



Puget Sound Dispatch.
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 Yearly and quarterly advertisements at the lowest rates.
JOB PRINTING
 Of every description done at the most reasonable rates.

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 Victoria.....John Collins
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Terms of Courts.
SUPREME COURT.
 2d Monday in January.
DISTRICT COURTS.
 SEATTLE—1st Monday in February and August.
 PORT TOWNSEND—4th Monday in February and November.
 STELLACOOM—3d Monday in January and July.
 OLYMPIA—3d Monday in March, and 2d Monday in November.
 VANCOUVER—2d Monday in April and 3d Monday in October.
 WALLA WALLA—2d Monday in May and 4th Monday in September.
 OYSTERVILLE—2d Monday in July.
 YAKIMA CITY—4th Monday in October.
 PORT COLVILLE—2d Monday in June.

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 The Seattle Mails arrive and depart as follows:
 Oregon, California and Atlantic States, via Olympia, Tacoma and Steilacoom: Arrive Mondays and Thursdays, 6 o'clock, A. M. Depart Tuesdays and Fridays, 10 P. M. Close 9 P. M.
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 Whatcom, via Mukletso, Snohomish, Tulalip, Cooperille, Coveland, Utsalady, Lacomber, Elidart and Samish: Arrive, Wednesdays, 8 P. M. Depart, Mondays, 9 A. M. Close 8 30 A. M.
 Franklin, via White River and Slaughter: Arrives, Wednesdays, 7 P. M. Departs, Tuesdays, 7 A. M. Closes 6 30 A. M.
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 Port Orchard, via Port Blakely: Arrives, Tuesdays, 11 A. M. Departs, Mondays, 11 A. M. Closes 10 45.

JAMES MCNAUGHT, JOHN LEARY.
McNAUGHT & LEARY,
 Attorneys at Law,
 Seattle, W. T.
 Will practice in Supreme and District Courts of Washington Territory.

JOHN J. MCGILVRA,
 Attorney at Law,
 SEATTLE, W. T.
 Will attend to business in all parts of the Territory.

WALDO M. MC CONAHA, WALDO M. YORK.
McCONAHA & YORK,
 Counselors, Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, and Proctors in Admiralty.
 Offices—No. 1, 2, 3, Dispatch Buildings, SEATTLE, W. T.

W. M. YORK, NOTARY PUBLIC.
LARRABEE & WHITE,
 Counselors, Attorneys at Law,
 AND
 Solicitors in Chancery,
 (Dispatch Buildings.)
 SEATTLE.

DR. G. A. WEED,
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 Office on Commercial Street, one door north of J. B. 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.

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.

IRVING BALLARD,
 Attorney & Counselor at Law,
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McNAUGHT & LEARY,
 SEATTLE, W. T.
Real Estate and Tax Agents,
 REAL ESTATE bought and sold.
 LOANS negotiated.
 CLAIMS collected.

FOR SALE.
 LOTS IN CITY OF SEATTLE, improved and unimproved.
 Also, LANDS in King, Kitsap, Snohomish and Island Counties.
 Tracts at HOLMES' HARBOR, CAMANO ISLAND, MUKLETWO, POIT TOWNSEND, PORT DISCOVERY, NISQUALLY, etc. etc.

Also, several Bottom Land FARMS, under cultivation, on the White, Black, Cedar, and Duwamish Rivers.
 AGENTS—For Remington and Osgood, New York; Benjamin Flint, San Jose, California, etc. etc.
McNAUGHT & LEARY.
 JOHN LEARY,
 Seattle, W. T. Aug. 28, 1871. 15tf.

Seattle BREWERY
 SEATTLE, W. T.
STUART CRICHTON,
 (Successor to Crichton & Bettis) PROPRIETOR.

Ale, Beer, Porter and Lager Beer,
 Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottles.
 Draft Ale and Porter per gallon.....30 cents
 Bottled Ale and Porter, bottles to be returned, per dozen.....\$2 50
 do. do. do. for shipment.....\$2 25
 Lager Beer at usual rates.
 Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Call and sample the above.
 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.

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 Ware,
 Japan, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,
 Tin and Metallic Roofing,
 Lead and Iron Pipe.

Iron Pipe cut and fitted to suit.
 A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
PIPE FITTINGS.
JOB WORK.

All work pertaining to the business done at short notice and in a workman-like manner.
GIVE ME A TRIAL.
 Orders from abroad promptly attended to.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
 Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

STORE ON
COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE, W. T.
S. P. ANDREWS.
 August 29, 1871.

Political.
A Word of Advice.

There is a story of a Scotchman, who caught crawling by night towards a hen-coop or sheep-fold, was hailed by the proprietor with, "Whaur are ye ganging, Sawney?" He instantly replied, "Bock agen."

Now, if we were permitted to give advice to the Democratic party, which seems no little puzzled as to what it ought to do with itself, we should tell it in the words of the quickwitted Scot to go "bock agen." By this we mean that we should counsel it not to enter upon any "new departures," for these have been its ruin, nor to look about for alliances with its ancient enemies, which could be no more than a hollow and transient truce, but to overhaul its reckoning, as Captain Cuttle says—correct the errors it has already made, and retrace its way as fast as it can to its original port.

In former times when the *Evening Post* represented it, the principles of the Democratic party accorded fully with its name. Its creed was, in every sense of the word, a democratic creed, and its representative men—in this State, at least—were men who sincerely believed in its tenets and honestly endeavored to give them practical effect. The Traecs, the Wrights, the Hoffmans and the Flaggis, who then directed its destinies, were not simply incorruptible in their public and private relations, but thoroughly devoted to the general good, and as patriotic and disinterested in their political enterprises as they were zealous and inflexible. The party became, in consequence, the popular party of the nation, which, for a quarter of a century or more, commanded the almost universal confidence which it deserved.

Its main doctrine then was the equality and sanctity of human rights, which it proposed to secure by the limitation of the powers of government to the impartial protection of these rights, Justice to all—equal and exact justice, as Jefferson expressed it—was its end or animating purpose, and local self-government—state independence in the local sphere—were the means by which that end was to be attained. Man was regarded as greater than his institutions, and the development of a true self-centered manhood, by the remission of every person to his native energies, as the fundamental object of the political organization.

But the very strength of the Democratic party drew to its folds many men who had not a particle of sympathy with its noble and beneficent spirit. First, the slaveholders, who soon made States rights, or the means, superior to human rights or the end; and, second, the trading politicians, who speculated upon its popularity and turned its successes, not to public advantage but to private gain.

Out of the first alliance grew the war, with all its disasters, and out of the second, the schemes of plunder and fraud that culminated in the ascendancy of such vile creatures as recently disgraced New York. Democracy, which had once meant the elevation and progress of the masses of the people, came to mean the dictation of a narrow oligarchy at the South, and the nameless venalities of the vulgar pot-house brawlers and bullies at the North. Toombs and Rhettt represented its theoretical pretensions on one side, and Tweed and his infamous crew, its practical workings on the other. Secession or political dissolution, and corruption, or social dissolution were the upshot of its unnatural and vicious complicities with nullifiers, Know-Nothings, and adventurers of all sorts, which had followed as an inevitable result upon its abandonment of its earlier and better impulses. It has gone to pieces because it betrayed the generous principles and aspirations which not only gave it a name, but life, honor and triumph. When the soul fled, the body fell a prey to the worms and creeping things that are born of rotteness and decay.

For this reason, we say that if it would again become a power in the land it must sever at once, unequivocally and forever, its connection with the Bourbonism that has survived the rebellion, and with the Tweedism whose unsavory stench has so recently turned the nostrils of the civilized world. Thus purged, it must not look for new vigor to factions, combinations and conspiracies, but to a recurrence of its ancient inspirations. It must put itself squarely before the people on a ground that will justify its name—on the grounds of a positive, consistent, and unyielding principle with such modifications only as the changed circumstances of the times demand.

1. In the first place, it must assert, as the essential truth of the democratic theory, that all men, by the very fact of their humanity, are possessed of certain indefeasible personal rights, which are anterior to all governments, and which governments must not only respect but consecrate and defend. "Amo g these rights are life liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

2. It must assert, as indispensable to the security of these rights, a fixed and rigid decentralization of the powers of government, confining the general government to its prescribed and limited functions as a mere national authority, and the state governments to their most restricted and limited functions as the mere guardians and defenders of individual freedom and right.

3. It must assert the right of the people to a representation as nearly perfect as it can be made, and welcome, for the attainment of that end, any scheme for the representation of the minority which sound reason and practical experience shall prove to be just and efficient. But what is most essential to this end is the purity of the ballot-box, and a guarantee of an unobscured exercise of suffrage for every citizen admitted to the body politic.

4. It must be the right and duty of the state to control and check those monster corporations which are now rapidly growing into a most formidable and pernicious power; which subject all commerce and trade to tributes, which have already dictated or prevented legislation; which have their paid agents in the lobbies of every Assembly and every Senate, which do not scruple to tamper with courts of justice, and which are weaving over the whole community a network of corrupting and despotic influence threatening soon to be irresistible in their force.

5. It must assert the liberty of exchange as one of the most precious of the rights of property, and one of the most prolific sources of individual and national prosperity, frowning upon every method of taxation which builds up one branch of industry at the expense of another, which converts legislation into jobbery, and which exposes the business interests of nations to fitful and spasmodic interruptions, as the aversion of capitalists, the exigencies of party, or even the caprices of legislators may prompt.

6. It must demand a return to gold and silver as the only currency compatible with the requirements of the Constitution, with the condition of a healthful commerce, with political and social integrity, with the extension of our industries in the markets of the world, and with that commanding position as a leading maritime power which we were rapidly attaining before the outbreak of the war.

Let the "young democracy"—for of the old, we fear, there is little hope—return to this primitive faith of its fathers, and to measures which follow as the certain corollaries of these first principles, and they will be able to contemplate the future with less lowering brows with brighter hopes, with more reasonable expectations of an honorable and successful career than now seem to fill their horizon. — *N. Y. Evening Post.*

The *Tribune* has steadily adhered to the proposition that the administration will be more injured by any attempt at concealment than by the most broad and open invitation to inspection and examination—even though some abuses may really be exposed. And we are glad that a conviction of the justice of this position has at last dawned on Mr. Conkling and his wrong headed allies.

The spirit, however, with which this reluctant concession has been made destroys half its value. And the saddest thing about the reform movement, which began so magnificently in this city, is the attitude assumed by men whom we believed to be with us, the moment the reform reaches the confines of the national government. In an instant they change parts, adopt the tactics and employ the very language of the members of the ring. First like Hall and Tweed, they resist investigation. Next, like Hall and Tweed, they propose to have a little private investigation under their own auspices—an appeal to the Chamber of Commerce, or a joint committee of citizens and aldermen. And all the while, as they note the growing indignation of the press and people they say, "Never mind; it's merely those snarling newspapers that are disappointed about something or another. It will soon blow over."

But it does not blow over, Mr. Conkling! You are learning; sir, but it is as slowly and reluctantly as Tweed and Hall. You have found that opposing all investigation won't do. You have found that investigation, by a committee opposed to it, won't do. You perhaps found out yesterday that the petty pretense of setting the non-investigation committee to work on the Custom House deceives nobody. Be assured that now, as before, the people are in earnest. Evasions half way concessions, quibbles and equivocations will not answer the imperative demand of the hour. This thing will not blow over!

Gov. HOFFMAN "PASSIVE."—The Albany *Argus* is the office organ of Gov. Hoffman of New York. It says: Gov. Hoffman knows that the Democratic party lives, moves, and has a future. Never was the party so much needed to save the Constitution and the cause of representative government, as

We have no doubt that Gov. Hoffman sees that the exigency of the hour is to arrest national corruption and to avert the threatened destruction of our government. And when the reporter says that "he is ready to act with Horace Greely, Carl Shurz and Charles Sumner in forming a party on the basis of national reform, a strict construction of the Constitution and the supremacy of the civil over the military power," he does not misrepresent his opinions and purposes.

A MIRROR.
 One in which many Persons may see Themselves Reflected.

"Albert, I wish you would let me have seventy-five cents."
 Kate Landman spoke very carefully, for she knew that her husband had not much money to spare yet she spoke earnestly, and there was a world of entreaty in her look.

"What do you want seventy-five cents for?" asked Albert.
 "I want to get some braid for my new dress."
 "I thought you had all the material on hand for that."
 "I thought I had, but Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Thompson both have a trimming of braid upon theirs, and it looks very pretty, it is fashionable, and it certainly adds much to the beauty of the dress."

"Plague take these women's fashions! Your endless trimmings and thing-a-majigs cost more than the dress is worth. It's nothing but shell out the money, when once a woman thinks of a new dress."
 "I don't have many new dresses. I do certainly try to be economical as I can."
 "It is a funny kind of economy at all events; but if you must have it, I suppose you must."

And Albert Landman took out his wallet and counted out the seventy-five cents; but he gave it grudgingly, and when he put the wallet back into his pocket, he did with an emphasis that seemed to say, he would not take it out again.

When Albert reached the outer door, on his way to work, the weather looked so threatening that he concluded to go back and get his umbrella; and upon re-entering the sitting-room he found his wife in tears. She tried to hide the fact that she had been weeping, but he caught her in the act, and asked what it meant.

"Good gracious!" cried her husband, "I should like to know if you are crying at what I said about the dress?"
 "I was not crying at what you said," replied Kate, tremulously; but you was so reluctant to grant me the favor. I was thinking how hard I have to work. I am tied to the house; how many little things I have to perplex me; then to think—

"Pshaw! what do you want to be so foolish for?"
 And away started Albert Landman a second time, but he was not to escape so easily. In the hall he was met by his daughter Lizzie, a bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked girl of ten years.
 "O, Papa, give me fifteen cents?"
 "What?"
 "O, I want fifteen cents. Do please give it to me."
 "What in the world do you want with it; are they changing school books again?"

"No; I want a hoop. Ellen Smith has got one, so has Mary Rock, and Sarah Allen. Mr. Grant has got some real pretty ones to sell. Can't I have one?"
 "Nonsense! if you want a hoop go get one off some old barrel. I can't afford to be buying hoops for you to be trudging about the streets."
 "Please, Papa."
 "No, I told you."
 The bright blue eyes filled with tears, and the child's sobbing broke on his ear. Albert Landman hurried from the house, with some very impatient words on his lips.

This was in the morning. At noon, when he came home to his dinner there was a cloud over the household. His wife was sober, and even little Lizzie, usually gay and blithesome, was sad and silent.

But these things could not last long in that household, for the husband and wife really loved each other devotedly, and were at heart kind and forbearing. When Albert came to his supper, Kate greeted him with a kiss, and in a moment sunshine came back; and had the lesson ended there, the husband might have fancied that he had long nothing wrong, and the cloud had been nothing but the exaltation of a domestic ferment, and for which no one was particularly responsible, and might have banished the convictions that women's fashions were a nuisance and a humbug, as well as a frightful draft upon a husband's pockets.

After tea, Albert did a few chores, lit a cigar and walked out. He had gone but a short distance, when he met Lizzie. In her right hand she dragged a hoop, which had been dragged from a dilapidated flour barrel, while with her left she was rubbing her red, swollen

eyes, for she was in deep grief, and sobbing painfully. He stopped his child and asked what was the matter.

She answered that the other girls had laughed at her and made fun of her old hoop. They had nice ones, while hers was ugly and homely.
 "Never mind," said Albert, patting the little one on the head, (for the child's grief touched him) perhaps he will have a new hoop sometime."
 "Mayn't I have it now? Mr. Grant has just one left—oh such a pretty one!"
 The sobbing had ceased, and the child caught her father's hand eagerly.

"Not now, Lizzie—not now, I will think of it."
 Sobbing again, the child moved toward home, dragging the hoop from the flour barrel after her.

At one of the stores, Albert Landman met some of his friends!
 "Hello, Albert! What's up?"
 "Nothing in particular."
 "What do you say to a game of billiards, Albert?"

And away went Albert to the billiard hall, where he had a glorious time with his friends. He liked billiards; it was a healthy pretty game, and the keeper of the hall allowed no rough scuffs on the premises.
 They had played four games. Albert had won two, and his opponent had also won two.
 "That's two and two," cried Tom Piper; "what do you say to playing them off, Albert?"

"All right, go in," said Albert, full of animation.
 So they played the fifth game, and he who lost was to pay for the whole five games. It was an exciting contest. Both made capital runs, but in the end Albert was beaten three points; and with a little laugh went up to settle the bill. Five games; twenty cents a game—just one dollar. Not much for such sport; he drew out the money with a grace, and never once seemed to feel that he could not afford it.

"Have a cigar Tom?"
 "Yes."
 They lighted their cigars, and then sauntered down the hall to watch others play.

Albert soon found himself seated over against a table on which some of his friends were playing, and close by stood two gentlemen, strangers to him, one of whom was explaining to the other the mysteries of the game.
 "It is a healthy pastime," said he who had been making the explanation, "and certainly it is one which has no evil tendency."

Albert heard the remarks very plainly and he had a curiosity to hear what the other would say.
 "I cannot, of course, assert that any game which calls for skill and judgment, and which is free from the attendants of gaming, is of itself an evil," said the second gentleman, such things are only evil so far as they stimulate man beyond the bounds of healthy recreation."

"That result can scarcely follow such a game," said the first.
 But the other shook his head.
 "You are wrong here. The result can follow in two ways: First, it can lead men away from business; it can lead men to spend money, who cannot spare it. You will understand me. I do not cry down the game of billiards, for if I understood it I should certainly try you one now; but whenever I visit a place of this kind I am led to reflect a most strange and prominent weakness of humanity as developed in our sex. For instance, observe that young man who is just settling his bill at the desk. He looks like a mechanic, and I should say from his manner, and from the fact that he felt it his duty to go home at this hour, that he has a wife and children. I see by his face that he is kind-hearted and generous, and I should judge that he means to do as near right as he can. He has been beaten, and pays one dollar and forty cents for the recreation of some two hours duration. You will see he pays it freely. Happy faculty! But how do you suppose it is in the young man's house? Suppose his wife has come to him this morning for a dollar to spend for some trifling thing; some household ornaments or some bit of jewelry to adorn her person; and suppose his little child had put in a plea for forty cents to buy a paper and a picture book with, what do you suppose he would have answered? Out of fifty men just like him, would not forty and five have declared that they had not money to spare for such a purpose? And moreover they would have said so feelingly that they were telling the truth. Am I not right?"

"Upon my soul," replied the man who understood billiards, "you speak to the point. I know that young man who has just paid his bill, and you are not misjudging him a single particle. And what is more, I happen to have a fact at hand to illustrate your charge. We have a club for an excellent literary paper in our village, and last year that man was one of its subscribers, this year he was obliged to discontinue it. His wife was anxious to continue it, for it had become a general companion in

leisure moments, but he could not afford it. The club rate was one dollar and fifty cents a year.

"Aye, and so it goes," said the other gentleman, "well that man's wife may be wishing at this very moment that she had her paper to read, while he is paying almost its full price for a year—for what? And yet, how smilingly he does it. Ah! those sympathizing wives. How many clouds often darken upon them from the brows of their husbands when they ask for trifling sums of money, and how grudgingly the mite is handed over, when it is given! What floods of joy that dollar and forty cents might have poured upon the children of that unsuccessful billiard player. Ah! it is well for such wives and children that they do not know where the money all goes."

They had finished at the nearest table. The two gentlemen moved on, and Albert Landman arose from his seat and left the house. Never had he such thoughts as now possessed him; he had never dwelt upon the same grouping ideas. That morning his own true, faithful, loving wife had been sad and heartsick, because he had harshly and unkindly met her request for a small sum of money. And his sweet Lizzie had crept away to her home almost broken-hearted for the want of a single toy such as her mates possessed. And yet the sum of both their wants amounted to not as much as he had paid away that evening for billiard playing.

Albert Landman wanted to be an honest husband and father, and the lesson was not lost upon him. On his way home he stopped at Mr. Grant's and purchased the best and prettiest hoop to be found, with driving steeple painted red, white and blue, and in the morning, when he beheld his child's delight, and received her grateful, happy kiss, the question came to his mind; which was the best and prettiest result, this or the five games of billiards? The hoop has cost thirty cents. He could play two games of billiards less, and be the gainer of ten cents by the pleasant operation.

A few mornings after this, as Albert rose from the breakfast table, he detected an unusual wistful look upon his wife's face.
 "Kate, what is it?"
 "Albert, could you spare me a half dollar this morning?"

And out came the wallet, and the money was handed over with a warm, genial smile.
 "What! Tears at that? Was it possible she had been so little used to such scenes on his part, that simply an act of loving kindness thus affected her."

How many games of billiards would be required to secure such satisfaction as Albert Landman carried with him to his shop that morning.
 A very simple lesson, is it not? But how many may gain lasting profit by giving heed to it.

SUFFRAGING WOMEN.—The Washington correspondent of the *San Francisco Bulletin*, Jan. 12, says:
 The Women's National Suffrage Convention of the Woodhull wing of the Women Suffragists, otherwise irreverently known as "The Hen Convention," is now in session in this city, and attracts tolerably large audiences, composed to a small extent of the faithful, but mainly of the curious, who go to laugh, and return to pray that they may never again witness such a conglomeration, adhesion and intermixture of respectability and vulgarity, intelligence and insanity, brains and brass, as may now daily be found on the platform where sit together Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Victoria C. Woodhull, Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker. Among the speakers last night was Mrs. Laura DeForce Gordon, who had just arrived with Miss Anthony from California. She gave an account of her recent canvass for State Senator, and detailed the history of the Women Suffrage movement in California in good set terms, dwelling with great pathos on the deplorable fate of the Female Suffrage petition to the Legislature, which "the chivalric gentlemen" (so she styled them with sarcastic emphasis) referred to the Committee on Swamp Lands.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has written a letter, which was read last night, addressing the aforesaid Woodhull as "My dear Madam," and only hiding his disinclination to take part in the Convention.

Delegate Garfield of Washington Territory replies to a similar invitation very decidedly, saying, in his letter to Mrs. Stanton, that he does not believe suffrage will elevate woman or better her condition, and adding: "Had I no other reason for this opinion, the recent tendencies of the suffrage movement in this country would compel me in the correctness of my conclusion. I therefore respectfully decline your invitation."

AGE OF SENATORS.—Three of the United States Senators are between 70 and 80 years old. They are Davis, of Kentucky; Cameron, of Pennsylvania; and Vickers, of Maryland. Nine Senators are between 60 and 70, and twenty-seven are between 50 and 60. Four Senators are under 40.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

Vol. I. No. 12. BERTH BROWN, EDITOR. Seattle, Thursday, Feb. 15, 1872.

QUESTIONABLE LOGIC.—The Olympia Transcript, in discussing the matter of the Liberal Republican Convention to be held in Cincinnati in May, says: "It remains to be seen what course the Democratic party will pursue in the next Presidential race; if they should repudiate the passive policy and place a candidate in the field, then the next Presidential race will result in a triangular fight, which may be the means of throwing the next election into the House of Representatives; there is undoubtedly a growing dissatisfaction among Republicans against Grant's administration."

This triangular fight, instead of diminishing the probabilities of Grant's election, would increase them and assure his success, with scarcely a possibility of the election being thrown into the House. The Liberal Republicans could not possibly carry a single State without the aid of Democrats, and the Democratic party, in its present demoralized condition could not carry a half a dozen States without the aid of Liberal Republicans.

The Transcript and its backers once tried the experiment of defeating a candidate by a triangular fight, and we need not mention the result. If Grant proves strong enough with his party to command the regular party nomination, he will have the prestige and the power to defeat any divided opposition. The Democratic party held power by a popular plurality long after the ascertained majority of the popular vote was against it. It was the aggregation of all the adverse elements of opposition in the governing States which finally overthrew that party, and not entirely its own party divisions. It is only by a like union of all the elements of opposition to the present Administration, under a new party organization, with but a single avowed purpose, that any prospect of the defeat of Grant is offered.

The proposed Cincinnati Convention can do nothing more than form a nucleus for a general opposition party, with a fair prospect of success; but if the Democracy reject this proffer, this movement will not effect the present status of parties any more than the Cleveland Convention did the re-election of Lincoln, or the Philadelphia Convention did the election of Grant.

Up Sound Items.

A General Temperance Convention for the Territory met in Olympia yesterday, Feb. 14.

The Standard says Territorial warrants, bearing ten per cent. interest per annum, are selling for 60 cents on the dollar, and mathematically demonstrates that at this rate, if the warrant is paid within two years, as it undoubtedly will be, it will net the holder more than the amount realized from its sale with interest at the rate of four per cent. per month for the whole of that period.

FAT CATTLE.—A band of fat cattle, fifty-two in number, passed through town on Wednesday, on their way to British Columbia. They belonged to Mr. Chas. Beck, a Cariboo drover, and were purchased on Lewis river. They were very fine.

ACCIDENT.—Capt. C. H. Hale, of this place, met with an accident at the skating rink, on Thursday evening. He fell and in attempting to save himself broke his left wrist. The main bone was broken and the other dislocated.—Transcript.

We fear the Captain is getting frisky in his old age.

TACOMA LIBRARY ELECTION.—The board of trustees of Tacoma Library Association for the ensuing year met at the library room on Monday evening and elected the following officers: Dr. Willard, President; T. M. Reed, Vice President; C. B. Mann, Treasurer; C. B. Bagley, Secretary; J. H. Munson, Librarian. The following is the list of Trustees, elected by Tacoma Lodge on the last Friday in January: S. W. Percival, T. M. Reed, E. L. Smith, R. Frost, J. H. Munson, D. R. Bigelow, R. Willard, L. P. Venable, R. H. Hewitt, C. B. Bagley, C. B. Finch, Mrs. E. C. Finch, C. B. Mann. The board has an adjourned meeting on Monday evening next at half past six o'clock, to consider the affairs of the association, and all who feel an interest in the matter are invited to meet with them.—Echo.

SALE OF LOGS.—A raft of logs containing 125,000 feet, seized by the special deputy at Skookum Bay, was sold at the land office, on Saturday last, to Mr. McGilvra for \$250.—Transcript.

MORE LOGS SEIZED.—Another lot of logs, 200,000 feet, has been seized by Capt. Tuttle, on the Snohomish river, and will be sold at auction to-day at the land office.—Transcript.

as a "stab in the back," and says: "We can stand up under it if they can." We have no means of knowing how much of the "accidents of hospitality" he can stand up under, but would advise him, if he would avoid stabs in the back, not to make any more prominent exhibitions of that portion of his body.

N. P. R. B. SERVANTS.—The party that have been surveying in the vicinity of Olympia for the past few weeks, made their entrance into this city yesterday, from the east side over the Swantown bridge and down Fourth street, driving stakes as they went along. This looks like business. It must soon be decided on which side the road will terminate, as we understand that it is the intention of the Company to commence work on this end as soon as dry weather sets in.—Tribune, Feb. 8.

What ails Jas. F. Legatt, the gentleman chosen to succeed Gov. Salomon? He was confirmed by the Senate; now that body shows a disposition to reject him. A dispatch dated Washington, Feb. 5th, says:

The motion of Sumner to reconsider the confirmation of Legatt, of Washington Territory, was agreed to, but no further action was taken on the nomination which is pending.

Will some of the knowing ones inform us what this means?—Tribune.

AMUSEMENTS.—Olympians cannot complain of a lack of facilities for enjoying themselves. What with the different dancing clubs and schools, the popular skating rink, lectures on every topic, the frequent shows, &c., there is something going on every evening. This shows that we must be in a prosperous and happy condition, as the entertainments are all well patronized, and people don't generally amuse themselves unless they are making money or else in a particularly good humor. If we do lack the opera houses and theatres of larger cities (we shall have them too, in due course of time) we doubt if our citizens could find more pleasure than they do now in the social intercourse that is met with whenever they assemble for such purposes.—Tribune.

Puget Sound Farmer's Club.

The February meeting of the Farmer's Club, at Olympia, was of unusual interest, clearly demonstrating the utility of such associations. We have not room for a full report of the proceedings, but copy therefrom the following interesting facts:

Mr. Woodward had his usual bouquet on the Secretary's table. It was not an extensive collection, but it was a winter's floral offering that tells the story of our mild climate far better than words can. It contained gillias, mock lily, wall flowers, daisies, flowering cabbage, anemone, and five varieties of wild flowers, eleven kinds in all.

Temperature for January, 1872, from 4th to 7th, at noon, 48 degrees above zero in the shade; 23d, 33 degrees above zero at noon; 25th, 28 degrees above zero at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The following very interesting communication was read from a friend in the Chehalis valley:

Chehalis county was first settled in the years 1851-52 by J. F. Scammon, C. F. Porter, W. O'Leary and three or four others. Mr. Scammon located at Montesano, now the county seat; O'Leary settled at Gray's Harbor and Porter at Elma; being from ten to fifteen miles apart, and no means of communication except by canoe or Indian trail. In the fall of 1854 James Smith took a claim at what is known as the block house, being at that time the end of the road and a very bad one at that, about thirty miles from Olympia and the same distance from the mouth of the Chehalis river. The county now has a population of over four hundred; assessed value of property \$187,890. There are about fifty improved farms in the county. It costs from \$15 to \$25 an acre to clear the brush and timber off; but after it is cleared there is no better land in the Territory. Crops of all kinds do well, such as wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, rutabagas and all kinds of garden vegetables. The dairy business is the chief employment of the farmers. Nearly one-half of all the butter brought to Olympia comes from the Chehalis valley. Among the most prominent butter-makers are the Campbell brothers, John Metcalf, Andrew and James Smith, and several others. They milk from 15 to 30 cows each; the cows requiring no food except the wild grass, which grows on the prairie in the summer, and in winter they are fed on hay and a few rutabagas. Beef cattle is another staple of the county.

In the Chehalis bottom lands, three tons of hay to the acre is the average yield; wheat, from 30 to 50 bushels; oats, 50 to 75 bushels; potatoes, 300 to 500 bushels; and rutabagas, 1,200 to 1,500 bushels to the acre. As an example of what can be done, we will give the amount of grain and other products raised on one farm: James Smith's farm consists of 800 acres, 500 prairie and 300 timber. The prairie is only good for pasture, being gravelly. He has 100 acres of timber land cleared, having cleared 28 acres during the summer and fall of 1870, at a cost of \$25 an acre. He sowed in wheat without plowing on the 2d of February, 1871, and in September following threshed 1,300 bushels, which sold for \$1 50 per bushel.

Alfred Hill, A. A. Isham and S. S. Ford, have had the same success as Mr. Smith.

Sheep and hog raising is also followed on a smaller scale, there being no improved breeds in the county, so far. Apples, pears, currents, gooseberries, and all varieties of fruit are in abundance. There are schools at Montesano, Elma

and Sharon; the other districts are sparsely settled, but immigrants are pouring in and schools will be established as soon as population warrants. Roads are generally good and lead in all directions through the county. As to morals, there is not a county in the Territory that can beat it. There is not a saloon in the county; a man cannot get a drink of whiskey, except for medicine, in the county; the churches all have good membership. It is one of the best counties west of the Cascades. All classes are prosperous and happy, and calmly wait for the time when steamboats shall run on the river, railroads on its banks, etc.

[Without disparaging Chehalis county, which embraces a rich section of farming lands, we may state the fact that within thirty miles of Seattle there are more acres of lands of similar character and equal if not superior productive capacity, than in the whole Chehalis valley. The Snohomish, Dwanish, Black, White, and Cedar rivers, with many smaller streams, run through valleys of considerable extent as rich as any portion of the Chehalis valley, and far richer than any part of the Willamette Valley. Unlike Chehalis, here saloons are plenty, and a thirsty man can get a drink of whiskey almost anywhere in this section. And, what is better, there are within the area mentioned, four excellent breweries. As to morals, we can beat Chehalis, or almost any other county in quantity and variety—good, bad and indifferent—if not in quality.]

The Club determined to form a permanent association under the general incorporation laws of the Territory, with a cash capital of \$3,000, with power to increase as necessity may require, in shares of \$5 to \$10 each.

Rail Road From Gray's Harbor.

Our readers may recollect that in July last, we gave an account of the mysterious appearances of a party of engineers who were observed running lines on this peninsula. No one knew whence they came, or whether they went. The simple fact that they were here is all that was known. We have recently been informed that this party of engineers was engaged in making a reconnaissance to ascertain the practicability of constructing a railroad to connect Gray's Harbor with the Sound. It appears that some heavy capitalists have made extensive purchases of the valuable agricultural land in the valley of the Humtolsup river emptying into the south side of Gray's Harbor—in fact, all of the surveyed land in that region has been bought up. Explorations made last summer develop the fact that, from the head waters of the Humtolsup all through to the southern slope of the Olympic range is an immense body of the best agricultural and timber land in the Territory. This land has never been surveyed, and contains an area of over seventy-two townships, a large portion of which is prairie. It is to develop and open up to settlement this valuable region, that this rail road project was proposed, and the reconnaissance has demonstrated the fact that a road can be constructed at a very moderate cost.

This line of road will cross the Olympic range by means of a pass of easy grade near the head waters of the Dungeness river; thence running through the valley between the foot range and mountains, will reach the head of Port Discovery Bay, and thence to Port Townsend, which will become the shipping point. In answer to our enquiries, why Gray's Harbor would not be used for that purpose, we were informed that the Humtolsup river at its mouth, runs through extensive flats, spreading into a number of small streams, and that there is no channel of sufficient depth to allow large vessels to approach, and that Gray's Harbor is a barred Harbor. If this road should be built, it will be of direct benefit to, and, in connection with the North Pacific railroad, should that company decide to extend its Columbia river branch down the west side of Hood's Canal. But whether built or not, the fact has been demonstrated of the existence of a valuable region of agricultural land which has hitherto been utterly unknown except to a very few hunters, and persons hunting timber for mill purposes. It is conceded by all these latter that between the foot hills and the Olympic Range on its north side, is the finest body of timber on the American continent, which by means of a railroad, can be made available for commercial purposes. We understand that the whole region between Gray's Harbor, Hood's Canal, and Foca Straits, will be pretty extensively explored the coming season, and we advise those persons who are about looking up claims for settlement, to have an eye to that portion of our Territory.—Port Townsend Argus.

REPORTED WRECK ON THE WEST COAST.

—Yesterday morning arrived the schooner Anna Beck, Capt. Warren, from the West Coast with a cargo of furs and oils for L. & J. Bosowitz. Capt. Warren says that on the 4th inst, while at Barclay Sound, he received a letter from Capt. Brown, of sloop Thornton, which, at the time of writing, was lying at Clayoquot Sound. Capt. Brown informed him that the Indians had brought intelligence of the wreck of a large vessel Kyucut—sixty miles north of Clayoquot, and near Woody Point. The natives stated that the ship's company, numbering 20 men and one woman, had reached the shore safely and were encamped on the beach. That they had succeeded in saving a quantity of stores and goods; and that they had been unable to embark in canoes for Victoria because of the boisterous state of the weather. Capt. Brown added that he was just

about starting away for the scene of the wreck. Capt. Warren accompanied by Capt. Wyde, waited on Governor Trutch yesterday morning and laid the matter before His Excellency. The Governor—who manifested a lively interest in the affair—immediately took steps to have the shipwrecked people relieved. We presume that a war-vessel will be dispatched to the spot to-day.

[Since the above was in type we learn that His Excellency was in consultation with Capt. Cator, R. N., yesterday and that it was decided to dispatch the Sparrowhawk to the scene of reported disaster. To the statement given above, Capt. Warren adds that the vessel was said by one account to be full of goods and by another to have a cargo of lumber. At any rate, she must have been a large ship to require 20 men to work her.]—British Colonist, Feb. 11.

—"What would you do if your mama should die?" asked a lady with whom we have the honor of an intimate acquaintance, of a little three-year-old girl that we wouldn't take a hundred dollars for. "Well, mamma," was the melancholy response, "I 'spose I should have to spank myself."

THOMAS T. MINOR, Physician and Surgeon. OFFICE—Next door to the Custom House, PORT TOWNSEND, W. T. 3m12.

Lost, BETWEEN SEATTLE AND MY PLACE ON White River, a Pocket Book containing a County Order bearing date February Term, 1871, and presented for payment March 6, 1871. It was drawn to the undersigned or order, and the same was not endorsed by me. I warn all persons not to purchase the same, as payment on it has been stopped. T. M. ALVORD. White River, February 13, 1872. 2m12

Veni, Vidi, Vici!

YOU WILL NOW FIND A COMPLETE assortment of Goods in her line at Miss Bell's Establishment,

Consisting of Millinery, Trimmings, Toys and Fancy Goods, Stylish Hats and Bonnets, ready trimmed and trimmed to order, Hat and Bonnet Frames, and a novelty in Ladies' fur-trimmed Turbans, and infants silk Bonnets and Hats, Ostrich and Fancy Feathers, Silk and Gros-grain, Ribbons, Crapes, light mourning and Velvet Flowers, Bridal Wreaths, Sprays and Bouquets for evening coiffure, Velvet and Silk Illusion, Fringes, Gimps, Laces, Zephyr, Velvet Ribbon, Embroidery, Royal Tucking, Band Fluting, Cash'd Ruffling, Valenciennes, Cluny and Thread Lace Sets, Collars and Sleeves, lace trimmed, Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs, Ladies' Lace, Embroidered, Hem-stitched, and Initialed Handkerchiefs, Silk Ties, Kid, Cloth and Lisle-thread Gloves, Gent's Kid and Reindeer Gloves, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Paper Collars and Perfection Ties, Ladies' and Children's Woolen Hoods and Break-fast Jackets, Hosiery, Dress and Pearl Buttons, Silk and Cotton Machine Thread, Embroidery Silk and Braid, Alpaca and Silk Binding, Thompson's Glove-fitting and the Model Corset, Patent Ventilated Garters, Flesh, Cloth, Toilet, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Dressing, Circular and Fine Combs, Initialed, Tinted and Perfumed Note Paper, new Sheet Music, Scrap Books, Port Folios, Writing Desks, Glove, Handkerchief and Work Boxes, Willow Work Stands and Baskets, Ladies' and Children's Companions Jewel Cases, Card Cases and Receivers, Shears, Scissors, Tracing Wheels, Pinking and Fluting Irons, Nut Crackers, Carved Brackets, Picture Frames, Cage Hooks, Feather Dusters, Embroidered Slipper Patterns, Children's Games, Pianos, Harmonicas, Music Boxes, Trombones, Wax and China Dolls, Glass and China Toilet Sets, Parian and China Vases, Cigar Stands, and Toys of every description. Also, Fancy Trimmings For the coming MASQUERADE BALL. And a fine assortment of MASKS AND DOMINOS.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BEDDED ROOMS—by the day or week. 71f

SECOND ANNUAL Fancy Dress Ball AND MASQUERADE.

Will be given AT THE PAVILION, FEBRUARY 22, 1872.

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

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

E. A. FARGO, IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF Brandies, 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. 1H.

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

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

M. V. BELL, Corner Second and Cherry Streets. Seattle, January 29, 1872. 9H.

Seattle Flour Mills! THE UNDERSIGNED HAS LEASED AND put in good running order the above Mills, and is now prepared to offer a Superior Quality of Flour. ALSO, Middlings, Bran, and Barley Feed. Custom is solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. B. F. LANGE, 111H. February 8, 1872.

HAVANA CIGAR MANUFACTURER! SUN CHEONG WO. Washington Street, between Second and Third Streets, SEATTLE, W. T. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Cigars, Tobacco, Groceries, Provisions, and all kinds of Chinese Sweetmeats and Fancy Goods, etc., etc. CHEN CHEONG, Manager. N. B. Orders from the country attended to. Keeps an Intelligence Office. 10H.

Summons. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE THIRD Judicial District, holding terms at the City of Seattle, in and for the Counties of King, Kitsap, and Snohomish. D. B. Finch, Plaintiff, vs. J. G. Jackson and W. E. Stronick, Defendants.

The United States of America send greeting To J. G. Jackson and W. E. Stronick, partners under the firm name of J. G. Jackson & Co., Defendants: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at the City of Seattle, in the County of King, in and for the Counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish, and to answer the complaint filed therein within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within the said county of King; or, if served out of that county, but in this District, within thirty days; otherwise within sixty days, on judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of the complaint.

The said action is brought to recover the sum of seven hundred and ninety-six dollars, gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of two per cent per month from February 6, 1866, upon a written contract for the payment of money. And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you as confessed for the sum of seven hundred and ninety-six dollars, with interest at the rate of two per cent per month from February 6, 1866, gold coin of the United States, and for costs of suit.

Witness the Hon. Orange Jacobs, Judge of said Court, and given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 1st day of February, A. D. 1872. (L. S.) L. B. ANDREWS, Clerk.

NOTICE!! TO THE PUBLIC!

AS THE OLD "SNUG SALOON" has gone from us, no more COLD TEA Can be got there. BUT

The people of Seattle mutually agree that they can't get along without SAM RAYMOND And his COLD TEA, at the ORO FINO!

Signed by SAM RAYMOND, and 10,000 others. DOUBLE AND SINGLE BEDDED ROOMS—by the day or week. 71f

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M. V. BELL, Corner Second and Cherry Streets. Seattle, January 29, 1872. 9H.

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, STAPLE AND FANCY 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. 6H.

Seattle Drug Store. W. T. M. R. MADDOCKS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. AGENT FOR Mercers' Paracetals. ALSO, DEALER IN Wines, Liquors, etc. Orders from Abroad Solicited. M. R. MADDOCKS. Seattle, January 1, 1872.

NORTH PACIFIC RAILROAD BREWERY, Steilacoom, W. T. THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW SOLE PROPRIETOR of this famous Brewery, and is prepared to supply Saloon 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 vouch for all the Beer made in this Brewery. Parties supplied with Beer in any quantity and on short notice, by applying to or addressing STEILACOOM, W. T. 1872.

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.

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. 1864

Groceries, PROVISIONS, AND 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 liver.

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 1/2 to 6 inches, Blocks, Shelves, 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, W. STILES & CO. 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 AND—Furnishing Goods.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Seattle, Thursday, Feb. 15, 1872.

Authorized Agents for this Paper: DEAN & CO., 410 Montgomery Street, San Francisco; L. SAMUELS, 93 Front Street, Portland.

King Co. Farmer's Club.

On Monday evening, as the result of several prior meetings and of a full interchange of opinion, the KING COUNTY FARMER'S CLUB was formed by the adoption of a Constitution and Bye-laws.

The following named persons were unanimously elected Officers for the ensuing year: C. W. LAWTON, President; C. H. LARABEE, Vice President; G. F. WHITWORTH, Secretary; C. CLYMER, Treasurer;

O. JACOBS, T. M. ALVORD and F. McNATT, Executive Committee.

Quite a number of persons at once enrolled their names as members and paid the annual fee, fixed at one dollar.

Meetings for the discussion of all questions connected with the industrial progress of the country, are provided to be held at Seattle on the 1st Saturday in each month, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The first meeting will be held on Saturday the SECOND DAY OF MARCH NEXT.

It is hoped the farmers of the County will attend the meeting with their wives, daughters and sons, and bring such SPECIMENS OF THEIR SKILL as they may deem worthy of exhibition.

There will at that time be a full and free discussion of the agricultural capacity of the country and the adaptation of different soils and localities to the production of the cereal crops.

Steps will be taken to introduce a quantity of the roots of THE RAMIE PLANT, the fibre of which sells readily at from \$250 to \$350 per ton in San Francisco.

The Sugar Beet and the Tea Plant will also receive attention.

We desire to suggest to the Citizens of Seattle that now is the time to step forward and encourage this new Society which means business.

Every merchant, mechanic and business man should at once become a member.

The farmers have selected Seattle as their Headquarters and we should be prepared to welcome them by all the arts of hospitality at the monthly meetings.

THE ANNUAL FAIR will be held on the third Wednesday in October in each year.

We are informed that the Secretary will wait upon our citizens to receive applications for membership and it is hoped his efforts will meet with success.

A CLUB ROOM will soon be provided, where farmers and others can find an agreeable place of resort, and enjoy the use of a good library of scientific works, as well as the perusal of the leading Agricultural Journals.

Strangers visiting the City will no longer complain of the want of some place of resort outside of Bar-rooms and Saloons.

Murder on Whidby Island.

A Correspondent at Port Townsend furnishes us with the following particulars of the recent cold-blooded murder on Whidby Island:

The name of the murdered man was Milton Herron; age, between 40 and 45 years. He was from one of the Western States and has been on this coast about 21 years.

The person accused of the murder and now in prison for the crime is named Daniel Dale; he took up a land claim on Whidby Island, near Useless Bay, about nine years ago.

The body of the murdered man was found on Saturday, February 4th, by Messrs. Anderson, Thomas Johns, John Bryant and James Wilson, who went in search of him, as he had not been seen alive since Wednesday Morning, January 31st.

When this party found him, he was dead and appeared to have been shot in the back of his head. They did not touch him, but notified the Coroner, who, with the Sheriff of the County, Mr. E. H. Hathaway, immediately repaired to the place where the remains of Herron lay.

On examination it was found that deceased had been at work chopping up a small tree, and that the assassin came up behind him and fired the fatal shot, two buck shot having entered his head and five more lodged in the small of his back.

From where Herron had been at work, after being shot he evidently started to run to his house, but had got only 40 or 50 feet when he was supposed to have dropped dead.

About one year ago, as is generally known, Herron went into partnership with Dale in the ranch, putting in about \$250 in money, and has worked on the place ever since.

erson said to him: "We want you to come to my cabin." Dale quickly said, "What, have you found Herron?" After the Sheriff had taken him in charge, he said they could not prove he killed Herron for no one saw him do it.

The prisoner is lodged in jail at Port Townsend to await the action of the Court, which meets on the 20th of this month. He is over 60 years of age and without family.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Geo. Nichols vs. F. M. Guy. Judgment for Plaintiff for \$83 50 and costs.

Territory vs. Coleman. Indictment for malicious mayhem. Verdict of assaolt with intent to commit mayhem.—Defendant by his attorneys gave notice that they would file a motion in arrest of judgment and the motion was filed accordingly.

J. R. Williamson et al. vs. William Renton et al. Cause dismissed at costs of plaintiffs.

Scott and wife vs. Woodward. Cause dismissed at costs of defendant.

The report of the Grand Jury recommends a new jail and reports, also, that the County officers are properly discharging their duties.

Territory vs. Mathew Hardy. Was found guilty of robbery. Motion made for a new trial on the grounds of newly discovered evidence.

Michael Anderson vs. Joseph Witherell. Tried before a jury and a verdict for defendant for costs was returned.

John R. Blythe, Thomas D. Brannon, E. H. Lange and Daniel Sherridan were made citizens of the United States.

F. M. Guy vs. George Nichols and J. Fansick. Judgment for plaintiffs for \$120 and costs.

Peter Riley vs. Gardner Kellogg. A motion for a mandamus to compel the Auditor of King Co. to issue license to the plaintiff under an order of the county Commissioners made at the last session.

The Court decided that the Commissioners have a right only to inquire into the moral character and amount of property of the applicant. If the applicant has not the requisite amount of property, he must give a bond but not otherwise.—The mandamus was granted and the license ordered to be issued.

THE MURDER TRIAL.—On Monday afternoon the following jury was empaneled out of thirty-seven persons, to sit upon the trial of Henry Brown, charged with the murder of Ah Wong, a Chinaman, in October last: Stephen Ramsdell, Ira Woodin, Robert Barrett, John McIsaac, John Christ, David Sherridan, William Knight, Henry L. Denny, Jas. McElroy, J. W. Borst, Chas. Rich and M. A. Kelly.

On Tuesday the witnesses for the prosecution and the prisoner were examined. The theory of the defence was, that Davis, the party who was with Brown at the time of the murder, committed the act and then by duress forced the prisoner to leave the county with him.

The defence was conducted by M. Bradshaw, Prosecuting Attorney, assisted by Mr. McNaught.

The case was submitted to the jury on Tuesday evening and no verdict had been agreed on at the time we go to press.

LATER.—Last evening the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree recommending the extreme penalty of the law—20 years imprisonment.

SENTENCED.—Mathew Hardy, convicted of robbery at this term of the Court, was sentenced on Wednesday by Judge Jacobs, to one year in the penitentiary.

The Judge, in sentencing the prisoner, remarked that the shortness of the term was owing to the prayer of the jury for mercy.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.—There are probably more building improvements now in progress in Seattle than ever before at any one time, and certainly more than in any other town in Washington Territory.

Wharves are being extended, several new ware houses in the course of erection, three large new store buildings on Commercial street, four on Washington street of less dimensions lately completed, two three story brick buildings with iron fronts to be commenced as soon as the weather settles sufficient to lay brick, and private residences going up in every part of the town.

This, too, in mid winter.

SINKING OF THE ALIDA.—The papers generally, in noticing the sinking of the steamer Alida, at her wharf in this city on Thursday morning last, attribute the accident to a gale which threw the boat against the wharf with such force as to knock a hole in her bottom.

This account is not true. The accident occurred from a valve being carelessly left open. She was raised next day and found to have sustained no injury from any violent concussion or contact with the wharf.

There were four or five other steamers lying around the wharves at the time none of which were injured in consequence of the high wind. Our harbor is so completely land-locked that no wind has ever prevented steamers from landing safely, or causing any damage to vessels lying at the wharves.

BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPHY.—We are indebted to Mr. Moore, the photographer, for two views of Trinity Church, in this city, an outside and an inside view, with the Christmas trimmings—executed by himself, which are as beautiful specimens of the photographic arts as can be produced in any city.

ACCIDENT.—We are sorry to learn that Mr. Thos. S. Russell met with an accident on Tuesday, which came very near resulting fatally, and as it was, resulted in a serious one. The high wind

on Monday night had sprung the frame of the new warehouse which he is building on Horton's wharf, and while engaged in readjusting the frame, a plank fell from above, striking him on the head, cutting a deep gash and knocking him senseless.

Dr. Calhoun was called upon to dress the wound and we are happy to see that Mr. Russell is again about attending to his business.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.—Mr. Ahlborn the enterprising proprietor of this popular hotel, is about adding ten large rooms to the building, five of them to be furnished with fires, for the accommodation of his increasing custom.

MR. EDITOR.—About the only landing place in Seattle for small boats and canoes has been gobbled by private wharves—and this, too, at the end of a street which belongs to the public.

The small space left is filled with the debris of the piers, and stranded logs. Would it not be well for the City Fathers to have these obstructions removed? SIRRAH.

SICKNESS IN OLYMPIA.—We regret to learn from the Tribune of last evening of the serious illness of Major J. B. Hayden, U. S. Revenue Collector. No man in the Territory has more ardent and attached friends.

From the same source we learn that ex-Governor Goodwin is confined to his room by a painful, though not dangerous disease.

NEW TRIAL FOR MRS. FAIR.—The Supreme Court of California has ordered a new trial in the Fair case. Judgment was reversed because the court below admitted evidence as to the character of defendant for chastity; and upon the further ground that in capital cases defendant was entitled to counsel, and that attorneys must argue the case to the jury alternately, and in this instance the late Mr. Cook was entitled to close the argument to the jury, which right was denied by the court.

The San Francisco Bar are greatly surprised at the decision.

TELEGRAPHIC

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—In the Custom House Investigation to-day, A. C. Beatty, late detective, testified that Col. Whiteley, chief of the service and also Inspector of customs after seizing \$10,000 worth of smuggled diamonds, paid duties and sold them to his men, witness himself buying eight small ones for thirty-five dollars.

When cigars were seized by Col. Whiteley the police and reporters helped themselves. Witness mentioned several instances in which lots of forty and fifty thousand cigars seized were never accounted for.

Also a case where two casks of Scotch whiskey, seized and taken to Whiteley's office, suddenly disappeared. The smuggler was never produced.

Whiteley sent large quantities of seized cigars to the Treasury Department at Washington, to the Banfield clerks, and said that the detectives were in the habit of arresting people without authority and took them before the Commissioner and got authority afterward.

Settlement of case was made at the District Attorney's office.

NEWTON, Conn., Feb. 5.—A triple double murder and suicide was committed in Bosearth, Conn., to-day. William E. Wing, an employee of Dr. Johnson, killed first the Dr.'s daughter and then his wife, afterwards cutting his own throat.

The cause of the murder was that Miss Johnson had refused to marry him. The murderer first shot and stunned the girl, then he beat her over the head with the gun and fractured the skull. He then attacked the mother and beat her over the head, inflicting injuries from which she has died.

He also attacked the servant girl, who fled and raised the alarm.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—A fearful accident is reported this morning on the Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad, near Alton, Illinois. Two passenger trains collided, ten passengers being killed outright and 40 wounded.

The cars caught fire and five passengers were burned to death. No further particulars received.

PORTLAND, Feb. 12.—Flour of all descriptions declined fifty cents per barrel. There has been one continued roar of Chinese fireworks all morning. One house on Dupont street burnt \$500 worth at one blowout.

Parties who started east last week and are now in Salt Lake, telegraphed that they have hopes of getting through within three or four days.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Thomas K. Cree, of Pittsburg, is appointed Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners vice Vincent Colyer, resigned.

The bill of the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem three millions per month of three per cent. certificates passed the Senate.

BURLINGTON, Feb. 8.—James W. Grimes died at his residence in this city at half past 8 o'clock last evening, of heart disease. It came on while conversing with friends. Since his return from Europe he has been in apparent good health, though he complained occasionally. The heart disease first made its appearance two weeks since. Senator Grimes father died of the same disease.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The excitement over the Alabama claims is unabated. Speeches in Parliament serve to keep the public agitated. There is much anxiety as to the manner in which the Cabinet at Washington will receive representations of the British Government.

On 'Change business for the moment is much demoralized.

Arrived Seattle of the steamer says the press, though moderate, find fault with Mr. Gladstone for defending the treaty of Washington. Parliament is unanimous in favor of the rejection of American demands.

Minister Washburne is about to return to the United States on temporary leave of absence. Secretary Hoffman will act as Charge de Affairs.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—Martin John Spalding Primate of the Catholic Church in the United States and Archbishop of this diocese, after a protracted illness, died at 5 P. M. Funeral Monday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In the Senate, Boreman, of the Committee on Territories, reported Ramsey's bill to establish the Territory of Osibway, with the amendment changing the name of the proposed Territory to Pembina.

It is to consist of that portion of Dakota lying north of the 46th parallel.

The committee of Territory Delegates this morning unanimously resolved to ask the consent of the House of Representatives that one day in each month be devoted to the consideration and transaction of business relating to Territories.

Sub-committees were also appointed to confer with the House committee on Territories so as to enable the Legislatures to endow municipal incorporations in Territories with power to enforce their ordinances, and in relation to the laws regulating the salaries of clerks of courts, etc.

Up to the 6th inst, the sums awarded the Americans by the joint United States and Mexican Commission amounted to \$575,000. The amount claimed in the aggregate is \$11,500,000. The awards to Mexicans amounted to only \$360,000. The aggregate claimed is \$18,000,000.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—The coroner's jury in the case of the victims of the railroad collision, near Alton, Illinois, yesterday rendered a verdict that they came to their death by the criminal carelessness of Frederick Baker, conductor of the freight train, and that Patrick Halpine, engineer of the same, is accessory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—It rained hard during the night, the wind blowing a gale from the northwest. The rainfall to day was 1.21, making the total for the season 27.09.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—The snow blockade of Union Pacific road is more complete than ever. All freights are now ordered by the Isthmus.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Minister Adams sails for America to-morrow.

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—Bismark stated in the Diet to-day that the Government was disposed to profratiate the Catholics, but its patience was exhausted.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 9.—The steamer Colorado is broken in two, and is a total loss.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The amnesty Bill is defeated in the Senate.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. SEATTLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS.

Str. NORTH PACIFIC, Capt. Starr: arrives from Olympia and Shelton on Mondays and Thursdays, 6 A. M.; touching at Tacoma on Mondays; and from Victoria, Port Townsend, Endlow, Gambel and Madison on Tuesdays and Fridays, 8 P. M.

Str. J. B. LEBY, Capt. George F. Fry: leaves Seattle on Mondays, 9 A. M. for Bellingham Bay, via Makoleto, Tualiti, Coupeville, Cleveland, Utsaluy, La Conner and Fidalgo Island; returning, arrives on Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

Str. RUBY, Capt. Belmont, daily to Port Madison and return.

Str. BLACK DIAMOND, Capt. Hill, at irregular periods to Duwamish, Black and White Rivers.

Str. MANT WOODWARD, Captain: for charter to any part of the Sound.

Str. STEVEN, Capt. Bell, daily ferry between Seattle and Port Blakely, carrying mails, freight and passengers.

Str. ZEPHYR, Capt. Wright, leaves Seattle Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 A. M., for Snohomish River and intermediate ports; returning on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Str. COMET, Capt. Randolph: regular trips to Duwamish and White Rivers.

PORT BLAKELY, Feb. 11.—Arrived, barkentine Fremont, ship John Jay from San Francisco.

PORT GAMBEL, Feb. 10.—Arrived, barks Rainer and Buena Vista from San Francisco.

PORT BLAKELY, Feb. 12.—Arrived, bark Iconium from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Sailed: Ship Isaac Jeans for Seabeck; Bark Caroline Reed for Freepport; Bark Columbia for Burrad Inlet.

Feb. 10.—Sailed: Barkentine Victor and Schooner Good Templar for Port Gamble.

Arrived: Schooner Loleta, Seattle, Ship War Hawk, Port Discovery; Bark B. Aymer, Utsaluy.

\$1,000 Wanted! AN INTELLIGENT, ENERGETIC AND RESOLUTELY BUSINESS MAN, with a small capital, to either invest or engage in a light, pleasant and profitable business. Apply to, or address, J. W. SWEENEY, Occidental Hotel, Seattle.

I. O. O. F. OLIVE BRANCH Lodge No. 2.—Stated Meeting Wednesday evening of each week. All visiting brethren of good standing are cordially invited to attend.

MASONIC. St. John's Lodge No. 9.—Stated Communications the last Saturday in each month. Visiting Companions cordially invited are to attend.

Dissolution Notice. THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers under the firm name of Moore & Phillips is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers under the firm name of Moore & Phillips is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

SCHWABACHERS COLUMN,

"We may all be happy yet."

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO. Are still in the field with their

IMMENSE STOCK OF

General Merchandize,

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 AND SATISFY.

Shall be spared to please

REMEMBER THE BRICK STORE, COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, W. T. CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON.

Which we shall offer at the lowest rates possible.

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

SCHWABACHER BROTHERS & CO. Seattle, W. T., Aug. 26, 1871.

Crawford & Harrington's COLUMN.

Brick Store, COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, W. T.

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, flatter 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 26, 1871. 15y.

For Snohomish! Str. ZEPHYR, WILL MAKE TWO TRIPS A week from Seattle to Camanche and return, connecting with the North Pacific at Seattle, both ways. Leave Seattle on Mondays and Thursdays at 8 o'clock A. M., touching at Mukilteo and Tulalip. Return on Wednesdays and Fridays. December 1, 1871. 14.

U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP

North Pacific. CAPT. E. A. STARR.

LEAVES OLYMPIA FOR VICTORIA EVERY Sunday and Wednesday at 10 o'clock P. M., touching at Shelton, Tacoma, Seattle, Port Madison, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, and P. M. Townsend; arriving at Victoria on Mondays and Thursdays at 8 o'clock A. M., touching at Mukilteo and Tulalip. Return on Wednesdays and Fridays.

Leaves Victoria for Olympia every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, M., touching at the same ports, and arriving at Olympia at 8 o'clock A. M. of the following Wednesday and Saturday.

FARES: Olympia to Shelton, \$1 50; Tacoma, 2 00; Seattle, 2 50; Port Madison, 3 00; Port Ludlow, 3 50; Port Townsend, 4 00; Victoria, 5 00.

Return fares at the same rates. The steamer is new, staunch, and has appointments first class. Passengers can rely upon arriving at their destination on schedule time. December 1, 1871. 14.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

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 3d and 15th of each month (except when either date falls on Sunday, then on Saturday preceding), for PANAMA, connecting via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's splendid steamers from ASPINWALL for NEW YORK.

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

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA. Steamer leaves 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 Hiogo and Nagasaki.

Apply at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, at their wharf, corner of First and Brannan streets. ELDRIDGE & IRWIN, Agents. 14

S. DRIARD'S HOUSE, Colonial Hotel Branch.

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

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

In connection with his old and well known Hotel, EXCELLENT COMFORT PROVIDED. Victoria, August 26, 1871. 15

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 particulars, he is now prepared to offer superior inducements to his Patrons and the public in general.

AT REDUCED PRICES. City Boarders per day, \$1 00; Board and Lodging per week, \$10 00; Meals—Breakfast, 5c; to 11 o'clock, Lunch, 12 to 2; Dinner, 5 to 7. Victoria, August 26, 1871. 15

W. W. DODGE & CO. Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries and Provisions. Corner Front and Clay Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

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

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding court at Port Townsend, Jefferson county, for the counties of Jefferson, Island, Clallam and Whatcom.

To William Head: You are hereby notified that Elizabeth Head has filed a complaint against you in the above entitled Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the said Court, which shall commence more than six weeks after the 15th day of January, A. D. 1872, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to secure a Decree of Divorce from you, on the ground of habitual drunkenness, neglect and refusal to make suitable provision for your family, and for other relief as therein prayed for. Complaint filed January 13, 1872.

M. NAUGHT & LEARY, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 6w7

Territory of Washington, ss County of Thurston, ss

BENNY.

Dead told him, Christmas morning, As he sat upon my knee, Molding fast his little stocking, Stuffed as full as little could be, And attentive listening to me, With a face demure and mild, That Santa Claus, who filled them, Did not love a naughty child.

stages than at other period. As to the quantity given, it was not at all definite, but the first patient within an hour must have taken of nire the bulk of three ordinary white navy beans.

We give these statements because we learn from various sources that small-pox is unusually prevalent. Physicians and cautious nurses would do well to give nire a fair and full trial. The cases to which we refer were those of active laboring families living in small tenements and in the winter season. It will be safe to give the alleged specific a fair trial. Physicians should do so and report results.

We cannot state on personal knowledge, but we are under the impression that all these patients had been vaccinated in early youth.—Journal of Commerce.

FIRE-PROOFING SHINGLE ROOFS.—In this country, where shingle is the prevailing roof, at least in the rural districts, a simple method of rendering them impervious to fire ought to be acceptable to every owner of a dwelling thus covered. Even in the hearts of old cities, many old houses offer these almost tinder-like roofs to the flames and cinders whenever a conflagration occurs in the neighborhood. It is, therefore important to know that a wash composed of lime, salt and fine sand or wood-ashes, put on in the ordinary way of whitewash, renders the roof fifty-fold more safe against fire in the vicinity. It pays the expenses a hundred-fold in its preserving influence against the effects of the weather, the old and more weather-beaten the shingles, the more benefit derived. Such shingles are generally more or less warped, rough and cracked. The application of wash, by wetting the upper surface, restores them to their original or first form, thereby closing the space between the shingles; and the lime and sand, by filling up the cracks, prevents it warping. By the addition of a small quantity of lamp-black, the wash may be of the same color as old shingles, and thus the offensive glare of a whitewashed roof may be avoided.

FUN IN THE FAMILY.—What a healthful time to have one jolly person in the house, ready to laugh at anything ludicrous, or even able to create sport at any time. There are enough to reflect on the sad side of life, and its irritable side, and its sober side. We need one or more to show the mirth that often trembles just below the surface of painful things. A real, impetuous laugh dissipates many illusions, sweeps the twilight out of our imaginations, and brings honest daylight. But it must be real. No dry, hacking laugh. It should be spontaneous, outbursting, irresistible, infectious. We have seen men fall to laughing, who had not heard the cause of mirth, but only had caught the contagion of other men's laughing. It is hard not to laugh with men who are in earnest about it.

How to WALK GRACEFULLY.—Dr. Dio Lewis writes as follows upon this graceful subject: "A graceful walk is rare. A cleanly, elastic step atones for a homely face. It was her expert walking from one side of the stage to the other, while she never said a word, that constituted Mrs. Charles Keen's great attraction in a play that had a run of one hundred and fifty nights. The prerequisites for fine walking are: first, shoes made to fit the feet; second, the clothing about the waist to fit loose. The corset is a deadly enemy to fine walking as it is to life. Third, carrying the chin close to the neck. The soles of the shoes should correspond precisely to the bottom of the feet, as outlined by a pencil mark drawn around the foot. As now made, the sole is an inch and a half smaller than the foot, and the result is a plentiful crop of corns and bunions, and in conjunction with the high heel, an awkward gait and bent position of the body in walking.

TO DRIVE OFF RATS.—Take a bunch of common wood matches and soak them over night in a teacupful of water; then take out the matches, and thicken the water with Indian meal to a thick dough, adding a teaspoonful of sugar and a little lard. Lay about the premises where the rats are and nothing else will get it. It is decidedly the best exterminator extant. Give it a trial.

TO SEGREGATE PUBLIC LANDS.—The Washington correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin says: Senator Cole has introduced a bill constituting the Governor and Surveyor-General of each State and United States Surveyor-General therein, a Commission, with authority to appoint three disinterested persons in each county containing public lands other than agricultural, whose duty it shall be to classify the public lands in said county when surveyed by the United States, and designate them by sections or smaller subdivisions, upon maps to be furnished by the Commission, as agricultural, swamp and overflowed lands, mineral, coal, or dry and arid (i. e., useless without irrigation), according to their true character, after personal inspection as far as practicable, on the testimony of impartial witnesses in cases of doubt; reports of their proceedings to be forwarded quarterly, and when approved by the Commission, and afterwards by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to be deemed conclusive as to the character of the said lands so designated. The swamp lands thus segregated are to be certified to the several States as fast as character is determined. The compensation of the members of the Boards of Segregation is fixed at \$5 per

any while actually engaged in their duties, with a limitation to \$450 for each member for any one year. The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The Last Cuban Horror.

HAVANA, Dec. 5th.—Since the foul murder of the eight students on the 27th ult., the city has been more quiet than was to be expected. Very many Spaniards are leaving the Island in all haste. I am credibly informed that to Spaniards alone over 700 passports were issued on the two days following the execution, and that among the applicants for permission to leave the Island were over forty students. The university is closed, and very few scholars attend the institute.

The thirty-four students condemned to the chain-gang are now set to work in the stone quarries outside the city. They go out every morning at six o'clock and return at six in the evening. Their families are allowed to see them only between 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. on Sundays, and then they are separated by a double iron grating. The boys are in convict's dress and heavily ironed. Three of them are already in the hospital, and it is physically impossible for such young and delicate lads long to resist the slow torture to which they are condemned. No food is allowed to be conveyed to them, and they must put up with prison fare.

Among them are sons of the very wealthiest men—mostly Spaniards—of the Island. Don Salvador Baro, one of the millionaires of Matanzas, has a son among them. The father of another is Labordie, Colonel, or rather who was Colonel, of the volunteers, for he as well as several other officers, have resigned. The father of another is a Spanish Brigadier in active service against the patriots. The young American Smith, son of a merchant of Cardenas, who was set at liberty, has been taken by his uncle to Porto Rico.

It is now universally conceded here that the blame of the whole matter attaches to the Governor, Lopez Roberts. He had heard the report of the profanation of Castenon's tomb some days before it got bruited about, and endeavored to make some money out of it. It is publicly stated here that he offered Alonzo Alvarez de la Campa to hush the matter up if he would pay him \$200,000. De la Campa, who is an ultra Spaniard, and an officer of volunteers, laughed at the idea of any Spaniard daring to punish a child of his, and took his son himself to the palace in spite of his wife's urgent remonstrances. His son, and his only son at that, was shot.

CURIOUS OLD PROPHECY.—In the Harlequin manuscripts the following quaint lines of prophecy occur:

"If Christmas Day on Monday be, A great Winter that year 'twill be. And full of winds, both loud and shrill But in Summer, truth to tell, High winds shall there be, and strong, Full of tempests, lasting long. While battles they shall multiply, And great plenty of beasts shall die. They that be born that day, I wene, They shall be strong carbons and keen: He shall be found that stealest sought— Tho' thou be sick, thou diest not."

On the last occasion of Christmas day happening on a Monday, the *Poll Moly Gazette* took the trouble of commenting on these lines as follows: "Here, it is said, are three prophecies—the wind, which lasted from January to well on in May; the war, which ended in Sadowa; and the rinderpest—all fulfilled this year after a Monday Christmas. The cattle plague, it is true, was a legacy from last year; but still the ancient prophet has proved himself a better man than Old Moore, and Zadkiel, and a score of modern pretenders; better, too, than the moon, which has been singularly at fault this year, wind and rain coming on just as if we never had a change of moon at all."

Horace Greeley hit the nail on the head when he says: "It is strange how closely men read the papers. We never say anything that anybody don't like but we soon hear about it, and everybody tells us about it. If, however, once in a while we happen to say a good thing, we never hear of that—nobody seems to notice that. We may pay some men a hundred compliments and give him a dozen puffs, and he takes them as tribute to his greatness, and never thinks of it—he never thinks it does him any good. But if we happen to say anything this man don't like or something that he imagines is a reflection on him or his character, see how quick he flares up and gets mad about it. All our evils are duly charged to us; but we never appreciate any credit for what good we do."

OLD ANVIL.—In the tower of London is still to be seen an anvil on which was forged the sword used by Richard Coeur de Lion in his conflict with Saladin. Pompeii has yielded up an anvil used before the Christian era; and the British Museum boasts an anvil of the Pharaohs, which is older than Rome, Greece or Jerusalem. This antique anvil is formed very like those of our day, and weighs about seventy-five pounds, and is as sound as when first used thirty centuries ago.

A SEAT ON THE FLOOR.—A Down east farmer recently went to Washington to see the sights. A member of the House whose constituent he was, said: "Come up to-morrow, and I will give you a seat on the floor of the House." "No, you don't," said Jonathan, "I always manage to have a cheer to set on at home, and I bet I hain't going to Washington to set on the floor." "I might do that if they like when they come, but I, that am civilized, won't do it."

DISPATCH BUILDINGS. North Western LAND AGENCY, SEATTLE, W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED AN AGENCY FOR THE Purchase & Sale of Lands.

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

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

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

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

OLYMPIA. 100 ACRES Choice Land adjoining Olympia on Budd's Inlet—west side.—Price \$20 per acre.

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

WHIDRY ISLAND, CAMANO ISLAND. 3,160 ACRES, suitable for farms, 2000 and 1000 acres, 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 eligibly located, \$40 per acre; 600 acres adjoining present town, \$30 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 WHIDRY ISLAND—80 Acres at \$8; 60 Acres at \$6. ON CAMANO ISLAND—80 Acres at \$4; 50 Acres water front, \$5. MUKILTEO—30 Acres at \$8.

PORT TOWNSEND—15 acres at \$25. BELLINGHAM BAY—60 Acres at \$12.50. SEATTLE—20 Acres at \$20. C. H. LARRABEE & CO. (Dispatch Buildings.) Seattle, Oct. 16, 1871.

DISPATCH JOB PRINTING. Having made large additions to our Job Department of the Latest Styles OF TYPE, We are prepared to execute on the shortest notice and in the best manner, Every Variety of POSTERS, BILL HEADS, Letter Heads, CIRCULARS, CARDS, Legal Blanks, Lawyers' Briefs, And all other printing in our line, on the most reasonable terms. DISPATCH BUILDINGS. (Entrance on Washington St.) October 1, 1871.

LORD & HALL, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS. Also, Dealers in DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, SIDELIGHTS, AND TOP LIGHTS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. WEIGHTS TO WEIGH. DOWNS, BLIND AND DOOR HANGING.

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

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-e

Pioneer Drug Store. HEAD OF COMMERCIAL ST., Seattle, W. T.

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

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

MATTHEW A. KELLY. Seattle, June 26th, 1871. 6-2m-e

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

Has a complete Abstract of Title to all Lands in King County. Will attend to the purchase and sale of Lands anywhere on Puget Sound. Special attention paid to the transfer of Real Estate and payment of Taxes. Patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Office with County Auditor, Seattle, King Co., W. T. ce23f

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

Having recently enlarged and refitted this market, we call the especial attention of the public to its neatness and style—priding ourselves on having established a market that is a credit to the growing interests of Seattle. This market will be supplied with choice Meat and Vegetables, Corned Beef and Pork, per barrel; smoked Meats, 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. c30tf

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 them. It shall be our utmost endeavor, by strict attention to business, to merit the patronage of the public. F. V. SNYDER & CO. Seattle, Oct. 30, 1870. c30tf

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. d3tf

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

The Hureka Range, The Best Portable Range in the Market. LOCKE & MONTAGUE, San Francisco. 1f.

Alhambra Beer Hall! THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that the above establishment having undergone extensive renovation, is reopened.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply of Smeg & Brown's PREMIUM BEER, He will be happy to serve his customers with that favorite beverage by the Quart, Bottle, or Single Glass. CALL AND SAMPLE IT! FRANK GUTTENBERG. Seattle, October 9, 1871. 21f.

BOWEN BROS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, Tea and Wine Merchants, Nos. 428, 430 and 434 Pine Streets. San Francisco. December 1, 1871. 11f.

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. 15f

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 APPETIZER IT HAS NO EQUAL. It is particularly beneficial in eradicating from the system the Effects of Syphilis.

AS A CATHARTIC it is unsurpassed, being unaccompanied with griping and pain.

DR. MERCER has also a preparation, which he calls THE LADIES BALM, Being expressly designed for female derangements. He has also prepared a Pulmonary Syrup, which is unsurpassed for COUGHS, COLDS and all derangements of the lungs.

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

SEATTLE, W. T., June 5th, 1871. n34f-e

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

This Livery Stable is in the centre of the city, and to persons desirous of having Buggies, Carriages, and spirited saddle animals, can find them at this stable. Horses boarded by the day or week. R. ABRAMS. n6f

Notice. The assignees of Lydia A. Maynard vs. D. S. Maynard. U. S. Land Office, Olympia, W. T., Dec. 11, 1871.

In the matter of the Division of the Donation Claim of D. S. Maynard and wife. IN compliance with instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under date of July 21, 1871, you are hereby notified that the Donation Case of D. S. Maynard and wife, Certificate No. 440, has been returned to this office: "It appears from the settler's affidavit, D. S. Maynard, that he was a married man and a resident of Oregon prior to the 1st of December, 1850, by virtue of which he claims a donation of one section, or 640 acres of land under the Donation Act of the 22d day of December, 1850. She was therefore by virtue of her husband's claim in her own right, and at her death that right descended to her heirs at law. You are hereby notified to appear at this office on the 6th day of March, 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m., and furnish proof of the marriage of said D. S. Maynard with the said Lydia A. J. P. CLARK, Register. ROBERT C. STUART, Receiver.

VINEGAR BITTERS. PURELY CALIFORNIA. J. WALKER, Proprietor, R. H. McDevitt & Co., Importers & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 24 Commerce St.

Wonderful Curative Effects. Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Farin Drink, Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Restorers," "Acids," that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar quality of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion 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 or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermitent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successfully used. Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs. DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulder, Coughs, Tickness of the Chest and Bowels, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings 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, Itch, Eruptions of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects. Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

FOR TAPE and other WORMS, arising in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. J. WALKER, Proprietor, R. H. McDevitt & Co., Distributors and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 24 and 26 Commerce Street, New York.

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

Delaney's Patent Wire Cushions. Patented November 29, 1869, in the United States. In France and Belgium. In March, 1870.

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

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

California Veneers and Fancy Woods of all kinds. 4-3m-e

LINFORTH, KELLOGG & RAIL. (Successors to L. B. Benchley & 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. al6tf County rights for sale.

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. 161f