

# PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

VOL. 1. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, AUG. 6, 1866. NO. 20.

**PUGET SOUND WEEKLY,**  
PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY  
BY HALL & McNAMARA  
SEATTLE, W. T.

**TERMS:**  
[PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.]  
One Year \$4 00  
Six Months \$2 50  
Three Months \$1 50  
Single Copies 12 1/2 Cents

**ADVERTISING NOTES:**  
One Square (Ten Lines) 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 market value.

**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, Apr 1st, 1866. nol-1f

**U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE TAX.**  
District of Washington Territory.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in pursuance of Section 28 of "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, or pay interest on the Public Debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30th 1864, as amended by the act of March 3d 1865, that the ANNUAL LAW or valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under said acts on the first day of May 1866, has been returned to me by the Assessor of this District: that the duties and taxes thereon (including taxes on incomes and licenses) are payable, and that I will attend (in person or by deputy) at the following places, at the time designated, viz:

Occidental hotel, Seattle, King Co., Tuesday, July 24th, 1866.  
Post Office, Port Madison, Kitsap Co., Wednesday, July 25th, 1866.  
Teaklet, Kitsap Co., Thursday, July 26, 1866.  
Port Ludlow, Jefferson Co., Friday, July 27th, 1866.  
Port Townsend, Jefferson Co., Saturday, July 28th, 1866.  
Cousperville, Island Co., Monday, July 30th, 1866.  
Uxalady, Island Co., Tuesday, July 31st, 1866.  
Bellome, Whatcom Co., Wednesday, August 1st, 1866.  
Muckleton, Snohomish Co., Thursday, Aug 3d, 1866.  
Stellacoom, Pierce Co., Thursday, July 26th, 1866.  
And at my office in Olympia, Saturday July 21st, ready to receive the aforesaid taxes and such other taxes as may have been assessed under the U. S. Excise Law. Tax-payers are interested to attend to paying the U. S. Taxes, for which they are liable, at the above named times and places, and thus save additional expense and per centage.  
**PHILIP D. MOORE,**  
Collector Internal Revenue, District of Washington Territory.  
Olympia, W. T., July 7th, 1866 [nol-17-2w]

## FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES.

Copy of the Report of the Committee of Awards at the Fair of the **AMERICAN INSTITUTE,** NEW YORK, 1865.  
To the **FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.,** for the Best Family Sewing Machine.

Highest Premium! Gold Medal!  
**REASONS:**  
1st. Its simplicity and great range of work.  
2d. The reversible feed motion.  
3d. The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made.  
4th. The rapidity of its working, and the quality of work done.  
5th. The self-adjusting tension.

The "Florence" was awarded the First and Highest Premium at the State Fair of California, the only Fair on the Pacific Coast at which any two double thread Sewing Machines were exhibited in competition in 1865.

The FLORENCE received the only premium awarded by the Mechanics' Institute, of San Francisco, in 1864 and 1865, to any Sewing Machine, Sewing Machine Co., or Agent. The claim of a competitor to a medal is without any foundation whatever.

Wherever the FLORENCE has been brought in competition with other Sewing Machines, it has always been declared the best. It is the most simple, the most substantial, the most efficient, and its use is easily learned. Every machine sold is guaranteed in the full sense of the word. Send for Circulars and Samples of Work.

**SAMUEL HILL,** General Agent,  
111 Montgomery St., San Francisco.  
9 ly.

## NEW STORE

**J. P. BLUMBERG & CO.,**  
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in **GROCERIES**

Floor, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, Lamps, Lamp Oil, Paints, Boiled Oil, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Stationery, AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Merchandise. The highest market price paid for **Wool, Hides, Deer skin, 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 articles produced in the Puget Sound country which may be consigned to him, at the lowest rates of commission.  
All orders will be attended to promptly at the lowest market prices.  
**G. O. HALLER,** } J. P. BLUMBERG  
Port Townsend, } No. 225, Clay st.  
W. T. } San Francisco.  
4ly

**Adjourned.**  
The Preliminary Meeting of the Agricultural Society of King County met agreeable to notice, and adjourned until the 25th of August.  
**C. CLYMER,** President.  
By **D. S. MAYNARD,** Secretary.  
Seattle, June 16th, 1866. 13 ly

**New Discovery.**—They have just found out that Men's Clothing, made by hand, and warranted to **STAY MADE,** at prices competing with shop work, can be bought at **GOODWIN'S TAILOR SHOP,** Seattle, W. T. None but his own work dealt in, and hence the warranted. 13:2m

## 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**  
AND **Provisions**

**CONFECTIONERY,**  
**CROCKERY**

**TOBACCO AND CIGARS,**  
For Cash on Delivery orders.

**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, CASIMERS AND VESTINGS,**

Which we will make up to order on the most reasonable terms.  
Oregon Cloths for sale at the lowest market value.  
Orders from abroad strictly attended to

**Terms Cash.**  
Seattle, April 6th, 1866. nol-1f

**Notice.**  
Treasurer of Washington, }  
County of Jefferson, } ss

In the United States District Court, Third Judicial District, holding Terms at Port Townsend, Jefferson County, W. T.  
To **FRANKLIN STEWART:**  
You are hereby notified that **L. B. HASTINGS** 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 1st day of July, A. D. 1866, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereon granted.  
The object and purpose of said complaint is to obtain judgment against you for the balance of account, amounting to the sum of two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty-six cents due from you to the said L. B. Hastings, with interest and costs of suit.  
**GARFIELD & KENNEDY,**  
Attorneys for Plaintiff.  
Complaint filed July 21, 1866. Date of first publication, July 28th, 1866. (50 cent by Express Stamp cancelled.) [nol-17-2m]

## JOSIAH SETTLE,

DEALER IN  
**MEN'S CLOTHING,**

Consisting in part of  
Coats, Pants, Vests, Fine Woolen Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Overalls, &c, &c.,

**DRY GOODS,**  
**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 Woolen 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 SUITS and PANTS to order.  
Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.  
Seattle, April 5th. nol-1f

**DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.**  
I will sell cheap, for cash, the two story building, formerly the Union Hotel, together with the ground on which it stands, at the corner of Commercial and Main streets, in Seattle, W. T.  
Also, a fine farm of 160 acres, about two miles from Seattle, at the mouth of the Duwamish river; a most desirable location.  
I wish to sell out for the reason that I desire to return to the Atlantic States.  
Apply to **Dr. J. SETTLE,** Seattle, W. T., or to **J. J. MOSS,** Port Orchard. 11:2m

## 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, nol-1f

## 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 Phelps' 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, 1866. nol-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. nol-1f

**Tax Notice.**  
Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Tax List for the year 1866, has been placed in my hands for collection. All taxes not paid before the first day of September, 1866, will be returned as delinquent and twenty-five per cent. added.  
By order of the Board of Trustees,  
**CHAS. EAGAN,**  
Collector. 63-164f

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, August 6, 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, - - - Steilacoom City.
- James Stavey, - - - Port Townsend.
- W. H. Llewellyn, - - - Teaklet.
- S. F. Coombs, - - - Port Madison.
- W. B. Sinclair, - - - Snohomish City.
- Simeon Hackley, - - - Port Discovery.
- N. Hale, - - - Port Orchard.
- W. E. Barnard, - - - Port Angeles.
- Parker Hinkley, - - - Port Ludlow.
- David Livingstone, - - - Port Blakely.
- Marshall Blinn, - - - Seabeck.
- John Y Sewell, - - - Coupeville.
- C. C. Finkbonner, - - - Whatcom.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE LATEST.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY.]

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—The New York Herald, of Wednesday the 1st, says: There appears to be great want of information among the business community relating to the new Tariff Bill, which it appears was passed in the last hour of the session and signed by the President.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury says: The Tariff does not apply to goods now in bond. The new rates will reach to goods imported on and after the 10th of August, at which date also the ninth section, which requires the addition of the actual charges and expenses of transportation to be added to the value of imported goods, will be enforced. The rate of duty on wool is not anywhere stated. The official bill is not yet published. The bill imposes a duty on cigars of \$3 per pound, and 50 per cent. ad valorem; on Cotton, 3c. per pound; on Compounds, of which distilled spirits are the component parts, the same duty as on spirits.

The New York Tribune says: It is understood that proceedings relative to imposing the duty on cigars of packages of less than 3,000, will be decided to take effect on and after the 10th of August, it being apparent that this was intended by Congress.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCHES.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—About 2 o'clock this morning, fire broke out in the carriage manufactory of Charles Stenway, on Pine street, which destroyed five two-story wooden buildings on the south-east corner of Battery and Pine streets. Loss, about \$16,000.

Nicholas Ely filed his petition of insolvency to-day.

The hearing in the case of Gustavus and Charles De Young, proprietors of the Dramatic Chronicle, charged with publishing a libellous article, reflecting on the character of Thomas Maguire, has been set for Wednesday next, at the request of the defendants.

GOLD.

Gold in New York yesterday was 148 1/4. Sterling Ex-

change was depressed in consequence of large amounts of U. S. bonds going forward to Europe. Best Banker's bills on London are quoted at 10 per cent. Silver was selling in London at 61 1/2 pence per ounce.

Standard Brokers are buying Legal Tenders at 72 and selling at 72 1/2.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By the arrival of the British bark Kate, we have dates from Sydney to May 14th; from Melbourne to the 31st; and from Auckland to June 5th.

California flour was quoted in Sydney on that day at £16; wheat, 6s. 6d. per bushel. California flour in Melbourne was £16 per ton. Oats, in Auckland, May 25th, were quoted at 5s. 8d. per bushel.

SHIPPING.

Arrived.—On the 2nd of Aug., British bark Maravilla, 189 days from Liverpool.

Sailed.—August 3rd, British bark Norseman, for Swansea.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The rates by the Atlantic cable line are as follows: From any Telegraph station in America to any Telegraph station in Great Britain or Ireland, 20 words or less, including date, address and signature, not exceeding in all one hundred letters, \$100. For every additional 5 letters or fraction thereof, \$5. Figures, including date, must be written out and the letters counted. This amount includes the charges of other lines over which a message may pass to reach its place of destination.

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENT.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Secretary Toucey has appointed J. Ross Browne commissioner to collect mining statistics in the States Territories, west of the Rocky Mountains. He will proceed to the Pacific coast by the steamer of the 11th. This is an important mission, and will embrace statistics of the products of mining, a description of mineral lands, the capital engaged, and the cost of labor.

MONEY.

New York, Aug. 3.—The Commercial's money article says: The slight reaction in stocks, noted yesterday, continues. Government securities are quiet but steady. Reports are current that private dispatches have been received, quoting 5-20's in London yesterday at 6 1/2, but we are unable to trace the rumor. The report that large orders were received by the cable yesterday, appears to have been intended for effect upon the gold premium. A large shipment of bonds will however be made to-morrow.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

New York, Aug. 3.—Five messages from Europe by the cable were received to-day.

Ottawa, C. W., Aug. 3.—Complimentary greetings have passed, through the cable between the Queen's and Canadian Gov-

ernments. One of the messages took only eleven minutes to pass from New Foundland to London.

NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Aug. 3.—Martial law has been withdrawn. The Grand Jury has found indictments against 25 members of the Convention. Their trial before Judge Abell will proceed.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCHES.

San Francisco, Aug. 5.—Yesterday, the Mexican Consul received communications from President Juarez, at Chihuahua, dated June 22d; Nothing particular had occurred. All private letters teem with descriptions of the enthusiastic welcome given by the people to the Liberal Government. The civil and military authorities and most prominent citizens went 13 miles to meet Juarez and his ministers. The military turned out in full numbers and paid due honors to the supreme authorities. All formed a procession and moved through the principal streets, which were adorned with flags and triumphal arches, with mottoes allusive to the circumstances. In the evening, there was a general illumination and a grand ball, which was attended by the President.

The ship A. H. Willie, from Sydney via Honolulu, reports that Capt. Mitchell, late master of the ship Hornet, arrived at Honolulu together with the remainder of the seamen and two passengers, which comprise all that were in the long boat. It is really wonderful that, under such privations, no one of their number died. It speaks much for the skill of the Captain.

The Fourth of July was joyously celebrated in Honolulu.

Gen. Halleck has issued orders to break up the military posts and forts of Chehalis, Yamhill, Bellingham, Hoskins, Cascades, Dalles, Siletz, Blockhouse, and Port Orchard, and that the terms forts shall not be applied to temporary camps.

The number of deaths in the city last week were 43.

AGROUND.—The steamer Josie McNear was aground at her wharf this morning, and could not possibly get off before eleven o'clock.

The bark Scotland, Captain Nichol, proceeded to Freeport last Saturday evening, where she will complete her cargo of lumber and sail in a few days for San Francisco.

ARRIVED.—The Revenue cutter Lincoln, Capt. White, arrived in port on last Saturday evening.

An interesting communication from "Commerce" is crowded out of this issue. It will appear in our next.

BRITISH COINAGE.—The coinage at the Mint in London, for this year, will cost £49,182, of which £10,000 is for gold, £30,000 for silver, and £7,500 for copper. A sum equal to the last will be recovered by the sale of copper not required for the coinage. The seigniorage to be paid into the Exchequer in respect of the year's coinage of silver is estimated at £89,000.

Special Notice

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is FRIESE'S HAMBURG TEA. It is the best preservative against almost any sickness. If used timely. Composed of herbs only. It can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. TRY IT! For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. EMIL FRIESE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay street, San Francisco. no18:1y

Washington HOTEL

A. M. INMAN, Proprietor. PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

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 better manner than any House in this city.

The House will be conducted on the RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE. BREAKFAST, from 8 to 10 o'clock. DINNER, " 12 to 2 " SUPPER, " 6 to 8 "

Persons arriving on boats, accommodated at all hours, day or night. [19:3mo

Administrator's Notice.

Territory of Washington } County of Jefferson }

Estate of Seward B. Wilson, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Seward B. Wilson, deceased, by the Probate Court of Jefferson County, W. T.

All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same with the necessary vouchers to the undersigned, at his residence in Port Townsend in said county, within one year from the date of the first publication of this notice or their claims will be forever barred. MARY R. WILSON, Administrator.

Port Townsend, Jefferson County, W. T. July 30th, 1866. no19-1mo

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at the July Term of the Probate Court of King County, W. T., the undersigned was appointed guardian of William Greenfield, and will proceed at once to take charge of all the property, both real and personal, of the said Greenfield, according to law. JOHN T. JORDAN. Seattle, July 25th, 1866. no19:08:1mo

Caution.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against buying or in any way becoming interested in any of the property, either real or personal, formerly belonging to the late firm of Williamson and Greenfield, Merchants, of Seattle, W. T., as the title of Joseph Williamson thereto is imperfect, and will be contested. JOHN T. JORDAN, Guardian of Wm. Greenfield. Pacific Tribune copy, two months, and charge this Office. no19:08:3mo

FOR SALE.

THE GREAT EASTERN STEAMER, LOON, VICTORIA, V. I.

This Old Established House stands on the corner of WHARF AND JOHNSON STREETS, opposite the Ferry, the Indian Reserve, and the Wharves of the Mail Steamers. The lease has Seven Years to run, at the low rent of Thirty Dollars per month.

Apply at once, as the Proprietor has got to leave. WILLIAM LYONS, Proprietor. no19 1mo.

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. no1-1f

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 HOLESER, Seattle, W. T., April 5th, 1866.

IREM HALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Will practice in the Courts of Washington Territory. Particular attention given to collections. OFFICE—Up-stairs over Fashion Block. no1

SHATTLE

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

HENRY M. MCGILL

ATTORNEY

AND

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

SEATTLE, W. T.

OFFICE—On Commercial Street, one door south of the Exchange 18:3mo

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY

MONDAY, August 6, 1866.

A COLORED MURDER.—THE MEMBER HENG BY A MOR.—We learn from Dr. Hill, of Carondelet, the following particulars of a tragic affair, which occurred in the Columbia Bottom on Sunday last: On Sunday morning last, John Augustine, an esteemed citizen of Carondelet, left that city in company with a friend to visit some friends at Columbia, Monroe county, Illinois. He took a gun with him for the purpose of hunting on the road. After stopping a while at Columbia the two friends started back in the afternoon. On the roadside, two miles this side of Columbia, they came to a saloon called "Fort Monroe," and went in to get some soda. Two drunken men were in the saloon engaged in breaking the furniture and tumblers; not liking the appearance of things, Augustine and his friend left the saloon without saying a word. They were pursued by one of the ruffians, named John Lane, who overtook Augustine, wrenched his gun from his hands, struck him on the head with it and knocked him down. As he fell, Lane struck him a second blow with the gun, which broke his neck. The friend of Augustine made his escape. A short time after this brutal murder, Dr Payne passed along the road and found Augustine lying dead. Several others came up and Lane was pursued, shot in the arm, and after a desperate struggle captured and taken to Columbia. He was taken before a Justice of the Peace, who made out a warrant committing him to the county jail at Waterloo to await examination on a charge of murder. He was placed in charge of a constable and a strong guard to be conveyed to Waterloo. By this time the populace began to assemble in Columbia. It was stated that Lane had murdered a woman and her child in the Bottom about two years ago, and he was known to be a desperate character. The excitement increased as the details of these murders were narrated. The mob finally became furious. A charge was made upon the wagon in which the prisoner had been placed, the constable and the guard were scattered, and the trembling ruffian and murderer was taken from the wagon, dragged through the streets of Columbia to a spot half a mile west of the town, where a rope was tied around his neck, and he was suspended to the limb of a tree until he expired. After Lane was pronounced dead, his body was cut down, a hole was dug in the ground about two feet deep, and into this he was thrown, hastily covered over with earth, and a pile of stones heaped upon him to mark the spot of his burial. These summary proceedings were participated in by between 500 and 600 people. Mr. Augustine leaves a wife in Carondelet, but no children.—St. Louis Democrat of June 9th.

LAW FOR THE SALE OF MINERAL LANDS.—Whether the act providing for the location and sale of mineral lands, which passed the Senate a short time ago, has also passed the House, we are not yet informed. It is widely believed, however, that it has not already passed, it shortly will, and that it will also receive the approval of the President. It is, perhaps, as little objectionable as any law having a like object, could be. The chief design of it is to enable men to procure and hold from the Government a regular and perpetual title to mining lands. It provides that no location shall hereafter extend over three hundred feet along the lode or vein for each locator, with an additional claim for the discovery of the mine. It is further provided that bona fide homesteads at present made on mineral lands, may be sold to the holders at the rate of \$1 25 per acre, the whole quantity for each purchaser not to exceed 160 acres. Lands that are located and surveyed, will be sold at five dollars per acre, the owner thereof to pay yearly, till the National Debt shall be paid, three per cent. of the net products of the mine. Lands that are clearly agricultural are to be disposed of like other portions of the national domain. The great objection to the

act is the clause which requires payment to the Government of three per cent. of the net proceeds of the mines. There exists no valid reason why miners after purchasing their land should pay this tax on its products, any more than why farmers should be required to pay the like proportion of the profits of their labor to the Government. The average cost in labor or money of obtaining a dollar in gold or silver from the mines, is quite as great as the cost of obtaining a dollar's worth of wheat or agricultural products from the soil. The anxiety of Congress to provide for the payment of the National Debt was evidently the cause of the insertion of this provision in the bill. It would, however, appear that this special tax is to be remitted when the debt shall have been discharged.—Oregonian.

BURNING OF A COOLIE SHIP.—672 LIVES LOST.—The Italian ship Napoleon Caneyro sailed from Macao on the 6th of March, with a crew of 40, and 633 coolie-emigrants, bound to Callao. Part of the cargo consisted of 8,000 boxes of Chinese fire crackers. A few hours after leaving port the officers of the ship discovered that there was a plot among the coolies to poison them, and that 200 had agreed to revolt, and if possible capture the ship. Some of the ringleaders were flogged, while others were placed in irons. At 4 o'clock the next day the interpreter reported to the chief mate, A. F. Faw, that the coolies intended to revolt at 5 o'clock. To the Captain of the vessel they denied any such intention and the provisions were served to them. At a quarter past 5 o'clock the coolies revolted and broke up the sleeping benches, into which they had driven spikes for weapons. They also had several knives, spades, and two cutlasses, taken from the men on guard. The crew fired upon them, and, after about 30 had been shot, the Captain called upon them to surrender. They refused, and set fire to some stuff in the hold of the vessel, probably thinking that the vessel would rush down the hatchway to extinguish it, giving the coolies below a chance to go upon deck and join their comrades. The fire rapidly increased, and the coolies again refused to surrender. Two boats were lowered and swamped; but a third was lowered in safety, and several of the crew got into it and put off from the ship's side. The Captain, mate and supercargo were saved by swimming to one of the swamped boats, from which they were taken by the crew in the third boat lowered; but the doctor, storekeeper, interpreter and several others of the crew perished. At 10 o'clock that night the vessel blew up, the fire having reached that part of the hold in which 8,000 boxes of Chinese fire crackers were stowed, and all those on board perished.—Boston Traveler June 13.

THE NORTHERN TELEGRAPH.—The Cariboo Sentinel, of July 2d, says: The telegraph line is now completed to Fraser Lake, 190 miles, and the chopping party are some way ahead. The work is being pushed on vigorously, and it is expected the line will be stretched to Rocher de Bouiller, on the Skeena River, by the 1st of August. Parties are exploring the Skeena River, and it is hoped the Stekin can be crossed a short distance from the coast. Over 250 pack animals are employed transporting provisions and supplies. About 100 pack animals and the same number of beef cattle leave here to-morrow for Fraser Lake. The boats have already made two trips to Fort Fraser and Nakeela.

BOTH KINDS.—The "luck" of man, if it can be so properly classed, is varied on this wonderful coast. There are now in this city several men from the mines, who are about to take their departure for the East. One of these has been on the coast but fifteen months, and he takes with him about \$20,000, and a relative who has spent fourteen years on the coast, and is not the possessor of \$14. We had a conversation with the gentlemen, and having known

both of them previously, can vouch that their statements are correct. The "lucky" party left New York in February, 1855, and after landing at San Francisco and hearing the flattering accounts from Oregon he came on here and worked his passage to the John Day regions. He had never been in a mining camp, and knew nothing of the process of obtaining the gold, but he had inculcated in him by an economical and widowed mother, of the most "refined" methods of saving it, when dug out, that has ever been put to a practical test. By simply paying strict attention to business, and discountenancing the "places of amusement" to be found in the mines, he has been rewarded in the short space of one year with a snug competency. On the other hand, the "unlucky" one has been a minor since 1852, since which time he was part-owner in a rich placer claim in California. But he took the Washoe fever, and left his diggings for a better strike, and continued to roil about like a stone in an avalanche, until he brought up at Idaho City in 1864. Here by dint of perseverance and hard work he managed to accumulate about \$2,000, which was invested in liquors, cigars, etc., with which stock he expected to get a good living without so much hard work, but in this he failed, and hearing of his friend at John Day he set out to find him, and on his clarity is now going back to the "old folks at home." Our chief object in making note of these circumstances is to show that there are good opportunities enough in the country for energetic, straightforward men, with or without capital, if they have sagacity to take advantage of the moment, and be contented with hard work.—Oregonian.

FOR CALLAO.—The ship Mohawk will probably finish discharging today, and will shortly proceed to Utsalady to load for Callao.—Evening Telegraph.

A LONG LINE.—The total length of telegraph line from Victoria to London is over 9,000 miles.

The largest locomotive ever made in New England has just been finished in East Boston. It weighs 30 tons, has 10 wheels, and is expected to draw 1,000 tons of coal on the Lehigh Valley Railroad in Pennsylvania.

The dismantling of all forts around Washington was completed on the 1st, the different garrisons having been, by former orders, directed to vacate all earth works in and around the District.

COTTON FACTORY IN UTAH.—Brigham Young is building a cotton-factory at St. George. There is considerable cotton raised in southwestern Utah.

CONSUMPTION OF WHISKY.—It appears by official reports that the amount of whisky consumed annually for drinking purposes, is estimated by the commission as averaging a gallon and a half per head to the whole population of the United States. Large as this may appear, it is shown that the consumption in Canada and the other British provinces reaches over a gallon and a quarter a head; while in Russia it averages no less than two gallons to each man, woman and child of the population. In Great Britain, where the common people do not, in general, drink spirits, the amount consumed annually varies from eight-tenths to a gallon per capita. But in that country beer is the more universal popular beverage, and no less than 22,000,000 barrels of ale and beer are consumed every year, whereas not more than 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 barrels are produced in the United States.

FALSE CALVES AND TELLING HOOPS.—The Mount City correspondence of the Memphis Argus says: "These institutions are much in vogue in the Mount City. Despite the sneers of the press and the intrepid stare of men, the women folks persist in wearing them. Some days ago, an inveterate wag in this city discovered the following advertisement of a

that his wife had received a very extensive wardrobe of this kind. He used every endeavor to dissuade her from exposing herself in the extravagant rigidity, but, as she was rather good-looking and disposed to be rapid, she insisted on displaying herself much in the agonizing fashion. He met her on the street where she was sailing along with all sail spread, a high-headed craft, and producing considerable sensation. Taking the dear little thing in custody he whispered to her that her hoops were disarranged, and she stopped in a popular resort for a moment, while he adjusted them. Taking advantage of his opportunity, he cut a considerable opening in one of the artificial calves, and the sawdust stuffing began to leak. All unconscious of the fact that her leg was dwindling away, and that she was leaving a stretch of sawdust in her track, she proudly swung along until a friend informed her of her accident."

HEAD CENTER STEPHENS.—An Irish paper states that James Stephens has placed his wife and sister-in-law as boarders in the Sacre Coeur Convent, in Paris, during his absence in America, where he says he will remain three months and then return. The establishment is an expensive one, but Stevens declares that he "did not care for the cost." A correspondent of an English paper, writing from Brest, says that as the Napoleon III put in the harbor on her way to New York, a gunboat belonging to the English navy cast anchor opposite the Vieux Port. The Napoleon III had on board the Head Center Stephens, who sailed in company with a very pretty-looking young lady, whose fashionable attire bespoke a French origin, and who excited considerable admiration among the younger portion of the passengers.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred at Medina, N. Y., a short time since. The house of Mary Ryan, a widow woman with five children, took fire from some unexplained cause. She awoke to find the flames roaring around her. With incredible exertions, she succeeded in arousing four children who slept in different rooms, and getting them safely out. Then, with a baby two years old in her arms, she ran back to get fifty dollars from a bureau drawer in her chamber. As she did so, the floor above fell in upon her, and herself and the babe were burned to death. Her husband, Patrick Ryan, was drowned last fall, and her four surviving children are left orphaned and destitute.

TRICHINA.—A terrible case of trichina occurred in Marion, Iowa, last month. Eight members of the family of Berner, a merchant of that place, were taken sick four weeks previously with this disease, and on the 3d, two of them died. Examination showed the worms throughout the muscles to the number of three thousand to the square inch. The remaining six were in the agonies of death.

AN AFFECTING LETTER.—Our readers no doubt remember the recent passage, by the New York Legislature, of a bill preventing the use of free passes upon railroads, which bill was to take effect forthwith. The new law being inexorably enforced by a conductor on the New York Central Railroad, he put off the cars at Utica a Fort Wayne (Indian) editor, who had a "pass," but no money to pay his fare, and who thus tells his sorrows in an affecting letter to his wife:

Utica, N. Y., May 31, 1865. Blue Lion Tavern. DEAR WIFE.—Sell my Cother clothes for what they will bring and remit at once. Had my linen duster for supper, and my spare shirt will have to go for lodging. May be able to make a light breakfast on a German silver comb and a pair of shears that I chanced to have with me. Don't know when I shall get home. It will depend a good deal on the walking. Don't hurry for a few months, there is a bare possibility of my getting back. SIMON.

Clippings.

NINE hundred and ten steamers ply on the western rivers. They are valued at \$25,000,000, and have a capacity of three hundred thousand tons.

The heirs of the Revolutionary General Kosciuska lately lost a suit for six hundred acres of land situated near White Sulphur Springs, Ohio.

A PAYING BUSINESS.—The Trustees of Plymouth Church have increased the salary of their pastor, Henry Ward Beecher, to \$25,000 per annum.

The Boston City Council offer \$300 for a satisfactory design for a monument to be erected in memory of the dead soldiers from that city.

A SHELL, bought for old iron, exploded in an iron foundry at Waltham, Massachusetts, on the 10th, instantly killing Wm. H. Howard and two boys, and seriously wounding two other men.

JENNY LIND recently gave a concert at Cannes for the benefit of the poor, multitudes of whom afterwards came to kiss the hand of their benefactress.

COUNT FERDINAND DE LASTIGUE, a grandson of La Fayette, is now in Washington.

FIVE hundred Roman Catholic women have been sent to India and China to teach the natives within twenty years.

A MAN named Richard Hayes, who had been indicted for murder, was fatally shot while attempting to escape from the Monroe County (N. Y.) jail on Monday.

A REGIMENT of colored troops recently passed through Kansas, en route to Fort Union, New Mexico, where they are to be stationed.

WILLIAM CRAFT, famous as a fugitive slave, and husband of Ellen Craft, a heroine well remembered, has established a large school at Whydah, South Africa, and the King of Dahomey testifies his appreciation by sending him a present of six slaves.

NEW ORLEANS dispatch says that a late Brigadier General, formerly Colonel of the 8th Infantry, has enlisted in the regular service, and was immediately promoted to First Sergeant.

W. B. JOHNSON, of Macon, Ga., has the finest residence in the South—a palace, modeled after European plans. In order not to know how much it cost, he destroyed his bills as fast as they were paid.

SEVERAL steamers have gone into "summer quarters" at Cincinnati. The papers of that city say it takes three or four weeks for a boat to get a load, and then the freight paid would hardly keep the chambermaid in cologne water.

THE surrender of Lee's army threw into the hands of our Government thirty thousand muskets of British manufacture. These were sold to a speculator, and from him purchased at double their original cost by the Canadian authorities.

In a tornado at Augusta, Ga., June 5th, a school-house was thrown down and seven children killed and nine wounded. The crops were seriously damaged by hail.

HON. JOHN A. FRAZER, State Senator from Polk County, died of consumption at Salem on Wednesday evening. He was a man of exemplary character, a useful citizen, and one of the most valuable members of the Legislature. A special election will, no doubt, be ordered to fill the vacancy which has thus occurred.—Oregonian.

A VERY volatile young lord, whose conquests in the female line were numberless, at last got married. "Now, my lord," said his wife, "I hope you'll mend." "Ma'am," said he, "this is my last toby."

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, August 6, 1866.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From the DAILY of Tuesday, 31. THE steamer Josie McNear arrived here yesterday afternoon on her first trip from Olympia to Victoria, with the mail. She has been, and, in fact, during the voyage was undergoing extensive repairs, which, when completed, will render her accommodations for passengers excellent. She carried quite a freight of live stock.

WHITE & BAUER, News Dealers, 413 Washington street, San Francisco, have placed us under renewed obligations for a large package of late Eastern newspapers, periodicals, magazines, etc., etc.

MAJOR JACK STRATMAN, News Dealers, of San Francisco, has again remembered us with a large package of late pictorials, magazines, etc., etc. We are in favor of the Major.

HON. JOHN DENNY has received a letter from Mr. Farnsworth, in which he stated that he would be here on yesterday's boat to proceed to explore the Natchess Pass, but from some cause he has failed to come to time.

From the DAILY of Wednesday, 1. We regret to learn that our friend and fellow townsman, Mr. David Sires, of the "Sires' Hotel," in this city, contemplates leaving this place and removing to Olympia. Wherever he goes, we sincerely hope that prosperity will attend him. Very flattering inducements, we understand, are held out to him to open a public house in Olympia.

PERSONAL.—Dr. Chas. F. Barnard, we regret to learn, has changed his location from this city to Victoria. He informed us that he contemplates returning in a few months, when he will visit the various places on the Sound, professionally. As a Dentist, we believe the Doctor has rendered satisfaction to those who have given him their patronage.

From the DAILY of Thursday, 2. THE telegraph announces that the steamer Josie McNear is awaiting at Victoria the arrival of the California steamer, now due. She will sail immediately upon her arrival.

ARRIVED.—The barge Live Yankee, Capt. Peasley, arrived last night with a cargo of wood.

DR. MAYNARD brought into our office this morning 34 Lowton blackberries, which together weighed 5 ounces. We ate the berries and pronounced them fine.

REPAIRING.—We understand that Capt. Robins's new steamer Sea Foam is undergoing repairs at Freeport. She will resume operations in a few days; in the meantime, a sail vessel will be employed on the route between this place and Port Madison.

BRITISH NEUTRALITY ILLUSTRATED.—We observe that some of our California exchanges are engaged in earnest and profound speculation upon the meaning of the announcement that General Banks has introduced in the House of Representatives a resolution authorizing the President of the United States, by proclamation, to admit the British Provinces into the Union. It does

not seem to have once occurred to these puzzled journalists that the resolution of General Banks was introduced as an appropriate reminder to England of the beauties of her sort of neutrality. The Fenian movement was under way; the Canadas were in an uproar; martial law was established and the Provinces were in a state of war. The situation was somewhat analogous to that of our country in 1861, when England with such eager haste recognized the insurrectionists as belligerents. It was, therefore, perfectly fair and proper at the time of the Fenian war, for us to busy ourselves with England's affairs quite as extensively as she had done with ours. The act of England in recognizing our rebels as belligerents in 1861, was therefore fitly answered by the resolution introduced in Congress to admit her North American Provinces into our Union. England accorded to the Southern rebels belligerent rights, just as if they had already achieved their independence. Gen. Banks' proposition was to admit the British Provinces into the Union, just as if they had already been conquered from England by the Fenians. British neutrality is likely to meet a great many opportunities for further illustration.—Oregonian.

NONSENSE.—We find the following piece of ridiculous nonsense in the Washington Standard, of the 28th: It is stated that the reason the "dry boiler" on the Josie McNear needed repairs was because the circumferential incination of the vertex was insufficient to overcome the spontaneous combustion of the fungus, producing a spasmodic in vacuo, which could only be relieved by a copious injection of "atmospheric air." The air-pump being out of order she was compelled to remain in statu quo.

THE Ministerial and People's Party, in the Hawaiian Legislature, are having a lively time over every measure brought before them. Dr. Gulieb, a scion of missionary stock and member from Honolulu, was dismissed peremptorily by Royal mandate, for daring to criticize Ministerial acts. A war of color is evidently ripening.

VANCOUVER ITEMS.

We clip the following from the Vancouver Register, of the 21st:

A Row.—There was a fight and row between the Regulars and Volunteers about 11 o'clock, as we are informed, on Wednesday evening of this week, on Main street, in front of the Mount Hood Saloon. We do not know the particulars.

In obedience to an order from head-quarters, guns were fired at this post almost during the entire day on Sunday last in honor of General Scott.

We are glad to note the fact, on the authority of Mr. Wm. Gardner, that Monticello is growing, and that the neighborhood, as a point, is increasing in importance.

The Volunteers who are now at this post, are camping in tents on the common between the Garrison and the river.

The insane of the Territory, now ten in number, who have been kept at this place for several years past by the Sisters of Charity, were removed on Thursday last, under the charge of Mr. James Huntington, to Monticello, where they are now to be kept.

The high waters in the Columbia, and which have remained high for an unusual period, have done vast destruction to crops. The prospect now is, that the waters will recede rapidly.

We were gratified by a call on Tuesday last from R. H. Hewitt, Esq., editor of the Pacific Tribune.

PROGRESS OF THE NEW ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE.—Upward of nine hundred miles of the new Atlantic telegraph cable has been stowed on the Great Eastern. About sixty miles per day were stowed away, the work proceeding day and night. It is found that the Great Eastern will not be able to take all the necessary cable, 2,700 miles, on board. The screw steamer Medway, consequently, has been chartered to

take about 500 miles of the old cable from the Great Eastern. Another steamer, the Albany, is also engaged to assist the enterprise, and the British Government has again granted the services of the war steamer Terrible to accompany the expedition. Each of the three steamers is to be furnished with grappling apparatus, so that the old cable may be grappled at points a mile apart, to break the strain and give greater security. The Great Eastern will only partially coal at Sheerness, owing to her great draft of water. She is expected to quit the harbor June 28th, and start a day or two after for Beershaven, Ireland, where she will complete coaling and proceed to lay the cable.

UP-SOUND ITEMS.

We clip the following from the Washington Standard, of the 28th:

CHEAP FARE.—Opposition has materially reduced the rates of travel between this place and Monticello—passengers having been carried as low as three dollars—so we are informed.

We observe that our enterprising townsman, Chas. E. Williams, Esq., has moved the small frame building adjoining his store, and is preparing to build a fine residence on its former site.

Percival's wharf is nearly completed. All that is now needed is a "steamboat" to land at it.

NEW CODFISHING GROUNDS.—Capt. Turner, of the schooner Porpoise, which recently arrived at San Francisco from the Northern Codfisheries with a cargo of 31,000 fish, reports having discovered new fishing grounds on the American coast near the Fox Islands, in the North Pacific. The fish are larger and better than those which are caught further north. If the new fisheries are as extensive as he supposed, the discovery is a valuable one to our fishing interests, as two trips a year can be made to them, whereas but one can be made annually to the Ochotsk sea.—Marin Journal.

ADVANTAGES OF THE TELEGRAPH.

—A sprig of young America ran away from the parental roof at Portland some ten days ago and slipped off to Victoria on the Fideliter. Ere the steamer had left the Columbia river, the authorities at Victoria were notified of the circumstance, and when the steamer arrived at Victoria, the young man found the sheriff ready to give him a hospitable reception. In the meantime, his father had hastened to Victoria overland, and captured the wayward youth, and also the \$3,000 which the boy had stolen from his father, who is a wealthy and well known citizen of Portland.—Ex.

SPAIN AND SOUTH AMERICA.—It is surmised by many that Spain, satisfied by the repulse of her fleet at Callao that no easy conquest lies before her, will not renew her attack upon the republics of South America, which she has been trying to humiliate and overthrow. The Spanish fleet seems to have left the waters of Chile and Peru, and with the experience it has had, its return is scarcely probable. The Courier des Etats Unis, of New York, a journal which is supposed to be well informed on matters relating to France and Spain, thus speaks of the withdrawal of the Spanish fleet, and the reasons therefor:

"It is known that since a month winter has set in in the Southern hemisphere, and Spain has acted wisely in not exposing its fleet to the storms which, during this season, desolate the Southern coasts of the Pacific. One portion of the squadron will take its winter quarters at the Philippine Islands, and the other at Montevideo, or Rio Janeiro. On the return of the summer season, the Spanish fleet, re-enforced by the ironclad Tefuan and other vessels, will square up the accounts of the Spanish Government with Chile, Peru, and Ecuador, unless in the meantime the friendly services of

foreign powers should bring about an arrangement."

It is not unlikely that by the return of the summer season the allied republics of South America will have a fleet quite able to cope with that of Spain. By the time appointed for the return of the Spanish fleet, the coasts of Chili, Peru, and Ecuador will be well fortified, and at all points as impregnable as Callao. If Spain makes another attack, the accounts will probably be "squared," not in her favor, but on the side of the unoffending republics on which she has been aggressing.—Oregonian.

LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

NAPA VALLEY, July 13, 1866. EDITOR PUGET SOUND DAILY:—We left Seattle, on the 10th of June, for a visit to California, and, thinking that, perhaps, some of your numerous readers would like to hear from us, and our impressions of what we have seen, etc., we have concluded to give them form (however roughly), and let you know where we are and what is going on in this part of our good country.

We will, however, first take the liberty of saying that we took passage in the bark Chas. Devans, from Port Madison, and after a very pleasant passage of twelve days, arrived at San Francisco, in good health and spirits. We remained in San Francisco two weeks, and called on some of our old Sound citizens, among whom, we may mention Mr. Phillips, formerly of Seattle, and Capt. Lamb, the former owner of Lamb's point, now Freeport, both of whom are in business in this Gotham of the Pacific coast.

Our impressions of this city, we are forced to acknowledge, were not very favorable to its future prosperity. In every direction, wherever we went through the place (and we were not idle while there), advertisements to sell, to rent, and to lease were by far the most prominent feature to be seen.

This, in our conviction, coupled with the fact that there was never before in the city, as we were credibly informed, so many empty buildings as at present, seems to argue that San Francisco has reached, if not already exceeded the height of her prosperity.

I believe, from conversation with individuals who are not interested in real estate, that the capitalists, that is, the large real estate holders of the city, are shaking in their boots for fear of another shake up.

Should such a one occur as that of last fall, confidence will tumble from the pinnacle where she now totters.

Already the inquiry has been made, where shall we build a city? should any accident occur to San Francisco; and the common conviction of thinking minds is that some place on Puget Sound must be the point.

For myself, I am satisfied that the future prospects of Washington Territory, and of the Sound country in particular, are very promising.

The Fourth in the city was a grand affair, the principal feature of which were the great procession of the morning, and the fireworks of the evening.

The oration by Dr. Stone was a noble effort and largely national in character.

The grain crop of California this year is, without doubt, the largest one ever known. The harvest is now nearly over, except in this valley, where the rain is a few days later than in other portions of the State.

Already, the wharves of San Francisco groan with the load which has hardly commenced to arrive, and which will, no doubt, give us cheaper breadstuffs than for some time past.

California is a great State, with numerous resources and many pleasant features, but no home for me. Dust, dust, dust, everywhere—eyes full—nose full—mouth full—just all over. Everything has the same dingy, dirty hue from May till November.

The Freochman sings to his La Belle France, so will I sing to my own La Belle Washington, until I again greet her pleasant shores and her generous, noble-hearted people! L. T. B. ANDRUS.

LIQUOR LICENSES.—The new city law regulating the retail liquor business went into operation on Monday last. Several suits were entered against parties yesterday who have failed to comply with the Ordinance, and the cases were set for trial before Judge Hoffman next week. About forty sellers have filed the requisite bonds to obtain a license. How the moral workings of the law will operate is yet to be seen. Those caterers who have run music saloons and "pretty waiter girls" will be denied the liberty to sell liquor unless they withdraw the feminine fascinations, but we understand some of them are concocting a plan after one adopted in New York city, to frustrate a similar law. In the great metropolis it has been enacted that the short skirted and low bodiced attendants of Bacchanalians must desist. That lagar and crinoline must not cater together. But the Teutonic and Platonic proprietors straddled the difference by selling lager in one room without the women, and cigars and coffee in another room with women. For the furtherance of some such scheme a purse is in contemplation, as a retainer for some able attorney on the part of the women and the saloons of this city, we understand.—Oregonian.

DECISION OF JUDGE UNDERWOOD IN THE CASE OF DAVIS.

—A Washington dispatch of June 12th says the following is Judge Underwood's decision in full, as laid before the President, on the application of counsel for the release of Jeff Davis on bail. It contains some points not published. Judge Underwood said:—"I have considered the application made by Shea (counsel) to admit Jeff. Davis to bail. Under the circumstances, the application might have been more properly made to me when recently holding the Circuit Court at Richmond. But under the law it may doubtless be made also in vacation, and I will briefly state my views of it and my conclusions. In the States which were lately in active rebellion, military jurisdiction is still exercised and martial law enforced. The civil authorities—State and Federal—have been required or permitted to resume partially their respective functions, but the President, as Commander-in-Chief, still controls their action so far as he thinks such control necessary to pacification and restoration. In holding the District and Circuit Courts of Virginia, I have uniformly recognized this condition. Jefferson Davis was arrested under a proclamation of the President, charging him with complicity in the assassination of the late President Lincoln. He has been held ever since, as is now held, as a military prisoner. He is not, and never has been, in the custody of the Marshal for the District of Virginia, and he is not therefore within the power of the Court. While this condition remains, no proposition for bail can be properly entertained, and I don't wish to indicate any probable action under the circumstances."

It is proposed by the Quartermaster-General to establish three national cemeteries in the Department of Georgia, to which will be removed all the bodies of Union soldiers which do not now rest in graveyards or other permanent and decent grounds, viz.: At Atlanta, Andersonville, and either Savannah or Milton. There are supposed to be about thirty thousand bodies of Union soldiers in the Department of Georgia.

What is it?—The Marquette Herford owns the statue of Pompey at the feet of which Caesar died.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY August 6, 1866.

**TELEGRAPHIC.**

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY.]

NEWS BY ATLANTIC CABLE—PEACE CONCLUDED.

Chicago, July 29.—The following report was received here of the successful laying of the Atlantic cable, with news, dated London, July 27th, stating that a treaty of peace had been signed between Austria and Prussia, on the terms of the latter.

**EUROPEAN.**

New York, July 24.—The Moscow Gazette, July 13th, contains the following highly important announcement. Russia does not desire any change in the present state of things. If Austria and Prussia will consider themselves tools of the French, Russia can no longer depend on them as heretofore. Venetia, without Rome, would constitute no progress for Italy. The submission of Austria to France is not advantageous, but dangerous to European equilibrium. The supremacy of Prussia in Northern Germany narrows that of Russia in the balance. Russia wishes for peace, but does not sanction Prussia's efforts to attain supreme power. England's interest may make her seek an alliance with France and Austria on the Eastern question, but the dictatorship of France in Italy and Germany cannot meet her support.

A Limberg dispatch of the 13th, says: Russian soldiers, on furlough, have been called in, and every day military trains start from Warsaw to the frontier of Silesia and Galicia.

A Florence telegram of the 13th, says: Prussia informed Italy that an armistice on the basis of the cession of Venetia is inadmissible. Italy, in reply, announced her resolution to continue war without relaxation. A Florence paper publishes the conditions for an armistice as stipulated by Prussia and Italy. The former power demands the exclusion of Austria from the Germanic Confederation. This journal adds: This was admitted by France, who undertook to obtain from the Vienna Cabinet the evacuation by Austria of the Austrian Provinces occupied by Prussia during the armistice. The conditions on the part of Italy were: The cession of Venetia and the Italian portion of Lombardy direct from Austria to Italy, without compensation, and an agreement that Austria should not raise the Roman question during negotiations for peace. It appears that these conditions have been found inadmissible at Vienna, and that Austria resolved to try the fortunes of war.

Venice dispatches say: The Austrian forces in Venetia are being withdrawn from before the Italian army, but the fortresses are strongly garrisoned for the defence and support of the army.

La France says: The attack of the Italians upon Venetia renders Prince Napoleon's mission futile, and it has been abandoned. France is actively arming, and the ironclads are to be sent to Venice. Prussia occupied Prague with a garrison of 8,000 troops. Austria is making concessions to Hungary. She announces that the conscription is suspended, and calls on the Hungarians to volunteer.

**FROM THE NORTH.**

Victoria, July 31.—The celebration yesterday of the successful laying of the Atlantic cable was the most enthusiastic ever witnessed in this city. On receipt of the news, the Legislative Assembly immediately adjourned, and business throughout the city was entirely suspended, to enable everyone to take part in the joyous demonstrations. In the evening, an immense meeting was held in the public square, which was addressed by the Governor, Mayor, Chief Justice, and other eloquent speakers. The military, accompanied by the firemen, with torches, headed by bands of music, then paraded the brilliantly illuminated streets for a few hours, when the proceedings terminated. The Mayor will send a congratulatory dispatch to London to-day.

**THE WAR IN EUROPE.**

Farther Point, July 25.—The Hibernian brings dates to noon, July 16th:

It is now declared in diplomatic circles at St. Petersburg, that Russia will not abandon her neutrality nor allow intervention. The Moscow Gazette expressed sympathy with the Italian cause, and says, that Italy must have Rome.

The Prussian head-quarters were at Brunn, with the second column at Iglan, marching rapidly on Vienna.

The Prussians overwhelmed the Federal army in a battle at Aschaffenburg, in Bavaria, on the 14th, and were marching on Frankfurt. The Federal Diet had removed to Angustenberg. Gen. Cialdini has occupied Vicenza, cutting off the Austrian troops in Venetia from succor, unless he be dislodged.

The London Times believes the discouragement of the Austrian army by repeated losses in Bohemia, will deter the Emperor from a final encounter so close to his capital, and trusts that before the Prussians shall be ready for the onset, an interview between the two monarchs will take place, which might better have been held the day after the disaster at Konigsgratz.

The Times, of the 26th, says: Whatever forces the Austrian Government may have succeeded in gathering around Vienna, it is still doubtful whether it will find itself equal to the task of withstanding the victorious Prussians, who according to all calculations, should assemble before Vienna to-morrow or the day after. If it were needed to render the Aus-

trian position hopeless, it was the tidings of the irreparable disaster at Schaffenburg, which must have reached Vienna, proceeded by a deputation from the Vienna municipality, inquiring the Emperor's pleasure in regard to the defence of that city. The Emperor at once removed the people from apprehension by answering that Vienna should be treated as an open city; and he added, that he would limit operations to the defences of the line of the Danube, which might bring the Prussian attack on Floderoff, a village 3 miles from the gates of Vienna, where the Austrians have an entrenched camp. Should the Prussians, however, resolve to attack Vienna, they would certainly attempt to cross the river at several places; and, in case of success, the open city would unavoidably fall into their hands.

**OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCHES.**

San Francisco, July 30.—Although, as yet, no public demonstration has taken place over the completion of the Atlantic cable, everybody congratulates his neighbor. A general jollification is almost inevitable.

The following dispatch was received this morning:

Hearts Content, July 28.

Hon. Stephen J. Field:—I arrived this morning in perfect health. The cable has been successfully laid across the Atlantic ocean. (Signed)

CYRUS W. FIELD.

The successful laying of the cable and important European dispatches received by it, are the absorbing topics of conversation in business circles.

Gold dispatches from New York are to the 24th, when it was 150. Sterling Exchange was dull and nominal, with no demand, except for sight.

**SHIPPING.**

Arrived—Brig F. W. Lucas, 9 days from Utsalady; British bark Alice Gilson, 207 days from London via Falmouth; bark Milan, 10 days from Teckalet.

Sailed—Brig Orient, for Puget Sound; bark Huntsville, for Puget Sound.

**CALIFORNIA NEWS**

San Francisco, July 31.—The Eastern line is working, but we have received no news to-day.

The steamer Oriflamme, which left Portland on the evening of the 28th, arrived this forenoon.

**CONGRESS PASSES THE TARIFF BILL.**

Private telegrams, dated New York, July 26th and 28th, announce the passage by both Houses of Congress, of the original Tariff bill, and its signature by the President. It goes into effect to-morrow.

**DISASTROUS FIRE.**

This morning, the watchman at the Metropolitan Theatre, discovered flames and smoke issuing from the rear of the basement of an adjoining building; corner of Montgomery and Jackson streets. He gave the alarm, and the engines were promptly on hand. In

a few moments, the whole interior of the building was in flames. The fire burst through the rear of the United States District and Circuit Court rooms, leaping upwards, until it forced its way through the roof. Not until a late hour this morning had the fire been extinguished. The outer walls of the building are left standing. Where the Court rooms were, is now completely filled with charred timber and smoking ruins. The losses are not yet ascertained, but will probably reach \$50,000.

Dispatches from New York to the 28th note Sterling Exchange dull, at 108½@108¾.

Sailed—Ship Gov. Morton, for New York; ship Horatio Harris, for Colbia.

**THE ATLANTIC CABLE.**

New York, July 29.—Subsequent dispatches from Field, giving the particulars of the voyage, says: The Irish shore cable was laid on Saturday morning, July 7th. The splice with the ocean cable was made on Friday, the 13th, on board the Great Eastern, and buried in 94 fathoms, distant 27½ miles from Valentia. The telegraph house of the Great Eastern and consorts, at 2:30 p. m., on Friday, July 13th, started for New Foundland. The average speed of the ship from the time the splice was made until we saw land, was less than five nautical miles per hour, and the cable paid out at the rate of five and a half miles per hour. The total slack was less than twelve per cent. The weather has been more pleasant than ever known on the Atlantic this season. The total distance was 1,669 miles. We have been in constant communication with Valentia since the splice was made. The line will be open for business in a few days, and after taking coal, the Telegraph fleet will sail for the spot where the cable was lost last year, and recover the end, and complete a second line.

New York, July 29.—No private messages have reached us over the cable. The news reports, already sent, came through C. W. Field and James Redpath, of the Tribune, who is on board the Albany. The distance to be travelled by the news yacht, is 80 miles.

**Washington, July 29.**

To Cyrus W. Field, Hearts Content:—I heartily congratulate you, and trust your enterprise may prove as successful as your efforts have been persevering. May the cable under the sea tend to promote harmony between the Republic of the West and the Governments of the Eastern hemisphere. (Signed)

ANDREW JOHNSON.

**THE CHOLERA.**

New York, July 30.—There was 11 cases of cholera in this city yesterday and 6 to-day.

**CONGRESSIONAL.**

Chicago, July 29.—Congress was adjourned at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, after a continued session of 30 hours.

**THE WAR IN EUROPE.**

Farther Point, July 28.—The

steamor Peruvian brings dates to July 20th:

Consols closed at 88½@88¾ for money; 5 20s, 69¾.

Cotton is quoted at 14½—lower. Sales of 7,100 bales.

The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased 347,000 pounds.

The Moniteur says: Prussia consented to abstain from hostilities for 5 days, provided Austria would give her decision on the basis of the peace proposed within that time.

New York, July 29.—The following was received by the Peruvian:

London, July 20.—The Prussians commenced a regular siege of the Fortress of Mentz. An engagement took place before Olmatz on the 17th, in which the Austrians were defeated with the loss of sixteen guns. The Austrians were making a rapid retreat out of Morakia.

**THE CHINESE.**—It would appear that the long-tailed, moon-eyed nuisances from China were about to take Oregon. Since the crusade against them in California has been commenced our city seems to have become the receptacle of all the filthy rats that have been imported from the Empire for years. They are flocking in herds upon us, both by land and sea. Yesterday a drove of about sixty, with their long poles, baskets and baggage, came in on foot from the south. In answer to an inquiry of one of the tybears as to where they came from, and what was the cause of this exodus, John replied with an air of doubtful caste: "Chinaman no likes Yleka, Malysville, Auburn, all over California; come Oregon, Melican man no catches Chinaman here." Chinamen catches Melican man here, though, thought we, when there appears to be a decided preference for the barbarians among some of our wealthiest citizens. Seriously, we do think that there is absolute necessity for rigorous legislation on this subject. In our humble way, seeing as a citizen who should have the interest of the city at heart, we believe no greater curse ever damned a community than the presence of these low-lived whelps, and we are indeed sorry to be obliged to admit the palpableness of the fact, that the Chinese are fast superseding industrious white people in many forms of labor. White citizens, who pay our taxes, make our city what it is, and are of some use to society, are literally obliged to stand back and watch the progress of a dirty Chinaman, in more cases than one. Recently a very reliable firm on First street entered a complaint before Recorder Hoffman, of an intolerable nuisance caused by Chinese in a building adjacent to their place of business. After the matter had passed over, the owner of the premises was very indignant that a white tenant should presume to do such an act. What better can we expect then, than that our fair city must continue to be contaminated, so long as the heathens are encouraged in such manner as this? It is the duty of the Legislative Assembly to prohibit this wholesale and unwholesome colonization in our State, and it is hoped that the next session will not adjourn without taking cognizance of the evil.—Oregonian.

EPITAPH on a gambler: "Cut."

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, August 6, 1866.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From the DAILY of Friday, 3.  
PERSONAL.—We were honored to-day by a visit from His Excellency, Governor Pickering.

Four sailors belonging to the Jenny Pitts, now loading at Port Orchard, became unmanageable, refusing to do duty or to leave the vessel. They were arrested by L. V. Wyckoff, Deputy Marshal, yesterday, and brought over to Seattle, where they were tried before Commissioner Kromer, and discharged from the vessel.

FROM WHATCOM.—The steamer Mary Woodruff, Capt. Cosgrove, arrived last night from Whatcom. She proceeded to Port Orchard this morning.

FOR OLYMPIA.—The steamer Josie McNear left Victoria last night at 01 o'clock for Olympia and way ports.

ARRIVED.—The barkentine William H. Gawley, Capt. Boyd, arrived yesterday at Port Madison from San Francisco.

ARRIVED.—The following steamers arrived in port last night: Mary Woodruff, Capt. Cosgrove; Gem, Capt. Hill; Pioneer, Capt. Finch; Topsy, Capt. Hyde.

From the DAILY of Saturday, 4.  
THE steamer Josie McNear arrived here yesterday evening from Victoria on her regular trip to Olympia. She connected at Victoria with the steamer from San Francisco.

THE PORT OF ENTRY.—The Washington correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin says that on the 1st of October next the Custom House on Puget Sound will be removed from Port Angeles to Port Townsend. If this be true, we are glad of it, though it is matter of surprise to us that our telegraphic dispatches gave no account of the matter.

THE MOUNT BAKER EXPEDITION.—This party, consisting of Dr. Brown, Mr. E. T. Coleman, and Judge Darwin, with a party of Indians from the coast, traveled for some time up the Skadgett River Valley, but on arriving at the mouth of the Yukallum, the Koma Indians would not allow them to proceed into their country. The party were, therefore, obliged to return. We understand that a second attempt will be made by a different route, and that the party will be reinforced by Gov. Pickering and Hon. Edward Eldridge.

STRIKE.—The Bellingham Bay coal miners are still on a strike. They complain that the underground manager does not take precautionary steps to insure their safety while in the mine at work.

LAW SUIT.—The seamen of the bark Jenny Pitts have brought an action in the United States District Court, to recover their wages. J. J. McGillivra, we believe, conducts the prosecution and H. M. McGill the defense.

EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES.—Emigration from Europe to the United States was never perhaps so great as at the present time. Nearly every steamer which arrives at our Atlantic ports, comes loaded with immigrants. In a single week there was landed at New York 10,500 persons. The Vice Consul

at Hamburg recently announced officially that 150,000 emigrants had engaged passage at that single port for the United States. And in England the press is full of comments to the effect that the Irish people were never more eager to emigrate to this country than at the present time. At Cork, an average of 1,500 people embark weekly, and from the other Irish ports the rush to the United States is proportionally great. It is scarcely possible to over estimate the benefits to be derived from this extraordinary influx of population. Middle-aged persons—young men and women—active producers, every one of whom adds wealth to the country, are coming in numbers only limited by the means of conveyance.—Bulletin.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY.]

FROM THE NORTH.

Victoria, Aug. 2.—The steamer California, from San Francisco, arrived to-day, and will leave to-morrow for New Westminster. News received by the mail to-day states that a bill, uniting the colonies of Vancouver Island with British Columbia, has been introduced into the Imperial Parliament, and allows the united Parliament twenty-three members.

EUROPEAN.

New York, Aug. 1.—The Herald has the following:

London, Aug. 1.—A great meeting was held to-day. Three hundred thousand people were present, and resolutions were adopted, declaring that they had no faith in the Government petitions read, which are to be presented to Parliament, demanding an enquiry into the conduct of Sir Richard Mayne, Chief of Police. The procession was impetuous, several bands of music were in attendance, and everything passed off quietly.

The Tribune has a special despatch, which says: Peace was believed to be certain at Berlin on Saturday. Bismark and the King return this week. Prussia carries all her points.

The Hyde Park riots and the movements to form an exclusive reform league have imperiled the Derby Government.

GEN. SHERMAN APPOINTED LIEUT. GENERAL.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—The President to-day presented Gen. Sherman his commission as Lieutenant General of the armies of the United States. Gen. Grant was present when the commission was signed and delivered.

RESIGNED.

Gen. Eckert, assistant Secretary of War, appointed and confirmed last week, sent in his resignation to accept the position of General Superintendent of the telegraph lines from Norfolk, Va., through New England to the end of the Atlantic cable on this Continent.

ATLANTIC CABLE—CHOLERA.

New York, Aug. 1.—An offer was made to-day by private parties to supply the Stock Exchange and Gold-room with London quotations at \$1,000 per month.

Fifteen cases of Cholera and six deaths in this city, and eight

een cases and five deaths in Brooklyn, occurred to-day, and three deaths among the troops on Governor's Island, last night, including Lieutenant Wright.

New York, July 31.—Business messages are being transmitted over the cable to Europe. Four thousand words were transmitted through the cable in twelve hours on the 28th inst.

New York, Aug. 2.—Since the 22nd ult., there have been thirty cases and 21 deaths from cholera on Blackwell's Island, and from the 29th to the 31st ult., sixty-two cases and twenty-six deaths on Ward's Island. In this city yesterday, there were twenty-one cases and nine deaths. The epidemic is on the increase in Brooklyn.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCHES.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Gustavus and Charles De Young, publishers of the Dramatic Chronicle, have been arrested for publishing an alleged libellous article in regard to the burning of the United States' court building, in which it is intimated that the fire was the work of an incendiary, who desired to burn the Metropolitan Theatre, and that the incendiary was probably parties most interested in its destruction. The article is generally understood to refer to Mr. Maguire, of the Opera House and Academy of Music, and who proffered the complaint.

GOLD.

Gold in New York yesterday, was 148½; Sterling Exchange, 108½; Legal Tenders, 71.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Heart's Content, July 31.—The President's message to the Queen, containing 77 words, passed through the cable in eleven minutes, and was delivered to the Queen almost immediately. The Great Eastern is now firing a salute in honor thereof. A celebration in honor of the success of the cable is now being held at Valentia, Ireland, this afternoon. The Albany and Terrible will leave to-morrow for the spot where the cable last year was lost. The Great Eastern and Medway will follow in about one week.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 2.—The Post's money article says: A very lively movement prevailed in the Stock Exchange to-day. Government Stocks are steady, but inactive.

Cotton—Dull, and prices easier. Flour—Dull at 10c@20c lower. Corn—One cent lower.

After the board the old 5-20's were a better, supposed to be owing to news by the cable, but no public news transpired to-day. Twelve messages were entered to-day for Europe. Receipts, \$1,313 in gold.

PAY AND MILEAGE OF M. C.'S.—From a statement submitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, we learn that some of the expenses of the 38th Congress were as follows: The mileage and pay to Senators amounted to \$428,887; members of the House, \$1,464,169. Senator Conness received for mileage \$11,124; McDougall, \$10,964; New

with and Harding each, \$11,959; Nye and Stewart (of Nevada) each, \$5,622, but this was for one session, being at the rate of \$11,214 for the Congress; the Massachusetts Senators received \$729 each. The smallest sum received for mileage was by Senator Johnson, of Maryland, \$67 20. Of the California members of the House, Cole received \$10,388; Higby, \$10,548; Shannon, \$10,692. The mileage of the Oregon member, McBride, amounted to \$12,521; Cole, the Delegate from our Territory, drew \$12,082, and Wallace, the Delegate from Idaho, \$12,381. The smallest sum received by a member of the House for mileage, was by Henry Winter Davis, \$61.

DESTRUCTION OF AMERICAN COMMERCE.—The Secretary of the New York Chamber of Commerce has prepared a complete record of all the ships destroyed by rebel privateers, with the value of vessel and cargo, the date of capture, the name of the privateer, and many other items of interest. It is a nice little bill, containing many items for the consideration of John Bull. It may require solid argument to enforce the payment, but the day will come when the account will be settled.

The captured property is found to be of the value of \$25,500,000, of which \$20,000,000 worth were utterly destroyed. The rest was chiefly bonded. The number of piratical vessels engaged in this devastation was, viz: Steamers, 14; barks, 5; brigs, 1; schooners, 5; total, 25.

The number and classes of vessels destroyed were: Steamers, 4; ships, 61; barks, 74; brigs, 35; schooners, 61; total, 235; tonnage, 103,032.

The Alabama captured 2 steamers, 34 ships, 22 barks, 5 brigs, 6 schooners; value, including cargoes, \$9,750,000.

The Florida captured 1 steamer, 10 ships, 10 barks, 8 brigs, and 7 schooners. These, with cargoes, were valued at \$4,464,000.

The Shenandoah captured 10 ships, 25 barks, 1 brig, and 2 schooners, valued, with cargoes, at \$2,888,000.

These ships were of English build and outfit, and the items are of particular interest; not the less so upon the eye of a great conflict in Europe, which, before it closes, will be likely to involve the great maritime powers, including, perhaps, England. The time may not be very remote when so just a demand will be presented with an emphasis that will command immediate attention.

A SENSIBLE MAN.—Capt. H. S. Stoner, of Jefferson City, recently applied to Representative McClurg to get him an appointment, being recommended by Maj. Lusk, of Jefferson City. McClurg sent the following reply:

"Your favor, as well as that of Maj. Lusk, is before me. The recommendation is good, so far as it goes. But before I make a favorable indorsement, it is necessary for me to know that you are a Radical. I will recommend no other for any office. A man must be a radical toward rebels, and radical on the subject of slavery."

A letter to me stating that you are such, signed by a few Radicals, say Foster & Cooper, (of the Times), E. L. King, Esq., Dr. Wm. A. Curry, Dr. A. Penbody, F. A. Nitchy, Esq., D. DeWyl, Sheriff Bruns—others might be named.

"On receipt of such a letter, I will indorse your application and forward it. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. McClurg."

In his reply the brave soldier wrote as follows:

"The names of those you call on to indorse my 'radicalism,' are men who never did an act (with one exception) in defence of their country, but who have made fortunes off of the blood and treasure spilt and levied in its defence. If three years' service in the ranks is not evidence enough to you of my 'radicalism,' and that, too, indorsed by commanding officers, whose loyalty no man dares to doubt, I respectfully beg you to return to me the letters and application. \* \* \*

"I can now remember but one act I ever did detrimental to the Government, and that act was voting for you for Congress in November, 1864.

"I am, sir, very respectfully,  
"H. S. STONER."

The Evening Telegraph informs us that the following message was sent from Victoria by the Atlantic cable:—Victoria, July 31.—To the Lord Mayor of London:—The infant Colony of Vancouver, eight thousand telegraphic miles distant, sends cordial greeting to Mother England. — Lumley Franklin, Mayor.

A BLUNDER.—The Massachusetts Legislature, by a blunder last week, is said to have relieved an immense number of liquor dealers who had been convicted of violating the liquor laws, and subjected to fines. They passed a new law changing the penalty for the offence, and the new act is contended to be an ex post facto law as to persons previously convicted, and as the old law is repealed, they have escaped all punishment. In Boston and its neighborhood it is stated that over fifteen hundred persons escaped whose fines would perhaps have amounted to the sum of \$1,000,000.

STEAM TO JAPAN AND CHINA.—A telegram, dated Washington, July 17th, says: The House has passed a joint resolution relieving the China Mail Steamship Company from obligations to stop at Honolulu, but requiring them to make thirteen instead of twelve trips yearly, and appropriating \$500,000 to establish a line of steamships between San Francisco and Honolulu.

PORT DISCOVERY ITEMS.

We are indebted to Mr. S. Hackley for the following:

The bark Glimpse sailed from Port Discovery on the 26th ult., for San Francisco, with a cargo of lumber to S. L. Mastick & Co.

The ship Nicholas Biddle is now loading at Port Discovery with lumber and piles, and will sail in a few days for San Francisco.

WORTHY OF TRIAL.—A young gentleman, who lives not a thousand miles from Mansfield, and who is not exceedingly fond of work, and unfortunately has not the wherewithal to live without it, was pleased to see in a newspaper an advertisement in which some one in New York offered to send on receipt of fifty cents a rare and honorable plan for making a fortune. Our hero hurriedly inclosed the necessary "stamps" and awaited anxiously the letter from New York, which was to make him independent during his natural life. Prompt to the day came the letter, and our friend hastened to open the envelope. On a neat piece of paper he found nicely printed the following directions: "Work like the Devil and don't spend a cent."

ON THE WAR PATH.—We understand that Gen. Daniel Ullman is organizing an American Volunteer Corps for service under Garibaldi. It is to be a Corps d'Amerique, of "Afrique" descent.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY

MONDAY August 6, 1866.

**A BEAR IN A BEDROOM.**—On Thursday night, June 9th, a tame bear, which is kept by the proprietor of the Cambria House, got loose from his kennel and started on an exploring expedition through the premises. Finding a door open Bruin entered and made his way through the house. In passing through the hall he came in contact with one of the servant girls en dishabille, who, supposing that the bear was bent on mischief, fled screaming into a room close at hand. Bruin seeming to appreciate a joke, pursued her closely, and took his stand in the door. The girl, seeing retreat cut off, crept under the bed to hide from the monster. The inmate of the couch, a lady, being awakened by the screams of the girl, and seeing Bruin making his way toward the bed, started up in a hurry, completing her toilet in a more expeditious manner, we venture to say, than she had ever done in her life before, and added her screams to those of the girl. The bear commenced a charge upon the fair ones, being evidently in a sportive mood. By a dexterous flank movement he cornered them both, and raising himself upon his hind legs he looked intently into their faces as if to say, "What do you think now, my dears?" By this time, nearly the whole house was aroused and came to the rescue of the besieged. Bruin was seized by some of the masculine gender and taken to his kennel, while the frightened women were taken care of by the female portion of the house. They blushed at having been seen in so scant an apparel, and afterwards laughed at the groundlessness of their fright.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

**ARTEMUS WARD INSURES HIS LIFE.**—I am to the conclusion lately that life war so uncertain, that the only way for me to stand a fare chance with other folks, was to get my life insured, and so I called on the agent of "Garden Angel Life Insurance Company," and answered the following questions which war put to me from the top up a pair uv gold specks, by a sleek little man, with as fat an old belly on him as cuy man ever had.

- 1st. Are you mail or femal? If so, state how long you have been so?
- 2nd. Are you subject to fits, and if so, do you have more than one at a thou?
- 3rd. What are your fighting weight?
- 4th. Did you ever have any anastor, and if so, how much?
- 5th. What is your legal opinion uv the constitutionality uv the ten commandments?
- 6th. Du you ever have any ailments?
- 7th. Are you married or single, or are you a bachelor?
- 8th. Du you believe in a future state? If you du, state it?
- 9th. What are your private sentiments about a rush on rats in a bed—can it be did successfully?
- 10th. Have you ever committed suicide, and if so, how did it seem to effect you?

After answering the above questions like a man, in the courtly, the sleek little fat man, with gold specks on, sed I was insured for life, and probably would remain so for a term uv years. I thanked him, and smiled out uv my most pensive smiles.

To convert an artless waiden into a heartless one, there only wants a "du."

The friends of Mr. William Lloyd Garrison, propose raising a fund of \$50,000, to be presented to him in token of their appreciation of his labors in the anti slavery cause.

The Marysville Appeal is informed by Mr. G. W. Colby that the rust is badly affecting all the late-sown wheat in the counties of Tehama, Colusa and Butte.

An exchange says the girls in part of Pennsylvania are so hard up for husbands that they sometimes take up with printers and lawyers.

The genuine Hall's Pulmonary Balsam is put up in bottles at FIFTY CENTS ONLY, and each bottle bears the written signature of R. HALL & CO. For all the varied forms of diseases of the Throat and Bronchial tubes, there is no superior remedy offered. G. Kellogg, Druggist, of this city, keeps always a supply on hand.

**OFFICIAL.**  
LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
Passed at the First Session of the  
Thirty-Ninth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 63.]  
AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven:

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, one hundred and fifty-four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.  
For commutation of subsistence, four thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars.  
For pay in lieu of clothing to officers' servants, one hundred and fifty-six dollars.  
For current and ordinary expenses, fifty-eight thousand dollars.  
For increase and expense of library, two thousand dollars.  
For expenses of board of visitors, three thousand dollars.  
For forage for artillery and cavalry horses, fifteen thousand dollars.  
For horses for artillery and cavalry practice, one thousand dollars.  
For repairs of officers' quarters, five thousand dollars.  
For targets and batteries for artillery practice, five hundred dollars.  
For furniture for cadets' hospital, one hundred dollars.  
For gas pipes, gauges, and retorts, three hundred dollars.  
For refitting academic buildings and barracks, six thousand dollars.  
For the purchase of fuel for warming mess hall, shoemakers and tailors' shops, two thousand dollars.  
For materials for quarters for subaltern officers, three thousand dollars.  
For continuing the erection of memorial tablets and mural monuments to deceased officers of the regular army, and of volunteers; arranging and preserving trophies of war; and marking with proper inscriptions the graves captured during the rebellion, five thousand dollars.  
For enlarging and improving the cemetery, and for repairing the enclosure thereof, five thousand dollars.  
For removal to a safe place, and reconstruction of the magazine, ten thousand dollars.  
For ventilating and heating the barracks and other academic buildings; improving the apparatus for cooling for the cadets; repairing the hospital buildings, including the introduction of baths for the sick; the construction of water closets in the library building; and new furniture for the recitation rooms, twenty thousand dollars.  
For the removal and enlargement of the gas works, six thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That no person who has served in any capacity in the military or naval service of the so-called Confederate States during the late rebellion shall hereafter receive an appointment as a cadet at the Military or Naval Academy.  
Approved, June 8, 1866.

[PUBLIC—No. 66.]  
AN ACT making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for contingent expenses of the United States, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated:

For miscellaneous items, four thousand dollars.  
For adding documents, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.  
For furniture and repairs, and packing boxes for members, ten thousand dollars.  
For stationery, fifteen thousand dollars.  
For the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.  
Approved, June 8, 1866.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,



IMPORTERS OF  
Drugs, Chemicals, Herbs, Patent Medicines

- PAINTS,
- OILS,
- VARNISHES,
- DYE STUFFS,
- ACIDS,
- BRUSHES,
- PERFUMERIES,
- TOILET ARTICLES.

We are just receiving direct from Spain, a complete assortment of

**CORKS! CORKS! CORKS!**  
which we offer at prices lower than usual.

Dusting, Paint, Varnish, Shoe, Serub, Hair and Tooth Brushes.

We have a splendid stock which we offer at extremely low prices.

**HERBS.**  
We have received direct from the Shakers, all kinds of fresh Herbs, and intend to keep every article used of this description.

**Tinctures, Solid and Fluid, Extracts, Pills and Concentrated Preparations.**  
We have on hand, and shall keep a full assortment of the above celebrated preparations, which we offer to the trade at such prices as will defy competition.

**Fluid Extracts.**  
A great variety, not to be equaled in the market as to quality and price. Parties about purchasing would do well to give us a call, and examine the prices and goods before purchasing elsewhere.

**Plain and Gum Teeth.**  
We have the largest assortment of any house on the Pacific coast.

**Gold Foil.**  
We are manufacturing Foil which we can recommend to the profession as being a superior article. Also have on hand a full assortment of all the various makers.

**VULCANIZERS,**

**DENTAL CHAIRS AND LATHES**

**FILES,**

**VULCANITE AND GUTTA PERCHA.**

**FORCEPS,**

**DRILLS,**

**EXCAVATORS,**

**MIRRORS,**

**ETC., ETC., ETC.**

We have besides the above every article used by the Dentist, and are daily in receipt of all the new inventions in use. Dentists will find it to their interests to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.  
R. H. McDONALD & Co.,  
Corner Pine and Sansome streets,  
SAN FRANCISCO,  
18:3m And J street, Sacramento.

# 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:

AYER'S, TOWNSEND'S, SAND'S, GUYHOTT'S BRISTOL'S BALD'S GRAEFENBERG'S and LE DOYNE'S.

ALSO  
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expecto- rant Vermifuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochescs, Soothing Syrup, Flea Powder, Mustang Liniment, Hembolds Buchu, Pain Killer, Osgood's Collagogen, Ayer's Ague Cure, Clove Anodyne, Seidelz Powders, Watts Nervous Antidote, Wood's and Fish's Hair Restorative, British and Harlem Oil, Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, Jayne's Carnitative Balsam, Hostetter's Balm, and Richardson's Bitters.

## PILLS:

Jayne's, Ayer's, Graefenberg, Brandredth's, Wright's, Mott's, Moore's, Lane's, Moffatt's, Maynard's, and Lee's.

ALSO  
Graefenberg Children's Panacea, Hyatt's Lung Balsam, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Redway's Relief, Honnewell's Cough Remedy, Baker's Pain Panacea, Cod Liver Oil, Bickelder's Hair Dye, Bay Rum, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Salt Petre, white and brown Clue, Shellac, Resin, Honey, Burnett's Concoction, Russia Salve, Green Mountain Ointment, Opodeldoc, Sulphur, Saltpetre, Stone, Olive Oil, Strychnine, Iodine, Potash, and Liver Syrup, Calcined Carbonate Magnesia, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Concentrated Potash.

## COOKING EXTRACTS:

Hops, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Sago, Tapioca, Pearl Barley, Farina, Cooper's Isinglass.

## TOILET ARTICLES:

Florida Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Soaps, Powders, Hair Oils, 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 Macoby 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.

**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 as ever, grateful for past favors, the proprietor will spare no efforts to merit a continuance of patronage. Seattle, April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

**Occidental  
HOTEL,**

Seattle, King Co., W. T.

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

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 ZEPHYRUS 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, 1866. nol-1f

**CHAS. F. BARNARD, M. D.**  
Dentist and Surgeon,

Having established himself at Seattle, offers his professional services to those in need of them. Having devoted himself to the practice of Dentistry, in the city of Boston, for the last twenty years, except three years as surgeon in the U. S. Army, and having the most approved dental instruments, he feels confident in his ability to give satisfaction to those wishing his services. He therefore respectfully solicits the patronage of the citizens of Seattle and other localities on the Sound.

Office at Kellogg's Drug Store; but when desired will visit parties professionally at their residences.

All branches of the profession attended to.

TERMS—The same as those usually adopted by Dentists traveling on the Sound.

Office hours from 8 to 12, a. m., and from 2 to 5, p. m. nol-1f

**JOHN McDONALD,  
BOOT AND SHOE  
Manufacturer**

Mill street, opposite Occidental Hotel,  
SEATTLE, W. T.

Repairing done to order. April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

**TO RENT  
OR TO LET ON SHARES!**

A Farm, pleasantly situated on Lake Washington, three miles from Seattle, with fourteen acres improved and under crop, and an excellent Stock Range.

A Team, Wagon, Farming Utensils and all the Stock the place will support, furnished with the place if desired.

Liberal terms will be given to a good practical Farmer.

For further particulars, apply at this office. nol-1f

**W. H. ROBERTSON, M. D.**

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

SEATTLE, W. T.

Offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Seattle and vicinity in the various branches of Medicine and Surgery.

Thankful for past patronage he hopes to merit a continuance of the same. April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

**FRENCH MEDICAL OFFICE.**

DR. JULIEN PERRAULT, Doctor of Medicine of the Faculty of Paris, Graduate of the University, Queen's College, and Physician of the St. John Baptist Society of San Francisco.

Dr. PERRAULT has pleasure to inform patients, and others seeking confidential medical advice, that he can be consulted daily at his office, Armory Hall Building, North-East corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets, San Francisco. Rooms No. 9, 10, 11, first floor, up stairs, entrance on either Montgomery or Sacramento streets.

Dr. PERRAULT's studies have been almost exclusively devoted to the cure of the various forms of Nervous and Physical Debility, the results of injurious habits acquired in youth, which usually terminate in impotence and sterility, and permanently induce all the concomitants of old age. Where a secret infirmity exists involving the happiness of a life and that of others, reason and morality dictate the necessity of its removal, for it is a fact that premature decline of the vigor of manhood, matrimonial unhappiness, compulsory single life, etc., have their sources in causes, the germ of which is planted in early life, and the bitter fruit tasted long afterward: patients, laboring under this complaint, will complain of one or more of the following symptoms: Nocturnal Emissions, Pains in the Back and Head, Weakness of Memory and Sight, Discharge from the Urethra on going to stool or making water, the Intellectual Faculties are weakened, Loss of Memory ensues, Ideas are clouded, and there is a disinclination to attend to business, or even to reading, writing or the society of friends, etc. The patient will probably complain of Dizziness, Vertigo, and that Sight and Hearing are weakened and sleep disturbed by dreams, melancholy, sighing, palpitations, faintings, coughs and slow fever; while some have external rheumatic pain, and numbness of the body. Some of the most common symptoms are pimples in the face, and itching in different parts of the body. Patients suffering from this disease, should apply immediately to Dr. PERRAULT, either in person or by letter, as he will guarantee a cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotence in six to eight weeks.

Patients suffering from venereal diseases in any stage, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Bubo Ulcers, Cutaneous Eruptions, etc., will be treated successfully. All Syphilitic and Mercurial Taints entirely removed from the system.

Dr. PERRAULT's diplomas are in his office, where patients can see for themselves that they are under the care of a regularly educated practitioner. The best references given if required.

Patients suffering under chronic diseases, can call and examine for themselves. We invite investigation; claim not to know everything; nor to cure everybody, but we do claim that in all cases taken under treatment we fulfil our promises. We particularly request those who have tried this boasted doctor, and that advertised physician, till worn out and discouraged, to call upon us.

Low charges and quick cures.

Ladies suffering from any complaint incidental to their sex, can consult the doctor with the assurance of relief.

**FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS:**

Dr. PERRAULT is the only agent in California for Dr. Bior's Female Monthly Pills. Their immense sale has established their reputation as a female remedy, unsurpassed, and far in advance of every other remedy for suppressions and irregularities, and other obstructions in females. On the receipt of five dollars, these Pills will be sent by mail or express to any part of the world, secure from curbs or damage.

Persons at a distance can be cured at home, by addressing a letter to Dr. PERRAULT, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, Rooms 10 and 11, or Box 973, P. O. San Francisco, stating the case as minutely as possible, general habits of living, occupation, etc., etc. All communications confidential. nol-1f

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE.**

By recent arrivals from San Francisco, and arrangements for Future Supplies,

**CHARLES PLUMMER,**

Corner of Main and Commercial streets, Seattle, Washington Territory,

IS 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. nol-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.

nol-1f

**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,**

**PALE, AMBER, STOCK AND**

**CREAM ALE.**

Orders for the above will be promptly filled at the lowest rates.

April 5th. 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

**Notice.**

IN the matter of the Claim of Andrew R. Keller under the Homestead Act to land in the County of King in the Territory of Washington.

To ANDREW R. KELLER:—You are hereby notified that I will appear before the Register at the Land Office in Olympia, in said Territory, on the 4th day of August, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., and offer proof of abandonment by you for more than six months at one time of all that tract of land described upon the plats of the public surveys, as Homestead Claim No. 473, being the N E quarter of Section No. 1, in Township No. 22 North of Range 4 East, Willamette Meridian, when and where you are requested to appear and show cause why said entry by you as a Homestead should not be vacated and said land revert to the United States.

M. H. LEE.

King County, W. T., June 19th, 1866. [14-1d]

**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,**

**HARNESS LEATHER,**

**BRIDLE LEATHER,**

**BELTING LEATHER,**

**SKIRTING LEATHER,**

**RUSSET LEATHER,**

**CALF and KIP SKINS,**

**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.

IRA R. WOODEN.

Seattle, April 5th. nol-1f

**JOSEPH WILLIAMSON**

DEALER IN

**DRY GOODS**

**CLOTHING,**

**COUNTRY PRODUCE**

AND GENERAL

**MERCHANDISE.**

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

**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, Jackonets,

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 produce for those who may desire it.

D. HORTON.

Seattle, April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

**GARFIELDE & KENNEDY,**

**ATTORNEYS**

AND

**COUNSELLORS AT LAW,**

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Will attend to Civil and Admiralty business in the Courts of Washington Territory.

Mr. Garfiede will attend to criminal practice also.

April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

**MAGIC OIL**

TRY PROF. MURRAY'S CELEBRATED MAGIC OIL.

An infallible cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Earache, Toothache, Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Cramp, Chills, Burns or Scalds.

Will cure corns, etc., etc.

Cox, Laid & Co., Wholesale, Retail and Forwarding Agents, for Dr. J. M. Murray, Salem, Oregon.

Dr. G. Kellogg is an authorized Agent for the sale of this medicine.

Seattle, April 5, 1866. nol-1f