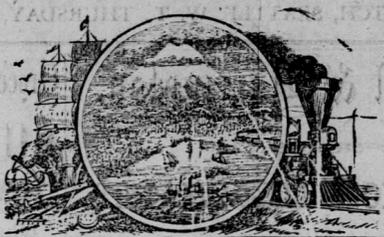


Puget Sound



Dispatch

Vol. 2. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19, 1872. No. 2.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

BROWN & SON,
Publishers and Proprietors.

TERMS:
Single Copy One Year \$3 00
Six Months 2 00
Three 1 50
Single Number 12

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

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

AGENTS:
Olympia.....Capt. Frank Tarbell
Stella.....Jacob Hoover
Victoria, B. C.....Charles McCormick
Port Townsend.....George Barthrop
Ever Discovery.....M. McMahon
Shahomish City.....E. C. Ferguson
Slaughter.....Joseph Gibson
New York.....Hudson & Men
Portland.....L. Samuel

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

JOHN J. McGILVRA,
Attorney at Law,
SEATTLE, W. T.

Will attend to business in all parts of the Territory.

McCONAHA & YORK,
Counselors, Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, and Proctors in Admiralty.

C. C. PERKINS,
Real Estate, Insurance and General Agency, Notary Public & Commissioner of Deeds.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. J. C. GRASSE, DENTIST. Office in Stone & Burnett's new building on Commercial street. All work warranted.

LARRABEE & WHITE,
Solicitors in Chancery,
(Dispatch Buildings),
SEATTLE.

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

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

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

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!
AS THE OLD "SNUG SALOON" has gone from us, no more

COLD TEA 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 BED-ROOMS—by the day or week. 71f

STEAMER ZEPHYR,

WILL LEAVE FOR TACOMA, STELLACOOM and Olympia, on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock, A. M. until further notice.

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 Stella-oom,) 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.

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

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

July 18, 1872

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.

PONY SALOON,
KEPT BY
BEN MURPHY,
Commercial Street,
Opposite Schwabacher's.

This is the place to visit to have the inner man replenished,
Cigars, Tobacco, Wines and the best of Liquors always on hand.

THE NEW STEAM PILE DRIVER HERCULES,
IS NOW PREPARED TO DO WORK on any part of
Puget Sound.

Will drive Piles, Build Wharves, Load Vessels, Discharge Freight and Ballast on the most reasonable terms. Apply to
W. H. SURBER & CO., Proprietors, or to **STONE & BURNETT,** Seattle.

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.

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!

PORTABLE RANGES
Ever brought to Puget Sound.

BUCK'S CELEBRATED COOK STOVE,
With or without extension, and for either Wood or Coal.

Also, a General Assortment of
Kitchen Furniture
French and English Wares,
Japan, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Wares.

Tin and Metallic Roofing, Lead and Iron Pipe.
Iron Pipe cut and fitted to suit.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
PIPE FITTINGS.

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

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

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

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

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.

FOR SALE, HAY!
JUST RECEIVED.

Inquire of
JOHN T. JORDAN.
Seattle, Oct. 10.

P. S. S. N. CO.

U. S. MAIL STEAMER ALIDA,
Capt. J. G. Parker, Jr.

LEAVES SEATTLE FOR TACOMA, STELLACOOM and Olympia, Thursday mornings at 7 o'clock; for Stellaoom and Olympia, Saturday noon; for Port Townsend and way Ports, Friday mornings.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

A Primitive Minister.

The large-hearted and truly Christian gentleman, Bishop Tuttle, Missionary Bishop in the Rocky Mountain Territories, in a letter to the *Spirit of Missions*, gives the following interesting account of a visit to one of his subordinate ministers:

At Deer Lodge I was met by Mr. Stoy, and warmly invited to his home. His is a small log cabin by a babbling brook, and surrounded by a modest garden. I went and took supper with him. A delicious meal it was to the palate, and delightful to the company. The potatoes and lettuce were fresh from the Parson's garden, and all things were cooked and served by the Parson himself. The juiciest of steaks and two most royal cups of coffee were added, and placed on a pine table that was attached by hinges to the side of the cabin, and that could fall out of the way with its one cross-leg when unused. And did not we enjoy the food and the chat cozily together?

Living alone, and being entirely his own housekeeper in this cabin, he directs the willow, Mr. Stoy directs the Church work in Deer Lodge.

Mr. Stoy was for several years the Rector of Trinity, Portland, Oregon, a parish which under his ministrations was raised from a starveling and beggarly condition to the most wealthy and prosperous religious organization in that city. He is not a man of pre-eminent ability or great oratorical powers, and very far from being a sensational preacher. He has simply a good education, practical common sense, a broad catholic spirit, gentle instincts, and manifests in his daily life and social intercourse faith in religion and a due regard for the sacredness of his calling. Hundreds of men of education, ability and worldly advantages fully equal or superior to his, subject themselves to much greater discounts in pursuit of gold; and yet he is doing a work far more beneficial to his kind and acquiring for himself a distinction much more honorable and satisfactory than any amount of gold could purchase. There is no lack of such as Mr. Stoy in the Church ministry, who would willingly and gladly do as he is doing, if the road was pointed out and the way opened to them. It is the unwise management of the Church which is at fault—the impracticable Bishops and Board of Missions—the policy of centralization which they practice; concentrating the best ability in old established and well instructed communities; employing all the master workmen in carrying on the routine where it is already in complete running order, and sending out apprentices to lay the foundations of the church in rapidly growing cosmopolitan communities, where the very best ability is required. Men who might be made useful in church work, under the immediate direction and instruction of abler ministers, become a serious detriment when placed in full charge of the work in growing communities. Under this system of centralization and provincial dependence, it is not uncommon to find a miserably sustained mission, under the ministry of a weak and inefficient missionary, a reproach to the church and an insult to the intelligence of the people, in towns where there are abundant means and no lack of disposition to sustain the church without any outside aid, under proper ministrations. We have often wondered why it was that the persons charged with the management of the spiritual affairs of men should exhibit so much less common sense and business sagacity than is necessary to success in secular affairs; and why men are charged with the cure of souls who have not sufficient ability to obtain a livelihood in any other profession.

Official Canvass.

	Vote of 1869.	1870.	1872.
Carroll	60	34	76
Chehalis	60	34	76
Clark	68	41	85
Cowlitz	101	91	110
Island	81	94	96
J. Jefferson	284	383	258
King	184	176	216
Kitsap	260	96	201
Klickitat	50	18	65
Lewis	106	84	128
Mason	23	53	37
Pacific	89	45	145
Pierce	133	131	167
Skamania	22	79	37
Snohomish	120	119	182
Stevens	55	37	92
Thurston	260	214	372
Wahkiakum	30	11	25
Walla Walla	284	740	627
Whatcom	55	81	90
Whitman	4	1	34
Yakima	25	45	60
Total	2745	2205	3443
Majority for McFadden	2790	3546	4255

THE NEW POSTAL TELEGRAPH SCHEME
—A \$20,000,000 COMPANY.—Of the new postal telegraph scheme the *Express*, in its money article this afternoon, says: "It will be revived, but in a shape somewhat different from that presented during the previous session. The new scheme will be a company with \$20,000,000 capital, to construct an entire new line throughout the United States. It is stated that this company will ask the right of way from Congress, agreeing in return to connect all the postoffices of the country by wires, to transact all Government business at one-half the rates charged for private messages and finally divide with the Postoffice Department one-half the annual profits. The company will also ask from the Government accommodations, rent free in the different postoffices. The projectors of this enterprise will claim for it the advantages of a postal telegraph without any expenditures by the Government. This scheme is now being matured, and is backed by a prominent New England member of the House of Representatives. It is reported in financial circles that it was originally intended to make the capital \$10,000,000, but after consultation and deliberation, it has been decided to increase it to \$20,000,000 in order to cover contingencies."—*Cincinnati Commercial New York Telegram.*

DIVORCE MADE EASY.—The following is a copy of an advertisement, (excepting only the address) sent to us for publication:

"Divorces—Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion—general misconduct, &c. sufficient cause—no publicity required—no charges until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address," &c.

This is signed by a **Consul at Law**, whose line of practice is of the same moral grade as that of a professional procurer or abortionist. We advertise some branches of business which we do not approve, but our columns are not open at any price, to promote vice, licentiousness, or unlawful practices; either to advertise doctors of private and disreputable practices, lotteries or other gambling devices, houses of prostitution, or procurers of clandestine divorces. All such will find a willing medium in our city contemporary.

FORCED TO RETURN.—After reaching Roseburg, in Oregon, on his way to the East, we learn from the *Herald* that Judge Wybe found himself unable to proceed further on his journey, and was forced to turn back, reaching Portland on Monday last, where he will likely remain for some time. The Judge has as many friends as anyone in the Territory, who will be sorry indeed to learn of his continued severe illness. It was thought that a Southern trip would prove beneficial to his health, and, in attempting this trip, he was acting under medical advice, as well as the attention to some business at Washington and New York.—*Tribune.*

Supreme Court Decision.

Below we publish an opinion, delivered by Chief Justice Jacobs and concurred in by Greene and Lewis, J. J., in the cases of Schockly v. Brown et al., which settles an important point of practice in appeals in equity suits. The appellants filed motions to dismiss, because the appeals had not been taken within the 60 days prescribed by rule first of the Supreme Court adopted A. D. 1871.

The Court decides that rule to be inoperative as far as time for taking an appeal is concerned. Here is the opinion:

"In each of these cases there has been a motion filed by the appellees, to dismiss the appeals taken herein. We are of the opinion that rule first in Equity, adopted by the Supreme Court of this Territory at its December term, A. D. 1871, has nothing to do with the question involved in these motions. Because, although said rule might, in the absence of any Territorial legislation on the subject, have been operative as a rule of practice in taking appeals to this Court in suits in equity, yet the second section of the amendments to the practice act, passed by the Legislature of A. D. 1871, repealed by the adoption of the laws of the United States on the subject of appeals in suits in equity practice, whatever operative effect the rule might have had as limiting the time in which appeals may be taken. Whether the Legislature intended to adopt the laws as to time, regulating appeals from the Court to the Supreme Court of the United States; or whether they intended by analogy only to adopt the laws as to time regulating appeals from the District to the Circuit Courts of the United States, we do not deem it necessary to express an opinion.

In the first case the time was five years, now two. In the other the time was that intervening between the session of the District and Circuit Courts.

In either case this appeal would be in time. It is but justice to say that at the time of the adoption of the rule in question, that the laws were unpublished and even no authoritative evidence of what was the full text of section 2, of the Laws of A. D. 1871.

As both motions stand on precisely the same grounds and been argued and considered together, the order of the Court is, that they both be overruled.

In Supreme Court.
United States of America, in Territory of Washington, vs. Frank Griffin, Appellee.

E. A. Nichols, Impleaded &c., Appellant.
The libellant below, appellee here, moves to exclude James McNaught, a Counselor of this Court and proctor of record in this cause from appearing a proctor or advocate, for the appellant in this Court, for the reason that Mr. McNaught has so far been attorney and of council for appellee heretofore, as to have professionally become possessed of facts material to appellee's rights in the cause before this Court. That such confidence was obtained between him and appellee appears to us sufficiently evident from the affidavits filed in support of this motion, and the pleadings certified to by us in this transcript.

Council claims, that he was retained by appellee specially for a particular purpose; that he performed his professional duty for the accomplishment of that purpose; that he was thenceforth at liberty to accept a retainer in this cause adverse to his former client; that not until he was so at liberty did he act as proctor or advocate for appellant; and that throughout the conduct of this cause in the Court below, he has suffered so to act without objection. But we are all of one mind, that the right of the appellee to make this objection has not lapsed by reason of failure to make it sooner; that professional confidence once reposed, can never be diverted by expiration of professional employment; and that it is an abuse of trust not to be tolerated, for counsel to take the position that Mr. McNaught has taken in this cause.

Let a rule be entered excluding Mr. McNaught from further appearing in this cause.
ROGER S. GREENE, Associate Justice.
I concur, O. JACOBS, C. J.
I concur, J. R. LEWIS, J.

THE SUPREME COURT.—The first week of the annual term of the Supreme Court has been mainly occupied in hearing cases from Judge Lewis' District. The time of holding this Court should be changed from December to July, in order to accommodate the Judge and his residing east of the mountains. As it is now the annual freezing of the Columbia river and the consequent cessation of navigation may at any time render a toilsome and dangerous overland trip necessary in order to reach Walla Walla. The change to July would, we are quite sure, be entirely agreeable to the people of Western Washington, and we hope the next Legislature will make the change.

The Court, we hear from all sides, is working harmoniously and effectively, and growing day by day in the confidence and respect of the Bar.

We have arranged for copies of all the opinions of the term, which will appear in the DISPATCH.

How GENERAL GRANT WRITES HIS MESSAGES.

The President in preparing his annual messages to Congress, usually commences about ten days before the opening of the session, and devotes about two hours each day, in the forenoon, to the work. He writes rapidly, and with no reference to notes, further than to refresh his memory as to subjects which he proposes to write about. Devoting two hours each day to it, he usually completes it in about four days, or eight hours' work. He examines thoroughly the various departmental reports, statistics included, before he begins work, and carefully stores his mind with the contents. After he prepares the document, he reads it to the cabinet, and requests the members to make such suggestion as they desire concerning their respective departments. If such suggestion meet his approval they are incorporated in the message, and the document is then handed to Messrs. Lucey and Sniffen, who prepare two perfect copies for the Senate and House, after which they manifest six or eight copies for the press.—*Washington Star.*

EXCHANGE NO ROBBERY.—In Sacramento, on Tuesday night, says the *Union* a man applied at the State House Hotel for lodgings, and was furnished with a bed in a double room, the other bed being also occupied. Early yesterday morning he got up, dressed himself and left, but without noticing that he had put on his room-mate's pants. The other man saw he was in due time, and soon made the discovery that his pants had disappeared. Glancing toward the other bed, he noticed that its occupant had departed, and immediately summoned the people of the house and announced that he had been robbed of his nether garments and a ten cent piece which they contained. Search was instituted for the missing man and the garments, but unavailingly. Presently, however, the pants belonging to the early riser were found snugly tucked under the head of his bed, with \$6 or \$7 in their pockets. He had evidently placed them there on retiring, and forgot all about it.

The *Boston Globe* says: "We say to the self-constituted solicitors of charity for Boston that they have grossly misrepresented the public sentiment of the city; and if they doubt it let them ask their neighbors, or the first man they meet upon the street. Boston has no such groveling disposition to shift her burdens upon the shoulders of other communities, and she is not content to rest under so false an imputation. The press and the public abroad should understand that the committee's action is not and will not be sustained by the public sentiment here, and that it will be repudiated by the almost unanimous voices of our citizens. The help which Boston needs is the good will, forbearance, encouragement and generous patronage of those who sympathize with her in her great calamity, and not pecuniary aid in relieving her destitute."

There is a rumor that open war has broken out between Mr. Frederick Douglass and Mr. John M. Langston, the latter of whom made an application for the office of Solicitor-General before the election returns got cool. The cause of the trouble we do not know, but the animus of it may be inferred from the fact that Douglass says Langston is "an impudent, shallow-brained chap, who is always anxious to push himself forward" and Langston retorts that Douglass is a "conceited, overestimated fellow, who looks upon the advancement of any other colored man as a slight to himself." We are not quite sure but that there may be a color of truth in both these estimates; but we hope, for the sake of our newly-made citizens in general, that neither is as black as the other paints him.

NEW YORK FASHIONS IN HAIR.—The number of our prematurely gray young women on the streets dressed in the height of fashion, and stylish, attracts attention. The hair is not powdered or frosted, but is really gray. One would hardly credit the fact, but a fact it is, that a chemical process is resorted to to bleach the hair white. The reign of the blond is over, and the old term "low head" passes from room to room. Golden locks are at a discount. Raven tresses are vulgar, and snowy hair is the style. The highest priced wigs are gray, and not black or auburn. Such is the fashion that young girls with black and auburn hair are crazy to have a bleached head.

OREGON.—The official returns of the vote of Oregon for Presidential Electors, show 11,818 for Grant; 7,742 for Greeley, and 527 for O'Connor. The total vote is 5,372 less than at the Congressional election in June. Grant received 1,182 less votes than were given for Wilson for Congress, and Greeley received 4,575 less than were given for Burnett, the Democratic candidate.

TEAS.—If you want good Teas inquire for Clayton & Co.

Puget Sound Dispatch. Vol. 2. No. 2. BERTH BROWN, EDITOR.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—Mr. Ben. Holliday has sold the plant of the Portland Bulletin to a joint stock association, and Mr. James O'Meara, late editor and publisher was sold with it, and is succeeded by Mr. H. W. Scott, formerly employed upon the Oregonian. As a solid (perhaps stolid) would be the better term) writer in a single groove, Mr. Scott is undoubtedly Mr. O'Meara's superior; but for versatility, adaptation, and professional skill in organizing and making up a live newspaper, the latter has never had a superior in Oregon; and without his ability and untiring industry, Mr. Holliday could never have sold his interest in the Bulletin for the cost of the metal used in its printing. But such is the uniform custom in Oregon. No printer or editor educated to the vocation is now in the management of a leading newspaper in the State. Editors are regarded as stock in trade by the politicians and monopolists, and printers as insensate machines to run organs with. The Democratic party of that State, which professes to be the special defender of the industrial interests, nominated and elected State Printer a man who never set a type or wrote a newspaper article. Under this state of things, journalism is bereft of personal responsibility, dignity or influence, and the newspaper press is subordinate to the interests of cliques, rings and other disreputable combinations.

MONUMENT TO A PIONEER.—It is suggested that something be done by members of the craft to secure the erection of a monument to the memory of Mr. John Fleming, who died at Oregon city on Monday last. Mr. Fleming was the oldest and first printer of which we have any record on the Pacific coast. At the time of his death he was seventy-seven years. His first work on the coast was done in Oregon on the Spectator in 1845. In 1848 he printed an edition of Webster's Spelling Book in Oregon city, there being at that time no books in Oregon that could be obtained for the use of schools, and in various other ways he has contributed to the "Art Preservative" in a manner deserving of attention at this time, and of a suitable monument to perpetuate his memory. The Enterprise, published at Mr. Fleming's late home, thus alludes to the subject: "There are a great many printers on this coast who would cheerfully contribute for such a purpose, and it is due to the old pioneer of the profession that we should erect some token to his memory. He was truly the pioneer of the coast, and being a man of high character, it is a duty the printers owe to him to erect a monument appropriate to him." We hope that some plan may be adopted and acted upon to carry out the suggestion.—Portland Bulletin.

SAN DOMINGO.—The discussion of the San Domingo annexation question is being revived, not, however, by any suggestion by the President, who was so signally defeated in this scheme a year ago. It seems to us, on the outside, that this question has never been fairly considered or discussed upon its merits as a measure of public policy. The Democrats opposed it as an Administration measure upon which the President had apparently set his heart and staked his popularity. Mr. Sumner opposed it as he has opposed every measure of annexation, upon technical constitutional grounds, which was greatly sharpened, no doubt, by personal animosity. But what was most fatal to its success, was the general impression that it was a private job in the interest of a ring of speculators in the confidence of the President. This was of itself sufficient to overcome every argument in its favor, and exclude all unprejudiced consideration of the subject. Whenever this measure can be brought forward freed from these embarrassing complications, we believe it will be much more favorably considered.

THE EARTHQUAKE.—On Saturday night at 34 minutes past nine—as indicated by the stopping of two regulators—the shock of an earthquake was felt in this city continuing at intervals in all 12 minutes, during which time there were three distinct shocks, so closely connected that it was impossible to tell the duration of each separate shock; they are variously estimated at from two seconds to two minutes. It was an undulating motion, from South to North, like waves of the ocean, unaccompanied by any violent jar, or irregular upheaval, otherwise, from its force, it would have been very disastrous in its consequences.—Water tanks and milk pans were tipped so as to discharge portions of their contents, showing an angle of thirty degrees, and the pendulums of clocks, which were not running at the time, were started at a like angle. This was the most violent shock of an earthquake ever experienced in this region within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. We hear of no damage done by it, but the breaking of a few dishes and the fright it gave several persons.

THE EARTHQUAKE.—Our citizens are greatly disappointed on learning that the recent earthquake shock, felt so severely here, only extended a few miles south of Portland, Aurora, in Marion county, being the extreme southern point at which it was noticed. It evidently barely skirted the northern boundary of Oregon, and gained in intensity and force in a north and east direction, being much more severe on the mainland in British Columbia than here.

Port Gamble School. PORT GAMBLE, Dec. 17, 1872. Editor Dispatch.—Having seen a communication in the Intelligencer of the 16th inst. in regard to the School of this place, signed "A Poor Parent," I feel bound to say, he states what he knows to be false, when he says that the present rate of wages will use up the whole of the school fund, reserve and accruing, in two years. Now there is \$1,024.22 in my hands belonging to this district, and the first of next month our apportionment will be \$1,000 more—making in all, \$2,024.22, of which we owe \$150, or thereabout, for teaching this month's school.

He says the school numbers a little over thirty scholars. There are the names of sixty-two persons on my school book between the ages of four and twenty-one, a large majority of whom attend school. He also says, there has been a protest gotten up against paying such unprecedented wages. I have seen that protest; there are the names of twenty persons on it, nine of whom have no children old enough to send to school, four who have no children, and one who is unmarried. I contend that the money that comes into the school fund this year, belongs to the scholars who have the right to draw it, and should be spent for their special benefit and not lay in the hands of the clerk for the benefit of children who are not yet scholars.

Our present principal, Miss Ella Smith, taught school nine months in this district two years ago, when she gave general satisfaction, as may be seen by a petition I have in my possession, addressed to the Directors, requesting them to engage her for the next term, and signed by every lady in this place at that time, there being then about forty families living here; but the "Poor Parent," being then a director, the request was not granted. Our assistant, Miss Hewitt, comes to us highly recommended, and from present appearances we have as good a district school as can be found in this Territory, for which a very large majority of the parents and citizens are extremely gratified. J. T. W. Clerk School Dist. No. 1, Kitsap Co.

STEAM PROPELLER CALIFORNIA, Capt. Hayes, left Portland Friday evening at 7 o'clock; was detained in the Columbia river, by fog and bad weather, until Tuesday morning, 10th inst.; arrived at Seattle, at 6 o'clock, a. m., on the 12th. The following is her freight list: Seattle—A. Mund, 12 pkgs; C. Myers, 1; Crawford & Harrington, 700; J. H. Payne, 15; Pumphrey & Young, 5; R. S. & Co., 20; D. Horton, 15; J. H. Hall, 2; S. Wolf, 5; Miss A. Mitchell, 1; W. F. & Co., 1; W. N. L., 80; Wm. Meydenbauer, 74; Y. H. S., 292; S (B) 675; Schwabacher Bros. & Co., 649; Sisters of Charity, Tulalip, 5; L. Reising, 32; J. W. Hunt, 21. 2,456 sacks flour and feed.

MARRIED.—Ex-Judge C. Ben. Darwin, the free-lover, who left this Territory several years ago, with the wife of his friend, has found another affinity. The woman he seduced from her husband and home on the ground of her being his spiritual affinity, died in San Francisco under an operation to produce abortion, to which he was a party; her mother is in the Insane Asylum at Steilacoom, a public charge; and he has found another affinity, a Mrs. Margaret Sweeney, to whom he was recently married. What a pity he did not make the acquaintance of Mrs. Fair; they are so exactly suited to each other.

THE LECTURE.—We hope there will be a full attendance, this evening, to hear the lecture of Rev. John F. Damon on "The Life and Character of Horace Greeley." Mr. Damon is an old printer and editor, and was "brought up" on Greeley and the Tribune; has an earnest enthusiasm for his subject, and ability to make it interesting to others. POSTPONED.—The above mentioned lecture has been postponed to Thursday evening.

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.

CHRISTMAS GOODS! W. G. JAMIESON, Watchmaker and Jeweller, DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE TO THE CITIZENS of Seattle that he is now opening THE LARGEST STOCK OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND CHRISTMAS GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO PUGET SOUND, comprising HOWARD, ELGIN, WALTHAM, CALIFORNIA AND SWISS WATCHES, In Gold and Silver cases with Stem and Key Winders. IMPERIAL OPERA, LEONTINE, GUARD, AND VEST CHAINS. Jewelry of all Styles! BRACELETS, RINGS, CHARMS, A Splendid Assortment of Solid Silver-Ware, Consisting of Spoons, Forks, Cups, Goblets, Card Cases; Pie, Cake, Fish, Crumb and Paper Knives, Pickle Forks, Napkin rings etc., etc., etc.

Rodgers' Celebrated A. 1. Electro-Plated Ware, In endless variety of novelties. CLOCKS OF ALL PATTERNS. OPTICAL AND FANCY GOODS. MUSICAL BOXES. Watches repaired and Jewelry made to order. Enameling and Engraving a specialty. All the above goods have been personally selected for this market and will be sold LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS CITY. The public are invited to call and judge for themselves and we feel confident they will be suited both in quality and price. As usual goods purchased from us will be UNTILTED, FREE OF CHARGE. W. G. JAMIESON. Next door to Schwabacher Bros. & Co., Commercial street.

Just Received Ex-Delaware 5 AND 10 GALLON KEGS OF Hawaiian Syrup. For sale cheap at Post Office building by N. C. HALEY. Seattle, Dec. 10, 1872.

LIBRARY BOOKS. THE UNDERSIGNED, PRESIDENT OF the old Library Association, would announce that a majority of the members having voted to surrender the books belonging to that association to the new organization, persons having books belonging to the old library are requested to deliver them to A. Mackintosh, Librarian of the new association. JAMES McNAUGHT. Seattle, Dec. 9, 1872.

OFFICE OF Wells, Fargo & Co's. Express, SEATTLE, W. T. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTION, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Office at the store of E. G. Farnham, Commercial street. S. F. COOMBS, Agent.

UPHOLSTERING. HAVING secured the services of an expert UPHOLSTERER from 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.

HAIR WORK! WATCH CHAINS, Necklaces, Pins, Charms, etc., made to order. Switches and Curis woven and hair straightened. Apply to Mrs. G. W. Hall's Millinery Establishment, or at Room No. 4 up stairs in the same building on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Seattle, Dec. 11th, 1872. T. S. RUSSELL & Co.

CLAYSON & CO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND have on the way, direct from Japan and China, New Teas Which they propose to sell at San Francisco wholesale prices. Merchants and traders would find it to their advantage to purchase of this company. This is the only direct importing establishment in Washington Territory. If you want good Teas inquire for CLAYSON & CO'S. Send your orders to SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO. S. F. COOMBS Seattle, W. T.

THIRD ANNUAL GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL AND MASQUERADE! WILL BE GIVEN AT THE PAVILION, Christmas Evening, Wednesday, December 25. BAILEY GATZERT, C. P. STONE, S. F. COOMBS, T. S. RUSSELL, W. J. H. ILLIUM, Committee. No person will be admitted unmasked. No tickets will be sold at the door. Support will be served at the Hall. Carriages will be in attendance free of charge. Tickets, \$4.00. A limited number may be obtained of the Committee. Seattle, Nov. 13, 1872.

A. Mackintosh, Notary Public and Conveyancer, REAL ESTATE AND TAX AGENT. Has a complete Abstract of Title to all Lands in King County. Will attend to the purchase and sale of Lands anywhere on Puget Sound. Special attention paid to the transfer of Real Estate and payment of Taxes. Patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Office on Mill Street, opposite the Occidental Hotel, Seattle, King County, W. T. November 25, 1872.

Groceries, Provisions AND SUPPLIES! STONE & BURNETT. Wholesale and Retail DEALERS IN CHOICE Family Groceries Flour, Ham, Bacon, Teas, Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Ship and Steamboat Stores At prices which will please the most frugal 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 1/4 to 6 inches, Blocks, Shieves, Rigging, Canvas, Duck, Sail Twine, Red, White, and Green Lanterns, Oil, and Ship Chandlery generally. We are offering our entire Stock at prices which defy competition.

In Boots and Shoes We have a most complete assortment, consisting in part of Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco make. Ladies' Misses' and Children's Balmoral, Button and Congress, BOOTS. Gent's, Miner's, Logger's Coarse, Kip and Calf Boots. Also, Boys and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Rubbers and Artics.

Dry Goods, CLOTHING AND Furnishing Goods. The best assorted Goods and cheapest prices on Puget Sound. Our facilities are such that we can UNDERSELL an "and all!" The proof of the Pudding in the eating. SEATTLE.

WOODWARD'S Family Store. IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR Crockery, Glassware, Table Cutlery, Pocket Cutlery, Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes. It is the Place Where you will find the best articles at the VERY LOWEST PRICES! My Goods are all bought from first hands, and are selected by experienced Agents, that understand what they buy; and this enables me to keep FIRST-CLASS GOODS? I am constantly receiving Goods direct from England, San Francisco and New York. Having completed arrangements with English and New York houses to increase my Stock, I can assure the Citizens of Seattle that I can supply them with BETTER and CHEAPER GOODS than any other house in Seattle! NEW COMERS will find it to their advantage to examine my Stock and learn Prices before purchasing their supplies. I have on hand and am receiving by every steamer, the following CHOICE BRANDS OF FLOUR: Oregon City Mills, XXX Bakers, Lincoln Mills XXX; which I can recommend. I will sell Flour by the Ton at Portland prices, with freight added.

Jno. A. Woodward. Seattle, Dec. 12, 1872. Taken Up. ON THE SNOQUALMIE ROAD, FIVE miles west of the summit, November 21, one horse and one mare described as follows: Horse, dun or mouse color, branded "J. O." on the right thigh. Mare, bay color, white hind feet; no brand. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away from my ranch on Snoqualmie Prairie. JOSEPH FERRIS. November 25, 1872.

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 at the lowest 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 Drug Store. W. T.

Seattle Drug Store. W. T. M. R. MADDOCKS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, etc. PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. AGENT FOR Mercers' Panacea. ALSO, DEALER IN Wines, Liquors, etc. Orders from Abroad Solicited. M. R. MADDOCKS. No. 211 1/2

Dexter Horton & Co. BANKER, SEATTLE, W. T. Deposits received and accounts kept subject to Check or Draft. Interest allowed on time deposits from date of deposit. Sight Exchange on Portland, San Francisco and New York. Money loaned on approved security; Bonds, Stocks and other valuables received on deposit for safe keeping. Collections made and proceeds promptly remitted. Investments in Real Estate and other property made for parties. d54f.

STOVES STOVES. There is no happiness or peace in a family without a GOOD COOKING Stove or Range. THE DIAMOND ROCK DIAMOND ROCK AND THE EUREKA RANGE CAN'T BE BEAT! BY ANY COOKING APPARATUS! OR 40,000 In Use on the Pacific Coast. Universally Acknowledged SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS! Guaranteed to Give Entire Satisfaction. MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR WADDELL & MILES Who keep constantly on hand a large and well-selected Stock of COOKING PARLOR BOX HEATING STOVES, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Force and Lift Pumps, Plain, Japanned, Plinished and Stamped TIN WARE AND House Furnishing Hardware. MANUFACTURERS OF TIN, SHEET IRON, AND COPPER WARE. Roofing, Plumbing and Jobbing promptly attended to. 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 LAD

Puget Sound Dispatch.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

SEATTLE, THURSDAY, DEC. 19, 1872.

Financial and Commercial.

SEATTLE, Dec. 18, 1872.

The Puget Sound Banking Company report gold in New York 112 1/2, currency buying, 88; Sight Exchange on Portland and San Francisco, 1/4 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 Cooke, McCullough & Co., London, England, \$5 10 per £. These drafts are cashed by special agreement all over Ireland, Scotland and the Continent free of charge.

Money is in active demand at 2 per cent. per month, and borrowers find much difficulty in obtaining it even at these rates. We find that money is trading very high at all our large cities. In San Francisco, it is 1 to 1 1/2 per cent. for first class names. In New York, at 1 per cent. per month for discounts. We clip from the New York World: Loans in the London open market are made at and below the Bank of England's minimum rate at 7 per cent. The worst there is considered as being past. The German Government will disburse on and after January first a sum equal to about \$80,000,000 of our currency in payment of the bonds issued by Prussia during the war with France. This sum will be paid in the German new gold coin of ten and twenty marks, which will become a legal tender on January 1. The holders of these Prussian bonds to the extent of about \$80,000,000 will of course seek other investments.

The influx of about \$80,000,000 of gold coin into the channels of circulation seeking immediate investment or employment in January, will produce naturally a reaction towards extraordinary ease in money markets of Europe. A considerable portion of this sum will find its way into first-class American securities. The bent of German investors and emigrants is towards the United States in a very marked degree. This is seen in the extraordinary measures adopted by the Prussian Government against emigration to the United States, and by the restriction placed on railroad fares and facilities for reaching the seaboard. During the week many orders have been received from Germany for Government and other first-class bonds. Some important negotiations are also progressing with German bankers for considerable amounts of bonds and other securities. The future of the financial condition of affairs in Europe is therefore towards easy money markets and an increased demand for American securities.

The near approach of the meeting of Congress is turning the attention of business men as to what may be the policy of Government in relation to our finances. It is believed in well-informed circles that Government will favor a free banking law, with no reserve required for the national bank notes, excepting that they shall be redeemed in New York City. Enough is known of the Administration's policy to know that it will favor bank if not currency expansion, which is the most powerful stimulant to activity in trade and speculation. After January opens it is therefore reasonable to expect great activity in business, both here and in Europe, under the stimulus of the flood of gold currency, and bank expansions in this country. The year 1873 promises extraordinary developments and activity in legitimate and speculative enterprises. The present gloom and embarrassment are the result of the enormous and unprecedented locking up of gold coin by the Prussian Government. The Prussian Government is doing to the European money markets precisely what the Wall street speculators do when they lock up gold and greenbacks. The results are the same in both cases, viz., stringent money markets and mercantile distrust, embarrassments and paralysis of legitimate trade.

Easy money at the financial centre of the world for the coming year, will guarantee the sale of N. P. R. R. 1st mortgage Bonds, and insure the rapid building of the road at both ends, which will bring money and emigration to our Territory. The outlook for the coming year for business and improvements on Puget Sound, is much better than for the year past, and this year has been good for our business men. We have had no failures, there are few of our mill owners, merchants or business men but have done a very satisfactory business and have made money. Lumber in San Francisco is in good demand at high rates. Our Seattle coal is now selling for \$12 50 per ton, being the highest it has ever sold. It is very popular and preferred to any of the Coast coal. There is now some 2,500 tons awaiting shipment.

We clip from the N. Y. Tribune the following: "We learn that the sales of land owned by the N. P. R. R. Company for the month of October realized \$6 08 per acre. The average price obtained from all the sales made has been \$5 66 per acre. The Hon. Wm. A. Howard, formerly member of Congress from Michigan, has been appointed Land Commissioner of the company."

This shows what wild land will sell for when near a railroad in a new country, and how comparatively low good lands are held on Puget Sound, which have many more advantages than lands in Minnesota and Dakota. It will have not only the advantages of railroads and water, but will have the ter-

minus of the railroad, and the largest city on the whole line. The County taxes are one and payable before December 31st, after which ten per cent. is added.

Telegraphic

VICTORIA, Dec. 15.—Last night, at 23 minutes to 10 o'clock, this city was shaken by a sharp shock of an earthquake, which rocked houses violently and drove several families into the streets for safety. The movement was from East to West. In some instances door bells were rung and crockery knocked from the shelves. The shock lasted about ten seconds. Last night at 8 o'clock, a Slavonian, known as Giovanni Banoli, fell dead in the Adelphi Saloon. He was playing rondo, and had bet his last half-dollar, and 1st, when he dropped as if he had been shot. An examination showed that he had bet his last cent away.

Barkentine Constitution and schooner Page are at Departure Bay, both loading with coal for San Francisco. Barkentine Victor and the schooner Mastick are both at Nanaimo.

CLETON, B. C., Dec. 15.—Heavy shock of an earthquake here last night, at 9:40 p. m. Thermometer 20 degrees below zero.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 16.—The fire yesterday, destroyed property to the amount \$250,000; insured for \$200,000. James Welch, fireman, fell from the first story and was killed. Several others were hurt by the falling walls.

St. Louis, Dec. 16.—By explosion of a boiler in a saw mill, in Wayne county on Friday, fourteen persons were killed outright, and three others were dangerously wounded.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Information is received that the eighty persons who were believed to have perished by stranding of the emigrant ship Franklin, from Hamburg for San Francisco, off the Island of Vlieland, had been rescued.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Thiers and Dufaure, Minister of Justice, will attend the meeting of the committee of Thirty, to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Flour—Best city extra jobbing at six dollars; Wheat market, fine \$1 90@2 00, with intimation of an advance on the latter figure. For a round lot of Barley, coast, \$1 35; Bay, \$1 42 1/2. Extremes, \$1 32@1 45. Oats—Small sales of California at \$2 05@2 25. Hay, \$16 to \$22 per ton. Potatoes present a nominal range for good red \$1 to \$1 25.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Some of the lately arrived Italian immigrants, appeared on Broadway to-day and presented a most miserable spectacle. They were almost destitute of clothing and look starved. The city authorities are somewhat alarmed at the arrival of so many of them. The Italian Consul here says all of them have passports for this port, and that there are no brigands among them.

Proprietors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel publish a card, saying that they will bear all costs of funerals of the victims of the late fire and will reimburse relatives of girls for expense incurred. Funerals took place from the church of St. Francis Xavier. The remains were removed to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Rumor was current yesterday, that a settlement of claim of \$1,200,000, by the Atlantic and Western, against the Erie Company had been made but it has not been confirmed by authorized parties.

At Lexington, N. C., yesterday, John Johnson, a colored man, was hanged for the perpetration of a horrible outrage on an aged white lady.

MONTREAL, Dec. 14.—Sauville was re-arrested on his arrival here, and bailed. He will be examined Monday.

BUFFALO, Dec. 14.—Judgment in the case of John Gaffney for murder of Patrick Fay having been affirmed, Gaffney was to-day re-sentenced to be hanged February 2d, next.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14.—Gen. W. H. Smith, of U. S. A., and Lieuts. Hays and King, of Gen. Emery's staff, this morning, went to the State Arsenal held by militia, stating that they had instructions from Washington to take charge. The militia at once surrendered the property and vacated the premises. Officers retained their side-arms, which were personal property.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—Wolf, who killed Van Natt, the German butcher, was to-day held in \$15,000 bail, to answer the charge of murder in the second degree.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—At Liverpool wheat is 12 s @ 12 s 4 d; club, 12 s 6 d @ 13 s.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Robert and Stephen A. Douglas, sons of the late Senator Douglas, have prepared and will present to Congress on Monday, a claim for \$250,000 for their private cotton and other property taken, used and appropriated, in March 1863, in Mississippi by a portion of the Federal army. All lists of the vote of the Electoral College in the several States for President and Vice President, excepting 3, have been sent to the President of the Senate by mail; though not more than one-third of the entire lists required by law to be delivered to him by messenger have yet been received.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—\$3,000 have been forwarded for the relief of sufferers by the recent inundation in Italy. The counsel for the prosecution and defense say they will be ready on Wednesday to proceed with the trial of Stokes for killing Fish.

The Tribune trustees held a meeting on Friday afternoon. Every member was present. Sinclair brought forward the CoMar proposition. It received the support of only himself and one other; six out of 8 of the trustees opposing it and sustaining Reid's conduct of the paper and urging that he be retained with no instruction save to continue carrying out the policy of Greeley's card. It is settled that no change will be made in the policy of the paper.

A World's special says that at two o'clock this morning a fire broke out at Chesterville. Before the flames were extinguished half the business part of town was destroyed. Loss estimated, \$150,000; about half insured. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The sitting of the Assembly was resumed at 9 o'clock last night. Minister Dufaure addressed the House in favor of rejecting the petitions for dissolution. He spoke ironically of Gambetta whose speeches he said were the cause of the present needless agitation. Speeches followed from members of all parties. The debate was one of the most violent and exciting which has taken place in the Assembly, and lasted until 10 o'clock this morning when the chamber, by a vote of 409 to 201 rejected the petitions and passed to the order of the day. There was not present during the debate either in the afternoon or evening. Before adjourning the assembly adopted a resolution directing that Dufaure's speech be placarded in all the communes of France. A similar resolution in regard to the speeches of the radical deputies was voted down. The monarchist journals are greatly pleased with the stand taken by Dufaure. The radical press maintain a tone of indifference and declare they will continue the agitation for dissolution.

ROME, Dec. 15.—The Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, who have under consideration the religious corporations bill, at the sitting yesterday adopted a resolution declaring the suppression of the society of Jesuits, including the chief establishment of the order in Rome, is imperatively demanded by the interests of the nation. The announcement of this action was received by the liberal deputies with enthusiastic applause.

PORTLAND, O., Dec. 16.—A shock of earthquake visited this section Saturday evening at half past nine. In this city chandeliers vibrated and clocks were stopped. At the Clarendon Hotel guests rushed from their rooms to the street. The shock was felt at Aurora, Oregon City and towns on the Columbia river. This is the first instance of an earthquake in Oregon, known to the oldest settlers.

The steamer Ajax arrived Saturday evening. Weather last week was quite warm but is now freezing.

At Wallula the earthquake on Saturday evening is reported as heavy lasting 50 seconds, followed by five lighter shocks at intervals of 15 minutes, after which a heavy rumbling sound was heard as distinctly as a heavy peal of thunder.

The thermometer fell from 30 to 26 degrees. Shakes continued at irregular intervals until 4 a. m. The first shock was violent enough to shake buildings and their contents up pretty lively. At Walla Walla two heavy shocks were felt at Umattila threande, at the Dalles four or five shakes. Another shock at the latter place was felt at 9 a. m. to-day.

Flour has advanced fifty cents per barrel; standard brands \$5 50. Wheat advanced to \$1 55 per cental.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Disraeli's health is greatly impaired.

A Paris dispatch to the Times says it is more than ever evident that a majority of the assembly is in direct opposition to President Thiers. One or the other must yield. The country supports the President.

Viscountess Beaconsfield, the wife of Disraeli, died at noon to-day.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The Italian Society held a meeting last evening, at which the home government was fiercely denounced for its conduct in relation to the immigration of so many of its poor to this country. The Italian Consul was also assailed for failing to make satisfactory explanations of the causes of the exodus. It was decided to memorialize Congress in opposition to what the meeting designate as "this infamous white slave trade."

At a meeting of the International society yesterday, very violent threats were made by striking silk weavers of Patterson, N. J.

The coroner's investigation of the Fifth Avenue Hotel fire will take place Wednesday.

It having been announced that in the will of Edwin Forrest he leaves his entire property, even his wardrobe and valuable library, to be used for the foundation of a home for disabled dramatic artists, sixty acres of ground within the limits of Philadelphia have been made over to the corporation that city for the purpose set forth.

In Oyer and Terminer to-day, after some six or seven motions had been denied, Lyman Tremaine, for prosecution protested against one month's further delay in the Tweed case. District Attorney Sullivan called up defendant to plead to bill of indictment; whereupon Grubbe, prisoner's counsel, called for the reading of it and the Court directed the clerk to read it. The bill of indictment is a printed volume of 1050 pages, which will occupy, it is thought, at least two days in reading. A demurrer was made to the indictment, on which pro-

position they joined issue. The demurrer was then overruled and defendant called upon to plead. A plea of not guilty was then put in and trial was set down for the first Monday in January.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—Obsequies of Forrest took place from his residence at 2 p. m. His body was laid in the parlor of his late home, dressed in a full suit of black with a laurel wreath at his head and a cross of immortels on his breast. A number of large floral offerings placed around the room. A large number of visitors viewed the remains.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Fifty-one shares of the capital stock of the Tribune association, a majority, to-day were sold to William Orton.

At 7 o'clock this morning John Simmons and N. A. Duryea, both well-known lottery dealers, engaged in a desperate struggle in front of a restaurant on Liberty street near Broadway. Simmons succeeded in throwing his antagonist and drawing a knife stabbed him repeatedly. The principal wound inflicted, which almost instantly proved fatal was on the left side of the neck severing the jugular vein and several main arteries. Simmons fled and took refuge in neighboring saloon where an officer subsequently arrested him.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 16.—Citizens committee of thirty-seven left this evening for Washington there was large crowd at the depot to witness their departure.

In the court, in a month's contempt case to-day several witnesses were examined; but there were no new developments. The case was taken under advisement. Ballot for U. S. Senators takes place to-morrow. Billings, Casey, Darrell, Piachbeck and ex-Governor Hahn, will probably be nominated. Piachbeck is regarded as strongest, nearly three-fourths of the legislature being colored.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Post denies that Eliza Cook, the well-known writer, is dead, though a person bearing the same name and popularly supposed to be the authoress has died at Deptford, England.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Their appeared before the committee of thirty to-day and explained his position. He said that the only remedy for the present difficulties was the organization of a second chamber. Ministerial responsibility existed already. The ministers were ready to retire if their acts were disapproved. He was willing to accept any other *modus vivendi* which the comm. ec might propose and promised to confer freely with them to that end. The President's words had a most conciliatory effect.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 14.—A meeting was held here last night to protest against coal trade.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Marine disasters attended with loss of life, caused by the late gales, continue to be reported. The steamer Charente, of the Regular line between Hull and Dunirk, was lost while en route to the latter port, and fourteen persons drowned. The ship Rodnagoro, from Quebec for Highbridge became unmanageable and was abandoned. Fourteen persons were washed overboard and perished.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Heavy rains in the northeastern departments. Swollen streams to an unusual height, and several overflowed inundating the country. A part of the city of Lille is flooded and many factories have been closed, and several bridges entirely submerged, and in the adjacent country crops are destroyed.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT GAMBLE.—Arrived, Dec. 10, Elvira Alvarez, from Valparaiso.

PORT BLAKEY.—Sailed, Dec. 10, John Jay, for San Francisco.

HEROINIA.—Arrived, Dec. 12, shi Heroina, from Callao.

PORT DISCOVERY.—Sailed, Dec. 7, bark Mary Glover, for San Francisco.

SEATTLE.—Sailed, Dec. 11, barks Oregon and Dublin, for San Francisco.

PORT GEMBLE.—Sailed, Dec. 15, bark W. G. Patton, Howes, for San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Arrived, on the 15th, schooner Ocean Pearl. Seattle bark General Cobb, Seabeck; schooner James Townsend, Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Arrived, ship Germania, Bellingham Bay; coal bark Amethyst, Bellingham Bay.

Sailed, bark Good Hunter, Seattle.

Dec. 14.—The repairs to the steamer Price Alfred are nearly completed and she will sail for Victoria on the 20th.

SEATTLE, Dec. 16.—Arrived, schooner Clara Light, S. C. Mitchell Master, 12 days from San Francisco, with the following freight:

Seattle, Crawford & Harrington, 345 pkgs; Stone & Burnett, 108; Schwabacher Bros. & Co, 52.

Steinlacon—Pines & Packshur, 70; Capt. S. C. Mitchell, 11; E. A. Light, 6.

SEATTLE.—Arrived Dec. 14, schooner Margaret Crocker, Capt. Godfrey, 8 days from San Francisco; reports brig Tanner arrived at San Francisco on the 5th, all right. Reports ship Coquin on the 8th off Point Reyes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Sailed, schr. Lovett Peacock, for Port Madison.

DR. G. A. WEED, SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, Office, Stone & Burnett's new building. 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

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 bb, Barreled Beef, warrant 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

WAGONS!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE JUST received a car load of the celebrated SEATTLE FARM WAGONS, size 3, 3 1/2, and 3 3/4, which they will sell cheap for cash. The wagons can be seen at Hackshaw's Livery Stable, opposite the Occidental Hotel. HACKSHAW & SHOUDY. Nov. 11, d&w3m.

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. Night Drafts on Portland, San Francisco or Astoria Cities, taken without discount. Time Drafts collected free of charge for depositors. Full Rules of this Department furnished on application. C. T. WARREN, President. S. F. WARREN, Cashier. d10

Railroad Land Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Agent to receive all applications for Railroad lands in the Olympia Land District, applicants for such lands are referred to the following letter: NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, PACIFIC DIVISION. OFFICE ASSISTANT AND GENERAL AGENT, Olympia, W. T., June 26, 1872. Dear Sir.—To avoid the filing of conflicting applications and errors in description of lands applied for in the Land Department of this Company, I desire to ask you to receive all applications for lands in the Olympia Land District, and when the same are in due form forward them to this office. Fees, if any, will be collected by you from the applicants. Yours, truly, J. W. TAYLOR, Jr., General Agent. F. TAYLOR, Agent, Olympia, W. T.

RUSSELL & CO WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

FURNITURE! BEDDING Window Curtains, PICTURES, Mouldings and Oval Frames! ETC., ETC., ETC.

FURNITURE, Parlor and Dining Room Suits, BED ROOM SUITS, BEDSTEADS. A fine assortment—in MAPLE, WALNUT and REDWOOD

TABLES, Comprising Centre, Tea-Poy, Extension and Breakfast; with or without Marble tops; in Walnut, Cherry, and Redwood. CHAIRS, Of all the modern styles. Lounges and Sofas IN EVERY STYLE. Engravings, Chromos and Lithographs, OF THE FINEST DESCRIPTION. Picture Frames, OVAL, CABINET AND RUSTIC. MOULDINGS, All kinds for Picture Frames. Picture Cords, Nails & Belts.

Window Curtains Of all descriptions, including Shor-y and Butler's patent Buckshot Roller.

MIRRORS Of all sizes; and superior LOOKING GLASS PLATES. Children's Perambulators Of the latest and finest styles, comprising GIG and BASKET WAGONS.

All descriptions of FURNITURE made to order, and repairing neatly done. Pictures framed and glass cut to order.

T. S. RUSSELL & Co. COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE, W. T.

JONES & STUBBS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes, Leather and Findings, Mill-street—Occidental square SEATTLE, W. T.

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO Ladies on the Sound Ports should call and examine. All orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Stamping, Braiding and Pinking done to order.

MRS. G. W. HALL, Commence HAS NOW AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Milinery Goods, New style dress trimmings, Standard Trimmings in great variety, Ladies and children's un derwear and hosiery of the best quality, etc., etc. New Styles and Novelties

By every San Francisco steamer. Ladies from the Sound Ports should call and examine. All orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Stamping, Braiding and Pinking done to order.

THE NEW STEAM PILE DRIVER HERCULES, IS NOW PREPARED TO DO WORK on any part of Puget Sound, Will drive Piles, Build Wharves, Load Vessels, Discharge Freight and Ballast on the most reasonable terms. Apply to W. H. SURBER & CO., Proprietors, or to STONE & BURNETT, Seattle.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF THE above bread will be delivered hot, in any part of the City on Sunday morning. Please leave your orders at the EUREKA BAKERY, on Saturday evening. WM. MEYDENBAUER.

ANDERSON & HOPKINS, Mill street, next door to the Post Office. SEATTLE, W. T.

Are Offering FURNITURE, Bedding, Upholstery, Redwood and Picture Frame Mouldings, PICTURES! Window Curtains, Doors Sash and Blinds.

at Reduced Prices! Undertaking, Furniture Repaired, AND SHOW CASES Made to order, at reasonable rates. nov. 20.

F. SMITH. A. A. SMITH L. P. Smith & Son, WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS, SEATTLE, W. T.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the people of Seattle and vicinity that they have just received from San Francisco an entire new stock of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN WATCHES, A LARGE VARIETY OF CLOCKS, And an unusually attractive assortment of Fine Jewelry, Silver Ware, Spectacles, Which they offer at very moderate prices. They are also prepared to electro plate in either Gold or Silver. Watches and Clocks carefully repaired and warranted. Jewelry manufactured or repaired on short notice. A share of public patronage is solicited. Store with Pumphrey & Young, Mill street sep. 28 L. P. SMITH & SON.

FALL STYLES

MRS. G. W. HALL, Commence HAS NOW AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

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Telegraphic

EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE DAILY DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—In Senate, Cole offered a resolution the judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the constitution so as to provide for the election of President, Vice President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.—Adopted.

In House, Sargent, who reported Indian appropriation bill, explained it, stating amount appropriated. It was nearly a million less than regular appropriation for current year. Niblack asked Sargent to give the House an idea of the present policy and views of the Administration in regard to the Indians. Sargent replied that he was not authorized to speak for the Administration in the matter. His own opinion would be in favor of doing away with old Indian treaties. As chairman of the Indian Committee, he said, so far as the committee was concerned it would adhere to the conditions and spirit of treaties between the United States and Indian tribes until some other method was established by consent of the Indians themselves. He spoke in commendation of the present policy of the Government towards the Indians. When general debate closed, the House, in committee of the whole, proceeded to consider the bill by sections and finished about half of it. Adjourned.

The President nominated William Carrie, of Galena Illinois, United States Attorney for Utah, vice George C. Bates. COLUMBIA, Dec. 10.—John J. Patterson was elected U. S. Senator on first ballot.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Supreme Court today decided in case brought up from Illinois, that distilleries may be taxed for a quantity of spirits equal to eighty per cent of producing capacity of distillery, whether that amount is actually manufactured or not.

The President, Mrs. Grant and Miss Nellie Grant left Washington upon the noon train for Philadelphia, to attend the wedding of Miss Brierly, niece of Ex-Secretary Brierly. The President will return to-morrow night.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The Italy, from Liverpool, arrived yesterday, bringing 802 immigrants; 500 of whom were Italians in the extreme state of destitution. The authorities at Castle Garden are in a quandary as to their disposition. They are, as a general thing, unable to earn anything after arrival. At present they are without means of any kind. Several have been sent to Ward's Island to be supported by the city.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Dec. 10.—The steamer John L. Stephens sailed at 11 o'clock this morning with 130 passengers, 5,000 barrels flour, 3,200 bags oats, and 1,500 boxes apples. Among the passengers is Dr. A. M. Loryea, a prominent citizen, en route for Europe to inaugurate greater commercial intercourse between Oregon and England, and in the interest of emigration to the coast. Work on the new custom house has been suspended for the season. Street cars are patronized more than anticipated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The commission to inspect the Minnesota division of the Northern Pacific Railroad report that the road is well located and the grades light, embankments and excavations within the requirements of law ballasting well done, with graveling and rolling stock uniformly excellent, and engine houses and repair shops adequate. Its acceptance is recommended.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Ira G. Mermand and George W. Scott, prominent grain merchants and proprietors of several elevators, were held to bail at \$10,000 each, in criminal court to-day, on charge of swindling by means of false accounts and putting false bottoms in bins of elevators.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Maudie Merrill was shot dead in a house of prostitution on Nelson Place. The murderer said as he was passing out of the house, he had shot his niece and would give himself up, but he did not do so. He has not been arrested. The real name of the girl is said to be Martha Smith.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The chief officer of the steamer City of Bristol, landed at Queenstown yesterday from a sailing vessel to procure assistance. He reported the steamer on the 4th in longitude 20° west, with all well on board. Particulars are not stated, but it is believed her shaft is broken. The Swapsch had been sent to tow her into port. Later—The City of Bristol has reached Queenstown.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Five hundred bushels of oysters were received yesterday from Yaquina Bay, Oregon, a new source of supply. It is reported that \$75,000 was the price paid for the ship Wildwood, sold yesterday. Minnie Myrtle Miller has started East on a lecturing tour.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Fire in the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. Broke out shortly after 11 o'clock on second floor, but was kept secret by proprietor and clerks, even from the guests, who were aroused by a female servant who was burned out of her dormitory and ran shrieking fire through the halls, and were quieted by the statement that it was only a small fire in the laundry. It was nearly 12 o'clock before a passing policeman discovered the fire and called engines. The staircase upon which the fire started was at the back of the house,

leading from the laundry in the basement to the servant's rooms in the attic. It had no openings except at the bottom and top, and flames rushed from it as a chimney, destroying staircase, doing little damage until it reached the open space at the top, into which room the servant's rooms opened. Servant's room immediately caught fire, and soon the entire wing was a mass of flames. Servants sleeping in the rooms at stairs were taken before assistance could reach them and were completely shut out from main building. Firemen were too late for assistance as the apartments of the poor creatures were involved in flames. A police officer and chief of fire department effected an entrance by means of a ladder to the room where the people were supposed to be. There were found there the charred burned bodies of 16 persons; bedding and furniture strewn about and confused with human remains. The bodies of the victims lay in different places from which they had tried to find egress. Some endeavored to escape through windows, others had fallen at the head of the staircase. The bodies of two women were half concealed under a bed. In another room six bodies were found, making up 22, which are believed this morning to be all the victims. There were about 500 guests who, when finally aware of the danger became greatly excited.

Later—There is great confusion at the hotel to-day. The proprietor denies that there was any delay in giving the alarm. The walls of the laundry are completely burned. The damages cannot be estimated yet. Accounts of numbers burned are conflicting. It is said at the hotel only eleven persons were burned; all female servants. A Columbia, S. C., dispatch states the Senator elect Patterson's arrest is based on the affidavits of eleven members of the Legislature. He was taken before a justice, but a crowd of his friends created a disturbance and Patterson escaped. He was again arrested and committed to jail for 12 hours for contempt, but was immediately released on habeas corpus.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Attorney General Williams sent the following telegram pending the impeachment trial of Gov. Warmouth, Louisiana: "The requisition of the legislature transmitted by you has been received. Wherever it becomes necessary in the judgment of the President, the State will be protected from domestic violence."

Senate bill passed to admit free of duty statues to commemorate sailors who fell in the late war. A concurrent resolution in regard to holiday recess presented. Cole objected to its consideration, and it went over. Hitchcock introduced a bill for removal of Indian territory of certain Indians in Nebraska. House ways and means committee reported adversely on bill for abatement of taxes on spirits destroyed by accident while in bond. Tabled. On motion of Shellabarger the judiciary committee were instructed to report what powers Congress possessed to regulate commerce among states, as regards oppressive charges by railroad.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—Parsons & Co's wharf, East Gloucester, caved in yesterday, carrying with it about 10,000 pogo heads of salt. Wharf damaged to the extent of \$8,000 to \$10,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A motion to quash the indictment against Tweed to-day denied.

It is now thought American creditors will not lose seriously by the failure of Jacobs Brothers, Antwerp. No intelligence yet of missing ship Scandinavia. It is feared she has foundered.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., 11.—The Erie railway and passenger depot, one mile from this place, was burned last night. Alexander Donaldson, George Bristly and a man named Kelly, laborers on Albany and Susquehanna railroad were killed by caving in of gravel bank at Osborne Hollow.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Senate, in executive session confirmed the nominations of James L. Orr, of South Carolina, Minister to Russia; Julius White, of Illinois, Minister Resident of Argentine Republic; Alexander Knowles, Associates Justice Supreme Court of Montana; James K. Prondiff, Surveyor General of New Mexico; H. S. Struve, Secretary of Washington Territory.

House took up soldiers bounty act. After debate a motion by Hawley to recommit bill was rejected; ayed 69, noes 95. Substitute offered by Holman adopted, 109 to 62. Bill as amended passed, 116 to 55. Bill as passed allows bounty and lands to be entered in the name of soldier, his widow in person, or by an agent under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. But patents shall be issued only to such soldier or his widow or orphan children; but no sale of such land or any interest therein, or power of attorney authorizing such sale of other contract or agreement in anywise affecting or concerning such land, made executed or entered into prior to issuing patent therefor, shall be of any effect whatever, but shall be null and void.

The deficiency appropriation bill was reported. It appropriates \$1,639,000, and is made the special order for pension appropriation bill. Garfield gave some statistical information in regard to pensioners; stating among other things, as a curious fact, that of the widows of revolutionary soldiers on the pension rolls, less than ten per cent had died during the year; of the 33,000 persons put on pension rolls during the year 17,000 were soldiers of the war of 1812, and some 9,000 names were dropped, from death and various other causes.

President has sent to the Senate appointment of J. N. Fairchild, agent of Indian Agency in Oregon. Rome, Dec. 12.—It is not true, as has been reported, that the Pope will leave Rome if the bill for the suppression of certain religious corporations, now before parliament, pass.

New York, Dec. 12.—Washington dispatches state that the Credit Mobilier investigation will be held with closed doors. It is said that representatives of a syndicate of German bankers are ready to take the whole four, four and a half and five per cent funded loan for a commission of two and a half per cent, leaving the treasury free of all expense. President Orton, of the Union Telegraph Company, is to be heard before a committee on Monday, in reference to Postal Telegraph bill. William A. Lanville, a Cuban and one of the Directors of the Montreal Branch of the British North American Bank, was arrested here charged with feloniously appropriating funds of the bank to the amount of \$300,000. A letter from Gaspe Bay, dated 6th inst., states that the light house on Anticosti Island, near Quebec, was completely destroyed in the late hurricane. House of light keeper also destroyed. Baxter the keeper, his wife and six children, were killed, and several small fishing vessels were wrecked on the island. Myrv Ann Fagan, a victim of the Fifth Avenue Hotel fire, died in great agony at Bellevue Hospital yesterday. Theory of the fire is, according to the evidence before the Fire Marshall, that it originated in the servants' room on third floor. Over 25,000 persons went to the morgue yesterday. The sight there was of the ghastliest character. The press of the city calls for a thorough investigation. The Herald heads a leading editorial, "The Fifth Avenue Holocaust! Was it criminal? Was it murder?" and in a lengthy article condemns the authorities of the hotel for their conduct. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—Edwin Forest, tragedian, fell dead this morning while dressing at his hotel in North Broad street. LONDON, Dec. 12.—No hope is now entertained for the recovery of Disraeli's wife. Intelligence received here that ship Franklin, from Hamburg, several days out for San Francisco, with large number of emigrants, stranded on the coast of Vienianon Island off Northland in North Sea, and went to pieces. Eighty persons known to have perished. VERMONT, Dec. 11.—In National Assembly to-day Gastonde expressed a hope that Assembly would not dissolve until it had insured complete liberation of French territory. Deputies of Right submitted a proposition assigning Saturday next for dissolution of Assembly. Gambetta thereupon ascended tribune, and speaking with great fire and decision, supported the proposal and concluded by saying in behalf of the Left: "Our impatience for dissolution equals yours." Assembly adopted the motion and fixed debate for Saturday amid profound silence. Members of the Left have since expressed regret at their participation. It is improbable that Left Centre will support the movement for dissolution, which can, it is now declared, obtain scarcely 250 votes. BERLIN, Dec. 11.—Bismark returns to Berlin between December 15th and 20th. YERKA, Cal., Dec. 12.—Alex. McKay, who started for Fort Klamath last Saturday with Government dispatches, returned late last night, bringing dispatches, from Col. Wheaton, commander of the Division of the Lakes, to Gen. Canby. McKay lost several hours going out, by coming upon a band of Indians; not knowing who they were, had to ride some distance out of his way to avoid them. He reports that Major Green had taken command of the troops in the vicinity of Lost River. The only terms with Capt. Jack are now unconditional surrender. The Major says all he wants now are a plenty of provisions and a snow storm, and can get Capt. Jack. He fought Apaches five years, and has the reputation of being a good Indian fighter. From Charles Blair, who came from Hot Creek last night, we learn that while Fairchilds was in Jack's camp he lost his horse and Jack let him have one to ride home. It is believed that Capt. Jack put the friendly Indians, who were with Fairchilds, up to break, because as soon as they got in, the camp broke up, and all the bucks are by this time with Capt. Jack. Fairchilds' and other families are expected to arrive here to-night. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—House—Haves, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue Coupon bonds in exchange for registered bonds, expense to be paid by owner. After discussion, the bill passed. Senate—Senate was engaged in discussion of bill abolishing internal revenue assessors. There will be a meeting to-morrow of committee of ways and means to hear Secretary Boutwell on the subject of commissioners to negotiate a new loan. They will do nothing until prominent bankers are heard. The Credit Mobilier committee to-day examined Speaker Blaine and Oakes Ames. McComb was present with counsel. Everything is kept secret. The Attorney General with approval of the President, proposes a plan of settlement of difficulties in Alabama, by resignation of the present General Assembly, and of reorganization with the privilege of allowing each branch of the legislature to determine by vote as to members elected from contesting counties. Vice President Colfax states that nothing whatever is settled yet with respect to his becoming editor of the New York Tribune. The Attorney General this morning in response to telegrams from acting Governor Finckh, of Louisiana, sent him the following dispatch: "Let it be understood that you are recognized by the President as the lawful Executive, and that body assembled at Mechanics' Institute as the lawful Legislature. It is suggested that you make proclamation to that effect. Also, that all necessary aid will be given you and the legislature therein organized to protect the State from disorder and violence."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Senate, Pogy introduced a bill to organize the Territory of O'Klayama, and consolidate the Indian tribes. Referred. Chandler introduced a bill to promote immigration to the United States, creating a bureau of immigration, and providing for the comfort and protection of immigrants in many ways, while aboard of the ship and after landing. Referred. Cragin from the committee on Naval Officers reported a substitute of house bill, authorizing the construction of six steam vessels of war. HOUSE.—The House went into committee of the whole on the private calendar, and took up a bill reimbursing "William and Mary's College," Virginia, for property destroyed during the rebellion. Shanks offered an amendment providing that no money shall be paid until the College be declared open for admission on equal terms for all persons without distinction of color or race. After a long debate the amendment was adopted by 79 to 71. The committee arose and reported the bill to the House, Shanks' amendment was agreed to by 89 to 76. The bill was then rejected, the vote standing yeas 36 nays 126. The House took the Senate amendment to the House bill, abolishing the officers of Assessors and Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue and concurred in all those, that were merely verbal without question, the only important one remaining being that authorizing the appointment of twenty-five Treasury Agents. After a long debate, the amendment was rejected. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Senate confirmed the nomination of Indian Agents Benj. M. Thomas of the "South Apache" Agency in New Mexico. J. H. Wilbur of the Yakima Agency in Washington Territory. L. G. Dyer of the "Klamath" Agency in Oregon, and W. D. Mothers of the Moquies Pueblo Agency in the Territory of Arizona. Delegate Chaffee, Colorado, appeared before the House committee on Territories, yesterday, and urged them to report a bill for the admission of that Territory into the Union as a State, claiming it had population, resources and stability enough to entitle it to full representation in the Senate and House. A bill has already twice passed Congress, and was vetoed by Andrew Johnson. No attempt was ever made to pass it over the veto. The committee does not seem favorable to the motion, while there is a feeling generally among members against the admission of new States at present. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13.—The Fusion Legislature has adjourned to the first Monday in January.

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Dr. Mercer refers to the citizens of Seattle and Puget Sound generally, who have used his medicines. THOMAS MERCER. In Admiralty. Third Judicial District of the U. S. Territory of Washington. In the District Court of the Third Judicial District, holding terms at Seattle for the County of King, Kitsap and Snohomish. Whereas a bill has been filed in said Court on the 23rd day of September, A. D. 1872, by John L. Bather against the ship Ocean Travelex, her tackle, apparel and furniture, in and for the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, on the 1st day of November next, for the purpose of obtaining a decree of divorce, and a decree of nullity of marriage between the plaintiff and the defendant, upon the grounds of cruel treatment, etc., set forth in the complaint on file in said court, and for the relief therein prayed for, and for the relief therein pray

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