

# PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

VOL. 1.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, APRIL 30, 1866.

NO. 6.

PUGET SOUND  
WEEKLY.  
PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY  
BY HALL & M'NAMARA,  
SEATTLE, W. T.

TERMS:  
[INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.]  
For One Year, . . . . . \$4 00  
For Six Months, . . . . . \$2 50  
For Month, . . . . . 50 Cents  
Single Copies, . . . . . 12 1/2 Cents

ADVERTISING RATES:  
One square (ten lines or less), first  
insertion, . . . . . \$2 00  
Each subsequent insertion, . . . . . 1 00  
Monthly advertisements inserted at  
liberal rates by special contract.  
Legal advertisements, advertisements  
from a distance and transient notices,  
must be accompanied by the cash.  
Notices of births, marriages, and  
deaths inserted free of charge.  
Legal Tender notes received at mar-  
ket value.

**IRH M. HALL,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
AND  
REAL ESTATE AGENT,  
Seattle, W. T.  
Will practice in the Courts of Washington  
Territory.  
Particular attention given to col-  
lections.  
OFFICE—Up stairs over Fashion Sal-  
oon. [no-1]

**W. H. ROBERTSON, M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
SEATTLE, W. T.  
Offers his professional services to the in-  
habitants of Seattle and vicinity in the  
various branches of Medicine and Sur-  
gery.  
Thankful for past patronage he hopes  
to merit a continuance of the same.  
April 5th, 1866. [no-1f]

**GARFIELDE & KENNEDY,**  
ATTORNEYS  
AND  
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,  
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.  
Will attend to Civil and Admiralty busi-  
ness in the Courts of Washington Terri-  
tory.  
Mr. Garfield will attend to criminal prac-  
tice also.  
April 5th, 1866. [no-1f]

**M. W. WAITT & CO.**  
Booksellers  
AND  
Stationers,  
Government Street,  
VICTORIA V. I.

DEALERS IN  
**FANCY GOODS,  
Sheet Music,  
PERIODICALS,  
GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ETC.**  
April 5th, 1866. [no-1f]

**JOHN McDONALD,**  
BOOT AND SHOE  
Manufacturer  
Commercial street, one door North of  
D. Horton's Store,  
SEATTLE, W. T.  
Repairing done to order. [no-1f]  
April 5th, 1866.

**NEW GOODS?**  
New Goods!  
AT  
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this  
method of informing his customers  
and the public in general that he is now  
opening

**THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS**  
That has ever been brought to  
this Market.

Having had twelve years experience in  
merchandising, I fancy that my selection  
will satisfy the desire of the people in  
general. My stock consists in part as  
follows:

English, French, and American  
Prints, French, all wool and  
English Merinos, Silk  
and worsted Poplins,  
Fancy and all  
Wool Delaines, Red  
and black cotton Velvets,  
Twilled, plain and Opera Flannels,  
Drills, Sheetings, coarse and  
fine, plain and cross-bar  
Mulls, Jackonettes,  
Ladies' Cloaks  
and Shawls,  
Morning Caps, Wool Scarfs and  
Hoods, Nubias, silk velvet  
trimmings, Embroideries,  
&c., &c., &c.  
Also, Fine and Heavy

**CLOTHING,  
BOOTS AND SHOES,  
Hats and Caps**

Trunks and Valises, Feed-cut-  
ters, Peoria and Boston  
Clipper Plows, Wheel-  
barrows,

**IRON, STEEL, BOILER IRON AND RIVETS,**  
and a  
general assortment of

**HARDWARE, GROCERIES,  
AND  
PROVISIONS.**

And many other things too numerous to  
mention.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.  
To TRADERS and those wishing to buy  
largely I am prepared to sell at reduced  
prices.

TERMS, CASH on delivery of Goods.  
Produce will be taken in exchange for  
goods at market prices.

In connection with the store I have a  
large Warehouse where I can store pro-  
duce for those who may desire it.  
**D. HORTON.**  
Seattle, April 5th, 1866. [no-1f]

**BATHS!**  
AT THE  
Hair Dressing and Shaving  
**SALOON.**  
Two doors South of Fry's Saloon,  
SEATTLE.

**HOT, COLD AND SHOWER BATHS**  
Always in readiness.  
WM. HEDGES, Proprietor.  
[no-1f]

**E. M. SAMMIS,**  
PHOTOGRAPHER,  
Mill Street,  
SEATTLE, W. T.

**JOSIAH SETTLE,**  
DEALER IN  
**MEN'S CLOTHING,**  
Consisting in part of  
**DRY GOODS,**

Coats, Pants, Vests, Fine Wool-  
en Shirts, Undershirts, Draw-  
ers, Overalls, &c. &c.,

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
And a well selected stock of  
**BOOKS & STATIONERY.**  
**Crockery,  
Groceries,  
Provisions,  
Etc., etc.**

ALSO  
Now on hand and constantly receiving  
new supplies of

**Oregon Cloths**  
**Blankets,  
Yarn, etc.,**  
all of which he will sell at  
**REASONABLE PRICES.**

**MR. SETTLE**  
Is Agent for the Oregon City Wool-  
en Manufacturing Company, and  
keeps constantly on hand a large and  
well assorted stock of their Goods at  
manufacturers prices, freight added.

**OREGON CLOTHS**  
Made into SHIRTS and PANTS to or-  
der.  
Call and examine his stock before  
purchasing elsewhere.  
Seattle, April 5th. [no-1f]

**H. L. YESLER & CO,**  
SEATTLE  
**LUMBER & FLOUR  
MILLS.**

DEALERS IN  
**LUMBER, FLOUR,**

**COUNTRY PRODUCE,  
DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES,  
HARDWARE,**

**CROCKERY,  
FARMING TOOLS, &c.**  
Orders from abroad for all kinds  
of Produce filled on the shortest notice  
at the lowest market rates.  
**H. L. YESLER, & CO.**  
April 5th, 1866. [no-1f]

**MAGIC OIL**  
TRY PROF. MURRAY'S CELEBRA-  
TED MAGIC OIL.  
An infallible cure for Rheumatism, Neu-  
ralgia, Earache, Toothache, Headache,  
Cholera Morbus; Flux, Cramp Cholera,  
Burns or Scalds.  
Will cure corns, etc., etc.  
Cox, Ladd & Co., Wholesale, Retail and  
Forwarding Agents, for Dr. J. M. Rice,  
Salem, Oregon.  
Dr. G. Kellogg is an authorized  
Agent for the sale of this medicine.  
Seattle, April 5, 1866. [no-1f]

CHAS. PLUMMER. WILLIAM DE SHAW  
**GENERAL MERCHANDISE.**

By recent arrivals from San Fran-  
cisco, and arrangements for  
Future Supplies,

**PLUMMER & DE SHAW,**  
Corner of Main and Commercial streets,  
Seattle, Washington Territory,  
ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH AT

**WHOLESALE & RETAIL,  
Dry Goods,  
READY MADE CLOTHING,**

**Hats and Caps  
BOOTS AND SHOES,  
GROCERIES,  
CROCKERY,  
HARDWARE,  
CUTLERY,  
FURNITURE,  
UPHOLSTERY,  
PAPER HANGINGS,**

**Plows,  
Stoves,  
Iron and  
Tin Ware,  
WINES, LIQUORS, CIDER,  
&c., &c., &c.,**  
which they are determined to sell  
**CHEAP FOR CASH.**

**HIGHEST CASH PRICE**  
PAID FOR  
**HIDES, SKINS, AND FURS**

**Produce**  
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR  
**GOODS,**  
And the highest Market Price paid.

Particular attention paid to orders from  
abroad, and satisfaction guaranteed.  
Call and examine their stock before  
purchasing elsewhere.  
Seattle, April 5th, 1866. [no-1f]

**Wm. De Shaw**  
DEALER IN  
**GENERAL MERCHANDISE**

AT THE  
**POINT AGATE STORE,**  
KEEPS ON HAND

**DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES,  
HARDWARE,  
PROVISIONS,  
BOOTS & SHOES,  
CLOTHING,  
CIGARS,  
WINES AND LIQUORS,  
etc., etc.**

Mr. T. O. Williams has charge  
of the above establishment, and  
will be glad to accommodate all  
who may favor him with a call.  
**WM. DE SHAW.**  
Point Agate, Feb. 16, 1866.  
[no-1f]

The Law of Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order their papers discontinued without paying up, publishers may continue them until all arrears are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office or place to which they are sent, they are responsible until they settle their bills and give notice to discontinue them.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

United States Official Directory.

President.....ANDREW JOHNSON  
Vice President.....  
Sec'y of State.....Wm. H. Seward  
Sec'y of Treasury...Hugh McCulloch  
Sec'y of War.....Edwin M. Stanton  
Sec'y of the Navy...Gideon Welles  
Sec'y of the Interior...Jas. Harlan  
Postmaster General, Wm. Dennison  
Att'y General.....Jas. Spink

Territorial Official Directory.

Governor.....Wm. Pickering  
Ch. Cl'k Ex. Dep't.....A. W. Moore  
Chief Justice.....C. C. Hewitt  
Associate Justice...J. E. Wyche  
Associate Justice...Chas. P. Downs  
U. S. Dist. Atty...Leander Holms  
Marshall.....Wm. Huntington  
Secretary.....Edwood Evans  
Auditor.....John M. Murphy  
Treasurer.....Benj. Harrod  
Librarian.....S. N. Woodruff  
Adjutant.....Tripp  
Quartermaster Gen'l...J. M. Murphy  
Commissary Gen'l...Jas. McAuliff  
Surveyor Gen'l.....S. Garfield  
Ch. Cl'k to Sur. Gen.....  
Col. Int. Revenue....P. D. Moore  
Ass't Int. Revenue...S. D. Howe  
Col. Custs Puget S'd...F. A. Wilson  
Register L. O., Olympia...E. March  
Receiver L. O., Olympia...J. Cushman  
Register L. O., Vancouver  
.....Jok. M. Fletcher  
Receiver L. O., Vancouver  
.....S. W. Brown  
Paym't'r W. T. & O...Maj. S. Francis  
Sup't Ind'n Aff's...W. H. Waterman  
Ch. Cl'k to Sup't...C. P. Huntington  
Indian Agent, Simcoe...J. H. Wilber  
Ind'n Ag't, Medicine Crk...A. R. Elder  
Indian Agent, Tulalip...  
Ind'n Ag't, Neah Bay...H. A. Webster  
Sub-Agent, Skokomish...

County Official Directory

Probate Judge....Thomas Mercer  
Sheriff.....L. V. Wyckoff  
Auditor.....Gardner Kellogg  
Treasurer.....O. C. Shorey  
Assessor.....L. V. Wyckoff  
School Sup't.....E. Carr  
Coroner.....J. Settle  
Surveyor.....E. Richardson  
County Commissioners...H. Burn-  
nett, E. L. McMillan, R. M. Stewart

Meeting of the Courts.

Supreme Court, C. C. Hewitt, C. J., J. E. Wyche and C. P. Downs, Associate Justices.—1st Monday in December. Special term, 2nd Monday in June. R. H. Hewitt, Clerk.  
District Court, (3d Judicial Dist.) Charles P. Downs, Judge.—2d Monday in April and October at Seattle for counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish. J. K. Kennedy, District Att'y, L. T. B. Andrews, Clerk.  
Probate Court, Thomas Mercer, Judge.—4th Monday in January, April, July and October.  
Board of Co. Commissioners.—2d Monday in May and November.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, April 30, 1866.

THE FUTURE.

There are periods in the lifetime of nations, as well as individuals, when great interests and influences crowd into a few moments, or, at most, a few weeks, or months, comparatively. Every action then is of startling significance; indeed, at such time a few acts give tone and direction to character for coming time. Each individual has his special probation when he determines his position in morals, and becomes by his own action fixed and confirmed in integrity and correct deportment, or enters upon the inclined plane where his descent is rapid to degradation and self-ruin.

This nation has reached one of those periods, and with wisdom to guide and control the actions that, both directly and indirectly, concern it, an abiding assurance is felt that our national character for good becomes a success, and its future as "the shining light that shineth more and more to the perfect day."

Any policy system, as such, is questionable. To "deal justly, love mercy," and earnestly maintain the right, is manifestly safe and expedient. In the selection of men to fill the several offices of trust for our Territory, let this fact become a fixture in all our minds, so as to determine our selection. We want men of sterling worth, who are truly loyal to the Government. Like Caesar's wife, they should not only be without, but above suspicion on this question. "He that ruleth over men, must be just, ruling in the fear of God," is an axiom as philosophical as biblical. Let us not be understood as advising any thing like extreme partizanism. Far from it, but in every department of the Government, we do want Union men, good and true, and we have them. Our institutions not only require, but produce them. The notion that has to some extent prevailed, that political tricksters and pandering demagogues would be of most service, is alike mischievous and dangerous. If tried men, of loyal antecedents, can be secured, all the better. Young converts, however zealous, are not usually as reliable and efficient as persons of riper experience. Every individual should remember that he is a part of the General Government, and that his actions, his votes affect it for good or evil. With the commercial advantages and mineral resources of this far off land, Washington Territory, if true to her name—true to herself—true to American institutions—will have a glorious future.

This FIRST SUIT UNDER CIVIL RIGHTS LAW.—The first suit under the Civil Rights bill was instituted at Lafayette, Indiana, a negro claiming to enforce a contract under it, while the defendant claims the benefit of the State constitution and black laws. Judge Grant, of the State Circuit Court, has the case under advisement, and will probably send it to the Supreme Court, now in session.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, April 26.

By a private letter to a citizen of Seattle, from Capt. Farnsworth, of Vancouver, who was appointed by the Legislature at its last session to explore the Snoqualmie and Natchess passes and decide upon the best route for a wagon road across the Cascade mountains, we learn that the exploring expedition will start on or about the first of June next.

ARRIVED.—The steamer Oregon arrived at Victoria at 11:30 this morning, from San Francisco.—Awaiting her arrival caused the delay in the departure of the Eliza Anderson.

MONDAY, April 30.

A NEW VOLCANO.—Within the past month, smoke has been seen to issue from a mountain, whose top is barely above the snow line, in the Cascade range of mountains, between one and two hundred miles southerly, along the range from Mt. Baker, and not more than fifty miles from Port Townsend, in a north-easterly direction, and about seventy-five miles from Seattle. The smoke from this baby volcano, sometimes issues forth in puffs as from a high pressure engine, and at other times, especially on calm days, it ascends in a spiral column high in the air. To persons, fond of adventures, a fine opportunity is presented for an exploring expedition.

EDMUND, how is it that the buttons are on the inside of your shirt collar? "I don't know—isn't that the way mother?" "No, my son, you have disobeyed me, you have been in swimming." The boy felt that his mother had spoken truth, and was for a moment silent. However, the satisfactory explanation as he thought soon occurred. With a triumphant voice he exclaimed:—"Mother, I—I guess I turned it getting over the fence."

CHINESE HELL.—Among the Chinese, the anticipations of death are most distressing. Their imagination has invented no fewer than ten hells. One consists of a hell stuck full of knives; another, of an iron boiler filled with boiling water; a third is a hell of ice; in another the punishment is pulling out the tongue of those who tell lies; another is a hell of poisonous serpents; in another, the victim is drawn in pieces; another is a hell of blackness and darkness.

FIRST MADE.—"You must admit, Doctor," said a witty lady to a celebrated doctor of divinity, with whom she was arguing the question of "equality of sexes"—"you must admit that woman was created before man!" "Well, really madam," said the astonished divine, "I must ask you to prove your case." "That can be easily done, sir. Wasn't Eve the first maid?" (made.)

The Snoqualmie Pass road has been surveyed from Seattle and the route is determined to be a good one. This proposed road will cross the Cascade range, and is designed to afford the shortest communication between Puget Sound and the mining regions east.—Oregonian.

The eight hour bill, which was before the Ohio Legislature, failed to become a law by the negligence of the House to concur in some few trifling amendments made by the Senate. The Legislature has now adjourned.

JOSH BILLING'S PHILOSOPHY.—We are apt to hate them who don't take our advice, and despise them who do.

It is dreadful easy to be a phool; a man can be one and not know it.

Elegant lezzure—chawing plugterbaker and spitting in a dorg's eye.

Real happiness don't consist so much in what a man don't have, as in what he don't want.

Fear is the first lesson larnt and the last forgotten.

Nobody but a phool gits bit twice by the same dorg.

Epitaphs are circus bills—there is more in the bill than ever performed.

To be healthy—eat onions and go naked.

Hon. Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture, expects a very superior article of wheat from Odessa, which will be distributed for seed on the orders of members of Congress.

Religious Notice.

The new House of Worship, in Seattle, of the Methodist Protestant Church will be dedicated on the 20th of May next. Revs. Belknap, Dr. Evans, and G. F. Whitworth are expected to conduct the services. All are invited.

DANIEL BAGLEY, Superintendent.

MARRIED.

In this city, at Sires' Hotel, on the 27th ult., by Rev. Daniel Bagley, Mr. Thomas Bruce to Jeanette Bodillon.

TO VOTERS!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by an act of the Legislature approved January twenty-third, 1866, it is made the duty of "County Assessors or those performing such duties under the law," to make or cause to be made, alphabetical lists of the legal voters in each precinct, noting those who shall have paid their poll-tax, and those who shall be exempt by age, which alphabetical lists shall be posted in each precinct at least twenty days before the election. Sec. 2d provides that said Assessors shall attend at the office of the County Auditor "the week ending twenty days before the election," at which time and place said lists may be corrected, and names added thereto of legal voters who may have been omitted from any cause. This supplemental list shall also be posted in like manner as the original. The law expressly declares that "no person shall be allowed to vote in any precinct except such persons as are found upon one or the other of said assessment lists," excepting persons becoming of age subsequent to said publication. It is therefore urgently requested that voters be prepared to give such aid in preparing these lists as may be required.

L. V. Wyckoff, Sheriff of King Co., W. T. Seattle, April 28, 1866. 4dw-2w

UNION

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Union Democrats of King County are requested to meet in Convention, by Delegates from the different precincts, at Seattle, on SATURDAY, May 12th, 1866, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various County Offices. The precincts will be entitled to Delegates to the Convention as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Precinct Name, Number of Delegates. White River - 5, Fox la Push - 5, Freeport - 5, Snoqualmie - 1, Seattle - 11.

The Precinct Meetings to elect Delegates to the Convention, will be held at the usual places of voting in each Precinct, on Saturday, the 5th day of May, 1866.

By order of the County Com., CHAS. C. TERRY, Chairman. 3td d#

PINKHAM'S COLUMN.

AT

PINKHAM'S VARIETY STORE

Can be procured at all times and at prices

DEFYING COMPETITION,

A great variety of

BOOKS, STATIONERY TOYS, PICTURES.

WILLOW WARE, CONCERTINAS, VIOLINS, POCKET CUTLERY, WATCHES JEWELRY, GENUINE MEERSCHAUM PIPES, AND IMITATION PIPES, FINE CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO

Of all Kinds;

Genuine

HAVANA CIGARS,

Sheet Music,

A Choice variety of Confectionery,

Nuts, Dates,

Figs, Raisins

Toy China Tea Sets,

Vases, Salvers,

Checker,

Chess

and Backgammon Boards,

Paints, (Oil and Water Colors),

Brushes of all descriptions,

Playing Cards, Dice,

and Dice Boxes,

Dominoes,

Props,

Combs,

Call-bells, Sardines,

Oysters, a choice variety of

Jams and Jellies; Fancy Soaps

of all descriptions; Hair oil,

Cologne and Perfumery,

Photographic Albums

and Portfolios,

PINKHAM

has just received from H. H. Bancroft and Co., a set of sample

cases, consisting of

Footscap,

Legal cap, Commercial Note,

Congress Note, Bath Post, and

Congress Letter

PAPER.

Together with

A General Assortment of such

Goods as are usually found in a

First Class

VARIETY STORE.

MILL STREET,

(Opposite the Occidental Hotel.)

SEATTLE, W. T.

Latest California Papers always on hand.

April 5th, 1866.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

This Institution will open on the Second Monday of April:

Rates of Tuition:

Table with 2 columns: Course Name, Rate. COLLEGIATE Course, \$10 00; ACADEMIC, 8 00; PRIMARY, 6 00; INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO, 15 00.

Students can be accommodated on the University Grounds, in the family of the President, at \$75 per Quarter, in advance. Board, room-rent, washing, fuel, lights and Tuition included. Room-rent and Board, without incidentals, at \$4 per week.

For further Particulars, address W. E. BARNARD, President. Seattle, W. T., April 5th. nol-47

WASHINGTON BREWERY.

SEATTLE, W. T.

M'LOON & SHERMAN

(Successors to S. F. Coombs.)

HAVING taken the above Establishment are now manufacturing the very best quality of

LAGER BEER,

PORTER,

PALM, AMBER, STOCK AND

CREAM ALE.

Orders for the above will be promptly filled at the lowest rates. April 5th. nol-47

Good News!

NORTH PACIFIC

BREWERY,

Just established in Seattle.

This magnificent Brewery having been completed is now manufacturing

PORTER,

ALE

AND

LAGER BEER.

Which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Legal tenders taken at market value.

Give us a Call—try for yourselves.

SCHMIEG & BROWN.

Seattle, Ap. 1st, 1866. nol-47

SEATTLE TANNERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale of their own manufacture, a fine stock of

LEATHER.

consisting of

SOLE LEATHER,

UPPER LEATHER,

HARNES LEATHER,

BRIDLE LEATHER,

BELTING LEATHER,

SKIRTING LEATHER,

RUSSET LEATHER,

CALF and RIPSkins,

BUCKSKINS, &c. &c.

All of which we will sell cheaper than they can be purchased at any other establishment North of San Francisco M. D. WOODEN

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, April 30, 1866.

**OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.**—The Washington correspondent of the Sacramento Union says: Sir Frederick Bruce, who now represents Queen Victoria here, is a courteous, hospitable "old English gentleman," whose charming niece, Lady Emma Thurlow, gracefully presides at famous dinners, to which Congressmen and other notables are invited without stint. But we are, nevertheless, rapidly drifting into what Talleyrand called "un commerce d'affaires," or an intercourse of insults, and Bancroft's semi-official arrangement of England in his eulogy upon Lincoln, but expresses in plain language Seward's more studied phrases. For example: when our Secretary of State acknowledged the turning over to us of the Shenandoah, he said: "We accept the vessel, but I regret to say that the acceptance is not attended with any satisfaction to the Government." Then, after adverting to the facts of the case, Seward went on to draw, on behalf of the United States, "the painful inference that her Majesty's Government have assumed to hold guiltless of all crime subjects of her Majesty who have in time of profound peace waged naval war upon the high seas against unarmed citizens of the United States, engaged in lawful commerce and navigation." This hard rap over the knuckles was read to Lord Clarendon late in December by Adams, to whom Seward had sent it to be communicated to the British Government, and his Lordship was only pleased to remark that nothing but a desire to preserve friendly relations with the United States, prevented his replying in forcible language. Last week Sir Frederick Bruce read a dispatch to Seward, the up-shot of which was that her Majesty's Government think that by not replying to so unfounded and extraordinary an accusation they have best preserved their dignity. Meanwhile, Seward has received conclusive proof that nineteen of the original crew of the Shenandoah were British subjects, recruited in England, and that fifty more British subjects were shipped to Melbourne, with full connivance of the Australian authorities. This pseudo-neutrality of John Bull may yet cause him a deal of trouble.

**THE FRENCH FLOWER GIRL.**—Isabella the flower girl of the Jockey Club, was assaulted a few nights since by two or three ruffians, and was so brutally treated by them that she has not yet been able to return to her post. She is greatly missed by the Jockey Club, whose members don't know where to go for flowers. The object of her assailants was to get her money and jewels. It is of public notoriety that she always has a thousand dollars of money about her person, and earrings and fingerings worth three thousand dollars. They were presents made her by the wealthy foreigners, especially Russians and Turks who have the freedom of the Jockey Club conferred on them. She does not spend her money foolishly. She invests all the money she makes, and it is said has now a fortune of \$50,000 and a stainless reputation. The Duke of Brunswick seriously thought of marrying her, but the opposition of his family, which was averse to the appearance of an heir to his diamonds, prevented it. He was afraid his family would have him locked up for a madman.

**A HEATED TERM.**—The weather was so hot last November in Australia that several animals, principally cats and dogs, died of sun stroke. On the 21st, the thermometer at Adelaide reached 113 degrees and 5 minutes in the shade, and 155 degrees and 4 minutes in the sun, as shown by the register in the observatory.

**MRS. LINCOLN'S SLANDERERS.**—The New York correspondent of the Boston Journal writes: The slanders of Mrs. Lincoln, originating with some of the press of the city are not new. From the moment she entered the White House as its mistress till she left it she has been the subject of open or covert attacks. Early in the rule of Mr. Lincoln a regular conspiracy was formed here, including two men and a woman to strike her down and strike her husband through her. A paid spy was kept in Washington with instructions to compromise Mrs. Lincoln if possible. He steadfastly pursued the purpose for which he was paid and sent bulletins regularly to his employers in New York detailing his success. The vile plan became known to a gentleman of this city, who privately made known the whole scheme to Mr. Lincoln. It enabled him to lay his strong hand on the conspiracy and crush it.—I know this to be so, for I saw the gentleman before he saw Mr. Lincoln and after his return.

**TWO ROGUES INSTEAD OF ONE.**—An amusing incident is told of a woman in England whose husband, a wealthy man, died suddenly without leaving a will. The widow desirous of securing the whole property, concealed her husband's death and persuaded a poor shoemaker to take his place while a will could be made. Accordingly he was closely muffled in bed as if very sick, and a lawyer was called to write the will. The shoemaker in a feeble voice bequeathed half of all the property to the widow. "What shall be done with the remainder?" asked the lawyer. "The remainder," replied he, "I give and bequeath to the poor little shoemaker across the street, who has always been a good neighbor and a deserving man," thus securing a rich bequest for himself. The widow was thunderstruck with the man's audacious cunning, but did not dare expose the fraud; and so two rogues shared the estate.

**A SPECIMEN BRICK.**—We observed yesterday, says the Oregonian, at the Bank of British Columbia, a specimen gold brick, being really the finest one we have ever seen. The brick was made from the crushings of the Ruckle Ledge, the gold of which is shown to be 946 fine. There are 260.96 ounces in the brick, and the aggregate value is \$5,108 23, or \$19 50 per ounce. For the purpose of giving inexperienced persons an opportunity to judge of the size of a brick of that value, we took the dimensions, which measure as follows: Length, five and three-quarter inches; depth, one and seven-eighths inches; width, two and half inches. The brick was assayed by King, Myrick & Co., and is pronounced the finest specimen yet produced from the result of a quartz crushing on the Pacific coast.

The Senate, on the 9th instant, passed an act for the appointment of three commissioners to codify the laws of the United States, each receiving a salary of \$5,000 a year, for not exceeding three years.

A Captain in one of the Minnesota regiments was somewhat addicted to the use of whisky as a beverage, and received a rebuke from the chaplain on the immorality of his habits. The gallant captain replied: "Now, Chaplain, I've searched the scriptures through and through, from kiver to kiver, and find that only one man ever called for water, and he was in the infernal regions."

GEN. GRANT was arrested not long ago by a policeman for fast driving. He was tried before a justice of the peace and paid the fine.

**STRANGE BRIDAL STORY.**—A strange story is told of two sisters at Berlin. About three years ago, one of these young ladies was engaged to be married, but on the bridal morning became so ill that she could not possibly go to church. The bridegroom was a desirable one, and he was a fish, who, it seems, had not easily been hooked. There was, therefore, great danger in delay, so instead of postponing the marriage, the second sister, covering herself in a long veil, personated the first, and duly went through the ceremony. The moment it was over, she transferred the bridal dress and ornaments to her sister, who was thus considered to have all proper claim to this husband she had married by proxy. It is only recently that a discovery has been made of the real facts, and proceedings are about to be taken not only in the civil, but also in the criminal courts of Berlin.

**St. MOUSSELINE.**—A new society has been organized in Paris—the "Society of St. Mouseline." The object, in brief, is to affect certain sanitary and economical reforms in the fashions; to induce the ladies to avoid all modes of dress, etc., that are prejudicial to health, and also such as involve unnecessary expense. The simplest and cheapest materials consistent with real elegance are to be encouraged; the use of gaudy and expensive ornaments and fabrics to be opposed, so that the "lady" will be recognized by the simplicity of her dress, and extravagance and show will be considered evidence of vulgarity and pretension. Alas! who that understands feminine human nature can hope for a moment that such aims can be accomplished? What sort of a show would society have?

**A CALIFORNIA WITNESS.**—Old Fritz, who raises pigs and cabbages, somewhere, in Napa county, appeared before Judge H.—as a witness.

Question by the court: "Your name?" Answer by Fritz: "Vel, calls mineself Fred, but, may be so—I ton't know—it is Yawcub. You see, Mr. Chudge, mine moder she have two leetle boys, one of them was me, and one was mine proder, and t'other was me? I dont know which, and my moder she ton't know; and one of us was named Fred, and t'other Yacob, or one of us was named Yawcub and t'other Fred, I t'out know which; and one of us got died—but mine moder never could tel whether it was me or mine broder what got died; so Mr. Chudge, I toes not know whether I am Fred or Yawcub—and mine moder, she ton't know!"

Commissioner Sargent of the Customs Bureau, is providing for the more effectual protection of the revenue along the southwestern frontiers, where it has been discovered, that considerable smuggling has been carried on by persons entering the Gulf of California, and introducing contraband goods into Arizona. An agent will be stationed at Fort Yuma to look after affairs.

**IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.**—The Victoria Chronicle says: The Collector of Customs at Astoria has discovered that there is no law to prevent British bottoms ascending the river to Portland in case they first enter at the Astoria Custom House. This is an important and welcome discovery. The steamer Fideliter or any British sailing vessel may now ply between Victoria and Portland without fear of seizure, and a trade from which our vessels have long been unjustly debarred, is at last thrown open to them. A tardy act of justice.

**COLIC IN HORSES.**—It is not easy for an experienced person to tell the difference between an attack of ordinary spasmodic colic and inflammation of the bowels. John Johnston writes on the subject and says: "I will tell you how you can know inflammation of the bowels from colic in the horse. In the former the pulse is hard and wiry; in the latter it is full, large and elastic. The best place to feel the pulse is inside the jaw bone, a little below the broadest part. By passing the finger up the inside of the jaw bone any man can feel the pulse. I studied diseases of the horse with much care, and from the best authors I could get. I have always found spirits of turpentine—about one gill for a dose—diluted with a pint of warm water, an instantaneous cure for colic. I know that Youatt and other good authorities of the old school recommended bleeding for inflammation of the bowels, and there are cases, perhaps, where it is necessary. But as a general rule the horse will need all the vitality he has, and it is manifestly unwise to reduce him by bleeding. External blisters and doses of laudanum is the best treatment, and certainly the safest. Give no purgative; keep the horse perfectly quiet; bandage his legs; blanket him; give him a little warm oatmeal gruel; and give laudanum enough to ease all pain. Do not be afraid of it. Give two tablespoonfuls, and if that does not quiet the pain in a quarter of an hour, give four tablespoonfuls, and keep giving doses of two tablespoonfuls often enough to keep the horse quiet. Joseph Harris.

The State Journal, of the 31st, says: Considerable excitement existed in the Springfield precinct during the past week, on account of the mysterious disappearance of Mr. Shelly, residing about five miles above Springfield. It appears that Mr. Shelly was recently married, and a few days after left home for the ostensible purpose of coming to this place. Nothing was heard of him for some days, when suspicion was aroused that he had been foully dealt with. Inquiries were made, when it was ascertained that he had not left his part of the country by either of the ferries. The neighbors in the vicinity met together and instituted a search for the body of young Shelly, but so far as we have been able to learn, without success; they, however, found sufficient evidence of his having been murdered to warrant them in arresting a person on whom suspicion rested. The search for the body was still being prosecuted at last accounts. The particulars of the evidence found we have not learned.

The great Cincinnati bridge, about to be suspended across the Ohio river, is the longest in the world, being over 2,000 feet longer than the Suspension bridge over the Niagara river and 540 feet longer than the Menai bridge, in England. Its total span will be 1,057 yards. The massive stone piers tower 110 feet above the floor of the bridge, and 300 feet above their foundations. One year is the time allowed for building it.

Mulligan and Horsey, the Indiana conspirators, have been released from the Ohio penitentiary by the President, in consequence of the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, that their trial by military commission was illegal. They had a reunion at the Neil House, Columbus, with much justification, before returning to Indiana. Bowles, released a few days previously, is now stamping Indiana for the democratic ticket.

The London News makes the announcement that General Grant and Sherman will visit England in May next.

**Dewflickers.**  
**FENIANISM AT NEW WESTMINSTER.**—A saloon keeper at New Westminster has been sent to prison for three months, upon failure to find bonds to keep the peace, for placing the sign "Fenian Headquarters" over his door, and refusing to remove the same when ordered to do so by the Chief of Police.

**PROSPECTS OF AN EUROPEAN WAR.**—The steamship Belgian, from Liverpool the 29th, via Londonderry the 3d, arrived at Portland, Maine, on the 10th inst., at 6 a. m. The London Times says there is too much reason to fear that the peace of Europe is about to be broken by one of the least just and least necessary wars of modern days. The Times hopes that England will hold aloof.

The Boise Statesman, of April 2d, contains the following: We saw, yesterday, a small brick of one hundred and sixty ounces, from the Harris mill, taken out of the Wide West. It assays 718 fine. The mill is grinding out about five hundred dollars a day, and has every prospect of being a complete success.

Judge Underwood, holding a term of the U. S. District Court at Alexandria, on the 18th inst., decided upon application for a writ of habeas corpus, that the President's Peace Proclamation does not restore the privileges of that writ.

The Spanish squadron in the Pacific will, says a Madrid journal, soon be increased to two armor clad frigates; eight screw frigates of from 40 to 50 guns each, five transports and seven screw sloops of great power.

Intelligence from Copenhagen states that the marriage between the Princess Dagmar and the Hereditary Grand Duke of Russia, is determined upon, and that the ceremony will take place in April, on the anniversary of the birth of King Christian IX.

An editor says his attention was first drawn to matrimony by the skilful manner in which a pretty girl handled a broom. A brother editor says that the manner in which his wife handles a broom is not very pleasant.

A greenhorn, standing by a sewing machine at which a young lady was at work, looked alternately at the machine and its fair operator for several minutes, and at length gave vent to his admiration thus: "Golly! it's mighty pretty! especially the part that's kivered with halber."

HASTEN ON.—Recently a preacher selected for his text the following words: "The world, the flesh and the Devil." Observing that he would arrange each under its proper head, he would commence upon the flesh, pass over the world and hasten on as fast as he could to the Devil.

The cholera still prevails in Southern Russia, where the mildness of the winter has produced a great deal of sickness. At Moscow there have been so many cases of typhoid fever lately that the hospitals are quite full.

Despatches from St. Domingo of March 25th, give the particulars of a great fire at Port-au-Prince, on the 19th, which raged thirty hours and burned thirty-three blocks, destroying a thousand houses. There is great distress in consequence.

What is the difference between a honeycomb and a honeymoon? A honeycomb consists of a number of small cells, and a honeymoon consists of one great cell.

The Democratic State Convention of Iowa is called for June 6th. Conservative Republicans who support the President are invited to join.

SERVED HIS HOUR.—John Callahan was sentenced in the San Francisco Police Court, for whipping his wife, to pay a fine of \$120, or go to the calaboose for sixty days.

A pet lamb always makes a cross ram.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, April 30, 1866.

OUR AGENTS.

L. P. Fisher, - - - San Francisco.  
M. W. Waitt, - - - - - Victoria.  
R. G. Head, - - - - - Portland.  
A. S. Pinkham, - - - - - Seattle.  
J. H. Munson, - - - - - Olympia.  
E. A. Light, - - - - - Stellacoom City.

To Subscribers.

All subscribers to the "Seattle Gazette," who are in arrears for subscription, are hereby notified that such subscription is payable to us, and that unless the same is paid within a reasonable time their papers will be stopped, and measures taken to compel payment. All subscriptions must hereafter be paid in advance.

CHANGE.—Our paper hereafter will issue weekly. Our reason for making the change is that the paper is now too small to accommodate our advertisers and at the same time do justice to our subscribers. We have, therefore, decided to double the size of the paper and issue it weekly.

A private letter to a gentleman of this place, from a prominent citizen of Olympia, announces that the Johnson men have carried the day in the precinct meeting held at that place on Saturday, the 21st inst.

OUR Seattle cotemporary has much to say about the "Standard man" and the "P. Tribune man." Toot your horn, PUGET SOUND SEMI-WEEKLY man.—W. Standard.

Disregarding the remarkably aged and most stale attempt at wit, we would observe that we have concluded to "toot our horn," DAILY.

MINERAL LANDS.—A bill has been presented to the Senate to regulate the occupation of mineral lands and extend the right of pre-emption thereto. The first section recognizes and legalizes the exploration and occupation of mineral lands, subject to the existing mining regulations, so that placer or gulch mining will therefore remain on their present footing; but in regard to quartz mining, the investment of capital and permanent structures, means is afforded to secure patents for claims actually occupied and improved, subject to payment into the national treasury of five dollars per acre and five per cent. of the net proceeds of the yield.—Great latitude is given the Secretary of the Interior in adjusting public surveys to such pre-emptions of mining claims, and various provisions are added to separate agricultural lands within mining districts, and open them to occupation under the pre-emption and homestead acts.

The last joke is cow committing suicide, which remarkable occurrence is said to have happened at Stuyvesant, N. Y. A local paper gravely states that the cow was seen to walk deliberately into the river near the Ogecko Ferry, and when in about two or three feet of water, she lay down and tried to get her head under the water, but was prevented by her horn from accomplishing her object. She then came out of the water and again made an attempt. The third time she put her head under the water, and held it there until she fell over dead.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY, April 23.

STABBING AFFAIR.—On Saturday evening an affair that came near proving fatal to one of the parties took place. It appears that one Modi, a blacksmith, had done some work, some time ago, for one Brackett. The work not pleasing Brackett, he threw out some hints to the effect that Modi was not a good smith. On Saturday evening, Modi being intoxicated, let fall a glass of liquor on or near Brackett's feet. This caused some words between the parties, till Modi gave Brackett the lie, and at the same time struck Brackett in the face with a glass which he had in his hand. The parties clinched, when others interfered and pushed the combatants into the street. Immediately Brackett cried out, "take him off, he's got a knife." Others now interfered, but Brackett received a stab in the left breast, but fortunately the knife struck a rib and glanced down, not inflicting a very dangerous wound. Modi has left, we are told, and his whereabouts is not known.

RICH DIGGINGS.—We learn through the columns of the Victoria Chronicle that great excitement has been created at Lytton City in consequence of the discovery of very rich bank diggings on Carnes' creek, Big Bend. The new diggings are reported unusually rich.

BROWN thinks that it is the height of folly and the very worst kind of nonsense for a grocery keeper to make a practice of shaking the "dips" for the drinks against fellows who hav'nt got any money.

TUESDAY, April 24.

A CANARD.—Yesterday morning a steamer was seen to round Sandy Point, and it was immediately reported that the Continental, with Mercer's long-looked-for seventy-five, had at last made her appearance in our harbor. Crowds of eager expectants thronged the street in front of Pray's Saloon and watched the approaching steamer with an interest that can better be imagined than described. Our invincible friend Brown was among the number, and after gazing long and wistfully through a telescope he had obtained from a by-stander, rushed frantically into the office and announced that the Continental was steaming up the bay, and insinuated that if we had a loose two-and-a-half piece about our person he would like to borrow it for the purpose of obtaining a stake-and-ridered linen, in order that he might make a respectable appearance at the reception of the fair immigrants; but unfortunately for Brown, we had not the desired amount about us. But Brown, nothing daunted, immediately started off to borrow the desired garment of a particular friend; but soon returned without the garment and considerably crestfallen, and told us that instead of the Continental, the approaching steamer proved to be the Cyrus Walker. Capt. Gove, master, of Teekalet. Brown thinks it a burning shame for people to start a report when they are not positive of its truth. Brown is confident, however, that he would have created an impression if the Continental had arrived, and says that he intends to lay up ten cents a day for the purpose of purchasing some linen against Mr. Mercer's arrival; for, says Brown, there is nothing so disastrous to a man's prospects in the matrimonial line, as to appear in ladies' company in soiled linen.

ARRIVED.—The steamer Cyrus Walker, from Port Gamble, arrived here yesterday, and after discharging freight, proceeded on her way to Olympia.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Mr. Valentine, an old resident of King county, met with a serious accident on Friday, the 20th inst.—While taking a horse from White River to his farm on the Duwamish, the horse reared up and, coming down upon Mr. Valentine, trampled upon him, breaking his leg at or near the knee. He is now lying at the Occidental and appears to be getting along fully as well as can be expected.

Yesterday, the sun came out in all his magnificence and splendor, giving us the first real fine day of the season. We do most earnestly wish for a continuation of good weather.

We observed our enterprising friend Sammis, the photographer man, taking views, yesterday, of the Puget Mill Company's fine steamer Cyrus Walker.

ARRIVED.—The steamer Gem, Capt. Hill, arrived at Seattle, today, from Snohomish City. She, subsequently, proceeded to Freeport and returned with a raft of lumber in tow.

No TELEGRAPHIC.—The telegraph lines being out of repair, we have received no dispatches since yesterday.

WEDNESDAY, April 25.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—We publish to-day a call for a Union Democratic Convention, to be held at Seattle, on Saturday, May 12th. We are requested to call attention to the fact that all voters are required by law to pay their poll tax at least twenty days before the day on which they offer their votes.

The following private dispatch was received here to-day:

San Francisco, April 25.—To G. Kellogg: Mercer's women arrived to-day. The Continental is lying off Folsom street wharf.

KING.

THANKS to Mr. Schmieg of the North Pacific Brewery for favors.

STATISTICAL.—San Francisco must be a thirsty city. The city has 3,512 bars at which liquors are sold. The amount of license collected is over \$50,000. One of the papers alluding to rum's doings there says: Two thousand nine hundred and four drunks are reported for the last year. Estimating each drunk to result from a pint of ardent, we have five hogsheads and forty eight gallons accounted for. Every drunk causes six hours of headache, on the average, so that we have 47,424 hours of human misery to add to the sum total of our calculations.

LAYING THE TELEGRAPHIC CABLE. The Victoria Chronicle says: The gunboat Forward, Lieut. Commanding Fox, returned from Lopez Island last night. The section of the cable between Lopez and Fidalgo Islands—six miles and a quarter long—was successfully laid yesterday, under the direction of Messrs. Haines and Vandenburg. The time occupied was two hours. The reel worked well, and dispatches were transmitted through the cable to the mainland and answers received. The Forward was found to be well adapted to the work, and not a single accident occurred. The work of reeling on the cable for the eight mile section will commence to-morrow.

THE SCOPE OF THE PEACE PROCLAMATION.—The President, in conversation with General Howard, says the Peace Proclamation has only reference to the States named therein, as his proclamation of last August had with reference to Tennessee. It does not suspend the operation of military law in any of the States, and the Freedmen's Bureau will continue to exercise its accustomed functions. The officers will remain on duty, and its agents will see that justice continues to be administered between freedmen and whites by the existing semi-military courts, until the various States give the former the right to be heard in their civil courts in the same manner as the latter. The scope of the Proclamation with respect to trials by court martial or commission, does not seem to be well understood, even by officers high in authority, here and elsewhere. The department commissioners of Georgia and Alabama have telegraphed for information on the subject, and it is understood the matter was brought before the Cabinet to-day. The action taken is not known, but there are good reasons for believing that the War Department will soon issue a circular of instruction.

PROMINENT FRIENDS of the President say he will enforce the Civil Rights bill in good faith, quoting the remark that "he having exercised his constitutional prerogative in vetoing the bill, and Congress having exercised its prerogative in passing it, he shall feel bound by their action." These gentlemen also express the belief that having seen the power of Congress, and with what unanimity it is sustained by the people, he will now endeavor to conform his action so that there may be harmony between them. Gen. Howard will, under verbal instructions from the President, issue a circular to his subordinates apprising them of the passage of the Civil Rights bill, and instructing them of its provisions and to assist in maintaining them.

THE NEWSPAPER TRADE.—We find in the New York Evening Post the following in regard to the newspaper trade. The increase in this trade in ten years is something remarkable. Ten years ago the whole amount of business done by the wholesale news agents did not probably exceed in amount the sum of \$750,000 a year. At present cash receipts of the American News Company in this city, for the sale of newspapers, magazines, books and stationery, for the eleven months, ending 31st December last, have reached the sum of \$3,226,373 83. We learn from the office of that company, probably 40,000,000 of newspapers were handled within that time by persons in the employ of the company, of whom seventy were constantly occupied in getting them in, charging, distributing, and shipping them. For wrapping paper and twine, with which to pack this enormous mass, the company paid twelve thousand dollars.

OF UNCERTAIN AGES.—There being a great fancy for clubs, the wags are declaring that a number of the lady-leaders of the gay world, having determined to revenge themselves on the gentlemen for their exclusion from the favorite "circles" of the day, have held various meetings with a view to the formation of a Female Club from which all males shall be rigidly excluded; but that owing to the preliminary adoption by them of a resolution, declaring that the office of President should be held by the oldest member, and that of Secretary by the youngest, the project has at last been abandoned, it having been found impossible to find a President, and every one of the members claiming the right to be Secretary.—Paris Letter.

The B. O. Tribune estimates that from 1500 to 2000 men have already reached Big Bend diggings.

SOMETHING FOR ANTIQUARIANS.—A letter from a gentleman in Dayton to a friend in this city, relates the discovery of some peculiar fossils in that vicinity. Workmen, while making excavations for a mill-race at that place, came across a bar of round iron, six feet long and six inches in diameter, and two teeth, weighing respectively eleven and twenty-two pounds each. The finding of teeth and other fossil remains of huge monsters, long since extinct, have become so common that they are divested of wonder; but when it comes to a bar of iron of the above dimensions, we do not know what to say or think. It may be that years ago some race as powerful and ingenious as ourselves occupied this country, and by some convulsion of nature were swept from its face, leaving but few traces of their existence. This bar of iron is something that we cannot explain from any known standpoint of reasoning, as those who discovered it are satisfied that it had lain in the position in which it was found for ages. We must hand this matter over as a nut for the antiquarians to crack.—Daily Herald.

THE WICKED WOMEN OF PARIS.—The Gazette des Etrangers, in speaking of a masked ball about to be given by one of the notorieties of the demi monde, says that upwards of twenty married ladies, moving in the highest circles of Paris, are known to have asked for invitations to the *fete*, being desirous of studying under masks the arts by which *ces petites dames* acquire so much influence over, and extract so much money from the *jeunesse dorée* of the Imperial Court. The respectable portion of the French press denounce and deplore the social degradation which this indicates. They point out that if women of birth and position thus force themselves into the company of public courtesans, the latter may fairly claim, in return, admission into the salons of their guests, and may seat themselves amongst the wives and sisters of those princes and counts who are not ashamed to take part in open court in the disreputable squabbles of Hebrew horse-dealers and Anglo-French prostitutes.

COLFAX'S LECTURE.—The New York correspondent of the Union writes "that Schuyler Colfax's lecture on the overland journey is the popular entertainment of the winter. He has given it twice, a few weeks apart in New York, to audiences that bubbled over the brim of the immense Cooper Institute, and filtered into all the ante rooms, and even into the street. He has declined one hundred and seventy-three invitations to enlighten with it the people of cities and hamlets from Maine to Iowa, and New York to Virginia. One wonders if his gavel so fills his honest hand that he can refuse without a sigh to open that white palm for \$20,000. The sum has a comfortable sound."

An amusing little episode recently occurred in a railroad car. Shortly after the train had left the depot, an old lady jumped up and addressed a gentleman behind her with "How dare you? What are you at?" The astonished gentleman replied that he had done nothing. The lady again seated herself, but in a few moments arose full of rage and terror and declared her neighbor was a "villain," and on arriving at the next station was about to have him arrested, when, luckily, the cause of her agitation was discovered—in the shape of a goose, which, in a basket under the seat occupied by the lady, had, during the voyage, fastened itself by pecking at her. The discovery of the criminal created much laughter among the passengers.

Judah P. Benjamin has returned his name at the Temple for admission to the English bar.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, April 30, 1863.

(Original.)  
TO MY SISTER.

BY DAISIE.

Dear sister, though so far away  
From thee I love so well,  
My heart still visits you each day,  
Rapt in affection's spell.

I gaze on ocean's placid breast  
That murmurs at my door;  
It lulls my senses into rest—  
Its dirge upon the shore:

And list'ning to its music sad,  
Half dreaming, though awake,  
Familiar forms in brightness clad,  
A sound their stations take.

Again I feel the soft caress  
Of her we'll see no more—  
I know the vision comes to bless  
Me on this lonely shore.

How bright the old home looks to me,  
As seen with Fancy's eye;  
Again with you I seem to be  
Beneath our southern sky.

Long, long ago, ere mother died—  
It seems but yesterday  
When we together, side by side,  
In childhood used to play.

How plain I see her dear, dear face—  
So lovely when she smiled—  
So lovely and so full of grace  
As 't smiled upon her child.

But soon Death, with his icy hand,  
Chilled her loving heart,  
And doomed our happy family band  
To scatter far apart.

'Twas then that you and I, dear Kate,  
Together shed our tears—  
'Twas you—so kind affectionate—  
Who shared with me my fears.

And time rolled on, and years flew by—  
Each to the other dear;  
Alas, dear Kate, to think that I  
Should cause the parting tear!

But yet I love our dear old home—  
Kentucky's sunny shore—  
There's not a place 'neath heaven's dome  
I ever can love more.

Her hills, her valleys, crystal streams,  
The friends of long ago—  
All, all come back like pleasant dreams,  
I 'en would have it so;

For what, indeed, is Friendship's boon,  
Or even kindred tie,  
If flowers of Mem'ry cannot bloom,  
And Fancy's wing must die?

Memory is a garden spot  
Where Love lives fresh and green—  
Its sweetest flower 's Forget-me-not  
To all of us I ween:

And Fancy is a fairy wight  
With a gossamer wing—  
Through darkness she can carry light,  
And winter turn to spring.

I'll ne'er forget the happy time  
We've known when we were young—  
I'll ne'er forget, sweet sister mine,  
'The songs that you have sung.

E'en now, upon the southern breeze,  
As 't gently wafts along,  
Murmuring sweetly in the trees,  
I hear thy evening song.

Oh, sister, would that thou wert here—  
To see thee once again:  
With father, brother, sister near—  
I could be happy then.

SEATTLE, April 23d, 1866.

**THE CHEHALIS COUNTRY.**—A gentleman recently from the Chehalis Valley, in Washington Territory, informs us that Mr. A. J. Miller, steam mill owner near Olympia, contemplates building a boat to run on the Chehalis river, from near Mound Prairie to the mouth at Gray's Harbor. The Chehalis river drains a large tract of excellent farming land, and the only thing needed to secure its settlement is the means of transportation for produce, and such things as farmers can raise. Mr. Miller deserves the encouragement of every enterprising man in that part of the Territory, and from his known energy, we are confident he will succeed in his undertakings.—Herald.

A tight fit—intoxication.

THE VERY LATEST,  
By Telegraph

Indian Troubles at Cape Flattery.

EXPLOSION OF THE EUROPEAN!

FIFTY LIVES LOST!

Completion of the Telegraph to Victoria.

FREEDMEN'S CELEBRATION AT WASHINGTON. THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

New York, April 11.—Considerable excitement was caused by the death of a woman last Monday, 9th, of Asiatic cholera. The Sanitary Superintendent of the Board of Health declares the case was not cholera, but the Coroner declares it was, and there is much excitement throughout the city.

Dispatches from Eastport, Me., represent that there is much excitement on the border owing to the presence of a large number of Fenians and the fears of hostilities. Three British war ships are on the lookout. The garrison at Campbell Island has been increased, earthworks have been thrown up, and vigilant preparations have been made to prevent a raid.

Chicago, April 12.—The Wisconsin Legislature, by a strict party vote (except 2 Republican members in each branch) adopted a resolution declaring that Senator Doolittle has betrayed the people of Wisconsin and ought to resign. A resolution approving the President's policy, was voted down without a single Republican vote being given in its favor. The Legislature adjourned to-day.

The Tennessee House is still at a dead stand. Speaker Haskill, Conservative, refuses to entertain any motion to refer the credentials of new members to a committee, and insists that those members who did not resign, but whose seats were declared vacant by the Governor, are still members. Of the Speaker's votes, there will be enough conservatives present for a quorum at any time they choose to withdraw, new radical members having been elected from districts declared vacant by the Governor. The bad blood on both sides, precludes personal violence. The radicals consider it a life and death struggle; if beaten now, the whole of Brownlow government goes down.

Washington, April 11.—The Postoffice Department has given a contract to Holliday to run another overland mail to California via Smoky Hill route and Denver, services to commence on the 15th inst.

The House passed a bill this afternoon for coining new five cent pieces composed of copper and nickel a trifle larger than three cent pieces issued last year.

Steilacoom, April 21.—Last Saturday night, the 15th inst., a courier arrived at Fort Steilacoom about midnight with an urgent request from Superintendent Waterman for thirty men and two howitzers to proceed immediately to Cape Flattery as the goods property and lives of employees were in imminent danger from hostile Indians, one murder having already been committed. On Monday morning the 16th, Colonel Ross started the detachment

which on arriving at Neah Bay, attacked the Indians and in a short skirmish captured thirteen of the ugliest rascals ever seen, who have just arrived at this place in charge of Sergeant Walker.—Lieut. Kistler and twenty-six men and two howitzers are still retained by Indian agent Webster of the Reservation at Neah Bay.

NEW YORK, April 20.

The steamer Arizona arrived from Aspinwall. A fearful explosion occurred on the steamer European, on the 3d instant, at Aspinwall, destroying the ship and four hundred feet of the wharf. The supposed cause was nitro glycerine. About fifty persons were killed, among them the captain and officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.

The bark William H. Gawley, ten days from Port Madison arrived here to-day. She brings a cargo of lumber.

The bark Vidette, nine days from Freeport arrived here to-day with a cargo of lumber.

The steamer Del Norte sailed to-day for Crescent City.

The bark Milen sailed to-day for Puget Sound.

The bark Leonora sailed on the 18th inst for Puget Sound.

The bark Denmark sailed on the 18th inst. on a whaling voyage.

Sailed, bark Charles Devans for Port Madison on the 18th inst.

Also on the 18th, brig Franklin Evans, Victoria, brig Crimea Puget Sound. April 19th, sailed bark Architect for Puget Sound.

FREEDMEN'S CELEBRATION—THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

Washington, April 19.—The Freedmen's celebration of emancipation in the District of Columbia took place to-day having been postponed from Monday on account of the weather. Two regiments of colored troops and various Irish delegations joined in the procession, which, after marching through the principal streets entered the White House grounds, when the President came out and addressed them after three cheers, as follows: "My colored friends, I thank you for the compliment you have paid me in presenting yourselves before me on this the day of your liberty, and I will remark in this connection, that I am satisfied that the time will come soon when the colored people will find out who have selected them as a hobby pretense by which they can be successful in obtaining and keeping power, and who have been their truest friends and wanted them to participate in and enjoy the blessings of freedom; the time will come when they will know who contributed as much as any other man—who (without being considered egotistical) I may say, contributed more in promoting the national guarantee of abolition of slavery in all the States, by the ratification of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, giving a national guarantee that slavery shall not be permitted to exist, and I was not engaged in it as a hobby nor did I treat colored men for the purpose of gaining power. I feel and I know that my efforts have contributed as much, if not more in accomplishing this great national guarantee than those of any other living man in the United States. I know how easy a matter it is to prejudice your minds and how easy it is to foster prejudice and unkind feelings. I care not that I have been engaged in a work in which my all has been imperiled. [Enthusiastic applause.] It is very easy for the colored men to have pretended friends in high places far removed from danger, who have never risk-

ed their limbs and life and property and who have contributed sixpence in furtherance of this great work, while another has periled his all, every thing dear to man, and to those whom he prized and who live with him and who now enjoy his prosperity with his consent and who now receive his assistance and aid. Yet some assume to be, who have never been considered such great defenders of colored men. Then let me mingle with you in celebrating the day on which commences your freedom. I do in sincerity and truth, and trust in God that the blessings which have been conferred, may be enjoyed and appreciated by you and that you may give them proper direction." The bands then struck up a lively tune.—Meanwhile the President remained in the balcony and many approached and shook hands with him. One thanked him for advice, when the President replied, "Yes, my man, you will find out in the long run, who is your friend and I have always tried to be such." To this, the negro replied, "Excuse me, Mr. President, but I hope you will do a little better by us hereafter, than you have been doing." The procession passed along Pennsylvania Avenue and passing around the Capitol, cheer after cheer rending the air in compliment to the legislation of their friends. The members of both Houses crowded the porticoes as the procession passed on its return to Franklin square. Senators Trumbull and Wilson and Maj. Gen. Howard made speeches.—About one hundred thousand persons participated in the celebration.

FURTHER FROM THE EUROPEAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.

The following is additional news about the explosion at Aspinwall. The European arrived at Aspinwall on the morning of the 2d inst., and on the afternoon of the same day came alongside the R. R. Co.'s wharf, generally used by the line in discharging cargo. Nearly all the local freight was out, when, about 7 o'clock, on the evening of the 3d, a terrible explosion occurred on board which tore away the upper parts of the ship, and blew several large plates off the side. The wharf at which the vessel was, and which was some 400 feet long, was literally torn to pieces. The structure was completely demolished to within 100 feet of the freight house, and hardly a plank remained in the entire length of the structure that was not torn from its fastenings. Immediately in front of where the vessel lay a gap was cut through the wharf—piles, planking and all disappearing. The ship and wharf both caught fire, and the latter was saved from entire destruction only by the exertion of several citizens, who got the fire engines to work, and in a few hours, regardless of the flames and the risk incurred from another explosion of the burning ship. The Panama R. R. Co.'s splendid freight house is left a pile of ruins. The force of air caused by the concussion seems to have raised the iron and slate ward a few feet, its own weight bringing it down with immense force into the building, and carrying with it both the end walls, leaving the house, with the exception of the side walls, which appeared but little injured, a mass of ruins. It would be difficult to imagine a more complete wreck than that presented by the freight house and wharf. Fears being entertained that a second explosion would occur, as the cause of the disaster was still unknown, and none of the officers or crew of the ship were left who could give any explanation of its cause, it was thought best to have the burning ship towed into the stream. The Royal Mail steamship Lamart, which had arrived the evening before, immediately got up steam and prepared to tow the burning ship out, but before this could be accomplished another explosion took place, though not of sufficient force to cause any injury. It was sup-

posed to be the magazine, which contained a small quantity of powder for ship's use. The Lamart then made fast to the burning hulk and towed her out. The two vessels had barely reached the other side of the bay when another explosion, more terrific than the first, occurred, but fortunately, the ship being far from the city and in deep water, no harm resulted. The last explosion is supposed to have broken up the hull, as in less than half an hour after it occurred the unfortunate ship went down. The top of the smokestack is the only part now visible. The West Indian & Pacific Co.'s steamship Caribbean which lay in close proximity to the European at the time of the first explosion has sustained serious injury. Immense iron girders are snapped in twain. Thirteen of her frames were broken and the knees and braces of the heaviest timbers were torn from their places. All her boats are rendered useless by the concussion, and every thing of a fragile nature is shattered into fragments. It is now pretty certain that the explosion was caused by the combustion of nitro glycerine that was on board shipped under an ordinary bill of lading for a mining company at San Francisco. There were seventy cases of it. The estimated damage reaches at the least computation one million of dollars, and very probably it will exceed that amount. Scarcely a building in the place escaped without more or less damage. Those of a substantial nature suffered most. Nearly all of the brick and stone buildings were badly injured, but the freight house is the only one rendered uninhabitable. Hardly a whole window of glass remains in the city, and the destruction of glassware, crockery, and such like, is really wonderful. Although many vessels were lying in close proximity to the European at the time of the explosion, none, except the Caribbean, sustained any serious injury. The loss of life by the disaster is much greater than was anticipated. From fifty to sixty persons have been killed, including those who have died of their wounds. The Railroad Company's hospital is full of wounded, most of whom are doing well. The ruins of the freight house are being removed, and as yet but four dead bodies have been discovered in the water near the dock. The bodies have been removed. Also, of those on board the European at the time of the explosion, only twelve are uninterred. Those known to be lost from the ship are Captain Cole, Mr. Glass, chief officer; Mr. Parson, second officer; Mr. Burrows, surgeon; Ed. Davis, carpenter; W. Pritchard, J. A. Young, W. Bremond, seamen, Richard, cabin boy. Those known lost on shore is Mr. Saloo, and fifteen others missing—names unknown.

COMPLETION OF THE TELEGRAPH TO VICTORIA.

VICTORIA, April 24—9 P. M.

The last stretch of the telegraph cable, which connects this Island with the main continent, was safely landed at Ladd Bay, San Juan Island, at one o'clock this afternoon. Signals were found to be perfect, and direct communication was had with Portland and New Westminster, after which Victoria was connected, and the announcement was received amid the roaring of cannon, tolling of bells, and the heartfelt cheers of a grateful people. H. M. gunboat Forward was telegraphed as having passed San Juan at 2 p. m., headed for Esquimalt, with the cable party on board. At 4 p. m., a delegation of our citizens left for Esquimalt to escort the telegraph engineers, Messrs. Haines and Vandenburg, and the officers of the Forward to the city, but owing to a severe N.W. gale blowing, with very heavy sea, the gunboat was forced to run into Cadboro' Bay for safety, and will probably arrive to-morrow.

Mrs. E. Kolbach, a woman of almost sixteen, who had been married just eight days recently applied to the Chicago Courts for a divorce from her husband, on the ground of incompatibility of temper, and has just obtained it. In five months she has been a maid, a wife, and a grass widow. Eight days of married life, and then a divorce. Chicago "goes up head."

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, April 30, 1866.

THE VERY LATEST,  
By Telegraph

ARRIVAL OF THE VIRGINIA AND ENGLAND—CHOLERA.

New York, April 18.—The British steamship Virginia arrived from Liverpool with dates to April 4th, and 1042 passengers. She had 38 deaths on the passage. The disease is said to be similar to that with which the steamer England is infected. The Virginia is at quarantine anchorage about 20 miles below the city.

New York, April 22.—Nothing later from the cholera ship, Virginia. The cabin passengers are still on board, being allowed to remain at their own request, no danger being apprehended. Efforts are being made to secure the ship North Carolina, now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, as a quarantine vessel. Castle Garden has been thoroughly ventilated and cleaned.

The steamship England, from Halifax, is detained on the lower quarantine. She has 1340 souls aboard.

Five new cases were received in the hospital this morning, from the Virginia. There are 60 cases in the hospital.

The Board of Health has determined to remove the lower people of New York and Brooklyn to more healthy abodes, and to establish cholera hospitals in different parts of the city.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA—AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA—FRANCE AND MEXICO.

New York, April 19.—The steamship Persia has arrived with dates to April 7th. Consols for money, 87½ and 86½.

Austrian and Prussian relations were much discussed, Prussia continues to hold an uncompromising attitude. It is reported that the Emperor of Russia had sent two notes to the sovereigns tendering mediation.

The Paris Monitor states that Baron Lorillard's mission to Mexico was successful, and that arrangements for the return of the French had been made.

A Paris correspondent says France intends to occupy Vera Cruz, Tampico, and other principal ports, as a guarantee of the expenses of the expedition, and as security for the commercial interests of France.

In England the reform agitation continues very high.

In Paris the excitement on the German question runs high.

Cyrus W. Field returned home by the steamer.

ARRIVAL OF THE CONTINENTAL.

San Francisco, April 24.—The steamship Continental arrived this morning with 24 passengers, mostly women, who came out on the representation and under the care of Mercer, of Washington Territory. On the steamer's being telegraphed a large number of people rushed down to the wharf. It is said to be the intention of the consignees to transfer the passengers to some other steamer, bound north, and convey them to Olympia, their original place of destination.

FENIAN MATTERS.

New York, April 20.—The Tribune's Eastport special says there is no trouble—hardly even excitement, on the border, and that the Herald's special concerning Fenian raids, capture of an English flag, and a mutiny among British troops and sailors, is purely sensational. The presence of Gen. Meade effectually exploded the bubble. The whole thing was managed in aid of the confederation scheme.

GOLD IN NEW YORK.

Gold in New York on the 21st, was 128½; sterling, 107½@107½ for bankers bills; legal tenders 79½@80—dull.

THE PRESIDENT.

Chicago, April 24.—The Chicago Times' Washington special says that the President yesterday, informed a prominent West Pennsylvania congressman, who had called relative to the changes be-

ing made in that State, that he intended to remove every officer who was opposing his policy.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The Republican congressmen from the State of Indiana, have had a conference relative to the plan before the Reconstruction Committee, which proposes to require universal suffrage in the Southern States by 1876, and four out of nine members declared themselves opposed to it.

TENNESSEE.

Chicago, April 25.—In the Tennessee House of Representatives, on the 23d, the majority report on elections, recommending the admission of the bolters to their seats, was rejected by a vote of 42 to 18, and by the same vote the minority report, refusing the bolters seats, was adopted.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Messrs. R. H. Shannon, Chas. Clarborne and R. Y. Kerr, Commissioners under the Civil Rights Bill, took the oath of office on the 16th inst. before the Judge of the United States court at New Orleans. No doubt Commissioners for the other States will be promptly appointed by the respective Judges.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The House held a protracted session last night, on Pacific Railroad matters, when the bill in aid of the Northern Pacific Railroad was pressed to a vote, but the opposition carried an adjournment. The outside pressure for the passage of this bill, is tremendous, and the struggle in the House is very earnest.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

San Francisco, April 25.—The California, Oregon and Mexican Steamship Company have substituted the Continental for the John L. Stephens, which advertised to sail for Mazatlan and other Mexican ports on the 1st of May, at 3 p. m. The following are the rates of passage to New York by the Golden Age, which sails for Panama next Monday, the 30th, to connect with the Arizona at Aspinwall: 1st cabin, outside rooms, \$230; 1st cabin, inside rooms, \$180; second cabin, \$115; steerage, \$6.

The Governor has appointed Dr. Elliott quarantine officer for this city.

The Telegraph announces gold in New York as follows: April 23, gold 126; April 24, gold 126½. Legal tenders are without decided change and the demand is slightly improved. There was a sale at the board at 79½ regular. The leading brokers quote 79½ @ 80 as extremes.

CONGRESSIONAL—NITRO GLYCERINE.

Washington, April 24.—In the Senate, yesterday, Congress, of California, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting the importation, transportation or sale of nitro glycerine.

Washburn, of Illinois, said in the House, that the Committee on Commerce, of which he was chairman, would report soon on the subject of nitro glycerine.

RICHMOND BANKS AND THE GOVERNMENT.

Concerning the Richmond bank specie captured in Georgia, and now claimed by the banks, investigations show that a few weeks before the evacuation, the banks loaned the Confederate Government three hundred thousand dollars, of which sixty thousand was drawn, leaving a balance of two hundred and forty thousand dollars on deposit. The Government will, therefore, assert its title to not only the one hundred thousand dollars captured in Georgia, but the two hundred and forty thousand dollars in custody of the bank.

CONGRESSIONAL TEST OATH.

The House Judicial Committee, yesterday, made a report against the modification of the test oath, as asked by the President, Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster General. The report declares that neither the President, nor any of his Cabinet, have any right to dispense with the law, and that such an example is dangerous, and not to be tolerated.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Washington, April 24.—Among the documents sent to the House, to-day, on Mexican affairs, is the following interesting diplomatic correspondence: Drouyn De L'Huys says France went to Mexico to exercise the right of war, which is exercised by the United States, and not in view of any purpose of intervention, concerning which she disagreed with the United States. France went there, not to prosecute, but to obtain reparations and guarantees. Being there, she sustains the government which is grounded on the consent of the people. She now wishes to recall what remains of the army at a moment when she will be able to do it with safety to French citizens and due respect to herself. Seward replies, whatever the motive of invasion, the means taken for destroying republican institutions are regarded by the United States as without authority, and contrary to the will of the people. The military demand of satisfaction seems to have become subordinate to a political revolution, for which France is responsible. The United States have seen no satisfactory evidence that the Mexican people have occupied the so called empire, and the withdrawal of the French is deemed necessary to determine that question. It, therefore, recognizes the ancient republic, and can, in no case, consent to involve itself directly or indirectly with Maximilian. Drouyn De L'Huys replies that it depends upon the Federal Government to facilitate the withdrawal. He also raises a question as to the compatibility of monarchical institutions on this continent, as witness, Brazil, which Seward declines to discuss, but reasserts our desire for the withdrawal of the French troops.

Drouyn De L'Huys sums up that the United States acknowledges the right to make war in Mexico while we admit also the principles of non-intervention, who have not directly crossed the ocean merely to show our power, or to inflict chastisement, we hope the legitimate object of our expedition will soon be reached, and are striving to make arrangements with the Emperor Maximilian, which by satisfying our interests and honor, will permit us to consider at an end the services of our army upon Mexican soil. We fall back at that moment on the principle of non-intervention, and, from that moment, accept it as the rule of our conduct. We expect the American people will themselves conform to the law which they invoke by observing, in regard to Mexico, strict neutrality. Mr. Seward says: Diplomatic assurances, given by the President in behalf of the nation, can at best be but expressions of confident expectations on his part; that the personal administration is ever changing in conformity to the national will, but he does not construe the settled principles and policy of the people. With this explanation, Mr. Seward says, it is the opinion of the President that France need not, for a moment, delay her proposed withdrawal of military forces from Mexico and putting her principle of non-intervention into full practice in regard to Mexico, through any apprehension that the United States will prove untrue to the principles and policy in the respect, which, in their behalf, it has been my duty to perform in this now lengthened correspondence.

NITRO GLYCERINE.

Washington, April 24.—Wells, Fargo & Co. have sued Barsten-

binder, Prentice & Devoe, shippers of nitro glycerine, laying the damages at \$100,000. The court held the defendants to bail in the sum of \$100,000.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

The mail lettings, to-day, for the Western States, were the largest ever held, and resulted in prices more favorable to the Department than 40 years ago.

CHOLERA.

Health officer Bissell reports from on board the hospital ship Falcon, last evening, that, since his last report, 30 deaths have occurred on board that ship from cholera. 20 new cases were brought on board that ship from the Virginia. 11 deaths had occurred on board the England but not from cholera. There are now 13 cases of cholera on board the hospital ship.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26. The bark Oakland arrived to-day, 15 days from Port Blakely. Bark Gold Hunter, 13 days from Port Madison—lumber to Meiggs & Gawley. Brig Ida Rogers, Norton, 31 days from Kangawa—tea to Macondray & Co. Schooner Sea Nymph, 36 days from Tahiti. Cleared—Steamer Sierra Nevada, Portland. Ship Dreadnought, Callao. Brig Manuela, whaling voyage. Sailed—Bark Glimpse, Puget Sound.

VICTORIA DISPATCH.

Victoria, April 26.—The steamer Oregon arrived here to-day, from San Francisco, with 177 passengers. She encountered strong head winds on the voyage.

The business of the cable connecting the Island with the main continent, was opened with the following congratulatory messages between the President of the United States and the Governor of Vancouver Island:

VICTORIA, April 24. To the President of the United States, Washington:

I congratulate you on the completion of the telegraphic line, connecting Vancouver Island with the United States, effected by American enterprise. It is my earnest hope that it may prove an enduring link to bind the United States of America and Great Britain in the bonds of peace and progress.

A. E. KENNEDY, Governor.

To which the following reply was sent:

WASHINGTON, April 25. To His Excellency Governor Kennedy, Victoria:

We thank you for your kind greeting and join with you in the hope that the enterprise, the successful prosecution of which is thus signalized, may be continued until it shall speedily unite the two continents and open to each a common and complete civilization.

(Signed.) ANDREW JOHNSON, W. H. SEWARD.

On the receipt of the reply, which was publicly read by the Mayor, great enthusiasm was manifested, the event being celebrated by the pealing of bells, firing of cannon, and a liberal display of bunting. Weather cold and clear.

THE FENIANS.

Boston, April 26.—The Journal's Eastport correspondence says that a schooner arrived from Portland with arms for Fenians. The U. S. Collector had instructions from Washington to seize them if there appeared any danger of Fenians using them. During the following night, 8 cases were suspiciously removed from the vessel. Whereupon the Collector seized the balance, 122 cases, in all, 1500 Springfield or Enfield second hand rifles. He removed them to Fort Sullivan, for safe keeping. Gen. Meade arrived next day and approved the proceedings, and since then all has been quiet on the Pisam-aquoddy.

THE CHOLERA.

New York, April 26.—Deputy Health Officer's report, this morning, shows 23 new cases of cholera admitted into the Hospital Ship and two deaths since the last report.

A communication from the Health Officer says, matters are progressing favorably and disease assuming milder type. The increased number of admissions to the Hospital Ship was occasioned by sudden change of temperature.

TREATY WITH JAPAN.

Washington, April 26.—The President has proclaimed a new treaty with Japan for the reduction of import duties. The following articles used in preparing and packing teas, shall be duty free: sheet lead, solder, matting, oil for painting, ratan, indigo, gypsum, frying pans, and baskets. The following articles are subject to 5 per cent., duty: machinery, drugs and medicines. The prohibition of opium remains in full force. Iron in pigs or bars, sheet iron, iron ware, tin plate, white sugar, glass ware, clocks, watches, wines, malt or spirituous liquors also bear 5 per cent., duty. Citizens of the United States, importing or exporting goods shall always pay the duty prescribed, whether the goods are intended for their own use or not.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Portland, Me., April 26.—The steamship Nova Scotia arrived with dates to April 13, 1 day later. London, April 13, consols closed at 85½ @ 86½ for money; 5-20's, 69½ @ 69½. The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased 18,000 pounds.

The Times' city-article says the panic on stock exchange, being more general, yesterday, nearly all descriptions of foreign securities closed at further disastrous fall. 3 failures have already occurred on the stock exchange in connection with the approaching half monthly statement. There was a little more business in the cotton market, yesterday, but the decline since last Friday has been 2 d. per pound.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, April 26.—In the Senate, Sumner, of Massachusetts, presented a petition for the expulsion of Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, for having said in debate, that should the civil rights bill become a law, he should be compelled to regard himself as an enemy of the Government.

Davis said the language attributed to him was correct, but it ought to be taken with the context, otherwise it was a garbled statement. The petition was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

New York, April 26.—The Commercial's special despatch says there is not much chance for the passage of the Northern Pacific Railroad bill.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

San Francisco, April 26.—No Eastern news to-day. About 11 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in the rear of J. S. Taylor's stables, on the south side of Clementina street. An alarm was struck from alarm box no. 53, which called out the Fire Department, who worked with a will, and finally succeeded in subduing the flames, but not until six houses and a stable were destroyed and several buildings in the neighborhood considerably charred. A high wind was blowing at the time, and it is almost a miracle, considering the combustible nature of the surroundings, that more damage was not done.

SAILED.

San Francisco, April 27.—Sailed, April 26th, steamer Sierra Nevada, for Astoria.

Sailed, April 27th, Brig Hugh Barclay for Puget Sound.

**NITRO GLYCERIN.**

The answer of Chief Burke to the complaint of Bandman, Nellton & Co. has been filed in the Fifteenth District Court. He denies all the allegations in the complaint, and avers that the substance is liable to various unavoidable accidents in the handling and transporting thereof, and is peculiarly, and in many ways, subject to explosion; that it is a substance, when exploded, of terrible and destructive power, and cannot be safely stored or handled in the immediate neighborhood of populous districts; that in any position, and in any inhabited place, it is dangerous and not a fit or allowable agent for any legitimate purpose; that Defendant has been authorized and directed by the supervisors to seize and destroy, and that such destruction is necessary to prevent the further handling or transportation of the same; that it can't be transported or handled, without danger to the community, and that plaintiffs offer the same in market for a price for the very purpose of being handled and transported; that the peculiar qualities of the substance, and the chemical laws governing it are not precisely known, even to experts; that, unlike other explosives in use, it is untested by experience, and that the most terrible accidents have recently occurred here and elsewhere in the ordinary transportation of said substance, showing its unfitness for the purpose alleged in the complaint, or for any other proper purpose. Defendant denies that said nitro glycerin in its present storage is harmful, as alleged, denies that it is possible for damage to life or limb to ensue, as alleged, and avers that in its present locality it is not dangerous to the persons and property of the inhabitants of this city and country.

**GOLD.**

Gold in New York yesterday was quoted at 127; sterling exchange 108. Legal tenders here are unchanged.

**CALIFORNIA MARKET.**

Liquors—A small lot of 15 bbls. Eastern pure spirits, sold at \$2 25; also 100 cases Cutler's British whiskey, at Agents' rates, and 11 qr casks Otard, Dubouche & Co.'s Brandy at \$7 50.

Petroleum—100 cases California refined, sold at 70c; Eastern remains at 75c @ 77c, in round lots.

Sugar—Market firm, sales of 640 bbls. Bay crushed at 19c. On the 1st prox. the price for this description will be 18 1/2c cash.

Flour—Superfine hf sks 75 bbl, \$5 25 @ \$5 50; qr sks \$5 00 @ \$5 25; extra hf sks \$5 50 @ \$5 75; qr sks \$5 75 @ \$6 25.

Wheat—Sales aggregate, 25,000 sacks good shipping, at \$1 60 @ 70 per 100 lbs. Barley—Strictly brewing is firm and in full request, while common feed is dull; sales of 1000 sks choice brewing, \$1 05 @ \$1 15; 1000 sks good feed at 84c @ 100 pounds.

Oats—Sales 1500 sks light at \$1 75 @ \$1 00 @ 100 lbs, 1500 sks good at \$1 90 @ 100 lbs.

Potatoes—Sales of 500 sks Bodegas at 75c @ 80c @ 100 lbs, the inside price for badly sprouted; some Humboldt, picked over, have been sold as high as \$1 10 @ 100 lbs.

An honest farmer in the State of Pennsylvania married a miss from a fashionable boarding school for his second wife. He was struck dumb with her eloquence, and gaped with wonder at his wife's learning. "You might," said he, "bore a hole through the solid air, and chuck in a millstone, and she will tell you to a shavin' how long the stone will be going clean through. I used for to think that it was air that I sucked in every time that I expired; howsomever, she telled me that she knowed better; she telled that I had been sucking two kinds of gin: ox gin and high gin. My stars, I'm a temperance man, and yet have been drinking ox gin and high gin all my life."

A Young widow who had married an old man was forever speaking of "my first husband." The second husband at last, gently remonstrated. "I guess," said the young wife, pointing, "you'll want me to remember you when you are dead and gone!"

**Divorce Notice.**

Territory of Washington } ss.  
County of King. }  
In the District Court of the Third Judicial District, holding terms at Seattle.  
To Walter B. Thayer: You are hereby notified that Elenor Thayer has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 20th day of April, 1886; and unless you appear at said term and answer the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to obtain a decree of divorce from you, and the care and custody of the minor child.

S. GARFIELD,  
Att'y for Plaintiff.  
SEATTLE, April 20th, 1886. 6 2m

**STOVES! STOVES!**

**STOVES!**

**THE LARGEST AND BEST**

**ASSORTMENT OF**

**COOKING BOX,**

AND

**PARLOR STOVES**

ever offered for sale on

**Puget Sound,**

—ALSO—

a general and extensive assortment of

**KITCHEN FURNITURE,**

**FRENCH AND ENGLISH**

**ENAMELED WARES,**

**BRITANIA AND JAPAN**

**WARES, TIN,**

**COPPER AND SHEET IRON**

**WARES;**

**TIN AND METAL ROOFING.**

**Job Work.**

All job work pertaining to the business done at the shortest notice, and in the most workmanlike manner.

**Terms cash.**

Call and examine my stock.

HUGH McALEER,  
Seattle, W. T., April 5th. nol 1f

**SEATTLE  
FOUNDRY.**

**IRON AND BRASS  
CASTINGS**

Done at short notice by

**JAS. TIMON.**

Mr. JAMES TIMON begs leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of Seattle, and the Sound generally, that he has bought out the business heretofore carried on by Mr. Thomas Martin, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work pertaining to his business in a workmanlike manner, and at shortest notice.

Terms Cash. 6 ly

**SIRE'S  
HOTEL;**

[FORMERLY "WHAT CHEER HOUSE."]

Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T.

DAVID SIRE'S, Proprietor.

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and popular House, having been thoroughly renovated, enlarged and new-furnished, is now prepared to accommodate guests with greater comfort, and in a more accommodating manner than any House in this city.

The House will be conducted on the RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE

BREAKFAST, from 6 to 11 o'clock.  
DINNER, " 12, 2 "  
SUPPER, " 6, 8 "

Persons arriving on boats, accommodated at all hours, day or night.

Connected with the Hotel is

**A SPLENDID BAR**

always stocked with the BEST WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS, in the market

—ALSO—

one of Phelan's New Style Four Pocket

**BILLIARD TABLES.**

We would call the attention of passengers to the sign of the "Big Lantern," which is kept burning as long as the house is open.

Seattle, April 5th, 1886. nol 1f

**EUREKA BAKERY.**

C. C. Terry,  
SEATTLE, W. T.,

MANUFACTURER OF

**Ship Bread,**

ALL KINDS OF

**CRACKERS**

AND

**Fancy Cakes.**

—AT—

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

ALSO

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

**Groceries,**

**Provisions,**

**CONFECTIONERY,**

**CROCKERY.**

**TOBACCO AND CIGARS,**

For Cash on Delivery of Goods.

nol 1-1

**NEW STORE**

**J. I. BLUMBERG & CO.,**

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**GROCERIES**

Flour, Provisions, Hardware,

Crockery, Lamps, Lamp Oil,

Paints, Boiled Oil,

Wines, Liquors,

Tobacco, Ci-

gars,

Hats, Caps,

Clothing, Boots,

Shoes, Ladies' and Chil-

dren's Shoes, Stationery,

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

of Merchandise. The highest mar-

ket price paid for

Wool, Hides, Deerkins, Etc.

Mr. BLUMBERG is engaged in the

Commission business in San Francisco,

and will attend to any orders to purchase

merchandise, or will dispose of any arti-

cles procured in the Puget Sound coun-

try which may be consigned to him, at

the best rates of commission.

All orders will be attended to promptly

at the lowest market prices.

(J. O. HALLER.) J. I. BLUMBERG

Port Townsend. No. 225, Clay st.

W. T. San Francisco.

4 ly

**Occidental**

**HOTEL,**

Seattle, King Co., W. T.

JOHN S. CONDON, } PROPRIETORS.  
M. R. MADDOCKS, }  
JOHN COLLINS, }

THIS NEW AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL is now open for the accommodation of the public. It is fitted up with all the conveniences of a

**FIRST CLASS HOUSE**

The rooms being handsomely furnished in the best of style. The

**CULINARY DEPARTMENT**

is under the management of an experienced cook, and the table will always be supplied with the best in the market.

**OPEN AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.**

AN ELEGANT BAR constantly supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

**A SPLENDID BILLIARD TABLE,**

With Marble Bed and Combination Cushions, is connected with the above establishment for the accommodation of its customers and the public generally.

**A LIVERY STABLE**

is attached to the house, where all who desire them, will find good horses, and where feed can be found for those who wish to stable their animals.

Seattle, Apr. 5, 1886. nol 1f

**REMOVAL,  
CONNOISEUR'S  
RETREAT.**

SEATTLE, W. T.

The progressive age teaches us to keep pace with the times, therefore frequent changes are not astonishing; and, knowing, also, that "procrastination is the thief of time," on these terms, the

**ORIGINAL MONET**

takes this method of informing his former patrons and the public generally, of the transfer of his

**Oyster Saloon**

to the Old Stand, one door south of Pray's Liquor Saloon, where he will be prepared to serve up the best

**OLYMPIA BIVALVES,**

in styles to suit the most fastidious.

And, being an ever grateful for past favors, the proprietor will spare no efforts to merit a continuance of patronage.

Seattle, April 5th, 1886. nol 1f

**CIGAR MANUFACTORY**

Commercial Street;

SEATTLE, W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform Traders and the public generally that he has, and keeps constantly on hand for sale,

**CIGARS,**

of all brands,

**WHOLESALE & RETAIL.**

At prices to compete with the San Francisco market.

Orders from abroad promptly attended to. nol 1f

CHEN CHEONG.

**SEATTLE  
CLOTHING STORE.  
WELCH & GREENFIELD**

SEATTLE, W. T.,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand for sale a large assortment of Ready Made and Custom

**CLOTHING,**

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, LADIES' HATS, CLOAKS, and RIDING DRESSES.

Of the Latest Style.

We have, also, on hand a large assortment of

**FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN CLOTHS, CASIMERES AND VESTINGS,**

Which we will make up to order on the most reasonable terms.

Oregon Cloths for sale at the lowest market values.

Orders from abroad strictly attended to

**Terms Cash.**

Seattle, April 5th. nol 1f

**GEM SALOON.**

Commercial Street,

Seattle, W. T.,

ANDERSON & STONE, Proprietors.

Having opened the above elegant Saloon, now offer to the public a choice selection of the best brands of

**WINES, LIQUORS,**

**Cigars, etc.**

Give them a call.

April 5th 1886. nol 1f

**Administrator's Notice**

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Norman B. Judkins, deceased, late of King County, Washington Territory, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them to me as provided by law within one year from this date at Seattle in said county.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

H. J. STEVENSON,

Administrator.

Seattle, Feb. 20th, 1886. [no 39-1m]

**SEEDS! SEEDS!**

**GEORGE F. SYLVESTER,**

IMPORTER AND

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**

Dealer in all the varieties of

**Vegetable, Flower, Fruit,**

AND

**Agricultural**

**SEEDS.**

Fresh supplies received by every steamer, which are warranted to be pure and to give entire satisfaction. We would invite the attention of Dairymen, Ranchmen and others to our stock of

White Sugar Beet, Ruta Baga,

Mangel-Wurzel, Field Pumpkin,

Long Orange Carrot, Mam. Squash,

Long White Belgium, Field Peas, etc.

Also to our stock of

**GRASSES AND CLOVERS.**

Kentucky Blue Grass, Italian Rye

Grass, Creeping Bent Grass,

Mixed Lawn Grass, Tim-

othy, Millet, Alfalfa,

White and Red Clover,

**GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS,**

of every variety, and in fact every

article in this seed line worthy

of cultivation are kept constantly

on hand, and offered for sale in

quantities to suit purchasers.

Packages of seeds weighing not

over four pounds, can be forwarded

by mail.

Orders by mail or express will receive prompt and faithful attention. Ad. res.,

GEORGE F. SYLVESTER, Seedman, 317 Washington street, between Battery and Front, San Francisco. [no 1-3m]

**Table of Stamp Duties.**

AS AMENDED BY ACT OF JUNE 30, 1864.

Acknowledgment of deeds or other instruments, Exempt Affidavit, \$ 0 05  
 Agreement or Appraisal, for each sheet, 5  
 Assignment or transfer of mortgage or lease, or policy of insurance, or the renewal of an agreement, contract or charter, is subject to same duty as original instrument.  
 Assignment, ordinary, as of bond without guarantee Ex'mt  
 Bank checks, drafts, orders etc., at sight or on demand, for all sums of money exceeding \$10 2  
 Bills of Exchange (inland) draft or order for payment of any sum of money, and any promissory note (except bank notes issued for circulation) or any memorandum, check, receipt, or other written or printed evidence of an amount of money, upon every sum not exceeding \$100 or fraction thereof 5  
 Bills of exchange (foreign) drawn in sets of three or more, for every bill of each set, where the sum does not exceed one hundred dollars or its equivalent in foreign currency. 2  
 For every additional \$100 or fraction thereof 2  
 If drawn single or in duplicate, same rates of duty as inland bills of exchange  
 The acceptor of a foreign bill of exchange payable in the U.S., must, before paying the same, place thereupon a stamp indicating the duty.  
 Bills of lading of vessels for ports of the U. S., or British North America Ex'mt  
 For any foreign port, on every bill of each set 10  
 Bill of sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed \$500 50  
 For every additional \$500 or fraction thereof 50  
 Bill of sale of personal property 50  
 Bond for indemnifying any person where the sum does not exceed \$1,000 50  
 For every additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof 50  
 Bond for due execution of duties of office 1 00  
 Bond for deed or conveyance of land 25  
 Bonds of any description other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged 25  
 Cards, playing, per pack, price not exceeding 18 cents 2  
 Over 18 and not over 25 cents per pack, 4  
 Over 25 and not over 50 cents, 10  
 Over 50 cents and not over \$1 15  
 For each additional 50 or fraction, 05  
 Certificate of loan same as promissory note  
 Certificate of Deposit in bank, not over \$100 Exceeding \$100 5  
 Certificate of stock in incorporated

Certificate of profits in incorporated company, for a sum not less than \$10 nor over \$50 10  
 Over \$50 and not over \$1,000 25  
 For every additional \$1,000 or fraction 25  
 Certificate of Record upon the instrument recorded, Ex'mt  
 Certificate of Record upon the book Ex'mt  
 Certificate of weight or measurement Ex'mt  
 Certificate of Damage and other documents issued by port warden or marine surveyor 25  
 Certificate of any other description than those specified 5  
 Certified transcript of judgment, and of all other papers recorded, and of papers on file, each 5  
 Charter Party, or other writing relating to the charter, if the registered tonnage of the vessel does not exceed 150 tons 1 00  
 Exceeding 150 and not exceeding 300 tons 3 00  
 Exceeding 300 and not exceeding 600 tons 5 00  
 Exceeding 600 tons 10 00  
 Clearance same as manifest  
 Contract see Agreement  
 Contract, Brokers' 10  
 Conveyance, Deed or other instrument conveying real property, the actual value of which exceeds one hundred and does not exceed five hundred dollars 50  
 For every additional five hundred or fraction 50  
 Dis'ch, telegraphic, where the first ten words does not exceed twenty cents Exceeding 20 cents, 3  
 Documents made in foreign countries (power of attorney, deed, or other document) to be used in the United States, shall pay same duty as if issued in the U.S.  
 Entry of goods or wares at the Custom House, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding \$100 in value 25  
 Exceeding \$100 and not exceeding \$500 50  
 Exceeding \$500 in value 1 00  
 Withdrawal of goods from bonded warehouse 50  
 Insurance (marine, inland and fire) where amount paid does not exceed ten dollars. 10  
 From ten to fifty dollars 25  
 Exceeding fifty dollars 50  
 Insurance, (life,) when amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars 25  
 Over one thousand and not over five thousand dollars 50  
 Over five thousand dollars 1 00  
 Lease of lands or tenements where rental value does not exceed three hundred dollars per annum 50  
 For every additional two hundred dollars or fraction 50  
 Clause of guarantee of payment of rent five cts additional 10  
 Legal Documents, writ or other original process to commence suit in court of law or equity 15  
 Where amount claimed in court not of record is over one hundred dollars 50  
 Upon every confession of judgment, or cognovit for one hundred dollars

Appeals from justices and other inferior courts to a court of record 50  
 Warrants of Distress when amount of rent does not exceed one hundred dollars 25  
 Exceeding one hundred dollars 50  
 Letters of Credit, see Bills of Exchange, Foreign  
 Letters of Administration see Probate of Will  
 Manifest of Custom House entry or clearance of cargo of any vessel not exceeding three hundred tons 1 00  
 From three hundred to six hundred tons 3 00  
 Exceeding six hundred tons 5 00  
 Matches in packages of one hundred or less 1  
 For every additional one hundred in a package 1  
 Match cigar lights and tapers, double the above rates  
 Mortgages of real or personal property for a sum over one hundred and not over five hundred dollars 50  
 For every additional five hundred dollars or fraction thereof 50  
 Pawner's checks 5  
 Pension papers, all papers relating to Ex'mt  
 Passage ticket to a foreign port, costing not over \$35 From \$35 to \$50 1 00  
 For every additional fifty dollars or fraction 1 00  
 Power of attorney to sell or transfer stock, bonds or scrip, or collect dividends thereon, 25  
 To vote at election of incorporated company 10  
 To receive or collect rents 25  
 To convey real estate, or rent or lease the same 1 00  
 For any other purpose 50  
 Photographs, upon each picture the price of which does not exceed 25 cents From 25 to 50 cents 3  
 From 50 cents to \$1 5  
 For every additional one dollar or fraction thereof 5  
 Probate of will, or letters of administration, where the value of both personal and real estate does not exceed \$2,000 1 00  
 For every additional \$1000 or fraction thereof 50  
 Bond of executors, administrators, trustees and guardians 50  
 Letter of appointment Ex'mt  
 Certificate of appointment 5  
 Protest on note, bill of exchange, draft, etc., 25  
 Promissory note not over \$100 5  
 For every additional \$100 or fraction thereof 5  
 Renewal of promissory note subject to same stamp duty  
 Quitclaim deed should be stamped same as conveyance, except when given as release of mortgage, in which case it is Ex'mt  
 Release, discharge, and satisfaction of mortgage, Ex'mt  
 Receipt for sum exceeding \$20 2  
 Returns, Gaugers', for quantity not exceeding 500 gallons 10  
 Exceeding 500 gallons 25  
 Returns, Measurers', for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels 10  
 Exceeding 1000 bushels 25  
 Returns, Weighers' for weight not exceeding 5000 pounds 10  
 Exceeding 5000 pounds 25  
 Sheriff's return on writ or other process Ex'mt  
 Trust deed made to secure a debt, same as mortgage.  
 Conveying an estate, same as conveyance. 50  
 Warehouse receipts for property or goods, not exceeding \$500 50  
 From \$500 to \$1000 20  
 For every additional \$1000 20  
 Warehouse receipts not otherwise provided for 25

**SEATTLE DRUG STORE.**

HAVING REMOVED OUR STOCK OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES TO OUR

**NEW STORE,**

ON MILL STREET, OPPOSITE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, and greatly enlarged our assortment, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever to our Patrons.

Our relations with Houses in California afford us with facilities for buying unsurpassed by any other House outside of San Francisco.

Our assortment of Medicines cannot be excelled in variety, consisting of :

- Sarsaparillas:**  
 AYERS' TOWNSEND'S, SAND'S, GUYMOTT'S BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFENBERG'S and LE DOYNE'S.  
 ALSO  
 Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expecto- rant Vermifuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochees, Soothing Syrup, Flea Powder, Mustang Liniment, Hemlock, Buchu, Pain Killer, Osgood's Colicagogue,  
 Ayers' Ague Cure, Clove Anodyne, Seidlitz Powders, Watts Nervous Antidote, Wood's and Fish's Hair Restorative, British and Harlem Oil, Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, Jayne's Carminative Balsam, Hostettler's, Roback's and Richardson's Bitters.
- PILLS:**  
 Jayne's Ayers' Graefenberg, Brandredth's, Wright's Mott's, McLane's, Moffatt's, Maynard's and Lee's.  
 ALSO,  
 Graefenberg Children's Panacea, Hyatt's Lung Balsam, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Radway's Relief, Hunnewell's Cough Remedy, Baker's Pain Panacea, Cod Liver Oil, Bachelder's Hair Dye, Bay Rum, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Salt Peter, white and brown Glue, Shellac, Beeswax, Honey, Barnett's Cocaine, Russia Balm, Green Mountain Ointment, Opodeldoc, Sulphur, Salts, Blue Stone, Oil of Strychnine, Iodide Potassium Schorville's Blood and Liver Syrup, Calcined and Carbonate Magnesia, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Concentrated Potash.

**COOKING EXTRACTS:**  
 Hops, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Tapiooca, Pearl Barley, Farina, Cooper's Isinglass.

**TOILET ARTICLES:**  
 Florida Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Soaps, Pomades, Hair Oil, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Lubin Extracts, Brown Windsor Soaps, Nail Brushes, &c., &c., &c.

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

Brown's Essence Valerian, Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Catarrh Snuff and Macoboy Snuff,  
**Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol,**  
 By the Gallon, Can, or Case ;

**GENUINE DOWNER'S COAL OIL,**

Wholesale and Retail,  
 SPIRIT LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, COAL OIL LANTERNS  
 A large stock of  
**COAL OIL LAMPS**  
 All sizes and patterns :

Our list of Chemicals embraces everything required by a Physician in his practice and our prices to Dealers and others will defy competition.  
 The above enumeration comprises but a small portion of the goods now on hand and for sale at the

**Lowest Rates for Cash.**  
**G. KELLOGG.**  
 Seattle, May 18th, 1865. vo2-ne1:tl

**MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!**

**MRS. LIBBY & STEELE.**  
 Commercial Street,  
 SEATTLE, W. T.

Have opened a Milliner, Dress Making and Ladies' Furnishing Establishment, where will always be found a fine assortment of

**Ladies' Furnishing Goods,**  
 Comprising Bonnets, Hats, Hoop-skirts, Ribbons, Trimmings Flowers, etc., all of the latest styles.  
 Milliner's Work, Plain and Fancy Sewing done to order. The ladies of Seattle and vicinity are invited to call and see them.  
 April 5th

**H. J. STEVENSON,**

**NOTARY PUBLIC.**  
 Bills of Exchange, and Promissory Notes protested; Oath administered, Affidavits and other legal instruments drawn and certified; acknowledgments of Deeds, Wills, etc., taken.  
 Seattle, April 5th, 1865. not

**JOB WORK.**

Orders for all kinds of Printing such as Posters, Cards, Tickets, Bill-heads, &c. will be promptly attended to, at reasonable prices, at the office of the  
**PUGET SOUND SEMI-WEEKLY,**  
 One door South of H. L. Yealer's Block, UP ST. 128. Entrance, water front, bet