

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

VOL. 11.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, DEC. 3, 1866.

NO. 37.

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, - - - - - 25 Cents

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

Strange Suicide of an English Girl in France.

The Paris Temps gives the following account of an extraordinary suicide committed by a young English girl in France: "M. and Madame S— residing in the Rue on the Faubourg Saint Honore, engaged as the governess for two young daughters, an orphan girl, Lucy B—, a native of Liverpool. She was well acquainted with the English and French languages, drawing and music. Possessing a sweet temper and engaging manners, she was greatly respected and beloved by M. and Madame S—. When they went to their country seat, the beginning of summer, she went with them. There she became quite melancholy, and though every means were employed to divert her, she continued in this state, and refused to give any reason for it. At length she attempted to commit suicide with the fumes of charcoal, but she was discovered in time to prevent the completion of her design. A physician was called in who directed that she should be carefully watched. This was done, but one day Lucy B— suddenly disappeared, and no one was able to tell where she had gone. Fifteen days passed from the period of her disappearance. At the end of that time a disagreeable smell was noticed in the house, and it was traced to a room which was merely used as a lumber room, and was scarcely ever entered. A large chest resting on a box containing books was found here. The chest was opened, and in it was found the half decomposed body of Lucy. She held fast in her right hand a photograph of M. S—, which she asked for a few days before, and on the back of it was written the following words: "M. S—, I ask your pardon for my death. I loved you. Not daring to tell you, and too weak to leave you, I thought that I must die. I also ask pardon of Madame S—, who was so good to me." The post-mortem examination proved that she must have made several attempts at suicide, for in her stomach were found pins, nails and ribbon.

The Yale law students have started a new secret society called the Justinau.

What Women can Accomplish.

The Philadelphia North American says: "Among the strangers in Philadelphia, at this moment, are two ladies from Martinsburg, West Virginia. Yesterday they were purchasing a seed drill, a mowing machine and other agricultural implements, whose cost in the aggregate was about \$800. Their home was very close to the theater of the late war. Between the two contending armies their houses and their barns were burned, their cattle driven off, their only brother conscripted into the rebel army, and themselves utterly destitute and homeless. Any one who, seeing a young lady such as we saw yesterday, had been told that she had personally plowed and planted many acres of land, would have laughed to scorn the party informing him. Such, however, is literally the case. We learned the facts from a gentleman residing in the vicinity. The smoking ruins of the farm upon which these young people resided had scarcely cooled when the neighbors clabbed together, built them a loghouse, and extemporized a sort of a barn. Horses were loaned them, and the girls with their own hands plowed the ground, and seeded it with corn. The crop grew a pace, and with their own hands they harvested it. They sold it to good advantage. They had owned forty-seven negro slaves. Some of these went into the Union army, others deserted the locality. The girls were left alone to battle with the vicissitudes of the war.

Our informant, whose respectability is beyond a question, says these girls produce by their work in the field more decided and productive results than were accomplished by the entire gang of slaves. They toiled for three years, and now have a comfortable house and most substantial barns on their property, while improvements have been made upon it to an extent that makes it of considerable more value than before the torch of conflagrating armies reduced its buildings to ashes. One of the young ladies has since married, but the others still do duty as their own "overseers," and they themselves purchased yesterday and directed the shipment of the agricultural implements to which we have above referred. The wonder to the dealer was that a lady so delicately gloved, and attired as though she had never overstepped the bounds of the boudoir, should descend experimentally and intelligently upon the respective merits of different reaping machines, and upon the comparative values of the different patents for threshing out the cereals.

These young ladies were educated in Philadelphia, and are well known to many of our best people.

A colored woman in Cairo, Ill., who died of cholera and had been fastened up in her coffin, suddenly surprised the attendants by bursting open the lid and getting on her feet. She exclaimed that she "war not done gone yet."

A GOOD STORY.—We like a good story, and the last number of Blackwood furnishes one as follows:

Some years ago when all the world were mad upon lotteries, the cook of a middle-aged gentleman drew from his hands the savings of some years. Her master curious to know the cause, learned that she had repeatedly dreamed that a certain number was a great prize, and she bought it. He called her a fool for her pains, and never omitted an occasion to tease her upon the subject. One day, however, the master saw in the newspaper at his bookseller's country seat; that the number was actually the £20,000 prize. Cook was called up, a palaver ensued; had known each other for years, both to part, &c. In short, he proposed and was accepted; insists on marriage being celebrated next morning. Married they were, and as the carriage took them from the church they enjoyed the following dialogue:

"Well, Molly—two happy events in one day. You have married, I trust, a good husband. You have something else—but first let me ask you where have you looked up those lottery tickets of yours?"

She thinking her master was only bantering her upon the old point, cited: "Don't say no more 'bout it. I thought how it would be, and that I never should hear the end on't, so I sold it to the baker of our village for a guinea profit; so you need never be angry with me again 'bout that little thing."

WHICH WAS RIGHT.—A prosy lay member of the church rose in his meeting and said:

"My friends, the devil and I have been fighting for more than twenty minutes. He told me not to speak to-night, but I determined that I would. He said some of the rest could speak better than I, but still I felt that I could not keep silent. He even whispered that I spoke too often, and that nobody wanted to hear me; but I was not to be put down that way—and now that I have gained the victory I must tell you all that is in my heart." Then followed a tedious harangue. Coming out of the session-room, the good pastor inclined his head so that his mouth approached the ear of the brilliant member, and whispered: "Brother I think the devil was right."

In the great vault at the Arlington National Cemetery, Va., the plan of the monument has already been prepared. The work is to be commenced in a short time. It will stand on top of the huge vault which contains the remains of 2,111 of our heroic dead, gathered from Virginia soil around Bull Run, Chantilly, and the country bordering on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, from Bull Run to the Rappahannock.

NO MORE.—A physician, speaking of the frail constitutions of females of the present day, says: "We ought to take care of our grandmothers, for we shall never get any more."

OFFICIAL.

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

[Continued.]

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That so much of "An act making additional appropriations, and to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for other purposes," approved April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, as provides "for compensation of the revenue agent stationed at New York, in addition to the sum authorized by act of June thirtieth eighteen hundred and sixty-five, including one thousand dollars for the current fiscal year, two thousand dollars," be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the Post Office Department, to supply the deficiency for the mail service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That each watchman in the public buildings and grounds under the Commissioner of Public Buildings, whose pay is less than one thousand dollars a year, shall, from the first day of July eighteen hundred and sixty-six, receive a compensation of five hundred dollars per annum.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the compensation of the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby increased as follows, viz: Twenty dollars per month, and the necessary sum required is hereby appropriated; also an additional increase of ten dollars a month, said additional 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 county of Washington outside of the corporate limits; and the cities of Washington and Georgetown, 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, and for no other purpose whatsoever.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby authorized to dispose of the property saved from the rebel steamer Florida, and distribute the proceeds thereof as other prize money is required by law to be distributed.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That midshipmen and acting midshipmen in the Navy of the United States, shall be entitled to one ration, or commutation therefor.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and for other purposes," as appropriates three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars for a minister resident in Greece, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That there is hereby appropriated for the payment of travelling expenses of the members of the first regiment of Michigan cavalry from

the place, in Utah Territory, where they were mustered out of service, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six, to the place of their enrollment, a sum sufficient to allow each member three hundred and twenty-five dollars, deducting therefrom the amount paid to each for commutation of travel, pay and subsistence by the government, when thus mustered out, and that the accounts be settled and paid under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the act to carry into effect the treaties between the United States and China, Japan, Siam, Persia, and other countries, giving certain judicial powers to ministers and consuls, or other functionaries of the United States, in those countries, and for other purposes, approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall extend to Egypt; and the Consul general at Alexandria shall have the power provided by section twenty two of such act for the Consul general or Consul residing at the capital of a country where there is no minister.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That each and every soldier who enlisted into the army of the United States, after the nineteenth day of April eighteen hundred and sixty-one, for a period of not less than three years, and having served the time of his enlistment, has been honorably discharged, and who has received or who is entitled to receive from the United States under existing laws, a bounty of one hundred dollars, and no more, and who has been honorably discharged on account of wounds received in the line of duty, and the widow, minor children, or parents in the order named, of any soldier who died in the service of the United States or of disease or wounds contracted while in the service, and in the line of duty, shall be paid the additional bounty of one hundred dollars hereby authorized.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That to each and every soldier who enlisted into the army of the United States, after the fourteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, for a period of not less than two years and who is not included in the foregoing section, and has been honorably discharged after serving two years, and who has received or is entitled to receive from the United States, under existing laws, a bounty of one hundred dollars and no more, shall be paid an additional bounty of fifty dollars, and any such soldier enlisted for not less than two years who has been honorably discharged on account of wounds received in the line of duty, and the widow, minor children or parents, in the order named, of any such soldier who died in the service of the United States, or of disease or wounds contracted while in the service and in the line of duty, shall be paid the additional bounty of fifty dollars hereby authorized.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That any soldier who shall have bartered, sold assigned transferred, loaned, exchanged or given away his final discharge papers, or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other act of Congress, shall not be entitled to receive any additional bounty whatever; and when application is made by any soldier for said bounty, he shall be required under the pains and penalties of perjury, to make oath or affirmation of his identity, and that he has not so bartered, sold assigned, transferred, exchanged, loaned or given away either his discharge papers, or any interest in any bounty as aforesaid. And no claim for such bounty shall be entertained by the Paymaster General, or other accounting or disbursing officer except

[Continued on fifth page.]

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, December 3, 1866.

OUR AGENTS.

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

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

We have been permitted to take the following extract from a private letter received by a gentleman of this place, last week, from the President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. It will be gratifying to the friends of the Northern Pacific Railroad on this side the land, to learn that the Company is neither dead nor sleeping, but is energetically preparing to make an early move in the matter next spring. We hope and believe, those to whom the great enterprise is entrusted are men of stamina and ability equal to the task imposed upon them, and it is also hoped that the Northern route will receive from the present session of Congress that liberal and assisting legislation to which it is entitled, and which its importance, as a national work second to no other, demands. Let the Northern road have equal chances and a fair start with its competitor the Central route, and with proper management, we shall look for the completion of the former almost, if not quite as soon as the latter. We have but a single fear on this subject, which we cannot forbear hinting in this connection, which is, that private speculation and local interests—which are often the bane of the noblest enterprises—may divert the Company from the full and immediate accomplishment of its purpose, and thus retard the work or curtail it of half its grand proportions. It should therefore be constantly borne in mind by those having the enterprise in hand, that the Northern Pacific Railroad is no less than a great highway of nations—a link in the chain which is to bind together wealthy and powerful continents. To be more explicit, the Northern Railway will be a misnomer in the beginning and a failure in the end should it stop short of a complete connection of the deep tide waters of the Atlantic and Pacific, and for those entrusted with the work to be swayed hither and thither by sectional interests or the false promises of designing speculators of any sort, would argue a poor appreciation on their part of the true purpose and magnitude of the undertaking. We allude to this point at the present time, because we are

aware that on this side the land—and for ought we know on the other side also—there are petty monopolies, whose selfishness will prompt them to use every endeavor to divert the Company from its legitimate purpose, and seize and tie up the end and outlet of this great continental artery, in fetters of narrow subserviency to private and sectional interests. We repeat, that the Northern Pacific Railroad, at its western terminus, must meet the shipping of the world on the shores of Puget Sound, or the grand scheme will prove a nondescript and failure. If, however, as we trust will be the case, honest, competent and incorruptible engineers are sent to explore, survey and select the route on this side, we have no fear of the result. Now hear what the President of the Road has to say:

It was our expectation to have sent, in August last, our Engineer-in-Chief with a party to make the necessary explorations with a view to a commencement of the surveys, but circumstances over which we had no control have prevented. We are now making all needed preparation to send out our party early in the approaching season, and it will give us great pleasure to receive such aid and suggestions from yourself and others interested in our enterprise, as you may be pleased to make. It is encouraging to us that we have the assurance of the kindly interest in our behalf, and you may be assured that every exertion is being made to give an early start to the construction of a work that has already become a necessity, and which we hope will soon be an accomplished fact.

ARMY RESIGNATIONS.—A Washington correspondent writes: Considerable of a breeze is blowing among the officers of the regular army, who conceive that their claims to precedence and rank have been overlooked by the War Department in the organization of the army. Maj. Gen. Tobert, of cavalry fame, has tendered his resignation as a Major in the regular service, and it is understood that others are likely to do the same. It is mentioned that Maj. Gen. Ricketts of the Sixth Corps, feels very sore at being tendered nothing above a Lieutenant Colonelcy. The several Boards for the examination of officers to be appointed in the regular service, which were ordered to meet at Chicago, New York and Washington, October 1st, are now in session, and the new appointees are appearing before them in accordance with the act of Congress reorganizing the army. The Board which meets in New York examines all the officers east of the State of Ohio for the infantry arm of the service. The Board which meets at Chicago examines all officers for the infantry arm of the service from the State of Ohio and States west of that. The Board which meets at Washington examines all officers of the cavalry arm of the service. Another Board has been ordered to convene at San Francisco, November 15th, to examine officers for either arm of service, who may be appointed from the Pacific coast.

Arrived.—The Blaisdell brothers, "Swiss Bell Ringers," are in town, and will perform at Plummer's Hall this evening.

BY TELEGRAPH LAST NIGHT.

Portland, Dec. 2.—Steamer Fideliter arrived here on Thursday morning at 4 o'clock. She laid by at Neah Bay a week—a heavy gale. She sailed this morning for Victoria.

The Oriflamme left San Francisco yesterday for Portland.

No eastern report has been received since the 26th November.

THE KANAKA.—The inimical humorist "Mark Twain" thus describes our neighbors of the Polynesian Island:

"They are a strange race, anyhow, these natives. They are amazingly unselfish and hospitable. To the wayfarer who visits them they freely offer their houses, food, beds, and often wives and daughters. If a Kanaka who has starved two days gets hold of a dollar he will spend it for poi, and then bring his friends to help him devour it. When a Kanaka lights his pipe he only takes one or two whiffs, and then passes it around from one neighbor to another. The example of white selfishness does not affect their native unselfishness, any more than the example of white virtue does their native licentiousness. Both traits are born in them—are in their blood and bones, and cannot be educated out."

NEW SYSTEM OF COINAGE.—The Philadelphia Telegraph says: A new system of small coinage is now under consideration by the Government, and will in all probability be adopted. The proposed new cent is to be made of nickel, the same as at present, but the center of the coin has a raised star, the nucleus of which is represented by a hole through the coin. The two-cent pieces have two perforated stars, and the three-cent coins three. Thus by holding either denomination to the light, or by touching them so as to feel the holes, the value of a piece of money is unmistakably known. The half dime is a larger coin of better metal, but are to be distinguished by one and two perforated stars.

On Dynamich river, Nov. 15th, by Thos. Mercer, Probate Judge, at the house of the bridegroom, Mr. JOHN C. CAMP and Mrs. SARAH E. BRADSHAW, both of King county.

WE THINK THERE IS no medicine so efficacious in removing humors from the blood as SCOVILL'S BLOOD & LIVER SYRUP. It is recommended by Physicians in all parts of the country, for the cure of Scrofula, and other diseases of the Cuticle. Pimples or Sores indicate that the system is out of order. Unless something is done to cleanse the blood of these impurities, the result may be a more serious disease, such as Scrofula, Syphilis, etc. Those who wish to find a most efficacious remedy, and yet have no confidence in Patent Medicines 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—21:6m

NOTICE EVERYBODY.

Having taken into consideration the dullness of the times and scarcity of COIN,

Board and Lodging

AT THE

SEATTLE HOTEL,

after this date, will be

FIVE DOLLARS PER WEEK.

L. C. HARMON, Prop'r. Seattle, Oct. 3, 1866—n37-1f

LINCOLN HOUSE,

CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STS., PORTLAND, OREGON.

FIRST CLASS HOTEL,

LARGEST IN THE STATE.

Try it, and if not satisfied, your baggage will be taken to any other house FREE OF CHARGE.

M. MATTHISSON,

(Of the well known St. NICHOLAS HOTEL, Victoria, V. I.) PROPRIETOR.

HOT & COLD BATHS IN THE HOUSE. Dec. 3, 1866—n37-1f

Marriage and Celibacy, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which produce 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. n38-1y.

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 24th 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 3 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.

H. L. YEBLER.

King County, W. T., Nov. 8, 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 wanting his services. He therefore respectfully solicits the patronage of the citizens of Seattle and other localities on the Sound.

Office at K'logg's Drug Store; but when desired a private professional office at his residences.

All branches of the profession attended to.

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

Office hours from 8 to 12, a. m., and from 2 to 5, p. m.

Notice.

Whereas official information has this day been received from the Treasury Department, that by an act of the Congress of the United States, approved July 23, 1866, the Post of Entry for Puget Sound District was removed from Port Angeles to Port Townsend on the first day of October, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all business of the Sound Collection District will be transacted at Port Townsend, W. T., on and after the 28th inst. F. A. WILSON, Collector. Port Angeles, Nov. 20, 1866, n35-1m.

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 in Olympia, and he will attend to cases in the Supreme Court. Attorneys residing at a distance of desiring his services in the Supreme Court, will send bills of their cases.

April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

W. H. ROBERTSON, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

SEATTLE, W. T.

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

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

PORT TOWNSEND SHIPPING OFFICE.

THE undersigned are prepared at all 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. 24, 1866—n32-1y

HENRY M. MCGILL,

ATTORNEY

AND

COUNSELOR AT LAW,

SEATTLE, W. T.

OFFICE—On Commercial Street, on door south of the Exchange 18:2m

Notice.

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A. D. MCGEE.

King County, W. T., Nov. 7, 1866.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of October, 1866, the following articles were seized near the 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 boxes Serravallo's Tonic.
1 Dozen Madeira Wine.
7 boxes Hennessy's Cognac.
3 boxes Anchor Gin.
2 casks Champagne.
2 boxes Champagne.
4 boxes Claret.
1 cask Port, 30 gallons.
4 boxes No. 1 Brandy.
1 box Champagne.
18 Wooden Shovels.
4 pairs Pants.
6 Wagon Jacks.
4 Lard Cans.
25 pairs Wagon Socks.
48 pairs Clothing.
4 Towels, 66 inch, 3 flaps, 3 mirrors.
10 1/2 yards Plaid, 1 piece of edging.

Any person or persons claiming the above articles, will come forward within ten days and file their claims according to law. F. A. WILSON, Collector. Puget Sound District 193, Custom House, Port Angeles, Oct. 27, 1866, Nov 3-3w

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, December 3, 1866.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE WEEKLY.]

MEXICO.

New Orleans, 19.—Vera Cruz dates of the 13th say that Maximilian was at Orizaba on the 12th, with his health greatly improved, and that he has no intention of abandoning the country.

FOREIGN NEWS.

London, 19.—Great floods have desolated the countries of York and Lancaster. Many lives were lost by drowning.

The report is confirmed that Chili and Peru have consented to accept the mediation of France and England.

The reform demonstration, on Saturday was large and imposing.

The British Government are aware that a large number of Fenians have arrived in Ireland, and are well prepared to meet any rebellious movement.

Berlin, 19.—Count Bismark will soon resume the active duties of his office.

Florence, 19.—Baron Ricasoli, Prime Minister, has issued a circular discouraging agitation of the Roman question. He says Italy will be neutral, and will await a certain triumph of her rights.

St. Petersburg, 18.—The Russian Royal marriage festival has been suddenly stopped, on account of the serious illness of the Princess Dagmar.

Madrid, Nov. 18.—The government of Spain is taking strong measures to prevent the threatening outbreak.

Don Miguel is dead.

CALIFORNIA

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—Arrived Nov. 18.—Bark W. H. Gwiley, 15 days from Port Madison, lumber.

INDIA.

London, November, 18.—Telegraphic dispatches from Bombay report the gratifying intelligence that the famine in India is abating.

IRISH ADVANCEMENT.—The editor of the Albany Argus, now abroad, gives an unexpectedly good word for Ireland and its people: "The progress among the people in wealth and education is decided. The Catholic University rivals the Queen's College in giving instruction to the people, and the rudiments of learning are pretty generally diffused. The rate of wages rises steadily, food is cheap and abundant, and the climate is free from the extremes of heat and cold that tell with such severity upon the laboring poor of our land. The convivial habits of the better classes, for which the memoirs of Sir John Barrington and the hardly less historical stories of Lever, give us amusing accounts, have given way to sober moods and less riotous life. The teachings of Father Matthew have made many disciples among the poor. The records of the police show less disorders, and the assizes have fewer crimes of violence to pass upon."

Walla Walla Items.

We clip the following from the Walla Walla Statesman:

—We understand that the contract for carrying the Colville mail has been awarded to H. Bergman & Co, who take it at a compensation of \$4,000 per annum.

—A report is current that a large number of persons have been massacred somewhere in the Wind River country; among them Hank Leaman, a packer well-known at Walla Walla.

—A movement is now on foot which looks as though we are about to have a woolen mill without fail. Three prominent gentlemen have already taken \$45,000 in stock, and other parties have signified their intention to take stock to an amount that makes the whole subscription foot up \$60,000. It is desired to have stock taken to the amount of \$75,000, when operations will at once be commenced.

—Among those who have returned from the Lemhi mines is Mr. J. C. Isaacs, in whose statements the public will place great reliance. Up to the time Mr. I. left the discovery was confined to a single creek, although just as he was about to leave a report had reached him that gold had been found on another stream, also a tributary of the Salmon. Mr. I. estimates that the diggings already discovered will afford profitable employment for two thousand men. There is a large extent of country, evidently gold bearing, which is yet to be prospected, and should anticipations be realized the mining district will be equal in extent to the Boise Basin, to which it bears a marked resemblance. These new mines are distant from East Bannock about forty miles, from which they are separated by a rugged chain of mountains. Lemhi valley at an early day was occupied by the Mormons, who had once a flourishing settlement there, but were compelled to abandon it on account of Indian hostilities. It is thought that several hundred persons will winter in the new mines, provisions for whom can be introduced from East Bannock at reasonable rates. Mr. I. exhibited to us a lot of Lemhi dust; much of which was coarse; it is estimated to be worth \$17 per ounce.

A MILD WAY OF PUTTING IT.—The Bulletin goes in for putting up only substantial buildings in this city, and for why? "Because while we have no reason to fear such visitations as have overtaken some cities, there are from time to time such slight spasmodic movements of the earth's surface, as to try the quality of our masonry." Not earthquakes; they have earthquakes in South America, and a number of other localities. We have no reason whatever for supposing that there may ever be an earthquake in San Francisco; but there does occasionally occur "slight spasmodic movements of the earth's surface," which have a tendency to throw down buildings. Therefore, the buildings should be peculiarly substantial. We concur.—[News Letter.

A poor woman in St. Louis, arrested for stealing a shirt, created so much sympathy when brought before the court that she was acquitted without trial, after which a purse was raised for her amongst the lawyers. The attorney who was to have prosecuted her then hired her as a servant and took her home.

PLEASURES OF MIDDLE AGE.—

Between successful and unsuccessful there is the vast difference of comfort and ease. It is therefore better to be successful though enough of success is pretty nearly as good as a feast. And the same rule of compromise holds good in other matters. To take and enjoy domestic affection without being too desirous of a life of passionate romance is one obvious lesson that middle age teaches. Another is to be ready to accept something short of complete victory in contests of opinion. At the outset of life we all hope to be able to convince and to convert the world, or the public, or our neighbors, or at all events our friends. We feel a difficulty in getting with men whose views about religion or morality or politics differ materially from our own. If we went through our career in such a temper, we should fare as badly as a man would fare in the thoroughfares of London who could not bear a crowd. Life is made up, as middle age discovers, of giving and taking, and the first principle of the great art of association and mutual help is to learn what is all important, and what is sufficient, immaterial and secondary to admit of being sacrificed for the end we have in view. Whether it be in a club, or a partnership, or a parish, or a public meeting, or a political party, the truth holds good that to move with as little friction as possible, and the only way to lessen individual friction is for individuals to smooth down their own rough edges.

THROWING A DUTCHMAN OVER THE SACRAMENTO.—The Colusa Sun of November 17th relates the following:

We once read a story of a fellow who bet another that he could throw him across the river, but hardly believed the experiment had ever been made. Last night some boys got a dutchman to believe that a bet had been made to the effect that John Strong could throw him—the Dutchman—across the river. The party taking the negative was to divide with him, and the crowd repaired to the river to witness the performance. A cord was made fast to the Dutchman's leg to haul him in with in case he did not get quite over, and Strong got good hold of his collar and the seat of his breeches and threw him about fifteen feet into the river. The Dutchman claims half the money, but we are afraid he will not get rich from it.

DIRECTIONS FOR SPORTSMEN.—As the sporting season is now in full blast, the following suggestions from an exchange will not be considered out of place by the fraternity:

To break a dog take a clothes line of the ordinary length, tie it around his collar and attach the other end to a patent windlass under your arm. When a bird is flushed, shot at or killed or missed, wind him in to charge. If after trying the rope and windlass, the dog proves incorrigible, and you cannot break him, break his neck.

To ascertain if your gun is loaded, put your foot on the hammer and blow in the muzzle, letting the handle dip from under the foot and descend with smart force on the nipple. If the gun is loaded you will be notified of that fact.

When two birds get together, and you miss both, right and left, whate the dog. It has a good effect.

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
Att'y General.....Jas. Speed

Territorial Official Directory.

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

County Official Directory.

Probate Judge....Thomas Mercer
Sheriff.....L. V. Wyckoff
Auditor.....Gardner Kellogg
Treasurer.....O. C. Shorey
Assessor.....L. V. Wyckoff
School Supt.....F. Carr
Coroner.....J. Settle
Surveyor.....F. Richardson
County Commissioners...H. Burnett,
E. L. McMillan, R. M. Stewart

Meeting of the Courts.

Supreme Court, C. C. Hewitt, C. J., J. F. Wyche and C. B. 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. Kennedy, 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.

ALL persons indebted to Welch & Greenfield, are respectfully requested to settle their accounts before the first of January, as at that time one of the firm will go to San Francisco to renew their stock; it is therefore absolutely necessary that these debts should be collected.
WELCH & GREENFIELD.
Seattle, Nov. 26, 1866, no35-1m.

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 a31-1m

Sheriff's Sale.

WILLIAM H. SURBER, vs SYLVESTER 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 Sylvester 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. 27 North Range 7 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 34-4w

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 Calicoes.

Ladies' and Childrens' Under-clothing.

Plain and Colored Silks.

GINGHAMS and Printed Calicoes.

Sheetings, Quilts, Toilet Covers, &c.

Superior Family Blankets.

Cotton and Lambs' Wool Ho-siery.

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-a21 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 ly

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON
 DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
CLOTHING,
COUNTRY PRODUCE
 AND GENERAL
MERCHANDISE.
 Commercial Street,
 SEATTLE, W. T.
 April 5th, 1865. 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 Ciga.
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 r76:4w

Ahead of All Others is the
"Martha Washington" HAIR RESTORER.
 It is used by all and is acknowledged to be superior to any preparation in market.
 It keeps the hair soft and glossy.
 It changes the hair to its original color.
 It prevents the hair falling out.
 It prevents premature baldness.
 It makes old heads look young, and, in fact, it will do all expected of a good genuine Hair restorative.
 Do not be humbugged by buying any other preparation. Try it, by all means try it, and you will never regret it.
 N. B.—Be sure to ask for the "MARTHA WASHINGTON" HAIR RESTORER, and take no other.
REDINGTON & Co. Sole Agents.
 416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco.
 Sept. 1866-n24:6m

Notice.
 Whereas official information has this day been received from the Treasury Department, that by an act of the Congress of the United States, approved July 25, 1866, the Port of Entry for Puget Sound District was removed from Port Angeles to Port Townsend on the first day of August, 1866.
 It is hereby given that all business of Puget Sound Collection District will be transacted at Port Townsend and will be transacted on the 28th instant.
WILSON, Collector.
 Sept. 20, 1866, n35-1m.
 Port Angeles, N.

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.
 no22-6mo

ST. GEORGE HOTEL,
 VICTORIA, V. I.
 THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the residents of Washington Territory, that he has leased for a term the above
ELEGANT FIRE-PROOF FAMILY HOTEL.
 Having had sixteen year's experience on the Pacific Coast, he confidently guarantees to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. The
 Domestic Arrangements are under the IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION of
MRS. HOLDEN,
 and Families will find the Comforts of Home. Every Department conducted in FIRST CLASS STYLE, and the Charges Moderate.
E. C. HOLDEN.
 Nov. 26, 1866-n30-1m.

LAST CALL!
 ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle their accounts before the first of February 1867, and by so doing save cost, as all bills not settled by that time will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.
H. L. YENDEL.
 Seattle, Nov. 26, 1866-n3m

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.
HIGH 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
L A G E R B E E R ,
P O R T E R ,
P A L E A M B E R S T O C K A N D
O R E A M A L E .
 Orders for the above will be promptly filled at the lowest rates.
 April 5th. nol-1f

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-n32-1m

NEW GOODS?
New Goods!
 AT
 WHOLESALE and RETAIL,
 THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general that he is now opening
THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS
 That has ever been brought to this Market.
 Having had twelve years experience in merchandising, I fancy that my selection will satisfy the desire of the people in general. My stock consists in part as follows:
 English, French, and American Prints, French, all wool and English Merinos, Silk and worsted Poplins, Fancy and all wool Delaines, Red and black cotton Velvets, Twilled, plain and Opera Flannels, Drills, Sheetings, coarse and fine, plain and cross-bar Mulls, Jackonets, Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Morning Caps, Wool Scarfs and Hoods, Nubias, silk velvet trimmings, Embroideries, &c., &c., &c.
 Also, Fine and Heavy
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Hats and Caps
 Trunks and Valises, Feed-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'S RETREAT.
 SEATTLE, W. T.
 The progressive age teaches us to keep pace with the times, therefore frequent changes are not astonishing; and, knowing, also, that "procrastination is the thief of time," on these terms, the
ORIGINAL MONET
 taken this method of informing his former patrons and the public generally, of the transfer of his
Oyster Saloon
 to the Old Stand, one door south of Pray's Liquor Saloon, where he will be prepared to serve up the best
OLYMPIA BIVALVES,
 in styles to suit the most fastidious.
 And, being as ever, grateful for past favors, the proprietor will spare no efforts to merit a continuance of patronage.
 Seattle, April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, December 3, 1866.

[Continued from first page.]

upon receipt of the claimant's discharge papers, accompanied by the statement under oath, as by this section provided.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That in the payment of the additional bounty herein provided for, it shall be the duty of the Paymaster General under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War to cause to be examined, the accounts of each and every soldier who makes application therefor, and if found entitled thereto shall pay said bounties.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That in the reception, examination, settlement, and payment of claims for said additional bounty due the widows or heirs of deceased soldiers, the accounting officers of the Treasury shall be governed by the restriction prescribed for the Paymaster General by the Secretary of War, and the payment shall be made in like manner under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress shall be five thousand dollars per annum to be computed from the first day of the present Congress, and in addition thereto mileage at the rate of twenty cents per mile, to be estimated by the nearest route usually travelled in going to and returning from each regular session; but nothing herein contained shall affect mileage accounts already accrued under existing laws; *Provided*, That hereafter mileage accounts of Senators shall be certified by the President of the Senate, and those of Representatives and Delegates by the Speaker of the house of Representatives: *And provided further*, That the pay of the Speaker shall be eight thousand dollars per annum.

Sec. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That there be allowed and paid to the officers, clerks, committee clerks, messengers and all other employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and to the Globe and official reporters of each House, and the stenographer of the House, and to the Capitol Police, and three superintendents of the public gardens, their clerks and assistants, and to the librarian, assistant librarians, messengers and other employees of the Congressional Library, an addition of twenty per cent to their present pay, to commence with the present Congress; and the amount necessary to pay this allowance is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of eight thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the preservation of the harbor of Provincetown, Massachusetts, the same to be expended under the supervision of a commission or board of officers to be appointed by the Secretary of War. Approved July 28, 1866.

[PUBLIC—No. 180.]

AN ACT to protect the revenue, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the tenth day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, in lieu of the duties now imposed by law on the articles mentioned and embraced in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on all goods, wares, and merchandise imported from foreign countries, the duties heretofore (hereinafter) provided, *viz*:

On cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots of all kinds, three dollars per pound, and in addition thereto, fifty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That paper cigars and cigarette, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars: *And provided further*, That on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, no cigars shall be imported unless the same are packed in boxes of not more than five hundred

cigars in each box; and no entry of any imported cigars shall be allowed of less quantity than three thousand in a single package; and all cigars on importation shall be placed in public store or bonded warehouse, and shall not be removed therefrom until the same shall have been inspected and a stamp affixed to each box indicating such inspection, with the date thereof. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to provide the requisite stamps, and to make all necessary regulations for carrying the above provisions of law into effect;

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

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the second proviso in section four of an act entitled "An act amendatory of certain acts imposing duties upon foreign importations," approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, shall be construed to include any ship, vessel, or steamer to or from any port in the Sandwich Islands, or Society Islands.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of an act entitled "An act to authorize protection to be given to citizens of the United States who may discover deposits of guano," approved August eighteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, as prohibits the export thereof, is hereby suspended in relation to all persons who have complied with the provisions of section second of said act, for five years from and after the fourteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws and parts of laws allowing fishing bounties to vessels hereafter licensed to engage in fisheries be, and the same are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That from and after the date of the passage of (this) act, vessels licensed to engage in the fisheries, may take on board imported salt in bond to be used in curing fish, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and upon proof that said salt has been used in curing fish, the duties on the same shall be remitted.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, after the passage of this act, all goods, wares or merchandise arriving at the ports of New York, Boston, and Portland, or any other port of the United States, which may be especially designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and destined for places in the adjacent British Provinces, or arriving at the port of Point Isabel, Texas, or any other port of the United States which may be specially designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and destined for places in the republic of Mexico, may be entered at the custom house, and conveyed, in transit, through the territory of the United States, without the payment of duties, under such rules, regulations, and conditions for the protection of the revenue, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That imported goods, wares, or merchandise in bond, or duty-paid, and products or manufactures of the United States, may with the consent of the proper authorities of the provinces or republic aforesaid, be transported from one port or place in the United States to another port or place therein, over the territory of said provinces or republic, by such routes, and under such rules, regulations and conditions, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and the goods, wares and merchandise, so transported, shall upon arrival in the United States from the provinces or republic aforesaid, be treated in regard to the liability to or exemption from duty, as if the

transportation had taken place entirely within the limits of the United States.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that more moneys have been paid to the collector of customs, or others acting as such, than the law requires, and the parties have failed to comply with the requirements of the fourteenth and fifteenth sections of the act entitled "An act to increase the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall be satisfied that said non-compliance with the requirements as above stated was owing to circumstances beyond the control of the importer, consignee, or agent making such payments he may draw his warrant upon the Treasurer in favor of the person or persons entitled to the overpayment, directing the said Treasurer to refund the same out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the second, third and fourth sections of the act approved March second, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports," and of the twelfth section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An act to prevent and punish frauds upon the revenue, to provide for the more certain and speedy collection of claims in favor of the United States, and for other purposes," shall be taken and be deemed as extending to and embracing all cases arising or which may hereafter arise, and all suits and prosecutions heretofore brought and now pending, or which may hereafter be brought against any officer of the United States or other person by reason of any acts done or proceedings had by such officer or other person, under authority or color of the act approved March twelve, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An act to provide for the collection of abandoned property, and for the prevention of frauds in insurrectionary districts within the United States, or the act approved July two, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act in addition to the several acts concerning commercial intercourse between loyal and insurrectionary States, and to provide for the collection of captured and abandoned property, and the prevention of frauds in States declared in insurrection: *Provided*, That such acts done or proceedings had under the two acts last aforesaid, or under color thereof, shall have been done and had under the authority or by the direction of the executive government of the United States: *And provided further*, That when a recovery shall have been, or shall hereafter be, had in any such suit or prosecution brought, or which may hereafter be brought, as aforesaid, the payment of the amount recovered, as provided for in the said twelfth section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, aforesaid, shall be made out of the moneys arising and obtained from the proceeds of sales and leases and fees collected and paid over to the government under the two acts approved March twelve, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, aforesaid, in relation to captured and abandoned property.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That in determining the dutiable value of merchandise hereafter imported, there shall be added to the cost, or to the actual wholesale price or general market value, at the time of exportation in the principal markets of the country from whence the same shall have been imported into the United States, the cost of transportation, shipment, and transshipment, with all the expenses incurred from the place of growth, production or manufacture, whether by land or water, to the vessel in which shipment is made to the United States; the value of the sack, box, or covering of any kind in which such goods are contained; commission at the usual rates, but in no case less than two and a half per centum; brokerage, export duty, and all other actual or usual charges for putting up,

preparing, and packing for transportation or shipment; And all charges of a general character incurred in the purchase of a general invoice; and every part thereof charged with duties based on value shall be advanced according to its proportion, and all wines or other articles paying specific duty by grades shall be graded and pay duty according to the actual value so determined: *Provided*, That all additions made to the entered value of merchandise for charges shall be regarded as part of the actual value of such merchandise and if such addition shall exceed by ten per centum the value so declared in the entry, in addition to the duties imposed by law, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of twenty per centum on such value: *Provided*, That the duty shall in no case be assessed upon an amount less than the invoice or entered value: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall apply to longcombing or carpet wools costing twelve cents or less per pound, in which case one cent per pound duty shall be added.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the second proviso in section twenty-one of an act entitled "An act increasing temporarily the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, which provides that any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and the proceeds paid into the treasury, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, in case of any sale under the said provision, to pay to the owner, consignee, or agent of such goods, the proceeds thereof, after deducting duties, charges and expenses, in conformity with the provision of the first section of the warehouse act of August six, eighteen hundred and forty six.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That during the period of one year from the passage of this act, there may be imported into the United States, free of duty, any machinery designed solely for and adapted to the manufacture of sugar from beets, including all the preliminary processes requisite therefor, but not including any machinery which may be used for any other manufactures. [To be continued.]

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-n24:6m.

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

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

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

All branches of the profession attended to.

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

Office hours from 8 to 12, a. m. 10 to 2 to 5, p. m. rto uda

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 Wore Flannels;
- Ladies', Girls' and Children's Woolen Hosiery;
- Ladies', Girls' and Children's Merino Hosiery;
- KNITTED WOOL HOODS and POLKAS
- Ladies' Knitted Garbaldis;
- CORSETS—a large assortment;
- 10-4 and 12-4 Superior Family Blankets;
- Hotrock's Superior White Longcloths;
- Cotton and Linen Sheetings and Quilts;
- IRISH LINENS, Hubback's Table Damasks, &c.

Table Oil Cloths and Crumb Cloths; BLACK GLACE SILKS—all widths; RICH MOIRE ANTIQUE SILKS; Ladies' and Children's Underclothing; RICH FRENCH BROACH SHAWLS; FANCY SILKS—a large variety embracing all the newest styles; And a large variety of Fancy Goods too numerous to particularize.

ON Y PARLE FRANCAIS.

WM. DENNY, Manager.

N. B.—Fresh Additions to Stock received by every Steamer. Sept. 24, 1866-no27-4f

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 KIPSKINS
- 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. 118 A R. WOODEN. Seattle, April 5th, no1-1f

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 23rd day of December, 1866, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and file 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.

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

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, December 3, 1866.

We have been informed by a gentleman just from Steilacoom that gold has been found on a tributary of the Puyallup river, some thirty miles from that town. A pan of dirt taken from a hole two feet below the surface yielded a piece of gold half as large as a grain of wheat, and a number of smaller particles. Particles are now engaged in a more thorough exploration of the new mines.

By reference to his advertisement, in another column, it will be seen that Mr. Harmon has concluded to reduce the price of board and lodging at the Seattle Hotel to five dollars per week. Mr. H. extends an invitation to everybody to call and partake of his cheer.

PASSENGERS BY THE JOSIE Mc NEAR.—The following passengers arrived by the steamer Josie McNear, at Seattle:

C. O'Brien, B. Destanets, A. Duwee, — Buck, C. F. Bordman, Mrs. Steele, J. O. Thompson, A. Nolan, J. Tullard, M. D. Pullim, Geo. Borch, A. S. Cummings, 2 Chinamen and 1 Kanaka.

The steamer Active arrived at Victoria on the 28th at 4 o'clock P. M., with a few passengers and a fair freight; wind heavy from South West.

The steamer Transport was towed twenty miles below Cape Plattery by the Tag Isabella, on the 28th inst.

We call attention to the advertisement, in another column, of the Lincoln House, Portland, Oregon. This house offers superior inducements to travelers. Mr. Matthiesson, formerly of the St. Nicholas Hotel, Victoria, is now proprietor.

We have heard a rumor to the effect that Maj. J. J. H. Van Bokkelen has been appointed Deputy Collector of Customs for Puget Sound District.

WIRES DOWN.—During the past week the storms have kept the wires down, and we have received but little telegraphic news.

EXHIBITION.—The Exhibition at the University will take place on Friday evening next, at six o'clock.

THANKS.—Our thanks are due Mr. Crosby, partner of the McNear, for late San Francisco, Sacramento and Victoria papers.

Ship Heloise is now taking in a cargo of lumber at Port Orchard for San Francisco.

COTTON.—A colony of Mormons has this year raised 80,000 pounds or 200 bales of first rate upland cotton, near the head of navigation of the Colorado river; all of which is destined for the San Francisco market. The freight is \$100 per ton from Colville, on the Colorado, to San Francisco.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.—Not long ago reference was made to a table in preparation at the Department of the Interior in Washington, which exhibits the rate of increase of the population in the several States and Territories of the Union, since the census of 1860. It is shown by these returns that notwithstanding the ravages of the late war the population of the United States is and has been increasing at the rate of 1,000,000 a year. It would seem that the Western and Northwestern States are mainly absorbing this added population, but it is argued that after the Southern States shall have been re-admitted to Congress the emigration will tend strongly Southward. The fact that colonies of Scandinavians are already leading the way to the settlement of the Southern States, is pointed out as illustrative of what is to follow upon the complete restoration of the Union. Intending emigrants from Europe are doubtless influenced in a great degree by the representations of the Southern agents that the climate of the South is preferable to that of the Northwest and the soil more fertile. The importance of establishing agencies in Europe to afford information respecting the agricultural resources of the Pacific States, has been frequently urged, and now that a new impetus has been given to emigration no time should be lost in instituting such agencies. In view of the present rate of emigration, and estimating the population of the United States to-day at 35,000,000, we may safely reckon on 40,000,000 when the Government census is taken four years hence.

THE TWO VOICES.—When Gutenberg, the first printer, was working in his cell, the old Monastery of St. Arbought, he tells us that he heard two voices address him. The one told him to desist; told him the power his invention would put in the hands of bad men to propagate their wickedness; told him how men would profane the art he had created, and how posterity would have cause to curse the man who gave it to the world. So impressed was Gutenberg; with this, he took a hammer and broke to pieces the types he had so laboriously put together. His work of destruction was only staid by another voice sweet and musical, that fell on his ear, telling him to go on, and rejoice in his work; that all good might be made the cause of evil, but that God would bring the right in the end. So that to all of us still come those voices that came to Gutenberg; the one calling us to work, with all the powers of our mind and body, God's work, when it is called to-day—to try to leave this world better than we found it; and the other tempting us to give over, and take our ease—to leave our plow in the mid furrow and to rest on our oars when we should be pulling against the stream.

Speaking of the recent elections the Charleston Daily News says: Disagreeable as the prospect may be, we are forced to conclude that, without any power in us to control the tide of events, we are drifting slowly back into the Union on the basis of the constitutional amendment; and we will only cease to occupy our present anomalous position when we are represented in Congress by men who can take the best oath of allegiance to the United States.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE IN OHIO.—The Cleveland Herald recently says:

Yesterday, shortly after twelve o'clock, a very singular casualty occurred on Hill street. On the north side of this street is a ravine, perhaps 20 feet deep, occupied by the oil works of Mr. Delamater, and some others. At the hour named the man in charge of Mr. Delamater's works heard a rumbling noise, and looking toward the street, saw about fifty feet of the bank moving rapidly out into the ravine, and directly upon the works. In an instant a great mass of earth was precipitated with much force against the building, which being of wood gave way and was crushed to atoms, with several tanks, some machinery, etc. The ravine was suddenly filled to the depth of four or five feet with the earth from the bank, the deposit being made evenly, and very much as if it had been dumped from wagons. The road way of Hill street was carried out, and there is now a gulf forty or fifty feet broad, and nearly half as deep, across the street.

The singular features of the affair is, that it was not the falling of a steep bank, but a vast mass of earth was forced out horizontally by some unknown agency, some of it carried seventy-five yards on nearly a level, and deposited as evenly over the bottom of the ravine as it could have been by hand. There was some water with the slide, but the greater part of the earth that moved was not even wet. There are various theories afloat among those who saw the slide. The most common is that it was an earthquake, and the most probable is that it was caused by an accumulation of water and quicksands under the road, which finally burst their bounds.

THE LARGEST DESCRIBED SNAKE.—Mr. Speke, in his work on the discovery of the sources of the Nile, thus describes the death of a snake of the boa species, shot by his traveling companion, Captain Grant: "I shuddered as I looked upon the effects of his tremendous dying strength. For yards around where he lay, grass and bushes and saplings, and in fact everything except the more fully grown trees, were cut clean off, as though they had been trimmed with an immense scythe. The monster when measured, was fifty-one feet two and a half inches in extreme length, while round the thickest portion of his body the girth was nearly three feet; thus proving, I believe, the largest serpent that was ever authentically heard of."

IMPORTANCE OF RIGHT EMPHASIS.—A stranger from the country, observing one of Carpenter's Roller Counting-house Rules, lifted it, and, inquiring the object, was answered, "It is a rule for counting houses. Too well-bred, as he construed politeness, to ask unnecessary questions, he turned it over and over, and up and down repeatedly, and at last, in a paroxysm of baffled curiosity, inquired, "How in the name of nature do you count houses with this? There is another good story on the subject of emphasis: "Boy," said a visitor at the house of a friend to his little son, "step over and see how old Mrs. Brown is?" The boy did the errand, and on his return reported that Mrs. Brown said she did not know how old she was, and said he might find out by his learning.

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 Dyeing and Baths. ARCHYR FOX. Nov 5, 1866-n33-1f



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 is 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 change of water and diet. They overcome 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 nature's great restorer. The Began and full Circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants, and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress 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 filled 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 Parks Row, N. Y.

Barnes' Magnolia Water. A toilet delight! The ladies' treasure and gentleman's boon! The "sweetest thing" and largest quantity. Manufactured from the rich 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. Proprietors, Exclusive Agents, N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

MUSTANG LINIMENT. OVER A MILLION DOLLARS SAVED. Gentlemen:—I had a negro man worth \$1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt in the leg, and was useless for 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, Scratches or Cuts on Horses. Our men have used it for Burns, Bruises, Sores, Rheumatism, &c., and all say it acts like magic. J. W. BLWITT. Foreman 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, Hivery men and claret should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in facsimile engraving, 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 CAREFULLY.

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 liberally sold by the car-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., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity make a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold every where at 50 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 FLEAS.—It is well known that Lyon's genuine Magnetic Powder will perfectly destroy everything in the shape of fleas, ticks, 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-n29-1y.

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 Gin, ten gallons each 1 Keg Rum, ten gallons. 1 Keg Gin, ten gallons. 5 Kegs Whisky, 4-10, 1-12 gallons. 1 cask Sherry 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-n33-1w

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—Wool—Twilled
Plain and Fancy Colors.

DITTO—Cotton—White and
Unbleached.

BLANKETS—All sizes,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

FRENCH MERINOS—In all
colors.

ALSO

Hoyles' Prints, Borrowcks' Long
Cloths, Linen and Cotton
Ticks, Sheetings, Quilts,
Dugget Squares, Green
Balze, 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—no21f.

SIRE'S'

PIONEER HOTEL,

PORT TOWNSEND.

DAVID SIRE'S, Proprietor.

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

The House will be conducted on the
RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE

BREAKFAST, from 6 to 11 o'clock,
DINNER, " 12, " 3 "
SUPPER, " 5, " 8 "

Persons arriving on boats, accom-
dated 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 mark

ALSO

one of Phelan's New Style Four Pocket

BILLIARD TABLES.

We would call the attention of pas-
sengers to the size of the "Big Lantern,"
which is kept burning as long as the
house is open.

Sept. 21h, 1866. no27-1f

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS.

NOTICE—Having disposed of our
factory, we are now prepared to give
our whole attention to our Leather and
Fitting business. On hand, direct from
France, Call and Kipp, also Domestic
Leather, Best Lugs, &c.

John G. Helm, New York; L. Favre,
Paris; John Gray, San Francisco. Ad-
dress:
HEIN & PRAY, 416 Battery Street,
Oct 23—no15-3m San Francisco.

**Occidental
HOTEL,**

Seattle, King Co., W. T.

A. S. MILLER & Co., PROPRIETORS.

THIS NEW AND COMMODIOUS
HOTEL is now open for the accom-
modation 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 experi-
enced cook, and the table will always be
supplied with the best in the market.

Rates of Board:

Board per week, \$5
Board and Lodging per week, 6
per day, 1
Meals, 50

Board Payable in Advance.

OPEN AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY
OR NIGHT.

AN ELEGANT BAR constantly sup-
plied with the best of Wines, Liquors
Cigars, &c., &c.

ALSO

A SPLENDID BILLIARD TABLE,
With Marble Bed and Combination Cush-
ions, is connected with the above estab-
lishment 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. no14f

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. no1-1f

DESIRABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

I will sell cheap, for cash, the two
story building, formerly the Union Hotel,
together with the ground on which it
stands, at the corner of Commercial and
Main Streets, in Seattle, W. T.

Also, a 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. SETTLE,
Seattle, W. T.
Or to J. J. Moss,
Port Orchard.

JOSIAH SETTLE,

DEALER IN

MEN'S CLOTHING,

Consisting in part of

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

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And a well selected stock of

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Crockery,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Etc., etc.

ALSO

Now on hand and constantly receiving
new supplies of

Oregon Cloths

Blankets,

Yarn, etc.,

all of which he will sell at

REASONABLE PRICES.

MR. SETTLE

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

OREGON CLOTHS

Made into STIRTS and PANTS to or-
der.

Call and examine his stock before
purchasing elsewhere.

Seattle, April 5th. no1-1f

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 assort-
ment of

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

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

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

April 5th, no1-1f

M. W. WAITT & CO,

(With Hildes & Co.)

Booksellers,

AND

Stationers,

Government Street,

VICTORIA V. I.

DEALERS IN

WASH GOODS,

Sheet Music,

PERIODICALS,

GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ETC.

April 5th, 1866. no1-1f

EUREKA BAKERY.

C. C. Terry,

SEATTLE, W. T.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Ship Bread,

ALL KINDS OF

CRACKERS

AND

Fancy Cakes,

—AT—

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

ALSO

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Groceries,

Provisions

CONFECTIONERY,

CROCKERY.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

For Cash or Delivery of Goods.

NEW STORE

J. P. BLUMBERG & CO.,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES

Floor, Provisions, Hardware,

Crockery, Lamps, Lamp Oil,

Paints, Boiled Oil,

Wines, Liquors,

Tobacco, Ci-

gars,

Hats, Caps,

Clothing, Boots,

Shoes, Ladies' and Chil-

dren's Shoes, Stationery,

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

of Merchandise.

The highest market price paid for

Wool, Hides, Jerskin, Etc.,

Mr. BLUMBERG is engaged in the

Commission business in San Francisco,
and will attend to any orders to purchase
merchandise, or will dispose of any arti-
cles produced in the Puget Sound coun-
try which may be consigned to him, at
the lowest rates of commission.

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

J. P. HALLER, J. P. BLUMBERG,
Port Townsend, No. 210 Sacramento St.
W. T. San Francisco.

CIGAR MANUFACTORY

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respect-
fully inform Traders and the public
generally that he has, and keeps con-
stantly on hand for sale,

CIGARS,

of all brands,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

At prices to compete with the San Fran-
cisco market.

Orders from abroad promptly attended to.
Terms cash.

CHEN CHEONG

MAGIC OIL.

TRY PROF. MURRAY'S CELEBRA-
TED MAGIC OIL.

An infallible cure for Rheumatism, Neu-
ralgia, Earache, Toothache, Headache,
Cholera Morbus, Flux, Cramp Cholera,
Bains or Scalds.

Will cure corns, etc., etc.
Cox, Ladd & Co., Wholesale, Retail and
Forwarding Agents, for Dr. J. M. Rice,
Salem, Oregon.
Dr. G. Kelle is an authorized
Agent for the sale of this medicine.
Seattle, April 5, 1866. [no1-1f

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 Shan-
kers, all kinds of fresh Herbs, and intend
to keep every article used of this descrip-
tion.

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

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

Fluid Extracts.

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

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

Plain and Gum Teeth.

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

Gold Foil.

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

VULCANIZERS,

DENTAL CHAIRS AND LATHES

FILES,

VULCANITE AND

GUTTA PERCHA.

FORCEPS,

DRILLS,

EXCAVATORS,

MIRRORS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

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

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

R. H. McDONALD & Co.,
Corner Pine and Sansome streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
27-3m And J street, Sacramento.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE!
 ESTABLISHED BY
DR. J. C. YOUNG IN 1850.
 538 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 ascribe 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 men, 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 aspirations. 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 as 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. Pummer, 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 vice. John Wall is another victim of solitary habits.—San Francisco Call, Oct. 12, 1866.

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 felt 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; pains in my back, and trouble

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 to their victims, 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 kidney 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, females can rely upon him as upon a father. All in affliction can and in his case who can feel and sympathize with and befriend them in trouble—ones 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 correctly 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 Medicines—*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—

Dr. J. F. Josselyn, M. D.,
 (Box 735) No. 538, 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,
 923

MONTGOMERY STREET,
 San Francisco.
 Sept. 28, 1866—n28-6m.

WE THINK THERE IS no Medicine so efficacious in removing humors from the blood as SCOVILL'S BLOOD & LIVER SYRUP.

It is recommended by Physicians in all parts of the country, for the cure of Scrofula, and other diseases of the Cuticle. Pimples or Sores indicate that the system is out of order. Unless something is done to cleanse the blood of these impurities, the result may be a more serious disease, such as Scrofula, Syphilis, etc. Those who wish to find a most efficacious remedy, and yet have no confidence in Patent Medicines 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—n21-6m

Special Notice

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is **FRENCH HAMBURG TEA.** It is the best preservative against a most any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. **TRY IT!** For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. **EMIL FRESE,** Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 419 Clay Street, San Francisco. No. 15

FRENCH MEDICAL OFFICE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.

DR. PERRAULT is the only agent in California for Dr. Eior's Female Monthly Pills. Their immense sale has established their reputation as a female remedy, unapproached, and far in advance of every other remedy for suppressions and irregularities, and other obstructions in females. On the receipt of five dollars, these Pills will be sent by mail or express to any part of the world, secure from curiosity or damage. Persons at a distance can be cured at home, by addressing a letter to Dr. PERRAULT, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, Rooms 10 and 11, or Box 973, P. O. San Francisco, stating the case as minutely as possible, general habits of living, occupation, etc., etc. All communications confidential. no17:1y

GRAEFENBERG'S UTERINE CATHOLICON

If faithfully used according to directions will cure every case of Diabetes, and greatly mitigate the troublesome effects caused by a relaxation of the out let of the bladder. It is a most successful remedy for gravel and other diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, and for Female Diseases is unequalled. The CATHOLICON uniformly cures Prolapsus Uteri, Whites, all irregularities of the Monthly Turns, Suppression, Incontinence of the Urine, Urinary 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 a healthy 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.

STOP THAT COUGHING.

SOME OF YOU CAN'T, AND WE SPLY YOU. You have tried every remedy but the ONE destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments 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 unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the great Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP has cured thousands and it will cure YOU if you try it.

This valuable medicine is pleasant to the taste; soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances.

Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompany every bottle of

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP.
REDINGTON & CO. Agents, San Francisco. no27-6mo

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 Machine.

Highest Premium! Gold Medal!

REASONS:

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

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

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

Whenever 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.
 b9ly

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