

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

VOL. 1.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, NOV. 19, 1866.

NO. 35.

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
Per Month, - - - - - 50 Cents
Single Copies, - - - - - 12½ 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.

Legal Tender notes received at mar-
ket value.

ANECDOTE OF LAFITTE.—At a meeting recently held at St. Louis, for the purpose of forming a historical society, the elders of the city related many reminiscences of the old times, among which was the following story of the pirate Lafitte:

"In those days were three men in the village who used to recount their adventures with the pirate as members of his crew. They were once chased by an English man-of-war. Broadside after broadside was fired at the pursuer—every inch of canvas was spread to the wind—and every maneuver known to accomplished seamen was executed in vain—the Englishman was fast overhauling them, and their shot and shell told fearfully. Lafitte himself was wounded in the leg. He jumped into a barrel half full of flour to stanch the blood, and from that position waved his sword above his head in defiance and in encouragement to his men. Still the man-of-war was gaining on them, and pouring storms of iron into them and the rigging. Soon the shot gave out. "Charge the guns with dollars and doubloons!" cries Lafitte from the flour barrel and in they went, for there were plenty on board. The Englishman received the dose, and amazed and confounded at the extreme novelty of the missiles, wore around and quit the action.

HOPEFUL.—It is the duty of each member of the Mount Holyoke female seminary to write an annual letter stating whether she is married or single, how many children she has, and other particulars concerning her status and progress. A young lady of the class of 1861 has written to the class secretary that she is not married, but that she thinks she can see a little cloud that ariseth out of the sea of the future, like a man's hand.

The Atlantic Cable, from the point where it leaves Valentia to the point where it was landed at Heart's Content, is precisely 1,866 miles in length. It is a queer coincidence that it should have been perfected this year.

The brave man tries his sword, the coward his tongue; the coquette her gold, her face the young.

Hydro-Geology.

This new science by which the hidden source of water far beneath the surface of the earth can be accurately determined, not only as to depth, but quantity—is likely to create a great stir in the scientific world, if a tythe of the statement concerning it be true. The Mercantile Journal contains an interesting sketch on this subject, gathered from a review in the Paris Monde, from which it appears—hazle wands and diving rods aside—that among the first professors of this special science (including oil sources) was Abbe Parmle, who excited great attention to the subject by a paper read before the French Academy of Science in 1856. M. N. Flayose, Chief Engineer and Professor of the Mining School, in a paper before the same Accademy, in 1857, divides springs into two kinds; the superficial, which are caused by the filtration of rain through the surface soil arrested by an impermeable sub-soil, and which must be looked for at the mouths of small valleys or ravines; and the deep springs in the "bony" formation of the earth, produced by filtration of rain, the basin of which they may collect, and the system of their discharge. But the great professor of this new art is the Abby Richard of Montient, who at the last session of the Academy presented a complete sketch of the principles which govern subterranean water deposits and water courses. We can only glance slightly at the result of his success. He is now looked upon by multitudes as a kind of wizard, who can draw out water from the dry land by his word. He is able to point out the spot, where and at what depth a spring may be found and how many gallons per minute it will yield. In a property near Cracow, in the very midst of three wells that had been sunk 40 metres, Richard indicated a spring at the depth of four metres, which on the morrow yielded an abundance of pure water. At Burkeborough in Germany, a boring suggested by him in 1863 has raised from a depth of 90 meters a jet of water that throws off 35 liters per day. Multitudes of similar examples are given throughout Europe. In 1865 he pointed out a large number of oil wells, and is now exploring a portion of an eastern portion of France for this liquid. How far the romantic statements made are founded in fact we cannot say, but certainly this subject of Hydro-Geology is one of singular importance to our mining regions, and the time spent in its study will be well spent.—*American Mining Journal.*

A little negro boy in Milwaukee, the other day, stepped into an insurance office and wanted his life insured for his mother. In answer to the question why he wanted to get insured, he replied, "Because I spect I'll get killed by the Irish boys in the Third Ward. They're always licking me." When told it would cost him about \$20 to insure his life, he replied, "Oh, I want you to take your pay out of what's coming to mother after I'm killed."

A teacher in one of the primary schools at Brookfield the other day, found among his list of juveniles one who was constantly engaged in some mischief, and at the same time was given to swearing. Having uttered an oath in violation of the teacher's rules, he ordered the aforesaid juvenile to take his place in one corner of the old, rickety school house, and placing a pair of old fashioned tongs in his hand, to watch a hole in the floor until he should catch a mouse, supposing this would be a great punishment. The little urchin gazed steadily at the aperture, while the teacher with his face turned from him, was engaged with the scholars. At last he heard the old tongs go bang! He turned his eye quickly upon the youth, who with a countenance gleaming with excitement, yelled, "Teacher, I've got the d—d little cuss!" and sure enough he had mister mouse fast by the head.

KILLED BY INDIANS.—A letter has been received from Surprise Valley, giving an account of an Indian fight near that place, in which James Townsend, an old resident of the country, was killed. A band of Indians having made a raid into the valley on the 26th of September, and ran off forty head of horses, Captain Munson, of Fort Bidwell pursued them at the head of a company of thirty soldiers and citizens, Townsend being one amongst the number. On the morning of the 27th, Townsend and five companions fell into an ambush. Townsend was shot dead on the spot, and two others were severely wounded. Capt. Munson, finding the Indians too strong for him, sent to the fort for reinforcements. The savages captured Townsend's rifle and two Henry rifles belonging to his companions.

A WEALTHY LOCAL EDITOR.—We are glad to know that there is one wealthy local editor in the world. According to his own figuring the local editor of the Hanibal Courier is the wealthiest newspaper man in the West. He sums up his worldly possessions in this wise: Mrs. Local (par value), \$1,000,000; one five year old local, \$500,000; one seven weeks local, \$250,000; cash on hand, 58 cents; due on account, \$1; sundries, 12 cents. Total, \$1,750,001 55; yearly income, one local.

A statistician says he has perused fourteen hundred and thirty-nine different articles upon the cholera, in all of which the authors advise different preventatives.

At what time of life may a man be said to belong to the vegetable kingdom? When experience has made him sage.

We once heard of a very rich man, who was badly injured by his being run over. "It isn't the accident," said he, "that I mind, that isn't the thing; but the idea of being run over by an infernal swill cart makes me mad."

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Passed at the First Session of the
Thirty-Ninth Congress.
[PUBLIC—No. 115.]

[Continued.]

For new and efficient fog-signals at Mount Desert Island, Manticus, Seguin, Manklegin, Moose Peak, Cape Elizabeth, Point Judith, Cooper Harbor, Detour, Fort Gratiot, Huron Island, Manitou, McGulpin's Point, Pottawotomie, Sand Point, and other light-stations, fifty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of two superintendents for the life-saving stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of fifty-four keepers of stations at two hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

For a new light-house at Grand Point Aux Sables, Lake Michigan, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For a new light-house at the harbor of White River, Muskegon county, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For a new lighthouse at the harbor of Manistee, Manistee county, Michigan, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no expenditure shall be made upon the aforesaid works at White River and Manistee, until a careful survey shall have been made and the character of the structure required shall have been thus determined, for which purpose the sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

For completion of pier of protection and repairing waugostance lighthouse at Straits of Mackinac, ninety thousand dollars.

For the establishment of beacon lights to mark Brewerton Channel, Patasco river, Maryland, thirty thousand dollars.

To enable the Light House Board to re-establish lights and other aid to navigation on the Southern coast, two hundred thousand dollars.

To reimburse the appropriation for the furnishing the President's house, the sum transferred from it by the accounting officers of the treasury, to settle another account of the Commissioner of the Public Buildings for annual repairs, four thousand dollars; and the avails of old furniture which may be sold shall be applied to the purchase of new furniture.

To enable the Commissioner of Public Buildings to put in thorough repair the bridge across the Potomac at Little Falls, in accordance with the estimate of the engineer, two thousand four-hundred and ten dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the interest on sundry sums loaned for Government purposes by the First National Bank at Washington, District of Columbia, the sum of five thousand six hundred and seventy dollars and twelve cents.

For compensation to the Commissioner and chief clerk of the General Land Office (to be apportioned by the Secretary of the Interior) in consideration of the increased duties devolving on them from June seventh eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, in connection with the census of eighteen hundred and sixty, seventeen hundred and fifty dollars.

For painting iron fences, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairing gates to the iron fence enclosing Lafayette square, five hundred dollars.

To repair and whitewash the wooden fences around the several reservations, one thousand dollars.

For repairing the arch on New Jersey avenue below the Coast Survey building, one thousand dollars.

To repair or replace the water pipes which convey the water from

the Spring in Franklin Square to the President's House, and to the Treasury, War and Navy Departments, six thousand dollars.

For making the road from the President's stable to the house, fifteen hundred dollars.

For four new pave-washers on Pennsylvania avenue, one thousand dollars.

To pay for drainage by pipes of the waste water from the President's House the cow stable, cow yard and small green-house, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For an iron fence around the Botanic Garden, fifteen thousand dollars.

To cause to be painted in the square pannels of glass, in the ceiling of the House of Representatives, the escutcheons of the States of West Virginia and Nevada, the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars.

For compensation of one additional laborer hereby authorized to be appointed in the library of Congress, commencing July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For purchase of coal and pay of firemen to warm the library of Congress, two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For care, support, and medical treatment of sixty transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, in some proper "medical" institution in the city of Washington; under a contract to be formed with such institution by the Commissioner of Public Buildings, twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For five of carts on the public grounds, two thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools used in the public grounds, four hundred dollars.

For purchase of trees and tree-boxes, to replace, when necessary, such as have been planted by the United States, to whitewash tree-boxes and fences, and to repair pavements in front of the public grounds, three thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of the Capitol water closets in the upper stories, public stables, water-pipes, pavements, and other walks within the Capitol square, broken glass, and locks, and for the protection of the building, and keeping the main approaches to it unencumbered, in addition to the sale of old material, twelve thousand dollars.

For grading and repairing Virginia avenue, ten thousand dollars.

For keeping the spring and water pipes which supply all the drinking water to the Capitol in repair, and erecting a substantial wooden fence around the ground on which the spring at Smith's farm is, one thousand dollars.

For the Capitol extension, two hundred thousand dollars.

For fuel, in part, for the President's House, five thousand dollars.

For lighting the Capitol and President's House and public grounds around them, around the executive offices, and Pennsylvania avenue, sixty thousand dollars.

For lighting Four-and-a-half street across the Mall, and Maryland avenue west, and Sixth street south, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the corporation of Washington City shall light their street lamps with seven feet burners, twenty one nights in each month, from dark until daylight, and that no part of this appropriation shall be disbursed until it is proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings that said corporation have so lighted their street lamps.

For pay of lamp-lighters, gas fitting, plumbing, lamp-posts, lanterns, glass, paints, matches, materials and repairs of all sorts, twenty thousand dollars.

For casual repairs of the Potomac, navy yard, and upper bridges, six thousand dollars.

[Continued on fifth page.]

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, November 19, 1866.

OUR AGENTS.

- L. P. Fisher, - - - San Francisco.
- M. W. Walt, - - - - - Victoria.
- R. G. Head, - - - - - Portland.
- A. S. Pinkham, - - - - - Seattle
- J. H. Munson, - - - - - Olympia
- E. A. Light, - - - - - Steilacoom City
- W. H. Llewellyn, - - - - - Teekalet
- S. F. Coombs, - - - - - Port Madison
- W. B. Sinclair, - - - - - Snohomish City
- Simeon Hackley - - - - - Port Discovery
- N. Hale, - - - - - Port Orchard
- W. E. Barnard - - - - - Port Angeles
- Parker Hinkley - - - - - Port Ludlow
- David Livingstone, - - - - - Port Blakely
- Marshall Blinn, - - - - - Seabeck
- John Y. Sewell, - - - - - Coupeville
- C. C. Pinkboner - - - - - Whatcom

I. O. OF GOOD TEMPLARS.—The following is the list of officers elected and installed on Wednesday evening Nov. 7th, for the quarter commencing on that evening, viz: G. F. Whitworth, W. C. T.; Miss Rebeca Horton, W. V. T.; Wm. Hammond, W. S.; John Shoudy, W. F. S. Mrs. Louisa Denny, W. T.; J. H. Nagel, W. M.; Miss Gertrude Boren, W. I. G.; Frank Hastings, W. O. G.

The former instalation was only for a fractional term, the regular quarters of the Order, commencing on the 1st of November, February, May and August. The evening of meeting is changed from Wednesday to Friday evening. The Lodge is in a flourishing condition, and members are constantly being added to the ARMY.

"SWINGING AROUND THE CIRCLE."

—The steamer Pioneer, on starting from Yesler's wharf on Friday last, seemed determined to travel in a circle, to the great astonishment of the pilot, and the amusement of lookers-on from the shore. Some persons supposed she was training for a circus, but it was finally discovered that the shaft was disconnected from one of her wheels, and only one of them was working. Things were soon righted, and she went on her way rejoicing—no—buzzing.

The N. Y. Herald, of the 1st ult., says: Thos. D. McKinney, of Iowa, has been appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Washington Territory. There is nothing said about the removal of Gov. Pickering or Collector Moore. Judging from the lists of appointments, Johnson is making a clean sweep of the officers of the Indian Department, and Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue.

Frank Ray was accidentally shot and killed, a few days since at Skagit Head. Ray was intoxicated and got hold of a loaded gun and was handling it in a dangerous manner, when some person attempted to take it from him. In the scuffle, the gun went off, the ball entering Ray's chin and coming out at the top of his head.

Wind River A Failure.

Captain Bledsoe and Col. Kinny and two others whose names we did not learn, arrived in town last night from their long tour in the mountains. We are pleased to acknowledge a short friendly call from them and to announce their safe return. We have only time to say that so far as finding mines goes, their explorations are a failure. They and their entire party have traveled during the summer not less than sixteen hundred miles and prospected on the Big Horn, Wind River, Medicine Lodge and many other streams—headquarters of the Yellowstone and Snake river. They found a very small prospect of fine gold over a large extent of country; in fact, almost everywhere they went, but nowhere in quantity sufficient to pay. The country is well supplied with grass, but timber is scarce. Water is abundant, but the gold is not there. They found vast beds of cemented gravel in some places, apparently many hundred feet in depth, being upon a bed of sandstone. Their explorations have been more thorough than is usually the case with such expeditions. There has been four different parties in that section of country the past summer, numbering as follows: Capt. Bledsoe, 45 men; Capt. Standefer, 49 men; Capt. Patterson, 95 men; Bale, 53 men. These parties have occasionally met, or heard from each other and laid their course so as each to explore different localities. The report from them all is the same—no pay.

It is not a gold bearing country. Very little quartz was found, and that of a worthless character. They met with little difficulty from the Indians, which, however, they attributed more to their own strength than the good disposition of the Indians. All the parties have broken up and dispersed in different directions—some to Salt Lake, others to the Missouri river, Montana, and some are coming back to Idaho. The failure to find mines, we are convinced, is not from lack of energy in the men who composed those parties, but because the mines are not there.—*Idaho Statesman.*

SCANDAL IN WASHINGTON HIGH LIFE.—A year or two ago there was a wedding here in high life. A young but prominent citizen of a northern State—supposed to be Governor Sprague of Rhode Island—who counted his fortune by millions, was the happy bridegroom, and the daughter of a then cabinet minister—Mr. Chase—was the bride. Rare jewels, worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, were lavished on the fair lady, and such a wedding was never in the land, since Commodore Bartlett's daughter married the Cuba negro Oviedo. Well, there have been many rumors about the couple just named, and the air has been thick with scandalous rumors. It was known the husband was a festive cuss, and that his thousands were spent in riotous living—wine, cards and other et cetera. But only latterly did the wife seem to know or at least notice the delinquency of her lord, when it was presented to her in such a shape that there could be no doubt of his infidelity. And so she has brought an action for divorce, and will of course get swinging damages; both of which she is entitled to, albeit the lady herself is very gay. The case will create a sensation when the names are given to the public.—[Wash. Cor. Louisville Journal.

INDIAN OUTBREAK IN COLORADO.

—The following is from the Denver News of the 16th ult.:

We have rumors by the last Santa Fe coach, which arrived on Saturday, that the Tabagnache Utes, lately visited and talked at by Governor Cummings, have commenced hostilities against the Mexican residents of Trinidad and along the Purgatorie. There is a report of a twelve hours fight, the Indians being determined on a general massacre. The settlers in the region of the disturbance are said to be panic-stricken, and leaving their herds scattered and crops ungathered, are flocking to Pueblo and other places for protection. We hope for particulars by the next Southern mail.

The annuity for these Indians were, a part of them, dispatched southward for distribution, on Saturday last. It seems almost incredible that they should have commenced hostilities when they were daily in expectation of their annuities.

A NEW GOLD DISCOVERY.—Mr. Foster, of Umatilla, called on us last evening and gave us the cheering information that hill diggings were discovered last Friday within a mile and a half of Umatilla city—up the Umatilla river—which prospect from five to ten cents to the pan. The gold is very fine, but no difficulty is experienced in saving it. Claimants were already setting in sluices when Mr. Foster left, and he thinks it safe to say that not less than a dozen will be in full operation before the close of this week. Water in abundance can be used from the Umatilla river without great expense. The locality where these new mines are found has been travelled over for years without discovery or suspicion of their existence.—[Oregonian.

A NEWSPAPER IN A FAMILY.—We never saw a newspaper that was not worth greatly more than its cost in a family. It is to a great extent true of every collection of written matter, book or newspaper, but more especially of the latter for it covers a greater variety of subjects and is necessarily more condensed. It is a well known fact that there is no royal road to learning. The brain, full of knowledge and whose activity sends light over our daily pathway, has been acquired by hard and constant study. Every book and newspaper which the careful or careless reader picks up, is filled with the results of laborious investigation. Take the single issue of a daily or weekly paper, and see its editorial, its financial articles, its reviews, its drudgery of daily facts, its quibbles and quiddities, its philosophy and fun, how much care and how much labor must have been bestowed to furnish it with all the regularity of one's meal. It makes no pretensions. It is furnished to every man for a fraction what his ice or any of the simple luxuries of his household cost him, and yet it is teeming with thoughts which are constantly influencing his action, and forming the opinions of his children to govern their after lives. Into the columns of the newspaper come the matured opinions of the greatest thinkers and the statesmen of the old world and the new, and at a cost compared with the value of them insignificant in amount. No man, no head of a family especially, who would properly qualify his children to pass respectably, profitably and with satisfaction to themselves through the world, should ever deny to them the advantages of a daily or at least a weekly newspaper.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of October, 1866, the following articles were seized near Red Bluff Light House for violation of the Revenue Laws:

- 2 casks Anchor brand Gin, 40 gallons each.
- 2 casks Wine Growers Cognac, 30 gallons each.
- 1 cask Rum, 30 gallons.
- 2 box Schiedam Schnapps.
- 1 Demijohn Maderia Wine.
- 7 boxes Hennessy's Cognac.
- 3 boxes Anchor Gin.
- 2 baskets Champagne.
- 3 boxes Champagne.
- 4 boxes Claret.
- 1 cask Rum, 30 gallons.
- 4 boxes Martel Brandy.
- 1 box Champagne.
- 18 Woolen Shawls.
- 4 pairs Pants.
- 6 Worsted Jackets.
- 4 Ladies' Cloth Coats.
- 48 pairs Woolen Socks.
- 48 yards Ticking.
- 6 Towels, 66 pipes, 4 flasks, 3 mirrors.
- 10 1/2 yards Plaid, 1 piece of edging.

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

F. A. WILSON, Collector.
Puget Sound District 103, Custom House, Port Angeles, Oct. 27, 1866.
Nov 5-3w

REDINGTON'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS

are made from Fresh 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-p24-6m.

Lake Washington COAL MINES.

The road on the east side of the Lake, in process of construction, is now nearly completed, and it is the intention to open these mines immediately.

Proposals are invited from parties, to engage in the transportation of coal from the mines to Seattle, either by the way of Black and Duwamish rivers, or across the Lake, or by both routes. The proprietors will undertake to furnish any amount of coal at the mouth of the mines, which the parties bidding may engage to transport. Bids may be put in for the separate parts of each route, or for the whole. The latter will be preferred.

For further information, inquire of Dr. J. Settle, who is authorized to receive the bids. The proprietors reserve the right of rejecting any or all bids, nor will they obligate themselves to accept the lowest bid, unless the execution of its terms be fully guaranteed.
Seattle, W. T., Oct. 27, 1866-p32-1m

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.—Come to ask for the "MARTHA WASHINGTON" HAIR RESTORER, and take no others.

REDINGTON & Co. Sole Agents.
416 and 445 Front St. San Francisco.
Sept. 3, 1866-p24-6m

S. GARFIELD. J. W. KENNEDY. 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. Garfield will attend to criminal practice also, and having settled permanently in Olympia, he will attend to cases 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. not-1f

W. H. ROBERTSON, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

SEATTLE, W. T.

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

Taken for past patronage he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.
April 5th, 1866. not-1f

PORT TOWNSEND SHIPPING OFFICE.

THE undersigned are prepared at times to furnish crews for vessels on the most reasonable terms.

Vessels at the various mills wanting hands, will please send in orders stating the time the vessels will leave.

NEWTON & TRIPP, Shipping Agents.
Port Townsend, Oct. 25, 1866-p32-1y

HENRY M. MCGILL, ATTORNEY

AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

SEATTLE, W. T.

OFFICE—On Commercial Street, one door south of the Exchange 183mo

Notice.

In the matter of the Claim of John Miller under the Homestead Act to land in the County of King in the Territory of Washington.

To JOHN MILLER:—You are hereby notified that I will appear before the Register at the Land Office in Olympia, in said Territory, on the 24 day of December, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and offer proof of abandonment by you for more than six months at one time of all that tract of land described upon the plats of the public surveys as the east half of north west quarter of section 12; west half of the north east quarter of section 12, of Homestead Claim, Township No. 22, north Range 4 east, Willamette Meridian, when and where you are requested to appear and show cause why said entry by you as a Homestead should not be vacated and said lands revert to the United States.

A. D. MCGEE, King County, W. T., Nov. 7, 1866.

Notice.

In the matter of the Claim John Miller under the Homestead Act to land in the County of King in the Territory of Washington.

To JOHN MILLER:—You are hereby notified that I will appear before the Register at the Land office in Olympia, in said Territory, the 28th day of December, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and offer proof of abandonment by you for more than six months at one time of all that tract of land described upon the plats of the public surveys, as the east half of north west quarter, section 12; west half of north east quarter of section 12; Township No. 22, north of Range 4 east, Willamette Meridian, when and where you are requested to appear and show cause why said entry by you as a Homestead should not be vacated and said land revert to the United States.

F. L. YESLER, King County, W. T., Nov. 8, 1866

Marriage and Celibacy, an Essay on Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. n30-1y.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY

MONDAY, November 19, 1866.

TELEGRAPHIC

[SPECIAL TO THE WEEKLY.]

EASTERN NEWS.

Chicago, 10th.—The Fenians were arraigned at Toronto yesterday, and their trial indefinitely postponed.

There are now 14,000 British regulars in Canada, being a larger force than has been there since the war of 1812.

Toronto police are instructed to arrest all suspicious characters under suspension of the writ of habeas corpus.

New York, 10.—The Great Eastern has been chartered to carry excursionists from New York to Brest during the Paris exhibition.

Cyrus W. Field is paying the indebtedness, caused by his failure in 1859, in full.

The cholera deaths in this city during the month of October was 673.

A recapitulation of the elections in nineteen States show 130 Republican and 32 Democrats, with seven States, including Nevada, to elect 30 members.

Boston, 7.—Two colored men are elected to the Massachusetts Legislature—one from Charlestown and one from Boston.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Herald's Panama correspondent says of peace negotiations between Spain and Peru, that the latter rejects all Spanish claims for church property.

Bolivia had demanded an explanation of Brazil for aiding the Spanish fleet at Rio after the defeat at Callao.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, 10.—The Pacific Mail S. S. Constitution sailed for Panama to-day with 350 passengers, and \$846,000 in treasure.

Arrived, Nov. 19.—Bark Fremont, 24 days from Seabeck; whale bark Martha, 20 days from Plover bay; whale bark John Howland, whale brig Manilla 38 days from Plover bay.

Chicago, 11.—The Court at Toronto yesterday condemned the Fenian, William Hayden, to be hanged on the 13th of December.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Chicago, 11.—A Berlin dispatch says Prussia agrees in the appointment of Beust as the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

patch of the 7th by the Cable, says Prussia agrees in the appointment of Beust as the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

London, 9.—The Morning Herald says the mission of Gladstone to Rome is to reconcile the people to their fate.

The rumor of the failure of the Russian-Prussian alliance is unfounded.

St Petersburg, Nov. 10.—The Czarvich and Princess Dogmar were married yesterday with great festivities.

EASTERN NEWS.

The World of this morning has a long article saying the unfortunate results of the elections deprive President Johnson of what ought to have been the chief glory of his administration.

The messenger from the hay party reported one of the herders killed. He was driven back to the party, after starting, by five Indians, and then made a circuit some six miles from the road.

Baltimore, 10.—Gov. Swan

was called upon at his residence last night by a large body of Conservatives, and made a speech congratulating them on the victory obtained.

The retail dealers held another meeting last evening, when the committee appointed at a previous meeting reported that all but two of the wholesale dry goods dealers, one fancy goods dealers, and four wholesale grocers had pledged themselves not to sell goods at retail.

CALIFORNIA

San Francisco, 12.—Arrived, whaling bark Alpha, 22 days from Fox Island; bark Torrent, 17 days from Tekalet; bark Kutosoff, 13 days from Bellingham Bay; bark Scotland, 15 days from Musquaddy; brig Kentucky, 14 days from Kodiak.

MARKETS.

Flour—Superfine, half sacks, per 196 lbs., \$5 75; or sacks, \$6 25; extra, half sack, \$6 50 @ 65.

The wheat market is rather quiet, parties wishing to realize for the steamer are content with moderate offers.

The barley market shows a little improvement. Choice brewing, 97c; old do, \$1 per 100 lbs.

Oats—Some inquiry, with small sales at \$1 35 @ 1 45 per 100 lbs. for light to good.

Potatoes, 90c; sweet, quoted at \$1 @ 1 10.

Indian War.

(From the Fort Kearny Herald.) Under date of Fort Kearny, September 18th, we gave some interesting items from a private correspondent.

On the night of the 10th a messenger came in from the hay party—that is, from Carter and Crary's party, where our teams were—reported the Indians there in force, and as having driven off every hoof of the ox-herd, 240 head, belong to E. Carter, Sanders and others.

The messenger from the hay party reported one of the herders killed. He was driven back to the party, after starting, by five Indians, and then made a circuit some six miles from the road.

We lost all our stock; Mr. Carter lost his train, and Mr. Saunders and myself ours; what they did not drive off from the hay field they came in and drove off the balance of our cattle herd, some twenty-six head, and tried to cut off the pickets close to the Fort.

Frank Leslie's special artist, Mr. Glover, was found scalped and badly mutilated in the road a mile and a half from the post, and was brought in.

We lost one man killed of the hay party, and one by one some of the best soldiers are being constantly picked off.

The Government hay party lost a veteran by the name of Johnson a day or two since.

We are having considerable Indian in our up bear now, but it is the finest country I ever saw, and for one I propose to remain and see it out.

TAXATION.—A grumbler explains the present system of raising revenue as follows: "Now you see, in the first place, they get the amount of a fellers business. That is taxed. Then they find out how much he earns every month, and that's taxed. Then they find out all about his profits, and on that they lay their tax. Then they manage to get some tax on what owes. Next comes what they call income, and that is taxed. Then, if anything is left, the minister calls around and gets it to sustain the church and convert the heathen."

Two women made a sensation on a train going from Hartford to New Haven, by trying to "dead head" a fourteen year old boy through by concealing him beneath their skirts.

An ancient pyramid had been discovered on the Colorado river. Its present height is 104 feet and it must have been formerly 20 feet higher.

Breckenridge, Benjamin and Wigfall, three noted rebels, are now in England, and are very needy, seedy and dilapidated.

United States Official Directory.

President.....ANDREW JOHNSON Vice-President..... Sec'y of State Wm. H. Seward Sec'y of Treasury, Hugh McCulloch Sec'y of War Edwin M. Stanton Sec'y of the Navy... Gideon Welles Sec'y of the Interior, O. H. Browning Postmaster General, A. W. Randall Atty General.....Jas. Speed

Territorial Official Directory.

Governor..... Wm. Pickering Ch. Clk Ex. Dep't. A. W. Moore Chief Justice C. C. Hewitt Associate Justice J. E. Wyche Associate Justice, Chas. P. Darwin U. S. Dist. Atty..... Leander Holms Marshall Wm. Huntington Secretary Elwood Evans Auditor John M. Morphy Treasurer..... Benj. Harned Librarian S. N. Woodruff Adjuant Tripp Quartermaster Gen'l. J. M. Murphy Commissary Gen'l. Jas. McAuliff Surveyor Gen'l. S. Garfield Ch. Clk to Sor. Gen. Col. Int. Revenue..... P. D. Moore Ass't Int. Revenue..... S. D. Howe Col. Customs Puget S'd. F. A. Wilson Registrar L. O., Olympia .. E. Marsh Registrar L. O., Olympia, J. Cushman Registrar L. O., Vancouver Jos. M. Fletcher Receiver L. O., Vancouver S. W. Brown Paymaster W. T. & O., M. J. S. Francis Sup't Ind'n Affairs, W. H. Waterman Ch. Clk to Sup't. C. P. Huntington Indian Agent, Simcoo... J. H. Wiber Ind'n Ag't, Medicine Crk., A. R. Elder Indian Agent, Tolapip.... Ind'n Ag't, Neah Bay, H. A. Webster Sub-Agent, Stokomish....

County Official Directory.

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

Meeting of the Courts.

Supreme Court, C. C. Hewitt, C. J., J. E. Wyche and C. P. Darwin, Associate Justices—1st Monday in December. R. H. Hewitt, Clerk. District Court, (3rd Judicial Dist.) Charles P. Darwin, Judge.—2d Monday in April and October at Seattle for counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish. J. K. Kenneday, District Atty, L. T. B. Andrews, Clerk. Probate Court. Thomas Mercer, Judge.—4th Monday in January, April, July and October. Board of Co. Commissioners.—2d Monday in May and November.

NOTICE

To Delinquent Tax-Payers. NOTICE is hereby given that the County Delinquent Tax List for King County for the year 1866, has been placed in my hands for collection. All delinquent taxes not paid on or before the first day of December, 1866, will be collected by execution. L. V. WYCKOFF, Sheriff of King county. Seattle, Nov. 15, 1866

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.

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., 1 O'f in 2 to 5, p. m. r. v.

Sheriff's Sale.

WILLIAM H. SOBER, } vs SYLVENUS D. LIBBY. } BY virtue of an execution to me issued out of the United States District Court for the Third Judicial district of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle, and dated October 23d, A. D. 1866, for the sum of one thousand and seventy four dollars and seventy-five cents with interest at the rate of two per cent per month, with costs and increased costs; I have levied upon and will proceed to sell, on the 15th day of December, A. D., 1866, at Yealer's Wharf in Seattle, King county, W. T., at 12 o'clock, noon, to the highest bidder, the interest of said Sylvenus D. Libby in the steamer known as the "J. B. Libby," her tackle apparel and furniture, said interest being the one-half thereof. L. V. WYCKOFF, Sheriff of King County, W. T. Nov. 3, 1866.

Notice.

In the matter of the Claim of John Miller under the Homestead Act to land in the County of King in the Territory of Washington. TO JOHN MILLER:—You are hereby notified that I will appear before the Register at the Land Office in Olympia, in said Territory, on the 28th day of December, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and offer proof of abandonment by you for more than six months at one time of all that tract of land described upon the plats of the public surveys as the east half of north west quarter of section 12; the west half of north east quarter of section 12; Township No. 23 North Range 4 East of the Willamette Meridian when and where you are requested to appear and show cause why said entry by you as a Homestead should not be vacated and said land revert to the United States. FRANK LEE, King County, W. T., Nov. 7, 1866. no 32-cw

VICTORIA HOUSE.

Brick Building, Corner of Fort & Douglas Sts.

VICTORIA, V. I.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRAPERY

ESTABLISHMENT,

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN

VICTORIA for all descriptions of DRY GOODS.

A Large Stock on Hand of

LINSEYS, Alpacas and Merinos.

Bleached and unbleached Calicos.

Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing.

Plain and Colored Silks.

GINGHAMS and Printed Calicos.

Sheetings, Quilts, Toilet Covers, &c.

Superior Family Blankets.

Cotton and Lambs' Wool Hosiery.

Ladies' and Childrens' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, and every description of Goods for the Fall.

WM. DENNY, Manager.

N. B.—Observe the address—corner of Fort and Douglas sts. Oct 22 1866-n31 3m

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, 1865. nol-1f

SEATTLE FOUNDRY.
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS
 Done at short notice by
JAS. TIMON.
 Mr. JAMES TIMON begs leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of Seattle, and the Sound generally, that he has bought out the business heretofore carried on by Mr. Thomas Martin, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work pertaining to his business in a workmanlike manner and at shortest notice.
 Terms Cash. 6 ty

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON
 DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
CLOTHING,
COUNTRY PRODUCE
 AND GENERAL
MERCHANDISE.
 Commercial Street,
 SEATTLE, W. T.
 April 5th, 1866 nol-1f

IF YOU WANT A Good Drink,
 Go to the Corner of Mill and Commercial streets to
CHARLIE'S SALOON.
 The bar is supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
YOU BET!
 Fancy Drinks of all kinds served in the Best Style.
CHARLIE H. GORTON.
 Sept. 10, 1866. nol-1f

SEATTLE CLOTHING STORE.
WELCH & GREENFIELD
 SEATTLE, W. T.,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON hand for sale a large assortment of Ready Made and Custom
CLOTHING
 GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
 LADIES' HATS, CLOAKS, and RIDING DRESSES,
 Of the Latest Style.
 We have, also, on hand a large assortment of
FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN CLOTHS, CASIMERES AND VESTINGS,
 Which we will make up to order on the most reasonable terms.
 Oregon Cloths for sale at the lowest market value.
 Orders from abroad strictly attended to
Terms Cash.
 Seattle, April 5th. nol-1f

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY!
 COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE.
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 styles.
 Seattle, Sept. 17 1866-236-4w

Non-Resident Notice.
 Gustar Sutro & Emil Sutro, co-partners doing business under the firm name of G. Sutro & Co., plaintiffs, vs. Thomas W. Davidson, defendant.
 In the District court of the U. S. 3d Judicial District, W. T., holding terms at Port Townsend in the county of Jefferson.
 To Thomas W. Davidson:
 You are hereby notified that the above-named plaintiffs have filed a complaint against you in the above-named court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the court which shall commence more than two months after the 9th day of October, A. D. 1866, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted.
 The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover judgment against you on four promissory notes now held by them, and executed by you, of the following description, to-wit:
 One given by you July 23d, 1862, payable ninety days after date to the order of G. Sutro & Co., for \$1,251 43-100 and interest at 2 1/2 per cent. per month.
 One given Sept. 10th, 1863, payable to Prager & Davis or order for \$700.
 One given Oct. 28th, 1863, payable to the order of Goldstone & Bro., for \$1,733-80-100 and interest at 2 1/2 per cent. per month.
 One given July 24th, 1863, payable to the order of Myer & Treist, for \$164 75-100, all of said notes being now held by the plaintiffs, and amounting in the aggregate to \$3,952 07 and interest according to their tenors.
 B. P. DENNISON,
 Att'y for plaintiffs.
 Complaint filed Oct. 1, 1866.
 Date of first publication, Oct. 8th, 1866.

BARBER SHOP,
 AND
BATH HOUSE
 Commercial St. Seattle,
 Two doors from the corner of Mill and Commercial streets.
 Shaving, Shampooing Hair Cutting and Dressing, Hair Dying and Baths.
ARCHYB FOX.
 Nov 5, 1866-232-1f

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 in 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.
 no21-5mo

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 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.

Notice.
 NOTICE is hereby given that on the 28th day of October, 1866, the following articles were seized for violation of the Revenue Laws, viz:
 2 Kegs Old Tom tin. ten gallons each
 1 Keg Rum, ten gallons.
 1 Keg Gin, ten gallons.
 5 Kegs Whisky, 4-10. 1-12 gallons.
 1 cask Cherry Wine.
 Any person or persons claiming the above articles will come forward, within twenty days from this date, and file their claims according to law. Custom House, Port Angeles, District of Puget Sound 103. Nov. 7, 1866.
 F. A. WILSON, Collector.
 Nov. 7, 1866-no31-3w

STOVES! STOVES!
STOVES!
THE LARGEST AND BEST
 ASSORTMENT OF
COOKING, BOX.
 AND
PARLOR STOVES
 ever offered for sale on
Puget Sound,
 —ALSO—
 a general and extensive assortment of
KITCHEN FURNITURE,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
ENAMELED WARES,
BRITANIA AND JAPAN
WARES, TIN,
COPPER AND SHEET IRON
WARES;
TIN AND METAL ROOFING.
Job Work.
 All job work pertaining to the business done at the shortest notice, and in the most workmanlike manner.
Terms cash.
 Call and examine my stock.
HUGH McALEER.
 Seattle, W. T., April 5th, nol-1f

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, and 1 to 6
 m 2 to 6, p. m. 3to

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 Poptins, Fancy and all wool Delaines, Red and black cotton Velvets, Twilled, plain and Opera Flaunels, Drills, Sheetings, coarse and fine, plain and cross-bar Mulls, Jacksonets, Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Morning Caps, Wool Scarfs and Hoods, Nubias, silk velvet trimmings, Embroideries, &c., &c., &c.
 Also, Fine and Heavy **CLOTHING,** **BOOTS AND SHOES,** **Hats and Caps**
 Trunks and Valises, Feed-cutters, 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' 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

[Continued from first page.]

For repairs of Pennsylvania avenue, five thousand dollars.

For public reservation number two and Lafayette square, in addition to the sale of hay which may be raised on the former, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of fuel for the centre building of the Capitol, fifteen hundred dollars.

For erecting a new draw in the navy yard bridge, five thousand dollars.

For taking care of the grounds south of the President's House, continuing the improvement of the same, and repairing fences, three thousand dollars.

For repairs of water pipes, five hundred dollars.

For cleaning and repairing sewer traps on Pennsylvania avenue, three hundred dollars.

For casual repairs of all the furnaces under the Capitol, five hundred dollars.

For underdraining the President's garden and Capitol grounds, one thousand dollars. To enable the Commissioner of Public Buildings to so grade a portion of North Capitol street as to relay the water-pipes leading from the government spring to the Capitol, sufficiently below the grade as to secure from frost and to relay said pipes, eight thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For hauling manure for top-dressing the public grounds, five hundred dollars. For the protection and improvement of Franklin Square, fifteen hundred dollars.

For watchman for Franklin square, six hundred dollars.

For the compensation of eight extra clerks in the office of Indian Affairs, under the acts of August 5th, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

For the continuation of the work upon the north portico of the Patent Office Building, of fifty thousand dollars.

For additional contingent expenses of the north-east executive building, or the building occupied by the Secretary of State, including extra watchmen and laborers, six thousand dollars.

For salaries of commissioners under "An act to provide for the revision and consolidation of the statute laws of the United States," approved June twenty-seven eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for clerical services, and other incidental expenses, the printing to be done by the Government Printing Office, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the payment of temporary clerks of the first class in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty five thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior, at his discretion, to rent such rooms in the vicinity of the department for the use of the Pension Office as may be deemed necessary for the transaction of the business of that office, three thousand dollars.

For the purchase of a site and the erection of a building at St. Paul, Minnesota, for a Custom House, Post office, the accommodation of the Federal courts and other necessary government purposes, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, fifty thousand dollars.

JAIL IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For the support and maintenance of the convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, at such place or places as may be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, fifty thousand dollars.

For salary of warden of the jail in the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the same is hereby authorized.

For the payment in part for the purchase of sites and the erection of school houses in the county of Washington in the District of Columbia, payable to the Board of Commissioners of Primary schools of said county, the sum of ten thousand dollars.

For support of the Columbia Hospital for women and lying-in association, ten thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the persons employed by the committees on the District of Columbia of the two houses of Congress, under the provisions of the joint Resolution approved June eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "Resolution to provide for the revision of the laws of the District of Columbia," the compensation provided in said resolution two thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

For the Atlantic, Gulf, and Lake coasts, viz:

For supplying the light-houses and beacon-lights with oil, wicks, glass chimneys, and other necessary expenses of the same, and repairing and keeping in repair the lightning apparatus, two hundred thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

For repairs and incidental expenses of improving and refitting the same, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For salaries of five hundred and eighty-nine keepers of light-houses and lighted beacons, and their assistants, two hundred and thirteen thousand one hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For salaries of forty-three keepers of light-vessels, twenty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For seamen's wages, repairs, supplies, and incidental expenses of forty-three light-vessels, two hundred and forty-two thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

For expense of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, remooing, and supplying losses of beacons and buoys, and for chains and sinkers for the same, one hundred and sixty-two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the consul at Quebec, in Canada, fifteen hundred dollars.

FOR THE COASTS OF CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON.

For supplying twenty light-houses and beacon-lights with oil, glass chimneys, chamois skins, polishing powder, and other cleaning materials, transportation, expenses of keeping lamps and machinery in repair, and publishing notices to mariners of changes of aids to navigation, thirty-three thousand and thirty dollars.

For repairs and incidental expenses of twenty light-houses and buildings connected therewith, fifteen thousand dollars.

For salaries of forty-one keepers and assistant keepers of light-houses at an average not exceeding eight hundred dollars per annum, thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, remooing, and supplying losses of floating buoys and beacons, and for chains and sinkers for the same, and for coloring and numbering all the buoys, ten thousand dollars.

For fuel and quarters of officers of the army serving on light-house duty, the same not being provided for by the quartermaster's department, five thousand dollars.

For rebuilding Block Island light-house, near Rhode Island, upon a more eligible site, fifteen thousand dollars.

For a new light-house on Race Rock, or on the southwest end of Fisher's Island, entrance to Long Island Sound, as may be approved by the Light-house Board, ninety thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the following beacons, which have been destroyed, viz; Norwalk beacon, Southport beacon, and Elbow beacon, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For rebuilding beacon-lights on the Breakwater at Plattsburg, New York, three thousand dollars.

For a new light-house with suitable piers for protection at Rondout, New York, twenty-two thousand dollars.

light-house on Tucker's Beach, of the coast of New Jersey, five thousand dollars.

For repairs and renovations at Esopus, Four-mile Point, Beaver-

tail, Passaic, Black Rock, and Great West Bay light stations, five thousand one hundred dollars.

For additional appropriations for building a new first-class light at Assateague, Virginia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For a new light-house at Bay Point, Port Royal entrance, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.

For building range-lights at St. Clair Flats, Lake St. Clair, sixty thousand dollars.

For the erection of a light-house at Beaver Bay on Lake Superior, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the light-house board of the Treasury Department, after due examination, shall deem that a light-house at that point is necessary.

For building a new light-house at McGulpin's Point, near old Fort Mackinac, twenty thousand dollars.

For a beacon-light on the end of the pier at Chicago, three thousand dollars.

For a new light-house at Eagle Bluff, Wisconsin, twelve thousand dollars.

For repairs at Grand Island light-house, Lake Superior, seventeen thousand dollars.

For beacon-light at the entrance to Grand Island harbor, Lake Superior, ten thousand dollars.

For additional aids to navigation in Green bay, Wisconsin, including a third-class light-house on Mah-nah or Chamber's island, and beacon on Heshego shoal, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs to light-house at Huron island, Lake Superior, seventeen thousand dollars.

For light-house and pier light at South Haven, in the State of Michigan, six thousand dollars.

For range-lights at Portage entry, Lake Superior, six thousand dollars.

For a light-house, to mark the channel between Keewenaw Point and Manitow island, Lake Superior, fifteen thousand dollars.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For salaries and other necessary expenses of the metropolitan police of the District of Columbia, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. And the compensation of said metropolitan police force, officers, and clerks, be, and the same is hereby, fifty per centum upon the amount hereby appropriated, commencing on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, said increase to be borne by the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, in the proportion equal to the number of patrolmen allotted severally to the city of Washington, to the city of Georgetown, and the county of Washington, and the levy court of said county be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to levy a special tax not exceeding one-quarter of one per centum for the purpose aforesaid.

For the construction of a police telegraph in the city of Washington, fifteen thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the annually salary of the Treasurer of the United States shall be six thousand five hundred dollars, the additional salary herein provided for, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the salary of the Commissioner of Public Buildings shall be twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, and the increase of salary herein authorized may be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the president is hereby authorized to appoint a private secretary, at an annual salary of three thousand five hundred dollars; an assistant secretary at an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars; a short hand writer, at an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars; a clerk of pardons, at an annual salary of two thousand dollars; and the clerks of the fourth class; and a steward of the President's household, who shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars,

and said steward shall have the custody of the plate, furniture, and other public property in the President's house, and shall give a bond to the United States in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior shall deem sufficient, and to be approved by him, for the faithful discharge of his trust; and the amount necessary to pay the salaries of the officers and clerks herein provided for, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and also such sum as may be necessary to pay the salaries of said officers and clerks from the date of their appointment to the end of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and sixty-six, are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, there shall be an office in the Treasury Department, to be known as the Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and who shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars. And the Attorney General of the United States is hereby authorized to employ in his office, in addition to the present force, a clerk to be known as the law clerk, at an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars. And the amount required to pay the salaries of the officer and clerk herein provided for, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, is hereby appropriated.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the female clerks and counters employed in the several departments and bureaus, whose appointments are made by the several heads of departments under the provisions of law, and whose legal compensation has heretofore amounted to seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum, and the female clerks employed at the Post Office Department, shall, from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, receive in lieu of all other compensation an annual salary of nine hundred dollars each per annum; and the amount necessary to pay the increased salaries herein provided for, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the addition of twenty per centum to the compensation of the females not otherwise provided for, messengers, watchmen, and laborers employed in the several departments and under the Commissioner of Public Buildings and the Commissioner of Agriculture, and at the Capitol, by section three of an "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and for other purposes," is hereby continued in force, and the amount necessary to pay the same for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, is hereby appropriated.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to appoint in the several bureaus of his department, in addition to their chief clerks, and in lieu of the clerical force now authorized, clerks as follows, viz: In the Bureau of Yards and Docks, one clerk of class four, who shall be the draughtsman, two clerks of class three, two clerks of class two, and one clerk of class one; in the Bureau of Navigation, one clerk of class four, and one clerk of class two; in the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, one clerk of class four, two clerks of class three, two clerks of class two, and three clerks of class one; in the Bureau of Ordnance, one clerk of class four, two clerks of class three, and two clerks of class two; in the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, one clerk of class four, two clerks of class three, two clerks of class two, and one clerk of class one; in the Bureau of Steam Navigation, one clerk of class three; in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, one clerk of class four, three clerks of class three, six clerks of class two, and three clerks of class one; in the Bureau of Medicine and

Surgery, one clerk of class four, and one clerk of class three. And the amount necessary to pay the increase of salaries herein provided for, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the act approved April twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, "increasing the compensation of inspectors of customs in certain ports," is hereby continued in force.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That in adjusting the accounts of

[To be continued.]

NEW FALL GOODS. VICTORIA HOUSE.
FORT ST., VICTORIA, V. I.

Now Landing and For Sale at the above Establishment, ex "Royal Tar" from London: 3 4 and 4 4 ABERDEEN WINSEYS; French Merinos, Coburgs and Alpacas; Embroidered Linsey and other Robes; Winter Skirts 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 Garibaldi; CORSETS—a large assortment; 10-4 and 12-4 Superior Family Blankets; Horrock's Superior White Longcloths; Cotton and Linen Sheetings and Quilts; IRISH LINENS, Habbach'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.

WM. DENNY, Manager.

ON Y PARLE FRANCAIS. N. B.—Fresh Additions to Stock received by every Steamer. Sept. 24, 1866-no77-1f

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. I. R. B. WOODEN. Seattle, April 5th, 1867

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, November 19, 1866.

PASSENGERS BY THE JOSIE McNEAR.—The following passengers arrived by the steamer Josie McNear, from Victoria, Nov. 15th: J. G. Libby, Mead, D. Lewellen, S. Fitzsimons, F. Porter, Edwards, Wilkinson, Hunter, Hilton, Leonard, J. McCarty, Mowrey, Thompson, McNorton, and 2 Kanakas.

Had seventy-six tons of freight for Olympia and Steilacoom from the bark Gold Hunter. Heavy wind from the south-east all the way up.

The Eliza Anderson passed down the Sound on Thursday night with troops from Fort Steilacoom for San Juan Island.

An election is called in Kitsap county, for the 24th inst., to choose a Representative to the Legislature in the place of Mr. Rowe, resigned.

SAILED.—The Oak Hill sailed from Port Blakely for San Francisco on the 16th inst.

Our thanks are due Capt. Finch of the steamer Anderson, for files of late Victoria paper.

DEATH OF "PEG-LEG" SMITH.—Thomas L. Smith, better known to the older citizens of California by the name of "Peg-leg Smith," died in this city, at the City and County Hospital, at the advanced age of sixty-nine years. The deceased was a native of Kentucky. In early life he became a member of the American Fur Company, and for nearly thirty years, trapped beaver, hunted buffalo, and fought on the frontier and in the fastnesses of the Rocky mountains. While leading the life of a mountaineer, he visited nearly every portion of the country lying between the Mississippi river and the Pacific ocean, and the Red river of the North, and Mexico on the South. He acquired the language of the Pawnees, Sioux, Shoshones, Utah, Puhvans, Blackfeet, Navajos, Crow, and other tribes, and became a chief in the Utah tribe. In 1827, while trapping on the headwaters of the North Platte, in company with four companions, his party was attacked by a band of roving Indians. During the battle that followed, Smith was shot in the leg, the bones of which were shattered so badly that Smith became satisfied that he would die unless the leg was amputated. As none of his companions had the courage necessary to undertake the job, Smith performed the amputation himself. As wonderful as it may appear to the professional reader, Smith's leg healed, and formed a very good stump. It was this fact that gave him the name of Peg-leg Smith. In 1830 he visited California for the first time, and was so pleased with the climate that he returned here shortly after the country came into the possession of the United States. Four or five years ago Peg-leg was a habitue of Montgomery street, and was always to be found at the "Old Corner." About three years ago he began to decline, and was finally compelled to take up his abode in the City Hospital, where he lingered until the 15th inst., when he died from old age.

A PECULIAR RAILROAD.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial gives a facetious account of a branch railroad in Ohio:

One's travelling experience is never complete until he has made a trip over what is known as the Branch of the railroad. The distance is sixteen miles, and I doubt if there is another road in the United States that gives a man more riding for his money. It passes through a low, swampy section and has never been gravelled, deep ditches being cut on either side to keep the track from inundation in wet weather. These ditches are always filled with water, and as the train moves slowly along beneath the dense foliage of the overhanging trees, the bullfrogs gaze at us from their cool retreat. They (the frogs) lately held a convention, and resolved if the road didn't make better time, they would take it and run it "on their own hook."

The road is laid with the old strap rail, and in many places where this is worn away, they "go it" on the bare timber. No such thing as culvert or cattle-guard is known. This was a source of great inconvenience to the farmers hereabout at one time—not that they ever ran over any, but the cattle would stray away. The "honest yeomanry" stood this awhile, but finally put up their fences the same as though there was no such road as the "Branch" in existence. It was then necessary for a man to go ahead and let down the bars!

There is only one stopping place on the road. Here we took the side track to let the hand car pass. Persons get on and off at will, and even women and children appear suddenly in the passenger coach and disappear again before you know it. The locomotive is an interesting object. Imagine the first one you ever saw. It is really marvellous that she sticks to the track. The engineer is a queer old genius, too, and resembles his engine as much as possible for man to look like a locomotive. And he understands every inch of the road to perfection—its curves, joints, broken iron &c.—in fact knows just when to jump.

When the train leaves Findlay the employes take leave of their families with tears. The parting between the conductor and his wife was peculiarly affecting.

Mr. Sprague, of the Crook's House, never allows his guests to leave on this road without first settling up their arrears. There are too many chances against him, and Sprague is fond of a sure thing.

A DEBT OF HONOR.—In the great Fox's frolicsome days a tradesman, who held his bill for two hundred pounds, called for payment. Fox said he could not pay him. "How can that be?" said the creditor, "you have now before you bank notes to a great amount." "These," replied Fox, "are for paying debts of honor." The tradesman immediately threw the bill into the fire. "Now, sir," said he, "mine is a debt of honor which I cannot oblige you to pay." Fox immediately settled.

The Governor has issued a proclamation for thanksgiving on the 29th inst.—the day set apart for that purpose by President Johnson.

The line being down south of Portland, we have had no telegraphic news for several days.

THE GREAT GREENBACK ROBBERY AND ARREST OF THE ROBBERS.

The Walla Statesman of the 26th ult., gives the following account of the arrest of the parties who robbed Maj. Glenn at Fort Boise a few weeks since:

One of the robbers who stole the fifty thousand dollars from Major Glenn at Fort Boise was arrested in this city on Saturday afternoon, by Sheriff Seitel. It appears there was more than one person concerned in the robbery, and that the parties implicated thus far are all soldiers belonging to the 14th Infantry, stationed at Fort Boise. The particulars as we get them are, that one of the robbers was arrested at Boise and gave information that the man who was arrested here had left there for this place, in the stage, with \$22,000 of the money. Upon receiving this information, Mr. Griffith, one of the road superintendents, started on horseback in pursuit of the stage. He overtook it at Warm Springs, and came on to this place in advance; gave the officers information and had the man arrested immediately on the arrival of the stage. The man, who gives his name as O'Neil, denied the charge, but after taking him to prison, the officers searched his person and found one thousand dollars in new one hundred dollar bills sown in the back of his pantaloons. Subsequently Marshal Tompkins found six hundred dollars more in the sink in the prisoners cell. He has since then given his name as Mullen, and assumed a number of aliases. We learn to-day that he has confessed being a party to the robbery, but that he was confined in the guard house at the time that the treasure box was stolen, and only became a party by receiving a share of the stolen property. He also states that he buried the balance of the money with which he started somewhere on the road between here and Boise. The officers appear to be fast upon the scent, and the probability now is that most of the stolen money will soon be recovered. About nineteen hundred dollars in all have been traced to the prisoners.

AN ELOQUENT PASSAGE.—The finest thing George D. Prentice ever wrote is this inimitable passage:

"It cannot be that earth is man's only abiding place. It cannot be that our life is a bubble cast up by the ocean of eternity to float a moment upon its waves, and sink in nothingness. Else why is it, the high and glorious aspirations, which leap like angels from the temple of our hearts are forever wandering unsatisfied. Why is it that the rainbow and cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off to muse on their loveliness? Why is it that the stars which "hold their festival around the midnight throne," are set above the grasp of our limited faculties; forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory! And finally, why is it that the bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view and taken from us; leaving the thousand streams of our affections to flow back in an Alpine torrent upon our hearts? We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth. There is a realm where the rainbow never fades, where the stars will be spread out before us like the islands that slumber on the ocean, and where the beautiful beings which pass before us, like shadows, will stay forever in our presence."

BARBER SHOP,

AND BATH HOUSE

Commercial St. Seattle, Two doors from the corner of Mill and Commercial streets. Shaving, Shampooing Hair Cutting and Dressing, Hair Dying and Baths. ARCHYR FOX. Nov 5, 1866-n33-1f

ST-1860-X

A great many side hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day, and "that's what's the matter." They are in the same sized bottle, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them. The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to charges of wiles and lies. They cure the effects of dissipation and late hours. They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers. They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache. They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and the exhausted acquire a great restorer. The Recipe and full Circumstances are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants, and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distension after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find immediate and permanent relief in these Bitters. But above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate females and mothers. They are sold by all respectable merchants. See that each bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork and steel-plate side label. Beware of refilled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon is a swindler and impostor, and should be immediately reported to us.

P. H. DRAKE & CO. 21 Park Row, N. Y.

Barnes' Magnolia Water.

A toilet delight! The ladies' treasure and gentleman's boon! The "greatest thing" and largest quantity. Manufactured from the new Southern Magnolia. Used for bathing the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to prevent eruptions, to perfume clothing, &c. It overcomes the unpleasant odor of perspiration. It removes redness, tan, blotches, &c. It cures nervous headache and allays inflammation. It cools, softens and adds delicacy to the skin. It yields a subdued and lasting perfume. It cures mosquito bites and stings of insects. It contains no material injurious to the skin. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Try the Magnolia Water once and you will use no other Cologne, Perfumery, or Toilet Water afterwards. DEMAS BARNES & Co., Props. Exclusive Agents, N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

MUSTANG LINIMENT.

OVER A MILLION DOLLARS SAVED. Gentleman:—I had a negro man worth \$1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was in distress over a year. I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I tried the Mexican Mustang Liniment. It soon effected a permanent cure." J. L. DOWNING. Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1859.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scalds, or Galls on Horses. Our men have used it for Burns, Bruises, Sores, Rheumatism, &c., and all say it acts like magic. J. W. HEWITT. Former American, Wells, Fargo's and Harding's Express. "The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment." ED. SEELY. Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1865.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. Families, fly-cry men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing U. S. Stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. over the top. An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone-plate label. Look closely.

Lyon's Katharion.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It eradicates scurf and dandruff. It keeps the head cool and clean. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy. It prevents hair turning gray and falling out. It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads. This is what Lyon's Katharion will do. It is pretty—it is cheap—durable. It is literally sold by the ear-load, and yet its incredible demand is almost daily increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it. E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Lyon's Extract Ginger.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., when a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity make a cheap and reliable article for ordinary purposes. Sold every where at 30 cents per bottle. Ask for "LYON'S" PURE EXTRACT. Take no other. CAUTION—See that the private U. S. Stamp of Demas, Barnes & Co. is over the cork of each bottle. None other is genuine.

Lyon's Flea Powder.

DEATH TO PLEAS.—It is well known that Lyon's genuine Flea Powder will perfectly destroy everything, in the shape of Fleas, Lice, bed-bugs, roaches, &c.; that it is perfectly poison to the insect tribe, but entirely harmless to the human species, and domestic animals.—The genuine has the signature of E. LYON, and the private stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit.—Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other. Oct. 8, 1866-u19-1y.

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, 16 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 forever be barred. P. A. WILSON, Collector. Custom House, Port Angeles, Sept. 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—Wlesh—Twilled Plain and Fancy Colors.

DITTO—Cantou—White and Unbleached.

BLANKETS—All sizes.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

FRENCH MERINOS—In all colors.

ALSO

Hoyle's Prints, Borrockses' Long

Cloths, Linen and Cottou

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 tf.

SIRIS'

PIONEER HOTEL,

PORT TOWNSEND.

DAVID SIRE, 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 in this city.

The House will be conducted on the

RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE

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

ALSO—

of Pheban's New Style Four Pocket

BILLIARD TABLES.

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

Sept. 24th, 1866. no27-tf

HAT & SHOE MAKERS.

NOTICE—Having disposed of our factory, we are now prepared to give whole attention to our Leather and Millinery business. On hand, direct from California and Kipp, also Domestic Sewing Machines, &c. &c. J. J. MOSE, New York; L. FERRIS, San Francisco; J. J. MOSE, San Francisco.

N & GRAY, 475 Battery Street, Oct 29—n32-3m

Occidental HOTEL,

Seattle, King Co., W. T.

JOHN COLLINS, Proprietors.
A. S. MILLER.

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. no14

H. L. YESLER & CO,

SEATTLE

LUMBER & FLOUR

MILLS.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, FLOUR,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY,

FARMING TOOLS, &c.

Orders from abroad for all kinds of Produce filled on the shortest notice at the lowest market rates.

H. L. YESLER, & CO.
April 5th, 1866. no14

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 farm of one hundred and sixty 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. J. MOSE,** 475 Battery Street, Seattle, or to **J. J. MOSE,** Port Orford.

JOSIAH SETTLE,

DEALER IN

MEN'S CLOTHING,

Consisting in part of

Coats, Pants, Vests, Fine Woolen Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Overalls, &c. &c.,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And a well selected stock of

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

Crockery,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Etc., etc.

Also

Now on hand and constantly receiving new supplies of

Oregon Cloths

Blankets,

Yarn, etc.,

all of which he will sell at

REASONABLE PRICES.

—**MR. SETTLE**—

Is Agent for the Oregon City Woolen Manufacturing Company, and keeps constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of their Goods at manufacturers' prices, freight added.

OREGON CLOTHS

Made into SHIRTS and PANTS to order.

Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Seattle, April 5th, 1866. no14

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!

MRS. LIBBY & STEELE.

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

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

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

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

Milliner's Work, Plain and Fancy Sewing done to order. The ladies of Seattle and vicinity are invited to call and see them.

April 5th. no14

M. W. WAITT & CO,

(With Hibben & Co.)

Booksellers,

AND Stationers,

Government Street,
VICTORIA V. I.

DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS,

Sweet Music,

PERIODICALS,

POD PENS, CUTLERY, ETC.

April 5th, 1866. no14

EUREKA BAKERY.

C. O. 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 Goods no1-11

NEW STORE

J. F. BLUMBERG & CO.,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES

Floor, Provisions, Hardware,

Crockery, Lamps, Lamp Oil,

Paints, Boiled Oil,

Wines, Liquors,

Tobacco, Cigars,

Hats, Caps,

Clothing, Boots,

Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Stationery,

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Merchandise.

The highest market price paid for

Wool, Hides, Deerskins, Etc.,

Mr. BLUMBERG is engaged in the Commission business in San Francisco, and will attend to any orders to purchase merchandise, or will dispose of any articles produced in the Puget Sound country which may be assigned to him, at the lowest rates of commission.

All orders will be attended to promptly at the lowest market prices.

W. O. HALLER, J. F. BLUMBERG,
Port Townsend, No. 210 Sacramento St. San Francisco.

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. no1-11

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.

Box 1444 116. Wholesale, Retail and Foreign Agents, for Dr. J. M. Rice, Salem, Oregon.

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

Seattle, April 5, 1866. [no14]

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,



IMPORTERS OF

Drugs, Chemicals, Herbs, Patent Medicines.

PAINTS,

OILS,

VARNISHES,

DYE STUFFS,

ACIDS,

BRUSHES,

PERFUMERIES,

TOILET ARTICLES.

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

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

Dusting, Paint, Varnish, Shoe, Scrub, Hair and Tooth

Brushes.

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

HERBS.

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

Tildens, Solid and Fluid, Extracts, Pills and Concentrated Preparations.

We have on hand, and shall keep a full assortment of the above celebrated preparations, which we offer to the trade at such prices as will defy competition.

Fluid Extracts,

A great variety, not to be equaled in the market as to quality and price.

Parties about purchasing would do well to give us a call, and examine the prices and goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Plain and Gum Teeth.

We have the largest assortment of any house on the Pacific coast.

Gold Foil.

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

VULCANIZERS,

DENTAL CHAIRS AND LATHES

FILES,

VULCANITE AND

GUTTA PERCHA.

FORCEPS,

DRILLS,

EXCAVATORS,

MIRRORS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

We have besides the above article used by the Dentist, and are daily in receipt of all the new inventions in use.

Dentists will find it to their interests to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

R. H. McDONALD & Co., Corner Pine and Sanson streets, SAN FRANCISCO, 27:8m Am J street, Sacramento.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE!
 ESTABLISHED BY
DR. J. C. YOUNG IN 1850.
 536 Washington Street,
 Below Montgomery,
 San Francisco, California.

Consultation by Letter, or otherwise, Free.

It would be equally useless and unnecessary to enumerate here the diseases cured at the Institute. All classes of complaints are treated; but I consider it my duty to mention those of a special nature, as upon such the unfeeling and irresponsible quack dwells, with phrases well calculated to deceive those ignorant of the emptiness of his profession. First among the special complaints is

Seminal Weakness.

I am aware that by dwelling upon so unenviable a subject as the decay of manly vigor through the loss of the vital principle of life, the ignorant may asperse my motive; but the desire to point out to those who suffer, languish and decay, the true cause of their affliction, is too great an incentive to be forced into abeyance. How extended the terrible disease of Seminal Weakness is, no one but the practical specialist who devotes his time to its treatment can tell; but its presence can be detected by the most inexperienced by noting the following symptoms: Weakness of the back and limbs; languishing feelings; loss of muscular power; nervousness; irritability; cold feet and hands, accompanied by hot head; symptoms of consumption; short breath; flushings of the face; aversion to society; confusion of the mind; loss of memory; nightly emissions; colorless, slight discharges upon the least excitement; trembling; palpitation of the heart; irregular appetite; variable temper, etc.

Young man, if you experience any of the various symptoms enumerated above, pause to consider. The present is the golden moment in which you may secure health and happiness. You may feel strong now, but if you have ever practiced the vice of self-abuse even in the slightest degree, you have the seeds of the weakness in your system, and their undermining influence will, sooner or later, dash the fair edifice of your strength to the ground, leaving you a helpless, abject being. It is not a disease that declares itself at once. Therein lies its great danger; for while the patient is being treated for some supposed affection of the heart, lungs, brain or digestive functions, he sinks into a general debility that soon adds him to the list of the victims of the terrible disorder, Seminal weakness. See in the bent form and languishing steps, the poor victim of that fascinating vice! Mark the course of the destructive complaint in the hollow cheek and dull eye! Drowsiness is one of the premonitory symptoms. At first it is easily shaken off, but it grows eventually into a great disinclination to pursue his regular business. The mind becomes apprehensive, and restless nights succeed days of depression. It is the nature of the complaint to assume sudden changes that leave the poor victim but little hope of recovery. In a single instant it may wither your fond hopes and blast your honest aspiration. Marriage is sought by a natural impulse as a hope of relief. This is an error of the first magnitude, for the system, unprepared for the exigencies of the occasion, suddenly fails, and he finds himself in a deplorable condition, from which there is but the slightest hope of recovery. Or if the marriage should result in offspring, they are puny, distorted, decrepit and degenerate.

The Records

of our institutions for the safety of those who are afflicted with mental troubles, bear fearful testimony of the wide spread and disastrous influences of this dreadful complaint—but such notices as the following, that hardly at the time arrest the eye, give to the world the only intelligence it has:

Insanity.

Sent to the Insane Asylum.—The following insane persons were examined yesterday by Judge Blake, of the probate court, and sent to the Insane Asylum at Stockton: T. W. Plummer, native of Maine, aged 21 years, single, and by occupation a farmer. His malady appeared about five months ago, and is the result of secret vices. John Wall is another victim of solitary habits.—San Francisco Call, Oct. 12, 1865.

Yet the quotation speaks for itself in unmistakable language. It points out with unerring fidelity to every person afflicted with seminal weakness, one of the ultimate ends of that degrading complaint. At any time before reason became unseated, these poor victims had they read the warning and followed its advice, might have been saved. Let others, similarly afflicted, who have not yet passed the barrier where all hope is left behind, take warning by their untimely fate, and seek that relief which alone can secure them life and happiness. Consult then, at once, a physician whom long practice and research has made thoroughly conversant with every disease; one who will sympathize with your sufferings, giving to each and all assurance of a perfect and permanent cure, without hindrance from business, change of diet, or fear of exposure, or ask compensation for their trouble, and in whose secrecy the utmost confidence can be reposed.

An unsolicited Testimonial of Cure.

Let all who are afflicted with Seminal Weakness read the sworn-to certificate first published without the Doctor's knowledge. A remarkable case.
 [Revenue stamp] This is to certify that I was afflicted with seminal weakness to a degree that brought on severe fits. The trouble commenced about three years ago, when I first learned that the practice of self-abuse was ruining me. I first had nervous trembling of the limbs; pins in my back, and double

my mind, a confusion and loss of memory, and other debilitating symptoms of seminal weakness. I gradually grew worse and worse until finally the fits came on. At first I only had a momentary loss of mind, a dizziness. This grew worse, until in a short time, I would remain in a confused state—for some time after I had them in my sleep. I was satisfied that I must be cured, or I would perish miserably in one of the attacks that now became as frequent as twice or three times a day, seizing me without warning and prostrating me to the earth, where I would remain for an hour insensible. I lost all recollection of persons and things. I could remember nothing for two minutes, but my great suffering, I swallowed bottle after bottle, and box after box of patent medicines. Nothing did me good. In despair of ever being well, I prayed for death; but I was not to die for help was at hand. My friends visited the Dr. J. C. Young Institute, and I was placed under the care of Dr. Benj. F. Josselyn. I very soon experienced a change; I grew better and better, and I could go to work. My mind became clear; the fits grew lighter; I was soon perfectly free from them, and now, for over two months I have not experienced them at all. All the symptoms of seminal weakness are gone, and I feel as well as I ever did. It is to DR. BENJ. F. JOSSELYN that, under God, I owe my life; and from the gratitude I owe him, I give this, my testimony of his skill and success. If this should induce any one unfortunately afflicted with seminal weakness to submit their case to him, I shall feel that I have, in part at least, paid the great debt I owe.

BENJ. BROWN. [Seal]
 [Revenue stamp] Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of December 1864.
 [Notarial seal] W. O. ANDREWS,
 Notary Public.

Important to Persons

afflicted with Venereal: There are no maladies worse than those arising from the contamination of venereal poison. None are more terrible in their effects, or more disastrous in their results. After upwards of twenty years' practice in diseases of a private nature—fifteen of which have been in this city—I unhesitatingly declare that Mercury will not cure Venereal, but dries it on the surface, to allow it to poison the blood, to reappear in hideous marks upon the body, and in the throat, mouth and nose. Those who have had any form of Venereal, and were treated with mercury were not cured, but they still have the festering virus lingering in the system and feeding upon the delicate tissues, to be communicated to the wife or transmitted to the children. As terrible as it is in the person who contracts it, it becomes of still greater importance when transmitted to innocent offspring, whose sore heads, cankered mouths, diseased limbs, running eyes and blotched skin are the constant reproaches to the sins of the parent. Be warned in time and secure health by applying at the Dr. J. C. Young Institute. The Doctor effects a cure in recent cases in a few days, and finds no difficulty in curing those of long duration, without submitting the patient to such treatment as will draw upon him the slightest suspicion, or oblige him to neglect his business, whether in doors or without. The diet need not be changed. Cure always guaranteed or no pay required. Only purely vegetable remedies used.

Important to Females.

When a female is in trouble or afflicted with disease, and requires medical or surgical assistance, the inquiry should be, "where is there a physician who is fully competent to administer relief, and whose respectable standing in society recommends him to the confidence of the community?" The Doctor, understanding how imperatively necessary these requirements are, feels called upon to interpose, and by calling the attention of the afflicted to the fact that he has been a Professor of Obstetrics and Female Diseases for 20 years, and is fully qualified to administer in all cases, both medically and surgically, not in a superficial manner, but in as thorough a manner as years of study and practice—both in hospitals and private families—can make, to save them from the hands of the unqualified, unscrupulous and designing. Therefore, families can rely upon him as upon a father. All in affliction can find in him one who can feel and sympathize with and befriend them in trouble—one in whose secrecy the utmost confidence can be placed. Consultation, by letter or otherwise, free. See address below. The celebrated female remedies compounded from the private prescriptions of Dr. YOUNG, have now obtained a most extensive popularity, and are cordially viewed to be the safest and surest remedies for the complaints for which they are applied. The constantly accruing testimony of efficacy declare them to be pre-eminently superior in their action. No lady should be without these renovating agents. None genuine unless prepared at this office. Sent by mail or express to any part of the State. The Great Female Medicine—Preventive Powders for married ladies. New, safe and infallible, lasting from four to six months. Price \$10. French Lunar, or Female Monthly Pills, for suppressions. After fifty years of use these pills stand unrivalled in efficacy. Price \$5 per box.

To Correspondents:

Persons in the interior are often deterred from consulting the Doctor because they cannot spare the time or incur the expense of a visit to the city.—To such he would say that a plain statement of the symptoms and information bearing upon the complaint will enable him to prescribe for them so that they can be cured at home. None need have any false delicacy about writing, no matter what the nature of their complaint, as the communication will be seen only by the Doctor, and will be treated with the utmost confidence, and either returned or destroyed. Consultation free! Address thus—

Benj. F. Josselyn, M. D.,
 (Box 735,) No. 536, Washington Street,
 San Francisco, California.
 Oct. 15, 1866—no30-1y.



**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,
 393
MONTGOMERY STREET,
 San Francisco.
 Sept. 28, 1866—no28-6m.

**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 Scrof-
 ula, 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 re-
 vious disease, such as Scrof-
 ula, Syphilis, etc. Those
 who wish to find a most effi-
 cacious remedy, and yet have
 no confidence in Patent Med-
 icines 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—no21-6m.**

Special Notice
 The Best Remedy for Purifying
 the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves,
 Restoring the Lost Appetite, &c.
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
 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 grocers.
EMIL FRESK, Wholesale Druggist,
 Sole Agent, 610 Clay street, ?
 no15;ly San Francisco

FRENCH MEDICAL OFFICE.
 DR. JULIEN PERRAULT, Doctor of
 Medicine of the Faculty of Paris, Gradu-
 ate 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, Armory Hall Building,
 North-East corner Montgomery and Sacra-
 mento streets, San Francisco. Rooms
 No. 9, 10, 11, first floor, up stairs, en-
 trance on either Montgomery or Sacra-
 mento streets.

DR. PERRAULT'S studies have been al-
 most exclusively devoted to the cure of
 the various forms of Nervous and Phys-
 ical 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 unhappi-
 ness, 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 com-
 plain 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 disturb-
 ed by dreams, melancholy, sighing, pal-
 pitations, faintings, coughs and slow
 fever; while some have external rheu-
 matic pain, and numbness of the body.
 Some of the most common symptoms are
 pimples in the face, and aching in differ-
 ent parts of the body. Patients suffering
 from this disease, should apply immedi-
 ately to DR. PERRAULT, either in per-
 son or by letter, as he will guarantee a
 cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotence
 in six to eight weeks.

Patients suffering from venereal dis-
 eases in any stage, Gonorrhoea, Gleet,
 Strictures, Bubo Ulcers, Cutaneous Erup-
 tions, etc., will be treated successfully.
 All Syphilitic and Mercurial Taints en-
 tirely removed from the system.

DR. PERRAULT'S diplomas are in his
 office, where patients can see for them-
 selves that they are under the care of a
 regularly educated practitioner. The best
 references given if required.

Patients suffering under chronic dis-
 eases, can call and examine for them-
 selves. 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, CHIEF 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.
 no17;ly

Sheriff's Sale.
 HENRY ROEDER & WIFE,
 vs.
 A. C. LATSON & WM. UTTER.

BY virtue of an execution to me is-
 sued out of the United States District
 Court for the Third Judicial District of
 Washington Territory, holding terms at
 Port Townsend, and dated Sept. 14th,
 1866, for the sum of three thousand one
 hundred and nineteen and fifty-one hun-
 dredth dollars, with increased costs; I
 have levied upon, and will proceed to
 sell, upon the premises, at 12 o'clock—
 noon, on the 12th day of November, A.
 D., 1866, to the highest bidder, the one-
 third interest, in and to the following de-
 scribed premises, to-wit: An undivided
 one-third interest in and to all that prop-
 erty known as the "Whitcom mill," sit-
 uate, lying and being in the county of
 Whitcom, Washington Territory, to-
 gether with all and singular the heredit-
 aments and appurtenances thereto be-
 longing, or in anywise appertaining,
 said interest being the interest sold by
 these plaintiffs to the defendant A. C.
 Latson, and mortgaged by him to plain-
 tiffs, as set out in the complaint filed in
 this action.
 Terms made known on the day of sale.
 FRED. F. JANE,
 Sheriff of Whitcom County,
 Whitcom, Oct. 9, 1866—no4-4w.

STOP THAT COUGHING.

SOME OF YOU CAN'T, AND WE
 Sply you. You have tried every reme-
 dy 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 SURUP**
 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 del-
 eterious 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. no22-6mo

**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 substan-
 tial 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 com-
 petition 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.
 no 1y

HENRY M. MCGILL,
ATTORNEY

COUNSELOR AT LAW,

SEATTLE, W. T.
 OFFICE—On Commercial Street, one
 door south of the Exchange 1y3mo