

Puget Sound Dispatch

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1872. No. 21.

Puget Sound Dispatch.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
LARRABEE & CO.
Publishers and Proprietors.
TERMS:
Single Copy One Year.....\$3 00
Six Months..... 2 00
Three..... 1 00
Single Number..... 12
Payable Invariably In Advance.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One Square of 12 Lines, 1st Insertion.....\$2 00
Each Subsequent Insertion..... 1 00
Yearly and quarterly advertisements at the lowest rates.
JOB PRINTING
Of every description done at the most reasonable rates.
AGENTS:
Olympia..... Capt. Frank Tarbell.
Stellacoom..... Irving Ballard.
Victoria, B. C..... Charles McCormick.
Port Townsend..... George Barthrop.
Port Discovery..... M. McMahon.
Snohomish City..... E. C. Ferguson.
Slaughter..... Joseph Gibson.
New York..... Hudson & Muntz.
Portland..... H. Samuels.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.
KING COUNTY.
Orange Jacobs..... Judge of District Court.
David T. Denny..... County Judge.
Lewis V. Wyckoff..... Sheriff.
Gardner Kellogg..... Auditor.
Oliver C. Shroyer..... Treasurer.
George F. Whitworth..... Surveyor.
William H. Shoney..... Assessor.
Joshua Settle..... Coroner.
Peter Saar, Henry L. Yeeler, and Francis Mc Natt, County Commissioners.
CITY OF SEATTLE.
John T. Jordan..... Mayor.
George McDonald..... Clerk.
Charles H. Burnett..... Treasurer.
C. C. Becking..... Recorder.
L. V. Wyckoff..... Assessor.
Beriah Bishop..... City Printer.
Frank Mathias, Corlies F. Stone, Amos Brown, Samuel F. Coombs, S. P. Andrews, L. B. Andrews, Charles W. Moore, Councilmen.
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.
VACOUVER—2d Monday in April and 3d Monday in October.
WALLA WALLA—2d Monday in May and 4th Monday in September.
OTTERVILLE—2d Monday in July.
YAKIMA CITY—4th Monday in October.
FORT COLVILLE—2d Monday in June.

MAILS.
The Seattle Mails arrive and depart as follows:
Oregon, California and Atlantic States, via Olympia, Tacoma and Stellacoom: Arrive Mondays and Thursdays, 6 o'clock, A. M. Depart Tuesdays and Fridays, 10 P. M. Close 9 P. M.
Victoria, via Port Madison, Gamble, Ludlow and Townsend, Tuesdays and Fridays, 10 P. M. Depart Mondays, 6 15 A. M. and Thursdays, 5 15 A. M. Close 6 A. M. and 9 P. M.
Whatecom, via Mukilteo, Snohomish, Tulalip, Coupeville, Coveland, Usadaly, Lacouner, Fidalgo 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. Close 6 30 A. M.
Snoqualmie, via Black River and Squak: Arrives, Wednesdays, 8 P. M. Departs, Tuesdays, 7 A. M. Close 6 30 A. M.
Port Orchard, via Port Blakely: Arrives, Tuesdays, 11 A. M. Departs, Mondays, 11 A. M. Close 10 45.
JAMES MC NAUGHT, 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.
GEORGE H. McCONAHA, WALDO M. YORK,
McCONAHA & YORK,
Counselors, Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, and Proctors in Admiralty.
Offices—No. 1 and 2 Dispatch Buildings,
SEATTLE, W. T.
W. M. YORK, Notary Public.
CHAS. H. LARRABEE, WM. H. WHITE,
LARRABEE & WHITE,
Counselors, Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
(Dispatch Buildings),
SEATTLE.
Will practice in the Supreme and District Courts.
DR. G. A. WEED,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office on Commercial Street, one door north of J. R. Robbins's.
Office hours from 9 to 12, a. m., and from 2 to 5, p. m.
Residence on First street, two and one-half blocks from Mill street, north.
[127f]

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

IRVING BALLARD,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
Stellacoom, W. T.
Will practice in the Courts of Law, Chancery, and Admiralty of Washington Territory. Office on Commercial street.
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, MUKILTEO, PORT TOWNSEND, PORT DISCOVERY, NISQUALLY, etc. etc.
Also, several Bottom Land FARMS, under cultivation, on the White, Black, Cedar, and Duwamish Rivers.
AGENTS—For Remington and Osgood, New York; Benjamin Flint, San Jose, California, etc. etc.
McNAUGHT & LEARY,
GEORGE F. WHITWORTH, Surveyor.
JAMES MC NAUGHT, JOHN LEARY,
Seattle, W. T. Aug. 28, 1871. 151f.

Seattle BREWERY
SEATTLE, W. T.
STUART CRICHTON,
(Successor to Crichton & Bettis)
PROPRIETOR.
Ale, Beer, Porter and Lager Beer,
Superior Quality, in Wood and Bottles.

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

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

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. 163f

J. A. Mc DONALD, W. MURPHY,
PONY SALOON,
KEPT BY
McDONALD & MURPHY,
Commercial Street,
Opposite Schwabacher's.
This is the place to visit to have the in-door man replenished—and not dragged.
Cigars, Tobacco, Wines and the best of Liquors always on hand.
154f

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

Law Department.

In the Matter of the Donation Claim of David S. Maynard and Wife, before the Register and Receiver at Olympia.
Argument in favor of the right of Lydia A. Maynard to one half part of said Claim.
STATEMENT OF THE CASE.
On April 3d, 1852, David S. Maynard, as a married man settled on and claimed the land in question—640 acres—under Donation Act of Sept. 27th, 1850.
His then wife was Lydia A. Maynard, whom he had left in Ohio with her two children, in April, 1850, ostensibly with a view of going to California, and with the assurance to his family that he would return to them within two years. In fact, he went directly to Oregon Territory, arriving there on September 16th, 1850.
On the 22d December, 1852, David S. of his own motion, and without notice of any kind, and without knowledge of the intention or the fact by Lydia, procured an Act to be passed by the Assembly of the Territory of Oregon dissolving, or purporting to dissolve, the bonds of matrimony between himself and Lydia.

The knowledge of this Act first reached Lydia in Ohio, (where she had remained awaiting her husband's return since April, 1850,) in July, 1853, having been communicated by letter written to his son Henry C. Maynard, then residing with his mother.
On January 15th, 1853, David S. intermarried with Catharine T. Brashears. The notification, No. 407, and the regular preliminary affidavits were filed on the 26th of October, 1853.
The final proof was made and filed on the 30th day of September, 1856.
The claim was surveyed, as appears by the records in the Surveyor General's office, in 1862.
In Maynard's affidavit of October 26th, 1853, he swears that Lydia died on December 24th, 1852.
Upon these proofs, the Register and Receiver issued a certificate for the east half of the claim to Catharine T. Maynard, and the west half to David S., and the apportionment was made in obedience to the written request of David and Catharine, filed May 14, 1869.
At this latter date, a large portion of the claim had been laid out, mapped and sold by David and Catharine, as lots and blocks in Maynard's Town of Seattle.
On December 2d, 1869, the whole claim became a component part of the City of Seattle, and lies within the corporate limits of that city to-day.

The case having gone to Washington upon this showing, the Commissioner, misled by the affidavit of Maynard, reversed the decision of the local Land Officers, and sent it back with instructions to issue a new certificate—one half to David S. and the other to the heirs of Lydia A. Maynard, upon the ground as expressed in his letter of July 21st, 1871, that—
"The subsequent marriage of Mr. Maynard on the 15th January, 1853, in whose favor proof of marriage and apportionment of the claim is made, cannot affect the right of his first wife, Lydia A., which attached at the date of settlement."

ARGUMENT.
I. THE ESTATE WHICH VESTS UNDER THE DONATION LAW IN THE SETTLER AT THE DATE OF SETTLEMENT, IS AN ESTATE OF PRESENT GRANT; AN ESTATE IN FEE SIMPLE, SUBJECT ONLY TO BE DIVESTED BY A FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE CONDITIONS OF RESIDENCE, CULTIVATION AND FINAL PROOF.
It is an entirely different estate from that taken under the Pre-emption or Homestead laws, in which case the legal title remains in the United States until the patent is issued. *Wilcox v. Jackson*, 13 Peters 516.
The language of the Act is, "that there shall be and hereby is granted to every white settler of the public lands, * * * 320 acres of land, if a single man, and if a married man, the quantity of 640 acres, one half to himself, and the other half to his wife, to be held by her in her own right."

The nature of this estate came before the U. S. Circuit Court, ninth Circuit, District of Oregon, for adjudication, at the May Term, 1871, Sawyer, Circuit Judge, and Deady, District Judge, both sitting, in the case of *Lamb et al. v. Duvenport et al.*
We quote from the opinions as published in the Weekly Oregon Bulletin, a newspaper printed in the city of Portland, of the date May 27th, 1871.
Judge Sawyer says:
"The case now under consideration is, in many particulars *sui generis*, and technical rules, resting upon reasons that have no application to the circumstances of this case, ought not to be too rigorously applied. Besides, under the Donation law *Lowndale* was seized of an estate in fee, if entitled to a patent at all, from at least the date of the passage of the Act, if not by relation from the date of settlement."
Judge Deady concurring specially, says:
"From the passage of the Donation Act, September 27, 1850, and prior thereto, Lowndale, Coffin and Chapman had occupied and held this land claim in common, and made sales of lots

throughout the extent of it; but on March 10th, 1852, by means of an agreement, and with intent to conform to the provisions of said Act, and obtain the benefit thereof, they partitioned the claim between them, so that each thereafter was enabled to proceed for himself, and notify upon and obtain a donation of a separate parcel of the whole tract. The Donation act was a grant in present. Each of the settlers, Lowndale, Coffin and Chapman, was upon the land at the date of its passage, and from that time is deemed to have an estate in fee simple in his donation, subject only to be defeated by a failure on his part to perform the subsequent conditions of residence, cultivation and proof thereof.
An estate in fee simple is the largest possible estate which a man can have, being an absolute estate in perpetuity. *Plowden 557; 2 Sharswood's Blackstone Com. 106.*
The same question arose in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, Chief Justice Jacobs presiding, in the case of *S. L. Mastie v. William Crasswell*. We quote from the opinion as printed in the Port Townsend Argus of Dec. 8, 1870.
"The right to sell after complying with the conditions of the Act, would have flowed almost as a legal consequence, but for the restrictive proviso in section 4, of the original Donation Law. A present estate, vested under the language of the Act, subject to be divested by the non-compliance with any of its provisions."
The opinion of the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon in the case of *Lee v. Summers*, 2 Oregon Rep. 266, is to the same effect:
"On the passage of the Donation Law Summers was a settler on and occupant of the then public lands known as the Summers' Claim, and he was qualified to take as a donee under section 4 of that Act. The Act is in the words of present grant, and actually conveyed to him the legal title to the premises. [Fremont v. The U. S. 17 Howard 599.] When Congress grants lands in words of present grant, the legal title passes to the grantee. *Wilcox v. Jackson*, 23 Peters 499; *Fletcher v. Peck*, 6 Cranch 128; *Green v. Litter*, 8 Cranch 244; *Strother v. Lucas*, 12 Peters 454; *Rutherford v. Green's Heirs*, 2 Wheaton 198.
The cases just cited show that the title vests immediately in the donee, not the less because the title vests in him conditionally and subject to be defeated by his failure to comply with the law, nor because the boundaries are yet to be determined by survey."
The conclusion therefore, from these authorities, is irresistible, that on April 3d, 1852, David S. and Lydia A. Maynard each became invested with an estate in fee of an unapportioned half part of Donation Claim No. 440, subject only to be divested by a failure on the part of David, to perform "the conditions of residence, cultivation and proof thereof." The conditions were complied with, and the donees are entitled to a patent.
The estate therefore on the 3d of April was a "legal estate" of as pronounced dignity as any other estate in fee which Lydia then possessed, or might have possessed, derived either from inheritance, purchase, gift or grant.
Had she in fact died on Dec. 22d, 1852, there is no question but her heirs would have taken her estate in this claim. Had there been no Legislative divorce—no second marriage, no attempt to substitute Catharine to her property as well as marital rights, and had she been left an abandoned, though not divorced wife, for the entire twenty years, there is no question that Lydia, living, would take one half part, and a patent issue.
II. THE ACT OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE TERRITORY OF OREGON DID NOT, NOR COULD NOT, DIVEST THE ESTATE THUS GRANTED.
The power of a Territorial Legislature to grant a divorce is a very questionable one. The power of State Legislatures, even, has been often denied, and a late Text Book Bishop on Marriage and Divorce, sec. 776 says "the authorities are still in such irreconcilable conflict, that any attempt to harmonize them would be fruitless." Congress, however, has made it bigamy for either party to marry a second time, unless divorced by the decree of a competent Court—12 Stat. at Large 501—and this Act is made specially applicable to the Territories and other places over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction.
Should it become necessary, therefore, at any time hereafter, to assert the right of Lydia A. Maynard in the Courts of the United States, it will be safe to proceed upon the theory that no Territorial Assembly can pass an Act severing the relation of husband and wife.
In *Kentucky*, in *Gaines v. Gaines*, 9 B. Monroe 295, the power of the State Legislature to deprive the wife of dower by an Act of Divorce, came before the Court, and Marshall, Chief Justice, in delivering the opinion says: "Under these views, and without deciding upon the effect of legislative divorces so far as they may operate upon the personal relations and abilities or disabilities of the parties, we conclude that the divorce in this case is inoperative as respects the rights of property involved, and cannot deprive the wife of her interest in the estate of her husband, as it would have existed had there been no divorce."
To the same effect are a number of decisions of other American Courts, and says Bishop, vol. 1 sec. 798: "We have seen that a legislative divorce is a law; a judicial one, a decree; that a statute

cannot divest vested rights, but a sentence of a court may. The legislature, therefore cannot, in its Divorce Act, divest the husband of vested rights of property and bestow them on his wife." The author might have added, that such an Act could not divest the wife of vested rights, and bestow them upon a second wife.
But the Kentucky case is not nearly so strong as the case in hand. Here, there is no claim to dower, or to any portion of the husband's estate. The claim is to an estate granted in present, on the 3d of April, 1852; an estate in fee simple; an estate which vested "at the date of settlement," and which Lydia then took by virtue of her "wife-ship;" an estate which would have descended to her heirs had she died on Dec. 22d, 1852, instead of having been divested by a legislative act: an estate, in the language of the Donation Act, "in her own right;" an estate as definite and certain to her half of the claim, as was the husband's to his half; an estate which could have been in no way divested save by a failure on the part of David S. Maynard to reside and cultivate for four consecutive years, or by Lydia's own act: an estate arising out of grant by the Sovereign—a present estate, *dedi et concessi*, and not resting alone upon the vinculum of marriage, as an estate by dower, would: an estate that could not be transferred by a legislative or judicial divorce, to a second wife, nor defeated absolutely by either mode.
The Oregon Act was procured without the consent of the divorced wife, who was at the time at the old home in Ohio. No notice of any kind was given her; no knowledge of the thing communicated to her by any one. The Act recited no reason for divorce; it was an arbitrary severance of the conjugal tie—a marriage that had been existing for twenty-four years. It was based on no known principal of ethics or law. It "was for no cause; but was distinctly a reckless, shameless exercise of doubtful legislative power.
The Act was procured in order to the marriage with Catharine twenty-four days afterwards, and the design was sought to be further consummated by substituting Catharine to the property rights of the divorced wife. The conclusion is a palpable one, that the Act was procured with this intent, and the case is much stronger than the one in Kentucky, for here the attempt is to divest the separate estate of the first wife and give it to the second.
Nor does it in any way affect Lydias, right that her husband might have defeated by a failure to comply with the conditions of the grant. He did comply, and complying made the estate which was Lydia's at the date of settlement in her own right an absolute estate. As the legislative divorce could in no way, affect her property rights, every day of the expiring four years of settlement strengthened the estate of the abandoned wife—the wife put away to make room for another.
"The mills of God grind slowly, but they grind exceeding small."
The estate of the wife Lydia is as perfect to-day, after the lapse of twenty years as it was on April 3d 1852. No legislature could take it away by either direct act, or by an ex-parte divorce, or any divorce.
No taking of her property could be had for even public use, without compensation.
No Court has taken it.
How then has it been divested?
Can it be said that the wife-ship of Lydia could be used on April 3d, 1852, in order to take 640 acres of land, and then in December following, that wife-ship repudiated, with the design of investing a second wife with the property rights of the first?
Such a proposition is too monstrous for even the Attorneys who resist Lydia's claim. No one is bold enough to claim that Catharine can take.
We conclude therefore that the legislative act of divorce left all property rights precisely as they were, or would have been, had no such act been passed.
III. RESIDENCE UPON THE LAND BY THE WIFE IS NOWHERE REQUIRED BY EITHER THE TERMS OR SPIRIT OF THE DONATION ACT.
It is contended that Lydia never resided upon the land.
Conceded. Conceded further that she never was inside the limits of Washington Territory until the 6th of March, 1872—twenty years, nearly, after the date of settlement.
Well, what of it?
It is answered that the wife must reside upon the land. That anyhow she must be wife of the settler during the entire four years. The reply to this answer need only be brief. No residence is required of the wife by the Donation Act. No other act is required of her, no duty to be performed. No other duty than those required by the Act, can be imposed. She takes by virtue of her wife-ship; she takes because of her relation to the settler, and the settler can not divest her of this right by driving her away either with blows, by cruel treatment, abandonment or by legisla-

ive divorce, nor for a longer or shorter time, twenty years or twenty days. The legal conclusion is therefore inevitable, that whatever efficacy might be given to the legislative Act by a Court, were a question of the legitimacy of children at stake, or whatever potency it might have upon the question of dower, it could have no power to divest an estate which had once vested in the wife; and that for the purposes of rendering that estate absolute, the marital relation between David S. and Lydia A. Maynard must be held to have existed at least during the four years next succeeding the 3d of April, 1852.
Moreover the domicile of the husband is the domicile of the wife; and hence Lydia must be deemed to have acquired every right which she would have acquired had she gone with her husband on the claim, on April 3, 1852, and remained there until the four years had fully expired.
It has been uniformly held by the Officers of the Land Department that no residence by the wife is required by the law. The opinion of the Attorney General as contained in his letter addressed to the Secretary of the Interior under date Nov. 25th, 1862, is conclusive upon this question. The following extract is enough to show this fact:
"The condition of residence and cultivation for four consecutive years, upon which the land is granted to the settler or occupant, and his wife, if he be a married man, applies only to the man himself, and not his wife. I can find nothing, either in this section or in the act of which it is a part, which makes residence and cultivation, or either, by the wife, a condition precedent to the acquisition of the title to her share of the land. She acquires her right by virtue of her relation to her husband, and of his compliance with the provisions of the Act, and by no act of her own.
I think she earned her share of the land quite as well by enduring his absence on the other side of the continent for four years, as she could have done by investing her energies with her presence, and imposing on him the burthen of her support and protection. But however this may be, the Act of 1850 certainly does not, either directly or impliedly, provide that she shall be with her husband during the four years of residence and cultivation required of him to secure their title; and to deprive her of her share of the fruits of his labor, as she could have done by investing her energies with her presence, and imposing on him the burthen of her support and protection. 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Puget Sound Dispatch.

Vol. 1. No. 21. BERTH BROWN, EDITOR. Seattle, Thursday, April 18, 1872.

More Muddle.

PRACTICE IN THE TERRITORIES.—The following is a copy of a bill regulating the practice in the Courts of the various Territories, introduced in Congress by Hon. W. W. Claggett, Delegate from Montana Territory:

It ought to be entitled: "A Bill to enable persons who are good for nothing else, to practice law in the Courts of the United States in the several Territories." It is entitled—A Bill to more clearly define the nature of certain Courts in the several Territories, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Supreme and District Courts of the several Territories are hereby declared Territorial Courts, while exercising their jurisdiction in cases arising or properly cognizable under the laws of said Territories; and the legislative assemblies of said Territories shall have power to prescribe by law the pleading, practice and procedure in all cases in chancery and at common law, now pending or hereafter instituted in said Territorial Courts, and to provide in such cases for the joinder of legal and equitable causes of action, for the interposition of equitable defenses of legal causes of action, and for the same mode of pleading, practice and procedure in cases of chancery and at common law. Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize said legislative assemblies to change or interfere with the pleading, practice, or procedure of said courts while exercising their jurisdiction as circuit or district courts in cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States. And providing further, That the existing legislation of the several Territories prescribing the mode of pleading, practice, and procedure in said Territorial Courts, as specified herein, is hereby recognized as valid, and declared in force in said courts, and until the same shall be amended, modified or repealed by the legislative assemblies of said Territories, respectively.

Now, if this Mr. Claggett, Delegate from Montana Territory, was anything of a lawyer, he would know that the great majority of cases in the Territorial U. S. Courts would arise under the constitution and laws of the United States, and but comparatively few under the law of any Territory. So the Court would have two systems of practice, and lawyers like Claggett, instead of being relieved, and enabled to practice law without previous study, would be worse bothered than ever. Now we would like to ask Claggett a question: Suppose a man residing in and doing business in Montana, goes to San Francisco and buys a thousand dollars worth of goods, refuses to pay for them and the San Francisco merchant sues him in the Courts of Montana, what procedure would you pursue? Why, the Territorial to be sure, Claggett replies. Wrong my boy. Try the other. In fact, with the exception of a few cases arising upon some purely local statute, one regulation; roads, ferries, bridges or taxes, we can hardly imagine a case which would not arise under the Constitution and laws of the United States. So, Claggett, my boy, you would by your bill give us Common Law and Equity Practice pure and simple, and the Territorial Solons would expend their energies in framing a Code which would rarely be used.

Better let the thing alone, Claggett; you'll only muddle it more. Sometime or other the question will reach the Supreme Court fair and square, and that Court will decide that in suits at Common Law, the Common Law Practice ought to be followed, and in suits in Equity—the Equity Practice, and then the whole Territorial clan of Grotti and Puffendorf, will quietly fold their mantles around them and betake themselves to Blackstone and Chitty, as they had ought to have done long ago.

CALIFORNIA PAINTINGS FOR EASTERN STATES.—Those gorgeous, cool, fresh, thirty-five pound salmon recently exhibited upon Montgomery street just from the easel of Brooks, our famous still-life painter, have, at the suggestion of Bierstadt, been sent to New York, where, in the opinion of that celebrated artist, they can find no rival in the exhibition of American paintings. We have some knowledge of the works of the most eminent painters of still-life in New York and Boston, and we do not think that either of those cities, where art is so generously fostered and rewarded, can produce such a picture as Brooks can give us from his gifted pencil.

In fidelity of color in the glittering, silvery sheen of the salmon, the characteristic scale and peculiarity of each finny inhabitant of our waters, or the crustacea, in the salt or fresh water oological specimens, in the game or singing birds. Every minute detail of feather, bill, claw, attitude or habit that can be caught and placed upon canvas, is done by this close student and industrious painter with a grace and accuracy exceeding anything in our knowledge of American painters. That so distinguished a painter as Bierstadt should recommend the sending of Brooks' picture East is of itself a great compliment.—Alta.

Yes, and California millionaires have for years ignored the presence of Brooks in San Francisco, and have sent thousands of dollars to Europe for the purchase of inferior copies of good paintings.

Mr. Crocker of Sacramento and Mr.

ton S. Latham of San Francisco have the two largest collections of pictures on the Pacific, yet there is not a single picture in either of them that is superior, and most of them are the inferiors of any one of Brooks' pictures.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.—The communication of "Tax-Payer" is worthy of special attention. The writer is a leading Republican politician and one of our most highly respected citizens, who holds himself personally responsible for his statements to any one who has a right to challenge them. This is a matter in which we have no party or personal prejudice or bias. In supporting candidates for county offices we shall not be influenced by party considerations any more than we would in the employment of an attorney, book-keeper, type-setter or pressman in our own business; but look solely to the integrity and capacity of the candidate. In this county the necessity for reform is manifest to every observer. It is the wealthiest county in the Territory west of the Cascades; the taxes for county purposes are as high as any; yet the county finances are bankrupt, its evidence of indebtedness far below par, and nothing to show for it—no real estate, no county buildings of any account, no creditable road improvements, nor anything else but what appears in the personal receipts and expenditures of a few county officials. No correct business man would continue to employ services which exhibited such results: no honest citizen has any right to foist leeches upon the public treasury from mere personal or party favoritism.

JUDGE JACOBS NOT A CANDIDATE.—The Courier states, apparently by authority, that in no event will Judge Jacobs be a candidate for Congress, and adds by way of authority that this is a very proper thing in the Judge and that the Garfield clique will credit him for his service and reward him hereafter. Whether the Courier man proposes to take the Judge on a high mountain and show him the mighty possessions with which it is intended to reward him, our informant doth not say. We are rather inclined to think, however, from what we know of Judge Jacobs, that partizan influences have had nothing to do with his decision. He simply declines to engage in the disgraceful scramble for a political office in Washington Territory, well-knowing that to do this requires an absolute negation of every honorable sentiment, or gentlemanly instinct.

The truth is the position of Chief Justice is far more respectable than that of delegate in Congress. Judge Jacobs can do much good in his present sphere, more good, now than he has thrown off this poison of political ambition. He has some excellent qualities as a Judge—prompt, independent and fearless. Too lenient, sometimes with his Bar, leading him to try and keep a badly brought case in Court, when it would be far better to apply the whole law.

So we join the Courier in congratulating the Judge that he has escaped a calamity. We have received too late for this week, the very able opinion of the Register and Receiver at Olympia, in the Maynard Donation case. These officers have issued a certificate for the east half to Lydia A. Maynard, and for the west half to David S. The Attorney of the former has accepted the certificate and declined to appeal. The Attorney for the claimant under the second wife has gone to Washington in the hope of defeating Lydia's claim, and procuring a patent for the west half.

There is a possible contingency which may be forced, unless caution is used, and that is, that a patent will issue to the wife and none to the husband; and the precise steps seem to be taken to secure such a result.

Political Degeneracy.—For many years past there has been in both political parties a downward tendency the standard of official capacity. "Is he honest? Is he capable?" are no longer test questions in the selection of candidates for the most important positions. The questions now are, "Is he available?" "What personal interests will he subserve?" Oregon, which won an unenviable notoriety for the low character of its journalists, maintains its reputation by having reached the lowest depth of political degeneracy.

The Democratic Convention of that State, which met at The Dalles last week nominated John W. Burnett for Congress. As a citizen, in his own limited sphere in life, Mr. Burnett is unexceptionable. As a representative in Congress of a State of the coming importance and large interests of Oregon, he would be simply a nonentity, a shame and disgrace to the intelligence of the people of that State. Any intelligent man in the State, who had important business to transact in Washington, would never dream of selecting him as an attorney to attend touch business, or either of the three others who entered the convention as competitors for the nomination.

It has come to this, that men are selected by party Conventions for the highest offices in the land, who have not the capacity to achieve distinction or credit in the ordinary avocations of life. Mr. Burnett has grown up to manhood in a rural district of Oregon, where he has enjoyed few advantages of education and but very limited intercourse with men from whom he would be likely to learn much which would fit him for the important trust of member of Congress. Of the conventionalities of refined society he is almost totally ignorant, and in the social intercourse which the office to which he aspires would necessarily force upon him, he would be entirely out of his depth and consequently without influence.

The Republican nominee, Mr. Wilson, is not a great man, but would make by far the most respectable Representative, and when it comes to the alternative between State interests and party feeling, the former should dominate.

County Affairs.—The present financial condition of our County demands the serious consideration of every good citizen. Less than ten years ago it was entirely free from debt. Since that time it has constantly and rapidly increased in population, wealth and importance until it now ranks among the foremost in the Territory. And what is our financial condition? For the enormous taxes we have paid, we have, what? A few impractical roads and two small bridges together with a jail (not yet paid for) which a late Grand Jury reported as out of repair. I must not omit noticing the report of the select Committee of the same Grand Jury, composed of a shrewd financier, a sharp merchant and an honest farmer, who discovered a splendid set of books, nicely ruled and kept secundum artem by a very gentlemanly and communicative Auditor, who explained to them all the intricacies of book-keeping so clearly that in an examination of only seventeen and one-half minutes they discovered that everything was correct, while to have verified the same work would have taken a competent accountant at least a calendar month.

In addition to the before mentioned impassable roads, bridges, dilapidated jail and splendidly ruled books with "checks" and "safe-guards" attached, we have an interest-bearing debt of from \$12,000 to \$20,000, and a large delinquent tax list which if collected might lessen some one's chances for continuance in office.

With such a state of affairs it is strange that a tax-payer should complain, and should ask that those who for years have controlled the public purse, who are using every means they can invent to secure a re-election, and who only two years since abjectly begged for "only one term more;" is it strange, I say, that a tax-payer should want them to wait awhile? The "Ring" has ruled long enough and those whose adherence to party is worth just "one term more," and who from the spoils and emoluments of office can afford to subsidize whisky shops and to buy votes and voters to secure a continuance in office, had better take a "back seat."

The events of the coming week will determine whether the party now in power shall continue so.

inseparable state. The ensuing Presidential race bids fair to be one of unusual excitement and interest. Many entries will be made and the candidates sharply contested. There is fun ahead. I am not much given to the turf, but "I will bet my money on the bob-tailed nag," if there be any. Bob-tails are winning animals in these degenerate times. What we are coming to, politically one of these days, I am not able now exactly to tell. The great change that has taken place in the political sentiment of the country within the past dozen years bodes no good to our free institutions. The war seems to have demoralized the people and generated a tyrannical and overbearing spirit among them. We were once a people of integrity, but we can hardly claim to be such now on any score. We are neither sound on the goose nor the gander.—There are sharp and dangerous snags in the political river we are now sailing on and if we are not careful, some of them will punch a big hole in the bottom of our craft and down we go. Let us stand firmly by the helm and steer clear of them if possible. Pardon my speculations in this paragraph contained. I claim not to be a prophet nor the son of one, in matters political. "Sink or swim, survive or perish," let the ship of State be officered, manned and navigated by the people.

Through the DISPATCH of the 7th inst. I learn that Port Gamble still lives.—Having recently passed a long visit in the Sound county I feel somewhat interested in its affairs, and I read the papers from there with a good deal of solicitude. Your account of the situation of matters and things at Port Gamble afforded me much satisfaction in its personal. I spent most of my visit to the Sound at that place contracting the acquaintance of many persons whom I remember with much favor. I herewith transmit to them my best respects.

More anon. Yours truly SLICE FOKK.

MASONIC.—Edwin A. Sherman, Deputy Inspector General of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, completed his labors on Puget Sound yesterday, by substituting Washington Consistory of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret of the Thirty-Second Degree of the Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, in this city and installing its officers.

He has communicated the degrees and organized no less than fifteen bodies of the Rite since his arrival in Washington Territory on the 6th day of March last; and his labors have been arduous and unremitting from the beginning.

Washington Lodge of Perfection, No. 1; Washington Council of Princes of Jerusalem, No. 1; Washington Chapter of Rose Croix, No. 1; and Washington Council of Kadosh, (Knights Templar) No. 1, are located in Seattle.

Olympia Lodge of Perfection, No. 2; Emeth Council of Princes of Jerusalem, No. 2; Robert Bruce Chapter of Rose Croix, No. 2; and DeMolay Council of Kadosh, No. 2 have been organized at Olympia.

LaFayette Lodge of Perfection, No. 3; Cyrus Council of Princes of Jerusalem, No. 3; and St. Andrews Chapter of Rose Croix, No. 3 have been constituted at Port Townsend.

Lebanon Lodge of Perfection, No. 4; Mt Moriah Council of Princes of Jerusalem, No. 4; and St. Johns Chapter of Rose Croix, No. 4; have been constituted at Port Gamble.

Want of space forbids enumerating the names of the officers of the above bodies, many of which have appeared before. The following is the list of officers composing Washington Consistory, whose Orient is established in this city: Ill. John T. Jordan 32° V.E.C.—in-Chief, Ill. S. S. Lawson 32° First Lieut. Com. Ill. O. C. Shorey 32° Sec. Lieut. Com. Ill. Edw. S. Salomon 32° Constable, Ill. Cyrus Walker 32° Admiral, Ill. Elwood Evans 32° Min. of State, Ill. Thos. M. Reed 32° Admiral, Ill. Isaac Parker 32° Hospitalier, Ill. S. P. Andrews 32° Registrar, Ill. W. E. Boone 32° Keeper of Seals, Ill. Wm. H. Gillian 32° Treasurer, Ill. Samuel Kenny 32° Primate, Ill. James M. Hayden 32° Mast. of Cer. Ill. Gardner Kellogg 32° Expert, Ill. Thos. T. Minor 32° Asst. Expert, Ill. G. O. Haller 32° Beatusifier, Ill. F. Tarbell 32° Bearer of Vex. Belli, Ill. I. A. Palmer 32° Master of Guards, Ill. D. C. H. Rothschild 32° Chamberlain, Ill. Amasa S. Miller 32° Steward, Ill. Geo. W. Harris 32° Aid-de Camp, Ill. Henry H. Hill 32° Tiler.

Last evening a fine banquet was spread at the Occidental Hotel and many of the Brethren were present and celebrated the crowning labors of the Scottish Rite Fraternity in this city.

Mr. Sherman takes his departure on the next steamer to be present at the next Biennial Session of the Supreme Council which meets in San Francisco on the sixth day of May.

PERSONAL.—Mr. W. H. Cain, of "The West," published in San Francisco, called upon us yesterday.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—Rev. I. D. Driver, Agent of the American Bible Society, will preach at the Brown Church on Sunday next, morning and evening, at the usual hours.

ISAAC A. PALMER, Architect and Builder, SEATTLE, W. T.

WILL MAKE DRAFTS, PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS OF every description. Office with Palmer, Bro. & Co., on Mill street, opposite Occidental Hotel. 211f.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, District of Washington Territory, ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, OLYMPIA, April 10, 1872. Notice is hereby given that the Annual Assessment List for 1872 (including the tax upon income derived during the year 1871), will be open for public examination and correction, from the 18th to the 28th day of April, 1872, at my Office in Olympia, at which time and place appeals in writing will be received and determined relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations, assessments or enumerations, by the Assessor or Assistant Assessor, returned in said List. JAMES R. HAYDEN, U. S. Assessor.

Subpoena. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, holding terms at the City of Seattle, in and for the Counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish. George F. Frye and Lewis J. Wyckoff, Plaintiffs, vs. William F. Johns and Frances E. Johns, his wife, Defendants.

United States of America, Greeting. To William F. Johns and Frances E. Johns, his wife: You are hereby commanded, that you and each of you, personally appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States of America, for the third Judicial District of Washington Territory, in Equity, on the first Monday in June, A. D. 1872, whereupon the said Court shall then be to answer a Bill of complaint exhibited against you in the said Court, by George F. Frye and Lewis J. Wyckoff, and to do further and receive what the said Court shall consider in that behalf, and this you are not to omit under the penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars. The said complaint is filed to enforce the specific performance of a contract for the sale of real property, designated and described as follows to-wit:

The south half of the south east quarter, and lot numbered seven (7), in section numbered twenty-five (25), in Township numbered 22 (22) North, of Range, numbered four (4) East, Willamette Meridian, with the appurtenances. The said contract being duly executed by you, for a valuable consideration, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1869.

Witness the Hon. Orange Jacobs, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory, at the City of Seattle, County of King, on the sixteenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

J. B. ANDREWS, Register and Clerk, McNAUGHT & LEARY, Complainant's Solicitors.

The defendants are required to enter appearance in the above case, in the Clerk's Office of this Court, on or before the first Monday in June, 1872, or the Bill will be taken pro confesso against them. L. B. ANDREWS, Clerk, McNAUGHT & LEARY, Complainant's Solicitors. 6w21.

PUGET SOUND DISPATCH, An Independent Journal, PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY LARRABEE & CO., SEATTLE, W. T.

BERTH BROWN, Editor. THE DISPATCH IS MAINLY DEVOTED to the dissemination of information relating to the Puget Sound Country; its Marine, Agricultural, Commercial, and Mineral resources and developments, and to the prospects and progress of the great Railroad projects now centering in this direction. Its

Marine Intelligence is more full and perfect than that given by any other paper published on Puget Sound. Its Local News will embrace all available current incidents of public concernment, avoiding offensive and indecent personalities and private gossip. Its Political Department is devoted to the discussion of political questions of general interest, absolutely independent of party dictation, and free from party or personal bias, in a non-commencing hostility to all ring or clique combinations to promote private interests at the public expense; and will expose and denounce all official corruption and misfeasance, which comes to the knowledge of the editor, without fear or favor. Its Law Department is a specialty of this paper, and will contain the opinions and decisions of the Supreme and District Courts of Washington Territory, of general interest, and discussion of questions of law and practice, of special value to practicing lawyers, and of interest to the public.

As a newspaper, the DISPATCH will be second to none with like public facilities. TERMS—\$3 a year, invariably in advance.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of RUSSELL & SHOREY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. O. C. Shorey retiring from the firm. All debts due the late firm are payable to T. S. RUSSELL, who assumes all liabilities. T. S. RUSSELL, O. C. SHOREY, Seattle, W. T., April 14th, 1872.

Referring to the above, I would thank the public for past favors, and ask a continuance of the same for the establishment now under the entire control of Mr. T. S. RUSSELL, who has succeeded to my interest in the same. O. C. SHOREY, Seattle, W. T., April 14th, 1872. 4w20

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM of RUSSELL & SHOREY will please settle their book accounts on or before the 26th day of April next, or they will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection, WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. RUSSELL & SHOREY, Seattle, March 16, 1872. 4w20

T. S. RUSSELL & Co. SUCCESSOR TO RUSSELL & SHOREY'S FURNITURE Establishment, Commercial Street.

Having received a new and extensive assortment of all kinds of Furniture, Pictures, Frames, House Trimmings, etc., Is now ready to display to those wishing to examine his stock, and which he will sell at such prices as will suit the times. T. S. RUSSELL & Co. Proprietors. Seattle, W. T., April 5, 1872. 201f

WELLS, FARGO & CO., BANKERS, YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. DRAUGHT EXCHANGE ON LONDON, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, BOSTON, AND THE PRINCIPAL PORTS IN THE WEST AND DOMINION OF CANADA. LEGAL TENDER NOTES AND OTHER Government Securities BOUGHT AND SOLD. Deposits received and accounts kept subject to Draft. Interest allowed on Time Deposits for a period of three months and upwards. All orders left with CROSBY & LOWE, our agents at Olympia, will be promptly attended to. F. GARESCHE, Agent. April 11, 201f.

REMOVAL. S. P. ANDREWS Has removed to his New Store on Commercial Street, between Stone & Burnett's & Schwabacher Bros. & Co., where he is receiving additions to his Stock which make it the Largest ever brought to this market, which will be sold at prices that defy competition. Stoves and Tin Ware. COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES!! AND PORTABLE RANGES Ever brought to Puget Sound. BUCK'S CELEBRATED COOK STOVE, With or without extension, and for either Wood or Coal. Also, a General Assortment of Kitchen Furniture French and English Wares, Japan, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Wares. Tin and Metallic Roofing, Lead and Iron Pipe. Iron Pipe cut and fitted to suit. A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF PIPE FITTINGS. JOB WORK. All work pertaining to the business done at short notice and in a workmanlike 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, 201f. April 4, 1872.

PROCLAMATION. By the Governor of Washington Territory. WHEREAS, IT BECOMES THE DUTY of the Electors of said Territory of Washington, on the first Monday of June, 1872, to choose a Delegate to Congress, Members of the Legislative Assembly, and other officers herein named: Now, therefore, I, EDWARD S. SALOMON, Governor of the Territory of Washington, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do order an Election to be held in the several Election precincts of said Territory, on Monday, June 3, 1872, to elect the following officers, to-wit: Delegate to Congress, Members of the Council and House of Representatives of the Legislative Assembly, Prosecuting Attorneys, Probate Judges, Auditors, Treasurers, Sheriffs, County Commissioners, School Superintendents, Surveyors, Justices of the Peace, and Constables in and for their respective districts, counties and precincts. The Electors are also required at the same time and place, to vote for or against calling a Convention to frame a State Constitution for the admission of the proposed State into the Union. These presents are to command you to give notice of the same as required by law. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Territory to be affixed. Done at Olympia, this third day of April, [L. S.] A. D. 1872, of the Independence of the United States the ninety-sixth. EDW. S. SALOMON, Governor. By the Governor: J. C. CLEMENTS, Secretary of the Territory.

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

Dog Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO PARTIES whose Dog Licenses have expired, and to those who have never obtained Dog Licenses, to renew and obtain such Licenses from the City Clerk. GEO. N. McCONNELL, City Clerk. April 1, 1872.

NEW CHEAP GROCERY STORE SOUTH END, WHERE CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES in Flour, Meal, Teas, Sugars, Rice, Hominy, P. Barley, Coffee, Syrup, Raisins, Burning Oils, Peas, Tomatoes, Corn, Jams, Jellies, etc. etc. etc. Can be purchased cheaper than at any other House in town. Also a choice lot of Cigars and Chewing Tobacco, Which we offer at a low figure. 1 doz. 3 Panel Bedsteads, 1 "Eureka Hair Mattresses, 1 "Wood Seat Chairs. Children's Cane Seat High Chairs at a small advance on cost. Dealers in Staves, Hoops, Cedar Bolts, &c. Give us a call. JOHNSTONE BROS., Grocers and Commission Merchants, One door south of Schwabacher Bros. & Co., Commercial street, Seattle. 187f.

CLOSING OUT At Cost! TO MAKE ROOM FOR A LARGE Assortment of Groceries, Provisions, &c., I to-day commenced to dispose of my extensive Stock of CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc. etc. etc. AT COST PRICE! FOR CASH! Call early if you wish to secure bargains. JOHN A. WOODWARD, Yesler's Corner, Seattle, W. T. N. B. As heretofore, my extensive Stock of Groceries, Provisions, etc. Will be disposed of at the most moderate rates. March 4th, 1872. 151f. I. LANDSBERGER, ARPAD HARASZTHY, I. LANDSBERGER & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF Sparkling Wine, DEALERS IN Choice Native Wines and Brandy. 423 to 429 Jackson Street, SAN FRANCISCO, December 1, 1871. 111f.

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. February 8, 1872. B. F. LANGE, 111f.

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. 101f.

SKATING AT THE PAVILION. ON AND AFTER MARCH 11th, THE BINK will be open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Every day and evening this week. Ladies, and gentlemen accompanying ladies, will attend for practice and instruction from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M., daily. Boys from 10 to 12, A. M. Admission, 25 cents. Use of Skates, 12 cts. Ladies admitted free. GENTLEMEN, \$5; LADY AND GENTLEMAN, \$8; Ladies and Children, \$3. Both Spring and Pittman Skates on hand. J. W. EWELLY, Proprietor. Seattle, March 7, 1872. 1m15

For Sale! A DESIRABLE HOMESTEAD IN OLYMPIA, consisting of TWO LOTS on the old Court House Block, with a comfortable Cottage House, with convenient out-houses, an excellent spring of living water, an abundance of fruit of the best kinds and varieties, in one of the most attractive situations in the City. Price, \$2,500. Inquire of LARRABEE & CO., Seattle; or renew and obtain such Licenses from the City Clerk. GEO. N. McCONNELL, City Clerk. April 1, 1872.

JOHNSTONE BROS., Grocers and Commission Merchants, One door south of Schwabacher Bros. & Co., Commercial street, Seattle. 187f.

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Puget Sound Dispatch.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Seattle, Thursday, April 18, 1872.

GEOGRAPHICAL SITUATION OF SEATTLE: Latitude 47° 36' N. North. Longitude west from Greenwich 122° 19' m. 40 s. -5.

Authorized Agents for this Paper. BEAN & CO., 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

We are obliged to Capt. Wright of the swift steamer Zephyr for Olympia papers.

We are informed that James McNaught Esq., intends going as a Territorial Delegate to the Philadelphia Convention.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—The managers of the Courier have employed the services of W. W. Theobalds, Esq., as editor of that paper.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.—The Republican caucus was held on Monday last and elected 35 delegates to the county convention.

Territorial Conventions.

The Republican Territorial Convention, for the nomination of a Delegate to Congress, is called to meet at Kalama, on Monday, the 25th day of April.

The Democratic Convention, for the same purpose, is called to meet at Olympia, on Monday, May 6.

ARCHITECT.—Persons contemplating the erection of houses would do well to call and examine M. Palmer's drawings before doing so.

LIBERALITY.—We admire liberality in politics and religion, and we have an instance of it which is quite refreshing.

HONOR TO WHOM, ETC.—The editor of the Intelligencer was elected a Delegate to the Republican County Convention on Monday last.

WEATHER.—The weather for a week past has been all that the most fastidious could desire.

THE EARTH IS BEING RECOVERED for the center of the Schwanke her block.

MESSRS. BOOTH, FOSS & BORST (displayed in their market this week, two boxes, the dressed weight being 1070 and 1177 lbs., respectively).

THE STEAMER J. B. LIBBY is on the ways for repairs, and will soon be in shape for the new boiler.

Telegraphic

CALHO, Ill., April 11.—The steamer Oceanus, bound from the Red river to St. Louis, when near Books point, thirty miles above, exploded her boiler blowing her upper work almost entirely away.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—In the House the Post Office Committee have reported a bill abolishing the franking privilege from and after July 1st, 1873.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The tugboat Davenport exploded her boiler when opposite Canard docks, Jersey City, this afternoon, killing the engineer, three boat hands and two boys.

CONCORD, April 11.—The storm which commenced on the 8th has been general northward and still continues.

EVANSTON, April 11.—Six inches of snow has fallen and it is still snowing.

BITTER CREEK, April 11.—It is snowing, blowing and drifting badly.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—In the Senate, Mr. Pomeroy from the committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to incorporate the New Mexico and Gulf Railroad Company, and grant them the right of way.

To-day having been assigned for business from the Military Committee, Mr. Wilson, chairman of committee, called for a number of bills which have passed, including the following: Bill prohibiting the enlistment of minors without the written consent of their parents or guardians; bill declaring the lands at Fort Scott military reserve, Colorado, subject to pre-emption and homestead entry; bill to reduce the limit of military and for the elevation of the condition of the army; bill to pay certain Nevada and California volunteers; bill establishing a system of deposits. The bill provides that the paymasters receiving deposits shall account for the same as if was public money.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—The Ohio river is now higher than it has been for many years. The waters of the Licking, which has also risen, swept down into the Ohio and carried twenty loaded coal barges away from Pittsburg, and fifteen from other points. Streams are running over their banks and carrying everything before them. The telegraph lines are down in every direction. The report is that the storm is general over the South and Southwest.

NEW YORK, April 9.—A dispatch from Albany announces the death of Hon. Erasmus Corning.

A Washington dispatch says Senator Sumner has announced his intention to support Grant if he is nominated by the Philadelphia convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—J. W. Buttan, of the firm of Holbrook, Buttan & Co., died in New York yesterday. He was a California pioneer and leaves a family here.

HALIFAX, April 10.—The Anchor Lin steamship Darien, the cargo of which is valued at over a half a million of dollars, from London for Halifax and St. John's, went ashore yesterday at Flint Rock Clam harbor, 45 miles from Halifax. The crew, passengers and part of the cargo was saved. The vessel is a total loss.

BOSTON, April 10.—E. W. Forest has passed the crisis in his disease which for several days threatened a fatal termination. He is now rapidly recovering.

NEW YORK, April 10.—A terrible accident occurred on the New Jersey and Midland railroad to-day. The bridge over Saddle river, two miles and a half from Hackensack town, gave way precipitating a passenger train into the river. J. R. Doremus, brakeman, was instantly killed. The conductor was fatally injured and 25 or 30 passengers were taken out more or less injured. The water in the river was very low at the time of the accident, or none of the passengers would have been saved.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Mr. Hill, from the Postoffice Committee, reported a bill providing for a system of penny postal cards. The bill directs the Postmaster General to furnish cards at a cost not to exceed one cent, including postage, size three and a half by six and a half inches. The face is to be used exclusively for the address and the reverse side for communications. All cards containing vulgar, obscene or scurrilous matter, will be excluded from the mails and the sender be punished by fine or imprisonment. The bill, after discussion, was amended by requiring the Postmaster General to advertise for proposals to furnish cards and to award the contract to the lowest bidder. Also by providing that cards shall have a clasp or cover. The bill was then passed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10th.—James Gamble, superintendent of the western Union Telegraph Company, who was thrown from the carriage to-day near Oakland, though so badly bruised and stunned that he remained unconscious for several hours, is not dangerously injured.

YSAIA, April 10.—Earthquakes still continue. Several sharp shocks were felt this morning, and between three and four yesterday morning. At seven o'clock this evening quite a sharp shock of extraordinary length occurred. The general direction was north and south. The continuance of shakes excites much anxiety for Owen's river valley, where it is believed they are severe.

PORTLAND, April 11.—The Democratic State convention nominated John W. Burnett, of Benton county, for Congressman on the sixth ballot.

The steamer Ori flame arrived this morning and will sail again on Saturday evening. She experienced very heavy weather.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Last night, at 8 1/2 o'clock, a gentleman, while walking with two ladies on Madison near Carpenter street, on a crowded well-lighted thoroughfare, was assaulted by four ruf-

fians, and robbed of his watch and chain. Starting in pursuit, he seized one of the robbers and recovered his watch, when another of the gang drew a revolver and shot the gentleman, inflicting a severe wound in the face. The thieves all made their escape.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—On the Missouri Pacific Railroad, last evening, the west-bound express and east-bound accommodation trains collided, smashing both engines and throwing an express car down the embankment. The locomotive on the express train exploded, scattering fragments in all directions. An extra train came up almost immediately after and ran into the rear of the express train; but, notwithstanding the almost simultaneous accidents, nobody was hurt.

TORONTO, Canada, April 12.—Hon. W. McDougall addressed his constituents at Altamont, on Wednesday evening. He deprecated the plan for a Pacific Railroad on account of its great cost. He advocated cheaper trans-continental connection by water, communicating by Lake Superior, thence by American railroads to Red River, and thence by steamer to Fort Garry and Lake Winnipeg. On the subject of the Washington Treaty, he argues that Parliament cannot refuse to confirm what has been stipulated by the mother country. He argued that the maritime interests were satisfied with the fishery clauses, and it was not for Ontario to raise a disturbance about it.

LONDON, April 12.—The Times, in an article on the Alabama claims controversy, says the British government will deliver its counter cases at Geneva on the 15th inst., but will not regard this act as prejudicial to its position in opposition to American claims for indirect damages. If the United States shall not, before the Tribunal is ready with its award, have abandoned the claims for consequential damages, Great Britain will withdraw her ratification of the Treaty of Washington.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A great meeting was held here to-night, to advocate a liberal Republican policy at the approaching Cincinnati Convention. It was one of the largest in numbers and most imposing by comparison ever held in this city.

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 13.—The boiler of the tugboat Resolute exploded yesterday afternoon about three o'clock. The bottom of the boat was torn out and sank with both boiler and machinery. Fragments of the wreck were blown in all directions for a considerable distance. There were only three persons on board at the time. Mr. Lewis, the engineer, was blown up about thirty feet land on the wharf. He was considerably bruised but not fatally injured. The fireman was pretty badly scalded and a Chinaman was slightly injured. The vessel is a total loss. Her certificate of inspection entitled her to carry one hundred pounds of steam. Not more than forty pounds of steam was on at the time of the explosion.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Goat Island schemers, recently defeated, will renew their efforts at the first favorable opportunity. The California members of the House persist in their purpose to sustain the Railroad company, notwithstanding the remonstrances of the people of San Francisco.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A Grant meeting is called at Cooper Institute for next week, to out-do any Grant meeting, if possible, yet held.

Thirty-five deaths have occurred from smallpox during the week. The Evening Post thinks the omission of all reference to free trade, in the resolutions of last night's meeting, a mistake; the issue of free trade being essential to the success of any party in the next Presidential election.

NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—Frederick Douglass arrived last night and presided at the colored national convention. A resolution was reported by the committee on resolutions, to demand the enforcement of the laws on the subject of civil rights. They demand equality in the public conveyances, hotels, &c.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Haytien advices report the arrest and imprisonment of the American Consul at Port au Prince, because of his having given protection to Gen. Batters, the leader of the insurrection, who escaped from the custody of his guards and took refuge in the Consul's office while on his way to be imprisoned. The Consul has conferred with the Minister on the subject, who, it is understood, will apply to the Haytien government for his release.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Dr. Wm. Hewer, one of the oldest of the bumper and Leza us class of San Francisco characters, was found dead in his miserable lodgings, amidst filth indescribable on Dupont street, this morning. He had been dead three or four days. A large bunch of diamond rings, which he used to wear, are missing. He was about 65 years of age, and was an English surgeon for many years. He was quite wealthy and one of the most thorough misers in America. He was in receipt of a pension from the English government and rent from houses in London.

PORTLAND, April 15.—Gold in New York, 110 1/2; greenbacks, 90 1/2 buying, and 91 1/2 selling.

The San Francisco line is down.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The House Committee on Territories have under consideration the creation of a new Territory called Oklahaha. It was thought they would report favorably upon it.

Marine Intelligence.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS. ST. NORTH PACIFIC, Capt. Start, arrives from Olympia and Stellacom on Mondays and Thursdays. 6 A. M.; touching at Tacoma on Mondays; and from Victoria, Ports Townsend, Ludlow, Gamble and Madison on Tuesdays and Fridays, 8 P. M.

STONER ALIDA, Capt. J. G. Parker, Jr. leaves Seattle Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, for Olympia touching at Tacoma and Stellacom; arrives on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Making the trip each way by daylight.

STR. J. B. LIBBY, Capt. George F. Fry; leaves Seattle on Mondays, 9 A. M. for Bellingham Bay, via Mukelto, Tulalip, Coupeville, Coveland, Utsalady, 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. MARY WOODRUFF, Captain — for charter to any part of the Sound.

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

STR. ZEPHYR, 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 MADISON, 17.—Arrived, Monday, 16th inst., Barkentine W. H. Gawley, 20 days from San Francisco. Ship Wild Wood, ready to sail, having loaded at Moody's mill, Burrard's Inlet, for China. Steamer Polikofsky left here yesterday, the 16th inst., to tow her out to sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11th.—Sailed, barks Tidal Wave, for Port Madison; Brontes, for Utsalady.

PORTLAND, April 15.—The steamer Ori flame, with passengers and freight for San Francisco, sailed on Saturday.

The steamer California sails for Sound ports to-morrow.

Time and enlightened experience have shown that certain substances formerly used and relied on in medical practice, are unnecessary and dangerous; yet some of these substances have found their way into medical compounds. DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, however, contain nothing injurious, being composed exclusively of vegetable substances from California. For all disorders of the liver, kidneys, bladder, skin, and digestive organs, and for purifying the blood, they are the most wonderful remedy known.

SPECIAL NOTICE. INDIGESTION is the cause of nine-tenths of all diseases the living machine is subject to. Give one to the stomach and digestive organs, and you will save more than half to your doctor's bill. Dr. Walker's California Bitters are recommended by all physicians to Dyspeptics and for ALL COMPLAINTS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS. See advertisement in another column.

Religious Notices. PROTESTANT METHODIST CHURCH, Rev. David Bagley, Minister.—Services in the Brown Church every alternate Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M.; the other alternate Sabbath at 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M. Union Sabbath School and Bible Class immediately after morning service.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. George F. Whitworth, Minister.—Services in the Brown Church on alternate Sabbaths at 11 o'clock, A. M. and on the other alternate Sabbath at 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M. Union Sabbath School and Bible Class, immediately after morning service.

CATHOLIC CHURCH, Rev. Father Prefontaine, Minister.—Services every Sunday at 11 o'clock, A. M. and 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

TRINITY PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. R. W. Summers, Minister.—Services every Sunday at 11 o'clock, A. M. and 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M.; on Friday evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. Sunday School immediately after morning service.

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

SEATTLE Chapter No. 1. R. A. M.—Stated Communications the 3d Monday in each month. Visiting Companions cordially invited are to attend.

I. O. of O. F. OLIVE BRANCH Lodge No. 4.—Stated Meetings Wednesday evening of each week. All visiting brethren of good standing are cordially invited to attend.

SUGAR CURED HAMS! A LARGE SUPPLY OF CHOICE SUGAR CURED HAMS, of our own curing, for sale at 18 cents per lb.

Ordinance No. 27. An Ordinance in relation to streets; the city of Seattle does ordain as follows:

1st. That any and all persons are hereby prohibited, from obstructing or filling up Commercial and Mill streets with sawdust without the permission of the Street Commissioner.

2d. That any person or persons found guilty of such offenses, shall be fined in a sum not less than ten, nor more than twenty dollars.

JOHN T. JORDAN, Mayor, GEO. N. MCCONARA, City Clerk.

Notice! ON AND AFTER MONDAY, April 1st, Steamer ZEPHYR will leave Seattle for Mukelto, Tulalip and Snohomish River, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

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

SEATTLE, February 14, 1872.

Groceries, Provisions, SUPPLIES!

STONE & BURNETT,

Wholesale and Retail DEALERS IN CHOICE

Family Groceries,

Flour, Ham, Bacon,

Teas, Coffee, Spices,

Pickles,

Ship and Steamboat Stores,

At prices which will please the most frugal lovers.

Shelf and Building HARDWARE,

MINERS' and FARMERS' Tools and Implements,

Shovels, Spades,

Axes, Brush Hooks,

Scythes, Froes,

Grindstones, etc.

Crockery, Glass Ware,

Paper Hangings, Paints,

Oils, Turpentine,

Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Oakum,

Rope, all sizes from 1/2 to 6 inches, Blocks, Shieves,

Rigging, Canvas, Duck,

Sail Twine, Red, White,

and Green Lanterns, Oil,

and Ship Chandlery generally.

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

In Boots and Shoes

We have a most complete assortment, consisting in part of

Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco make.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Balmoral, Button and Congress, BOOTS.

Gent's, Miner's, Logger's Coarse, Kip and Calf Boots.

Also, Boys, and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Rubbers and Artics.

Dry Goods, CLOTHING

—AND— Furnishing Goods.

The best assorted Goods and cheapest prices on Puget Sound.

Our facilities are such that we can UNDERSELL any and all!

The proof of the Pudding is in the eating.

SEATTLE, W. T.

oct. 18th.

Schwabachers COLUMN,

"We may all be happy yet."

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.

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.

Should be spared to please

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

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which we shall offer at the lowest rates possible.

We call the special attention of the trade, with the assurance that we can furnish supplies at

Wholesale Prices, And lower than can be purchased elsewhere.

SCHWABACHER BROTHERS & CO.

Seattle, W. T., Aug. 28, 1871.

Notice! Notice!

If you wish to see the LARGEST STOCK OF

General Merchandize

Ever brought to this Territory, just drop in to the Store of

Schwabacher Bros & Co.

For Snohomish! Str. ZEPHYR,

will make two trips a week from Seattle to Cityville and return. Leave Seattle on Mondays and Thursdays, at 7 o'clock, A. M., touching at Mukelto and Tulalip. Return on Wednesdays and Fridays, December 1, 1871.

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 Stellacom, Tacoma, Seattle, Port Madison, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, and P. M. COASTLAND; arriving at Victoria on Mondays and Thursdays at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Victoria for Olympia every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., touching at the same ports, and arriving at Olympia at 5 o'clock, A. M. of the following Wednesday and Saturday.

FARES: Olympia to Stellacom, \$1.50; " " Tacoma, 2.00; " " Port Madison, 2.50; " " Port Gamble, 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 all her appointments first class. Passengers can rely upon arriving at their destination on schedule time.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA.

Cabin, \$100; Second Cabin \$50. LEAVE WHARF, CORNER FIRST and BRANNAN STREETS, punctually at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 2d and 17th 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 ASPENWALL for NEW YORK.

Through tickets sold to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, 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 Haigwa and Nagasaki.

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

S. DRIARD'S HOUSE, Colonial Hotel Branch.

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

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

RECEPTION OF FAMILIES, in connection with his old and well known Hotel. EVERY COMFORT PROVIDED.

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

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

AT REDUCED PRICES. City Boarders per day, \$1.00; Board and Lodging per week, \$10.00; Meals—Breakfast, 6 1/2 to 11 o'clock; Lunch, 12 to 2; Dinner, 6 to 7.

Victoria, August 26, 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.

STAR SALOON

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

L. C. HARMON, PROPRIETOR.

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

THE BRITISH COLONIST, (DAILY AND WEEKLY.) ESTABLISHED IN 1858.

TERMS—Daily, \$10 per year; Weekly, \$5. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. D. W. HIGGINS, Proprietor.

DR. BROWN, Syphilis Physician,

TREATS THE DISEASE IN ALL ITS forms—Primary, Secondary, Tertiary. My treatment is entirely new, mercury not being used except in Constitutional Syphilis. All other kinds of the disease being local, require local treatment. Apply at the Occidental Hotel, 1341.

THE TWO THREADS.

A tale who crept from the downy nest... To the gentle mother's neck...

A girl, in her graceful, guarded home... Her children's children at her knee...

A soul that sprang from the rose-strewn turf... Weave the black thread, weave the white.

A State in Ruins.

A regular correspondent of the New York Tribune describes the present condition of the once proud State of South Carolina as follows.

PRESENT CONDITION.

The population of the State is something over 400,000 blacks, and something under 300,000 whites.

THIEVES AND MISCREANTS.

The men who manage the Legislature and the State Government are thieves and miscreants. The great body of the Legislature are the ignorant and corrupt instruments with which they work.

SCALE OF PRICES FOR VOTES.

Of course the scale of pay varies. It is just according to each man's intelligence and rapacity.

But the evidence of gross and universal corruption is palpable in the way everybody lives who has anything to do with the Government.

But the irrefragable evidence of gigantic theft and corruption stands like a monument in the vast increase of the State debt.

It has gone into the pockets of highway robbers who compose the legislative and the executive government of the State.

But whether it be more or not we have here an addition to the State debt since the war of over \$11,000,000.

THE STATE MISED.

The State is mired, and their seems to be no standing-ground for an effort at extraction.

It is thus that 300,000 white people, more or less composing the intelligence and property-holders of the State.

WHAT OF THE NATIVE WHITES?

It is sometimes asked why the white people of the State do not endeavor to influence the blacks by kind treatment.

Thus overwhelmed and helpless, what is the average property-holder to do? He aims faithfully to get upon his legs and keep upon his legs.

"Why don't you rebel again?" asked a Boston man who was lately traveling through the State.

there seems to be no heart for it, and no thought of it. But do not the wild crimes of the Ku-Klux youth of the State foreshadow a possible future?

One thing seems plain to the most ordinary apprehensions. The condition of things now existing in South Carolina would not be borne a month in any Northern State without tax-payers' being organized to resist the payment of all taxes imposed for fraudulent purposes.

Admit everything, and has not South Carolina suffered enough? Admit that she was a hot-bed of sedition.

J. S. P.

A FORGIVING WIFE DESERTED.—Here is a true tale of woe, all about a beautiful and abandoned wife in New York.

This is what she wrote back: "I'll come as soon as I can. Excuse delay. I've gone to have a loaded head put on the cane you left."

The Jews.—From accounts in foreign papers it would appear that the Jews are rapidly increasing in wealth and commercial influence.

They are buying race horses and coffee in "Arabia the Blest," and are trading in cashmere goods in faminstrieked Persia.

W. W. DODGE & CO. Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries and Provisions.

Seattle Drug Store. W. T. M. R. MADDOCKS, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. AGENT FOR Mercers' Panacea.

ALSO, DEALER IN Wines, Liquors, etc. Orders from Abroad Solicited.

M. R. MADDOCKS, Seattle, January 1, 1872.

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.

WHIDBY ISLAND, CAMANO ISLAND. 3,160 ACRES, suitable for farms, towns and cities, on Crescent Harbor, Oak Harbor, Penn's Cove and Holmes' Harbor.

PORT DISCOVERY. 2,000 ACRES choice Timber Land lying immediately on west shore of Port Discovery.

PORT TOWNSEND. AT THE THIRD GREAT CITY OF THE SOUND, 40 acres eligibly located, \$40 per acre; 60 acres adjoining present town, \$30 per acre; 600 acres on east side of Townsend Bay, \$10 per acre.

SEATTLE. 2,322 ACRES on Lake Washington, choice selections, framing 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.

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

ON CAMANO ISLAND—80 Acres at \$4 50; 40 Acres water front, \$5. MUKITTEO—30 Acres at \$8. PORT TOWNSEND—15 acres at \$25. BELLINGHAM BAY—60 Acres at \$12 50. SEATTLE—20 Acres at \$20.

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 WINDOWS, 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.

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

Wholesale & Retail! His stock consists of a large assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Lamps, Lamp-Chimneys, Oils, Fancy Goods, Druggist's Sundries, &c., &c.

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

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

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.

Meat and Vegetables. Corned Beef and Pork, per barrel: smoked Meats, Pork, Sausages, Bologna Sausage, Head Cheese, Tripe, etc., etc.

BUY THE BEST STRAHLE & CO'S BILLIARD TABLES. Delaney's Patent Wire Cushions. Patented November 23, 1869, in the United States.

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

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

The Eureka Range, The Best Portable Range in the Market. LOCKE & MONTAGUE, San Francisco.

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 furnish for all the Beer made in this Brewery.

Steilacoom, January 1, 1872.

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

PREMIUM BEER. He will be happy to serve his customers with that favorite beverage by the Quart, Bottle, or Single Glass.

BOWEN BROS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, Tea and Wine Merchants, Nos. 428, 430 and 434 Pine Streets.

San Francisco. December 1, 1871.

JAS. R. ROBBINS, WHOLESALE DEALER IN Foreign and Domestic Wines, Brandies Whiskies, Etc., No. 15 Commercial Street, Seattle W. T.

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. at 1st County rights for sale.

The Great Medical Discovery of Washington Territory!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

He has also prepared a Pulmonary Syrup Which is unsurpassed for COUGHS, COLDS and all derangements of the lungs.

All the above medicines are purely vegetable. For Sale AT THE DRUG STORES AT SEATTLE.

Dr. Mercer refers to the citizens of Seattle and Puget Sound generally, who have used his medicines. THOMAS MERCER. Seattle, W. T., June 10th, 1871.

Read Physician's Certificates Below! A Sure Cure for Dyspepsia.

THESE BITTERS are prepared from the most choice and wholesome herbs and roots, and have been used for many years with the most successful results.

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