

# Puget Sound Dispatch

Vol. 2. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1873. NO. 24

## Puget Sound Dispatch.

**BROWN & SON.**  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING  
EDWARD R. BIRD, JR.  
TERMS:  
Single Copy One Year.....\$3.00  
" " Six Months..... 2.00  
" " Three "..... 1.00  
Single Number..... 12  
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING:**  
One Square of 12 Lines, 1st Insertion.....\$1.00  
Each Subsequent Insertion..... 50  
Yearly and quarterly advertisements at the  
usual rates.

**JOB PRINTING**  
of every description done at the most reason-  
able rates.

**AGENTS:**  
Olympia.....Capt. Frank Terbell  
Stellacoom.....Jacob Hoover,  
Victoria, B. C.....Charles McCormick,  
Port Townsend.....George Barthrop  
Port Discovery.....M. McMahon  
Boschomish City.....E. C. Ferguson

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

**Jacob Hoover,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
STELLACOOM, W. T.  
mac24-12m

**W. B. HALL,**  
Notary Public, Surveyor,  
and Attorney & Coun-  
selor at Law.

**W. B. HALL,**  
Notary Public, Surveyor,  
and Attorney & Coun-  
selor at Law.

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

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

**GEO. N. MCCONAHA,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
SEATTLE, W. T.

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

**MR. LEARY WILL GIVE PARTICULAR**  
attention to the purchase and sale of  
**Real estate**  
Collections &c.  
Loans negotiated.  
City property, Timber and Agricultu-  
ral lands for sale  
MCNAUGHT & LEARY

**DENTISTRY.**  
DR. J. C. GRASSE, DEN-  
TIST. Office in Stone &  
Burnett's new building on  
Commercial street. All work war-  
ranted.  
oct.

**THOMAS T. MINOR,**  
Physician and Surgeon  
OFFICE—Next door to the Custom  
House,  
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.  
361f.

**CHAS. A. WHITE,**  
Surveyor, Draughtsman and  
Civil Engineer,  
Olympia W. T.

**DR. G. A. WEED,**  
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN  
Office, Stone & Burnett's new build-  
ing.  
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  
[n27f]

**A. BAGLEY, M. D.**  
Homeopathic Physician and  
Surgeon,  
At the United States Hotel, Seattle  
W. T. j15

## SUCH IS LIFE!

The largest and best selected stock of General Merchandise  
Ever offered in this country, can be found at

## Schwabacher Bros. & Co.

Our new two-story building is filled from Garret to Cel-  
lar; all of which we offer at prices that

**DEFY COMPETITION!!**  
Our past success in business is sufficient guarantee to the  
Public that they will be dealt with  
**ON THE SQUARE.**

Our stock consists in part of the following, viz:

*Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and  
Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Tobacco and  
Cigars, Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oil, Var-  
nish, Brushes, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Curtains and  
Window blinds, Shelf Hardware, Carpenter and  
Blacksmith tools, Iron, Steel, Chain, Bolts, Rivets,  
Ship Chandlery and Cordage, Lime, Cement, Plas-  
ter of Paris, Hay, Feed, Cumberland Coal, Plows  
and other farming implements.*

*In fact anything and everything in general  
use in this country.*

We do not import "Direct from England," but one of our firm keeps a Chinese  
servant whom he imported direct from Oregon.

We have a resident partner in the Market and our purchases are made to  
VERY BEST ADVANTAGE.

To Country Dealers we would say, and say it in truth too, that they can  
save by purchasing of us instead of going below.

Thankful for past patronage, we take this method of inviting the Public to give  
us a call and we guarantee that they shall not regret doing so.

**SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.**  
Seattle, Feb. 11, 1873.

## Crawford & Harrington,

### COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Hardware, Groceries,

Wines and Liquors,

Flour and Feed,

SUGAR, TEA, TOBACCO, COFFEE ETC.,

Are continually adding to their Stock on hand to meet  
the increasing demand of the Puget Sound trade and  
the public generally.

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

**CALL AND EXAMINE,**

Warehouse and Wharf adjoining Steamboat landing.

**STORE AND OFFICE, COMMERCIAL STREET**

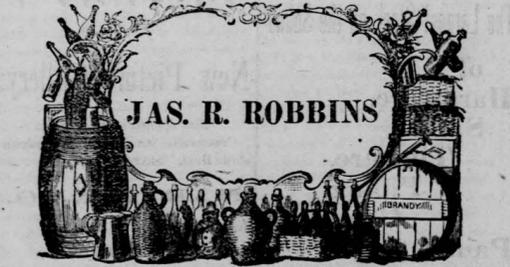
**SEATTLE, W. T.**

## CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON,

AGENTS FOR THE

**Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.**

Seattle, December, 1872



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
Foreign and Domestic Wines,

**Brandies, Whiskeys,**  
ETC., ETC., ETC.

**No. 15 Commercial st. Seattle, W. T**

**Genuine Cutter Whiskey always on Hand**

Feb. 24, 1873

## Puget Sound Dispatch

**NEWSPAPER CHANGE.**—The Portland  
*Herald* says: "Major Barter, formerly of  
the *Bulletin*, is to become editor of the  
Puget Sound *Courier* in a very short  
time. Arrangements have been made  
already, we understand, to that effect."

For several years past, up to within  
the last sixty days, Major Barter was  
the editor of the *Los Angeles Star*, a  
Democratic paper in Southern Califor-  
nia. It is not probable that he will  
change his politics for the sake of em-  
ployment; hence it is fair to presume  
that the *Courier* is about to become a  
Democratic paper, in accordance with  
the previous professions of the majority  
of the stock-holders. We congratulate  
the Republican party on the change, but  
are sorry for the Democrats.

**A GOOD SUGGESTION.**—Gov. Grover,  
of Oregon suggested to the War Depart-  
ment the employment of Indians of other  
tribes to fight the Modocs, and the sugges-  
tion has been referred to General  
Schofield, with authority to act upon  
it. It is argued with good reason, that  
to give employment of this kind to a  
few of the restless spirits of each tribe  
or band, would secure peace from the  
balance, and the warlike Indians would  
just as soon fight another tribe as to  
make war upon the whites, provided it  
paid as well in blood and plunder, which  
are their only incentives to war.

**EXPRESS PACKAGE.**—Little Susie Blair  
a deaf mute, whose parents reside in  
this country, has been attending the  
Deaf and Dumb school at Salem for  
some time past, and was sent home  
through Wells Fargo & Co.'s Express.  
She arrived this morning in good con-  
dition, and is said to have profited very  
much by her educational advantages.  
She has been forwarded to her parents  
by Mr. Coombs, the Express agent.  
This Express has become a popular me-  
dium for the transmission of children.

**DEATH.**—Mr. Louis Schwabacher, of  
the firm of Schwabacher Brothers, re-  
ceived a telegram this morning, an-  
nouncing the death of his mother, in  
Germany. Mrs. Bailey Gertz, the  
only daughter of the deceased, left here  
with her husband a short time since,  
for the purpose of visiting her mother,  
and had not sailed from San Francisco  
when this sad news was received. A  
large circle of friends sincerely sym-  
patize with the relatives in their bereave-  
ment.

**MAN KILLED.**—While engaged in car-  
rying water to the men employed along  
the line of the railroad in Pierce county,  
Mr. Chilson, formerly of the firm of  
Chilson & Atkinson, who had charge of  
the Tacoma House in this place, at one  
time, was struck by a small sapling up-  
on the head and instantly killed. A  
large tree fell near him and struck the  
sapling that fell upon him. The remains  
of deceased were taken to Stellacoom,  
and yesterday were buried in the Gar-  
rison burying ground.—*Olympia Cour-*

**EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW.**—General  
John A. Garfield, in a letter to his con-  
stituents, says:

"If the delegates believe that I ought  
to resign for voting for the appropriation  
bill to which the salary clause was at-  
tached, will they follow out the logic  
and insist that the President ought to  
resign for signing it? My vote did not  
make it a law. His signature did."

A man just through from Kitzes val-  
ley, via Snoqualmie pass, reports from  
10 to 12 ft. of snow on the summit, and  
much fallen timber in the road. He  
was obliged to leave his horse at the  
lake, the snow being too deep and soft  
for him to travel.

**CONSOLIDATION.**—The offices of Asses-  
sor and Collector of Internal Revenue  
were merged in one on the 20th inst.  
Samuel Coulter, Collector, and Clarence  
Jagley, Deputy, are succeeded by Maj-  
or R. Hayden and R. G. O'Brien.

**QUICK PASSAGE.**—Passengers who left  
Victoria, by the North Pacific, on Wed-  
nesday noon, arrived in Portland on Wed-  
nesday evening. Under the old arrange-  
ment it took full three days to make the  
passage over the same route.

**ARRIVAL.**—The wife and children of  
C. D. Emery, Esq., arrived in this city  
Friday evening, direct from Philadel-  
phia, for the purpose of making their  
visit to us home. Emery appears to  
be happy.

**INSANE.**—Chas Testane had a hearing  
before Judge York on Friday 23; and on  
the testimony of Drs. Weed and C. C.  
and other witnesses was ordered to  
be sent to the Insane Asylum.

If you want good cigars at whole-  
sale or retail—from \$28 to \$250 per M.  
call on Sam Coombs at W. F. & Co.'s  
office. New shipments about every ex-  
press.

Capt. Davis, of the Revenue Mar-  
ine, has gone to Port Townsend to take  
command of the *Lincoln*, relieving Capt.  
Bailey, who has been ordered to Texas.

## Puget Sound Dispatch

**THE HIGH-TONED DEAD-HEADS.**—The  
New York *Tribune* has started in to show  
up the evils of the dead heading system  
and who are that most mischiev-  
ously and shamefully insist upon being  
furnished or who should receive dead-  
head passes over routes of travel. It  
says:

We know of one Cabinet officer whose  
clerk wrote a letter marked "official bus-  
ness," under the department frank,  
and coolly informed Mr. Clark or some  
other officer of the road that Secretary  
So and so, "with his family," proposed  
making a trip to California, and if the  
road wished to pass them free the nec-  
essary documents might be enclosed to  
the clerk's care. There is another Cab-  
inet officer who has applied for passes,  
not once, but a great many times. There  
is a Judge of a Federal Court who re-  
cently asked for a pass; and we presume  
from Mr. Clark's guarded statements  
that it is no uncommon thing for Judges  
to sue for the bounty of the road whose  
affairs may at any time come before  
their Courts. As for Senators and Rep-  
resentatives they are of course the most  
persistent and unblinking of dead heads.  
It is a well known failing of the average  
Congressman to clamor for anything he  
can get free, from a bay-rum bath or a  
dozen stay laces, to a round trip to Cal-  
ifornia, priced at \$300. That he should  
demand complimentary tickets for him-  
self and interesting family from the  
Rocky Mountains to Washington, from  
New England to California—that he  
should turn a brisk penny by begging  
for passes and selling them at a discount  
—that he should encourage clerks of  
committees and employees about the  
Capitol and the Departments to make  
similar demands—and that he should  
think himself ill-used when the demands  
are not granted—all this is no more than  
we might have anticipated, knowing as  
we do the propensities which life in  
Washington develops. But we confess  
that we were not prepared for what Mr.  
Clark tells us, and what we have learned  
from other sources, of the dimensions to  
which the abuse has arisen. The clerk  
of a certain statesman wrote the other  
day to the President of the Union Pacific  
that Senator So and so would be in New  
York on such a day, and it perhaps  
would be as well for Mr. Clark to call  
upon him and offer him a pass. An-  
other Senator recently asked for five  
passes over the Union Pacific road (the  
through fare being \$750 for each pas-  
senger) and being refused threatened  
that the company should suffer for its  
meanness next Winter. An ex member  
of Congress who held a season pass,  
died some months ago; his heir used the  
pass until it expired, and then applied  
for a renewal.

**Ask for Crickton's A.C.**

**STATE INVESTMENT AND INSURANCE**  
**COMPANY.**—This most successful com-  
pany will, we are assured, declare its  
second monthly dividend at the next  
meeting of the Directors, fixed for the  
6th inst. In the short period of fifteen  
months, the State Investment has fully  
established itself in public favor and  
confidence, and, as is seen, is a paying  
institution. And this is the result of  
judicious business management; of  
prompt action in the acceptance of in-  
surances, and of the like good quality in the  
settlement of losses—a course of pro-  
ceedings that never fails of the most  
beneficial results. The capital of two  
hundred thousand dollars is shown to  
be most advantageously invested; and  
the excess of earnings reaches the hand-  
some sum of seventy-four thousand dol-  
ars. We cannot but feel gratified at  
the results of the business of this com-  
pany, as it is one of the few of our lo-  
cal institutions that have made a decid-  
ed success, and this is the more grati-  
fying, as its business operations are  
confined to this State, and the capital  
and surplus invested in our midst, thus  
affording an immediate present security  
to all those who do business with it.

**Ask for Crickton's A.C.**

We commend the State investment to  
the attention of the business commu-  
nity, and venture the opinion that the  
Company will, under the present man-  
agement, take rank among the most  
useful of our local institutions.

The officers are: President, Peter  
Jonahue; Vice President, A. J. Bryant;  
secretary, C. H. Cushing; Marine Di-  
rector, Thomas N. Cazneau.—*Under-*

**Ask for Crickton's A.C.**

There is a serious collision between  
Church and State at Portsmouth, Mass.  
The ordinances of that village forbid the  
ringing of church bells except at certain  
hours. The rector of the Episcopal  
church ordered the sexton to inaugurate  
a lively tintinnabulation at the break-  
fast on Easter morning, but the latter  
refused to break an ordinance so ob-  
noxious. Then the clergyman sent his  
son, and the youth greeted the dawning  
of the holiday with a right noisy salute,  
all the people of the town cried with  
jubilo, "Silence that dreadful bell."

**Ask for Crickton's A.C.**

The young bell-ringer was arrested, and  
his father has been requested to resign,  
all because they robbed the stragglers of  
Portsmouth of a precious hour of sleep.

**Ask for Crickton's A.C.**

**THE FURRING OF COLUMBIA.**—The  
Washington  *Herald* says:  
"General Wade Hampton shows con-  
clusively, from General O. O. Howard's  
own admissions, that Howard's troop-  
burned the city of Columbia, South Car-  
olina."  
General Howard is one of the philan-  
thropists who insist that, whatever out-  
rages the savages perpetrate, the Gov-  
ernment ought to forgive them, and  
feed and clothe and pet them. He don't  
mind excesses practiced on the whites,  
however.—*Portland Bulletin.*

## Puget Sound Dispatch

The Springfield *Republican* (Sam.  
Bowles' paper), talking about the war  
Captain Jack's band of Modoc Indians  
are raging against the United States  
soldiers, sensibly says:

Cavalry and artillery, bugles and  
shoulder-straps, are all very well in  
their place, but that place is not a vol-  
canic country inhabited by invisible  
Indians with Spencer rifles. It would  
be blood and money saved to bundle  
them back to the barracks, and call in a  
few Oregonians who can creep close  
shoot quick and straight, and tell an In-  
dian from a rock when they see him.  
One would suppose that a nation which  
has been fighting the Indians for two  
centuries and a half world, by this time  
know better than to stand up in display-  
ed ranks and be shot by a concealed foe,  
but it may be doubted if General Gillem's  
howitzers did such fearful execution as  
the trained rifles of the savages in this  
last encounter. It is time that the pre-  
cept of Washington—"Let every man  
fight on his own hook," be heeded. To  
do this, the Government must enlist  
settlers and people used to that mode  
of warfare. If this course is adopted  
the vengeance of the pioneers will find  
legitimate and profitable outlet,  
but if they are finally obliged to take up  
arms in self-defense, and without Gov-  
ernment control or sanction, we may  
look to see a war of extermination in-  
evitable. We have great faith in a few  
companies of picked rangers, and should  
feel no compunctions at setting them  
on, seeing it is no mere play-war.

**Ask for Crickton's A.C.**

According to a correspondent of the  
New York *Tribune*, writing from Colum-  
bia, South Carolina, the condition of the  
Palmetto State is pitiful indeed. Ac-  
cording to his account the chief business  
of those in office and their friends, is  
stealing, or rather, robbery of the reve-  
nue of the State by every possible  
means. One reason only will prevent  
the present State organization from be-  
ing the greatest set of rascals that ever  
had the control of the State, is that their  
predecessors so thoroughly robbed, stole  
and appropriated everything that they  
could possibly lay their hands on, that  
the present thieves can find but little to  
steal. Taxes are not diminished at all.  
Four hundred thousand dollars  
formerly was a sufficient sum for State  
expenditures; now two millions are an-  
nually raised. The Governor, on a sal-  
ary of three thousand five hundred dol-  
lars, lives at a rate of expenditure of  
from thirty to forty thousand. For  
twenty years past, up to the time of the  
thieves, the State stationary bill amount-  
ed to about \$400; last year it was \$16,  
000. About all the newspapers are sub-  
sidized, receiving from one to seven  
thousand dollars each at a time. The  
printing bills last year amount to \$600,  
000. There are reported many living in  
Columbia with fortunes of half a mil-  
lion, which they have obtained by this  
kind of stealing.

**Ask for Crickton's A.C.**

**SOLDIER'S HOMESTEAD LAW.**—There  
seems to be some misunderstanding  
regarding the amendments which passed  
Congress last session in regard to the  
Soldiers' Homestead law. The amend-  
ments proposed were various and im-  
portant, but they all failed to pass ex-  
cept the following, which embodies all  
the change that has been made in the  
Homestead law: "That any person en-  
titled, under the provisions of the fore-  
going sections to enter a homestead,  
who may have heretofore entered a hom-  
estead under a Homestead law a quanti-  
ty of land less than 160 acres, shall be  
permitted to enter so much land as when  
added to the quantity previously enter-  
ed, shall not exceed 160 acres." That is,  
that whereas the law of 1872 per-  
mitted soldiers to enter homesteads of  
what are called "double minimum  
lands," or land with the limits of rail-  
road grants, and whereas many soldiers  
had entered 80 acres each, they are now  
permitted to enter a whole quarter sec-  
tion, or 160 acres of such lands. The  
amendments simply double the quanti-  
ty of land that may be entered under  
the law.—*Herald.*

**Ask for Crickton's A.C.**

**GOOD SUGGESTION.**—A distinguished  
physician advises that fish be killed as  
soon as caught, and not left to slow  
death. He says:

The difference in the taste of fish  
killed and those allowed to die is most  
marked in those of vigorous habits, and  
containing much blood, such as for in-  
stance our own bluefish (and perhaps  
our shad). Experience has shown that  
fish killed in this way, and bled, will  
retain their firmness and freshness very  
much longer than those allowed to die  
in the ordinary manner.

**Ask for Crickton's A.C.**

**THE FURRING OF COLUMBIA.**—The  
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"General Wade Hampton shows con-  
clusively, from General O. O. Howard's  
own admissions, that Howard's troop-  
burned the city of Columbia, South Car-  
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ernment ought to forgive them, and  
feed and clothe and pet them. He don't  
mind excesses practiced on the whites,  
however.—*Portland Bulletin.*

## Puget Sound Dispatch

We acknowledge the pleasure of a vis-  
it from Col. DeLacy, who reached Hel-  
ena from the Capital on Tuesday even-  
ing last. He states that in his inter-  
views with Engineer-in-chief Roberts,  
he ascertained that the intention of the  
N. P. R. Co. to build the present year  
two hundred or more miles on the  
western end was given up, for the rea-  
son that iron or ties could not be had  
to advantageously advance that particu-  
lar portion of the line. The grading of  
much of the road towards the western  
border of Montana can be done expedi-  
tiously and cheaply, and other things  
being equal, the line will move ahead  
briskly, when the work begins.—*Helena*  
*(Mon.) Herald*, May 1st.

**Ask for Crickton's A.C.**

A Wilkinson County (Ga.) man be-  
came convinced the other day that a  
woman's temper is very irregular. He  
had been moulding some bullets, and  
had neglected to cool off the ladle in  
which the lead had been melted. While  
he was counting the bullets his wife  
came into the room humming a tender  
love-song. Suddenly the song ceased,  
and the man was made aware that some-  
thing had happened by catching an ad-  
jacent coffee-mill on the bridge of his  
nose. The unhappy wife and mother  
had taken this picturesque mode of in-  
forming him that she had picked up the  
ladle by the hot end.

**Ask for Crickton's A.C.**

We had a call this morning from our  
old friend Edwin Richardson, who is  
just down from the Upper Columbia.  
It seems to certain that there is much  
uneasiness and growing insolence among  
the tribes of Indians in the Eastern part  
of the Territory. He was compelled to  
desist from attempting the public sur-  
veys any further into a portion of the  
country where they were quite num-  
erous, as they sent a delegation to him,  
with the threat that if he did not desist  
from his surveying they would take him  
prisoner and drive away his men. They  
so evidently meant what they said that  
he was compelled to leave the field, much  
to his annoyance and pecuniary loss.—  
*Olympia Courier*, May 21st.

**Ask for Crickton's A.C.**

The Atlanta, Ga., *Herald* says: One of  
our agents, writing from La Grande, re-  
ports that a few days ago a little girl,  
eight years old, living on the plantation  
of Senator George Peary, in Meriwether  
county, growing weary of nursing her  
little baby brother, laid him on the  
floor, and with an axe split the baby's  
skull open, after which she cut his hand  
off and put it on the mantle-piece. On  
being questioned as to why she committed  
the awful deed, she replied she would  
treat all of them in the like manner if  
left to her care. But a few weeks ago  
she threw the same child into the branch  
as she declared to drown it.

**Ask for Crickton's A.C.**

One of the States exchanges thus  
briefly comments upon the conduct of  
one Member of Congress in regard to  
the salary grab and the back pay mat-  
ter:

"Congressman Shellabarger explains  
why he gave his sanction by silence to  
the report that he had refused his back  
pay, when in fact he had drawn it. He  
thought by refusing to take the money  
he would commit an act of "vulgar dem-  
agogism, with the imputation that his  
countryparts were thieves." And yet he  
let a report circulate charging him with  
"vulgar demagogism," and making no  
effort to contradict it until some one  
else discovered its falsity.

**Ask for Crickton's A.C.**

A dispatch from Winona, Minnesota,  
May 6th, says:

One of the most disgraceful affairs  
that ever took place in this city occurred  
Saturday evening, Mr. V. Simpson pub-  
licly horse-whipping his wife, about 6  
o'clock in the evening. He struck her  
with a rawhide, over the face and  
shoulders about twenty lashes. They  
have not lived together for over a year  
owing to domestic infelicity. Mr. Simp-  
son is one of the wealthiest citizens in  
this city. The public are incensed at  
his outrage from a husband upon his  
wife, the mother of his children.

**Ask for Crickton's A.C.**

**IMMIGRATION.**—The influx of immi-  
gration to this Northwest Coast is  
the present time is very large, principal-  
ly from the old Northwestern States,  
—here they were frozen out last winter.  
Over one hundred and fifty arrived by  
the last steamer from San Francisco to  
Portland.

**Ask for Crickton's A.C.**

**SEATTLE.** Sailed, May 22, Schooner  
Aurora to Freeport, to load with lumber  
at that place. May 23, schooner Lovett  
Peaceok, to San Francisco. Loaded with  
lumber.

**PORT MADISON.** May 23.—Sailed Bark-  
entine W. H. Gawler, for San Francisco.

An eccentric old man, who lives a-  
longside of a graveyard, was asked if it  
was not an unpleasant location. "No,"  
said he, "I never jined places in all my  
life with a set of neighbors that minded  
their business so stidly as they do."

The "Fab. Docs." printed by the  
Government in 1872, cost the taxpayers of  
the country the enormous sum of \$2,  
436,032 49.

Puget Sound Dispatch

Vol. 2 - - - - - No. 20  
BENJAMIN BRONV. EDITOR

A Pioneer Settler Robbed by Government Mercenaries.

The most outrageous act of arbitrary spoliation ever committed upon the citizen or subject of any civilized government, without even the poor palliation of "the tyrant's plea of military necessity," has been neatly consummated in the robbery of Henry A. Webster, of his beautiful home and valuable possessions upon Neah Bay, by a mere "ukase" of the President, without the shadow of law, a decent pretext of necessity, or a vestige of ground upon which to base an assimilated right of the government to private property for public uses; such an order as no sovereign in Europe would dare enforce against a subject; a gross act of treachery towards the settlers upon the public lands well calculated to destroy all faith in our Government.

Sixteen years ago Mr. Webster, under the pre-emption law entered upon the land, "outside of any Indian reservation," to which "the Indian title had been extinguished," complied fully with the terms of the law, and by law the title to the same became vested in him subject only to the Government lien for the price of the land when it should be brought into market; he has continuously occupied the land, expending twenty thousand dollars or more in improvements and stock. It was four years after Mr. Webster had entered upon and commenced improving this claim, before a dollar had been expended by the Government upon the Indian Reservation adjacent thereto. He was then appointed Indian Agent by President Lincoln, and all the improvements upon the Reservation were made under his direction, and it is universally conceded by all honest men acquainted with the facts that there was not an Agency in Washington Territory managed in a more orderly manner than that under the administration of Mr. Webster, and not one where the Indians were kept in better subjection or made greater progress in the arts of civilization. During the Administration of President Johnson, General McKinney was appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs for this Territory, came here in inspection circumstances, accumulated a large fortune in an incredibly short time and was removed on charges seriously affecting his character for honesty. Mr. Webster was one of the first victims to the "Indian ring," of which McKinney was the head, and he was removed mainly on the ground that he was not "sound on the policy of the President."

Since that time Mr. Webster's beautiful home and valuable possessions, so convenient to one of the Government stealing posts—whence Indian Agents usually are—have been the special object of the cupidity of the spoils' pathers inflicted upon this people by the General Government, and a conspiracy was formed to get the Government to seize the property, knowing by experience that if it belonged to the Government it would be a legitimate object of private plunder to the Federal officials. Garfield was the chief operator in this nefarious scheme of plunder; he had but to represent to the President that it was necessary to extend the lines of the Reservation in order to carry out his Indian policy; General Mitrov, from sheer stolidity, was found to be a convenient tool to endorse any statement which they might find it necessary to invent to accomplish their designs. Under the false representations made by these conspirators, the President, with no more right than he had to seize the farm of any other pre-emptor upon the public domain, issued a peremptory order extending the Indian reservation over Mr. Webster's possessions, and Secretary DeLano, the sympathizer with the murderous Modes, issued the order to rob a white settler of his possessions for the ostensible use of the Indians, very nearly of the date of his order which delivered Canby and Thomas to the hands of Indian murderers.

We have only space to-day to add the following letters which are self-explanatory. To-morrow will resume the subject which is vital to the rights of every settler upon the public lands.

WASHINGTON, April 5th, 1873.  
Hon. Com'r Indian Affairs:

Sir:—Before leaving the city, I desire to place on file my unqualified endorsement of E. M. Gibson, Agent at the Makah Agency in Washington Territory. I have resided many years in the Indian Country—have seen a good many Agents and observed their conduct and policy. I place Mr. Gibson high among those who have charge of Agencies. His honesty and fair dealing with the natives, his efforts to promote their well-being, his paternal but firm and steady policy, and his efforts to protect the interests of the Government, all commend him as the faithful agent and valuable public officer.

Mr. Gibson has had much to contend with at Neah Bay. The recent enlargement of the reservation by executive order has given great offense to those settlers whose claims are thus included. Mr. Gibson comes in for a full measure of censure on this account. The reservation breaks up a valuable trading post where the Indians from both sides of the Straits of Fuca, were accustomed to congregate, and where a former Agent was in the habit of furnishing them goods in the name of another. This of course produces ill blood

and Mr. Gibson suffers accordingly. Added to this Mr. G. (who is a married man) has introduced certain moral and social reforms upon the reserve which is the cause of great indignation among those who have been accustomed to frequent that locality. For these and any other good reasons I hope to see Mr. Gibson long retained in his present position.

Very Respectfully,  
S. GARFIELD

U. S. INDIAN RESERVATION,  
Neah Bay, W. T. May 20th, 1873  
Sir:—In compliance with the directions of the Hon. Secretary of the Interior transmitted through the Hon. Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the Hon. Superintendent of Indian Affairs for his Territory, you are hereby notified to remove from this Reservation within thirty days from this date. The Hon. Secretary also directs that you be notified that in the event of your refusal to comply with this order, application will be made the military authorities to remove you by force, and also further directs that the parties thus removed be notified that the Interior Department will, at the next session of Congress ask for such appropriations as may be necessary to pay each and all of said persons an equitable valuation of all the improvements made by them.

Most Respectfully Your Obedt. Servant,  
E. M. GIBSON,  
U. S. Indian Agent.

U. S. INDIAN RESERVATION,  
Neah Bay, W. T. Feb. 6th, 1873.  
Sir:—Enclosed for your information is a copy of the President's Executive Order extending the limits of the Makah Indian Reservation. You will observe that the extension includes your claim at Baadah Point. In compliance with the directions of Hon. R. H. Mitrov, Supt. Indian Affairs for Washington Territory, you are hereby notified to remove from the Reservation without unnecessary delay, and to remove therefrom all your goods and effects. Have also to inform you, that by making suitable arrangements for the payment of pasturage for your cattle, they will be permitted to remain upon the Reservation until spring.

Very Respectfully Your Obedt. Servant,  
E. M. GIBSON,  
U. S. Indian Agent.

HUMBLEDNESS.—Barman's An-to Biography illustrated that peculiar phase of the human mind which rejects the real for the unreal; the prosy, every day matters of fact, for the romantic and speculative, the wonderful and grotesque, and how easy it is for quacks charlatans and pretenders, to make dupes and victims of persons far their intellectual superiors in every thing but the tricks of a juggler. The famous "Moon Hoax" of 1835, had the credence of all the college faculties and scientific savans of the country, though it directly conflicted with well established astronomical facts. Barnum's mechanical mermaid was readily accepted by the learned as a production of nature, though the researches in natural history had never developed any thing approximating to it in the animal kingdom. Illiterate vendors of nostrums and universal specifics make fortunes, where physicians of the greatest scientific attainments and the most successful practice are barely permitted to earn a subsistence. George Francis Train, with a keen appreciation of this weakness of human nature, played upon it as a skillful musician would play upon an instrument; and accumulated an immense fortune and became a universal celebrity by the mere power of audacious egotism, making himself a show by the tricks of a skillful showman, electrifying vast audiences by exhibitions of stage thunder and assimilated lightning, and is now condemned to an Insane Asylum by a judicial functionary of less severity than himself, for exaggerated exhibitions of the methods by which he humbugged others to his own advantage.

We have recently had in this city, a notable case of humbugging. A self-styled "Professor"—all charlatans are professors—who has devoted forty years to the study of a speciality—not for the purpose of contributing to science, or benefiting his kind, but manifestly with the sole or paramount view of making himself master of an art by which he could put money in his purse. He came here by a notoriety achieved through a judicious use of printer's ink, together with wood cut portraits, advertising biographies, purchased newspaper puff, and all the accessories of a vendor of quack nostrums or mountebank showman, who makes himself the central figure of his exhibition. He opened with a lecture, interesting to his hearers as a recital of the observations and experiences of a man of ordinary ability who had devoted forty years to the study of a single subject, and logical in its conclusions to the extent that any man can be logical who deduces all his arguments from an assumed standpoint; as, for instance, by assuming that the "milky way" of the planetary system is actually a lacted fluid, which we all know is liable to be curdled by electricity, it is easy to prove the fact that the moon is formed from this substance, condensed by the pressure of the admitted laws of gravitation, given a spherical form by the rotary motion which pertains to all the planets and colored like the water immediately surrounding the earth, by atmospheric rays of light, and there we have the fact that "the moon is made of green cheese," as clearly demonstrated as Professor Fowler demonstrated any of his theories. His audience were diverted from a close analysis of this

deductive system of argument by his audacious egotism and startling assumptions of knowledge beyond anything ever before written or even conceived by the students and philosophers of any other age of the world; all which he proposed to communicate privately to each individual for so much ready cash; or, as a compromise, he would sell them the most wonderful book ever published, for only the small profit to himself of about five hundred per cent. upon its cost.

Very many intelligent persons, both men and women, were carried away by the audacious assurance of the pretensions set up by the lecturer and invested their money in the faith that they were about to acquire some useful and valuable information. We are credibly informed that Fowler realized not less than two thousand dollars from the operations of his art during one week in this city, and we do not know of a single individual here who imagines that he has realized the value of one cent from the investment. The discovery was only made by a comparison of charts, from which it appeared that the most stupid and wooden headed individuals ranked as high philosophically as those who had the reputation for the greatest ability, and we know of no one who has been induced to change his life or habits by any thing he learned from the distinguished philosopher.

We bear old Fowler no ill-will; he has as good a right to humbug the people as any other itinerant lecturer or showman; but would kindly suggest to all who feel inclined to patronize every n sensation to think first, and act afterwards.

Mrs. Jane G. Swishom tells how Beecher's "Children of the Forest" used to behave themselves in the town in which she lived in Wisconsin:

"In our town, in time of peace, the 'noble red man' used to come in such costume that it was impossible to distinguish him from the noble red woman, a peculiarity of his, which, no doubt accounts for General Sheridan's 'war on women,' of which we have heard so much. Their common dress was a filthy blanket, but occasionally the braves would lay this aside and wear a coat of paint and breech cloth instead. Their hair was always stiff with venum and dirt. They hung around kitchens like hungry, surlly dogs, waiting for bones, or danced war dance for pennies. Occasionally the Chippewas and Sioux met in a deadly conflict in our immediate vicinity, after which the 'Chips' would bring their trophies into town and kick them about through the streets. These generally consisted of the dismembered heads, hands, feet or other portions of their dead enemies. It was estimated that the Government and churches had spent \$10,000 a head on these Chippewas, in the effort to civilize and Christianize them. This is what they were then and are now, after ten more thousands have gone into the same slough of despond.

The Springfield Republican of May 9th says:

Some of the Methodist Bishops are in a state of semi-rebellion against the decrees of the General Conference assuring them their several places of residence. One wants to live in Syracuse, New York, while his diocese is located in California; another has his heart fixed on Des Moines, Iowa, although Omaha is the place indicated by the Conference and there are several others of these disaffected ecclesiastical dignitaries. The *Northwestern Advocate* says the real issue is not so much in the residence as in the matter of Episcopal subordination to the will of the Church's highest authority; and if the Bishops are so derelict it may have a demoralizing effect upon the itinerant preachers, and thus the Episcopal system of the Church become snappd at its very foundations. However, it suggests that the people may take the matter into their own hands and refuse to support the rebellious Bishops, but adds that if they take heed and mend their ways and become obedient to the behests of the General Conference, "they shall live on the fat of the land—not the Book Concern."

CHRONIC DIARRHEA.—A lady says that she has succeeded in several nice cases in curing cases of chronic diarrhea, after many other prescriptions had failed by using the following preparation: Take of good brandy, say half a teacup; burn it by setting it on fire with a match; let it burn till the cup gets hot; then take half a teacup ground cinnamon; half a nutmeg, grated, and add a very little cloves; pour on this half a teacup of boiling water, and fill up the cup with crushed or granulated sugar; then when each have cooled sufficiently, put in a bottle and use occasionally, or until you prove its value, or otherwise. I found it the best remedy I ever used, and I am the mother of eight children.

From a late Philadelphia paper we copy this:

The nephew of the late Thaddeus Stevens, having failed to comply with the conditions of his will relative to abstaining from the use of intoxicating drinks, the executors are about to apply the vendue of his estate, estimated variously from \$50,000 to \$100,000, to the founding of the Orphan Home in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, designed by him in case of such failure. The will provides that no preference shall be shown in respect of race, religion or color in admission or treatment, and that all the inmates shall wear the same style of dress and eat at the same table.

Ask for Crichton's Porter.

Capital punishment has not yet been abolished in the Cincinnati schools. A boy has just died from the effects of a tap on the head administered by a teacher of the singularly unblatant name of Christian Rupp; and, going to the other extreme, another boy had his leg broken by his preceptor in an assault with intent to thrash.

\$500 REWARD!

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE PAID for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer of Henry Dwyer and wife on San Juan Island. By Henry Saunders of Victoria, or Judge Warbas of San Juan Island, May 24, 1873. Sw. Olympia Courier please copy.

(First publication, May 29.)

Summons.

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,

WILLIAM K. W. Plaintiff,  
vs.  
MINNIE E. KLING, Defendant.

The United States of America send greeting To Minnie E. Kling 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 the county of King, for the counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within the said county of King; or, if served out of that county, but in this District, within thirty days; otherwise within sixty days, and judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of the complaint.

The said action is brought to procure a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and the said plaintiff and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you as prayed for in said plaintiff's complaint.

Witness the Hon. Orator Jacobus Judge of said Court, and given under my hand and the seal of the said District Court, this 28th day of May, 1873.

L. B. ANDREWS, Clerk,  
By W. R. ANDREWS, Deputy,  
D. P. JENKINS, Plaintiff's Attorney. gw.

(First publication, May 29.)

IN the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at Seattle in and for the counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish,

Herman Fischer  
vs.  
Annis J. Parker and  
William O. Parker.

It appearing to my satisfaction that this is a suit commenced to enforce an equitable lien or claim against the real property of Annie J. Parker, one of the defendants within this District, and that said defendants are not inhabitants of or found within said District, it is hereby ordered that they, the said defendants, appear, plead answer or demurrer to the Complaint filed on or before the 7th day of July, A. D. 1873, and if further ordered, that a copy of this order be sent by mail to each of said defendants at "Stockton, in the county of San Joaquin and State of California," and the same shall be published for six successive weeks in the *Pacific Sound Democrat*, a weekly newspaper, published at Stockton, California.

Done at Chambers this 28th day of May, A. D. 1873.

O. JACOBS, Judge,  
C. D. EMERY, and W. M. YORK, Solicitors for Plaintiff. gw.

Guardian Sale!

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory, made on the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1873, in the matter of the guardianship of Oudine Frost, C. T. Leidal, guardian of said person and his estate, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin of the United States, and subject to the contribution by said court, on Saturday the 21st day of June, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in front of the County Auditor's office in the city of Seattle, in said county, so much of the timber belonging to said Frost, as shall be necessary to pay the debts outstanding against him and other claims, and such sum necessary to be incurred amounting to about \$4000 terms and condition of sale, Cash gold coin of the United States. One-half of said purchase money to be paid said guardian at the time of sale and the balance on confirmation of the sale by said court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

W. M. YORK, Judge of said court.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, A. Mackin, do hereby give notice of the death of the estate of William E. Cooper, deceased, late of Portland, in the State of Oregon. All persons having claims against said deceased will present the same, properly authenticated within one year from date, at my office in Seattle, in King county, W. T., or their respective claims will be barred by law.

A. MACKIN, Adm'r.  
Seattle King Co., May 28.

ICE CREAM SALOON!

REINIG IS NOW PREPARED FOR Ladies and Gentlemen, the

RICHEST ICE CREAM, SPLENDID SOJA WATER, From one of the finest Lapland Fountains, with all of the finest Favoring Extracts, can all be procured at his establishment, together with the

CHOICEST CAKES AND CONFECTIONARY.

L. REINIG, Confectioner,  
my25. Mill street Seattle.

NOTICE.

NO BILL FOR THE TREATMENT OR keeping of Paupers belonging to Kitsap County will be paid unless parties keeping the same shall first receive an order from one of the County Commissioners to take such Paupers in charge.

Per order of County Commissioners of Kitsap County at a regular meeting held the 7th day of May 1873.

W. A. Jennings, Auditor.

Seattle Market,

Corner Commercial and Washington streets.

Seattle, W. T. BOOTH, FOSS & BORST PROPRIETORS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Vegetables and Live Stock.

Work Oxen kept for sale. Hams, Bacon Shoulders and lard. Sausages of all kinds, dried Beef, barreled Beef and Pork cut ready to hand and at prices to suit the times.

Patronage respectfully solicited.

Olympia, W. T., Sept. 14, 1872

63wt

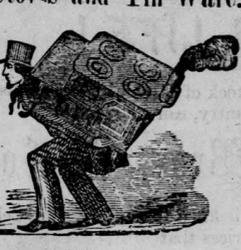
REMOVAL.

S. P. ANDREWS.

Has removed to his New Store Commercial Street, between Stone Barnett's & Schwabacher Bros & Co. here he is receiving additions to 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.

BICK'S CELEBRATED COOK STOVE,

With, without extension, and for either W. or Coal.

Also, a great 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.

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.

U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP

North Pacific.

CAPT. E. A. STARR.

LEAVES OLYMPIA FOR VICTORIA EVERY Sunday and Wednesday at 10 o'clock, P. M. Touching at Steilacoom, Tacoma, Seattle, Port Madison, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, and Port Townsend; arriving at Victoria on Monday and Thursday at 10 o'clock, P. M.

Leaves Victoria for Olympia every Tuesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, P. M., touching at the same ports, and arriving at Olympia at 6 o'clock, A. M. of the following Wednesday and Saturday.

FARES:

Olympia to Steilacoom..... \$1 50

" " Tacoma..... 2 00

" " Seattle..... 2 50

" " Port Madison..... 3 00

" " Port Gamble..... 3 50

" " Port Ludlow..... 3 50

" " Port Townsend..... 5 00

" " Victoria..... 5 50

Return fares at the same rates.

The steamer is new, staunch, and all her appointments first class. Passengers can rest upon arriving at their destination on schedule time.

December 1, 1871 11f

The Largest Stock on the Sound

of Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Piping, Cocks, etc.

Paints, Oil, Glass, Iron & Steel

Wagon Timber, One set Tinner's Tools, etc.

WILLIAMS,

Olympia, W. T., Sept. 14, 1872

63wt

City Drug Store.

MORRILL & KING, Proprietors.

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles, etc.

Prescriptions carefully compounded, day or night.

New Store

L. WOLFF,

Late of Victoria,

At the old stand of Schwabacher Bros. & Co. has opened the finest stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

Ever offered in this market; including every style and price, suitable for every class from the millionaire to the miner. Also

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

For gents ladies and Children. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Dry Goods Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, Traveling Trunks, etc.

He will not be undersold by any. feb.27f

DISPATCH

JOB PRINTING!

CORNER WASHINGTON AND COMMERCIAL STREETS,

SEATTLE, W. T.

BROWN & SON, Proprietors.

HAVING LATELY MADE LARGE additions of the latest and best styles of wood and metal type, rule, borders, etc. to our Job Department, we are prepared to do all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing at

including:

Posters, Hand Bills, Programmes, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Checks, Receipts, Cards, Circulars, Statements, Deeds, Mortgages, Lawyers' briefs, Certificates, Labels,

And any other kind of Printing either plain or in colors.

Call and examine specimens of our work before getting your printing done. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

KAUPHY!

New Picture Gallery.

Now opened for inspection. Commercial street, next door to Johnson Bros. SEATTLE, W. T.

MARTIN & CO.

Chromos, Lithographs, Mirrors, etc.

French and German Plate, Solid Walnut Frames.

Which we will sell at San Francisco prices.

Call and examine our collections. my10

STEAMER ZETZEL

LEAVES SEATTLE FOR SNOHOMISH on Monday mornings at 7 o'clock, and for Olympia on Tuesdays and Fridays.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office N 15, Commercial street, or on Board.

121f

DRIARD HOUSE.

Victoria, B. C.

BEDROOMS AND PRIVATE PARLORS, provided in the best style, and especially for Families. Every attention paid to the comfort of travellers. Private saloons for ladies and families.

H. CASABIAN, Prop.

Mrs. Blackman,

(AT MRS. E. W. P. GUYE'S.)

AGENT FOR THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE,

ALSO Pinking, Fluting, Dress Making

And in fact all kinds of Sewing Done to Order.

Commercial street, South of Washington. Seattle, W. T.

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.

W. ABRAMS.

121f

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES!

including:

Posters, Hand Bills, Programmes, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Checks, Receipts, Cards, Circulars, Statements, Deeds, Mortgages, Lawyers' briefs, Certificates, Labels,

And any other kind of Printing either plain or in colors.

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KAUPHY!

New Picture Gallery.

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MART

Puget Sound Dispatch Official Paper of the City. Seattle, W. T., May 29, 1873.

Sheriff Atkins to-day sold at public auction, the furniture and fixtures of the "Puget Sound Banking Company," and thus ended that concern.

LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—The Seattle Literary Association met on Tuesday evening, at their room in the University Building. Among the Literary exercises of the evening the following question was debated: "Resolved, That the peace policy of the Government towards the Indians should be abandoned;" which was decided in the affirmative.

The following will be the order of exercises for next Tuesday evening: Music; two essays, and a debate on the following question: Resolved, That the world is degenerating physically, mentally and morally; music; a select reading.

Telegraphic

NEW YORK, May 23.—Arrived, steamships Lapland from Bristol, Holland from London, Maine from Bremen, Italia from Marseilles.

A writ of habeas corpus was granted in favor of McDonnell, the alleged Bank of England forger, returnable Wednesday.

The trial of Dr. Brown, for attempting to kill gas collector Murray, commenced to-day.

McAlpine, the thief, who was caught in a dwelling on Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, by a young lady, at whom he fired 3 shots, proves to have robbed another house the same night, after firing at its occupants. He unsuccessfully attempted to obtain bail to-day.

Paymaster Meade, who died in San Francisco, will be buried on Sunday, in Brooklyn, by Freemasons.

A motion to quash the indictment against Taintor, defaulting cashier of the Atlantic Bank will be heard on Monday.

Gov. Dix signed the Westchester annexation bill.

A Washington special says that the President to-day stated that Col. McKensie's raid against the Indians, into Mexican Territory was made in pursuance of orders; and that our government was determined to stop outrages on the Texas frontier at all hazards.

Another special says that the War Department has information that Fort Abraham Lincoln was attacked by 100 Sioux Indians, on May 7th, the troops losing 3 horses, but no men. One Sioux was killed.—Cavalry are ordered there.

A New Orleans special states that the proclamation of the President was warmly endorsed there; and is considered a harbinger of peace by business men.

The new Board of Police Commissioners met this afternoon. Superintendent Kelso was removed by a vote of 4 to 1, and George Matzel, who was Superintendent 16 years ago, was appointed to succeed him. Henry Smith was unanimously elected President of the Board.

ALBANY, May 23.—Bottom of the new lock on Champlain canal, near Waterford Junction has given out. The break is serious and will insure expenditure as well as cause serious delay. A part of the aqueduct at Shakers, on the Erie canal, has given out; and a bridge has fallen near Little Falls.

CHICAGO, May 24.—A Washington special says government has no official information concerning the engagement between Col. McKensie and the Lipan and Kikapoo Indians, on the Mexican border, except a brief dispatch from Gen. Sheridan, received today. In this dispatch nothing is said of the precise locality where the fight occurred, nor is there any mention of the fact that the Indians were pursued into Mexican Territory. At the War department there appears to be little doubt that McKensie followed the fleeing Indians across the border and chastised them on Mexican soil.

Fort Clark, the place mentioned in Sheridan's dispatch, is one of the border posts; and it appears that the fight took place 80 miles from that point.

It is thought the Indians were in league with bands of thieving Mexicans acting of course in defiance of law; and that this fact becoming known to McKensie, he determined to pursue them to what they deemed their stronghold.

To a peace commissioner sent down to negotiate with the Kikapoes, some time since, the head of tribe said they were about to make a raid upon Texas, and when they returned they would be prepared to talk peace. It is thought at the Indian office that it was that traitor McKensie so handsomely repelled.

Our government has repeatedly asked the Commissioner of Mexican authorities to pursue them into Mexican territory; but it has never received a satisfactory reply. Senator Mansoot, Mexican Minister, is represented as saying that if it should become an imperative necessity for our troops to pursue these savages from our territory into Mexico, that the Mexican government, in his opinion would not seriously complain. Whatever may be the facts as to Col. McKensie's action, it seems the opinion of many in official circles here that the Mexican government has little ground for complaint. In reply to numerous protests against raids of Mexicans and Indians upon the citizens of Texas, the Mexican authorities have merely replied

that while they did not approve them, they were powerless to prevent them. This fact will go very far, it is thought, towards settling the otherwise grave questions which might arise as to the conduct of McKensie. The ground taken is, that our government is bound to protect its own citizens at all hazards and if the Mexican government can restrain its citizens, they must take the consequences. The question was informally discussed in a Cabinet meeting to-day; but in the absence of official information, no definite conclusion could be reached. It is very certain however, that government will be in no special haste to apologize to Mexico. Against every outrage and wrong they may commit of the United States can offer a dozen far greater, committed by Mexican citizens, on the soil of the U. S.

The President has for a long time entertained the idea of bringing the Mexican business to a crisis, and it may be that the action of McKensie will afford opportunity.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The British Benevolent Society's annual banquet in honor of Queen Victoria was a grand affair.

JACKSONVILLE, Oregon, May 26.—G. S. Howard, who has been out in the Lake basin surveying the Southern Oregon wagon road, has just arrived here and reported an express from Chewaucan Valley met General Ross' command at Long Prairie and informed him that a man by the name of Foster, and a number of other white men, met three Indians driving cattle out of Chewaucan Valley. Foster and his men stopped the cattle, and one of the Indians drew a bow and arrow on them. He was shot by one of Foster's men and the other two taken prisoners. Afterwards one of the two that were taken prisoners was killed while attempting to escape. One of these Indians was a Scotchman who had been with Captain Jack all winter, and the other two were snake Indians. Ocheo, the Chief of the Snakes, threatened to drive the settlers out of Chewaucan and Goose Lake valleys and take the women prisoners.—Gen. Ross, with his Oregon volunteers, is pushing forward to the front with all possible speed. He will have, when he is reinforced by Capt. Mason's command about 150 men. Ocheo has about 650 warriors. A general Indian war is expected.

NEW YORK, May 25.—In the case of Osgood & Co. vs. A. L. Luyster & Bro., before U. S. Court yesterday, Judge Blatchford granted an injunction restraining defendants from selling copies of Bret Harte's books published in London, and ordered them to account for all sales heretofore made.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—A band of desperadoes, numbering 30 or more, took forcible possession of Cadd's Station, Indian Territory, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad on Saturday and defied authority. The U. S. Marshall was overpowered and telegraphed to Fort Gibson for help. Troops have been sent.

NEW YORK, May 25.—In Brooklyn, this evening, during an altercation between two young men named G. Roderick and James Corcoran, the latter was very abusive and struck the former.

Both then drew pistols, when the mother of Roderick rushed between them, and in the struggle to prevent her son from firing, the pistol went off, the ball passing through the brain of the mother, killing her instantly. Corcoran and Roderick were both arrested. Corcoran who began the quarrel was intoxicated.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Among the papers submitted to Judge Fancher in the train case on which the habeas corpus was granted, was one from Train, in which he insists he is perfectly sane, is a person of liberal education and great mental capacity, and owner of \$1,000,000, consisting in part of land estate in Omaha, \$100,000; in Council Bluffs, \$100,000; and in Columbus, \$50,000. He says he has advitium from \$1,000,000 against the Union Pacific Co., and another \$300,000 against K. P. R. R. and that the recent verdict of not guilty debars him from signing papers of the Credit Foncier of America, of which he is President.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Attorney General received a dispatch yesterday stating that the Supreme Court of Louisiana has decided two cases of contest for office under Instruction Act in favor of Kellogg's officers.

Balance in Treasury at the close of business to-day, currency \$75,103,257.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The following post office established: Tulalip, Washington Territory, H. A. Smith.

HARTFORD, May 25.—Ex-Gov. Jewell returned from the West on Saturday and found official tender of appointment as Minister of Russia awaiting him.—He is considering the matter and will probably accept the nomination.

PARIS, May 25.—A change in the Presidency has been accomplished without the slightest disturbance. Perfect order throughout France. The troops have been confined to the barracks since yesterday morning, but all is quiet in Paris and there are no signs of disorder in the Departments. Radical journals to-day are calm in tone; they recommend a power and wisdom on the part of representatives, and urge peace and strict adherence to law. Gambetta has issued a manifesto calling on representatives to respect law. Marshal McMahon has sent a communication to M. Buffet, President of Assembly, acknowledging receipt of notification of his election to the Presidency and accepting the office.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 25.—It is believed the Russian Government as sent to the proposition for the construction of a line to complete railroad communication across Central Asia from St. Petersburg, connecting with English railways in India and Calcutta.

NEW YORK, May 26.—During Thursday's storm, on Long Island twelve persons were prostrated by lightning at Foster's Meadow, and 2 were killed.

The first case of sun-stroke this season, occurred yesterday. Isaac Vaantine was found insensible in Avenue D.

Judge Faucher to-day formally dismissed the writ of habeas Corpus in the case of Train. The insanity investigation commences Wedne day.

The funeral of James William Wallack takes place to-morrow.

Only a limited number of ten hour carpenters left work this morning. Eight hour men threaten to force compliance with the orders of the central committee. Hence the police have been instructed to disperse all crowds, and suppress all attempts at disorder.

The office of the Consulate of Japan was formally opened to-day by Tinsaska Tomita, Vice-Consul.

LOWELL, Mass., May 26.—By breaking down of a platform yesterday in front of the French Catholic Church, about 100 persons were precipitated to the sidewalk, a distance of 6 feet. Many were more or less bruised.

DEBQUE, Iowa, May 26.—A man supposed to be one of the Bender family was arrested on Saturday, at Elston. He is now confined in jail at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Parties acquainted with the family, at Independence, Kansas, insure his identity.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The President, accompanied by Gen. B. Beckwith this morning for Harrisburg. He will return Wednesday. Indian Agent Ingalls reports Bannocks and Soshones off their reservations and near the Idaho settlements. Says they have strictly peace ful intentions.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Dr. Brown, who attempted to kill Gas-Collector Murray, has been sentenced to seven years in State prison.

The Courier des Etats Unis, of this city, speaking of the substitution of Marshal McMahon for Thiers, in the Presidency of the French Republic, says: The right faction has made its revolution against the Electoral body, against France, against new-founded orders, against re-established prosperity, against confidence, within and without, against a triumphant credit and again that supreme aspiration of country, liberation of French Territory by the hands, wisdom and honor of the French Republic. The change is manifestly not the work of France but the work of a faction, which will not find, however a people servile enough to submit its dictation, nor a (praetorian) army to over-awe.

PARIS, May 26.—The New Ministry announced in this morning's Journal Official are as follows: Minister of Foreign affairs, Duke de Broglie; Justice, Ernoul; Interior, Beule; Finance, Pierre Magier; War, Gen. de Cussy; Marine, Admiral de Horney; Public instruction and Worship, Balbie; Public works, de Scilly; Agriculture and Commerce, Bouleire. There has been no disorder in any part of the country in consequence of the change in the Government, and dispatches report great tranquility among the troops now held in barracks.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A special gives the following full particulars of President McMahon's address to the prefects of Paris: "I have been called through the confidence of the National Assembly to the Presidency of the Republic. No immediate change will be made in any existing laws and institutions. I rely on material order and count upon your vigilance and patriotic assistance."

The scenes in the National Assembly, pending the discussion which resulted in the deposition of Thiers and the election of McMahon. In the President's box was Madame Thiers, the present of the Department of the Seine, and others, who were gesticulating quite wildly, and once the Prefect was called to order for his enthusiasm. The Departmental corps was well represented. Lord Lytton was not present, being engaged in giving a dinner in honor of Queen Victoria's Birthday. Many celebrated women of Napoleon's Court as well as of the Republic occupied conspicuous places and remained until the political change was consummated.

As soon as the vote was taken, depositing Thiers, Representatives of different countries immediately left, to telegraph the news to their respective Governments. Thiers sat a close watcher of events. He was constantly rising, with exclamations of "O! Bien, messieurs!" He caused immense excitement when he said: "They have spoken of negotiations, when it occurred to me they only wanted the seat of Government to be transferred to Paris—but the army would not enter there. I have repelled them in order to prevent the shedding of streams of blood, in the army. There is a man who counts the cost of the effusion of blood, it is myself. I have fallen, or rather I wish to say, I have fallen. For a long time I have hoped that this detestable faction"—The close of the sentence was lost in a tremendous uproar, which had been constantly increasing from the beginning of his speech.

Again did Thiers awaken the enthusiasm of his friends. When charged with being the protege of radicalism, he retorted that there was something still more remarkable than that in their

midst. They had with them the Duke de Broglie, who was the protege of the Empire.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Board of supervisors last night adopted strong anti-Coolie Resolutions, and an ordinance directing that all Chinese prisoners sent to the County Jail shall have their eyes cut off. Also it requires all Chinese laundrymen to pay a license of \$15 per quarter for every Chinaman in their employ. Another order was introduced prohibiting the removal of dead Chinamen by their friends. The six Chinese Companies have sent telegrams to Hong Kong, warning Country men of the danger of further immigration to California.

Geo. Fisher, the Greek consul to this city, is lying at the point of death, from Erysipelas in the head.

VICTORIA, May 26.—Saturday the Queen's birthday was very generally observed by the people of Victoria and the Island as a holiday. At this place, business houses and public offices were closed; royal salutes fired, and in afternoon the attraction of the day, the regatta came off and was witnessed by thousands and proved a perfect success. The gunboat Boxer left here at five this morning for New Westminster, at which place three or four thousand Indians from all parts of British Columbia are assembled. Dr. Powell, the Superintendent of Indian affairs will meet them to-morrow and listen to any grievances they may have to tell. Three Indians were arrested here on Friday, on suspicion of having murdered Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer, on San Juan Island about ten days ago. They were committed to jail to await a requisition from the Governor of Washington Territory. Steamer Prince Alfred arrived early this morning having experienced very rough weather.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A New Orleans special says that the colored supporters of the Kellogg State Government had a large meeting at Mechanic's Institute, last evening for the purpose of arranging for a better presentation of their cause to the people of the whole country. Lieut. Governor Antoine, colored, presided. Gov. Kellogg and several other prominent State officials were on the platform. Speeches were made by leading colored orators of the State. Resolutions were adopted asserting that Kellogg was legally elected and that his supporters were shamefully abused and deprived of their rights, last fall. They also appointed a committee whose duty shall be to send north some of their ablest colored orators and organize in every parish of the State a committee for the collection of evidence, selecting witnesses, and to do every thing that is necessary to remove the apprehensions in the North, in regard to the state of affairs in Louisiana, and to present the Kellogg case in the strongest light before Congress next December.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Lt. Colonel Frederick Grant will accompany Gen. Stanley on his Yellowstone Expedition. Secretary Belknap received the following telegram to-day.

CHICAGO, May 27. Sec'y of War, Washington, Gen. Angur telegraphs that the Mexicans on the border are well pleased with the punishment given the Kickapoes by McKensie. The remainder of the Kickapoes threaten retaliation but we are ready if they come.

Signed, P. H. Sheridan, Lieut. Gen.

POTSVILLE, Pa. May 27.—The Philadelphia Coal and Iron Company having issued orders compelling the Employees in their collieries to enter the mines before 7 A. M., and remain until 5 1/2 P. M. the men held a meeting and resolved that as the order was passed for the purpose of compelling the miners to work in order to relieve the Company of idleness, they refuse to strike at the present time, but give notice that in the next favorable opportunity they will resist the rules in a body. A resolution also passed that the law laid down in the "Ventilation act" must be strictly adhered to, and upon any infringement of said law, the immediate attention of the Inspectors will be demanded.

LONDON, May 27.—A fire attended with loss of life, occurred this morning in Berkeley's square. Six persons unable to escape from the burning building perished and six others were injured in a falling wall.

A special from Paris says the New French Government resolved to adopt the free trade policy and to reduce the military expenditures. The same dispatch says Thiers will resume his literary labors.

The Daily News has a dispatch from Berlin which advances the idea that it is prevalent opinion in Germany that President McMahon will prove a counterpart of General Monk, the restorer of the House of Stuart to the English throne, and that his election heralds a legitimist restoration in France.

MADRID, May 27.—Captain-General Peltain has been officially notified to carry into effect the order of March 24, directing the emancipation of 10,000 slaves.

BALTIMORE, May 27. Association of medical Superintendents of American institutions for the insane, met to-day. Sixty-four members were present, representing 41 institutions. Dr. J. A. Butler presided.

LANCASTER, May 27.—At Guildhall, on the Connecticut river, 6 miles from here, 5 men attempted to pass over the rapids in a boat, when it capized and drowned two of them, named Chase and Ferle.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Body of James L. Orr, our late Minister to Russia, will lie in State in this city, before it is taken to South Carolina for interment.

HALIFAX, May 27.—Ex-President Thiers took his seat in the assembly to-day. Prince Pierre Bonaparte is in Paris.

PARIS, May 27.—Paris correspondent of the German press assert that the movement for the removal of Thiers originated in Rome and Florence.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Boss carpenter met to-night but failed to agree on any concerted plan of action. It was reported that three of the principal employers had yielded to the demand of the men for eight hour's work a day.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

VICTORIA.—Arrived, May 26, Steamer Prince Alfred.

PORT MADISON.—Arrived, May 24, Bark Caroline Reed.

PORT TOWNSEND.—Arrived, May 25, barkentine Fremont.

Last evening in the Straits of Fuca, Brig T. W. Lucas outward bound collided with the Fremont. The Lucas lost her bowsprit, and put back to this place. Fremont lost her foresail and fore rigging.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Sailed, ship Joquinbo, for Port Madison.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Arrived, Levi Stevens, Port Blakely. Sailed, Lookout, Bellingham Bay; John L. Stevens, Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Sailed, ship Grace Darling, for Port Townsend, and the Legal Tender, for Seattle.

MUSIC AND ELOCUTION.

AS A TEACHER OF HIGH STANDING and experience in the East, and bringing letters of recommendation from the eminent composer and musical professor Jean Masson, and also from H. B. Kieboer, Musical Professor of Pittsburg, I solicit the patronage of the citizens of Seattle in the establishing of a class in instrumental music; also in Elocution. Advanced pupils especially desired. Persons wishing instruction will please call at the residence of Henry Yeiser.

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Everybody knows it and goes there to trade, or sends their children when they can't go themselves.

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Seattle March 12, 1873. mar12-4

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