

Puget Sound



Dispatch

Vol. 1. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1872.

No. 44.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
BROWN & SON,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS:
Single Copy One Year.....\$3 00
Six Months.....2 00
Three.....1 50
Single Number.....12
Payable Invariably in Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One Square of 12 Lines, 1st Insertion.....\$1 00
Each Subsequent Insertion.....50
Early and quarterly advertisements at the lowest rates.

JOB PRINTING
of every description done at the most reasonable rates.

AGENTS:
Olympia.....Capt. Frank Tarbell.
Steilacoom.....Irving Ballard.
Victoria, B. C.....Charles McCormick.
Port Townsend.....George Barthrop.
Port Discovery.....M. C. Mahon.
Shelton.....E. C. Ferguson.
New York.....Hudson & Menet.
Portland.....L. Samuels.

McNAUGHT & LEARY,
Seattle, King County, W. T.
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Proctors in Admiralty.

MR. LEARY WILL GIVE PARTICULAR
attention to the purchase and sale of Real Estate.

Collections &c.
Loans negotiated.
City property, Timber and Agricultural lands for sale

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Attorney at Law,
SEATTLE, W. T.

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Counselors, Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, and Proctors in Admiralty.

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LARRABEE & WHITE,
Counselors, Attorneys at Law,

Solicitors in Chancery,
(Dispatch Buildings),
SEATTLE.

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DR. G. A. WEED,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office on Commercial Street, one door north of J. R. Robbins's.

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Attorney & Counselor at Law,
Steilacoom, W. T.

Dr. H. P. LATHROP,
(LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO.)
HAVING LOCATED IN SEATTLE, TEN

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

THOMAS T. MINOR,
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE—Next door to the Custom House.

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

KNIGHT & DICKSON,
Paint & Color Store,
WASHINGTON ST., SEATTLE, W. T.

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.

Seattle BREWERY

Cor. Mill and Fourth Streets,
(opposite Baxter's Tannery).
SEATTLE, W. T.

STUART CRICHTON & Co.
PROPRIETORS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE
above premises, we are prepared to supply the

WHOLE OF PUGET SOUND

WITH THE
Best Draft and Bottled

**Ale, Beer,
Porter and
Lager Beer,**
made on the Pacific Coast.

Our BOTTLED ALE and PORTER is considered by competent judges equal to the best imported, while our LAGER BEER, (made by Mr. JOHN CRAETZ, the famous German Beer Brewer, so well and favorably known on the Sound and lately Brewer for the N. P. R. R. Brewery, at Steilacoom,) is excelled by none.

The patronage of the beer-drinking public of Puget Sound is solicited, as we feel satisfied we can supply them with a

BETTER AND PURER ARTICLE
than they can get elsewhere.

All our MALT LIQUORS are made of the best Malt and Hops—contain no drugs—and are properly fermented on scientific principles.

All orders promptly attended to, and particular attention paid to orders from families.

STUART CRICHTON & Co.
Seattle, July 11, 1873.

NOTICE!! TO THE PUBLIC!

AS THE OLD "SNUG SALOON"
has gone from us, no more

COLD TEA
Can be got there.

BUT

The people of Seattle mutually agree that they can't get along without

SAM RAYMOND
And his COLD TEA, at the

ORO FINO!
Signed by

SAM RAYMOND,
and 10,000 others.

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

LORD & HALL,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,

Also, Dealers in
DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, SIDELIGHTS, AND TOP LIGHTS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. WEIGHTS TO WINDOWS, BLIND AND DOOR HANGING.

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

MOVE & RAISE BUILDINGS.
Agents for the Celebrated

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

LORD & HALL,
June 19th, 1871. 5-6m-9

JAS. R. ROBBINS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Wines,
Brandy Whiskies, Etc.,
No. 15 Commercial Street, Seattle W. T.

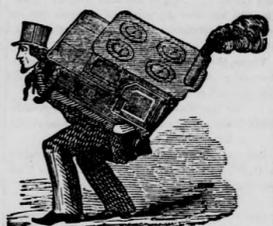
Genuine Cutter Whiskey Always on hand.
5f

REMOVAL. S. P. ANDREWS

Has removed to his New Store on Commercial Street, between Stone & Burnett's & Schwabacher Bros. & Co., where he is receiving additions to his Stock which make it the

Largest ever brought to this market, which will be sold at prices that defy competition.

Stoves and Tin Ware.



**COOKING,
PARLOR
AND BOX**

STOVES!!
AND
PORTABLE RANGES
Ever brought to Puget Sound.

**BUCK'S CELEBRATED
COOK STOVE,**

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

Also, a General Assortment of
Kitchen Furniture

French and English Wares,
Japan, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Wares.

Tin and Metallic Roofing,
Lead and Iron Pipe.

Iron Pipe cut and fitted to suit.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

PIPE FITTINGS.

JOB WORK.
All work pertaining to the business done at short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

GIVE ME A TRIAL.
Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. 21

**STORE ON
COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE, W. T.**
S. P. ANDREWS.
April 4, 1872. 204f.

L. P. SMITH,
Watch Maker and Jeweler,
CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND AT HIS

old stand at Combs & Pumphrey's Book Store, Mill street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch and Clock repairing on short notice and in a satisfactory manner. Jewelry made to order and neatly repaired.
Seattle, May 24, 1872.

Seattle Drug Store.

W. T.

M. R. MADDOCKS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

**Drugs,
Chemicals,
Patent Medicines, etc.**

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

AGENT FOR

Mercers' Panacea.

Wines, Liquors, etc.

Orders from Abroad Solicited

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

Puget Sound Dispatch.

ANOTHER CONVENTION.—We learn from Olympia that a proposition is on foot to hold a Liberal Republican and Independent mass Convention at that place on the day on which the Democratic Territorial Convention is called. The object of this meeting is to save Judge McFadden from the damaging consequences of an exclusive party nomination, to which not less than ninety-nine of every hundred of his real friends are opposed. If this meeting is held, we believe, we are safe in promising that King County will be largely represented. We have not found in our personal intercourse in this county a single Democrat or Liberal Republican who is in favor of maintaining either of the old party organizations which experience has taught them are merely the means or machinery by which selfish and corrupt men have secured their own private ends to the great detriment of the public interests. There could have been no object in a party convention at the present time but to perpetrate a system of party management which has been fraught with manifold evils to the country. But such a convention having been determined upon, there seems now to be no alternative with any hope of success, but for the people to go in as large force as is practicable to meet the politicians face to face, to see that no party trickery or chicanery be used to defraud them of their just rights to a voice in the election. Unless this is done, honest men may as well abandon the contest. In a strictly party contest the Democracy of Washington Territory are in a hopeless minority, as all sensible men are aware; and as between the two factions, one supporting Garfield under the lead of Beach and Ferry, and the other clamoring for the maintenance of party organization under the lead of Newell, what disinterested man cares a fig which wins; both are influenced alike by selfish considerations—the division of the spoils, and look only to party organization as a means to personal ends. We hope the mass meeting will be held.

Mrs. Dunaway says she "has nothing to condemn in Corbett as a Senator," but she opposes his re-election solely because Mrs. Corbett is not in favor of woman suffrage. She also admits that Mrs. Corbett's "private character is unexceptionable," but intimates that she would prefer more "woman's rights" and less woman's virtue. Upon the same grounds, she advises Greeley for the purity of his morals, and admits that Grant has spent a greater portion of his life in drunkenness and licentiousness, but she chooses the latter to the former solely on political grounds. The logical conclusion of all of which is, that she is willing to accept the political enfranchisement of woman at the expense of private virtue and public morals. The Grant papers seem very willing to accept Mrs. Dunaway's aid on the same conditions.

Geneva Commission.
The following is the full text of the Geneva Conference, and it ought to be, and we believe it is, all that the most sanguine friends of the United States could expect. This result would have been reached much earlier, and saved to the business and credit of the country more than ten times the amount of the final award, but for the disgraceful blunder of the Administration in allowing a demand to be preferred for consequential damages; a claim devoid of equities and without a precedent, with no rule or measure of amount.

A claim so manifestly tricky and pettifoggery in its pretences, as to destroy all confidence in the credit of the government or any of its securities in the foreign markets, which has been attended with great embarrassment to every public enterprise depending upon foreign capital. Under these adverse circumstances our luck has been greater than our deserts.

New York, Sept. 15.—The following special was published this morning: "GENEVA, Sept. 14.—The decision of the Alabama claims by the arbitration of the Tribunal in award and settlement in the case between Great Britain and the United States was delivered to-day in the Council room of this city. It begins with a recital in formal language of the terms of the Treaty of Washington, recites the names and titles of the arbitrators and agents appointed by the arbitrating Governments, sets forth the facts of the assemblage of the Court in Geneva, the exchange and verification of the powers of its members, and the presentation of the English and American causes by the agents and counsel. Having concluded this legal and judicial preface the Court's decision is continued verbatim as follows:

Here follows the findings of the Court in the cases of the Alabama, Florida and Shenandoah separately, and all the other cases collectively, concluding as follows: "WHEREAS, it is just and reasonable to allow interest at a reasonable rate, and, whereas, in accordance with the spirit

and letter of the treaty of Washington, it is preferable to adopt a form of adjudication of a sum in gross rather than refer the subject of compensation for discussion and deliberation to the Board of Assessors, provided in the article of the treaty of Washington, the Tribunal of Arbitration, using the authority conferred on its members by article 10 of the treaty, a majority of four voices awards the United States of America the sum of \$15,500,000 in gold as indemnity to be paid by Great Britain for the use of the American Government for the satisfaction of all claims referred to the Arbitrating Tribunal, conformably to the provisions contained in article 7 of the treaty, and in accordance with the terms of article 11 of the treaty of Washington declares all claims which have been referred to it for adjudication are hereby fully, perfectly, and finally settled.

The Court furthermore declares the exchange of every one of said claims, whether the same may or may not have been presented to its notice or laid before the Tribunal, shall henceforth be considered and treated as settled and barred. In testimony whereof the present decision and award has been made in duplicate and signed by the Arbitrators who have given assent thereto, the whole being in exact conformity with the provisions of the Treaty of Washington, made and concluded at the Hotel de Ville, Geneva, Switzerland, September 14, 1872.

(Signed) CHAS. FRANCIS ADAMS,
COUNT SCLOPIS,
JACOB STEMPFLI,
BARON D. ITZINGA.

ADDRESS TO THE COURT.
GENEVA, Sept. 15.—At the close of the proceedings of the Board of Arbitration yesterday Count Sclopis read an address congratulating his colleagues on the good relations preserved between them throughout the sessions of the Board, and thanking them for the impartial support they had given him in the discharge of his duties. He also thanked the Swiss authorities, both national and municipal, for courtesies extended to the members of the Court of Arbitration and other gentlemen connected with the Court. The members then exchanged farewells and separated.

Mr. Editor:—Is any thing going to be done about it? Is there such an institution as a Court of Justice, or a Prosecuting Attorney, or a Sheriff, to be found in the City of Seattle, or in the County of King, or in the Territory of Washington? How long are people claiming a degree of respectability to countenance the thing? Is not every dollar coined from its infamy, a dollar invested by the devil himself? Only last week, twenty-five of the pitiable bedizened harlots trooped down to the North Pacific at mid-day, and ranged themselves in full view of passengers—tourists—strangers—emigrants seeking homes!! They go every day; they crowd our streets and jostle our wives and daughters from the walks. However, they bring no inconsiderable profit to steamers as they traverse the Sound, carrying pollution and death to every port. They support merchants and saloons, lawyers and preachers, newspapers and directories, but more especially doctors!! People standing on the decks of steamers ask, who are these? What! Where do they live? There—What, alongside that church, near the heart of your city? Yes. The national bell which calls the faithful to morning prayer chimes its song within a stone's throw of the bear-eyed denizens of the foulest den in the land; and on Sunday eve, the sweet tones of "Angelus Domine" are driven back into the very bell's throat by the discordant roar of a huge skating rink crowded with drunken white men and degraded squaws. Other churches you see strung along that peerless hill-side, and neat and tasteful cottages between. Yes. It does look like civilization. Can't it be stopped you say? No, I think not. No, now anyhow. Not for years, may be. It supports a newspaper; it flaunts its card in business directories—it is a power, this thing is. It elects Sheriffs and Prosecuting Attorneys, Members of Congress and City Councils. It is licensed. Licensed!! What for? To sell liquor. But how can that be, when your law requires a petition or recommendation from a majority of citizens to authorize a license to be given? Surely a majority of the people of Seattle would not sign such a paper?

Excuse me, I don't like to talk of these things. Do you see that grand stretch of mountains over against the west, and this matchless bay with its daily pulsations, sending a purifying stream from the great ocean up into the very heart of the land? Do you see those evergreen shores, and way over yonder that Titanic mountain lifting its head in crystal white, looking down in conscious pride upon plain and hill, forest and bay? By and by men will come, and no need even to throttle the monster; but the thing will sink away into death, and every dollar hoarded from his hellish mission will burn into its possessor's soul like drops of molten lead.

In the meantime the mountain will sentinel the opening and closing day, will keep watch and ward over the fair valley and lovely bay, preserving all for the better time coming; and such of us as do good will find our reward in the very doing, and the evil will have met their punishment. The unholy dollar will have proved a curse—the faithless public officer will have been dismissed from the place he prostituted—matin and vesper will peal in joyous tones over a new-born city, purified and redeemed from a crime compared with which, that of the destroyed cities of the bible, was venial indeed. Stranger! if you can wait till then, we shall be glad to have you come and live with us. J. L. B.

Mr. Editor:—I had been a Democrat for over 30 years, and stood by the party in all its windings up to its final dissolution. When the Convention at Olympia placed itself squarely upon the Cincinnati platform, and had nominated a respectable and capable citizen for Congress, I had believed that something like sense was being developed in this unfortunate province, and that there was hope of substantial reform and tangible progress. But it seems I was mistaken. Is it possible the person who happens to be Chairman of a committee of a defunct party does not know the fact that both the party and himself are defunct? Is it possible he cannot see that a so-called Democratic nomination at this late day of Judge McFadden or any other man, is the one thing needed to insure his overwhelming defeat? If he cannot see it, every one else can.—Now it is true that good men everywhere in the Territory desire a change in the Delegate to Congress—most of them desiring Judge McFadden to be the man through whom the change is to be made. There is but one way to repair the blunder of this call for a Democratic Convention. There is but one way to disembarass Judge McFadden and give him his proper show for success: Let the Convention, when it meets recognize the fact distinctly that the Democratic party no longer exists. That it went out with Vallandigham, Blatant Duncan and Brick Pomeroy. That a new party is being evolved from the diverse elements of the past which though it may not be successful in its national campaign, is certainly strong enough to elect a competent and respectable man to Congress. Let the Convention recognize, if it chooses, Judge McFadden as an independent candidate for Congress—that's all. Then indite a feeling epitaph upon the brave old party that has passed to its Fathers, and adjourn without day—leaving the task of selecting a Committee and a Chairman to the clearer heads and warmer hearts that are to regulate things hereafter.

OLD SKITLER.

Practice in Criminal Cases.
By request we publish the following Act, copied from the Statutes at Large for 1871-2:

An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act regulating Proceedings in criminal Cases, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of the act entitled "An Act regulating proceedings in criminal cases and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. That when the offence charged be treason or a capital offence, the defendant shall be entitled to twenty and the United States to five peremptory challenges. On the trial of any other felony, the defendant shall be entitled to ten and the United States to three peremptory challenges; and in all other cases, civil and criminal, each party shall be entitled to three peremptory challenges; and in all cases where there are several defendants and several plaintiffs, the parties on each side shall be deemed a single party for the purposes of all challenges under this section. All challenges, whether to the array or panel, or to individual jurors, for cause or favor, shall be tried by the court without the aid of triers."

APPROVED, June 8, 1872.

SNOQUALMIE ROAD.—Mr. Flickinger, who has just returned from Walla Walla, by way of Snoqualmie, informs us that five wagon loads of emigrants from Iowa are now on their way by that route to the Sound. He also says that the road for fifteen miles, near the summit, is in a bad condition, and that store-keepers and farmers residing in Kittitas valley are anxious that it should be put in better condition, so as to enable them to open trade with our Seattle merchants.

At present freights cost them \$85 a ton from Portland by way of Umatilla. If the Snoqualmie road was in good repair all their trade would turn here, as it would not cost to exceed \$50 a ton across the mountains.

CAUGHT.—Moses and Doctor, the two Siwash charged with killing Cultus Jim have been caught and are now in jail.

TELEGRAPHIC
EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE DAILY DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The Commercial Advertiser states that the defalcation in the Sub Treasury amounts to over \$100,000 and that the defaulter is James J. Johnson, who had charge of the Stamp department. Johnson was originally from Albany and appointed 6 or 7 years ago by Sub. Treasurer Van Dyck. He had a high character previously. He has been absent some time and his whereabouts is unknown.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—At the conclusion of Miss Kenan's testimony in the Forester case to day the witness was subjected to a cross examination. She positively recognized Forester as the man she saw on the night of the murder and described the color of his hair, eyes, etc.

She testifies that she saw the prisoner at the Police Head quarters since his arrest and recognized him at the time. She said he wore a goatee. Counselor Howe of the defense solemnly asserts that Forester has never worn any beard since his arrest. The examination adjourned to Monday to allow time for the production of clothing which he is alleged to have worn on the night of the murder.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—Frederick Sausser editor of the Volkblatt, made a speech at Hoondale last night, declaring his adherence to Greeley and giving his reasons therefor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Man-of-war Portsmouth is now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard fitting up for the government exploring expedition to the Pacific. She will go into San Diego and Lower California and then survey the waters o that coast.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A Stockholm dispatch announces the death of King Charles of Sweden at Walmo last evening.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The German authorities of Strasburg consented to allow the wife of Edmund About to see him but prohibited others. His case is now being examined; it will take one week.

Lovine Deschamps and De Aiville, communists were executed yesterday. Satony died bravely, his last words being, "Viva la Republique! Down with raitors!"

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The Times says the amount of liabilities of James S. Johnson, head of the Stamp Division at the Assistant Treasurer's office, were not previously ascertained. It is not fully known how the fraud was accomplished and concealed; but probably Johnson made false reports of stamps, which were not examined into with promptitude, so that the fraud became extensive before any suspicion was awakened. Johnson some years ago was connected with Albany Argus. Detectives are in search of him. He has been a man of ability greatly respected. It will probably be found that he has frittered away his money on Wall street.

At Long Branch President Grant expressed himself to a reporter as pleased with the result of the Alabama Claims. The arbitration contest in his opinion was not for dollars and cents but for the preservation of amity between the two countries, with a full and firm maintenance of the national dignity that was contended for. These points having been achieved the nation should be satisfied.

The President leaves Wednesday for Washington to remain during the winter.

The Tammany Committee yesterday struck from the Rolls of Organization the names of 100 men whose political conduct is objectionable.

Rumors were current yesterday that the various organizations had determined to unite upon O'Conner for Mayor; but were subsequently dispelled by authoritative statement of O'Conner that under no circumstances could he accept.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—The Labor Reformers of the Fifth District nominated James M. Buffin, of Lynn, for Congress. The final vote stood 49 to 17 for Banks.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 18.—Mr. Greeley arrives here at 7 p. m. He will speak at the St. Clair Hotel this evening and leave for Cincinnati at 10 o'clock to-night.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The failure of G. D. Monroe & Co. was announced at the Stock Exchange. Two other failures were also announced, one in the Grocery business and the other in Samatra trade.

There were thirty-five bids for gold to-day amounting is \$10,610,000 at 12 1/2 @ 14. \$10,000,000 was sold at 14.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—A fire at Wrentham this morning destroyed the building occupied by the Wrentham Bank, Dunklee and Muir, boat manufacturers, Loss \$21,000.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—John Fox & Co. merchants, suspended. Liabilities are £500,000. They have connections with several large American houses. The suspension was caused by recent failures at Baltimore.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

Vol. 1. No. 44.

BERIAH BROWN, EDITOR.

Seattle, Thursday, Sept. 26, 1872.

The Democratic Convention.

The Chairman of the Democratic Territorial Committee, for want of a better explanation in his vindication, attributes by innuendo our opposition to his call for a Democratic Convention to a dictatorial spirit, the self-assertion of age and experience, and says: "We fail to see wherein Mr. Brown derives his authority to dictate the course of the Democratic party." We understand very well that it is the spirit of the times for the young to make a point of honor to reject all counsels coming from the old, and it is undoubtedly true that the old are often irritated by seeing the fruits of their hard-earned experience rejected by the egotism and self-will of the foolish and inexperienced, who persist in courses the folly of which will be made clear to them by their own after-experience. Men who refuse to profit by the experience of those older than themselves are not the safest custodians of the rights or interests of their fellows, as all experience proves. While devoting the entire resources of our mind and body, through the life-time of a generation, to the cause of a Democratic party, we never claimed any dictatorial powers or right of seniority over the last or youngest accession to the party; never sought recognition at the hands of the party, or made our support of any man or measure conditional upon a personal consideration. In our later years we have often been overruled by younger and more inexperienced, in matters in which our own observation and experience had taught us we were right; and in no such instance did not subsequent events vindicate our judgment to the satisfaction of all reasonable men. We should have applied our observation and experience through a long life devoted to one vocation to small account if it were not so.

In the matter in consideration, we need not be told by Mr. Newell or by Mr. Murphy, that we have "no authority to dictate to the Democratic party." Whatever rights we may have had in that party we cheerfully concede to those "old war horses of Democracy" who "snuffed the battle from afar"—very far from the field of danger, and were never absent on the division of the spoils. We have heretofore distinctly and repeatedly disclaimed any position in the party or share in the plunder, which seems to be the chief consideration with them. But we never have, nor do we propose to, surrender the right of every independent American citizen, to criticize or censure the acts of that party in its public relations. To deny this right in the manner in which it is denied by the gentlemen aforesaid, is to assume that every citizen holds his right of suffrage at the behest of party, which we most emphatically deny. In protesting against the action of the Democratic Committee—which could have no other object than either to supersede Judge McFadden as a candidate or to appropriate him exclusively to party—we represented not our own opinion merely, but the expressed and admitted opinion of a large majority of the Democratic party, and a great number of voters who would vote for Judge McFadden if permitted to do so without being compelled to acknowledge allegiance to party, and without whose votes he cannot be elected. We joined in a request to the Committee—not to nominate without the intervention of a convention, as the chairman represents—but to desist entirely from party action in this matter, and we were backed in this request, as the Chairman admits, by the almost unanimous voice of the Democracy of the Territory. The only excuse he offers for disregarding this request is a demand from a minority and the instructions of a previous Convention.—The instructions which he quotes, do not direct, but simply authorize the Committee, to call for a new Convention, "to be held at Olympia, at least six weeks before the first Monday in November." That resolution, which only conferred the discretion and power, subject to conditions, is construed as mandatory without the conditions attached, while the subsequent instructions of a majority of the delegates and the people are utterly ignored on the demand of a confessed minority. When the Convention assembles it will be composed of delegates in whose elections not one-tenth of the voters participated, some self-elected and some holding proxies by appointment of single individuals, and this is the body which is to lay the candidate under contribution and to dictate the terms upon which he is to be supported. This is all to maintain that beautiful system of party organization and caucus drill, which excludes from participation in the selection of candidates all who do not recognize Caucus as King, regardless of consequences. If Judge McFadden has been bullied into consenting to this arrangement, we only hope he may not find he has assented, against his better judgment, to a plan for his own defeat.

New Terms.—Suits in admiralty for half-pilots have been brought in the District Court by John L. Butler, a branch pilot of this Territory, against the British barque Zella, now loading at Port Blakely, and against the British ship Ocean Traveler, loading at Gamble. Mr. Butler sailed these vessels when

outside Cape Flattery and offered his services as pilot, but was refused. He again offered to pilot the vessels when outward bound, but his services were again declined. Under these facts, the law of the Territory entitles him to half-pilotage, in the case of the Zella \$129, and the Traveler \$143.

There has been an impression among mill owners that the law of the Territory was invalid—and hence no pilot acting under it could collect his fees; and masters of foreign ships have been uniformly advised to refuse payment. The pilots are determined in future to assert their rights, and hence the suits above referred to. This question was authoritatively settled by Judge Deady of the United States District Court of Oregon, in the case of the Panama, in which he held the Act of our Territorial Assembly valid, and sustained the right of our pilots to compensation for their services.

Since the above was written we are informed that the master of the barque Zella has paid the fees, being fully satisfied of their legality.

HAVING A GOOD TIME.—The last time we met Mr. Greeley, he remarked that from the time we had parted in New York, more than thirty years before, he had not had one whole day of relaxation from labor, and that he could not imagine any greater enjoyment in life than a day free from care and toil, lying upon a sofa and reading a novel. The superficial idler who affects to ridicule what Mr. Greeley "knows" would be utterly incapable of maintaining for a month the intellectual labor which he has incessantly kept up for more than half a century, and the wisest as well as the most simple have profited by his labors. He is now enjoying the first relaxation of his life, and many would think his present labors a very onerous tax upon mind and body, but we can understand that he regards it as having a good time and enjoys it with a keen zest.

The Intelligencer says: "The proprietor of this paper states that he never directed or authorized the publisher of the Directory to designate the 'INTELLIGENCER' as Republican in politics or otherwise; that the said publisher, made up and inserted the advertisement alluded to on their own responsibility, no further directions having been given them than to insert a card for this paper in the usual form in which it had been done in several other similar publications."

Well, why don't you say then, that the compiler has misrepresented you, or has not? You evidently would never have mentioned the matter if we had not; thus permitting the paper to pass as Republican to secure party patronage while privately professing to be a Democrat yourself with a Republican editor; so as to take them all in.

COUNTY TAXES.—A few days ago we noticed the official report of the Territorial Treasurer in which King County is charged with a delinquency of \$1,482 89, exclusive of the assessment of 1872, which is \$6,340 80. The Intelligencer presents figures to show "that this county is not indebted to the Territory at all, as stated. No doubt the Treasurer's books show there is a balance due as mentioned; yet, when a settlement is had between the county and Territory, it will then be found that that balance which now appears against us will be cancelled by the following credits," etc. etc.

We are willing to accept this explanation as official, coming as it does through the official organ. But we are still at a loss to comprehend how "this county is not indebted to the Territory at all, as stated," and that "the Treasurer's books show there is a balance due, as mentioned." We certainly stated no more than was mentioned, and for stating what was mentioned, we are accused of "manufacturing facts." If the county has a legal offset to the amount with which it stands charged, why has a settlement been delayed for a year, making a false showing both in the county and Territorial Treasury? When our county is published as delinquent, the tax-payers have a right to know the reason; though our county officials represent as a personal affront every inquiry into their official acts.

The Law to Protect Timber on Government Lands.

The law is drawing considerable attention in this Territory and other parts of the country at present; but the statute having been practically obsolete in all sections except the live-oak and cedar districts of the Southern States, where ship-timber reserves were situated, it has seldom been published outside of the "Statutes at Large," and the general public have not been posted as to its stringent provisions. The law is the Act of March 2d, 1853, Section 2 of which reads as follows:

"If any person or persons shall cut, or cause to be cut, or aid, assist or be employed in cutting, or shall wantonly destroy, or cause or procure to be wantonly destroyed, or aid, assist or be employed in wantonly destroying any live-oak or red-cedar tree or trees, or other timber standing, growing or being on any lands of the United States, which in pursuance of any law passed or hereafter to be passed, shall have been reserved or purchased for use of the United States; or if any person or persons shall remove or cause to be removed, or aid, assist or be employed in removing from any such lands which shall have been reserved or purchased as aforesaid, any live-oak or red-cedar tree or trees, or any other timber, unless duly authorized so to do by an order in writing of a competent officer, and for the use of the Navy of the United States; or if any person or persons shall cut or cause to procure to be cut, or aid, or

assist, or be employed in removing any live-oak, or red-cedar trees, or other timber from any other lands of the United States, acquired or to be hereafter acquired, with intent to export, dispose of, use or employ the same in any manner what ever, other than for the use of the Navy of the United States; every such person or persons so offending, on conviction thereof before any Court having competent jurisdiction, shall for every such offence pay a fine of not less than triple the value of the tree or trees so cut, destroyed or removed, and shall be imprisoned not exceeding twelve months."

Shippers have also something to remember, by 2d clause of the section, which provides that—

"If any shipmaster, owner or consignee shall receive, ship, export or transport such timber without authority from a competent United States officer, the ship may be seized, and with her tackle and apparel and furniture, be forfeited to the Government, and the captain or master of such vessel shall forfeit a sum to the United States not exceeding \$1000."

OLIMPIA, W. T., Sept. 21, 1872.

LECTOR DISPATCH.

Dear Sir:—I am glad to find, in your paper of last Thursday, an expose of the transactions of the ring of official plunderers in your county, as I am myself one of the victims of the school tax operation. It seems strange that these things can be carried on so unblushingly and the perpetrators not receive the summary punishment they so richly deserve.

What is true about it in King County is equally applicable to taxes in Jefferson county, where a like combination seem to exist and where every opportunity is taken to get the extra amount; thus in one case where the taxes amounted to \$2 29 the charges for advertising it amounted to \$5.42 and where the description of the land did not amount to more than one line. I hope your laudable efforts may put a stop to these rascally transactions. SUBSCRIBER.

That is what's the matter with the Port Townsend Argus. EDITOR DISPATCH.

Progress of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

At this date (August, 1872) regular freight and passenger trains have been running for six months on schedule time over the main line of the Northern Pacific Road, from Duluth to the Eastern border of Dakota, 252 miles; the track is laid and construction trains now run considerable distance westward across Dakota; three-fourth of the 200 miles, between the Red river and the crossing of the Missouri, is graded; track-laying is progressing at the rate of nearly two miles a day, and about the middle of October the Road is to be completed and in operation to the Missouri river, 200 miles from the west line of Minnesota, and 452 miles west of Lake Superior. All material and equipment are purchased and ready for the completion and operation of this section of the Road.

On the Pacific Coast, in Washington Territory, a finished section of 25 miles has been in regular operation for some months, an additional extent of 40 miles is now approaching completion—making 65 miles at the western end that will be in running order the present season. This will give a total of 517 miles of Road put in operation in a little more than twenty-four months from the date of beginning work, notwithstanding the necessary delays of the first year attendant upon the prosecution of thorough preliminary surveys and the selection of the best line through a densely wooded region.

A better idea of the real magnitude of the work accomplished will be conveyed by stating that the portion conveyed by the Northern Pacific Road, now approaching completion, is considerably longer than the New York Central Railroad and its connecting lines, extending from Albany, N. Y., to Cleveland, Ohio; nearly as long as the combined from Portland, Maine, through Boston, Providence, New Haven, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore to Washington; and almost one and a half times the length of an air-line from London to Glasgow.

In addition to this actual construction the work of surveying and locating the entire line across the continent has been pushed with system and vigor, summer and winter; careful engineering, and the selection of the best of several possible lines, have in many instances reduced the cost of construction considerably below the original estimates. Continuous surveys and examinations have been made from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, with the exception of a short section on the Yellowstone river, which is now being surveyed. The results of two years' careful examinations more than justify the Company's expectations and statements regarding the favorable character of the Valley Route to the Pacific—both in respect to ease of railroad construction and operation and the good quality of the country traversed by the line. Exclusive of the sections already completed or under construction, there are 836 miles now being finally located and prepared for contract. This includes the section of 226 miles, extending along the valleys of Heart river and Glendive's creek, from the crossing of the Missouri in Central Dakota, to the crossing of the Yellowstone in Eastern Montana, and the section between the mouth of Snake river and Lake Pend d'Oreille, west of the Rocky Mountains.

The completion of this season's contracts, will give the Road immediate and permanent control of the very large and profitable traffic of the Upper Missouri river, including the Government transportation in the Northwest. A short distance above the point where the Road strikes the Missouri, the latter bends to

the west, carrying a navigable water way 1,000 miles, from the railroad crossing to the Rocky Mountain divide, at Fort Benton, in Western Montana. As many as thirty-three steamers have been employed in a single season, to accommodate the trade of these upper waters. Thus, on the opening of navigation next spring, there will be a direct east and west line for travel and transportation—part river and part rail—from St Paul and Lake Superior, in longitude 62 degrees, to the populous portion of Western Montana, in longitude 110 degrees. From Fort Benton westward across the summit, it is less than 400 miles to the head of reliable and constant steam navigation on the Columbia, which river carries this natural highway to the Pacific ocean.

Since Judge Lewis Dent attacked the editor of the Washington Capital with a bludgeon, there is reason to apprehend another civil war. It is proposed to back Grant's brothers-in-law and relations generally against all the Democratic and Liberal editors in the country. Which side is most numerous has not yet been determined.

The Japanese Government has found it desirable to announce that, although some time ago it granted to men the privilege of wearing their hair according to their fancy, it did not propose to allow any such freedom on the part of women. On the fifth of that month a notification was issued forbidding them to cut their hair short or in any way to depart from the old fashion, which becomes them so well.

A recent number of Appleton's Journal contains an amusing article on the subject of horseback riding among ladies, in which the writer advocates the entire abolition of the side saddle and the adoption, by ladies, of the custom of riding astride. Anne of Bohemia, consort of King Richard II, of England, is said to have first introduced the custom of ladies riding sideways in Europe, which since her time has been almost universally followed. In Sicily, however, it appears that even in modern times the ladies adhere to the ancient mode of riding astride, and among the Tartar women, and also those of Peru, the practice is maintained. The Bloomer costume is recommended by the writer as the most appropriate dress for ladies who desire to venture upon the new mode of riding.

SEATTLE MARKET.—The coast north of San Francisco has not been heretofore famed at any point where the shambles displayed the exercise of artistic results beyond beef, pork and mutton "straight"; but in the Seattle DISPATCH, a firm of toothsome dealers (Booth, Foss & Borst) advertise the bovine, porcine, etc., in the following various forms of palatable transmutations, which causes the "mouth to water" on "this side of land"—

"SAUSAGE—Bologna, pork, beef, German. PUDDINGS—Liver, black, [and summer.] SAVELLOYS, tripe, head cheese, pigs' feet in vinegar, soured beef feet, fresh tongues, corned do., smoked do., sheep's do. in vinegar, pigs' do.; beef smoked, dried, corned."

With an epicurean market as above detailed, together with "terminus" sauce, Seattle-ites ought to be happy! Here on the Columbia, the nearest approximate to their delectable bill of fare is—hush!—Kalamia Beacon.

NEW DRESS.—The Standard of last week appears in an entirely new dress, from the California Type Foundry of Faulkner & Son. The paper is now in its twelfth year without a change of proprietors, and has always been well printed and judiciously managed for success.

CLEAN YOUR OUT-HOUSES.—The vapors arising from sinks is extremely disagreeable and unhealthy, and in warm weather means should be taken to decompose it. This gas is a combination of sulphur and hydrogen, and is called sulphurated hydrogen or sulphuric acid, and blackens silver, copper, tin, etc., with which it comes in contact, forming sulphurates of these various metals. Sulphuric acid gas is very deleterious to animal life; an atmosphere containing one-thousandth of its volume of this acid will kill a dog, and one two-hundredth-and-fiftieth will destroy a horse. Six or eight pounds of copperas (the commercial sulphate of iron) thrown into a sink will suffice to decompose the sulphuric acid and keep the place free from unpleasant odor for two or three months, and will not cost over thirty cent. Every family in cities should be required to use this agent two or three times a year. Prepared charcoal in powder (but in larger quantities) will have the same effect. Also, a liberal use of dry powdered earth or dust from the road can be used with good effect. Of this last material earth closets are filled.

TO BE OPENED.—The coal mine at the head of the Chehalis, belonging to Mr. J. B. Montgomery, is about to be opened by that gentleman. Mr. Thos. Stratton with a party of six men, yesterday arrived at the spot, with provisions, tools, and every necessary thing to open the seam. The party within ten days expect to mine forty tons of coal.—Tri-bune.

THE RAILROAD.—Two gangs of men in the employ of the railroad company are at work on the Yakima river clearing out obstructions and building booms preparatory to driving logs on the Fall raise of that stream. If the company can get out the lumber, they will have the road in running order as far as the Tonahet this Fall.—Walla Walla Union.

PROCLAMATION, By the Governor of Washington Territory.

To the Auditors of the several Counties of the Territory of Washington, Greeting: WHEREAS, By Act of Congress, approved May 9, 1872, entitled "An Act to regulate Elections in Washington and Idaho Territories," the Tuesday next following the first day of November, 1872, was fixed as the time for holding the election for Delegate to the House of Representatives of the Forty-third Congress, and all elective Territorial, County and Precinct officers of the said Territory of Washington; and

WHEREAS, The Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, approved January 24, 1866 entitled "An Act relating to Elections and the mode of Supplying Vacancies," makes it "the duty of the Governor, at least six days before any General Election to issue his proclamation designating the officers to be filled by the Territory at large;"

Now, therefore, I, ELISHA P. FERRY, Governor of the Territory of Washington, by virtue of the foregoing laws, do designate the following as the officers to be elected at the general election to be held in the several election precincts of the Territory of Washington, on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November, that is to say on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1872. To wit: One Delegate to the House of Representatives of the Forty-third Congress, and all such Territorial, County and Precinct officers as are by law eligible at the general elections in said Territory. And at the said General Election the electors are required to vote for or against a Convention to frame a State Constitution.

These, therefore are to command you to give the notices of said election in your respective districts and counties as required by law.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto [SEAL] set my hand and caused the seal of the Territory to be affixed.

Done at Olympia, this fifth day of September A. D. 1872, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-seventh.

ELISHA P. FERRY, 614. Governor of Washington Territory.

SAVINGS! SAVINGS! PUGET SOUND BANKING COMPANY.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT! This Company has established, in connection with its General Banking Business, a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow interest on deposits at ten per cent. per annum on all sums over One Dollar.

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, this Company has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place for deposit, ample security, and a fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital. Slight Drafts on Portland, San Francisco or Eastern Cities, taken without discount. Time Drafts collected free of charge for depositors. Printed Rules of this Department furnished on application. C. T. WARREN, President. S. P. WARREN, Cashier. 410f.

BAKERY.

Between Pavilion and Telegraph Office.

THOS. H. STRINGHAM & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Pilot Bread, Soda and Boston Crackers, Sugar and Picnic Crackers, Colorado and Graham Crackers, Butter and Oyster Crackers, Bread, Rusk, Rolls, Cakes, Pies, Boston Brown Bread

KEEP Confectionery and Fruit.

Groceries, Ship and Family Supplies.

Orders from all parts of the country, and from home and foreign vessels solicited, and will be filled with dispatch, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Bread and supplies delivered in any part of the city free of charge. Those wanting Bread left at their houses, will please leave orders at the Bakery. Seattle, September 25, 1872. ff.

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.

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

The Puget Sound BANKING CO. SEATTLE, W. T.

C. T. WARREN, President. SAMUEL P. WARREN, Cashier.

THIS COMPANY WILL TRANSACT ALL kinds of legitimate banking business, receive deposits, make collections, and sell Exchange on

PORTLAND, SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, LONDON.

Certificates of Deposit issued bearing interest from six to ten per cent. per annum. Make no charge for collections in Seattle; Drafts on Portland, San Francisco or Eastern Cities collected at cost.

Approved business paper discounted for depositors. Sterling Sight Drafts on Jay Cooke, McCullough & Co., London. These Drafts are cashed by special agreement all over Ireland, Scotland and the Continent free of charge.

CORRESPONDENTS: NEW YORK LOCKWOOD & CO. SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA TRUST CO. PORTLAND LADD & TILTON

Seattle Market, Corner Commercial and Washington streets. Seattle, W. T.



BOOTH, FOSS & BORST PROPRIETORS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Vegetables

Bologne Sausage, Pork Sausage, Beef Sausage, German Sausage, Summer Sausage, Liver Puddings, Black Puddings, Saveloys, Tripe, Head Cheese, Pig's Feet in vinegar, Soused Beef feet, Fresh Tongues, Corned Tongues, Smoked Tongues, Sheep's Tongues in vinegar, Pig's Tongues, Smoked Beef, Dried Beef, etc.,

A superior quality of corned beef, prepared expressly for family use and put up in quantities to suit.

Sugar-Cured Hams, canvassed, Sugar-Cured Breakfast Bacon Canvassed, Heavy Bacon, Mess and clear Mess Pork, per lb, Barreled Beef, warranted 200 lbs. in each Bbl., Neat's Foot Oil, Tallow, Work Oxen, Milch Cows, Hay, Potatoes in bulk, Beef Cattle, Mutton Sheep etc., etc.

We are prepared to supply Vessels bound for foreign ports, with Barreled Beef, Pork, Vegetables, Smoked Meats, and in fact every article in our line necessary for the voyage on short notice.

Keep it Before the People That we have a LARGER STOCK, GREATER VARIETY, SUPERIOR QUALITY, AND SELL CHEAPER

Than any other firm on Puget Sound. Orders from all parts of the Sound and Victoria B. C. respectfully solicited and Satisfaction guaranteed.

BOOTH, FOSS & BORST. Seattle Market, Sept. 1, 1872.

New Goods, Groceries and Hardware, EX-BARK JENNY PITTS. SCHWABACHER BROS & CO.

Have received a fresh supply of Boots and Shoes, Glass Ware, Rope, Plows, Lead, Paints, Trunks, Pails, Out Meal, Sugar, Soap, Iron, Cement, Gun Powder, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

July 18, 1872.

NEW Furniture Store

ANDERSON & HOPKINS,

Mill street, next door to the Post Office,

Are prepared to furnish the People of Seattle and vicinity

with a superior article of

FURNITURE, at Reduced Prices!

Also,

Doors, Sash and Blinds.

WALNUT AND REDWOOD MOULDINGS, Undertaking, Furniture Repaired.

SHOW CASES Made to order.

SOLE AGENTS AND Manufacturers of GASTON'S IMPROVED SPRING MATRESS.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

ANDERSON & HOPKINS, Seattle, August 15, 1872.

T. S. RUSSELL & Co. MAMMOTH Furniture Store!

No. 10 Commercial st. SEATTLE, W. T.

Furniture of all descriptions, Wholesale and Retail Bedding,

Pictures, Molding, Oval Frames, Window Curtains and Fixtures.

Agents for the celebrated Chromo Washington Closing the Lodge.

Pictures Framed. Furniture made to order.

Show Cases Made in Walnut and Maple.

Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

July 4, 1872.

Puget Sound Dispatch. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. SEATTLE, THURSDAY, SEPT. 26, 1872. Authorized Agents for this Paper. BEAN & CO., 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The Puget Sound Banking Company report 1871 in New York 11 1/4. Currency buying, 87; sight exchange on Portland and San Francisco, 1/2 per cent. premium on New York, 1 per cent. premium for Currency, 1 1/2 per cent. premium for gold. Sterling Sight Drafts on Jay Cook, McCullough & Co., London, England, \$5 10 per cent. These drafts are cashed, by special agreement, all over Ireland, Scotland and the Continent, free of charge.

The name of the Banking firm of Phillips, Horton & Co., owing to the death of Mr. Phillips, has been changed to Dexter Horton & Co. Dexter Horton, Esq., and Hon. A. A. Denny are now the partners; the business will be conducted at the same place, the new firm assuming all the outstanding engagements of the old.

The bark Architect sailed with lumber for Preston & McKenna, San Francisco. Trade during the week has been moderate. T. S. Russell & Co. received by the Jenny Pitts a large assortment of furniture; the new Jewelry store of L. P. Smith & Son have received their stock from San Francisco and are now prepared to supply parties with goods in their line.

The arrival of a considerable number of the Directors of the N. P. R. R. accompanied by Chief Engineer Roberts, may be expected in a few days. As the Engineering problem is now solved by the thorough surveys made this summer by Col. Morris, there is no good reason why the railroad incubus which has rested for the past ten years over the industrial progress of this country, should not be lifted. These gentlemen cannot fail to see that the improvement of the country must remain at a standstill as long as it is in their power to shake the red flag of danger at every considerable town upon Puget Sound.

Let us illustrate at Seattle—now the conceded commercial centre, capital is waiting for investment in substantial buildings—manufactories and residences dependent wholly upon the projection of the road alongshore north of Tacoma. If it is announced authoritatively by the visiting Directors that this road will be built, then capital will not enquire or care how far north the track is carried on, for all that is wanted is to know that a railroad connection is to be had. Seattle will then enter the race with any other points that may be designated, and be satisfied with making the most of whatever elements of growth she may have. But if these gentlemen come and go without such inducement, the substantial growth of the country will not only be arrested, population diverted to California and other States where definite plans are announced and carried out, but we must expect a diminution of population, and a withdrawal of capital.

The citizens of Seattle will welcome the visit of these gentlemen, and be ready to afford them every facility for a thorough examination of this locality.

BAKERY.—Mr. Stringham, the favorite baker, has just erected a new oven of large capacity, and has greatly extended his business, adding a fine stock of fruits, groceries and family supplies.

GOLD DUST.—A few days ago some Indians offered for sale at the Puget Sound Bank, in this city, a considerable quantity of coarse gold dust—commonly called shot gold—and on being asked where they obtained it, pointed towards the Cascade mountains, in the direction of the Snoqualmie. The existence of gold in that region has frequently been demonstrated, and we have little doubt the company of practical miners just organized here for prospecting, will find it in paying quantities.

FIRE.—On Sunday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Gash left their house for a short time to visit at a neighbors, soon after which smoke was seen issuing from the roof, fire having caught in the ceiling from a stove-pipe. Before the flames could be arrested the house was nearly consumed. Most of the furniture was saved.

The bark Edward James sailed from Portland Sept. 20th, for this place, consigned to Stone & Burnett. She has on board for them 3,000 packages merchandise, and a large freight for other ports on the Sound. After discharging here she will proceed to Burrard's Inlet to load with lumber for China.

MERCANTILE.—The Courier of the 20th, copies from and credits to the Portland Herald of the 18th, an article "concerning the terminus question." If the editor of the Courier had examined the DISPATCH of the 12th, it would have found in its editorial matter the same article, word for word, and beside getting it before its readers a week earlier, would have given credit where credit is due.

Birney's party of railroad surveyors have completed their locating survey from Hodgdon's to within a short distance of this city. Capt. Sheet's party are now at Sadyville, having completed the survey from the Snoqualmie Pass to that point on the Snoqualmie river.

Charles H. Burnett, of the firm of Stone & Burnett, arrived here this Monday morning, in greatly improved health, after an absence of several months in California, taken for the benefit of his health.

NEW HOUSE.—Mr Bell has commenced the erection of another building on Cherry-street between First and Second, for a store twenty by forty-six feet, two stories high. He intends to put up two more of like dimensions this fall, besides a handsome residence at Belltown.

A Washington dispatch of September 21st, after mention of the Geneva award, says: It is also expected that about the same time the Emperor of Germany will announce his decision regarding the San Juan boundary question, which it is very well understood is in favor of the United States.

The bark Architect sailed, this 24th, for San Francisco, with two passengers, Mrs. Prevost and Mrs. Dwyer, and a load of lumber from the Seattle mills.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE DAILY DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—A. T. Stewart declines to allow the use of his name in connection with the candidacy for Mayor of this city.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—Three sons of a well known San Francisco citizen embraced the Jewish faith yesterday. The father is a Jew and the mother a Catholic.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co., have purchased the business of the North Pacific Transportation Company, as far as relates to their southern business.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—Greeley visited the Chamber of Commerce to-day and made quite a lengthy speech to the members of the Chamber, giving his views in rather a discursive way, upon financial and commercial questions, and criticizing the policy of the Secretary of the Treasury in keeping so large a coin balance in the Treasury. He left for Covington en route for Louisville.

PORTLAND, Maine, Sept. 21.—A small box was picked up near Simonton Cove, Cape Elizabeth, yesterday, containing a letter purporting to be written by the cook of the schooner Majestic, signed by Fred Wyman, and directed to Capt. Wyman of Isles-Bort, states that a schooner Alden with coal had sunk, and all swept overboard but himself and he is safe at present.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—It is reported that Charles O'Connor has written a letter to the members of the straight Democratic Committee, accepting the nomination made by the Louisville Convention. C. P. Sikes, one of the movers, says O'Connor used these words in his letter: "I do accept the Louisville nomination."

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—A Springfield special says that the straight out Democratic State Central Committee met yesterday, and nominated a full State ticket.

SE. PAUL, Sept. 20.—The State Fair has closed. There were 5,000 entries. Total receipts were \$15,000, and the Society is now free from debt.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Sept. 20.—At the closing of the State Fair to-day 10,000 persons were present. The total receipts were \$16,000.

COLEBUSH, Ohio, Sept. 20.—J. S. Ordish, of California, en route for New York, was robbed somewhere over the Cascade mountains, in the direction of the Snoqualmie. The existence of gold in that region has frequently been demonstrated, and we have little doubt the company of practical miners just organized here for prospecting, will find it in paying quantities.

PORTLAND, SEPT. 21.—The bark Edward James. Capt. Patterson, which sailed last night for Seattle, has been chartered by Welch, Rithet & Co., of Victoria, to load lumber at Moody's Mill for Shanghai, at prices which are far above the usual rates. The James is a very fast sailer, and is owned by Walter Moffet of Portland.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—The Odd Fellows Lodge in secret session last night instructed the Committee of Secret Work to prepare a revision of the ritual and report at the next session. Much of the unwritten work was transferred to the charge books. The change takes place on January 1, 1873. The Finance Committee estimated the receipts and expenditures for the ensuing year as follows: Receipts, including the balance on hand, \$5,949,000. Expenditures, \$3,915,295.

It is understood that the lock-up people have decided to restore their locked-up greenbacks to circulation. The November interest to be paid by bonds amounts to nearly \$18,000,000, and fully nine-tenths of it belongs to European holders of our bonds. It is reported that a portion of the short interest in the stock market closed today; but the amount still uncovered is enormous.

The rumored cornering party in Erie have come to terms with the bears in the stock market; but it is probable that the stock will be immediately oversold so extremely hazardous is it to deal one way or the other.

A party of six hundred Mormon converts English and Scandinavian, passed through this city last evening en route for Utah.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Sept. 23.—Condensed telegrams: There were 53 deaths in San Francisco last week. The Utah Southern Railroad has been opened to Lemhi. More gems have arrived from Arizona at San Francisco. Large quantities of rich ore are discovered almost daily in Utah. Another revelation of some terrible crime is promised from Utah in a few days. The diamond fever has reached some of the citizens of Arizona at last. Since Saturday the 14th eleven ships have arrived at San Francisco from different ports.

A woman named Reilly was choked to death by a piece of meat in San Francisco a few days ago. The famous Little will case in San Francisco has been decided in favor of the validity of the will. The directors of the N. P. R. R. arrived at Salt Lake on Saturday and left immediately, via Sacramento, for Puget Sound. Salt Lake Journal, on the expose of the Mountain Meadow massacre, says that the victims of priest-hood still call for their bloody graves for vengeance. Two and a half to five dollars are offered, in Salt Lake City, for single copies of New York papers containing the expose of the Mountain Meadow massacre. Miss Phoebe Cousins, on motion of Governor Woods, was admitted to practice in the Courts of Utah Territory on the 21st. Miss Snow, daughter of the Territorial Judge, was also admitted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Last night Joseph Burnett was stabbed and instantly killed by his brother-in-law, Timothy Linders, with whom he had a quarrel about some money matters. Linders was arrested.

A torpedo boat, launched at the Navy Yard three weeks ago, suddenly sank on Friday afternoon. The officers had been making experiments and there were 3 mechanics on board. After three hours' work the boat was raised and the men found alive; the compressed air with which the vessel is supplied not being exhausted. Naval constructor Delano has condemned the vessel.

At the meeting yesterday it was announced that the Internationals of Europe are to hold another universal Congress, as the one recently held at Hague has caused great dissatisfaction among the members.

Geo. Kelsay and Chemist are reported to have recognized Forester as the man who ran from Natkan's house on the morning of murder, and will be used as witnesses against him.

Arrived, Steamer Sarpedon from Shanghai via Suez Canal.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—Greeley arrived here at 1 30 P. M. and was received by a large crowd at the depot, and was escorted to a Hotel by a reception Committee who came with him from Louisville where they went to meet him on his way here. He spoke at Jeffersonville mainly upon the subject of reconciliation and the restoration of an era of good feeling. He referred to his own position upon these questions since the conclusion of the war and reiterated his belief in universal amnesty and repeated his former arguments in its favor; closing with a strong appeal to Indiana to vote in the coming election in favor of the restoration of rights to every man in the whole country white and black.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 23.—The heaviest rain storm ever known in this vicinity commenced last night and continued until noon to-day. The streets and cellars were flooded doing considerable damage. Several barns in the country were struck by lightning. A girl and playmate, a young man at Hebron and two men in Greenfield were struck dead by lightning last night. Thunder and lightning continued during the storm.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The President has appointed as Commissioners to examine the Northern Pacific Railroad L. H. Kaufman, of Washington, Thomas Underwood, of Indiana, and A. C. Sands, of Cincinnati.

PORTLAND, (Orgn.) Sept. 24.—Two construction trains collided yesterday morning about eight miles north of Oakland. One of the trains was stationary at the time when the other train came up from behind. A car between the colliding locomotives was smashed to pieces; some five or six Chinamen who were on the track were run over and instantly killed. Locomotives were but slightly damaged.

Company H of 21st Infantry, stationed for some time at Vancouver were yesterday taken on board steamer California, bound for San Juan. Company comprised over fifty men. Application was made yesterday to the County Court for the admission of William Davidson the well known real estate dealer of this city to the Insane Asylum. A short time ago he had been arrested for embezzlement. His bondsmen have for the past week noticed him

standing for hours bare-headed in the street, and becoming convinced from his strange actions that he had become insane, yesterday surrendered him and requested an examination. He was adjudged insane and will be taken to the Asylum this morning.

The brig Orient, from San Francisco, arrived at Kalama on Sunday. She has five hundred tons of railroad iron for the Northern Pacific Railroad.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Judge Leonard to-day granted a writ of habeas corpus for Thomas Farrell, against whom a coroners jury found a verdict of homicide in having caused the death of lunatics at Blackwell's Island. A motion was made this morning in the city court to set aside the verdict of the jury in the cases of three widows who lost husbands by the Westfield explosion. Decision reserved.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Arrived, overland, Gen. Cass, Wm. B. Ogden, James Stinson, C. B. Wright, Fred. Billings, Wm. Windom, and T. H. Canfield, Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and S. W. Thayer, Samuel Wilkison, W. Milnor Roberts, Hon. W. T. King, Hon. W. A. Howard, Master William Windom, James H. Stump and G. R. Gray, officers and attaches of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Last night, about midnight, Jas. P. McWilliams, a young man employed as a compositor on the Times, was shot through the head and almost instantly killed by one of a party of four men whom he met. McWilliams with a companion was going home when his attention was attracted to some altercation between four men. He stopped and asked: "What's the matter?" One of the men told him to pass on, which he did without a word, but only got a few steps when one of the men drew a revolver and shot him. The assassin and his companions escaped and are still at large.

In Chillicothe, Ill., Saturday night, Henry McNulty, a drunken beast, beat his wife to death. It was with difficulty he was rescued from the mob who gathered determined to lynch him.

It has transpired that G. H. Goodspeed, the young man on his way to California who was fleeced out of three thousand dollars by gamblers Saturday night, is Henry Sloan, confidential clerk in a Hartford, Connecticut, banking house, who robbed the institution of five thousand dollars and started to go west.

President Grant will leave Long Branch permanently for the season on Wednesday night.

A Washington dispatch says an agent of the Cuban Republic and others, have been waiting on the Attorney General with the view of having the case of Cuban filibuster privateer referred.—Condensation of vessel was had on snap judgment, and that parties desire to have case tried on its merits. The Attorney General expressed himself favorable to Cuban cause, but said in the present attitude of the Government nothing could be done in the matter.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Special says nothing is settled concerning time and method of auditing private claims growing out of deprivations of Anglo rebel cruisers, but it is quite probable Congress will provide next session for their ascertainment without waiting for payment to this Government by Great Britain.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Figaro says Dejemel Pasha, Turkish Ambassador to France, died on a railway train while going from this city to Littleburg, Austria.

FARMINGTON, (Maine,) Sept. 24.—Fire Monday night. Nine buildings destroyed in Phillips' Dover village. Loss thirty thousand dollars.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—National Council of the Order of American Mechanics met to-day; majority of States represented. Reports made on condition of the order.

Collision this morning between a New Haven railroad freight car and a Grand street car, injuring two persons probably fatally. Passengers greatly terrified.

Committee of investigation concluded and decision of the Board sent to Washington in the Bienville case. Investigation postponed till to-morrow.

and left at four P. M.; arrived at Seattle at 4 15 P. M. the 25th.

FRIGHT.—C. & P. 3 pkgs; J. Collins 3; J. A. Woodward, 140; L. R. 4; W. M. 100; Wm. Busby, 3; W. F. & Co. 3; M. H. Davis, 7; Mrs. Traylor 1; 64 tons for Olympia; 104 tons for Victoria; 30 tons for Stellacoomb; 30 tons for Port Townsend; 20 tons for Neah Bay; 15 tons for San Juan Island.

PASSENGERS.—Capt. Winsor and wife, Mrs. T. W. Traylor, E. Hawley, wife, sister and children, Mrs. Krommenburger and child.

The California will return to the stone quarry and on her return will call at San Juan and take the soldiers who have been stationed there to Vancouver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—Arrived—Commodore, Port Ludlow; Tidal Wave, from Port Madison.

Sailed, Prince Alfred, for Victoria; steamer Oriflamme, for Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—Arrived, Commodore, Port Ludlow; Tidal Wave, Port Madison.

Sailed, Prince Alfred, Victoria; Oriflamme, Astoria.

Following is the passenger list of the Prince Alfred: A. Watson, Frances Emslie, S. P. Moody, E. Welch, J. H. Tunstall, J. Wilson, Miss A. G. Catlin, Mrs. Bremner and three children, Mrs. S. D. Clark, Mrs. Wilson and three children, Capt. C. Mathews, R. Cridge, Thos. Broom, A. Brown and wife, Mrs. J. Langley and two children, Mrs. Guilford, Miss Johnson, Mrs. L. Blum, Mrs. Mayhoo, Mrs. Corville and two children, J. F. McKee, wife and three children, Geo. Goswell, Jacob Loers, F. Norris, T. S. Rone, S. Davis, J. F. Allison, E. G. Farnham, Mrs. Morrison, A. J. Bowie, C. F. Weldon wife and infant and 23 in the steerage.

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Groceries, Provisions, SUPPLIES! STONE & BURNETT, Wholesale and Retail DEALERS IN CHOICE Family Groceries, Flour, Ham, Bacon, Teas, Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Ship and Steamboat Stores, At prices which will please the most frugal lovers.

Shelf and Building HARDWARE, MINERS' and FARMERS' Tools and Implements, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Brush Hooks, Scythes, Froes, Grindstones, etc.

Crockery, Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Tar, Pitch Rosin, Oakum, Rope, all sizes from 1/2 to 6 inches, Blocks, Shieves, Rigging, Canvas, Duck, Sail Twine, Red, White, and Green Lanterns, Oil, and Ship Chandlery generally.

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

In Boots and Shoes We have a most complete assortment, consisting in part of Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco make.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Balmoral, Button and Congress, BOOTS. Gent's, Miner's, Logger's Coarse, Kip and Calf Boots. Also, Boys and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Rubbers and Artics.

Dry Goods, CLOTHING, Furnishing Goods.

The best assorted Goods and cheapest prices on Puget Sound. Our facilities are such that we can UNDERSELL any and all! The proof of the Pudding is in the eating.

SEATTLE, W. T. oct. 16th.

Just Received, Ev-Barkertine HARRISON. A fine assortment of Willow Ware consisting of sofas, chairs and baskets of all sizes and descriptions.

T. S. RUSSELL & CO. Seattle, August 8, 1872.

FOR SALE, Eleven lots in Boren's Donation Claim, adjoining Terry's Addition to Seattle, will be sold at a bargain.

Apply to McNAUGHT & LEARY. Seattle, Sept. 16, 1872.

Dexter Horton & Co. BANKERS, SEATTLE, W. T.

Deposites received and accounts kept subject to Check or Draft. Interest allowed on time deposits from date of deposit.

Schwabachers COLUMN, "We may all be happy yet."

Schwabacher Bros. & Co. Are still in the field with their IMMENSE STOCK OF General Merchandize, And are in the receipt of more by nearly every vessel arriving from SAN FRANCISCO.

Our stock consists in part of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots, Shoes, Cigars and Tobacco, Groceries and Provisions, Crockery and Plated Ware, Iron, Steel, Shelf Hardware

Yankee Notions, Carpets and Oil Cloths, Paper Hangings, Wines and Liquors, Hay and Grain, Ground Feed, Coal, Lime, BLACKSMITH and CARPENTER TOOLS, Farming Implements.

In fact EVERYTHING, from a Needle to an Anchor.

We can undersell any firm on Puget Sound laying claim to respectability, for we buy our stock in the best markets rates possible.

FOR CASH, And can put Goods below SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

Thankful to the public for past favors we cordially extend an invitation to all with the assurance that NO EFFORT shall be spared to please AND SATISFY.

We have on the way from EASTERN and CALIFORNIA MARKETS, a large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods, Which we shall offer at the lowest rates.

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

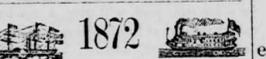
Schwabacher Bros. & Co. Seattle, W. T., Aug. 28, 1871.

BEDDING AND UPHOLSTERY. ANDERSON & HOPKINS, ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH AT California prices Spring, Hair, Pulu, Eureka, and Wool MATTRESSES, ALSO Gaston's Celebrated Patent SPRING BED.

Upholstering in all its branches. The Trade supplied.

Parties wishing to ship Freight, Coin or other packages by Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, will have such matter delivered at this office Tuesdays on or before 7 P. M. Wednesdays " " 7 P. M. Fridays " " 11 1/2 A. M. Saturdays " " 8 P. M. Wells, Fargo & Co's Office, Seattle, Sept. 23, 1872.

S. F. COOMBS, Agent.



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.

The Stock now on hand, as usual, consists of 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 WHARF, 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., 25, 1872.

