

# PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

VOL. 1.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, OCT. 1, 1866.

NO. 28.

PUGET SOUND  
**WEEKLY,**  
PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, BY  
**GEO. REYNOLDS.**

SEATTLE, W. T.

### TERMS:

[INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.]

For One Year, . . . . . \$4 00  
For Six Months, . . . . . \$2 50  
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Single Copies, . . . . . 12 1/2 Cents

### ADVERTISING RATES:

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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.  
Local Tender notes received at market  
value.

**THE ROMAN BERTH.**—An immense majority of men in Rome never lighted a candle, unless sometimes at early dawn. And the custom of Rome was the custom also of all nations that lived around the great pond of the Mediterranean. In Athens, Egypt, Palestine, Asia Minor, everywhere, the ancients went to bed, like good boys, from seven to nine o'clock. The Turks and other people, who succeeded in the stations and the habits of the ancients, do so to this day. The Roman, therefore, who saw no joke in sitting round a table in the dark, went off to bed as the darkness began. Everybody did so. Old Numa Pompilius himself was obliged to trundle off in the dark. Tarquinius might be a very superb fellow, but we doubt whether he ever saw a furthing rush-light. And though it may be thought that plots and conspiracies would flourish in such a city of darkness, it is to be considered that the conspirators themselves had no more candles than honest men; both parties were in the dark.

A Boston paper has a report that a clerk in one of the wholesale stores of that city has lately been afflicted with a painful breaking out on the neck, which he first attributed to boils, but the matter getting serious, he applied to a physician, who, in forming his patient, that he was suffering from the poisonous properties of articles used in the preparation of his enamelled paper collars, which had been absorbed in his system; and upon inquiry it was found that some half dozen other clerks, all of whom wore these collars, were affected in a similar manner.

There was a very irascible old gentleman, who formerly held the position of justice of the peace in one of our cities. Going down the street on day, one of the boys spoke to him without coming up to his Honor's idea of deference. "Young man, I fine you five dollars for contempt of Court." "Why, Judge," said the offender, "you are not in session." "This Court," responded the Judge, thoroughly irritated, "is always in session, and consequently always an object of contempt." There was disorder in court as his Honor passed on.

**TOUCHING INCIDENT.**—We are informed that a gentleman recently traveling from the West in a sleeping car, witnessed the following scene: In the same car with him was a gentleman trying to still a crying child by carrying it to and fro in the coach, and which, by its screams, finally irritated a man in one of the berths to such a degree that he could endure it no longer, and cried out profanely. "What in— is the matter with that young one?" And soon again, "Where is the mother of that child that she is not here to quiet it?" At this the poor gentleman in charge of the child stepped up to the berth and said, "Sir, the mother of this child is in her coffin, in the baggage car." Our informant says the gruff grumbler immediately arose, compelled the afflicted father to retire to his berth, and from that time till morning took the little orphan under his own care. —*Norwalk Register.*

**A SIBERIAN WOMAN.**—A gentleman who is engaged in the telegraphic expedition in Siberia, relates the following incident in a letter to a friend in Cincinnati: "I met with a Korak woman of about twenty-two years of age on the great Tundra (marked Kerak on the map), who drove a team of reindeers with a loaded sledge fifty yards in one day, and at night slept out in the snow, with no covering whatever except the clothes she had worn during the day, and in a temperature 43 degrees below zero, 25 degrees below the freezing point. I think of that, ye effeminate ladies of America. That I saw myself, although eyes to me seem incredible now. I thought it an extraordinary thing to sleep in a reindeer skin tent, out of doors in such weather, and should have frozen to death in two hours had I attempted to sleep without it. She traveled with us, driving her own reindeer, and sleeping on the snow every night.

Horace Greely has written a letter to a Faculty meeting in New York, in which he says: "I have faith that the time is not far distant when Ireland shall belong to, and be governed by the Irish, and that they will be, as they surely ought to be, earnestly devoted to the liberty of all men, all nations, all races, here and everywhere."

One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six feet of the lake tunnel at Chicago yet remain to be excavated. One fifth of the total length of the tunnel is two thousand one hundred and twelve feet; hence the workmen have accomplished one hundred and seventy-seven feet more than four-fifths of the entire distance.

**NO REBEL MONUMENTS.**—The New Orleans General Sheridan has issued an order prohibiting the erection in that military division of any monuments commemorating the rebellion, and prohibiting the reorganization of Confederate companies, batteries, brigades, etc., for any purpose whatever.

A young scamp in Michigan recently eloped with his step-mother and \$300 in greenbacks belonging to his father.

**TAKEN AT HIS WORD.**—A few years ago, says the Schenectady Sun, when it was the custom for large girls and larger boys to attend district school, an incident took place in a neighboring town, which is worth recording. One of the fairest and plumpest girls of the school happened to riote one of the teacher's rules. The master who was a prompt energetic fellow of twenty five, summoned her into the middle of the floor. After interrogating the girl for a few moments, he thundered out: "Will you give me your hand?" "Yes, sir, and my heart too," promptly responded the girl, at the same time stretching forth her hand to the master, and eyeing him with a cunning look. A deathlike silence reigned for a moment in the school; a tear was seen to glisten in the master's eye; the ruler laid upon the desk, and the blushing girl was requested to take her seat, but to remain after the school was dismissed. In three weeks after the school was finished, the teacher and the girl were married.

**WOMAN.**—To the honor, the eternal honor of the fair sex, be it said, that in the path of duty no sacrifice is with them too high or too dear. Nothing is with them impossible, but to shrink from what love, honor, innocence and religion require. The voice of pleasure or power may pass by unheeded, but the voice of affection never. The chamber of the sick, the pillow of the dying, the altar of religion, never missed the presence or the sympathies of the woman. Timid though she be, and so delicate that the winds of heaven may not too roughly visit her, on such occasions she loses all sense of danger, and assumes preternatural courage which knows not and fears not consequences. Then she displays the undaunted spirit which neither courts difficulties nor evades them; that resignation which utters neither murmurs nor regrets; and that patience in suffering which seems victorious over death itself. —*Judge Story.*

A trout fishing party from Weston, West Virginia, which recently visited the headwaters of Elk and Buckhannon rivers, report they found men in the mountains forty years old, who had never seen a wagon, Bears, deer, panthers and other wild game were found in abundance.

There is a glare about worldly success which is apt to dazzle men's eyes. When we see a man rising in the world, a foolish high opinion is formed of his merits. It is said, "What a wonderful man this must be!" forgetting that dust and straw and feathers; things with neither weight nor value in them, rise the soonest and the easiest. It is not always the good, and great man who rises rapidly into wealth and notice.

A New York correspondent says that the residence of A. T. Stewart, the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Fifth Avenue, is ready to move into. It eclipses any private residence on the continent, so it is said, and will cost, without any furniture \$2,500,000.

## OFFICIAL.

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

[PUBLIC—No. 100.]

An Act to provide for the disposal of certain lands therein named.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be offered at public auction all the unsold lots of that portion of the public domain known as the Fort Howard Military Reserve, which is situated in the county of Brown, and State of Wisconsin, giving not less than two months' notice of the time and place of such sale, by advertising the same in such newspapers and for such period of time, as he may deem best. Every such lot shall be sold separately to the highest bidder for cash, and when not paid for within twenty-four hours from the time of purchase, it shall be liable to be resold under the order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office aforesaid, at such reasonable minimums may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and no sale shall be binding, until approved by that officer.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to cause patents to be issued in due form of law, for each and every such lot, as soon as may be after the purchase of and payment for the same.

Approved, July 4, 1866.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 50.]

A Resolution for the construction of a Railroad Bridge across the Cuyahoga river, over and upon the Government piers at Cleveland, Ohio.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War, and he is hereby, authorized to permit the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company jointly, or either of said companies for their joint use or separate use, to erect a swing bridge over and upon the Government piers, for the passage of cars across the Cuyahoga river at the city of Cleveland in the State of Ohio, upon such plan as shall hereafter be approved by the City Council of said City of Cleveland, and by the Board of Trade of the same city, subject, however, to such conditions, restrictions, and limitations as said Secretary of War may see fit to impose at any period of time, whether prior or subsequent to the erection of said bridge: *Provided*, [That] this resolution and all acts done under it shall be subject to the future action of Congress.

Approved, July 3, 1866.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 51.]

A Resolution to authorize the hiring of a building or buildings for the temporary accommodation of the Department of State.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be authorized to hire a suitable building or buildings for the temporary accommodation of the Department of State, and that such sum of money, not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, as may be necessary towards defraying the expense of such hiring, the transfer of the public archives, and the fitting up of the buildings, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, July 3, 1866.

[PUBLIC—No. 101.]

An Act granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construc-

tion of a military road from Albany, Oregon, to the eastern boundary of said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the State of Oregon, to aid in the construction of a military wagon road from Albany, Oregon, by way of Canyon City and the most feasible pass in Cascade range of mountains, to the eastern boundary of the State, alternate sections of public lands, designated by odd numbers, three sections per mile, to be selected within six miles of said road: *Provided*, that the lands hereby granted shall be exclusively applied in the construction of said road, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses; and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatever: *And provided further*, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by act of Congress or other competent authority, be, and the same are, reserved from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be necessary to locate the route of said road, through the same, in which case the right of way is granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of by the legislature thereof, for the purpose aforesaid and for no other; and the said road shall be and remain a public highway for the use of the government of the United States, free from tolls or other charge upon the transportation of any property, troops, or mails of the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That said road shall be constructed with such width, graduation, and bridges, as to permit of its regular use as a wagon road, and in such other special manner as the State of Oregon may prescribe.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of only in the following manner, that is to say: that when ten miles of said road shall be completed a quantity of land not exceeding thirty sections for said road may be sold coterminous to said completed portion of said road; and when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any ten continuous miles of said road are completed, then another quantity of land hereby granted, not to exceed thirty sections, may be sold, coterminous to said completed portion of said road, and so from time to time until said road is completed; and if said road is not completed within five years, no further sales shall be made, and the land remaining unsold shall revert to the United States.

Approved, July 5, 1866.

[PUBLIC—No. 102.]

An Act to provide for the payment of the sixth, eighth, and eleventh regiments of Ohio volunteer militia of Cincinnati, Bard's company of cavalry, and Paulsen's battery, during the time they were in the service of the United States, in 1862.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the officers and men of the sixth, eighth, and eleventh regiments of Ohio volunteer militia, and of Captain S. W. Bard's company of cavalry, and of Captain August Paulsen's battery, of Cincinnati, ordered into the service of the United States, at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the second day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, notwithstanding any irregularity in their muster into the service of the United States, be paid for the time the officers and men were actually in the service, respectively, not however to exceed the period of thirty-one days.

Approved, July 5, 1866.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, October 1, 1866.

OUR AGENTS.

L. P. Fisher,	San Francisco.
M. W. Waitt,	Victoria.
R. G. Head,	Portland.
A. B. Pinkham,	Seattle
J. H. Munson,	Olympia
H. A. Light,	Stellacoom City
James Seavey,	Port Townsend
W. H. Llewellyn,	Teakaleit
B. F. Coombs,	Port Madison
W. B. Sinclair,	Snobopish City
Simeon Hackley,	Port Discovery
H. Hale,	Port Orchard
W. E. Barnard,	Port Ancker
Parker Hinkley,	Port Ladlow
David Livingstone,	Port Blakely
Marshall Blinn,	Seabeck
John Y. Sewell,	Conneville
C. C. Finkbonner,	Whatcom

Fenian Movements.

The Canadians are alarmed at the threatening attitude, the Fenians are again assuming, believing that they are about to make another attack on Canada. Notwithstanding the failure in the late invasion to gain a foothold, and in face of the fact that they will meet with greater resistance than they did before, they seem determined, from present indications, to make another effort to wrest the Canadas from Great Britain. It hardly seems reasonable to suppose the Fenian leaders can have much hopes of success. If they had only the Canadians to oppose, there would be a probability that they would succeed; but they have the Government of the United States, also, against them. It is the duty of the Government to prevent armed expeditions from leaving its borders to make war upon a people with whom it is at peace; and however much the Government of the United States may sympathize with the Irish in their desire and wish them success in their efforts to free Ireland of English rule, and would rather help than retard them in the undertaking, yet a proper regard for the obligations she owes to other nations compels her to oppose the Fenians in this move. We cannot reasonably look for any other result than a repulse of the Fenians if they again invade Canada, although we may be sorry to see their exertions wasted in impracticable attempts, without accomplishing the primary object for which the order was formed. The Irish have fought nobly in the cause of freedom in America, and are worthy of success in their aim at the independence of Ireland. One effect, however, their movements are having, and that is in opening the eyes of the English to the insecure hold they now have upon the colonies, and her statesmen and the press are beginning to discuss pretty freely the propriety of giving them their independence.

Thos. Wilson & Co., of Victoria, have just received a fine assortment of Fall and Winter goods, at their House on Government street, and will sell as cheap as any other House in the city. See their advertisement in another column.

As it is important to shippers of cigars and liquors to be informed of the changes made in the law in regard to the shipment and duties on these articles, by an act of Congress which took effect on the 10th of August last, we publish the following paragraphs from a copy of the act furnished us through the politeness of Mr. W. E. Barnard, Deputy Collector of Customs, for the information of shippers:

On cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots of all kinds, three dollars per pound, and in addition thereto, fifty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars: *And provided further*, That on and after the first day of August, 1866, no cigars shall be imported unless the same are packed in boxes of not more than five hundred cigars in each box; and no entry of any imported cigars shall be allowed of less quantity than three thousand in a single package; and all cigars on importation shall be placed in public store or bonded warehouse, and shall not be removed therefrom until the same shall have been inspected and a stamp affixed to each box indicating such inspection, with the date thereof. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to provide the requisite stamps, and to make all necessary regulations for carrying the above regulations into effect.

On all compounds or preparations of which distilled spirits is a component part of chief value, there shall be levied a duty not less than that imposed upon distilled spirits: *Provided*, That brandy and other spirituous liquors may be imported in casks or other packages of any capacity not less than thirty gallons; and that wine in bottles may be imported in boxes containing not less than one dozen bottles of not more than one quart each; and wine, brandy or spirituous liquor imported into the United States, and shipped after the first day of October, 1866, in any less quantity than herein provided for, shall be forfeited to the United States.

The confirmation of the intelligence that the representative government of Vancouver Island had been abolished, and that Colony attached to that of British Columbia, with Seymour as Governor, created great excitement and disgust on the part of the people of Vancouver. The *Evening Telegraph* advises the people to immigrate to this side of the line, and not remain under a government that has so little regard for their rights.

ACCIDENT.—A man, whose name we did not learn, had one of his legs severely bruised and mangled on Tuesday last at Port Madison mill. He was caught by the carriage jaming his leg between it and some other machinery, cutting and bruising the flesh badly, but breaking no bones.

The Directors of the Kansas Pacific Railroad have voted to put 240 miles under immediate contract, to be completed within two years, making one-half the distance between Fort Riley and Denver, Colorado.

TELEGRAPHIC.  
THE LATEST.

[SPECIAL TO THE WEEKLY.]

New York, Sept. 28.—Gold firm. The Commercial says the Assistant Treasurer has received orders from Washington suspending the conversion of thirties into bonds of 1865.

New York, 28.—Stephens' headquarters was all bustle and activity yesterday. Important negotiations are pending, which, when published, will astonish the Brotherhood.

A nolle prosequi has been entered in the case of Roberts, Fenian Head Centre, and his case has been dismissed.

Port Anbasque, 28.—There was an awful gale of wind on Saturday, Sept. 23d, on the eastern coast of New Foundland, a great many wrecks have been reported. A French frigate was lost at St. Pierre, and several coasters were wrecked. Over 150 dead bodies were picked up at St. Pierre on Saturday, which were lost from different vessels. No further particulars have come to hand.

San Francisco, 29.—The Julia when leaving the wharf at four o'clock this morning, burst her steam drum, killing five of her crew and badly wounding the remainder. The purser and 2d engineer were badly scalded.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Since the completion of the Atlantic cable and the successful fishing up of the old one, whereby there are two cables in successful operation, the Russian extension of the Western Union Telegraph Company has been regarded as a failure even if it should be completed, because on account of the great length of time it will require to transmit messages, it can never compete with the Atlantic cables.

New York, Sept. 28.—General Santa Anna has located his headquarters on Staten Island and has opened a regular business bureau for the transaction of matters looking to the delivery of Mexico from the French authorities. He is occupied (so report goes) constantly with various people on that subject and has enlisted the sympathies of the Fenian Brotherhood. Colonel Roberts, General Sweeney and other Fenian chiefs are zealous in their attachment to his cause and are educating the Irish to that belief. Three large steamers have been purchased for their use.

Meeting at Victoria.

Victoria, October 1.—A large Meeting was held in the theatre in this city on Saturday night last, to take into consideration the State of the Colony, and to devise proper means for the removal of certain laws. The proceedings throughout were conducted in a rather disorderly manner, there being a number present opposed to the policy of the parties who called the meeting. M. McClure, M. P., made a lengthy speech denouncing the

course of the Government, and concluded by introducing a resolution that a petition to Her Majesty's Government be drawn up for general signature, that Colony be granted a responsible government and reciprocity with the U. S.—failing this, that Her Majesty would be pleased to make such arrangements with the United States as will admit of this Colony being annexed to the United States. Other speakers followed who strongly condemned the latter course.



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PERFECT FITTING  
SHIRTS?  
FOR SALE BY ALL  
RESPECTABLE DEALERS

IN  
MEN'S WEAR.

ASK FOR WARD'S  
TAKE NO OTHERS.

See that the above Trade  
Mark is stamped on the Yoke.

ALSO,

WARD'S  
INDIA RUBBER ENAMELED  
Paper Collars  
For Ladies and Gentlemen.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

AT

WARD'S SHIRT STORE,  
323

MONTGOMERY STREET,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

Sept. 28, 1866—n28-6m.

M. W. WAITT & CO.  
(With Hibben & Co.)

Booksellers  
AND  
Stationers,  
Government Street,  
VICTORIA V. I.

DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS,  
Sheet Music,  
PERIODICALS,  
GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ETC.  
April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday the 23d day of October A. D., 1866, at the boom of the Dawamish Log Driving Company, at the mouth of the Dawamish river in King county, W. T., the undersigned will proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, according to law, the following described property, to-wit: Twelve hundred feet of saw logs, more or less, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay the sum of \$650.00, for the payment of said logs and for care and labor bestowed thereon, and for the accruing charges.  
Dawamish Log Driving Company,  
per M. B. MADDOCKS, Agent.  
Seattle, Oct. 1, 1866—n028-3w.

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 SPLENDID BILLIARD TABLE.

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

A LIVERY STABLE

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

Seattle, Apr. 5, 1866. nolw

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 rate.

H. L. YESLER, & CO.  
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 Cholera, Burns or Scalds.

Will cure corns, etc., etc.

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

Dr. G. Kellogg is an authorized Agent for the sale of this medicine. Seattle, April 5, 1866. [nol-1f]

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY

MONDAY, October 1, 1866.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE WEEKLY.]

FOREIGN NEWS.

London, Sept. 22.—Money quiet and steady, consols 89½; five-twenties 72½.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The Emperor Napoleon is at Biarritz. It is stated that the Empress Eugenie will shortly repair to Rome to condole with the Holy Father. There is an apparently well grounded rumor that Mr. Lavalette will retain the French Foreign office.

Dresden, Sept. 22.—The Gazette of to-day says: The announcement of the conclusion of peace between Prussia and Saxony, was premature. It admits, however, that good progress is being made in that direction.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Sept. 22.—A memorial is being extensively signed in favor of the independence of Frankfort.

Vienna, Sept. 21.—Austria has sent a charge d'affaires to Berlin, who will represent her government until a minister is appointed.

Vienna, Sept. 22.—The Archduke Albrecht has been made commander-in-chief of the Austrian army.

Berlin, 21.—The Prussian army returning from the war made a grand entry into the National Capital to-day.

Paris, 21.—The La France announces that it has copies of the Saxon treaty, and that by one of its provisions King John is to abdicate the throne in favor of his son.

EASTERN NEWS.

New York, Sept. 24.—The Herald urges Southern Governors to convene their legislatures and promptly accept the constitutional amendment, because the northern elections will be overwhelmingly in its favor, and because it is just and right in itself. It also urges on President Johnson a full reconstruction of his cabinet, saying the present members are either actively or passively committed to his views, as to the Southern policy which does not represent the real majority of the people. It also demands of the President a cordial support of the ideas of Congress on the subject. The Times of this morning approves of each of the provisions of the constitutional amendment, and says, there is not the slightest difference of opinion so far as we are aware in the Union party, and very little anywhere else, as to the wisdom of ratifying the amendment proposed by Congress.

Washington, 23.—Secretary Seward was at the State Department to-day attending to his official duties.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, 25.—Arrived, British ship Mallard, 162 days from Liverpool.

The Active will leave to-morrow at 10 A. M.

EASTERN NEWS.

Chicago, September 25.—We have no cable dates later than noon Sept. 22, and no explanation from New York.

Ogdensburg, New York, 25.—It is reported upon good authority that large numbers of Fenians are concentrated for a raid into Canada.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—Orders have been given to the volunteer force of the city to muster at a given point at the first alarm of the fire bell, with forty rounds of ball cartridges. An attempt to burn or capture the city is feared. Large quantities of military stores, including ambulances, are arriving here. Regular troops and volunteers are continually moving.

Cabinet meetings of the Canadian Government are being held daily in Quebec, questions discussed being the military condition of the province, the confederation scheme, and the failure of the Bank of Upper Canada. Much insecurity is felt in financial circles. Money is still commanding 15 per cent. in Montreal.

San Francisco, 26.—Secretary Seward has telegraphed to Queen Emma tendering her a passage on the steamship Vanderbilt now lying in this harbor. The offer has been accepted, and the Queen will probably depart in about two weeks. The officers of the army who desire to be presented to Queen Emma will assemble at the Occidental Hotel this evening.

SHIPPING.

Arrived, Sept. 25.—Bark Lizzie Boggs, 12 days from Seabeck with lumber; bark Glimpse, 8 days from Port Discovery, with lumber.

Sailed, 26.—Steamer Active, Victoria.

EASTERN NEWS.

Chicago, September 27.—A Washington special dispatch says: General Dix had been appointed naval officer at New York on Tuesday. A commission was ordered to be issued on the same day, and was forwarded to him yesterday as Minister to France vice Mr. Bigelow whose resignation was received a few days ago. General Dix has executed his official bond as naval officer but it is believed that he will accept the mission to Paris. It is further stated that John G. McCorlay, Consul at Paris, and John Hay, Secretary of Legation, (both of them Mr. Lincoln's private secretaries) will be removed and Mr. Harvey, now Minister to Portugal, whose salary was cut off by Congress, is likely to receive the Paris Consulship.

No change is likely to be made in the mission to England.

Chicago, September 27.—The New York Times yesterday editorially estimates that Mr. Raymond will not be a candidate for re-election. The Times has virtually abandoned its allegiance with the Democratic leaders and reiterates that they have violated their compact and that they are using the impetus given by the Philadelphia Convention to re-

build their own political faith, which it says they cannot be permitted to do.

The New York Evening Post comes out squarely for Governor Fenton's re-election and says he will have an astonishing majority.

The Troy Whig and the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, who went into the Philadelphia national movement, have abandoned it and come back to the regular Republican ranks. The Troy Whig says that the Northern people will never allow the old Democratic leaders to bear away the fruits of our national victory.

Montgomery Blair was yesterday nominated to Congress by the Conservatives of the fifth Maryland district.

The Tribune's Washington special says: There are numerous indications that the minds of the Southern leaders are to be prepared for the contingencies of accepting the Constitutional amendment in case the Radicals are successful in the coming elections, as every body, except President Johnson, anticipates they will. It is not certain whether the ratification of the amendment will be openly advocated after the result of the election is known, although it is understood that the matter has been discussed between the President and his Cabinet and that Mr. Johnson is more averse than are his advisers to any step which looks like an advocacy of this policy.

New York, September 27.—General Sweeney publishes a card declining to take any part in the proceedings of the Fenian Brotherhood.

Chicago, September 28.—The New York Herald editorially says: Johnson is urging the Southern Governors that they should accept the Constitutional amendment lest harder conditions are imposed by Congress. The Herald says: In that way Johnson will checkmate the Radicals.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, September 28.—New York telegrams quoted gold yesterday at 145; sterling exchange, 108. Legal tenders are dull at 71 buying and 71½ selling.

SHIPPING.

Arrived—Steamer Del Norte, 2 days from Crescent City.

Sailed—September 27—Bark Torrent for Puget Sound; bark Emily Banning for Bellingham Bay; bark Iconium for Puget Sound; steamer Oriflamme for Portland.

The Viceroy of Egypt has abolished polygamy, and henceforth will content himself with one wife. Family cares were too much for the poor man.

Notice.

The following articles were seized at Port Townsend, W. T., September 18th, 1866, for violation of the Revenue law, viz:

- 1 large canoe.
  - 25 cases Old Tom.
  - 2 Kegs, 10 gallons each, brandy,
  - 1 keg, 10 gallons, brandy.
- Any person or persons claiming the above articles will file their claims with the Collector of Customs for Puget Sound District, within twenty days from the date of this notice, according to law, or they will be forever barred.
- F. A. WILSON, Collector.  
Custom House, Port Angeles, Sep. 24, 1866-3w.

NEW GOODS?

Ex "Royal Tar,"

THOS. WILSON & CO.

VICTORIA, V. I.,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR NEW STOCK OF WINTER GOODS.

Just arrived by Royal Tar from London, consisting of

FLANNELS—Wish—Twilled Plain and Fancy Colors.

DITTO—Canton—White and Unbleached.

BLANKETS—All sizes.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

FRENCH MERINOS—In all colors.

ALSO

Hoyle's Prints, Borrockes' Long Cloths, Linen and Cotton Ticks, Sheetings, Quilts, Drugget Squares, Green Baize, Hollands, American Leather Cloth

AND

A general assortment of Goods suitable for the Autumn and Winter.

THOS. WILSON & Co.

Masonic Building,

Government Street.

Oct. 1, 1866-n28 1f.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the second day of September, 1866, the following articles were seized at Seattle, W. T., for violation of the Revenue Laws, viz:

- 1 Bbl. Port Wine.
- 3 Cases Holland Gin.
- 2 " Orange Bitters.
- 2 " Old Tom tin.
- 18 " Benard's Old Tom.
- 2 " Glu.

Any person or persons claiming the above articles will come forward, within twenty days from this date, and establish their claims according to law.

Custom House, Port Angeles, District of Puget Sound, Sept. 20, 1866.

F. A. WILSON, Collector.  
Sept. 24, 1866-n27:3w.

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.

Terms cash. nol-1f] CHEN CHEONG.

Tax Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Tax List for the year 1866 has been placed in my hands for collection. All taxes not paid before the first day of November, 1866, will be returned as delinquent, and ten per cent. added, and placed in the hands of the sheriff for collection.

O. C. SHOREY,

Treasurer of King county.

Seattle, Sept. 3, 1866-n24:2m

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between William & John Alexander, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 27th day of August, 1866. John Alexander will continue to manufacture brick at the old place, and will pay all debts contracted by the old firm.

JOHN ALEXANDER,

WM. ALEXANDER.  
Seattle, Aug. 27, 1866-n24:4w

SEATTLE CLOTHING STORE.

WILCH & GREENFIELD

SEATTLE, W. T.,

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

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

LADIES' HATS, CLOAKS, and

RIDING DRESSES,

Of the Latest Style.

We have, also, on hand a large assortment of

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

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

Oregon Cloths for sale at the lowest market value.

Orders from abroad strictly attended to

Terms Cash.

Seattle, April 6th. nol-1f

GRAEFENBERG

UTERINE CATHOLICON

If faithfully used according to directions will cure every case of Diabetes, and greatly mitigate the troublesome effects caused by a relaxation of the out let of the bladder. It is a most successful remedy for gravel and other diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, and for Female Diseases is unequalled. The Catholicon uniformly cures Prolapsus Uteri, Whites, all irregularities of the Monthly Turns, Suppression, Incontinence of the Urine, Bloating and Dropsical Swellings, and all Diseases of Pregnancy. The specific action of this medicine is immediate and certain upon the Uterine and Abdominal Muscles and Ligaments; restoring them to as healthy a state as those of childhood and youth, so that patients who have used the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S UTERINE CATHOLICON cannot sufficiently express their gratitude for the relief afforded. Redington and Co. Agents, 416 and 418, Front St. San Francisco. Sept. 3, 1866-n24:6m.

Ahead of All Others is the

"Martha

Washington"

HAIR

RESTORER.

It is used by all and is acknowledged to be superior to any preparation in market.

It keeps the hair soft and glossy.

It changes the hair to its original color.

It prevents the hair falling out.

It prevents premature baldness.

It makes old heads look young, and, in fact, it will do all expected of a good genuine Hair restorative.

Do not be humbugged by buying any other preparation. Try it, by all means try it, and you will never regret it.

N. B.—Be sure to ask for the "MARTHA WASHINGTON" HAIR RESTORER, and take no other.

REDINGTON & Co. Sole Agents.

416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco.

Sept. 3, 1866-n24:6m

IF YOU WANT A Good Drink... CHARLIE'S SALOON.

The bar is supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, YOU BET!

Divorce Notice. Territory of Washington County of King.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District, holding terms at Seattle. To Walter B. Thayer: You are hereby notified that Elizabeth Thayer has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 20th day of April, 1866; and unless you appear at said term and answer the same, judgment will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted.

S. GARFIELD, Attorney for Plaintiff. SEATTLE, April 20th, 1866.

REDINGTON'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS are made from French Fruits. Each bottle holds twice as much as any other brand in the market, consequently they are the cheapest and best. USE NO OTHER. REDINGTON & Co. Agents for the Pacific Coast.

Sept. 3, 1866-24:6m. Administrator's Notice. Territory of Washington County of King. Estate of Charles Plummer, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned have been appointed Administrators of the Estate of Charles Plummer, deceased, by the Probate Court of King County, W. T.

All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same with the necessary vouchers to the undersigned, at the place formerly occupied by the deceased, in Seattle in said county, within one year from the date of the first publication of this notice or their claims will be forever barred.

All persons indebted to said estate are notified to settle the same immediately. FRANKLIN MATHIAS, WILLIAM DE SHAW, Administrators. Seattle, Sept. 13, 1866-24:4p.

Tax Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the King County Tax List for the year 1866 has been placed in my hands for collection. All taxes not paid before the first day of November, 1866, will be returned as delinquent, and ten per cent. added, and placed in the hands of the Sheriff for collection. O. C. SHORRY, Treasurer of King county. Seattle, Sept. 3, 1866-24:2m.

Special Notice. The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is FRENCH HAMBURG TEA. It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to all ages. 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 FRENSE, Wholesale Druggist. Sole Agent, 410 Day Street. Seattle, Sept. 17, 1866-24:4p.

SEATTLE FOUNDRY.

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS Done at short notice by

JAS. TIMON.

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

Terms Cash. 6ly

Good News! NORTH PACIFIC BREWERY,

Just established in Seattle. This magnificent Brewery having been completed is now manufacturing

PORTER, ALE AND LAGER BEER.

Which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Legal tenders taken at market value.

Give us a Call-try for yourselves. SCHMIEG & BROWN. Seattle, Ap. 1st, 1866. nol-1f

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 B. WOODEN. Seattle, April 5th, nol-1f

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY!

WOLD BROTHERS. Gents' coarse and fine BOOTS and SHOES and Ladies' SHOES made to ORDER. All kinds of work done at short notice, neatly, and in the latest style. Seattle, Sept. 17, 1866-24:4p.

GARFIELDE & KENNEDY, ATTORNEYS

COUNSELLORS AT LAW, OLYMPIA AND PORT TOWNSEND, W. T. Will attend to Civil and Admiralty business in the Courts of Washington Territory.

Mr. Garfelde will attend to criminal practice also, and having settled permanently in Olympia, he will attend to causes in the Supreme Court. Attorneys residing at a distance and desiring his services in the Supreme Court, will send briefs of their cases. 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

REDINGTON & CO'S Essence of Jamaica Ginger.

This valuable preparation containing a highly concentrated form all the properties of the Jamaica Ginger, has become one of the most popular domestic remedies for all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs.

As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise, for whilst it imparts to the system all the glow and vigor that can be produced by wine or brandy, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.

It is also an excellent remedy for females who suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the spasms that so frequently accompany that period. It gives immediate relief to nausea, caused by riding in a railroad-car, or by sea-sickness, or other causes.

It is also valuable as an external application for Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc. REDINGTON & CO, SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST. 227-5mo

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON DEALER IN DRY GOODS CLOTHING, COUNTRY PRODUCE AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Commercial Street, SEATTLE, W. T. April 5th, 1866. nol-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. HENRY McALLEN. Seattle, W. T., April 5th. 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

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

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, Nutkins, silk velvet trimmings, Embroideries, &c., &c., &c. Also, Fine and Heavy CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Hats and Caps

Trunks and Valises, Feed-batters, Peoria and Boston Clipper Plows, Wheelbarrows, 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

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

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, October 1, 1866.

OFFICIAL.

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

[PUBLIC—No. 103.]

An Act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and for other purposes.

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 army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven:

For expenses of recruiting, transportation of recruits, and compensation to citizen surgeons for medical attendance, three hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of the army, ten million seven hundred and twelve thousand and fifty-two dollars.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, one million six hundred and fifty-one thousand five hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and five thousand two hundred dollars.

For payment in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, one hundred and ninety-one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars.

For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For subsistence in kind for regulars and volunteers, five million three hundred and one thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospitals, storehouses and officers; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen for the quartermaster's department, at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the outposts, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank-books for the quartermaster's department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments; and for the printing of division and department orders and reports, four million one hundred thirty-four thousand four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and thirty-three cents.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packages received and sent by officers of the army on public service; expenses of courts-martial, military commissions, and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation of judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while in that service; under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the quartermaster's department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals; in the construction of roads, and on other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of express to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interim officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at posts on the frontiers, or at other posts and places when ordered by the Secretary of War, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the quartermaster's department, including the hire

of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation of clerks to officers of the quartermaster's department; compensation of forage and wagon-masters, authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz: the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoemaking tools, horse's and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and for shoeing the horses of the corps named; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movements and operations for an army not expressly assigned to any other department, one million dollars.

For the purchase of cavalry and artillery horses, seven hundred and thirteen thousand one hundred dollars.

For transportation of officers' baggage, fifty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving, either by land or water; of clothing, camp, and garrison equipage, from the depots at Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and New York to the several posts and army depots, and from these depots to the troops in the field; and of subsistence stores from the place of purchase, and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it to be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and removing obstructions from roads, harbors and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operation of the troops in the field, five million dollars.

For hire of commutation quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops; of storehouses for the safe keeping of military stores; of grounds for summer cantonments; for the construction of temporary huts, hospitals, and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, six hundred and twenty-four thousand and thirty-eight dollars.

For contingencies of the army, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital department, five hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs, improvements, and new machinery at the national armory, one hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements at arsenals, including new and additions to present buildings, and machinery, tools, and fixtures, fifty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of site and erection of magazine for storing gunpowder, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of land for enlarging the water-levit arsenal, thirty thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of one hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War in the erection of fire proof buildings at or near Schuylkill arsenal in the State of Pennsylvania, to be used as storehouses for government property at that post.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, 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 Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands for the fiscal year commencing July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, namely:

The salaries of assistant and sub-assistant commissioners, one hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of clerks, eighty-two thousand, eight hundred dollars.

For stationery and printing sixty-three thousand dollars.

For quarters and fuel fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For clothing for distribution, one million, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For commissary stores, three million one hundred and six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For medical department, five hundred thousand dollars.

For transportation—one million three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For school superintendents, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For repairs and rent of school houses and asylums five hundred thousand dollars.

For telegraphing, eighteen thousand dollars.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Quartermaster's department shall in all cases in obtaining supplies for the military service, state in advertisements for bids for contracts, that a preference shall be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and that such preference shall be given to articles of American production and manufacture, produced on the Pacific coast, to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there; and in advertising for army supplies the Quartermaster's department shall require all articles which are to be used in the States and Territories of the Pacific coast to be delivered and inspected at points designated in these States and Territories; and the advertisements for such supplies shall be published in newspapers of the Cities of San Francisco, in California, and Portland, in Oregon.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That section seventeen of an act entitled "An act to define the pay and emoluments of certain officers of the army," approved July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and a resolution entitled "A resolution to authorize the President to assign the command of troops in the same field or department, to officers of the same grade, without regard to seniority," approved, April fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, be, and the same are hereby repealed. And no officer in the military or naval service shall in time of peace, be dismissed from service except upon and in pursuance of the sentence of a court-martial to that effect, or in commutation thereof.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the superintendent of the United States Military Academy may hereafter be selected, and the officers on duty at that institution detailed from any arm of the service; and the supervision and charge of the Academy shall be in the War Department under such officer or officers, as the Secretary of War may assign to that duty.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That when it is necessary to employ soldiers as artificers or laborers in the construction of permanent military works, public roads or other constant labor of not less than ten days duration in any case, they shall receive in addition to their regular pay, the following additional compensation therefor: enlisted men, working as artificers, and non-commissioned officers employed as overseers of such work, not exceeding one overseer for every twenty men, thirty-five cents per day; and enlisted men employed as laborers twenty cents per day but such working parties shall only be authorized on the written order of a commanding officer. This allowance of extra pay is not to apply to the troops of the engineer and ordnance departments.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the allowance now made by law to officers travelling under orders

where transportation is not furnished in kind shall be increased to ten cents per mile.

[PUBLIC—No. 104.]

An Act relating to pilots and pilot regulations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no regulations or provisions shall be adopted by any State of the United States of America which shall make any discrimination in the rate of pilotage or half pilotage between vessels sailing between the ports of one State and vessels sailing between the ports of different States, or any discrimination against vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, or against national vessels of the United States, and all existing regulations or provisions making any such discrimination, as herein mentioned, are hereby annulled and abrogated.

Approved, July 13, 1866.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 52.]

JOINT RESOLUTION to enable the people of the United States to participate in the advantages of the Universal Exhibition at Paris, in eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to enable the people of the United States to participate in the advantages of the Universal Exhibition of the productions of agriculture, manufactures, and the fine arts, to be held at Paris, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purposes severally specified, are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated:

First. To provide necessary furniture and fixtures for the proper exhibition of the productions of the United States, according to the plan of the imperial commissioners, in that part of the building exclusively assigned to the use of the United States, forty-eight thousand dollars.

Secondly. To provide additional accommodations in the park, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Thirdly. For the compensation of the principal agent of the exhibition in the United States, at the rate of two thousand dollars a year; Provided, That the period of such service shall not extend beyond sixty days after the close of the exhibition, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary.

Fourthly. For office rent at New York, for fixtures, stationery, and advertising; for rent of storehouse for reception of articles and products; for expenses of shipping, including cartages, &c.; for freights on the articles to be exhibited from New York to France, and for compensation of four clerks, in conformity with the joint resolution approved on the fifteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for contingent expenses, the sum of thirty-three thousand seven hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary.

Fifthly. For expenses in receiving, bonding, storage, cartage, labor, and so forth, at Havre; for railway transportation from Havre to Paris; for labor in the palace; for sweeping and sprinkling compartments for seven months; for guards and keepers for seven months; for linguists (eight men) for seven months; for storing, packing, boxes, carting, and for material for repacking; for clerk-hire, stationery, rent, and contingent expenses, the sum of thirty-five thousand seven hundred and three dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary.

Sixthly. For the travelling expenses of ten professional and scientific commissioners, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, at the rate of one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars, it being understood that the President may appoint additional commissioners, not exceeding twenty in number, whose expenses shall not be paid; but no person interested, directly or indirectly, in any article exhibited shall be a commissioner; nor shall any member of Congress,

or any person holding an appointment or office of honor or trust under the United States be appointed a commissioner, agent, or officer under this resolution.

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That the governors of the several States be, and they are hereby, requested to invite the patriotic people of their respective States to assist in the proper representation of the handicraft of our artisans, and the prolific sources of material wealth with which our land is blessed, and, to take such further measures as may be necessary to diffuse a knowledge of the proposed exhibition and to secure to their respective States the advantages which it promises.

Sec. 3. And be it further resolved, That it shall be the duty of the said general agent at New York, and the said commissioner general at Paris, to transmit to Congress, through the Department of State, a detailed statement of the manner in which such expenditures are hereinbefore provided for are made by them respectively.

Approved, July 3, 1866.

[PUBLIC—No. 105.]

An Act to amend "An act making a grant of lands to the State of Minnesota to aid in the construction of the railroad from Saint Paul to Lake Superior," approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the act entitled "An act making a grant of lands to the State of Minnesota to aid in the construction of the railroad from Saint Paul to Lake Superior," approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be amended by adding thereto the following: "Provided further, That in case it shall appear, when the line of the Lake Superior and Mississippi railroad is definitely located, that the quantity of land intended to be granted by the said act in aid of the construction of the said road, shall be deficient by reason of the line thereof running near the boundary line of the said State of Minnesota, the said company shall be entitled to take from other public lands of the United States within thirty miles of the west line of said road, such an amount of lands as shall make up such deficiency: Provided, That the same shall be taken in alternate odd sections as provided for in said act."

Approved, July 13th, 1866.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 53.]

JOINT RESOLUTION declaring the law of bounty.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where any enlisted man has been or may be detailed for duty as a clerk or for any other duty in any executive bureau, at headquarters or elsewhere, he shall not by such detail be deprived of any right to bounties now due or hereafter to become due, but shall be as fully entitled thereto as though no such detail had been made.

Approved, July 13th, 1866.

Washington HOTEL;

A. M. INMA, 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 6 to 10 o'clock.

DINNER, " 12 to 2 "

SUPPER, " 6 to 8 "

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

11:30

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, October 1, 1886.

The work of opening the road to Ranger's Prairie is progressing rapidly. On this end of the route some four or five miles of road have been made, and a party are also working from the Prairie this way. The citizens of Ranger's Prairie and vicinity have contracted to have five miles of the road made at their own expense. The people of Squak or not idle in their vicinity, but are helping push on the enterprise to completion. There are now fifteen or twenty men at work at different points along the route, enough to complete the work in a few weeks.

**LIST OF PASSENGERS.**—The following named passengers arrived by the *Josie McNear* from Victoria on the 27th inst:

C. C. Phillips, Esq., B. Doran, E. D. Connor, E. Rodman, J. A. Marshall, M. Givler, Mrs. Ellis, S. Copley.

The "*Josie*" was detained at Port Madison four hours taking on freight for Olympia and Tum Water, brought up by the *Gold Hunter*. She brought eighty-seven tons of assorted merchandise. The *C. Devans* arrived at Port Madison as the *McNear* left.

**PORT OF PORT ANGELES.**—Entered—September 24th—Br. ship *Vortigern*—gone to Port Ludlow to load for Australia; Sept. 23d, ship *Héllos*—entered coastwise and proceeded to Port Orchard.

Cleared—Sept. 14th—Br. bark *Radama*, for Amoy, China; Sept. 17th, bark *Lizzie Boggs*; Sept. 18th, bark *Victor*, for Adelaide; Sept. 20th, bark *Leonore*, for San Francisco.

We learn from Mr. Stevenson, who arrived last week at this place from the Yakima valley, that Mr. John Jeffries, who is well known as an extensive cattle dealer in this section and British Columbia for several years past, is now lying dangerously ill in that valley, of bleeding at the lungs, and that his recovery is doubtful.

The Oregon State Fair will commence on Tuesday, October 16th, at Salem, and will continue four days.

**Court.**—The District Court will commence the Fall session at this place on Monday next.

H. C. Corbett of Portland was elected U. S. Senator for the State of Oregon, last Saturday.

A correspondent of the *New York Herald*, writing from Frankfort of Mr. Murray, United States Consul at that city, says: "The American Consul-General and his family were ordered out of their rooms at the Hotel d'Angleterre to make way for Prussian officers. Mr. Murray sent a reply that he should not go unless put out by force of arms, and has since heard no more of the affair."

For the PUGET SOUND WEEKLY. From an Occasional Correspondent.

OREGON CITY, Sept. 12, '66.

Victoria as it is, is not as it was. A depression in all kinds of business is manifest to the most casual observer. Places having alone a gold basis, and that in the ground and rock, are liable to fluctuations, and Victoria has not escaped. Its people lay much stress upon blood. A couple from Washington Territory wished to become one; but the blood in her veins forbid according to law. In this England a license from the Colonial Secretary, signed by the Governor, a short ceremony, a big fee, and all was satisfactory—to the parties.

The steamer *Fideliter* is a long, narrow concern, nineteen feet wide. It reminded one of the steam canoe of Seattle and Port Madison. The Captain and crew are kindly and attentive, but everything about it is contracted, except the fare—that is enlarged—twenty dollars for each passenger to Portland.

The defences at Cape Disappointment, and on the Oregon side on the Columbia river are of a very formidable character—some fifty soldiers at each place I am informed.

The fishing interest, especially the salmon on the Columbia has received attention and been remunerative this year. It promises to become a source of profit to the country.

The weather is warm and dry and the crops abundant, and ruling prices low in this portion of Oregon. The woolen factory is in full operation, and the paper mill approaching completion at this place. Oregon City is destined to become a *work-shop* of importance to the State. The water at the falls is hard to control, but it is being and will be done. Money and determination will accomplish wonders.

The news of the day is that the Legislature of Oregon is organized—thoroughly Union. Ex-Governor Gibbs, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Applegate, Senator Nesmith, &c., are candidates for Senatorial honors—all willing to be thus "sacrificed for the good of the dear people." OBSERVER.

A curious case of love and persecution has just come to light in New York. A man named Romero fell in love with his son's intended wife, and in order to marry her, sent Romero, Jr., to Cuba. The latter was soon after reported to be dead, and the wedding took place. Subsequently the young man returned home, and his father caused him to be arrested and sent to the insane asylum. The wife has discovered the facts in the case and secured the release of her first and perhaps only love, and an interesting and spicy law suit is now said to be very probably growing out of this exceedingly romantic affair.

A WALTHY old gentleman in Pittsburgh, who had denied his young and beautiful bride nothing that the most extravagant taste could suggest, awoke one morning a short time ago to find himself deserted. The fickle fair one had flown, and had left behind a few little bills, amounting to the trifle of \$3,000, and a note stating that she would come back if her husband would settle on her the sum of \$20,000. She had taken the precaution to carry off her diamonds, and all her costly robes, together with a large sum of money that had been given her for her own use.

Idaho Items.

We clip the following items from the *Owyhee Avalanche*.

Mr. Lobeneau, Mining Engineer and Assayer, who came by the last Chico stage to Silver City—in the employ of Mr. Blake, assayer—reports that the miners now working at the Pueblo copper mines have just discovered a silver ledge five feet wide, which he pronounces a sulphate of silver—containing 85 percent of pure silver. This is quite equal to the Poorman. The Pueblo mines are located on the Chico route, and about 150 miles from Silver City. It is on the same range of the Black rock, Pine Forest District and where the ores have been successfully worked by the mills at Virginia City and Washoe. Wood and water are in close proximity to this ledge, and in ample quantities for mining purposes.

There is at the present time being shipped from Boise City, by stage, over a ton of gold and silver a week. It comes here by different stages from Alturas, Boise, and Owyhee counties.

It is kind 'o interesting to see the two-horse loads of amalgam almost daily sent up from the New York, and Owyhee mill. There is balm in Gilead. Let us watch and pray.

**THE ANGEL IN THE BLOCK.**—It is related of Michael Angelo that, while walking with some friends through an obscure street in the city of Florence, he discovered a fine block of marble lying neglected in the yard, and half in dirt and rubbish. Regardless of his holiday attire he at once fell to work upon it, clearing away the filth, and trying to lift it from the same mire in which it lay. His companions asked in astonishment what he was doing, and what he wanted with the worthless piece of rock. "Oh, there's an angel in this stone," was the answer, "and I must get it out." He had it removed to his studio, and, with patient toil with mallet and chisel, he let the angel out. What to others was but a rude, unsightly stone, to his educated eye was a buried glory of art, and he discovered at a glance what might be made of it. A mason would have put it in a stone walk; a cartman would have used it in filling in, or to grade the streets; but he transformed it into a creation of genius, and gave it a value for ages to come.

The London Pneumatic Dispatch Company are entirely satisfied with the result of recent experiments, from which it appears that 120 tons of goods can be passed through the tube per hour, at the rate of 18 miles per hour, at a cost of under 1d. per ton per mile. The directors believe that their enterprise, when completed, will return a large percentage on the capital expended.

It is rumored that the ex-King of Naples will soon take his departure from Rome for America, and that he is now treating with Napoleon III for the sale of the *Farnese Palace* and feudal property at Caprarola, and the *Neapolitan steamer* at Civita Vecchia, for the price altogether of 1,200,000 scudi.

Charles Hemans, son of the poetess, who was converted to Roman Catholicism many years ago, has been reconverted to Protestantism.

A South Carolina lady died lately who, for thirty-six days prior to her death, had subsisted solely on water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Mr. H. Stewart, who has just arrived from the Kootenay mines, has furnished the following items of news: He left Kootenay on the 2d inst. He reports 350 Chinese and 100 white men at work in the mines—generally doing well. The white men are selling out and leaving camp as fast as possible.

A party of seven men left the Kootenay for the Saskatchewan mines, and were attacked by a party of Blackfoot Indians. Only one escaped to tell the sad fate of his comrades—he escaping to the bush. The Indians robbed the party of thirteen horses, together with provisions.

Mr. Luiklighter of the H. B. Co's post, in the Kootenay, has deserted, packing the Company's goods and effects over to the Kootenay mines for fear of an attack from the Blackfoot Indians.

A Mr. McDonald with a party of eight men, left the Kootenay for the Saskatchewan mines, a few days before our informant left. Great fears are entertained for their safety. Nothing has been heard from the party since leaving. It is supposed that the Indians have also murdered and robbed them.—*Colonist & Chronicle*.

**A NEW FUEL.**—Charles Edward Lester, the well-known author, announces the discovery of an entire new article of fuel, which can be manufactured and sold in any part of the country for less than any other now in use, as the materials from which it is made are cheap and inexhaustible, and are to be found almost anywhere. Of this fuel Mr. Lester says: "It has far greater heating power than coal, peat, or wood, and it will go farther for three reasons: It saves one third space in stowage, for it is made in square, solid cakes. Its specific gravity is greater than coal—the same quantity in bulk will therefore send a ship one-third further at sea, by saving the stowage alone. Another great saving is in its greater specific gravity. But the greatest of all is in its increased power pound for pound, in generating heat." William Halstead, of Trenton, N. J., is the discoverer and inventor of this fuel. Patents have been secured both at home and abroad, and Mr. Lester promises to furnish all the facts in the case at an early day.

The number of students at the University of Göttingen is unusually large this year, and they naturally take a lively interest in political movements. In 1848 the students would not permit soldiers to be quartered in the town; collisions constantly occurred between the officers and students, and finally the students left town in a procession, declaring they would not return while the military remained. This sudden adjournment of the University produced the utmost consternation, and a deputation was sent to the King asking him to withdraw the soldiers. The Government yielded, and recalled the troops; the students returned in procession; every house was decorated, and flags were carried by representatives from nearly every nation on the globe; and on the market place were stationed the Professors, in official costume, to receive the students and welcome their return. The scene is now changed, and the sentiments of the people being favorable to the Government, the army has been entertained with every demonstration of respect.

**S I R E S'**  
**PIONEER HOTEL,**  
PORT TOWNSEND.

DAVID SIREs, Proprietor.

**THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN** and popular House, having been thoroughly renovated, and newly 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**

BRACKFAST, from 8 to 11 o'clock, DINNER, " 12, " 1 " SUPPER, " 5, " 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 most complete manner.

**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.

**NEW FALL GOODS.**

**VICTORIA HOUSE.**  
FRONT ST. VICTORIA, V. I.

Now Landing and For Sale at the above Establishment, ex "Royal Tar" from London:

- 2-4 and 4-4 ABERDEEN WINSETS;
- French Merinos, Caprugs and Alpaca's;
- Embroidered Linsey and other Bobes;
- Winter Shirts and Skirting;
- 4-4 and 6-4 Wool Plaids;
- WINTER SHAWLS and MANTLES;
- WATERPROOF TWEED MANTLES;
- FLANNELS—White and Scarlet, single and Double width;
- Printed and Fancy Wove Flannels;
- Ladies', Girls' and Children's Woolen Hosiery;
- Ladies', Girls' and Children's Merino Hosiery;
- KNITTED WOOL HOODS and POLKAS;
- Ladies' Knitted Garbalds;
- CORSETS—a large assortment;
- 10-4 and 12-4 Superior Family Blankets;
- Borrock's Superior White Lougheats;
- Cotton and Linen Sheetings and Quilts;
- IRISH LINENS, Hubback's Table Damasks, &c.
- Table Oil Cloths and Crumb Cloths;
- BLACK GLACE SILKS—all widths;
- RICH MOIRE ANTIQUE SILKS;
- Ladies' and Children's Underclothing;
- RICH FRENCH BROACH SHAWLS;
- FANCY SILKS—a large variety embracing all the newest styles;
- And a large variety of Fancy Goods too numerous to particularize.

ON Y PARLE FRANCAIS.  
**WM. DENNY,**  
Manager.

N. B.—Fresh Additions to Stock received by every Steamer.  
Sept. 24, 1886. n-37-47

**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 Baptiste 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, Amory 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 fulfill 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, unapproached, 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 curiosity 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.  
 nol7:1y2

**Administrator's Notice.**

Territory of Washington, }  
 County of Island. }  
 Estate of Henry Roland, deceased.  
 NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned Administrator of the above named estate to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with necessary vouchers within one year from the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at his residence on Whidby Island, Island county, W. T.  
 NATH. D. HILL,  
 Administrator.  
 Sept. 25, 1866. nol7-4w

**JOSIAH SETTLE,**  
 DEALER IN  
**MEN'S CLOTHING,**

Consisting in part of  
 Coats, Pants, Vests, Fine Wool-  
 en Shirts, Undershirts, Draw-  
 ers, 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 Wool-  
 en Manufacturing Company, and  
 keeps constantly on hand a large and  
 well assorted stock of their Goods at  
 manufacturers prices, freight added.

**OREGON CLOTHS**

Made into SHIRTS and PARTS to  
 order.

Call and examine his stock before  
 purchasing elsewhere.  
 Seattle, April 5th. nol-1f

**MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT**

**MRS. LIDDY & STLE.**

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

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

**Ladies' Furnishing Goods,**

Comprising Bonnets, Hats, Hoop-skirts,  
 Ribbons, Trimmings Flowers, etc., all of  
 the latest styles.

Milliner's Work, Plain and Fancy Sew-  
 ing done to order. The ladies of Seattle  
 and vicinity are invited to call and see  
 them.  
 April 5th. nol-1f

**IRVING HALL,**  
**ATTORNEY**

AND

**COUNSELOR AT LAW,**  
 Seattle, W. T.

Will practice in the Courts of Washington  
 Territory.

Particular attention given to col-  
 lections.  
 OFFICE—Up-stairs over Fashion Re-  
 loan. nol-1

**HENRY M. MCGILL,**  
**ATTORNEY**

AND

**COUNSELOR AT LAW,**

SEATTLE, W. T.

OFFICE—On Commercial Street, oppo-  
 site door south of the Exchange 18:3mo

**STOP THAT COUGHING.**

SOME OF YOU CAN'T, AND WE  
 Sply you. You have tried every re-  
 medy but the ONE destined, by its in-  
 trinsic merit, to supersede all similar  
 preparations. It is not surprising  
 you should be reluctant to try some-  
 thing else after the many experi-  
 ments you have made of trashy  
 compounds foisted on the public as a  
 certain cure; but

**NEWELL'S  
 PULMONARY SYRUP**

is really the VERY BEST remedy  
 ever compounded for the cure of  
 Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma,  
 Whooping Cough, Bronchitis,  
 and Consumption. Thousands of  
 people in California and Oregon  
 have been already benefitted by the  
 surprising curative powers of

**NEWELL'S  
 PULMONARY SYRUP**

and with one accord give it their un-  
 qualified approbation. We now ad-  
 dress ourselves to all who are un-  
 acquainted with this, the great Pan-  
 acea of the age, for the healing of  
 all diseases of the Throat and Lungs,  
 assuring you that

**NEWELL'S  
 PULMONARY SYRUP**

has cured thousands and it will cure  
 YOU if you try it.

This valuable medicine is pleas-  
 ant to the taste; soothing, healing  
 and strengthening in its effects; en-  
 tirely free from all poisonous or de-  
 leterious drugs, and perfectly harm-  
 less under all circumstances.

Certificates from many prominent  
 citizens of San Francisco accompa-  
 ny every bottle of

**NEWELL'S  
 PULMONARY SYRUP.**

REDINGTON & CO., Agents, San  
 Francisco. nol2-6mo

**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 Ma-  
 chine.

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 pre-  
 mium awarded by the Mechanics' Insti-  
 tute of San Francisco, in 1864 and 1865,  
 to any Sewing Machine, Sewing Machine  
 Co., or Agent. The claim of a competi-  
 tor 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.  
 9ly.

**Caution.**

**ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAU-  
 TIONED** 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 con-  
 tested.

**JOHN T. JORDAN,**  
 Guardian of Wm. Greenfield.  
 Pacific Tribune copy, two months, and  
 charge this Office. nol9:38; 3mo

**WE THINK THERE IS**

no Medicine so efficacious in  
 removing humors from the  
 blood as **SCOVILL'S  
 BLOOD & LIVER SYR-  
 UP.** It is recommended by  
 Physicians in all parts of the  
 country, for the cure of Scrofu-  
 la, and other diseases of  
 the Cuticle. Pimples or  
 Sores indicate that the sys-  
 tem is out of order. Unless  
 something is done to cleanse  
 the blood of these impurities,  
 the result may be a more se-  
 rious disease, such as Scrofu-  
 la, Syphilis, etc. Those  
 who wish to find a most effi-  
 cacious remedy, and yet have  
 no confidence in Patent Medi-  
 cines generally, will never  
 regret a trial of Scovill's  
 Blood and Liver Syrup.  
**REDINGTON & Co.,**  
 Agents, 416 and 418 Front  
 St. San Francisco.  
 Sept. 3, 1866-n24:6m

**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, Shos,  
 Scrub, Hair and Tooth  
 Brushes.

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

**HERBS.**

We have received, direct from the Spa-  
 nish, all kinds of fresh Herbs, and intend  
 to keep every article used of this descrip-  
 tion.

Tildens, Solid and Fluid, Extracts,  
 Pills and Concentrated Pre-  
 parations.

We have on hand, and shall keep a full  
 assortment of the above celebrated prepa-  
 rations, 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 pre-  
 sents 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 re-  
 ceipt 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 Sansone streets,  
 SAN FRANCISCO,  
 27:3m And J street, Sacramento.

**EUREKA BAKERY.**

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

MANUFACTURER OF

**Ship Bread,**

ALL KINDS OF

**CRACKERS**

AND

**Fancy Cakes.**

—AT—

**SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.**

ALSO

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

**Groceries,**

**Provisions**

**CONFECTIONERY,**

**CROCKERY.**

**TOBACCO AND CIGARS,**

For Cash or Delivery of 2001

nol-1v11

**NEW STORE**

**J. F. BLUMBERG & CO.,**

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**GROCERIES**

Flour, Provisions, Hardware,

Crockery, Lamps, Lamp Oil,

Paints, Boiled Oil,

Wines, Liquors,

Tobacco, Ci-

gars,

Hats, Caps,

Clothing, Boots,

Shoes, Ladies' and Chil-

drren's Shocs, Stationery,

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

of Merchandise.

The highest market price paid for

Wool, Hides, Deer skins, Etc.,

Mr. BLUMBERG is engaged in the

Commission business in San Francisco,

and will attend to any orders to purchase

merchandise, or will dispose of any arti-  
 cles produced in the Puget Sound coun-  
 try 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. F. BLUMBERG,  
 Port Townsend, No. 210 Sacramento St.  
 W. T. San Francisco.  
 4ly

Table of Stamp Duties.

FROM AND AFTER MARCH 8, 1865.

Accidental Injuries to persons, tickets or contracts for insurance against, are exempt from stamp duty. Affidavits in suits or legal proceedings are exempt from stamp duty. Agreement or Contract. For every sheet or piece of paper upon which either of the same shall be written, 05 If more than one appraisal, agreement, or contract shall be written upon one sheet or piece of paper, 5 cents for each and every additional appraisal, agreement, or contract Agreement, renewal of, same stamp as original instrument. Appraisal of value or damage, or for any other purpose, for each sheet of paper on which it is written, 05 Assignment of a Lease, same stamp as original and additional stamp upon the value or consideration of transfer, according to the rate of stamps on Deeds. (See Conveyance.) Assignment of Mortgage or policy of assurance, same stamp as original instrument. (See Lease.) Bank Check, draft or order for any sum of money drawn upon any bank, banker, or trust company, at sight or on demand, 02 When drawn upon any other person or persons, companies or corporations, for any sum exceeding \$10, at sight or on demand 03 Bill of Exchange, (Inland), draft, or order for the payment of any sum of money not exceeding \$100, otherwise than at sight or on demand, or any promissory note, or any memorandum, check, receipt, or other written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at a time designated for a sum not exceeding \$100, 05 And for every additional \$100, or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100, 05 Bill of Exchange, (Foreign), or letter of credit, drawn in but payable out of, the United States, if drawn singly, same rates of duty as inland bills of exchange or promissory notes. If drawn in sets of three or more—for every bill of each set, where the sum made payable shall not exceed \$100, or equivalent thereof, in any foreign currency, 03 And for every additional \$100, or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100, 05 [The acceptor or acceptors of any Bill of Exchange, or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, must, before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp indicating the duty.] Bill of Lading or receipt (other than charter party) for any goods, merchandise, or effects to be exported from a port or place in the United States to any foreign port or place 10 Bill of Lading to any port in British North America does not require a stamp. Bill of Sale by which any ship or vessel, or any part thereof, shall be conveyed to or vested in any other person or persons, when the consideration shall not exceed \$50 50 Exceeding 500, and not exceeding 1,000, 1 00 Exceeding 1000, for every additional amount of 500, or fractional part thereof, 50 Bond for indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, when the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is 1000 or less. When in excess of 1000, for each 1000 or fraction, 50 Bond for due execution or performance of duties of office 1 00 Bond, personal, for payment of money (See Mortgage.) 25 Bond of any description, other than such as may be required in legal proceedings, or used in connection with mortgage deeds, and not otherwise charged in this Schedule. 25 Bond or Note accompanying a mortgage, requires no stamp if the mortgage is stamped. But one stamp is required on those papers which may be placed on either, and must be the highest rate required upon either. Broker's Notes, (See Contracts.) Certificate of Measurement or weight

exempt from stamp duty. Certificate of Measurement of other articles, 05 Certificate of Stock in any incorporated company, 25 Certificate of Profits, or any certificate or memorandum showing an interest in the property or accumulations of any incorporated company, if for a sum not less than 10 and not exceeding 50, 10 Exceeding 50 and not exceeding 1000, 25 Exceeding 1000, for every additional 1000 or fractional part thereof, 25 Certificate. Any certificate of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 Certificate of Deposit of any sum of money in any bank or trust company, or with any banker or person acting as such: If for a sum not exceeding 100, 02 For a sum exceeding 100, 05 Certificate of any other description than those specified, 05 Charter, renewal of, same stamp as on original instrument. 05 Charter Party for the charter of any ship or vessel, or steamer, or any letter, memorandum, or other writing relating to the charter, or any renewal or transfer thereof, if the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel, or steamer, does not exceed 150 tons, 1 00 Exceeding 150, and not exceeding 300 tons, 3 00 Exceeding 300, and not exceeding 600 tons, 5 00 Exceeding 600 tons, 10 00 Check. Bank check, 02 Contract. Broker's note, or memorandum of sale of any goods or merchandise, stocks, bonds, exchange, notes of hand, real estate or property of any kind, or description, as used by brokers or persons acting as such, for each note or memorandum of sale, 10 Contract. (See Agreement.) Contract, renewal of, same stamp as original instrument. Conveyance, deed instrument, or writing, whereby any lands, tenements, or other realty sold, shall be granted, assigned, transferred or otherwise conveyed to or vested in the purchaser or purchasers, or any person or persons, by his, her, or their direction, when the consideration or value does not exceed 500, 50 When the consideration exceeds 500 and does not exceed 1000, 1 00 And for every additional 500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of 1000 25 Conveyance—the acknowledgment of a deed, or proof by witnesses, needs no stamp. Conveyance—certificate of record of a deed does not require a stamp. Credit. Letters of, same as Foreign Bill of Exchange. Custom-house Writs. (See Entry.) Custom-house Withdrawals. (See Entry.) Deed. (See Conveyance.) Draft. Same as Inland Bill of Exchange. Endorsement of any negotiable instrument, 25 Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding \$100 in value, 25 Exceeding one hundred and not exceeding five hundred, 50 Exceeding five hundred dollars, 1 00 Entry for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 Geiger's returns, if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons, 10 Special Notice The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is FRENCH'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 FRENCH, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Ulay street, no 18:ly San Francisco 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, Orchard.

Ward's Perfect Fitting Shirts. WARD'S PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS. FOR SALE BY ALL RESPECTABLE DEALERS IN MEN'S WEAR. ASK FOR WARD'S TAKE NO OTHERS. See that the above Trade Mark is stamped on the Yoke. ALSO, WARD'S INDIA RUBBER ENAMELED Paper Collars For Ladies and Gentlemen. WHOLESALE & RETAIL AT WARD'S SHIRT STORE, 323 MONTGOMERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. Sept. 23, 1865—p23-4m.

Notice. Notice is hereby given that at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday the 23d day of October, A. D., 1865, at the boom of the Duwamish Log Driving Company, at the mouth of the Duwamish river in King county, W. T., the undersigned will proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, according to law, the following described property, to-wit: Twelve hundred thousand feet of saw logs, more or less, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay the sum of \$250,000, for the balance of said logs and for care and labor bestowed thereon, and for the accruing charges. Duwamish Log Driving Company, per M. R. MADDOCKS, Agent. Seattle, Oct. 1, 1865—no 23-3w.

Notice. THE following articles were seized at Port Townsend, W. T., September 18th, 1865, for violation of the Revenue law, viz: 1 large canoe, 25 cases Old Tom, 3 kegs, 40 gallons each, brandy, 1 keg, 10 gallons, brandy. Any person or persons claiming the above articles will file their claims with the Collector of Customs for Puget Sound District, within twenty days from the date of this notice, according to law, or they will be forever barred. F. A. WILSON, Collector. Custom House, Port Angeles, Sep. 24, 1865-3w.

M. W. WAITT & CO. (With Hibben & Co.) Booksellers AND Stationers, Government Street, VICTORIA V. I. DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS, Sheet Music, PERIODICALS, GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ETC.

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 that passed by any other House outside of San Francisco. Our assortment of Medicines cannot be excelled in variety, consisting of:

Sarsaparillas: AYERS', TOWNSEND'S, SAND'S, GUYNOTT'S BRISTOL'S, HAL'S GRAEFENBERG'S and LE DOYNE'S. ALSO, Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expecto-rant Vermifuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochees, Soothing Syrup, Flea Powder, Mustang Liniment, Hemlock Balm, Pain Killer, Osgood's Colicogogue. Ayers' Aque Cure, Clove Anodyne, Soldiers Powders, Waite's Nervous Antidote, Wood's and Fish's Hair Restorative, British and Harlem Oil, Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, Jayne's Curative Balsam, Sotoleros, Ro-back's and Ritters-Richardson's Blitters. PILLS: Jayne's Ayers' Graefenberg, Brandredth's, Wright's Mott's, McLane's, Moffatt's, Maynard's and Lee's. ALSO, Graefenberg Children's Panacea, Hyatt's Lung Balsam, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Radway's Relief, Hannewell's Cough Remedy, Baker's Pain Panacea, Cod Liver Oil, Bachelder's Hair Dye, Bay Rum, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Salt Petre, white and brown Glue, Shellac, Beeswax, Honey, Burnett's Ointment, Russis Salve, Green Mountain Ointment, Opodeldoe, Salphur, Bala, Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Strychnine, Iodide Potassium, Schoville's Blood and Liver Syrup, Calcein and Carbonate Magnesia, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Concentrated Potash. TOILET ARTICLES: Florida Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Scented Soaps, Pomades, Hair Oils, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Labin Extracts, Brown Windsor Soaps, Nail Brushes, &c., &c., &c. COOKING EXTRACTS: Hops, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Sago, Tapioca, Pearl Barley, Farina, Cooper's Isinglass.

MISCELLANEOUS. Brown's Essence Valerian, Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Catarrh Snuff and Macaboy Snuff.

Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol. By the Gallon, Can, or Case;

GE NUINE DOWNER'S COAL OIL, SPIRIT LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, COAL OIL LANTERNS, 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. KELLOGG & MADDOCKS. Seattle, May 18th, 1865. vo2-no1:1f