ed by an inundation towards the end of
the sixteenth century.

The Mammoth Cave is offered
for sale for \$500,000, and a number of
capitalists in Louisville, Ky., are talking
of forming a company and buying it,
putting up a new and splendid hotel on
the premises in place of the present
rickety old frame, and improving the
property.

In Pearl street, New York, there is a
mill which makes from paper such arti-
cles as milk pans, cups, bread pans,
wash bowls, etc., which are said to be
superior to wood or metal. The paper,
after being pulped, is pressed to shape,
dried, enameled, and subjected to a
heat that would destroy some utensils of
the kind. The material is light and
easily handled, and does not rust, shrink,
leak, or easily break.

After the great fire in London in
1666, Parliament enacted that every
house should be built with independent

Puget Sound Dispatch.

Vol. 1. No. 6. BERTH BROWN, EDITOR.

Seattle, Monday, January 8, 1872.

Senator Morton as a Resurrectionist.

Senator Morton, of Indiana, has been visiting New England, of late, to discourse of a very novel subject. He has been lecturing, at both Providence and Boston, on what he terms the National Idea, though in former times it was called the doctrine of State Sovereignty.

It is supposed by most people that the experiences of the late war have set that doctrine at rest, but they are not so interpreted by the learned and honorable gentleman from the West. He is clearly of the opinion that the bullets of our soldiers failed to explode the heresy, and that a volley of Senatorial logic must be added to the volley of the cannons, in order to clench the argument.

Unfortunately the logic of the Senator is not by any means of the most convincing kind; if it damages the ancient theory, it does so by setting up another in its place; and when the reader to be persuaded reaches the end of the reasoning he is doubtful whether the substitute be not, on the whole, more dangerous than the tenet it aims to supplant.

Mr. Morton is a subtle and ingenious politician; he writes with force and speaks with volubility, if not eloquence; but we are not impressed by his acumen as a constitutional lawyer nor by his powers and grasp as a statesman.

State sovereignty, as it was held on the old plantation theory, is unquestionably a lost issue; no one urges it any more. In the school-houses of New England it has taken place with Indian cosmogonies, or the metallic tractors of Perkins. Even the spared monument of Bourbonic persistence, Mr. Alexander H. Stephens, broaches it tenderly, and the magniloquent Toombs has become, in regard to it, as the hymn-books say, "a doleful sound." In other words, it is as dead as Julius Caesar; and it puzzles us to understand why Mr. Morton should have gone all the way from the banks of the Mississippi to the Atlantic coast to plunge his particular dagger in the body of the dead monarch, in the midst of a jubilant cackle of rhetoric. Does he imagine that the venerable corpse is going to burst its restraints, and arise with more than its original vigor?

If that be his impression, let us quiet his fears by the assurance that not only is state sovereignty dead, but it is very dead. The mummies that sleep in the secretest chambers of the Pyramids are not further removed from the glimpses of the sun, than are the theories of our political structure which once furnished grounds for the nice metaphysics of Jefferson Davis. The notion that the several States of the United States are actually "free, sovereign and independent States," each possessing the rights and capable of exercising the powers of a distinct nation; that their relations to the Union are a mere voluntary compact or league, which they are at liberty to break whenever they may deem the conditions infringed; that nullification, secession, disruption are in any sense rightful, not revolutionary remedies for abuses; these notions, we say, are as utterly perished as the institution of slavery, for whose behoof and benefit they were principally devised. It is as much a waste of time for Senator Morton to rake over the cinders and tattered garments of the buried victim as it would be for a modern chemist to revive the old doctrine of phlogiston, or for a professor of the Smithsonian to batter away at the geological hypothesis of Whiston.

But the Senator has an object in thus reviving the slain, and killing him once again, which is to resuscitate another form of doctrine that in our opinion ought to be as dead as its fellow. He dispatches State sovereignty, in order to make us believe that the other extreme of State subserviency is the only alternative. "The states," he says, "hold their rights by the agreement or consent of the nation;" not from any one borrowed and original power which they possess as states, but derivatively from the Constitution of the United States, as it was adopted in 1787. Their rights are granted to them by the nation, of which they are not the co-ordinate, but the subordinate parts, and which rights it is to be presumed the nation may modify and recall at any time that in its supreme pleasure it deems fit. It is the old consolidation doctrine, over again, but over again in its worst form: uttered with a latitude of meaning that would have startled Nathan Dawes, Fisher Ames or Judge Story. "As God is over the universe," exclaims Mr. Morton, in a fine burst of rhetoric, "so the nation is over the states," that is to say, the nation is omnipotent, infallible, beyond question or control, while the states are the poor, dependent and needy creatures of its bounty.

Now, this seems to us quite as bad as any of the vagaries of the old southern scheme of thought. It is just as thorough a mistake or perversion of the nature of our political constitution. The people of the United States are represented as simply, complete, consolidated people, like the people of Spain or France or England; whereas in truth the peculiar beauty, strength and glory of their constitution is, that they are

a composite people, integrated for certain general purposes in a central unitary government, but differentiated, for certain other purposes, into several local governments. Their unity is not the conglomeration of a mass, but the measured and co-operative harmony of an organism. The local independence of the parts is just as necessary to the right action of the whole, as is the limited and guarded supremacy of the head. It is a system, therefore, not of predominance but of equilibrations and balances; give to the parts an unchecked sovereignty and you surrender them to disruption and chaos; whereas if you give it to the centre you insure the speedy congestion of despotism. The states, acting severally as distinct political bodies, are not sovereign; neither is the whole people, as a collective undistinguished aggregate, sovereign; but the sovereignty lies in the integral or organic whole, and in the composite people acting concurrently as one people, and yet through their several local or state organizations.

The point is one of importance, as Mr. Morton sees very well, because it is only on the extreme consolidational ground that the policy of interference in the southern states, of which he is a strenuous supporter, can at all be justified. To further that policy, or to prepare the way for measures still more objectionable, he raises the ghost of state sovereignty, which he punnels with noisy zeal, in the hope that his clamor and resounding blows may direct attention to the twin monstrosity of centralization which he adroitly shoves into its place. But in this respect he misreckons; for the people of the country are too discerning, too well taught in the nature of their institutions and too thoroughly penetrated by the spirit of justice to allow the mere expedients of the politician to blind their eyes to the blunders of the statesman.—Evening Post.

Tribute of Respect.

At a regular meeting of the Washington Territory Pioneers' Association of Seattle, held on the evening of January 1st, 1872, the following resolution was adopted, and copies ordered to be furnished to the city papers with request to publish.

Resolved, That our warmest heartfelt sympathies are extended to our dear brother and fellow-townsmen, Dexter Horton, in this his hour of bereavement and affliction. It having pleased our Heavenly Father to call our brother's beloved wife and companion, Hannah E. Horton, we recognize in it an irreparable loss to himself and family, the loss of a exemplary Christian, a kind mother and a noble woman. She has but gone before to await the coming of her earthly friend. "There is rest for the weary; there is rest for" her.

Our Scientific Summary.

M. Devergie, a French chemist, finds that water containing only one-fourthousandth of its weight of carbonic acid sufficed for the disinfection of the "death-house" in Paris during the hottest weather, when it contained six or seven bodies.

The inhabitants of Penzance, Cornwall, the birthplace of Sir Humphrey Davy, have decided to erect a statue to his memory. It will be executed after the portrait of Davy by Sir Thomas Lawrence, and will cost \$30,000. Also the city of Glasgow will place in George square a bronze statue of Thomas Graham, the last master of the British Mint.

Lord Rosse still continues his experiments on the heat of the stars, but the results up to this date appear to us uncertain. Indeed, experiments made thirty years ago by Professor T. Henry, show how difficult must be such determinations, for he found that the heat received on a thermometric apparatus diminished with the increased elevation of the portion of sky to which the instrument was exposed. This last effect is so great and variable that it will be difficult to allow for it so as to obtain comparable results from different stars.

The origin of the twelve astronomical symbols which indicate the twelve signs of the zodiac is very ingeniously explained by the Rev. T. H. Broome, of Norfolk, Eng., who, in an article in the Astronomical Register, shows that each of these symbols is formed of the line or lines which include the principal stars of the constellation or sign which it stands for. The paper is illustrated by an excellent plate, and is worthy of being read by all interested in astronomical curiosities. The same author, in a previous paper says that he thinks he has discovered the origin of the characters of the Hebrew alphabet in the configurations of the constellations.

In the November number of the American Journal of Science Dr. B. T. Craig, of Washington, gives an account of experiments made on the temperature of his body during the intense and continued heat of the summer of 1870. The ordinary temperature of the human body is 98.4 degrees Fahrenheit, and during fever it often rises 6 degrees above this point without a sense of increased heat proportioned to the disturbance of temperature. The highest temperature to which the doctor could heat himself during the memorable summer (fortunate man) was 99.7 degrees Fahrenheit. "At this temperature," he says, "I felt quite unpleasantly overheated." "When the temperature of my body was below 99 degrees I never felt uncomfortably hot. In fact, I satisfied myself by repeated trials that a temperature of 99.2 degrees must be reached before the sensation of suffer-

ing from heat comes on." Let us all bear in mind, next summer, that a margin of only two-tenths of a degree is allowed between "comfort" and "suffering."

BEAUTIFUL SPECIMEN OF PRINTING.—A very pretty specimen of printing has come to hand from London via Victoria. It is an almanac in many colors, covering 79 pages, published for the great London House of Turner, Beeton & Tunstall. The first Pages are occupied with a list of their goods; then follow alternately a calendar, remarkable events and advertisements; next comes a beautiful view of Esquimaux harbor, with part of the flying squadron at anchor; a table of Dominion duties on imports, exports, &c., covers thirteen pages; the remainder is occupied with a readable article on the past, present and future of the New Dominion. A map showing the route of the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway accompanies the almanac. The whole is executed in the best style of the typographic art, and reflects the highest credit upon Messrs Turner, Beeton & Tunstall, who have our thanks for the copy before us. Tribune.

We add our thanks for a copy. It is very creditable to the Merchants of Victoria.

BEECHER ON SPIRITUALISM.—The New York Tribune publishes the following letter from Henry Ward Beecher:

Sir:—Allow me to say that in the discourse of Sunday night, a portion of which was reported in this morning's Tribune, I did not discuss "Spiritualism" as that term is now understood, but the Scriptural teachings respecting the Divine Spirit. Modern "Spiritualism" was barely alluded to, but without affirmation or denial. If your report shall be interpreted as an expression of my views on the modern doctrine of Spiritualism, I am unwilling to be responsible for its statements. I look with profound interest upon all wise efforts to deduce the scientific truth from that extraordinary class of phenomena which have become so common in our day, and to which, at length—in England at least—the attention of men of the highest scientific attainment has been seriously turned. But I have never yet been convinced that these remarkable modern phenomena originated from the interposition of spirits outside of the human body.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

BROOKLYN, December 4th.

INDIANS IN KANSAS.—On arriving at Arkansas City we found the citizens in the wildest state of excitement over the return of a party who had just arrived with the remains of one of their number who had been brutally murdered, scalped and the head served from the body, besides showing other marks of barbarism about the head and body. The deceased's name was Floyd, and he resided about fifteen miles east of here. He and his brother-in-law, were in pursuit of a wounded buffalo, with a team and wagon, when they were set upon by a party of Indians, and being some distance from the main party, were cut off, the one being killed and the other not being found or making his appearance after diligent search. He is supposed to be a captive, or else that he shared the same fate and has not yet been found, or he has been cut off and is wandering about on the plains to die of starvation.

The party consisting of nine in number from various sections of the country. The massacre occurred some seventy miles west of this place, and as there is a party of Osage Indians known to be in that vicinity, belonging to Big Hill's band, it is supposed they committed the deed.—Journal of Commerce.

A BOLD ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—On the Washington train of the New Jersey Railroad, due in Jersey City at 6:10 Saturday morning, Mr. S. C. French of Newburg was a passenger. During the trip he fell asleep, and was waked by a man holding something under his nose. Mr. French got up from his seat and knocked the fellow down. He then called the conductor, and the facts of the case were stated to him, but the conductor refused to take any notice of the complaint. On the train arriving at New Brunswick the chloroform thief got off the car, leaving behind him a black leather satchel, which was found to contain a complete set of burglar's tools and a round package, which he had represented to be gold coin. Upon opening the package which was the exact circumference of a \$20 gold piece, it was found to be a tin can filled with small shot. The rascal fearing that Mr. French would hand him over to the police on arriving in Jersey City, left the cars in such haste that he forgot to take his plunder with him. Mr. B. C. Hamilton, a passenger on the same train, was robbed of \$160, without doubt, by this same party, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, south of Washington City.—Trenton (N. J.) State Gazette.

A SAD ACCIDENT.—A Mr. Moffat, of Rose township, Ohio, being unable to shoot a charge out of his rifle lately, took it apart, removed the powder from the breech and laid the barrel in a blacksmith's forge to melt out the bullet. Nothing unusual was observed, but very soon Mr. Moffat's little girl, nine years old, who was standing by said, "Papa it hurts." What hurts? said he; she then put her hand on her left hip to indicate the place, and upon examination it was found that the ball had been forced from the gun by the heated air, and had struck the girl on the left hip, passed around the body lodged in the right leg, producing probably a fatal wound.—Exchange.

The military murders which took place at Paris Monday are almost universally condemned, and justly. The day for such impolitic brutality to be passed over in silence has gone by. To Frenchmen, who boast that they are the most civilized people in the world, it is reserved to do the most barbarous deeds. The new republic has followed in the footsteps of the Commune, the Empire and all the dreary phantoms of so-called governments which have preceded them. Of the absolute injustice of this action there is no question. M. Russell was charged with nothing but political fault. If he had been convicted of any infamous crime the case would be different. He took sides with the Commune when there was no recognized government in France, and when one man's opinions were as good as another's. He maintained his opinions in a humane manner. He was not responsible for the atrocities of his associates. Circumstances made the opposition the ruling government. He was made a prisoner, was convicted of having opposed the formation of the existing government, and perished as a martyr to free thought and free action. M. Thiers cannot build up a stable government in this way. Blood, when unjustly spilled, is a poor cement. He should have taken a lesson from the United States. Our government not only existed in fact, but by right, during our late civil war; and yet at the close of the struggle we generously told the offenders to go about their business. Those men who fought against the federal government from 1861 to 1865 were traitors, but our government strengthened itself by forgiving them. M. Rossel joined a faction in opposition to another faction, and yesterday that faction, at last successful slew him. Civilization is evidently going backward in France.

EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF New Goods.

JOHN A. WOODWARD HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM SAN FRANCISCO, A Large and well selected Stock of

DRY GOODS, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, TOBACCO AND CIGARS, Groceries, Crockery and Glass Ware. AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Housekeeping Goods.

The above Goods, which are offered for sale at prices defying competition, were purchased expressly for the RETAIL TRADE, and a close inspection will convince Purchasers that the place for bargains is at the

OLD STAND, ON Yesler's Corner.

ALWAYS KEPT FOR SALE, FLOUR, GRAIN, POTATOES, ONIONS, HAY, Etc.

JOHN A. WOODWARD, Corner of Mill and Commercial St's. Goods delivered to any part of the City or suburbs free of charge. Seattle, January 1, 1872. 64f.

NORTH PACIFIC RAILROAD BREWERY,

Steilacoom, W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW SOLE PROPRIETOR of this famous Brewery, and is prepared to supply Saison Keepers and Families with a superior article of Lager Beer, Manufactured in the Chicago style, and of a quality equally good. Having secured the services of a good practical Brewer, than whom there is no better on this coast, he is prepared to furnish for all the Beer made in this Brewery. Parties supplied with Beer in any quantity and on short notice, by applying to or addressing A. F. SPRENGLE, Steilacoom, January 1, 1872.

Lager Beer,

Seattle Drug Store.

W. T. M. R. MADDOCKS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

AGENT FOR Mercers' Panacea.

ALSO, DEALER IN Wines, Liquors, etc.

Orders from Abroad Solicited. M. R. MADDOCKS. Seattle, January 1, 1872.

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 "comme 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. VELOCIPÈDE, 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 the

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. 231f.

Christmas Gifts!

EX. STR. PRINCE ALFRED. JUST OPENED AND NOW BEING DISPLAYED AT

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. JAMISON, Watch Maker, Jeweller and Engraver, next door to Railroad House, Commercial street, Seattle, W. T. December 11, 1871. 24f.

KOHLER & FROHLING

GROWERS OF AND DEALERS IN California Wines and Brandy, 626 Montgomery Street, (Basement Montgomery Block), San Francisco. December 1, 1871. 14

E. A. FARGO,

IMPORTER and JOBBER OF Brandy, Wines and Liquors. 316 Front Street, corner of Commercial, SAN FRANCISCO.

LLOYD WHISKEY! Sole Agents, on the Pacific Coast for the sale of the celebrated LLOYD KENTUCKY WHISKEY. December 1, 1871. 111f.

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. Call and examine our stock. You may see something that you need. We are ordering and receiving fresh goods every day. December 11, 1871. 24f.

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, " Chatelaine, " Necklaces, " Gents' Vest Chains, " Silver, New style movements of WATCHES: Waltham, Massachusetts; Appleton & Tracy; Bartlett; Elery; 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. 112f.

For Snohomish! Str. ZEPHYR,

WILL MAKE TWO TRIPSA week from Seattle to Calumet, commencing with the North Pacific at Seattle, both ways. Leave Seattle on Mondays and Thursdays at 9 o'clock, P. M. Leave Victoria for Olympia every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, M., touching at the same ports, and arriving at Olympia at 6 o'clock, A. M. of the following Wednesday and Saturday. December 1, 1871. 111f.

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 Steilacoom, Tacoma, Seattle, Port Madison, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, and Port Townsend; arriving at Victoria on Mondays and Thursdays at 9 o'clock, P. M. Leaves Victoria for Olympia every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, M., touching at the same ports, and arriving at Olympia at 6 o'clock, A. M. of the following Wednesday and Saturday. December 1, 1871. 111f.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA. Cabin.....\$100 | Second Cabin \$50

LEAVE WHARF, CORNER FIRST and BRANNAN STREETS, punctually at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 14th and 17th of Sunday, then on Saturday preceding, for PANAMA, connecting with Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's splendid steamers from ASPENWALL, NEW YORK.

Through tickets sold to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, Southampton, Bremen, Havre, St. Havre, Hamburg, Stettin, Copenhagen and Norway.

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

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

W. W. DODGE & CO.

IMPORTERS and WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Groceries and Provisions. Corner Front and Clay Str's SAN FRANCISCO.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Seattle, Monday, January 8, 1872.

RECORDED'S COURT.—One plain drunk this week. The city finances increased thereby to the amount of \$10.

The Prince Alfred and another steamer are to make semi-monthly trips from San Francisco to Victoria and Sound ports.

The first 25 miles of the N. P. R. R. from Kalama north, was completed before Jan. 1st 1872, as required by the charter.

Thanks to F. V. Snyder & Co. for a New Years present of a fine fat goose. These kindly though heavy dinners tend to lighten a fellows spirits considerably.

J. A. Woodward offers this week a new stock of groceries, dry goods, clothing, etc., to his customers. See his advertisement and give him a call. Remember the place Yesler's corner store.

WHOLESALE TRADE OF SEATTLE.—A very good indication of the inevitable course of trade on the Sound is seen from the fact that one of our leading firms, Schwabacher Bros. & Co., sold to a single firm at Tullip last week, a bill of goods at a cost of \$3,000.

A GALE.—A terrific gale of wind blew in the straits on Friday. It is said that the people of Port Townsend expected to see the houses tumbling about their heads. The steamer North Pacific had to put back to Victoria, and Capt. Starr says he has seldom seen such a blow.

PUGET SOUND COURIER.—We have received the first three numbers of this new daily, and hereby extend our hand to the new aspirant for public favor. The sheet presents a neat typographical appearance, with a somewhat evagated vignette at the head, and is edited with ability. It is a political paper, and starts out in the interest of Gen. Grant. We are not advised by the paper itself, who is the Publisher, Proprietor or Editor. This will hardly do. In our now experience of over 40 years, we do not recollect a single instance of success when the Editor was unknown. The Albany Argus, was Cresswell; the Journal Thurlow W. C.; the Post, Bryant; the Globe, Blair; the Tribune, Greeley.

A GOOD DISPLAY.—The display at the meat market of Booth, Foss & Borst on New Years day was fully up to the times. We noticed 40 quarters of beef from cattle averaging 1,900 pounds each; 40 carcasses of mutton, 240 lbs each; three porkers weighing 1,110 pounds; one veal calf fattened in a hot house, 7 1/2 pounds, besides hams, sausages, bread, cheese, blood and liver puddings, dried meats, etc., etc., hanging round promiscuously and decorated with fancy cards bearing the following inscriptions: "300 head more of choice beef held in reserve for our customers." "We study the wants of our customers." "Our monopoly best quality and best price," etc.

If this firm does not please its customers it must have very hard customers to please.

CROWDED OUT.—As usual a column of matter goes over this week: The new vaults of Phillips, Horton & Co., Bankers; "A Contemptible Act," the snowballing a China woman on New Years by a lot of half grown men; "The Callers of New Years Day;" The Old Fellows election: E. Calvert, N. G.; W. Meydenbaur, V. G.; Geo. N. McConaha, W. S.; and C. W. Moore, W. S.; "The Leap Year Ball," splendid success, bright eyes, Tarlton, Silks, Grenadines, etc., etc.; "Fall of an awning," nobody hurt, too much snow on roof; "Four new stores going up in sight of our office;" Phillips, Horton & Co., extending their wharf; "But all this can well go over to make room to chronicle the arrest of the thief Boss Tweed. Now let us know how much money was found in the Olympia Receiver's Safe, the key of which was lost and the safe sent to San Francisco to be opened.

NEW PADDLE WHEEL.—The "Double inclined plane water wheel" for side wheel steamers was tried the past week on Lake Union by a party of our citizens. It is the invention of a citizen of Seattle, and we are informed a caveat was filed in the Patent Office some time since. The wheel was a success, accomplishing more than its projector supposed it would. By this the concussion and consequent tremor caused by the paddle wheel is wholly obviated, as well as the loss of power in the downward blow, and the upward lift of water. The wheel when placed on one end of a shaft on a whitell boat, and the old paddle wheel on the other end, proved its propelling capacity to be superior. When the new wheel was placed upon both sides, the boat without an increased application of power was propelled at an increased speed, and this, absolutely without concussion and consequent tremor and free from lift and foaming of the water. Practical mechanics and experienced steamboat men pronounce the wheel a decided success, and as destined to universal adoption.

Correspondence.

STR. NORTH PACIFIC, Jan. 3d, 1872.

Editor Dispatch:

The best I can do for you this trip is two Colonists. There is the devil to pay in Victoria, advices have been received by the authorities that an armed force has left some port (supposed to be Tenevans) with a view of getting Victoria, and yesterday H. M. Gun Boat, Bozer was brought into Victoria harbor in front of the city ready for action, and the Sparrowhawk stationed at the mouth of the outer harbor, with steam up and every thing prepared for a fight. Rumors were, that an attack upon the banks was at any moment to be expected; a posse of special police were enrolled into service and stationed at the bank of British North America. The bankers were in a state of excitement. The steamer California arrived at Esquimalt on Tuesday morning, having narrowly escaped going ashore while lying at anchor in Royal Roads. She lost one of her anchors and chains and put into Esquimalt in distress. Had on board 15 soldiers for San Juan and 22 passengers for Sound ports and a large freight. Will leave for San Juan as soon as she can procure another anchor and chain—from thence to Seattle and Olympia. It blew a heavy gale all day Tuesday from the South East.

Up-Sound Items.

COMMENDABLE SELF-DESIAL.—A gentleman came into our office last evening, and remarked that he intended to commence the new year economically. He had during the past, expended about two bits a week for tobacco, but that in future he would eschew the weed, and devote the amount saved, to paying for the DAILY COURIER. We cannot be so unparliamentary as to mention his name, but if any one has the curiosity to see the model gentleman, let him call upon the newly elected Territorial Auditor, and if he denies his identity, don't believe him.—Courier.

HEAVY STORM AT WALLA WALLA.—A dispatch received in Portland from Walla Walla says that, during last week the country in that vicinity was visited by the severest storm known for years. It was intensely cold as well as boisterous. The road-side are reported to be strewn with dead and dying stock, and a farmer froze to death at his own door. One man is said to have lost 500 head of sheep from the severity of the weather. In Unatilla county 900 head are reported lost from this cause. In all directions the losses and sufferings are very great.

CONSPIRACY TO IMPEACH GRANT.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says steps are being taken, under the auspices of Montgomery Blair, Charles Sumner and others, to attempt the impeachment of President Grant. The charges against the President are all based upon his action in the St. Domingo scheme, in connection with which he is alleged to have been guilty of violations of international law. The charges are of the most ridiculous character, and can only result in raising Gen. Grant higher in public estimation.

A DEEP SNOW.—On Sunday morning our citizens were startled, on emerging from their dwellings, with a sight witnessed in this part of Washington Territory only about once in twenty years. Between midnight and dawn, snow to the depth of at least six inches had fallen. We question whether, in any one night or day, within the ken of the "oldest inhabitant," an equal amount of snow has descended. That it must have fallen with extraordinary rapidity was evident from the fact that the surface of the water near shore, for many acres in extent, was covered with a thick slush; showing that the snow had fallen faster than the water dissolved it. It continued to snow until noon, when it gradually ceased. At nightfall a light hail and rain set in; the aforesaid "oldest inhabitant" couldn't say when this stopped, because it still rained when he went to bed.

ICE AND MAILS.—They don't mix well. For a week the Columbia and Willamette were ice covered; during that time we had no mail. Since the ice has become thick and firm enough to admit of it, a man has crossed with the mail on his back, and we have got a moiety of what was due. If Portland is to be ice-bound in winter, it will be incumbent on the Postal Department to find another distributing office.

SADLY DISAPPOINTED.—The good people of Steilacoom and Seattle manifest much chagrin and disappointment at the decision of the Railroad agents in favor of Olympia. We are somewhat surprised thereat, because we supposed every sane man in those towns was prepared for the result. However, they have only to bide their time. Each will in turn experience a like good fortune at the proper time. And they have not many years to wait.—Tribune.

So far from the poor people of Seattle manifesting chagrin and disappointment at the selection of Olympia as the point of connection of the Railroad between Kalama and the Sound, we beg to assure the Editor of the Tribune that we have heard but a single sentiment and that was one of satisfaction. Olympia never was, nor ever can be in any sense a rival of Seattle, nor does the prosperity of the latter depend in any considerable degree upon the question of the terminus. If the Snoqualmie Pass is selected for the through line—it is not in the power of any man or combination of men to deprive Seattle of her pre-eminence in possessing more natural advantages for a metropolis, than any other point on the Sound.

Marine Intelligence.

SEATTLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS.

STR. NORTH PACIFIC, Capt. Starr; arrives from Olympia and Steilacoom on Mondays and Thursdays, 6 A. M.; touching at Tacoma on Mondays; and from Victoria, Ports Townsend, Ludlow, Gamble and Madison on Tuesdays and Fridays, 8 P. M.

STR. J. B. LEECH, Capt. James Smith; Purser George Fry; leaves Seattle on Mondays, 9 A. M. for Bellingham Bay, via Mukelto, Tullip, Coupeville, Coveland, Utsalady, La Conner and Fidalgo Island; returning, arrives on Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

STR. RUBY, Capt. J. D. Libby, daily for Port Madison and return.

STR. CHERALDA, 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 Cosgrove, for charter to any part of the Sound.

STR. SUCCESS, Capt. Bell, daily ferry between Seattle and Port Blakely, carrying mails, freight and passengers.

STR. ZEPHYR, Captain Wright, leaves Seattle Mondays and Thursdays, at 2 A. M., for Snohomish River and intermediate ports.

From the Port Townsend Argus. The ship Ocean Traveler, Capt. Wm. Murray, cleared on Saturday for Callao, Peru. She carries from Port Gamble 409,613 feet of rough lumber, 93,103 feet of dressed lumber, valued at \$4,386.19.

Bark Vidette, Capt. Meritt, cleared on Saturday afternoon for San Francisco. She carries from Tacoma 591,584 feet rough lumber, 28,800 laths, consigned to Messrs. Hanson, Ackerson & Co., valued at \$5,961.

The barkentine W. H. Gawley came in here for a harbor on Sunday morning. She is lumber laden from Port Madison, bound for San Francisco.

The ship Marmion ran back to this port last Friday evening to make a harbor, having encountered a heavy N. E. snow storm in the Strait.

The bark Glimpse, Capt. Sorman, arrived Saturday morning, 13 days from San Pedro. First part of passage light southerly winds, latter part strong north east winds. She is bound to Port Blakely to load lumber for San Francisco. It is worthy of mention that Capt. Sorman made the passage from San Pedro to this place with but three men before the mast and his two officers. During the passage from the entrance of the Strait to this place was the only time on the trip that any but the light sails were in use.

Our harbor has for the last few days presented an unusually lively appearance, there being no less than 10 vessels lying at anchor wind bound.

The ship Lookout was towed to Port Ludlow last Saturday to load lumber for San Francisco, chartered by the Port Ludlow Mill Co.

The Steamer Favorite left last Saturday afternoon for Bellingham bay, with 70 tons of freight for the Bellingham Bay Coal Company, brought up from San Francisco by the ship Lookout. The steamer returned to-day and reports that the fire in the mine has been extinguished and that the mine will probably be in working order within a month.

The sloop Sea Bird, Capt. Francis, arrived to-day from Port Ludlow with a cargo of lumber for Fidalgo Island.

The sloop Francis parted her lines while lying at the wharf, and before sail could be made on her she drifted ashore. She was gotten off the next day. Damage, lost her rudder.

Vessels Loading. UTSALADY.—Ship Georges and bark C. L. Taylor and bark Onward.

PORT DISCOVERY.—Bark Adelaide Cooper. PORT BLAKELY.—Bark Martha Rideout, Sampson and English ship Theresa.

TACOMA.—Bark Caroline Reed Glimpse. SEATTLE.—Bark Cesarwitch. PORT LUDLOW.—Ship Lookout.

PORT GAMBLE.—Bark Zillah and Buena Vista.

There have entered in this district, at the Custom House, during the year ending December 31st, 1871, 224 American vessels, tonning 106,464 tons, and 74 foreign vessels, tonning 26,966 tons, making the total number of vessels entered for the year 298, and 133,432 tons. This does not include the vessels engaged in the coasting trade, under license.

SEATTLE, JAN. 4.—Arrived, propeller California, Hays, Master, discharged freight and sailed for Olympia 5th. Sailed from Portland 29th, crossed the bar next day and encountered heavy gales. Put into Royal Roads for safety, lost anchor and chain and ran for Esquimalt, where she supplied the loss. The admirable seamanship of Capt. Hays and his accomplished officers saved the ship from destruction.

FREIGHT LIST FOR SEATTLE. A. E. Stackpole, 1 pkg.; Stone & Burnett, 564; R. G. Shinn, 4; John Leary, 1; D. S. Smith, 8; S. Oberg, 2; Mary Denny, 2; R. C. Grass, 4; S. B. & Co., 350; Sun Cheong Wo, 3; W. T. & Co., 3; W. Maydenbauer, 400; L. Reinig, 47.

The bark Cesarwitch is at the Seattle Coal Company's wharf taking in a cargo. PORT MADISON.—Ship Wild Wood. Dec. 30.—Sailed—Barkentine W. H. Gawley.

PORT BLAKELY, JAN. 1.—Sailed—Bark M. Rideout, for San Francisco.

VICTORIA, JAN. 5.—Arrived—Bark Victor, from Honolulu. The reports of the arrival of the bark Atlantic at Honolulu Dec. 15.

PORT DISCOVERY, JAN. 5.—Sailed—Bark Adelaide Cooper, for San Francisco.

PORT GAMBLE, JAN. 6.—Sailed—Bark Buena Vista, for San Francisco.

Telegraphic

SPECIAL TO THE PUGET SOUND DISPATCH.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The minister of the Interior, Thiers approving, proposes to increase the stringency of laws for registration and control of the Press. The Income Tax was again discussed in the Assembly, the minister of Finance opposing it. He quoted Lord Brougham and President Grant as supporting his views. Said that England was only free-trade where there was opposition. The scheme was finally rejected by a large majority. The ladies of Strasbourg have organized a committee to receive subscriptions for the payment of the French indemnity to Germany. G. M. Sherman and Lieut. Gant are expected to arrive to-morrow.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The French squadron will proceed immediately to Greece to support claims of French citizens to silver mines. Prince de Joinville is about to resign his seat in the Assembly to strengthen position of Duc d'Aumale. Thiers gives a State dinner on Saturday in honor of Emperor & Empress of Brazil.

VIENNA, Dec. 28.—Emperor's speech to the Reichrath to-day attracted more than ordinary attention. The dispatches contain a long jumble of a sketch of the speech with not an idea or fact of any sort of importance to our readers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Total amount of currency of all kinds outstanding this date is \$30,206,710. Secretary of Treasury to-day addressed the following letter to all Collectors of Customs.

Sir: The rules in regard to appointments in the Civil Service, prepared by the Commission and approved by the President take effect on Monday next. Appointments in your offices will be made in accordance with those rules as far as practicable. It will be necessary to designate committees of competent persons to make a complete examination of candidates, etc., etc.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The nautical Gazette of this city has received, a report from Boston to the effect that the U. S. frigate, Wabash on her passage across the Atlantic encountered a severe gale, in which 30 or 40 men were lost overboard.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—Reported loss of Wabash not credited here.

ALBANY, Dec. 29.—New Railroad bridge across Hudson river completed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 29.—Extensive fire broke out last night in this city, and destroyed an entire block. Loss estimated at \$400,000, insurance about \$35,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The Tribune says it is certain that it was Tweed's intention to remain concealed until he can take his seat in the Senate, but this purpose has been suspected for some time, and will not save him from arrest. It is known that steps have already been taken which will defeat him, and he will be disclosed from his concealment and re-arrested on charges graver than any yet made. It is very well understood that Tweed cannot obtain bail. It is certain that his business complications are such that it will be impossible for him to realize \$200,000 cash, or to secure \$100,000. Nothing is left for him but flight or imprisonment.

LATER.—Boss Tweed after hiding away for many days has been found and arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—Very heavy rains have continued for two weeks through out California, the streams are high, but have not reached the high water mark of 1861-2. In some locations damages of considerable extent are reported, but nothing disastrous. The greatest destruction of property was wrought by the first severe showers, which were accompanied by high winds. Those residing in the line of damage by water, have since had time to drive their live-stock and remove their property to places of safety. Very little regret is expressed at the losses, while there is much rejoicing over the prospect of an abundant harvest the coming season.

MARYSVILLE, Dec. 29.—The levee above Yuba city broke to-day and washed away 50 feet of the Vallejo railroad track, and great fears are entertained that the city would be flooded, but as yet the water has not damaged the town, Evening.

The water is fully as high as the flood of 1862. The city levee had a small hole cut in it near the Buckeye mill, but it was soon repaired. Another small leak was found, but a large force of men are filling it up.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 29.—The very heavy shower here this morning was accompanied by a slight fall of hail, with thunder and lightning; the rivers are rapidly rising and it will not be surprising if the Sacramento reaches the ancient mark of 24 feet to-night—the river gauge marks a height of 21 feet 8 inches.

PORTLAND, Jan. 5th.—The steamer Ajax arrived yesterday from San Francisco.

EUREKA, Jan. 4.—It has not stormed a great deal here since Sunday, and is now pleasant, but on Scott mountain a fierce snow storm has prevailed since Saturday night. On the Sacramento river it has stormed incessantly since Friday. Stage got in from as far south as upper Sacramento ferry last evening with the mails of the 23d. Rivers still very high and boats on Pitt river and upper Sacramento gone, but we hope to get a through stage to-night. The rain in this valley has been remarkably mild though incessant. Roads are very soft and almost impassable.

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.

Our stock of merchandise in store and warehouse is now replete, and is equal to any on Puget Sound. We offer superior inducements to the trade, flattering ourselves that we can, and will, furnish goods in our line, at as

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

Gentlemen about commencing business in this Territory will please call and examine our stock list and figures.

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.

Goods delivered free of charge in the City.

AGENTS FOR THE IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Comp'y, OF LONDON.

Seattle, August 28, 1871. 15y.

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, Scythes, Froes, Grindstones, etc.

Crockery, Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Oakum, Rope, all sizes from 1/4 to 6 inches, Blocks, Shieves, Rigging, Canvas, Duck, Sail Twine, Red, White, and Green Lanterns, Oil, and Ship Chandlery generally.

We are offering our entire Stock at prices which defy competition.

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.

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. 16ff.

Schwabachers COLUMN,

"We may all be happy yet."

Schwabacher Bros. & Co. Are still in the field with their IMMENSE STOCK OF

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.

We can undersell any firm on Puget Sound laying claim to respectability, for we buy our stock in the best markets

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 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. 28, 1871.

The Old Man's Dream.

Oh, for one hour of youthful joy; Give back my twentieth spring; I'd rather laugh a bright-haired boy, Than weep a bearded king.

Home and Farm.

A WATER-PROOF CEMENT OR VARNISH.—The Chinese make many kinds of water-proof varnishes, one of which is compounded as follows: To three parts of fresh, beaten defibrinated blood and four parts of slacked lime, add a little alum and you have a thin, sticking mass which is immediately ready for use.

exchangeable value. Labor is the talisman that has raised him from the condition of the savage; that has changed the desert and the forest into cultivated fields; that has covered the earth with cities, and ocean with ships; that has given us plenty, comfort and elegance, instead of want, misery, and barbarism.

MUTTON THE BEST MEAT.—A great many tillers of the soil drag out miserable days, simply because they will persist in eating salt pork, hams and shoulders in spring and summer, when a dish of good mutton would give them new life and strength.

To KEPT TOMATOES FOR WINTER USE.—A correspondent sends the Rural New Yorker the following: As the tomato season is now here, I can contribute one way for keeping them for winter use that may be new to some of your readers.

To TEST EGGS.—The following comes from a housewife; of course in itself it is nothing new: Put the tip of your tongue to the broad end. This end is always warm, compared with the pointed end. If it feels cold, the egg is unmistakably bad.

TESTING LUBRICATING OILS.—Some ingenious inventor has contrived an apparatus to test the relative merit of lubricating oils. The point is decided by an indicator that registers the different degrees of heat produced by the action of the machinery during the test, the heat revealing the relative amount of friction, decides the merit of the lubricator used.

VERY HARD CEMENT.—Some repairs being required to the stone steps leading to a garden, a French mason used Portland cement mixed with finely divided cast and wrought-iron filings, and broken up borings, instead of sand.

WANT OF DECISION.—A great deal of talent is lost to the world for the want of a little courage. Every day sends to their graves a number of obscure men, who have only remained in obscurity because their timidity has prevented them from making a first effort, and who, if they only had been induced to begin, would, in all probability, have gone great lengths in the career of fame.

A Vermont man has established a steam tannery in Nuremberg. Sir Robert Peel once presented a farmer's club in England with two iron plows of the best build. On his next visit he found the old plows with the wooden mould boards again at work.

At a trial, not long ago, one of the witnesses, an old lady of some eighty years, was closely questioned by the opening counsel relative to the clearness of her eyesight.

The Waldenses have hired a room in Rome for ten years, and commenced public worship there as soon as possible after the city passed under the power of the Italian Government, using the Italian language.

Henry Coxwell, the Aeronaut, replying to the hypothesis of the London Telegraph, that "one-half of the number of professional aeronauts had been killed in the exercise of their vocation," says that of the three thousand five hundred ascents executed in Europe and America, fifteen deaths only have been recorded.

Power not to do what a man is persistently urged to perform is frequently the sublime of moral heroism.

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.

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 EVERY COMFORT PROVIDED.

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 inducements to his patrons and the public in general.

AT REDUCED PRICES. City Meals per day, \$1.00. Board and Lodging per week, 10.00.

I. LANDSBERGER, ARPAD HARABEY, MANUFACTURERS OF Sparkling Wine, DEALERS IN Choice Native Wines and Brandy.

423 to 429 Jackson Street, SAN FRANCISCO, If.

Notice. ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against purchasing a certain promissory note dated White River, July 1st, 1871, for \$200 payable twelve months after date, without us, to William Fausett.

Divorce Notice. Territory of Washington, ss. County of King.

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 16th 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.

Divorce Notice. Territory of Washington, ss. County of King.

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 16th 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.

Divorce Notice. Territory of Washington, ss. County of King.

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 16th 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.

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.

LOCKE & MONTAGUE, IMPORTERS OF Stoves and Metals, 112 and 114 Battery Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

The Eureka Range, The Best Portable Range in the Market.

LOCKE & MONTAGUE, San Francisco.

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 depletions.

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 Budd's Inlet—west side. Price \$20 per acre.

AT GRAY'S HARBOR. FIVE TWO 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, towns and cities, on Crescent 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, 40 acres eligible located, \$40 per acre; 60 acres adjoining present town, \$20 per acre; 600 acres on east side of Townsend Bay, \$10 per acre; 20 acres at \$4; 15 acres at \$25.

SEATTLE. 2,322 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 fronting on the Bay, in the business part of Seattle. 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; 40 Acres at \$5. MUKILTEO—30 Acres at \$8. PORT TOWNSEND—15 acres at \$25. BELLINGHAM BAY—60 Acres at \$12 50. SEATTLE—30 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 re-fitted 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, Perfumery, Lamps, Lamp-Chimneys, Oils, Fancy Goods, Druggists' Sundries, Etc., &c.

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

MATTHEW A. KELLY. Seattle, June 26th, 1871.

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.

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 Land in any part of 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. ce23if

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—pending ourselves on having established a market that is a credit to the growing interests of Seattle.

Meat and Vegetables, Corned Beef and Pork per barrel: smoked Meats, Pork, 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. ce30if

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, pork and Bologna Sausages; head cheese, tripe, etc., etc.

All those favoring us with orders from abroad may rely on particular attention being paid to the same.

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. ce30if

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. d3if

STAR SALOON Ten-Pin Alley, Commercial St., Seattle, W. T.

L. C. HARMON, PROPRIETOR. THE best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand. Seattle, July 26th, 1871. d5if

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. 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.

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.

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.

To Rent. THREE OFFICES IN THE DISPATCH BUILDINGS—2d floor, 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 APETIZER 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. n34f-c

J. J. MURPHY, J. G. HAZZMAN, People's Market!

Hazzman & 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. 20if

R. ABRAMS' LIVERY STABLE, 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. 16if

D. R. LORD, G. W. HALL, LORD & HALL, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Also, Dealers in DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, SIDELIGHTS, AND TOP LIGHTS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. WEIGHTS TO WINES, DOWNS, 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. 5-6m-c



WINECAR BITTERS. PURELY VEGETABLE. FREE FROM ALCOHOL. DE WALKER'S CALIFORNIA. WINECAR BITTERS.

Millions Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. Winecar Bitters are not a Wine. They are 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 have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Stomach, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bileous Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the Regions of the Kidneys, and 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 impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sores, Erysipelas, Itch, Scabies, Eczema, etc., etc., these Bitters are literally dug up and cleared out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will remove the most inveterate of their eruptions.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Bruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your features will soon glow. 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 Chemists, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

BUY THE BEST. STRAHLE & CO'S BILLIARD TABLES.

Delaney's Patent Wire Cushions, Patented November 2d, 1869, in the United States, in France, Belgium, and in March, 1870.

We keep on hand the Largest Stock of Billiard Goods on the Coast, and sell LOWER than any Eastern House. Our Customers selected from the country for Tables Cushions or Material.

JACOB STRAHLE & CO. 563 Market Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

California Veneers and Fancy Woods of all kinds. LINFORTH, KELLOGG & RAIL.

(Successors to L. B. Denchley & Co.) Nos. 3 and 5 FRONT STREET, Near Market, SAN FRANCISCO.

Importers and Jobbers of American, English and German HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

AGRICULTURAL AND MINING TOOLS, ROPES, STEEL, POWDER, FUSE, SHOT, LEAD, ETC.

Also Manufacturers and Proprietors of the Garish Submerged Double-Acting FORCE PUMPS,

Patented by J. A. Morrill, Oct. 29, 1867. THE CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, and MOST DURABLE PUMP In the World.

Agents wanted for this Coast. JAS. R. ROBBINS, WHOLESALE DEALER IN Foreign and Domestic Wines.

Brandy Whiskies, Etc., No. 15 Commercial Street, Seattle W. T. Genuine Cutter Whiskey Always on hand.

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