

# Puget Sound Dispatch

Vol. 1. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1872. No. 24.

**Puget Sound Dispatch.**  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.  
**LARRABEE & CO.**  
Publishers and Proprietors.  
**TERMS:**  
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**RATES OF ADVERTISING:**  
One Square of 12 Lines, 1st Insertion, \$2 00  
Each Subsequent Insertion, 1 00  
Yearly and quarterly advertisements at the  
usual rates.  
**JOB PRINTING**  
Every description done at the most reason-  
able rates.  
**AGENTS:**  
Astoria, Capt. Frank Bartlett.  
Bellevue, Irving Ballard.  
Victoria, B. C., Charles McCormick.  
Port Townsend, George Barthrop.  
Port Discovery, E. C. McMahon.  
Snohomish City, M. C. Ferguson.  
Slaughter, Joseph Gibson.  
New York, Hubson & Menet.  
Portland, L. Samuels.  
**OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.**  
KING COUNTY.  
George Jacobs, Judge of District Court.  
David T. Denny, County Judge.  
Lewis W. Wyckoff, Sheriff.  
Gardner Kellogg, Auditor.  
Oliver C. Shorey, Treasurer.  
George F. Whitworth, Surveyor.  
William H. Shoups, Assessor.  
Josiah Settle, Coroner.  
Peter Saar, Henry L. Yester, and Francis Mc  
Natt, County Commissioners.  
**CITY OF SEATTLE.**  
John T. Jordan, Mayor.  
George McCouanah, Clerk.  
Charles H. Burnett, Treasurer.  
C. C. Perkins, Recorder.  
L. V. Wyckoff, Marshal.  
Beriah Brown, City Printer.  
Frank Mathias, Cordeiro P. Stearns, Amos Brown,  
Samuel F. Combs, S. P. Andrews, L. B. An-  
drews, Charles W. Moore, Councilmen.  
**Terms of Courts.**  
**SUPREME COURT.**  
2d Monday in January.  
**DISTRICT COURTS.**  
SEATTLE—1st Monday in February and Au-  
gust.  
PORT TOWNSEND—4th Monday in February  
and November.  
SEALACOOM—3d Monday in January and July.  
OLYMPIA—3d Monday in March, and 2d Mon-  
day in November.  
VANCOUVER—2d Monday in April and 3d Mon-  
day in October.  
WALLA WALLA—2d Monday in May and 4th  
Monday in September.  
OYSTERVILLE—3d Monday in July.  
YACHTS CRY—4th Monday in October.  
FORT COLVILLE—2d Monday in June.  
**MAILS.**  
The Seattle Mails arrive and depart as fol-  
lows:  
Oregon, California and Atlantic States, via  
Olympia, Tacoma and Steilacoom: Arrive Mon-  
days and Thursdays, 6 o'clock, A. M. Depart  
Tuesdays and Fridays, 10 P. M. Close 9 P. M.  
Victoria, via Port Madison, Gamble, Eastlow  
and Townsend, Tuesdays and Fridays, 10 P. M.  
Depart Mondays, 6 15 A. M., Thursdays, 5 15  
A. M., Close 6 A. M., and 9 P. M.  
Wasteon, via Mukelton, Snohomish, Tulalip,  
Conover, Coveland, Utsalady, Laconner, Fi-  
delgo and Samish: Arrive, Wednesdays, 8 P. M.  
Depart, Mondays, 9 A. M., Close 8 30 A. M.  
Franklin, via White River and Slaughter:  
Arrive, Wednesdays, 7 P. M. Depart, Tues-  
days, 7 A. M., Close 6 30 A. M.  
Snoqualmie, via Black River and Squak: Ar-  
rive, Wednesdays, 8 P. M. Depart, Tuesdays,  
7 A. M., Close 6 30 A. M.  
Port Orchard, via Port Blakely: Arrive,  
Tuesdays, 11 A. M., Depart, Mondays, 11 A. M.  
Close 10 45.

**IRVING BALLARD,**  
Attorney & Counselor at Law,  
Steilacoom, 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, im-  
proved and unimproved.  
Also, LANDS in King, Kitsap, Sno-  
homish and Island Counties.  
Tracts at HOLMES HARBOR, CA-  
MANO ISLAND, MUKILTEO, PORT  
TOWNSEND, PORT DISCOVERY,  
NISQUALLY, etc. etc.  
Also, several Bottom Land FARMS,  
under cultivation, on the White, Black,  
Cedar, and Duwamish Rivers.  
AGENTS—For Remington and Osgood,  
New York; Benjamin Flint, San Jose,  
California, etc. etc.  
**McNAUGHT & LEARY.**  
JAMES McNAUGHT,  
JOHN LEARY,  
Seattle, W. T. Aug. 28, 1871. 151f.

**Law Department.**  
**Opinion of Judge Jacobs,**  
In the District Court, Port Townsend.  
Ellen M. Streming  
and  
J. G. Streming,  
vs  
George H. Gerrish.  
On demurrer to Plaintiff's bill.  
"A husband and wife can not join in  
a suit to set aside a marriage contract,  
entered into previous to marriage with  
a third person as trustee."  
**JACOBS, C. J.**  
A brief statement of the facts as al-  
leged in the bill and confessed by the  
demurrer, is as follows:  
Ellen M. Streming, one of the Plain-  
tiffs aforesaid, was the daughter and only  
heir of one George Gypon, deceased.  
From the death of the Ancestor down to  
the 2d day of Dec., 1870, the Defendant  
was the Guardian of the person and es-  
tate of said Ellen M. Gypon now Ellen  
M. Streming. The property which de-  
scended to Ellen M. on the death of her  
father was real and personal and of con-  
siderable value. It is fully described in  
the complaint. The Plaintiffs intermar-  
ried on the 2d day of December, 1870;  
but before said marriage and in contem-  
plation and consideration of the same  
Plaintiffs and Defendants entered into  
a written Indenture by which the prop-  
erty real and personal belonging to  
said Ellen M. as heir-at-law of George  
Gypon deceased was conveyed to said  
Defendant to be held in trust by him for  
the sole use and benefit of the said Ellen  
M. This Indenture or conveyance gave  
to her in case of her death during the  
life of her said husband, power of ap-  
pointment by will specifying the man-  
ner of its execution, and it further pro-  
vided that in case of a default of said ap-  
pointment by her in the manner speci-  
fied, that then said property, real and  
personal, should be conveyed to those  
heirs or personal representatives of El-  
len M. who would be entitled to take un-  
der the law for the distribution of intestate  
estates.  
The bill alleges that the annual rental  
of said property is one thousand dollars.  
It also alleges that said Ellen M. did on  
the 7th day of December, 1871, notify  
the Defendant that she disaffirmed said  
conveyance or indenture and demanded  
immediate possession of said property  
and an account for the rents, issues and  
profits thereof from Defendant.  
Ellen M. was about 15 years old when  
she intermarried with Streming but her  
guardian gave his written consent to said  
marriage. The first point in Defendant's  
demurrer is that as the suit is for and  
concerning the separate property of the  
wife, that her husband ought not to  
have been joined with her as co-plain-  
tiff. That the suit ought to have been  
brought by her as sole Plaintiff or by  
her through her next friend and that  
her husband ought to have been joined  
as Defendant.  
Upon a careful consideration of this  
point I am convinced that upon the bet-  
ter authorities and upon principle the  
husband ought not to have been joined  
as co-Plaintiffs.  
Story, Equity Pleadings, Sec. 63, and  
notes. Daniels' Ch. Practice, 4th ed.,  
P. 108.  
This last authority is so clear and per-  
tinent that we quote a paragraph or two:  
"It is now settled, that all cases in  
"which the husband and wife sue as co-  
"Plaintiffs together; or which the hus-  
"band sues as next friend of his wife,  
"are regarded as suits of the husband  
"alone. . . . And it has  
"been decided that a suit by a husband  
"and wife against the trustee of the  
"wife's separate property, cannot be  
"pleaded in bar to a subsequent suit by  
"her by her next friend against the trust-  
"tee and her husband, although the trust-  
"tee prayed in both suits is the same."  
In general, therefore, where the suit  
relates to the separate property of the  
"wife, it is necessary that the bill should  
"be filed in her name by her next friend,  
"otherwise the defendant may demur  
"upon the ground that the wife might  
"at any future time institute a new suit  
"for the same matter, and that upon  
"such new suit being instituted a de-  
"ference in a cause over which her husband  
"had the exclusive control and authority  
"would not operate as a valid bar  
"against her subsequent claim." (Page  
109.)  
There is a seeming conflict in the  
authorities upon this point but when care-  
fully considered there is no real but only  
an apparent one.  
1. All agree that when the interests  
of husband and wife are adverse then  
they cannot be co-plaintiffs.  
2. The authorities quite generally  
agree that where husband and wife join  
as co-Plaintiffs it is the suit of the hus-  
band.  
1 Dan. Ch. P. 108, 4 Ed. and authori-  
ties there cited. Story, Eq. P. sec. 63,  
note 4.  
3. Where the husband has been made  
co-Plaintiff in a suit concerning the sep-  
arate property of the wife and no objec-  
tion to the joinder has been taken by  
the Defendant the Court has taken  
the joinder of the husband as a confes-

sion that the property was the separate  
property of the wife and have carefully  
guarded her rights by provisions in the  
deed.  
Story Eq. Prac. Sec. 63, note 4.  
4. There are authorities showing that  
where the interests of husband and wife  
are not adverse, that they can be joined  
as co-Plaintiffs.  
Dan. Ch. Prac. 109, 4 ed. 6 How. U.  
S. Reports or 16 Curtis, 663.  
But the Court must be able to see very  
clearly that their interests are not ad-  
verse when the objection is raised. In  
this case the husband is trying to get  
rid of a marriage contract entered into  
by him in contemplation of marriage.  
How does this Court know but what  
this suit is brought by the compulsion  
of the husband? In contemplation of  
law it is his suit. It may not be for her  
interest to have this marriage settlement  
annulled. In my judgment the suit it-  
self, what is asked and the nature of the  
contract asked to be annulled as well as  
the relations of the parties shows that  
the interests of this infant wife now  
only about 16 years of age—are adverse  
to that of the husband.  
5. The statute of this Territory has  
provided that, "in no case shall it be  
"necessary for said wife to prosecute or  
"defend by guardian or next friend."  
Sec. 6, P. 4, Statutes 1869.  
Without entering into any discussion  
of the right of the Legislature to pass  
any such statute, I will only say that I  
deem it a rightful exercise of legislative  
power and I am of the opinion that she  
can either sue alone or sue by her next  
friend. Either mode in my judgment is  
proper. The Statute is merely cumula-  
tive.  
It follows then that this Demurrer  
must be sustained and it is so ordered—  
with the permission to Plaintiff to amend  
on the payment of the clerk's costs on  
the Demurrer.  
Plaintiff has leave also to amend his  
bill generally—by serving a copy of the  
amended bill on Defendant's Solicitors.  
There is also a Demurrer to the re-  
lief granted but as the bill must be  
amended and as the objections may be  
removed by the amendments to the bill,  
I have concluded not to pass upon the  
same at this time.  
**Soldiers' and Sailors' Home-  
stead Bill.**  
The following is the text of the bill to  
enable honorably discharged soldiers  
and sailors, their widows and orphan  
children, to acquire homesteads on the  
public lands of the United States, which  
has become a law:  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House  
of Representatives of the United States of  
America in Congress assembled, That every  
private soldier and officer who has served  
in the Army of the United States during  
the recent Rebellion for ninety days  
and who was honorably discharged, in-  
cluding the troops mustered into the ser-  
vice of the United States by virtue of  
the third section of an act entitled "An  
act making appropriations for complet-  
ing the defenses of Washington, and for  
other purposes," approved February 13,  
1862; and every seaman, marine, and of-  
ficer, or other person who has served in  
the Navy of the United States, or in the  
Marine Corps, during the Rebellion, for  
ninety days, and who was honorably  
discharged, has remained loyal to the  
Government, shall be entitled to enter  
and receive a certificate for a quantity  
of public lands (not mineral) not ex-  
ceeding one hundred and sixty acres, or  
one quarter-section, which shall be com-  
posed of contiguous tracts, according to  
legal subdivisions, including the alterna-  
tely reserved sections of public lands  
along the line of any railroad or other  
public work, or other lands subject to  
entry under the homestead laws in the  
United States wherever public lands  
have been or may be granted by acts of  
Congress; and that said soldier, seaman,  
marine or officer or his heirs or assigns shall  
be entitled to a patent for said land upon  
complying with the provisions of an  
act entitled "An Act to secure home-  
steads upon the public domain," except  
as provided in this act: *Provided,* That  
said soldier, seaman, marine or officer  
shall be allowed twelve months after lo-  
cating his homestead within which to  
commence his settlement and improve-  
ment: *And Provided also,* That the time  
which the soldier, seaman, marine, or of-  
ficer shall have served in the Army, Na-  
vy, or Marine Corps aforesaid, or if dis-  
charged on account of wounds received,  
or disability incurred in the line of duty,  
then the term of enlistment shall be de-  
duced from the time heretofore requir-  
ed to perfect title: *And provided further,*  
That any soldier, seaman, marine or of-  
ficer, as aforesaid, may assign his cer-  
tificate of entry within twelve months  
from the date thereof to any citizen of  
the United States over twenty-one years  
of age, or person who has declared his  
intention to become such, who has not  
previously availed himself of the bene-  
fits of the homestead or pre-emption  
laws, and said assignee shall succeed to  
all the rights of the said soldier, seaman  
or officer; and it may be lawful for such  
assignee to become the purchaser of said  
certificates to the amount of not more  
than one section, or six hundred and

forty acres of land, but the same shall  
be contiguous and adjoining and for the  
purpose of actual settlement; but no  
such assignor of a certificate of entry shall  
hereafter have the right to avail himself  
of the benefit of this act or acts hereto-  
fore passed granting homesteads to ac-  
tual settlers, nor shall such assignee have  
the right to acquire any other homestead  
under said acts: *Provided, however,* That  
no patent shall issue to said soldier, sea-  
man, marine or officer, or his assignee,  
who has not resided upon, improved and  
cultivated his said homestead for a peri-  
od of at least two years: *And provided*  
*further,* That said soldier, seaman, mar-  
ine, or officer shall not be required to  
pay any government fee.  
Sec. 2. That any person entitled un-  
der the provisions of the foregoing sec-  
tion to enter a homestead, who may  
have heretofore entered under the home-  
stead laws a quantity of land less than  
one hundred and sixty acres, shall be per-  
mitted to enter under the provisions of  
this act so much land as, when added  
to the quantity previously entered, shall  
not exceed one hundred and sixty acres.  
Sec. 3. That in case of the death of  
any person who would be entitled to  
homestead under the provisions of the  
section of this act, his widow, if unmar-  
ried, or in case of her death or marriage,  
then his minor orphan children, shall  
be entitled to all the benefits enumerated  
in this act, subject to all the provisions  
as to settlement and improvements  
therein contained; *Provided,* That if  
such person died during his term of en-  
listment to whole term of his enlistment  
shall be deducted from the time hereto-  
fore required to perfect the title.  
Sec. 4. That every soldier, seaman,  
marine and officer who served in the  
Army and Navy for the said period of  
ninety days, and is now inscribed on  
the pension rolls of the United States,  
or may hereafter be inscribed on said  
rolls on account of wounds received or  
disabilities incurred in the line of duty,  
may, in lieu of the rights, privileges and  
benefits heretofore conferred, enter  
upon, by an agent or attorney, and re-  
ceive a patent for one quarter-section of  
land, as provided in sec. one of this act,  
and shall be entitled to all the benefits  
of said first section, and liable to all the  
provisions thereof, except as to personal  
residence; and that all acts and things  
required to be done by said homestead  
settler, by said first section may be done  
by said agent or attorney: *Provided,* That  
no such agent or attorney shall act as  
such for more than one person at the  
same time.  
Sec. 5. That all declarations and  
proofs required under this act and the  
former acts granting homesteads to ac-  
tual settlers may be taken before the  
judge or clerk of any court of record in  
the United States, or of any State or  
Territory, and, when duly authenticated  
under the official seal of such court,  
shall be of the same force and effect as  
if taken before the register and receiver  
of the proper land-office.  
Sec. 6. That the Commissioners of  
the General Land Office shall have au-  
thority to make all needful rules and  
regulations to carry into effect the pro-  
visions of this act.

**Cash and Credit.**  
George Brown, at the age of twenty-  
three, took him a wife—or, rather, he  
and Hattie took one another—for better  
or for worse. But then they knew it  
was going to be for better always, and  
never for worse. How could it be other-  
wise when they loved so truly and un-  
derstood each other so well? They had  
married young, and they had but  
little of the world's goods to commence  
with, but they had health and strength,  
and they were going to work together  
and build them up a home of their own  
in time.  
"We will be very saving," said Hattie,  
"and in the end we may reach the goal."  
The goal was the home which they  
were to own. "We shall not  
scrimp nor deny ourselves of necessary  
comforts; but we will do without luxu-  
ries. By thus economizing in the morn-  
ing we may find a store to spare in the  
evening. Money is like time; an hour  
gained in the early day is a great thing,  
while an hour lost may not be regained."  
George saw and understood, and was  
as eager as was his wife. He was de-  
termined to put all his energies into the  
work, and in the future he saw fore-  
shadowed promises most bright. He had  
taken of his uncle a small house which  
he was to pay for when he could. He  
had no doubt that he should be able  
to pay two hundred dollars a year on it,  
at which rate, as his kind relative had  
offered the bargain, the property would  
be his in six years.  
George saw and understood, and was  
as eager as was his wife. He was de-  
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to pay two hundred dollars a year on it,  
at which rate, as his kind relative had  
offered the bargain, the property would  
be his in six years.  
"George," asked Hattie one evening  
at the tea table, "What did you pay for  
this tea?"  
"I declare, Hattie, I don't know. I  
don't believe I asked."  
"What! Did not ask?"  
"No. I have every confidence in Mr.  
Skidd. He is a perfectly honorable  
man."  
"But you did not pay for it?"  
"No. I have opened an account  
there."

Hattie shook her head disapprovingly.  
George saw the motion and went on—  
"You know I am paid monthly, and  
I thought that it would be just as well  
to keep a monthly account at the store.  
And Mr. Skidd himself preferred that  
plan."  
"I can see very readily why Mr.  
Skidd should prefer it," said the wife,  
with a significant smile. "In the first  
place he knows you are an industrious,  
steady and honorable man, and what-  
ever you owe you will surely pay. He  
knows that."  
George was flattered, but he felt that  
his wife had spoken no more than the  
truth.  
"And," pursued Hattie, "He knows  
one thing more: he knows that you will  
buy more on credit than you will for  
cash."  
George made a deprecatory motion,  
but his wife continued—  
"Mr. Skidd knows. He is old in the  
business. Over his good customers  
who open monthly accounts upon his  
ledger he has decided advantages. He  
can persuade them to buy what they  
would not buy if they had to pay cash  
down; and, where they are to have  
credit—where the trader is to have the  
extra labor and expense of entering and  
posting each separate article, and, in the  
end, of making a full bill of items—the  
buyer cannot win a good conscience de-  
mand a re-luctation from asked prices."  
George smiled and said he thought  
his wife was mistaken. He was sure he  
was doing well. It would be inconven-  
ient to pay for every article as he or-  
dered it. And, furthermore, it would be  
more convenient to settle his store bills  
when his employers settled with him.  
Hattie did not press the matter. She  
had brought the subject upon the tapis,  
and she was willing to await the devel-  
opment of events.  
"By-the-way, Mr. Brown, do you not  
want a box of these figs? They are  
fresh, I'll warrant them, and by the box  
I'll put them up cheap." So spoke Mr.  
Skidd, the store-keeper.  
George knew that his wife was very  
fond of figs and he loved them himself.  
And he finally consented that a box  
should be sent to him.  
On another day Mr. Skidd said—  
"Ah, Brown, my dear fellow, have  
you tried this golden syrup?"  
George had not tried the syrup. The  
best quality of molasses had hitherto  
answered him. But he was persuaded to  
try it.  
On another day—  
"Look here, Brown—shall I send  
you up a dozen of these Messina or-  
anges? A new cargo just in. You won't  
get them so cheap again. Only thirty  
cents."  
Only thirty cents! And George knew  
how fond Hattie was of oranges. Of  
course he would have them.  
And so the days passed on, and the  
month came to an end. George Brown  
was paid by his employers, and he set  
at once about paying others. On his  
way home he stepped in and got Mr.  
Skidd's bill.  
"You can take it and look it over,"  
said the trader with a patronizing smile.  
"You will find it all right."  
George had intended to pay the bill  
then and there; but when he saw the  
long column of figures, and glanced his  
eye at the sum total his heart leaped up  
into his mouth. He was astounded.  
He had thought to himself, as he had  
come along, that Skidd's bill would be  
about twelve or fifteen dollars. After  
paying everything else he would have  
twenty dollars left, which would satisfy  
this last demand and leave something  
over. He had just commenced house-  
keeping, and did not expect to save  
much at first.  
But—mercy!—how his anticipations  
were knocked in pieces as he looked at  
this bill. He told Skidd he guessed he  
would look it over, and on his way  
homeward examined it; but he could  
find nothing wrong—nothing wrong in  
the items—but the sum total was a poser  
—twenty-six dollars and forty-two cents!  
For a long time after he had reached  
home he tried to convince Hattie that  
nothing was the matter with him; but  
at length he plucked up courage and  
drew forth Skidd's bill. He had expect-  
ed that his wife would be paralyzed.  
But, on the contrary, she only smiled  
and said it was all right.  
"All right?" echoed George.  
"All right, so far as Mr. Skidd is con-  
cerned," said Hattie. "You remember  
what I told you once before; and now  
let's sit down and eat supper, and then  
we will look the matter over."  
And after supper they went at the  
work. Hattie took the bill and a piece  
of blank paper, and followed the items  
down with her pencil.  
"First," she said, "is a box of figs,  
at fifteen cents a pound. It was very  
cheap, no doubt; but the eight pounds  
came to a dollar and twenty cents. Had  
you been required to pay cash, you  
would not have bought them. You  
would at least have asked me if I liked  
them, and I should have told you no—  
Next we have a gallon of golden syrup,  
which we did not need, and for which  
you would not have paid cash without  
consulting me."

**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.....\$4 25  
Lager Beer at usual rates.  
Orders solicited and promptly attended to.  
Call and sample the above.  
253, 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.  
257 DOUBLE AND SINGLE BED-  
DED 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.**  
161f

**PONY SALOON,**  
KEPT BY  
**McDONALD & MURPHY,**  
Commercial Street,  
Opposite Schwabacher's.  
This is the place to visit to have the in-  
ner man replenished—and not drugged.  
Cigars, Tobacco, Wines and the best of  
Liquors always on hand.  
151f

**KOHLER & FROHLING**  
GROWERS OF AND DEALERS IN  
**California Wines and**  
**Brandy,**  
626 Montgomery Street  
(Basement Montgomery Block),  
San Francisco.  
December 1, 1871. 11

**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.  
[n27]f

**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.  
121f

**McNAUGHT & LEARY,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
Seattle, W. T.  
Will practice in Supreme and District Court  
of Washington Territory.  
**JOHN J. MCGILVRA,**  
Attorney at Law,  
SEATTLE, W. T.  
Will attend to business in all parts of the  
Territory.  
GEORGE N. McCONAH, WALDO M. TORRE,  
**McCONAHA & YORK,**  
Counselors, Attorneys, Solicit-  
ors in Chancery, and Pro-  
ctors in Admiralty.  
OFFICES—No. 1 and 2 Dispatch Buildings,  
SEATTLE, W. T.  
W. M. YORK, Notary Public. 20  
WESLEY 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.

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Puget Sound Dispatch

Vol. 1, No. 24. BEMIAH BROWN, EDITOR. Seattle, Thursday, May 9, 1872.

Horace Greeley.

The nomination of Horace Greeley for President by the Cincinnati Convention will undoubtedly be regarded by many politicians, who view all political movements from a personal standpoint, as a "failure," according to the announcement of the venacious telegraph, for the conclusive reason that it is not in the interest of any ring or combination bent solely on personal advantages. Regarded from a popular view, we consider it the most formidable nomination which could possibly be presented against Gen. Grant, and none could more clearly represent the avowed principles and purposes of the Convention. If to any members of the Convention the nomination is a fraud and a failure, the fault rests with themselves, and not with the action of the majority; if they had secret ulterior views in entering the Convention, it was those designs, and not their publicly avowed purposes, which have been defeated; they have failed only in their efforts to deceive others. All want info that Convention as Republicans, avowing fidelity to the principles of the Republican party and declaring only for reform in the administration of government. Is Mr. Greeley's Republicanism questioned? No twenty or a hundred men did so much as he to form and crystallize the elements of that party, organize and bring it into power. Horace Greeley educated the generation which achieved the first Republican party triumph in the nation. His cheap newspaper, filled with interesting and valuable information to all classes, was sent into every town, hamlet, and rural district throughout the Northern States. Nearly every postmaster, whether Whig or Democrat, was an agent to promote its circulation, receiving a copy for his services, and thousands of Democrats took it because it was cheap, the reading matter, aside from its political articles, being in quality and quantity the best which could be had for the price. In tens and hundreds of thousands of families it was read by the young, in a large proportion of them the only current literature to which they had constant access, and its sentiments and opinions were stamped upon their plastic minds indelibly. No writer of this or any other age, in this country has been so generally read, and not one has done so much to mould popular sentiment to his own mould. Many men of his views in their pride of opinion boast of their independence in throwing off the teachings of their fathers, forgetting that it was from Horace Greeley they derived their earlier impressions and present opinions upon political subjects. The great mass of the more sincere Republicans, however, do not make this mistake, but recognize in him their mentor, guide and friend, and the true prophet of their political faith. If they are true to their own convictions, instead of slaves to party drill, Mr. Greeley will receive a large majority of the votes of Republicans, whoever may be the candidate of the politicians.

As a sincere and consistent Reformer, certainly he has left no ground for doubt. No man in his party stands before him in exposing and denouncing public wrongs and official abuses in his own party. As long and zealously as he had labored for the success of the Republican party, he was among the first to cry halt when he saw the attempt to divert it from its originally declared purposes, or to use it for purposes of oppression, or party or personal aggrandizement; he rejected all part or lot in the spoils of party victory which accrued only to the benefit of party leaders. His ability is too transcendently manifest for dispute; his personal integrity his most zealous political enemies never doubted or questioned; with no ring or combination organized to prey upon the public treasury was his name ever associated in public or private scandal.

We knew Horace Greeley intimately in our early boyhood, and though we have differed from him politically throughout our life, we have never failed to bear testimony to his prominent traits of character which ennobled our common humanity. A more devoted man to his kind and friends; a more generous man to his enemies, God never made. No man was ever more bountiful in his charities, more sensitively alive to human suffering in every condition of life, more uncompromisingly hostile to every form of tyranny and oppression. Lame and infirm in health in boyhood, his earliest earnings were shared with an impetuous and thriftless father, and as he became more prosperous, he devoted by far the greater portion of his income to the aid of relatives to the most remote ties of consanguinity; at a time when contumacy and reproach only rewarded the labors of the abolitionist, he made himself the champion of the negro slaves and bore on his own person taunts and insults almost as galling as their chains; when his party was triumphant, he did not cease to advocate the same toleration of opinion and freedom of discussion which he had demanded for himself under adverse circumstances; he never countenanced imprisonment or prosecution for political offences against his party, or failed to denounce every act of mob violence committed in the name of loyalty; in hastening to Richmond to offer himself as a candidate for

Jefferson Davis, he but acted from the impulses of his own nature, and not from any considerations of personal or party policy. There is to-day no better living representative of the highest type of the American character, and whose life, character, and splendid abilities could shed greater lustre upon our free institutions and more ennoble the first office in the nation.

Why may not life-long Democrats support Horace Greeley for this office and share in his triumph as pre-eminent representative of the American people? Is not the platform upon which he stands, explicit, concise and broad enough for us all? Is there anything in this declaration of principles which any Democrat would insist upon having stricken out? Is there anything in the mind of any Democrat which he would insist upon having inserted as a condition precedent to his support? If not, then there is nothing in the way but old prejudices and party ties, neither of which is becoming to a free citizen honestly intent upon the glory of his country. He is an advocate of a protective tariff. That is bad; but his supporters are free to regulate that question through their Congressional representatives without his interference. For one, who never gave a vote against the Democratic party, we are free to acknowledge that if we had a vote to give for President at the next election, it would be given for Horace Greeley, as the most gratifying act of our political life.

SUNDAY.—It will be observed that the Seattle Market and Stringham's Bakery have advertised to close their respective places of business on Sundays. We hope if no higher consideration, at least a decent regard for the opinions of others, and the usages of well ordered society, will induce others to follow their example. While we deny that the Almighty has delegated to any man or set of men the power to prescribe rules to regulate the consciences of others as to what they shall eat, drink or wear, we believe that religion has sanctified and our physical and moral natures demand, that one day in seven be set apart for the recreation of our bodies and the improvement of our morals, free from ordinary worldly vocations and cares, and that all good citizens will cheerfully acquiesce in this universal custom of enlightened society, without the pains and penalties of legal enactments, as all have observed, that where it is not respected public and private morals are not in a healthful condition.

When we came to this city, we found that both the city newspapers—which should be fair representatives of public sentiment and morals—were published on Sunday, though dated on Monday. As soon as circumstances would permit, we changed the publication of one of them to the middle of the week; the other is still printed and circulated in our streets and in private houses on Sunday, selecting that day of all the seven for that purpose when there is but one issue a week, thus indicating that the popular sentiment of this community is adverse to the observance of the Christian Sabbath. If all those who advocate stringent Sunday laws, and prohibitory liquor laws, would act consistently with their professions, their moral influence would be much more effective in restraining evil and promoting good, than would the fears of any pains and penalties which they could enact.

SLIGHT INACCURACIES.—We understood at Olympia that immediately after the Republican County Convention in that city, a dispatch was sent to Washington saying in substance that Gov. Salomon had bolted from the Republican party; whereupon the resignation of Gov. Salomon, which had been on hand several months, was immediately accepted and Ferry appointed to the place. The truth was Ferry was the bolter and Salomon acted with the regular party organization. Again, just before the assembling of the two Republican Conventions—regular and Ferry bolters—for the nomination of County officers, the latter desiring delay, had a dispatch published signed by Garfield, and addressed to Ferry, saying that the bill postponing the election had passed both Houses of Congress. Marshall Blinn telegraphed to Senator Corbett immediately and received the reply that the bill had not passed.

One would suppose from these facts that the leading politicians were slightly addicted to blundering or sharp practice in their telegraphic communications. The latest telegraphic communication on the subject is, that the bill passed the Senate, but was subsequently reconsidered and is still pending, with the probabilities that it will not become a law in time to effect the June election.

DEMOCRATIC TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.—The Convention met at Olympia on Monday the 6th inst. Capt. E. S. Fowler, of Jefferson, was elected President and Hon. Stephen Judson, of Pierce, Secretary. The chief business of the Convention was the nomination of a candidate for Delegate to Congress. It was found that every delegate in attendance favored the nomination of Judge McFadden, and that the Judge earnestly desired to decline the candidacy; the Convention therefore adjourned to the following day for the purpose of personal consultation. On Tuesday it was announced that Judge McFadden had been persuaded to defer to the wishes of his friends and accept the nomination; whereupon he was declared the candidate by acclamation amid immense enthusiasm. Of his election, there is no reasonable doubt.

APRON FESTIVAL.

THE LADIES OF THE CONGREGATIONAL Church will hold an Apron Festival and Supper at the Pavilion this (Thursday) evening. The Seattle Brass Band have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion. Seattle, May 9.

KEEP COOL!

Puget Sound Ice Company, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ICE! SEATTLE AND OLYMPIA, W. T. ICE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT WILL BE DELIVERED EVERY MORNING (Sundays excepted) in any part of Seattle at THREE CENTS PER POUND. Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention, and ICE in quantities to suit forwarded as requested. Office at Coombs & Pumphrey's, Seattle, W. T. W. W. BARKER, Agent.

BAKERY.

Between Pavilion and Telegraph Office. FRESH BREAD EVERY DAY, EXTRA LOAF BREAD, (Pan and Bottom), Graham Bread, Boston Brown Bread and Rusk. Crackers, Pies, Cakes, Fruits, Candies, and Family Groceries. HOT BOSTON BROWN BREAD Sunday mornings. Store closed on Sundays after 8 1/2 o'clock, A. M. THOS. H. STRINGHAM, Seattle, May 9, 1872.

AT THE PAVILION.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION! On Saturday, 11th, and Monday, 13th inst.

MARSHALL & CO. S

Great Tycoon Troupe of JAPANESE, CONSISTING OF Balancers, Jugglers, Top Spinners, Equilibrists, Acrobats, etc., etc. FROM THE Great Tycoon Theatre at Osaka. Doors open at 7; performance at 8, P. M. PRICE OF ADMISSION—\$1 00; Children half price.

Notice to Voters.

THE BOOKS OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION are now open for the registry of names. All persons wishing to vote at the next city election, must register their names on or before July 24, 1872. JOHN T. JORDAN, Mayor. C. C. PERKINS, Recorder. Board of Registration. Seattle, May 9, 1872.

SUMMONS.

Territory of Washington } ss. County of King. District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at the City of Seattle, in and for the Counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish. Margaret Wellington, Plaintiff, vs. Edward Wellington, Defendant. United States of America and Greeting: To Edward Wellington, Defendant: 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 and for the Counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish, and to answer the complaint filed therein within thirty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, or served out of that county, but in this District, within thirty days, otherwise within sixty days or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of the complaint. The said action is brought to dissolve the bands of matrimony between the said plaintiff and yourself on the ground of cruel treatment and neglect, and refusing to make suitable provisions for your family. And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said complaint. Witness the Hon. Orange Jacobs, Judge of said Court, and given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 27th day of April A. D. 1872. L. B. ANDREWS, Clerk. By D. T. WHEELER, Deputy.

VALUABLE

TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE!

THE FOLLOWING LANDS ARE OFFERED FOR SALE, by order of the BOARD OF REGENTS of the TERRITORIAL UNIVERSITY of Washington Territory, viz: "West Half of North East Quarter, the North East Quarter of South West Quarter, and North West Quarter of South West Quarter of Section Four, all in Township 28 North, Range 3 East, containing 138 3/4 Acres—near Skagit Head." ALSO, "The North East Quarter and East Half of South East Quarter of Section 3, in Township No. 29 North, Range 1 West, containing 235 1/2 Acres." ALSO, "The East Half of South West Quarter, the West Half of South East Quarter, and Lots 2 in Section 23, in Township 18 North, Range 1 West, containing 122 1/2 Acres." These Lands, if not sold by private sale before the 1st day of June, 1872, will, on that day, at 10 A. M., be sold to the highest bidder at Public Auction. Apply to McNAUGHT & LEARY, Attorneys for the Board of Regents, of the Territorial University of W. T. Seattle, W. T., April 25, 1872.

May 1st, 1872.

THE VERY LATEST NEW MARKET

Corner Commercial and Washington streets.

Great Reduction in Prices. First Firm on the Sound to reduce the price of Meats at this season of the year, Sale of Pt. Townsend Market.

Business confined exclusively to Seattle.

Prepared to contract Beef at SIX CENTS a pound during the Summer.

Just Received. 50 head choice Island Beeves, 50 head from east of the Mountains.

To Arrive. 500 head of choice mutton Sheep from Oregon, in charge of James How.

Meats and Vegetables delivered in any part of the City accessible by team free of charge.

Seattle Market closed on Sundays.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO CONTRACT for supplying Mills, Steamers, Yachts, Loggers and Hotels with beef by the side at six cents per lb. during the summer, commencing June first.

The Retail Trade

Will be supplied at the very lowest rates. Especial attention is called to our MAY PRICES.

The Seattle Market will remain open until 10 o'clock Saturday evenings, giving every person a chance to procure their Sunday meals, after which it will be closed until Monday morning.

Having disposed of our Port Townsend Market, we shall in future give our entire attention to the interests of Seattle and the wants of her citizens in our line of business, trusting that by so doing we shall merit their continued patronage and good will.

BOOTH, FOSS & BORST, Proprietors.

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. 214f.

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 V. 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, whereover 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 V. 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 (23) 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 25th 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. L. B. ANDREWS, Register and Clerk.

McNAUGHT & LEARY, Complainant's Solicitors. The defendants are required to enter appearance in the above cause, 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. (L. S.)

T. S. RUSSELL, & Co.

SUCCESSOR TO RUSSEL & 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.

1872. SPRING TRADE

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

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE AND WAREHOUSE, The most extensive Stock of Merchandize in our line North of San Francisco, to which we are adding by every Vessel and Steamer from outside arriving at this Port.

To the Trade and the public generally we return our thanks for past favors. Our mutual transactions in business, heretofore, is our chief claim for increased patronage.

The rapidly increasing Trade of this City with the Merchants of the Sound Ports warrants our present importation.

HARD-WARE, in great variety,

GROCERIES, of the best qualities and assortment,

BREADSTUFFS of several grades,

Teas and Coffees;

General Supplies for Families and Outfits for

Farmers, Miners, Loggers, Joiners, Blacksmiths, Shipwrights, etc. etc. etc.

Our Stock of WINES AND LIQUORS

is also equal to the requirements of the trade, and consists of the Most Choice Brands, Foreign and Domestic.

An examination of the Stock and prices is solicited.

We have extended our

WHAIR, and made it in all respects FIRST CLASS. Shippers and Importers will find it to their interest to have their goods landed here.

AGENTS FOR THE IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Comp'y, OF LONDON. Seattle, W. T., April 25, 1872.

WELLS, FARGO & CO. BANKERS,

205 Broadway, Victoria, B. C. DRAW EXCHANGE ON LONDON, NEW YORK, San Francisco, Boston, and the principal points 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 any of our Agents on Puget Sound will be promptly attended to. F. GARESCHE, Agent. April 11.

REMOVAL. S. P. ANDREWS

Has removed to his New Store on Commercial Street, between Stone and 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. April 4, 1872. 201f.

PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor of Washington Territory.

To the County Auditors of the several counties of the Territory of Washington, Greeting:

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, Sheriff, 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, an of the Independence of the United States the ninety-sixth.

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. 201f.

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. W. McCORMACK, City Clerk. April 1, 1872.

I. LANDSBERGER, ARPAD MARSHALL, MANUFACTURERS OF Sparkling Wine, Choice Native Wines and Brandies

423 to 429 Jackson Street, SAN FRANCISCO. December 1, 1871.

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-buildings, an excellent spring of living water, an abundance of fruit trees of the best kinds and varieties, in one of the most attractive situations in the City. Price, \$2,500. Inquire of Larabee & Co., Seattle, or F. T. ABELL, Real Estate Agent, Olympia.

Seattle Flour Mills

THE UNDESIGNED 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. LARABEE, Proprietor. February 8, 1872.

CLOSING OUT At Cost!

TO MAKE ROOM FOR A LARGE Consignment 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.

PERSONAL.

JOHN H. STONER, formerly of Madison, Wisconsin, and latterly of Cimarron and Fort Sumner, New Mexico, can hear of something to his advantage by communicating with his brother, JAMES M. STONER, Madison, Wisconsin.

There is a letter addressed to the above named John H. Stoner in the hands of the editor of the DISPATCH, Seattle, Washington Ter.

Important to Merchants!

Great reduction in Candy IN CONSEQUENCE OF A DECLINE IN THE price of sugars, the undersigned, proprietors of the Portland Candy Manufactory, have made a corresponding reduction in the price of Candies, amounting from Two to Five cents per pound.

All Candies sold by us are warranted to be manufactured from the country promptly attended to. ALISKY & HEGLE, No. 107 First street, opposite the Post-Office, Portland, Oregon, April, 1872. 142f.

H. 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. 14f.

STAR SALOON

Ten-Pin Alley, Commercial St., Seattle, W. T. L. C. HARMON, PROPRIETOR.

The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars served every evening. Every day and evening the Ladies and gentlemen accompanying ladies will attend for free and instruction from 7 to 10 o'clock, P. M., daily. Boys from 10 to 12. Admission, 25 cents. Use of Skates, 25 cents. Ladies admitted free.

ADMISSION AND USE OF SKATES, MONTHLY: Gentlemen, \$5; Lady and Gentlemen, \$3; Ladies and Children, \$3. Both C Spring and Plimpton Skates on hand. J. W. SWENNY, Proprietor. Seattle, March 7, 1872. 141f.

PROPOSALS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERSIGNED for clearing the East half of the Maynard Donation Claim. Specifications to be seen at my office. CHAS. H. LARABEE, Attorney in fact of LUDIA A. MAYNARD, Seattle, June 25, 1872.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Seattle, Thursday, May 9, 1872.

GEOGRAPHICAL SITUATION OF SEATTLE: Latitude 47° 36 m. North. Longitude west from Greenwich 122° 19 m. 40 s.—5. Longitude west from Washington 45° 19 m. 38 s.—5. Difference from Greenwich time, 8 h. 09 m. 18 s.—7. Difference from Washington time, 3 h. 01 m. 17 s.—7.

Authorized Agents for this Paper. BEAN & CO., 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco. L. P. FISHER, San Francisco. L. SAMUELS, 93 Front street, Portland.

Proceedings of the Common Council.

SEATTLE, MAY 2, 1872.

Council for the city of Seattle met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called. Present: J. T. Jordan, Mayor; L. F. Wyckoff, Marshall; and Councilmen F. Matthias, C. P. Stone, S. P. Andrews, S. F. Coombs and L. B. Andrews.

S. F. Coombs was elected Clerk pro tem. Minutes of last regular and special meetings read and approved.

The petition of H. Jones and others praying for a sidewalk on the south side of Mill, from Second to Fourth streets, was granted and Ordinance No. 28 was passed in reference thereto.

Report of George F. Whitworth C. E. in reference to initial point for an established grade for Mill and Commercial streets, was received and placed on file. Voted, that the grade of the initial point be three feet above the stone monument at the centre of Mill and Commercial streets, so as to establish the grade seven feet above spring tides.

Reports of City Marshall and Recorder received and adopted.

Voted that an Order be drawn on the Treasurer for \$80 favor of Robt. Turnbull, Night Watchman, for month ending April 30th, 1872.

The following petition of A. A. Denny and others in reference to vessels discharging ballast and other sunken material inside a depth of fifteen fathoms of water, within city limits was received and placed on file:

To the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Seattle: The undersigned qualified electors of said city most respectfully represent

That the depositing of ballast and other foreign matter in the waters adjacent to the city front will soon cause serious inconvenience to commerce and permanent damage to owners of wharves and other front property, as well, also, to the city at large.

We would therefore petition your Honorable Body, that an ordinance be passed and that it be made the duty of some one of the city officers to notify the masters of vessels arriving in our harbor of the existence of such ordinance. And your petitioners will ever pray. A. A. Denny, Bailey Gatzert, John Leary and others.

Voted that City Ordinance No. 29, be made and passed.

The Council then adjourned to meet on the first Thursday in June. J. T. JORDAN, Mayor. S. F. COOMBS, Clerk pro tem.

Ordinance No. 28.

An ordinance in relation to Sidewalks. The city of Seattle does ordain as follows:

That the owners of property on the south side of Mill street, from Moore's Photograph Gallery to the east side of Sixth street, shall build a good and substantial sidewalk, six feet wide, with planks not less than 1 1/2 inches thick. In case any person or persons shall fail to build such sidewalk within thirty days after the passage of this ordinance the Street Commissioner is hereby authorized to build such sidewalk and the expenses incurred in building the same to be collected from the owners of property a fines and penalties, as recovered in other cases. This ordinance to be in force from and after its passage. Passed May 2, 1872.

J. T. JORDAN, Mayor. G. N. MCCONARA, Clerk.

Ordinance No. 29.

An ordinance in relation to the discharging of Ballast etc.

The city of Seattle does ordain as follows: Every Master, Mate or officer, or other person belonging to any vessel or water craft, who shall discharge, or cause to be discharged, the ballast or cargo of such vessel or water craft into the waters of Elliot's Bay, within the limits of the city of Seattle, as defined by the Act incorporating said city, in less than fifteen fathoms of water at low tide shall on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars. Provided, That nothing in this ordinance shall be so construed as to prevent any such person from discharging rock or sand ballast, from such vessel or water craft, on the beach at or above half tide, in all waters where the tide ebbs and flows. This ordinance to take effect from and after its passage. Passed May 2, 1872.

J. T. JORDAN, Mayor. G. N. MCCONARA, Clerk.

LA CONNER.—The new town of La Conner, located near the junction of the North Skagit and Swinomish rivers, in Whatcom county, has been recently laid off and surveyed into town lots by John A. Cornelius, U. S. Deputy Surveyor of that place.

LABORERS WANTED.—Mr. Hallett, contractor on the Kalama branch of the N. P. Railroad is in this city for the purpose of hiring men to work on that road. White men are preferred, at fair wages; but if they cannot be procured in sufficient numbers, it is the sheerest demagoguery to denounce the employment of Chinamen.

DELEGATES TO PHILADELPHIA.—Messrs. McNaught and L. B. Andrews, both of this city, were elected by the Republican Convention of Kalama, to represent this Territory in the Grant Convention at Philadelphia. Mr. McNaught is now in Washington, and Mr. Andrews leaves here by the boat this morning. During his absence, the duties of the office of Clerk of the U. S. District Court will be performed by his son, William Andrews.

APRON FESTIVAL.—The Ladies of the Congregational Church are making great preparations in beautifying the Hall for their Festival this evening. It is expected to be a very pleasant affair.

ANOTHER BEAR.—Mr. Whitmore killed another large black bear, within two miles of this city, during the past week. He has acquired the habit of killing a bear every week.

Mr. Charles Burnett, of the firm of Stone and Burnett, left on the ship Marmion, on Saturday last, for San Francisco, from whence he expects to go to the hot springs of San Luis Obispo to be treated for inflammatory rheumatism with which he has been afflicted during the past winter.

VIRGILIUS BROTHERS.—An entertainment given by these young artists on Saturday last, at the Pavilion, was the most enjoyable exhibition ever witnessed in this city, and none has ever before attracted so large an audience. The vocal music was given by 74 voices consisting of a class which had just closed its first term under the tuition of the Brothers, and the perfect time and harmony in which this large number of voices was blended was the wonder of everybody. The tableaux were arranged with great taste and skill, and all were astonished at the wonderful resources which our town enjoys for innocent and pleasing amusements under proper development. The Brothers deserve great credit for industry and skill displayed in illustrating this fact.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—On Tuesday morning last John McCausland was killed at John Burns' logging camp, on the Duwamish river, by being caught between two logs. The deceased was a native of Ireland, aged about fifty years. He served in the Mexican war.

STABBING AFFAIR.—An affray between two drunken sailors at Port Blakely, on Sunday last, resulted in one receiving a severe stab in the abdomen, which may prove fatal. They were both brought to this city; one lodged in jail and the other in the hospital.

PORT GAMBLE.—A meeting was held at this place on Sunday last for the purpose of organizing a Union Liberal Christianity Sabbath School, at which the following officers for the year were elected: Dr. J. S. Houghton, Superintendent; Chas. Case, Vice Superintendent; G. W. Dwelly, Secretary; Miss M. Williamson, Treasurer and Librarian; Mrs. Kitty Gove, Chorister.

About forty persons signed the constitution and upwards of fifty dollars have already been subscribed for the purpose of sending East by the Rev. Mr. Kimball for books.

A CARD.—The undersigned desire to return their sincere thanks to the ladies who so generously assisted them with donations of flowers and also with work, while preparing for the Concert which took place on Saturday evening last.

LAND CLAIMS.—Over twenty persons who have been sojourning in this city, left the Occidental Hotel on Monday morning last, for the purpose of taking up land claims on the Skagit River.

EXCURSION.—The Steamer Alida, chartered by Prof. Hall for an excursion around the Bay, left the wharf yesterday morning with a considerable number of passengers, and after touching at Port Blakely, Port Madison, and Port Orchard, returned in the evening. The day was beautiful and the excursionists were all delighted with their trip.

The Waldron Theatrical Troupe, which came from Portland on the last trip of the California, is now performing in Victoria where they expect to remain about two weeks, after which they will visit the principal Sound ports. They will probably be here in about three weeks.

ASCENSION DAY.—To-day is Ascension Day. Services will be held at the Protestant Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches at 11 o'clock A. M.

King County Democratic Convention.

Called to order by M. R. Maddocks, Chairman of the County Central Committee.

On motion, S. F. Coombs was elected Chairman, and C. C. Perkins, Secretary. A vote being first had, J. A. McDonald, C. C. Perkins, John Welch, F. P. Lamson and T. S. Russell were elected delegates to the Territorial Convention, with instructions to vote for Judge McFadden for Delegate.

On motion, E. M. Smithers, C. C. Perkins and B. Jeff, were appointed County Central Committee. S. F. COOMBS, Chairman. C. C. PERKINS, Secretary.

The steamer Zephyr left for Olympia on Tuesday evening with one hundred tons of freight from the cargo of the Grace Roberts landed on Crawford & Harrington's wharf.

"THE JAPS."—The Japanese Troupe, advertised to perform here on Saturday and Monday evenings, exhibited seven nights in Victoria to crowded houses—the attendance on the last night being larger than any previous. Persons of high intelligence have told us that their performances are the most wonderful and exciting that they ever witnessed.

PUGET SOUND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Last evening the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Puget Sound Steam Navigation Company was held in this city. A Board of Directors and the usual officers were elected for the ensuing year. The Directors are: J. B. Montgomery, Marshall Blinn, John N. Goodwin, O. F. Gerrish and Edwin A. Starr. John N. Goodwin was chosen President of the Company, Marshall Blinn, Vice President, and E. A. Starr, Treasurer and Secretary. The Company have not yet taken possession of the North Pacific, Africa, and other property now belonging to individual members. About the middle of June or the first of July the new Company will be fully organized and ready for work on the Sound. The boats named will be turned in as so much stock, and their whole direction and future management assumed by the Directors.—Tribune, May 2.

Telegraphic

CINCINNATI, May 2.—Convention reassembled at 3 o'clock. The hall was densely crowded. The Committee on permanent organization reported Schurz President, with Vice-Presidents from each State. Among the Vice-Presidents were Wm. Rickerby, of California, Geo. G. Lyon, of Nevada, and J. W. Johnson, of Oregon.

The Committee on Credentials reported against the recognition of Laura DeForest Gordon, as Delegate, but tendered her and other ladies the courtesies of the hall. It also reported Wm. Rickerby entitled to cast the entire vote of California.

The Convention resolved not to ballot for candidates until the platform was adopted. The Convention then adjourned till 7:30 P. M.

Evening Session.—The Convention came together promptly at half-past 7 o'clock. The attendance was greater than in the afternoon. Every available inch of space was occupied, there being about 2,000 ladies present. Promptly at the hour, Senator Schurz called the Convention to order, saying that the Committee on Resolutions would not be able to report the result of their labors to-night, in consequence of the large number of papers laid before them. He suggested that the time be occupied making speeches, accompanying nominations. Motion to adjourn till 9 o'clock on Friday was lost.

Hudson, of Indiana, moved to suspend the rules, and take up tariff resolutions, and act on them finally. The Convention was thrown into partial confusion by vehement discussion of question. When the confusion subsided, the motion to suspend the rules and admit the consideration of the tariff question was submitted, and on vote by States adopted—460 to 229—two votes more than required to make a two-thirds majority. The Chair announced the tariff resolutions had been adopted by Committee on Resolutions, and suggested the propriety of delaying further action until the Committee reported.

Owing to the overwhelming vote in the Convention suspending the rules, an unmistakable sentiment of the majority in favor of Greeley's platform is indicated. This vote is claimed to show the strength of Greeley in convention, the south voting solid for it; New England and New York nearly so, and Ohio, Indiana and Illinois about equally divided.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The President has approved supplementary bill to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad and aid in its construction.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—Horace White, from the Committee on Platform, reported Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. They declare the equality of all men before the law; the union of the States; and no re-opening of questions settled by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments; the removal of disabilities incurred by the rebellion; general amnesty and local self-government; supremacy of the civil over the military authority; respect of habeas corpus; return to methods of peace, and maintenance of the Constitutional limitation of power; civil service reform; single term for the Presidency; a system of Federal taxation not unnecessary, and not to interfere with the industry of the people—and, as there are honest and irreconcilable differences of opinion as to the merits respectively of the systems of protection and free trade, that question is remitted to the people in the Congressional districts, (wild cheering); that the decisions of Congress should be wholly free of executive interference or dictation; the maintenance of the public credit against repudiation in every form and for a return to specie payment; recognition of the services and sacrifices of soldiers and sailors; against further grants of lands to railroads or other corporations; and in our foreign relations it is the duty of the Government to cultivate friendship, demanding nothing not right, and submitted to nothing wrong. (A

voice.—Three cheers for the second Declaration of Independence!) There were cries of question, overwhelming the few who tried to get the floor to speak. The Chair put the question, and the Report was adopted with loud and continued cheering. The Chair announced the vote unanimous.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—The Convention assembled this morning at 10 o'clock. Committee on Resolutions submitted a report, which was adopted amid loud and continued cheering.

The Chair stated the next business in order was the nomination of the candidate for the Presidency, without formal presentation. The roll of States was called with the following result: First Ballot—Adams, 309; Trumbull, 108; Davis, 93; Greeley, 147; Brown, 98; Curtis, 92; Chase, 2 1/2; Sumner, 1. Before the vote was announced, Gratz Brown, by unanimous consent took the stand, thanked his friends for their support, but withdrew his name, and asked his friends to support Greeley, (Cheers, with many persistent hisses.)

A number of delegates changed votes, and the Chair announced the result of the fifth ballot: Adams, 309; Greeley, 268; Trumbull, 93; Davis, 9; Chase, 24; Brown, 2. The result of the fifth ballot was received with cheering by the friends of Adams.

Sixth ballot was received amid confusion. Greeley gains 6 in Georgia and 10 in Indiana. The announcement was received with cheering on one side, and hisses on the other.

The Illinois delegation withdrew for consultation; when they returned they announced 27 for Adams; 14 for Greeley. McClure changed Pennsylvania vote to 59 for Greeley. Indiana changed 27 for Adams. Illinois changed to Greeley. Several changes now occurred, but the noise and confusion made it impossible to hear them. The Chair finally announced the whole vote, 714; necessary for a choice, 358. Greeley received 482; Adams, 187. Balance scattering. On the final vote, California, Oregon and Nevada cast the entire vote for Greeley. Greeley's original strength was confined chiefly to the Southern States and New York, which adhered to him throughout almost unanimously.

The Convention next proceeded to nominate a candidate for Vice President. Gratz Brown, Trumbull, Cox, Cassius M. Clay, Julian, Tipton and others were named. Trumbull, Cox and Clay were withdrawn. Gratz Brown was nominated on the second ballot, receiving 425 votes.

A Committee was appointed to inform candidates of their nomination; the customary resolutions of thanks passed, and the Convention adjourned sine die. After adjournment, Schurz and Julian were called out, and made short speeches.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—The Liberal Convention is clearly a failure. Many influential delegates denounce the results bitterly, as a fraudulent selling out of principles on which the Convention was called. Protectionists laugh at the Platform, and Free-traders denounce both Platform and candidates. Schurz made a bitter speech in the Missouri delegation after adjournment against the agreement between Greeley and Gratz Brown for the nominations. "Tis well understood to be the result of combination between them, consummated with the aid of Frank Blair. A majority of the Ohio delegation say openly that they will support Grant, unless the Democrats nominate Adams on a similarly honest platform. This sentiment is wide spread in the West. The purpose of the bargain, it is said, was to save the cause of Greeley and Brown. The cause of the Tariff and to advance the political revenue is considered slaughtered, and the chief principles of the Missouri platform sacrificed.

NEW YORK, May 3.—On the reception of the news of Greeley's nomination a large crowd gathered around the Tribune office. Greeley was called out, but declined to speak. A salute of 100 guns was fired at the City Park in his honor. The Express says "Old White Hat" will take a large portion of the Republican party with him, and that the Democrats will endorse his nomination.

The nomination elicits various opinions. Some declare the Convention a fizzle, and others claim that Greeley has a strong hold on the masses. General amnesty will give him great strength.

The Republican Liberal Committee will serenade him to-night, and next week a great ratification meeting will be held.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The Journal of Commerce thinks Democrats cannot support the Cincinnati nominations, and intimates the belief that they were made for the purpose of turning the Philadelphia Convention to endorse them, or to throw the election into the hands of the Democratic party.

The New York Herald's Washington special says, at a Cabinet meeting the reply from the English Government in reference to the negative principles of international law, which Secretary Fish had approved of as a condition of our release of indirect damages, is so exceedingly unsatisfactory to this Government that probably there will be no back down after all, and the position assumed by the President at first will be maintained.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—The funeral of the late F. A. Pioche was attended by almost the entire French population and many other citizens. The French military and Masonic fraternity escorted the remains to the cemetery. Pending the decision of relatives in France as to sending the remains to that country for interment they were placed in the vault in the Masonic Cemetery.

A number of capitalists, miners and business men leave for Schell Creek this week. Dispatches received on Friday speak of extensive discoveries of silver ore, carrying considerable gold, in that district within the past few days.

ARRIVED.—Steamer Alaska from Panama. She touched at Cape St. Lucas and took on a number of families who were compromised in the late revolutionary outbreak at Mazatlan. She brings over 300 passengers, and a very heavy freight. The latest news I can get does not confirm the report of the capture of Mazatlan by the Federals.

SWINIMISH, W. T., May 4.—A shooting affair took place at Dan Dingal's, on Saumish Island, on Wednesday, between a man known on the Sound as Long Brown and a Saumish Indian. The Indian was drunk and shot at Brown but Brown dodged the bullet. The wail of the mourning natives was heard during the night, indicating that the brave had departed for the spirit land. The Indian was buried next day.

JACKSONVILLE, Oregon, May 4.—Attorney General Williams arrived last night from Washington and was serenaded this evening. He is now addressing quite a large audience. He will remain a short time in Southern Oregon before going north, and is announced to address the citizens of the valley at Jacksonville next Saturday, 12th inst.

Marine Intelligence.

SEATTLE.

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

STEAMER ALIDA, Capt. J. G. Parker, jr. leaves Seattle Mondays, and Thursdays, for Olympia, touching at Tacoma and Steilacoom; arrives on Tuesdays and Saturdays, making the trip each way by daylight.

ST. J. B. LINDY, 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.

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

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

ST. MARY WOODRUFF, Captain ——— for charter to any part of the Sound.

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

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

ST. COMET, Capt. Randolph; regular trips to Duwamish and White Rivers.

STEAMER CALIFORNIA left Portland for Sound ports on Thursday May 2, at 7 o'clock A. M. and arrived at Seattle on Sunday May 5 at noon after a very rough passage, having encountered heavy N. W. winds during the whole trip. The following is her freight list: Seattle—Mrs. E. Frazer, 2 pgs; Mason & Smith, 1; Mrs. R. C. Graus, 1; S. B. S. 64; S. B. & Co, 1028; W. F. & Co, 1.

Bellingham Bay—M. Padding, 265. Olympia—C. 110; Crasly & Son, 1; E. N. O. 1; E. G. I. & Co. 32; J. Baxter, 80; J. L. Hallett, 11; J. Dobbins, 2; L. S., care Hallett, 120; L. & B. B. 87; L. M. Starr, 1; M. & W., 14; R. P. 10; R. G. Morrow, 5; S. W. Percival, 11; S. C. Wingard, 3; S. G. & Co, 5; S. McClay, 435.

ARRIVED.—The barkentine Grace Roberts which left San Francisco on the 20th ult. arrived at this port on the 4th inst. She brought up no passengers, but the following freight list: Seattle—L. & B., 65 pgs; John A. Woodward, 23; S. & B., 2; W. & M., 44; Stone & Burnett, 243; J. Sullivan, 10; M. A. K., 28; T. S. Russell, 5; C. & H., 400; S. B. & Co., 443; Wm. McAndrews, 4; M. R. Maddocks, 4; and S. P. Andrews, 2. Olympia—T. M. & Co., 309 pgs.; G. G. Turner, 11; L. & B. B., 154; C. B., 4; S. W. P., 50; S. W., 30; D. & M., 11; A. & H., 168; H. A. Scott, 6; L. & R., 138; W. (in diamond) 5; and S. A. Treen, 2.—Steilacoom—R. & Co., 1 pkg. Port Madison—John Errison, 1 pkg. Port Townsend—E. S. 68 pgs; N. K., 24; N. D. H., 56; E. S. F., 38; Rothschild & Co., 207; and C. C. B., 33.

The ship Marmion, Capt. Boyd, sailed from Freeport on Saturday last for San Francisco. She takes down 650,000 feet of lumber and the following passengers: Mrs. Jamieson and daughter, Mrs. T. S. Russell and two children, Mrs. Parker and two children, Miss Louise Coombs, and Charles Burnett.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Arrived, bark Buena Vista from Port Gamble; bark Jenny Pitts from Freeport.

Sailed, bark Florence, Port Blakely; bark Forest Queen, Port Ludlow.

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 your doctor's bill. See the "COLUMBIAN" and "LITERARY AND BUSINESS DIGESTS." 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 Frederic, 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.

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.

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 Liqueurs,

Hay and Grain,

Ground Feed,

Coal, Lime,

Home and Farm.

The Progress of Chloroform.—Dr. Curtis, of Cincinnati, referring to a recent case of death from the use of chloroform, gives it as his opinion that many surgeons are too hasty in putting persons under the anæsthetic influence.

To DESTROY DISEASE GERMS IN CLOTHING.—For this purpose the beds and clothing from the scalding patients, at the sanitarium of large institutions in England, have been baked at a high temperature.

Water is a medicine.—Dr. Nicholas, in the Journal of Chemistry, says: And is not water a medicine? It cannot be doubted that morbid accumulation of effete matter in the tissues and alimentary canal are more easily removed by draughts of water, at proper times and in proper quantities, than by any other agent.

Constipation is almost certain to be a prominent trouble, and then follow nervousness and a long train of evils. At home, no more than a tumbler of water may be drunk in the whole twenty-four hours.

To DYSPEPTICS.—If a man wishes to get rid of dyspepsia he must give his stomach and brain less to do. It will be of no service to him to follow any particular regimen.

The Tea Hour.—The tea hour, in thousands of happy homes, is the hour of the day looked forward to with most intense delight, as it calls around the table the members of the household after the various cares and labors of the day are completed.

Waterproof Glue.—We have recently met with a very useful form of cement for wooden or other similar articles which are employed for holding water or non-alcoholic liquids.

Make some very strong glue, and add to it a good pinch of isinglass. Now heat the alcoholic varnish until the liquid begins to boil, and then very slowly stir in the warm glue.

EXCELLENT VARNISH FOR HARNESS.—Pulverize and put in a jug or bottle half a pound to a pound gum-shellac, cover with good alcohol and cork tightly.

Raw beef, chopped up with onions, is now frequently to be seen on the counters in grocery stores in New York.

A majority of the idiots born are of intemperate parents; but this intemperance may be in the form of overwork, or anything that produces nervous exhaustion, as sensuality, the excessive use of tobacco, or disease of almost any kind.

MORE ABOUT TIGHT SHOES.—Poor, little, pinched, tired feet! How my heart ached for them, as I saw them encased in snug, trim, buttoned boots!

The child had evidently worn those new, tight boots all night, and was now so stiff and lame that each step was a distortion of her dear little feet and ankles.

Who of us has not worn them, and suffered in them, and felt as though we could not endure them a moment longer? How our tempers have been turned, and peevish or angry retorts given, all on account of tight shoes!

THE TEA HOUR.—The tea hour, in thousands of happy homes, is the hour of the day looked forward to with most intense delight, as it calls around the table the members of the household after the various cares and labors of the day are completed.

If there is any hour in the day when the man of business is unamiable or testy under his own roof, it is just before dinner, when he is waiting for the signal which is to summon the family to the dining room.

Dinner may be called the business meal; it is the one which requires the most labor and expense to provide, and it is too apt to be partaken of when the mind is loaded with the business perplexities of the day.

At breakfast there is more or less hurry. The mind, refreshed with sleep, is elastic, confident, eager to encounter the labors and duties which have come with the morning sunlight.

THE BRITISH COLONIST, (DAILY AND WEEKLY.) ESTABLISHED IN 1858. TERMS—Daily, \$10 per year; Weekly, \$5 " "

DR. BROWN, Syphilis Physician, TREATS THE DISEASE IN ALL ITS FORMS—Primary, Secondary, Tertiary.

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.

For Snookish! Str. ZEPHYR, WILL MAKE TWO TRIPS A week from Seattle to Cadville and return.

U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP NORTH PACIFIC, Capt. E. A. STARR, LEAVES OLYMPIA FOR VICTORIA EVERY Sunday and Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA. Cabin \$100 | Second Cabin \$50

FOR JA AN 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.

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

Wines, Liquors, etc. Orders from Abroad Solicited. M. B. 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.

C. H. LARRABEE & Co. OFFICE DISPATCH BUILDINGS. All lands placed with us for sale, will be advertised at our expense.

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, lawns and cities, on Crescent Harbor, Oak Harbor, Penn's Cove and Holmes Harbor.

PORT TOWNSEND. 2,322 ACRES on Lake Washington, choice selection. Farming and timber lands. Water front. Price \$5 to \$50 per acre according to location.

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 \$5.

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.

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LORD & HALL, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS. Also, Dealers in DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, SIDELIGHTS, AND TOP LIGHTS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

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 "B K" WASHING MACHINE. WESTERN TERMINUS BUILDING, Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T.

Pioneer Drug Store. HE ADD COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE, W. T.

Wholesale & Retail! His stock consists of a large assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Furnitures, Lamps, Lamp-Chimneys, Oil, Fancy Goods, Druggists' Sundries, &c., &c.

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

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

To Rent. THREE OFFICES IN THE DISPATCH BUILD, Nos. 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.

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

W. W. DODGE & CO. Groceries and Provisions. Corner Front and Clay Str's, SAN FRANCISCO.

Alhambra Bill 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.

JAS. R. ROBBINS, Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Brandies Whiskies, &c., No. 15 Commercial Street, Seattle W. T.

The Great Medical Discovery of Washington Territory! MERCER'S PANACEA! Prepared by Dr. Thomas Mercer at Seattle, Washington Territory.

After years of experience he presents this compound Tonic and Cathartic in 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.

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

THE LADIES' BALM. Being expressly designed for female derangements. He has also prepared a Pulmonary Syrup.

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.

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

Marine Intelligence Local News. will embrace all available current incidents of public concernment, avoiding offensive and indecent personalities and private gossip.

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.

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 facilities. TERMS—\$3 a year, invariably in advance.

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

THE BEST LIVER REGULATOR KNOWN! Dr. HENLEY'S CELEBRATED BITTERS. BEST TONIC IN USE! A Most Efficient and Pleasant Tonic.

These Bitters are prepared from the most choice and wholesome herbs and roots, and have given universal relief wherever tried.

THE GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY! MERCER'S PANACEA! Prepared by Dr. Thomas Mercer at Seattle, Washington Territory.

VINEGAR BITTERS. PURELY VEGETABLE. FREE FROM ALCOHOL. DEWALKER'S VEGETABLE BLENDED TONIC. VINEGAR BITTERS.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors.

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 SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blisters, Spots, Pimples, Pastel, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Itching, Itch, Scabies, etc.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. Every Man his own Physician. CAUTION. THE immense demand for HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT has tempted unprincipled parties to counterfeit these valuable medicines.

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