

# Puget Sound Dispatch.



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## Puget Sound Dispatch.

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Seattle, W. T.  
Office over Merrill & Co.'s Drug Store.  
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Office in Stone & Burnett's new building on Commercial street. All work warranted.  
Oct. 25

**DRS. A. & H. B. BAGLEY,**  
HOMOEOPATHISTS,  
SEATTLE, W. T.

**DR. H. B. BAGLEY, LATE PROFESSOR OF**  
Principles and Practice of Surgery in the Michigan Central Medical College, will make Operative Surgery and Surgical Diseases a specialty, and will attend to cases in any part of the Sound. Dec. 17, 1874.

**W. H. WHITE,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
SEATTLE, W. T.

WILL ATTEND TO ALL LEGAL  
Business in the Law, Chancery  
and Admiralty Courts of the Territory.  
17

**CHARLES D. EMERY,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
SEATTLE, W. T.

WILL PAY PROMPT ATTENTION TO  
all business in Law, Equity and Admiralty.  
18

**D. P. JENKINS,**  
Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor  
in Chancery.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO  
Chancery Cases.  
Office—On Commercial street over City  
Drug Store. 18

**GEO. N. MCCONAHA,**  
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SEATTLE, W. T.

Particular attention paid to Collections  
OFFICE:  
in City Council Room 3111 1st street  
111

**WALDO M. YORK,**  
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law  
Commercial Street, Seattle.

WILL GIVE INFORMATION OF THE CON-  
dition of titles to Real Estate, and take  
measures for the perfection of the same, when  
necessary. If taken in time many poor titles  
can be perfected by negotiation.  
I have formed a connection with a Business  
Firm of Washington City for the collection of  
claims on account of depositions committed  
by Indians.  
N. B.—Being Judge of the Probate Court of  
King County, prohibits me from practicing in  
the Probate Court of King County, only. Jan 1

**MCAUGHT & LEARY,**  
Seattle, King County, W. T.  
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors  
in Chancery and  
Proctors in Ad-  
miralty.

**MR. LEARY WILL GIVE PARTICULAR**  
attention to the purchase and sale of  
Real Estate  
Collections &c.  
Loans negotiated in  
City property, Timber and Agricultural  
lands for sale.  
Agents for the Phoenix of Hartford, North  
British and Mercantile of London and Edin-  
burgh Fire Insurance Companies.  
MCAUGHT & LEARY.

## Puget Sound Dispatch.

**Dr. Willison's Review of  
Insane Asylum Investigator.**

*Editor Dispatch:* Through your paper, by the publication of my letter to Dr. Weed, the public first became aware of the movement on foot having in view the correction of certain alleged abuses in the management of the inmates of the Insane Asylum. Therefore I ask the privilege of presenting to the public through the same medium, a brief review of the late "Investigating Committee" and their report.

I hold that the Governor and Auditor have failed to cause a fair and impartial investigation of the management of the Asylum affairs, as requested by the Medical Society of the Territory. I make this charge notwithstanding the report of the Committee that is going the rounds of the papers.

This Committee was appointed months after the demand was made for an investigation. No active member of the Medical Association was consulted in selecting the committee, nor the manner of conducting the investigation nor the time set for its meeting, not a single witness was notified of the meeting until after the committee had already arrived on the ground. I had, and still have, reason to believe that the contractor himself designated some, if not the majority of the committee, and was notified some weeks before it met just who would compose it and the time of its meeting.

Two of the members of the committee, Drs. Ballard and Kellogg arrived on the ground and took up their quarters at Mr. Harmon's house, two days before the time appointed for the committee to convene. With the exception of Mr. Judson, who lives in Stellacoom, all of them made Mr. Harmon's house their headquarters during the labors of the committee, and refused to transact the business for which they were appointed elsewhere than in the parlor or sitting room of Harmon's private residence; although assured that witnesses were unwilling to come there to testify. After the Sheriff had refused to subpoena witnesses, I consented to notify such witnesses as were living in the vicinity, and cited to the committee such evidence as was at hand, knowing that the written evidence already in their hands was quite sufficient to convince any fair minded man that the management of the Asylum cried aloud to every feeling of humanity for correction.

During the session of this committee some of its members frequently spoke disparagingly of witnesses and denounced their testimony before they had an opportunity of hearing them at all. At the beginning of their session they promise me that they would examine the testimony of convalescent patients, (which is always customary and never omitted in the inspection of Asylums elsewhere); near the close of their labors they refused to hear the testimony of any convalescent patient, under any circumstances; many of whom can make just as coherent and correct a statement of what transpires under their own observations, relative to the treatment of themselves and others, as any member of that committee can make on any subject. One of these patients whom I desired to have testify, had been acting as assistant warden for months, furnished with the keys of the ward and given authority over the other patients, and thereby saving the contractor forty or fifty dollars a month, in addition to the 50 cents per day which he receives from the Territory for the keeping of this patient; while other patients are considered sufficiently sane to serve in the kitchen in the place of Chinamen, or other help that the contractor would otherwise have to provide to do this work.

The committee said that all the charges worthy of consideration were based on events that occurred here before I came here and during Dr. Hemenway's time. I asked the committee to get through with these and then I would testify. This they consented to do.—Just at the time set for hearing my testimony, a messenger arrived, begging my immediate attendance upon a very sick patient, a little son of Mr. Frank Clark, of Stellacoom, who was lying at the point of death, as Drs. Ostrander and Ballard well knew, having seen this patient with me the day previous and recognized his critical condition. I visited this patient and returned in less than one hour from the time I left, and offered them to testify, but these gentlemen refused to hear my testimony at the House, stating that they would finish their labors at Stellacoom, on that afternoon. I then requested them to call and take the testimony of Mrs. Esnig, the Matron of this institution, before they left the Asylum, as she could not well leave the patients under her charge alone while she followed the committee to Stellacoom to give in her testimony. This they refused to do, also, in language more forcible than polite, and shortly afterwards passed by on their way to Stellacoom, within twenty steps of the building occupied by the Matron and female patients.

At Stellacoom I asked the committee to examine into the government of the Asylum and the contracts. This I conceived to be the prime object for which they were appointed—to examine carefully into the government of the institution, and if there was any flaw in it by which these alleged abuses were liable to occur, that they would suggest such changes as would be likely to prevent the occurrence of similar abuses in the future.

I told them that I had no charges to make against the contractor, Mr. Harmon, for the personal abuse of patients; but that it was the lack of discipline and the want of systematic government which in an institution like this, must ever and will be followed by more or less abuse and neglect of the helpless victims entrusted to its care, just as sure as night follows day. This was what I complained of, and this, the committee informed me, they had nothing to do with at all. I then said it would be worse than folly to testify or attempt to offer further evidence to this committee, to prove that these alleged abuses had occurred in the past, where the evidence already given was amply sufficient to convince any reasonable unbiased mind, that such management, as indicated by Mr. Harmon's own witnesses, must be followed by evil results and abuse of authority.

For instance: Miller, one of the attendants, testified before the committee, that I had given orders, during the extreme hot weather last summer, for the male patients not to be taken out to work in the woods, in the afternoon. But that Mr. Harmon told these attendants to use their own judgment in preference to that of the doctor, and that the patients were still taken out to work in the afternoon. Also that they were told to use their own judgment in regard to locking up patients, and when the doctor had ordered the patients out to walk, that they, the attendants, did exercise their authority and kept the patients locked up.

The following is an exact copy of a portion of a written statement by the present Matron, which was placed with other papers in the hands of the Governor and Auditor.

She says: "I have seen the doctor go to the building where the male patients are kept, and go away again without being able to get in, and I know that Mr. Harmon, the first warden, saw and knew that he (the doctor) was at the door and could not get in. I have heard Mr. Houston boast that he would not let the doctor into the ward only when he (Houston) chose. (Signed),  
MARTHA E. ENSIGN, Matron.

Although I have frequently asked that a key be furnished me, Mr. Harmon failed to supply me with one, thereby leaving my visits to the patients subject to the whims of the attendants. I ask in the name of common sense, what would be the use of offering further proof that gross and flagrant abuse had occurred under such a state of mismanagement as is indicated by the above, when there is no relief promised for the future?

All history from the time the children of Israel were held in bondage by the Egyptians up to the present time, goes to prove that where such unlimited authority over helpless people is placed in the hands of inexperienced, uneducated and irresponsible men, that abuse will follow as a rule, rather than the exception.

As the Committee say in their report, "we would avoid all personalities," "but feel constrained to say" that the conduct of some of the members of this committee, prior to their meeting and also before their appointment, was to say the least peculiar and such as would lead most any disinterested observer to look upon their subsequent proceedings with suspicion.

Shortly after the trouble in the Asylum was made public, Mr. Harmon paid a hurried visit to Portland and it was rumored that he went in search of a doctor recommended by the notorious Houston—or perhaps to have one made to order. A few days after his return following in his wake, came Dr. Ballard of East Portland. Under the espionage (of the contractor) he visited the wards of the Asylum and failed to see any of the alleged abuses, and under the guidance of Mr. Harmon, he rushed frantically to Olympia and there interviewed the Officials. From the information I have of this young man, he is very forward and assured in the display of his acquirements in his profession before people who knew but little about its mysteries; but in the presence of his brethren of the profession, he is quite contrary; indeed I might say like a certain class of patients in the Asylum, who shun the society of their fellows, so does this young doctor avoid the society and evade contact with medical men.

Although he was several days on the Sound, he never called on, visited nor sought the acquaintance of a single member of his own profession. This visit was quite unknown to his employer, and I am assured by that gentleman, Dr. Hawthorne, that had he known Dr. Ballard was coming over here, he should

have certainly objected when the young man asked permission to leave, for a few days, his employment.

Two days before the committee sat he was on the ground again, and in conversation with him he informed me that he came at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Harmon, and that "it had been intimate to him" that if my place became vacant, he would be appointed to succeed me. Although this was before the committee had convened, he appeared to be quite familiar with the nature of the alleged abuses in our Asylum. He said he could readily conceive of cases in which the old method of ducking and holding patients under water until they were nearly drowned, would be quite applicable at certain times. But he said Dr. Hawthorne would not permit any such treatment in his institution; and in further conversation I found that this young man could "conceive" of cases in which such treatment as complained of in the affidavits placed in the hands of the Governor and Auditor, would become quite necessary; but it would not be policy to let the public know that such treatment was resorted to, so the friends of the patients would raise a storm about one's head. In fact the elasticity of the conceptive powers of this Dr. Ballard appeared to be unlimited. Well, Dr. Ballard served on the committee, signed the report, and should he soon be appointed to the place he suggested he might be appointed to, it occurs to me that his action in the premises, as also his appointment, might smell a little fishy.

Dr. Kellogg, another member of the committee, is an old neighbor and warm personal friend of Mr. Harmon, and judging from the display of capital letters at the end of his name signed to the report, he would like to make up in display what Madame Rumor says he lacks in fact. That is to say, to write "M. D." as an appendage to his name, unless it be that this privilege grew out of a great "A-m-a-a-was" effort at Skagset Head, some years ago, with the great "Medicine Man" of the Skagset tribe of Indians; for I am assured that he is the graduate of no medical college now in existence or ever known to the whites.

Mr. Low, I think, is a good friend when he professes friendship, and I do not think he is unfriendly to Mr. Harmon. With Dr. Ostrander I am but little acquainted; have always heard him well spoken of, and I believe had the committee been composed entirely of such men as he and Mr. Judson, and had they met under other circumstances and with different surroundings, we should have had a fair investigation of the Asylum affairs.

And now to the report itself: Any person casually looking over this report, not knowing the object for which the committee was appointed, would infer from the number of times Mr. Harmon is named, and the gushing compliments that are so profusely lavished upon him, that this was a newspaper report of a silver wedding, or the celebration of a silver jubilee, at which toasts and happy responses to the same, were given in honor of the host, while the guests were warmed with his wine at his dinner table.

The report is most signally prevaricating and evasive. They say, "that in no instance has a patient been roughly or inhumanly treated either by the direction, knowledge or consent of Hill Harmon." Yet they do not deny that certain abuses have occurred. Now, what difference does it make to the public or the poor inmates of the Asylum whether Harmon knew it or not? If these abuses occurred under his management, he is responsible.

The committee say they "find no charges other than those contained in affidavits, and no one willing to make or prosecute charges." They omit here to mention that no less than three lawyers were on hand to defend Mr. Harmon. The committee say: "Again, the affidavit of one Goodhue, a former inmate of the Asylum, charges one Allen, formerly a warden, with offenses most flagrant and brutal in character, committed upon the person of said Goodhue and others, during the time of their confinement, and re-affirms the same upon cross-examination." This statement of the committee is an error. Mr. Goodhue never made any such affidavit, neither did they have in their possession any affidavit of Mr. Goodhue. Mr. Goodhue is the night watchman at the Asylum. He was called and testified to the facts that the committee wrongly state were contained in an affidavit he had made. In Mr. Goodhue's testimony he said that Allen, although possessed of a fenshish disposition and temper, had one redeeming trait—he was quite cleanly about the Asylum. One of the committee, Dr. Kellogg, remarked to Judge Low, the clerk: "That's in favor of Harmon; take it down;" and down it went. But the other portion of Mr. Goodhue's testimony was considered "frivolous and not worthy of consideration," by the committee. The committee saw "evidence of insanity in Goodhue while Allen was testifying." But others saw only the manifest-

ation of honest indignation in Goodhue, that Allen should testify so falsely, as Goodhue said he did.

Mr. Goodhue is an honest, intelligent old man and has for the last year been filling the most responsible position in the Asylum, that of night-watchman; and Mr. Harmon had so much confidence in his integrity and ability that he had him employed as night-watchman more than two months before he was discharged as a patient, and the Territory was paying 91 cents per day for his keeping. The Committee say in the report, "we find that when any change or improvement about the Asylum became necessary, the Board of Inspectors has always acted promptly and favorably." This I deny. In July last the female patients were removed to an adjacent building, from the ward occupied by them in the building where the male patients are kept. I insisted on using the ward vacated by them, as a convalescent ward for male patients. I urged the necessity of this upon the attention of the Contractor and the Inspectors at the time. My verbal suggestions were unheeded by them. On the 5th of August I filed with the Inspectors a complaint in writing, of which the following is a copy:

To the Hon. Board of Inspectors for the Territorial Asylum.  
Gentlemen: I would respectfully call your attention to the change now being made in the wards of the building now used for the male patients. The plan is to remove the partitions and throw both wards into one; against this I must protest. The health, hygiene and comfort of the inmates demand that there be another ward in order that the physician may be enabled to classify the male patients with reference to the condition of their malady. And now that the female patients are removed to another building, the ward vacated by them can be used as a convalescent ward without any additional expense to the Territory, and thereby overcome a great barrier to the successful treatment of patients in the Institution. Trusting that your Hon. Board will give the matter the consideration that its importance must certainly be entitled to. I have the honor to subscribe myself  
Your Ob't. Sv't.  
H. C. WILLISON, Resident Physician.  
(August 5th, 1874.)

Notwithstanding this appeal the partitions were torn down and the patients of all classes herded together as before, and in this condition they remained until about two weeks after the Medical Association met at Seattle 22nd of Oct., when I was surprised one morning to find they were putting up a partition through the ward. Two of the Inspectors admitted I had told them of the brutal treatment of one McDermott, a patient, which occurred last July. One of these gentlemen also admitted before the Committee that I had on more than one occasion spoken to him of the rough treatment of the patients in the Asylum and on one occasion urged him to call out to the Asylum and examine a female patient who had been seriously injured; and that I had also complained that there were not a sufficient number of attendants employed to take proper care of the patients. These complaints he also admitted, had never received the attention of the Board. The Committee say that "the Law provides that all complaints shall be made to the Board of Inspectors." This is not true. The Law provides that complaints of patients shall be investigated by the Board of Inspectors, and makes no provisions at all for the hearing of other complaints by the Board.

The committee in their report say that I "confessed or admitted" to them that I had no other facts in my possession other than those I referred to in my letter to Dr. Weed, and threatened to publish. Who said I had any other facts in my possession than these? What they mean by this vague statement, unless it be to create a wrong impression in the public mind, I am unable to say. If they mean to say that I told them that I had no knowledge of flagrant abuse in the management of the patients except those complained of by Dr. Hemenway, then they do not quote me correctly. At Stellacoom the last day of their session after they had refused positively to hear witnesses at the Asylum whom I had of their testimony of convalescent patients, complaints by whom the Statutes of Washington Territory states implicitly shall be examined into.

For obvious reasons, flagrant abuse is liable to be perpetrated in the management of these poor people who are locked up alone with irresponsible attendants, and if the patients are not to be heard in their own behalf, how are we to know anything about it? Attendants who are guilty will of course deny their cowardly crimes, and when their statements alone are to be taken, what prospect is there to get at the truth? It was at this time that I told them, that under the circumstances, I would offer no further testimony before their committee.

I might have rehearsed to them the sickening details of the beating, kicking and choking of one, Chas. Moore, a patient from Lewis county, because he refused to go out to work; the particulars of which were given me by an eye witness of the scene, and the attendant himself confessed to me the truth of the statement, which the bruised body of the patient fully confirmed.

Or I might have given them the history of the condition of one Pete Voisard of Snohomish County, when I found him bruised and beaten on the 27th day of September last, and as I was informed by eye witnesses, who were not patients, as well as several patients also, that this poor wretch received his injuries at the hands and feet of Honston, the first Warden.

Or I might have mentioned the case of James Atchison of Walla Walla County who was admitted Sept. 6th 1874 and the Sheriff of Walla Walla County informed me since that this patient got his eyes blacked before he (the Sheriff) left the Asylum, and I was informed by the usual choking at the hands of Miller and Honston. But space here forbids the mention of numerous other similar cases. The committee say that "although in one or more cases, more force was used than was necessary to effect the object sought, no harm resulted therefrom." Query: What was the "object sought?" And who is able to say that no injury resulted therefrom?

In their zeal to show how anxious they were that Mr. Harmon should appear perfectly immaculate—and perhaps to get a "dig" at me also—the committee say of my letter to Dr. Weed, that it "conveys the idea that the 'poor old man,' Louis Bergivan, who died in the Asylum, had died from the effects of ill usage and bad treatment received there." I deny that that letter conveys any such idea. I stated in my letter to Dr. Weed just the condition of the patient, as Mr. Harmon and the attendants told me his condition was when he arrived, thirteen hours before they informed me of his condition or arrival at the Asylum. But had I known of certain matter pertaining to the treatment of Bergivan during the thirteen hours he lay in the Asylum before I was informed that he was there at all that has since come to my knowledge, I should have "conveyed" my "ideas" to Dr. Weed in that letter in such language that the committee would have had no difficulty in understanding just what I had intended to say. The night watchman and attendants informed me that this old man (of whom the committee say they had evidence before them which proved that he "was in a dying condition when he was received in the Asylum") was taken from his room in the main building about the middle of the night and subjected to the soothing influence of a straight jacket, taken to the old jail and there thrust into a close cell with nothing but the bare cold floor for a bed, and but one, or perhaps a pair, of blankets to shield him from the cold, on that bitter night of November 18th. When I first saw him the next morning he was lashed to a post in the ward by means of a leather strap and an ordinary padlock; his left hand was manacled to his side, the right arm was bare to the shoulder and swollen to three times its normal size. Mr. Harmon and all the attendants testified before the Coroner's jury that the old man had manifested no disposition to be violent, and appeared to be willing to have everything done with him that we desired; still, one of his arms, the well one, was manacled to his side until the day before he died. Mr. Miller, one of the attendants, testified also that "the deceased, Bergivan, never showed any signs of being violent during his time here; his only complaints seemed to be of great pain in his arm and feet. We had no trouble to persuade him to do anything we wanted him to do."—Harmon also testified that he saw the man and took hold of his arm about one hour after he arrived; "the arm was badly swollen and a great deal of fever in it; he appeared to be in a good deal of pain from the arm." Mr. Goodhue testified before the Coroner's jury, that he "saw the deceased immediately after he was admitted; that he looked to be weary and unwell, and asked permission to lay down as soon as he came in. He went and lay down in the corner of the hall. He lay there a short time, and while I was passing he raised himself partly up and was looking at his arm, which from his appearance seemed to be paining him terribly. I wondered at the man being brought to the Asylum in such a condition."

I have been informed that the officer who brought him to the Asylum called the attention of Mr. Harmon to the condition of the man's arm at the time, and suggested that the man should have medical attention as soon as possible. I was at my room, not over two hundred yards from the Asylum building, when the man was brought there. I saw the team hitched near by Mr. Harmon's residence that brought him, but did not know then that it had brought a new patient. Whether such treatment as came under my observation, and as stated by the attendant and night watchman was received by this patient, is just the right thing for a "dying" man, I leave for the public to decide.

The Committee say that they visited the different departments of the Asylum and found all in an orderly and cleanly condition. It

would have been strange, indeed, if after having about two months to prepare for their reception, Mr. Harmon would not then have been able to make a good display of clean sheets and whitewashed walls.

They close the report by saying that some of the Committee "took meals with the patients and found the food of excellent quality." I am informed by one of the wardens that one of the Committee did take dinner at the asylum, not with the patients, but at the private table of the warden and matron in a dining room separate entirely from that of the patients; one or two patients, who are doing extra duty, are permitted to take their food at the table of the warden and matron. Fancy the purpose "M. D." seated on a bench at the table with the lunatics, taking his "muck-a-muck" out of a tin pan, with an iron spoon!

Although the effect of the Medical Society has failed, in the main, to reach the object sought, it has not been without some good results to the ones most interested—the poor insane patients themselves. Black eyes and bruised bodies are not met with now so frequently—no more force than is necessary to effect the object sought, is now employed in the management of the patients.

In conclusion, I would say that the position I have occupied here has been anything but a pleasant one, to me, but I should feel that I had proved reverent to my trust as a physician, had I abandoned the position without making an effort to improve the prospects of those helpless creatures whom God has bereft of their reason—that principle which distinguishes man from the brute.

On the 25th day of October last I placed my resignation in the hands of the Committee appointed by the President of the Medical Association to wait on the Governor and Auditor and ask that the Asylum affairs be investigated. These gentlemen asked of me the privilege of withholding my resignation from the Governor until after the Committee had reported. At the earnest solicitation of the Medical Society I consented, hoping that I would have but a short time to remain; but I shall consent to remain but a very short time longer, when the young man from Portland, Dr. Ballard, will have an opportunity to realize the hopes he has so fondly cherished, as he will probably be appointed to the position which I shall leave vacant. I think the seal he has already manifested in the matter fully indicates his peculiar suitability for the place he aspires to, and no doubt he will fill the position to the utmost satisfaction of the Contractor and all his friends, the Governor and Auditor included.

Hoping as the public become better acquainted with the real state of affairs of the Asylum they will urge their members of the next Legislature the importance of adopting an enlightened system of caring for the Insane.

I am your Obedient Servant,  
H. C. WILLISON, M. D.,  
Resident Physician to the Territorial Asylum for the Insane.

"CHARLEY'S BABY."—Born, in this city on the 5th inst., to the wife of Mr. C. H. Burnett, a daughter.

Ned. Webster has challenged J. L. Jamieson for a skating race which will come off at the Rink on Saturday evening.

ACCIDENT.—This (Friday) afternoon, Capt. Gos. Morrell's splendid span of gray horses, attached to a wagon, backed off of Crawford & Harrington's wharf into the bay, and were both drowned. It was one of the finest teams in the city.

VISITORS.—During the week we have received calls from Governor Ferry, Secretary Struve, Judge Wingard, Surveyor General McMicken, U. S. Revenue Collector Hayden, Dr. Hemenway, and our worthy Democratic friend Mayor Haller. "Jolly companions, every one."

The wreck of the bark Pelicano was sold on Wednesday last to E. S. Fowler & Co. of Port Townsend, for \$1,135.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The following is the list of passengers per str. Los Angeles for Victoria, which sailed at noon Feb. 5: F. P. Noble, T. Luby, R. Robinson, Thos. Gallahan, F. Bartlett, Mrs. F. A. Bice, Mrs. F. Randall, J. Moore, John Evans and 90 in the steerage.

Marine Intelligence.  
SEATTLE, Feb. 5.—Sailed Harvest Home.

## UNION MARKET.



FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.  
CORNEED BEEF & PORK, HAMS,  
BACON AND LARD.

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that I have entered into arrangements whereby I will be enabled to supply the people of Seattle with Choice Meats and Vegetables. I hope, by strict attention to business, merit patronage and will supply my customers with articles of a superior quality.  
ALLEN W. MALSON  
my 28

FRESH CREAM CAKES  
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,  
AT THE  
Puget Sound Candy Manufactory



Puget Sound Dispatch.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY Seattle, W. T., Feb. 11, 1874.

MARRIED.—In this city, February 8, 1874, by Rev. Geo. F. Whitworth, Mr. Francis M. Warren to Miss Carrie Page. Compliments to the printers received.

OMISSION.—In our Tuesday's account of the trial of young Seybert, we accidentally omitted the names of the gentlemen who so ably conducted the defense. They were, Messrs. Emory, McNaught and Morse.

For the past week, the days and nights have been made hideous by the Chinese celebration of their New Year. Happily it is now over, with no damage except a fearful waste of firecrackers and rice wine.

SERENADE.—A newly married couple were the recipients of a complimentary serenade on Tuesday night from the Seattle Brass Band. The boys were invited in and coffee and cake passed around. On invitation of the bridegroom, they adjourned to the D. V.

ACCIDENT TO THE FAVORITE.—The Favorite in her up trip on Saturday, ran on a rock near Gamble and carried away a large piece of her keel. She was put on the griddle at this place on Monday morning and will soon be ready to resume duty. Her place is temporarily supplied by the tug Mastie.

We understand that as soon as she resumes, Capt. Waite will take command of her. A better or more popular commander, it would be hard to find on the sound.

A NEW WEINER.—The Indians of Alaska have been recently initiated into the mysteries of distilling whiskey by a discharged U. S. Soldier, and are now selling whiskey to the benighted whites of Sitka and other Alaskan posts at \$2 a bottle. Their stills consist of two coal oil cans and a coiled piece of kelp, and their mash of molasses, potatoes, berries and a little yeast powder. Notwithstanding their primitive apparatus, they manage to turn out a pretty fair article of whiskey, which they call Hootz-nee. "Hootz-nee cocktails" are the correct thing in Sitka now.

A MISERABLE POOR OUTCOME.—The Trustee of the estate of Jay Cooke & Co., by circular, offers rather queer terms of settlement to the creditors:—five per cent. cash, and the remaining ninety-five per cent. in stocks and securities, so-called, at stated rates, which happen to be about ninety-five per cent. above their recognized value in market. This is quite after the style of the transaction in which Moss sold his dog for fifty-one dollars. He got one dollar in cash and five other dogs valued by the other chap (seller) at ten dollars each. The more of some of the offered stock a creditor holds the worse he is off. Financially, jayhawk and Jay Cooke are almost convertible terms. — Portland Commercial.

SNOHOMISH ATHENEUM.—On January 1st, 1874, the Trustees of the Snohomish Atheneum valued the property of the Atheneum as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Value. Library \$45 00, Museum 600 00, Theatrical Dept. 90 00, Coin in Treasury 110 00, Seal and Microscope 25 00.

Total value in coin \$1265 00. Since January first enough has been received to make the total cash value in coin of Atheneum property \$1,500, all accumulated since November, 1873.

About \$600 received from fees for membership; Museum mostly donated; nearly 400 volumes in the Library.

This year it is proposed to either increase the Library to 1,000 volumes or else build a suitable building for Museum, Library, Reading Room and Hall in which to hold the exercises of Atheneum. Some friends of the Society hope to secure both objects this year.

ELDRIDGE MORSE, Librarian.

"MISS CASHMAN."—Frequent allusion has been made in these columns to this indomitable female, who has started up on the ice of the Sticken River in company with two men for Dease Creek. She is a native of Limerick, Ireland, aged about 22; is a light blonde, rather pretty and possesses all the vivacity as well as the push and energy inherent to her race. She was one of the few white women who reached Cassiar last year, where she opened a boarding house on Dease Creek and realized a comfortable "pile." Her extraordinary frank of attempting to reach the diggings in mid-winter and in the face of dangers and obstacles which spalled even the stout-hearted Fannin and three drove him back to Wrangal for shelter, is attributed by her friends to insanity. So impressed with this idea was the Commander at Fort Wrangal that he sent out a guard of Soldiers to bring her back. The guard found her encamped on the ice of Sticken, cooking her evening meal by the heat of a wood fire and humming a lively air. So happy, contented and comfortable did she appear that the "boys in blue" sat down and took tea at her invitation, and returned without her. It is feared that she has perished from the intense that prevailed during the latter part of January along the entire coast.—Colonist.

SURETY.—James McKay, the tanner, committed suicide this (Monday) morning, by taking strychnine. The deceased was about fifty years of age and has lived upon the Sound ten or fifteen years. Several years ago he killed a man who was attempting to force his way into his cabin at night, and though acquitted of criminal intent, the deed has weighed heavily upon his spirits ever since, subjecting him to moods of despondency whenever he had other causes of mental irritation. He has, however, in the mean time, been an industrious, hard-working man, attending strictly to his business and addicted to no bad habits, and had the confidence and respect of Mr. Baxter, his employer, for whom he had worked in the tannery for several years. About three years ago he married a widow with a large family of young children in destitute circumstances, and has apparently been a kind and liberal husband and father. During the past season he invested his accumulations with a partner in the purchase of Mr. Baxter's interest in the tannery, and subsequently purchased his partner's interest, by which he assumed liabilities which he depended upon collections from the sale of leather to meet. Failing in his collections, he became embarrassed and despondent, and sought escape by suicide. Immediately after he had swallowed the poison, he repented the act; told his wife what he had done, and asked for medical help, which was soon procured but without avail. Coronor Weed held an inquest on the body, and the jury returned the following verdict: "We, the undersigned jury, summoned to enquire into the causes of the death of James C. McKay, find the following verdict: That he was a native of Pennsylvania and fifty years of age and that he came to his death on the 8th day of February, 1874, in the city of Seattle, W. T., by taking strychnine, and as the jury believe from the evidence, with the intent to commit suicide."

J. Driggs, M. R. Maddocks, L. L. Jewit, Josiah Settle, J. C. Kinear, S. W. Russell.

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Marine Intelligence. SEABECK, Feb. 2.—Sailed, bark General Cobb, for San Francisco. VICTORIA, Feb. 3.—Arrived str. California from Sitka. VICTORIA, Feb. 5.—Arrived, at Nainai- mo, bark Fresno from San Francisco. PORT LUDLOW, Feb. 6.—Sailed, bark Legal Tender. PORT GAMBLE, Feb. 6.—Sailed ship Roswell Sprague. PORT MADISON, Feb. 6.—Sailed, Oak land. PORT GAMBLE, Feb. 7.—Sailed, brig Perpetua, San Francisco. PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 7.—Sailed, bk. Isaac Jeanes. SEATTLE, Feb. 7.—Sailed, bark Gem of the Ocean, San Francisco; bark Jenny Pitts, Port Ludlow. PORT DISCOVERY, Feb. 8.—Sailed, Grace Roberts, San Pedro. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7. Sailed, Alice Haake, Port Townsend. PORTLAND, Ogn., Feb. 9.—Steamer Oriflamme sails for San Francisco at 4 o'clock P. M. to-morrow. Str. California is advertised to sail to-morrow at 4 P. M. for Sitka and ports this side. SEATTLE, Feb. 10.—Arrived, C. L. Taylor from Victoria. PORT GAMBLE, Feb. 10.—Sailed, David Hoodley.

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Telegraphic

EXCLUSIVELY TO THE DAILY DISPATCH.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Parliament reassembled to-day.

QUEEN'S SPEECH.—My Lords, and Gentlemen:—My relations with all foreign powers are friendly. The peace of Europe continues unbroken and I trust it will remain so. I will use my utmost endeavors thereunto. The conference at Brussels on the usages of war has been concluded. My Government has carefully examined the reports of its deliberations, but considering the importance of the principles involved and the widely divergent opinions therein expressed and the improbability of their reconciliation I have refused proposals for further negotiations.

The Serrano government in Spain has ceased to exist and Prince Alfonso has been called to the throne. The question of recognizing him in concert with other powers, is now before my Government and the decision will not be long delayed. I earnestly hope that peace will be restored to that great but unfortunate country.

Exercises for the suppression of the East African slave trade have not been relaxed. I confidently trust that they will result in the complete extinction of that traffic, which is equally repugnant to humanity and injurious to legitimate commerce.

The differences between China and Japan, once threatening war, are now happily adjusted. I have learned with pleasure that my Minister at Peking was largely instrumental in effecting this result.

The past year has been one of general prosperity and progress throughout our colonies. The Gold Coast shows an advance in the establishment of Civil Government. Peace has been maintained and slavery abolished. Henceforward there will be freedom there as elsewhere. I shall doubtless have your concurrence in any measures which it shall be my duty to adopt, ensuring a wise and humane system of native administration in Natal.

An ample harvest has restored prosperity in India. By the blessing of Providence I was able to entirely avert

the loss of life which was apprehended from famine.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Finances are in a satisfactory condition. The trade of the country has somewhat fallen short, but there has been general prosperity, supported an excellent harvest. Reductions of taxation have led to a steady increase in the consumption of the necessities of life and such articles as contribute to revenue.

The Queen recommends the repeal of exceptional statutes in relation to the peace of Ireland, and the enactment of laws for the transfer of land and the reconstruction of the judiciary. She also recommends the passage of an act for improvement of the dwellings of the working classes; for the consolidation of sanitary laws to prevent the pollution of rivers; and to establish the office of public prosecutor.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—In the House of Lords to-night an address in reply to the Queen's speech was moved and seconded. Earl Granville remarked that the list of new measures proposed by the Government was meagre, and he thought to leave the question of the recognition of King Alfonso open to Parliamentary criticism was impolitic.

Dispatches from Madrid say the Government has requested Senor Zorrilla to travel abroad, in consequence of his detention in an intrigue with the Republicans. Zorrilla left Madrid for Paris to-night.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England is £199,000.

MADRID, Feb. 5.—The National troops continue to meet successes in their operations against Carlists.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 1.—On the evening of the 26th of January a mob, armed with machetes and rifles, attacked a Protestant Church recently established at Acapulca by Rev. Mr. Hutchinson, Superintendent of Presbyterian Missions. Hutchinson escaped to a U. S. man-of-war in the harbor. Gen. Mejia, commandant of the castle, ordered out troops to disperse the mob.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.—Three notorious counterfeiters confined in jail here, escaped from their cells last night, exchanged clothes with the guards, bound two of the guards, locked them in a cell, released two other prisoners, charged with murder, and all succeeded in getting out of jail. The escape was not discovered till morning.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The trial of the libel suit of Wm. Kemble of Philadelphia, against Chas. A. Dana for publication in the Sun of alleged libelous charges effecting the character of the plaintiff, damages laid at \$50,000, began yesterday in the Supreme Court before Judge Curtis. Before the case opened, efforts were made to settle it without a trial. The Plaintiff, after the jury was impaneled, stated that not having brought suit for the sake of money he was willing to make a full retraction to allow judgment to be entered for mere nominal damages. Defendant declined in any case to allow judgment against him, but was willing if the suit was discontinued to retract the charge that Plaintiff had received money. This not being satisfactory, the case was proceeded.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—De Lesseps, of Suez Canal fame, has written a letter favoring the Nicaragua route for an inter-oceanic canal, in case it is found impossible to construct a canal through the Isthmus of Darien.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day was £30,000.

Charles Anderson Pelham, Earl of Yarborough, died to-day.

MADRID, Feb. 6.—Official dispatches from Asteiz announce the repulse of 8 battalions of Carlists, who made a bayonet attack on the National. Other successes by the National troops are reported.

A decree has been issued, directing military and naval officers to keep away from political meetings.

HENDAYE, Feb. 7.—Fighting continues in the vicinity of Estella. The Carlists have concentrated and occupy about the same position they held when Gen. Concha was killed.

MADRID, Feb. 7.—Senor Merry has been appointed diplomatic representative of Spain at Berlin.

A special to the Standard from Hendaye reports that 12 cannon, four thousand and five hundred rifles and 50,000 cartridges for the Carlists were landed on the coast of Biscay on Saturday.

Pampelona is saved. King Alfonso entered the city on Friday.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Times telegrams from Spain state that Senor Herrera's offense consisted in issuing invitations to a conference for the purpose of organizing a Republican party on the basis of the Constitution of 1861.

A committee of Austrian nobles, which hitherto contributed liberally to the Carlist cause have advised Don Carlos to conclude peace with Alfonso.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent asserts that the object of the Carlist attack on Oteiza was to capture King Alfonso. He was known to be in the vicinity. Eighty-eight battalions were engaged in the movement.

ROME, Feb. 6.—The Pope to-day gave audience to a number of Americans, including members of the family of the late Gen. Lee.

EDINBURGH, Feb. 6.—The Edinburgh Theater was burned to-day.

didate, to be five thousand votes ahead of his Bonapartist competitor, Duc de Palano.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—M. Dabriel, a prominent legitimist deputy, is dead.

Subscriptions have poured in for the Paris Municipal loan until they amount to forty-two times the sum required.

HURDSON, N. Y., Feb. 6.—A telegram from New Lebanon this afternoon says: "A large fire is raging in the Shaker settlement. The authorities of neighboring towns were telegraphed for aid. The fire began in the buildings of the Chris family in the centre of the village, and at half past two eight buildings had been destroyed. The largest of which was worth \$40,000. Shakerville is located at a high elevation, in a very exposed position, and is a continuous row of large wooden buildings, lining both sides of a straight street nearly a mile in length. It has no fire apparatus and but a moderate supply of water.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Daniel Hovey, John Sweeney and James Drew are under arrest, charged with complicity in stealing a safe said to have contained over half a million in bonds and money from Adams Express Company on the 24th ult. Hovey and Sweeney were employees of the Company. The safe is said to have contained, in addition to the \$350,000 in South Carolina and Virginia State bonds, half a million dollars in greenbacks. It is said that \$75,000 in greenbacks were recovered yesterday and that Superintendent Wallin has received information which will lead to the recovery of nearly all the stolen goods.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 6.—The majority report of the Arkansas Congressional investigation Committee reached here to-day. There is general rejoicing. Cannon's firing, etc.

OMAHA, Feb. 6.—Mrs. John Grabach, at Kearney Junction, yesterday killed her stepdaughter, a little girl four years of age, by knocking her down and running over her with her feet. She tried sometime ago to poison the child.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The sub-Committee of the House Pacific Railroad Committee have agreed on a bill guaranteeing bonds to Tom Scott's railroad of the average amount of \$35,000 per mile.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—An insane man was arrested in the White House grounds at midnight last night, attempting to stop the President's carriage which was returning to the house with a number of the President's friends. The same man was arrested several days before, being caught at night in the vicinity of the Executive Mansion.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—A dispatch says the President approved the following: An act granting the right of way and depot grounds to the Oregon Central Pacific Railroad through the public lands of the United States from Winnemucca in the State of Nevada to the Columbia River, via Portland in the State of Oregon.

NAPA, Feb. 6.—The jury returned at 11:50 A. M. after being out 12 hours with a verdict of not guilty. It was the most affecting scene ever witnessed. When Mybridge heard the words "not guilty," he fell on the lap of Hon. W. W. Fendergast and wept like a child.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Three Insurance Companies—the American, Merchants and Gibraltar—have withdrawn from the Board of Underwriters, and it is reported that others have withdrawn. Among the most prominent is the Standard. It appears to be the general impression among insurance men that the board will soon go to pieces.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—The Congressional Committee adjourned to meet at Washington, and leave here to-morrow.

The Committee of Seventy to-day passed resolutions which are to be sent to the Conservative caucus, expressing their opinion that the proposed compromises will be disastrous to the people of the State and the whole Union. Up to 11, P. M., the caucus had come to no decision.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The President signed the little tariff bill.

John L. Rout of Illinois is nominated for Governor of Colorado by the President.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The Asiatic telegraph bill, introduced by Houghton, is the Cesar Marengo California project, prepared for introduction last Monday.

Houghton also to-day introduced a bill to fix the terms of the United States Circuit Court for California, Oregon and Nevada. It contains a proviso virtually leaving the matter in the discretion of the Court, by authorizing it to straddle one or more terms in any district, without legal interruption of proceedings.

After the adjournment of the Senate, the Republican Senators held a caucus to consider the President's message on Arkansas matters. There was no harmonious action, some Senators being reluctant to commit themselves before they had time to examine the documents which had not been published. The Arkansas Senators were anxious for as prompt action as the state of public business would permit, and desired the matter to be sent to the Committee on Privileges and Elections for an early report. The matter will take that direction. The opinion of the Republican members of the House is, that apart from whatever the Senate may do the House will support the report of the special committee and take no action in the premises, in accordance with its recommendation.

BYRONNE, Feb. 8.—The Alfonsoists have entered Estella. The Carlists chiefs Mendez and Agroz were killed

by their own men. Carlos has retreated to Yargueros in Guizacoa.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Spanish dispatches don't confirm the report of the capture of Estella by the Alfonsoists and the ground they lost in Guizacoa. That Loma has been compelled to abandon La Roze and Guetaria and is hemmed in at San Sebastian, and the Alfonsoists lost 1,300 killed in the recent engagement. Alfonso will return to Madrid on Saturday. Gen. Jovellar takes chief command of the army of the north.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Valentine, a Republican, is elected to the Assembly from Seine et Loire. There was no choice in the Cotez du Nord district.

VIENNA, Feb. 8.—Archduke Johann, Salvator of Tuscany, an officer in the Austrian army, was ordered to be arrested for having, in a pamphlet on military organization, violently attacked Germany and declared that war between Austria and Germany was impending.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—The Grand Trunk Railway reduced wages ten per cent. to-day and this afternoon all the conductors refused to go to work, save at the old rates. There are twenty long trains lying in the yard here, waiting for hands to run them. No freight trains left either way to-day. Trainsmen at Brockville also struck and there are no trains from there.

SUCKER FLAT, Cal., Feb. 8.—A blast of eighty kegs of powder was fired in the Union Claim to day, which blew rocks and gravel out, totally demolishing the Company's blacksmith shop and doing great damage to Michael Dougherty's house and barn, also killing a young colt, which was in Michael's barn. The mines are working full force.—Weather is very pleasant.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 8.—The Utah Southern Railroad is completed to Santa Quin.

PALMADRE, Nev., Feb. 8.—Saturday afternoon. Walter A. Merchant fell from a lofty cliff above town, a distance of nearly 200 feet, his body bounding from rock to rock. He was picked up and conveyed to town. It is impossible to ascertain as yet, the nature of his injuries.

GRAVE CREEK, Oregon, Feb. 8.—There is great excitement at the quartz mines, on Rogue River, occasioned by recent developments in the Hank McNair claim. The Company are taking out rock rich in free gold and silver. Measures are being taken to secure a road to the mines. Numerous prospecting parties are out. Several promising veins have been struck.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Flour, extra, \$5@5 3/4. Wheat, choice, 1 5/4; good average, 1 50. Barley, best brewing, 1 65@1 70. Oats, feed, 1 60; ordinary, to choice, feed, 1 80. Hay, \$12@13. Potatoes, good average, 1 70@1 80. Wool, fair, 16@17 cents.

BUSINESS NOTICES FRESH CREAM CAKES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS, AT THE Puget Sound Candy Manufactory

B. R. Freeland, Dentist, has returned and will be found in his office in the Dispatch Buildings until further notice. d13

In the hands of science all things become valuable by adaptation, and salutary to their application. Thus, Dr. J. Walker has obtained from certain vegetable products of California, that have been trampled upon for centuries by the ignorant, the invaluable curative known as the CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, a medicine which is exciting the wonder of the community by its beneficial operation in the worst cases of Rheumatism, Pulmonary Disease, General Debility, Congestion of the Liver, Constipation, Scrofula and Malarious Fevers.

Good News for the Ladies and Gentlemen, too. Oysters in the most delicious style will be served at the Puget Sound Confectionary from this date. Families supplied with fresh opened oysters at 37 1/2 cents per pint. Parties of 40 persons can be accommodated at a time in the saloon. The Saloon will be open nightly till 12 o'clock.

SEATTLE SALOON, Occidental Square, Seattle, W. T. Tom Smith, Proprietor. Fine Cigars, Wines and Liquors Always on hand. Seattle, Nov. 25th, 1874.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.—CORNEB BEEF & PORK, HAMS, BACON AND LARD.

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that I have entered into arrangements whereby I will be enabled to supply the people of Seattle with Choice Meats and Vegetables. I hope, by strict attention to business, merit patronage and will supply my customers with articles of a superior quality.

G. N. McCONAHA, C. H. HANFORD, McCONAHA & HANFORD, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Proctors in Admiralty. Office.—On Mill St., Seattle, W. T. 110

UNION MARKET



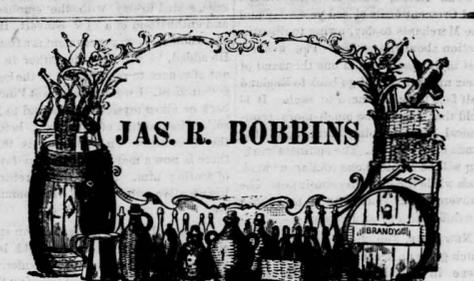
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Pioneer Drug Store, Head of Commercial st., Seattle, W. T. Matthew A. Kelly, Proprietor, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Etc.



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Brandies, Whiskeys, ETC., ETC., ETC.

No. 15 Commercial st. Seattle, W. T. Genuine Cutter Whiskey always on Hand.

GREAT REDUCTION! Holiday Goods

Wm. G. Jamieson's. CHANCE FOR BARGAINS! Largest Stock in the Territory.

Crawford & Harrington,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Hardware, Groceries,

Wines and Liquors, Flour and Feed.

SUCAP TEA, TOBACCO, COFFE, ETC., Are continually adding to their Stock on hand to meet the increasing demand of the Puget Sound trade and the public generally.

Price List, not higher than San Francisco jobbing price. Freight added.

CALL AND EXAMINE, Warehouse and Wharf adjoining Steamboat landing.

STORE AND OFFICE, COMMERCIAL STREET SEATTLE, W. T.

AGENTS FOR THE Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

Seattle Drug Store, Occidental Square, Seattle, W. T. M. R. MADDOCKS, Proprietor, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery; Etc.

J. F. Morrill & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T. Sign—"CITY DRUG STORE."

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Executors Notice. ESTATE OF JOHN D. CLAMSEN, DECEASED. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS in interest that Letters Testamentary under the last Will & Testament of John Clamsen, late of Seattle, King County, Washington Territory, have this day, by the Probate Court of said County, been issued to the undersigned Executor in said Will.

All persons having claims against the Estate of said deceased will present them, with the necessary vouchers, within one year from this date, to said Executor at his place of business on Commercial street, in Seattle aforesaid, and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payments.

JAMES T. KENWORTHY, Executor. Dated at Seattle aforesaid, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1874. C. D. EMERY, Attorney for Estate. Jan. 6-4w

PAINTING! T. H. STRINGHAM DOES ALL KINDS OF House, Carriage, Sign and Boat Painting, Graining, Gilding, Braving, Varnishing, Paper-hanging, Etc., Etc. Shop on Mill Street, Seattle, W. T.

General Merchandize, At the old stand, corner Commercial and Mill Street, Seattle, W. T. Goods delivered to any part of the City free of charge. March 27, 1874.

Telegraphic

EXCLUSIVELY TO THE DAILY DISPATCH.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 2.—The Granite and Crescent Mills closed yesterday and the Merchants to-day, owing to dissatisfaction about the wages. The weavers last night resolved that one thousand of their number should go back to England half fare to be advanced to each. It is held that this will be much more economical than keeping them upon the funds of the Union. The spinners working will be assessed one dollar a week each while the difficulty continues. The weavers say they are willing to submit the difficulties to arbitration.

New York, Feb. 2.—A Harrisburg dispatch gives an account of a disgraceful scene in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives yesterday. During a parliamentary contested election case of Representative Wolff, a member came in conflict with the speaker, who finally ordered him to be put under arrest, when the Republican members rallied to his defense and forcibly took him from the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—At Sheffield, Bureau Co., Ills., on Sunday night, Sam Reed shot his brother Henry dead in a quarrel about family matter. Henry, a powerfully built man, six feet, eight inches tall, was going up stairs in his father's house with the avowed intention of whipping him, when the latter fired at him from the top of the stairs, the ball entering his heart. The family are wealthy and respected.

London, Feb. 2.—The bullion withdrawn from the bank of England to-day amounted to £618,000.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: A private telegram from China confirms the reported death of the Emperor and says: Empress, overcome with grief, suicided and a son of the Seventh Prince, three years old, is proclaimed Emperor and the Empress mother again regent.

Berlin, Feb. 2.—The Ultramontanes have resolved to make Bishop Paderborn a candidate for Parliament from Westphalia.

New York, Feb. 2.—The steamship Acapulco sailed from Aspinwall for New York yesterday. The steamship Salvador arrived at Panama from San Francisco and Mexican ports, and steamer Colima from San Francisco via Acapulco yesterday.

Specie engagements for Europe to-morrow, \$600,000 gold coin. To-day's shipments to Havana, \$210,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A bill was reported favorably from the Senate Committee on civil service to-day, providing that for two years after the first of July next all the salaries exceeding \$1,200 a year in all branches of the government, civil or military, shall be reduced ten per cent.

The house met at 10 A. M. in continuation of Monday's session. After some preliminary skirmishing Butler moved to suspend the rules so as to give the Committee on Rules the privilege of reporting forthwith. Rejected; yeas, 177; nays, 90; less than two thirds affirmative. After considerable filibustering, the majority finally succeeded by one vote in suspending the rules, and the committee on rules reported upon Mr. Garfield's rule to prevent filibustering, and a discussion ensued. In the Senate Mr. Clayton presented the petition to Egypt.

Rome, Feb. 4.—The English and Americans in Rome will give a banquet to Garibaldi to-night.

London, Feb. 4.—The bullion in the Bank of England has been decreased 1,536,000 pounds sterling during the past week. The proportion of the bank reserve to the liabilities, which last week were 55 per cent. is now 44 1/2. The bullion withdrawn from bank on balance to-day was 480,000 pounds sterling. The directors made no change to-day in the discount rate.

PARIS, Feb.—The specie in the bank of France has increased 33,880,000 francs during the past week.

The New York Herald's correspondent at Villado, Feb. 2, says: "Mariano entered Noain, eight miles from Pampeluna, to-day. Twenty thousand men will enter Pampeluna to-morrow and probably attack Caroscol simultaneously from the rear, having no impediment that important position. Carlists numbering 3,000 are at Saragossa. At Monreal the fighting was very severe. Mariano suffered severely. The battle is only really beginning and it is impossible to predict the result. Carlists are abandoning Villado and will rejoin the main army to-morrow."

MADRID, Feb. 4.—The Alfonsoists captured Puerta la Reida at the point of the bayonet, winning a complete victory, and are now within six kilometers of Estella. The village of Puerta la Reida was fired by a shell and destroyed. The Alfonsoists were under fire for the first time in a skirmish at Oteiza. Gen. Loma defeated the Carlists yesterday at Cotons, after five hours hard fighting.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 4.—Prince Phillips, Duke of Saxony, was married to-day to Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the King of Belgium.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 4.—A proclamation has been issued stating that the question of a successor to the throne has been settled.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 4.—Before the Congressional Committee T. W. Abney, witness for the Conservatives, read a written statement of the Coushatta affair. He denied that the prosperity of Coushatta was due to Northern men. The settlement was more prosperous before they came than afterwards. His account

New York, Feb. 3.—A Tribune special says: "As an indication of the drift of feeling on the Louisiana matter it may be stated that a Senator, heretofore one of the most ardent and consistent supporters of the administration and a devout believer in the outrage business, stated to-day with the emphasis and enthusiasm of a new convert, that the whole Kellogg government is a fraud. He added, 'I will not vote, either in or out of caucus to recognize it as the legal government. I want to vote to seat Pinchback or allow myself to be bound to do so.' The position of Pinchback before the Committee on Elections is this: there is now a majority of one in favor of seating him. If Carpenter returns his negative vote will tie the committee."

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—A Washington special says: The House caucus held last evening for the purpose of considering White's proposition for suppressing the disorders of the south with the aid of the military, was so dimly attended that nothing definite was done. The general impression among the majority of the Republicans is that it is too late in the session for any more political legislation.

The same dispatch says: "Immediately after the adjournment yesterday, Speaker Blaine tendered one of the vacant places of the committee on rules to Spear of Penn., who indignantly rejected it on the ground that he or any other Democrat would be a cypher on the committee. The position was tendered to several other Democrats, but all declined. The prospect now is that the committee for the rest of the session will be unanimously Republican."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Wm. M. Leeny, formerly general manager of Jay Cooke & Co.'s banking house was before the Ways & Means Committee to-day and identified the checks received and the certificates of deposit issued to Schumaker by the bank July, 1872.

MADRID, Feb. 3.—Gen. Martinez announces the relief of Pampeluna.

The Carlists were defeated in the engagement at Oleiza.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. Feb. 3.—An attempt was made to throw the San Francisco train from the track last night, a short distance north of the city. The engineer of the down train noticed a log across the track. The train was running slowly and the brakes so slack that the locomotive struck the log it shoved it ahead until the cars came to standstill. A little further on a switch was found wedged open with rocks.

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of the arrest of the six men and their subsequent massacre did not differ from the accounts heretofore published in the Shreveport and New Orleans papers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—A Tribune's special says: "Official information received from New Orleans says: 'The Congressional Committee entirely agree with the Foster sub committee on the question of the returning board.'

BANGOR, Maine, Feb. 4.—Samuel F. Hersey, a member of the present Congress and elected to the next, died yesterday.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Despatches from every part of the Northwest report the storm yesterday and last night the severest and most terrible for years. R. R. trains are everywhere delayed and telegraphic communication is more or less embarrassed.

RACINE, Wis., Feb. 4.—Taylor Hall, used for the collegiate Department at Racine College, was burned this morning with nearly all the contents. Many students escaped with nothing but their night clothes. Total loss about \$60,000.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF CURES THE WORST PAINS In from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any more of the world's pain killers.

The Only Pain Remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammations, and cures Coughs, Colic, Stomach, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM 1 TO 30 MINUTES. No matter how violent the suffering, the pain the rheumatic, Bell-ridden, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or protracted with disease may be cured.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease. Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Painful Discharge of the Heart, Headache, Toothache, Catarrh, Influenza, Malaria, Cholera, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and relief.

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT Has made the most astonishing cures so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes, under the influence of this truly wonderful medicine, that

Every Day an Increase in Pleth and Weight. The GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the blood, sweat, urine, and other excretions, the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent cure all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, and all diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

KIDNEY & BLADDER COMPLAINTS, Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stomachic, Biliousness, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is morbid, dark bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, \$1.00.

Worms.—The only known and sure remedy for Worms—Pin, Tape, etc. Tumor of 2 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

DR. RADWAY.—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended, but without success. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it, but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of your Ready Relief, and two bottles of your Ready Relief, and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose. HANNAH F. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PUGATIVE PILLS perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Pile, Fullness or Weight in the stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Headache and dizziness, Flatulency at the Heart, Choking of the Throat, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and a Burning Sensation when in a Lying posture.

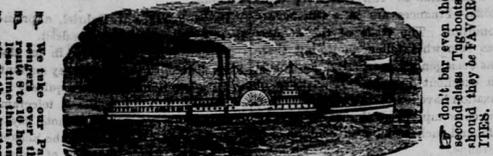
Dimness of Vision, Dots or Wells before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pains in the Head, Deficiency of Respiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flashes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, and a Sense of Heat, or Heat in the Feet.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by DRUGGISTS READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & Co., No. 87 Maiden Lane New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you. July 22 1874.

SWEET CIDER AND CIDER VINEGAR! Wholesale and Retail.

J. S. ANDERSON, Proptr., Seattle, W. T.

Str. North Pacific.



Carrying Wells, Fargo & Co's Express and the British Mail. WILL LEAVE SEATTLE MONDAY & THURSDAY MORNINGS AT 4 O'CLOCK FOR Victoria and way ports, arrive at Victoria the same day at 2 o'clock P. M.

Seattle Drug Store, Occidental Square, Seattle, W. T. M. R. MADDOCKS, Proprietor, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Etc.

NO TERMINUS! And yet alive

Schwabacher Bros. & Co.

Would respectfully inform the Public that they are still to be found at the old stand, and with a LARGER STOCK OF GOODS

than ever, consisting of a full line in everything required by either Mechanics, Farmers, Ship-builders, Miners, Hotels and Restaurants. Our assortment in

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING are far superior to any ever offered in the Territory, and as to PRICES, it is simply absurd to argue that we

CAN BE UNDERSED.

Our Jobbing Department being of the best selection, we would cordially invite Country Dealers to give us a call, to assure them that our Prices compare well with San Francisco.

Our past success in business speaks volumes regarding our mode of dealing. We are willing to let Public Opinion decide whether we are worthy of Patronage or not.

Call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere, and remember

WE HAVE BUT ONE PRICE. SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.

J. F. Morrill & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T. Sign—"CITY DRUG STORE."

Crawford & Harrington, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Hardware, Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Flour and Feed

SUGAR, TEA, TOBACCO, COFFEE, ETC., Are continually adding to their Stock on hand to meet the increasing demand of the Puget Sound trade and the public generally.

Price List, not higher than San Francisco jobbing price, freight added.

CALL AND EXAMINE, Warehouse and Wharf adjoining Steamboat landing.

STORE AND OFFICE, COMMERCIAL STREET SEATTLE, W. T.

CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON, AGENTS FOR THE

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

GREAT REDUCTION! Holiday Goods

Wm. G. Jamieson's, CHANCE FOR BARGAINS!

Largest Stock in the Territory.

S. W. HOVEY W. W. BARKER.

Hovey & Barker, (Successors to J. A. WOODWARD)

DEALERS IN General Merchandise,

At the old stand, corner Commercial and Mill Street, Seattle, W. T.

Goods delivered to any part of the City free of charge. March 27, 1874.

SHERIFF'S SALE NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of the 3rd Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle in and for the counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish, docketed August 13, 1874, in the case wherein Stephen W. Hovey is Plaintiff and William E. Struck is Defendant, to me directed, and directing me to sell the following described property: to wit: Lots numbered one, two, three and four, (1, 2, 3, 4) in block seven-seventy (77) in that part of the city of Seattle laid off by A. A. Denny to connect with the plat of the Terry estate in Seattle, King County, Territory of Washington so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the judgment or decree of said Court in said case; to wit: The sum of eight hundred and eighty-two dollars (\$882) gold coin and interest thereon from August 29, A. D. 1874, at the rate of one and one-half per cent. per month, and costs of suit and accruing interest and costs, and Attorneys' fee allowed therein, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Seattle, King County aforesaid, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1875, between 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of that day, to wit: at the hour of 12 o'clock, M. the above described property or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said decree.

Sherriff of King County, W. T. McINTOSH & LEAH, Plffs Attys. January 20, 1875.

SOLDIERS' WAR CLAIM AGENCY NO. 34 MONTGOMERY BLOCK, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

W. H. AIKEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in California and Nevada, will give prompt attention to the collection of Additional Travel Pay, now due California and Nevada Volunteers discharged more than one hundred miles from home. Soldiers can depend on fair dealing. Information given free of charge. When writing enclose stamp or reply and state company. Congress has extended the time for filing claims for additional bounty under Act of July 28, 1865, to January, 1875, so all such claims must be made before that time. Original bounty of \$100 has been allowed all volunteers who enlisted before July 22, 1861, for three years, if not paid the same when discharged. Land Warrants can be obtained for services rendered before 1865, but not for services in the late war. Pensions for late war and war of 1812 obtained and increased when allowed for less than disability warrants, but no pensions are allowed to Mexican and Florida war soldiers. State of Texas has granted Pensions to all veterans of the Texas Revolution. New Orleans and Mobile Prize Money is now due and being paid. W. H. Aiken also attends to General Law and Collection Business. aug-18-6m

JOB PRINTING Executed in the highest style of the Art The Cheapest on Puget Sound.

JUST RECEIVED A quantity of the most fashionable styles of type borders etc. Call and examine specimens and prices.

PAINTING! T. H. STRINGHAM DOES ALL KINDS OF House, Carriage, Sign and Boat Painting, Gilding, Graining, Varnishing, Paper-hanging, Etc., Etc.

Shop on Mill Street, Seattle, W. T. Feb 4

Renton Coal Company. THE OFFICE OF THE ABOVE COMPANY is at the store of B. Bernstein, where the stock books are open. All are invited to call and examine the plan. C. H. BURNETT, Secretary Seattle, March 6, 1874.

CITY MARKET! MILL STREET, SEATTLE. F. V. SNYDER, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE above Market, having entered into arrangements whereby he will be enabled to supply the Citizens of Seattle and vicinity with the Choicest Meats & Vegetables

Respectfully states that by strict attention to business he will endeavor to supply the wants of his customers with articles that are of superior quality.

At his establishment, Corned Beef and Pork, Smoked Meats, Pork and Bologna Sausages, Head Cheese, Tripe, etc., may always be had. F. V. SNYDER

People's Market, Commercial Street, Seattle, Opposite Schwabacher Bros. & Co.'s.

FOSS & BOST. Proprietors and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Beef, Fork, Mutton, Veal, Cured Meats and Vegetables. Work Oxen kept for sale. Patronage respectfully solicited. Aug. 5, 1874.

Wall Paper! PAPER, HANGING, Done to Order BY E. CALVEET Mill Street, Seattle, W. T. Oct. 22-4

STOVES STOVES.

There is no happiness or peace in a family without a GOOD COOKING Stove or Range.



DIAMOND ROCK AND THE AURENA RANGE

CAN'T BE BEAT!

BY ANY COOKING APPARATUS! OVER 40,000 In Use on the Pacific Coast.

Universally Acknowledged SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS! Guaranteed to Give Entire Satisfaction.

MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR WADDELL & MILES Who keep constantly on hand a large and well-selected Stock of

COOKING PARLOR BOX AND HEATING STOVES,

Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Force an Lift Pumps, Plain, Japanned, Planished and Stamped

TIN WARE AND House Furnishing Hardware.

MANUFACTURERS OF TIN, SHEET IRON, AND COPPER WARE.

Roofing, Plumbing and Jobbing promptly attended to.

Pioneer Variety Store, Commercial St, 2 doors from Mill, Seattle W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE:

Shot-guns, Rifles, Pistols, Furniture, Watches, Stoves, Tin-ware, Hard-ware, Pictures, Mirrors,

One set of Boat Screws, a large lot of Plasterer's Hair and Tools, Plaster Paris by the barrel, one Buffalo Skin Coat.

And many other New and Second-hand Articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold cheap for CASH.

KEYS FITTED TO LOCKS. All kinds of Goods bought or exchanged.

T. P. FREEMAN. May 26th, 1874.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, HIRAM HOYT, ARTIST, OPPOSITE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, SEATTLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A new gallery in Seattle, where all work in his line will be executed in good style at reasonable rates. HIRAM HOYT.