

# PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

VOL. 1.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, DEC. 24, 1866.

NO. 40.

## PUGET SOUND WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED BY  
GEORGE REYNOLDS,  
SEATTLE, W. T.

### TERMS:

[INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.]

Per 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 market value.

## OFFICIAL.

### LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Congress.

[Public-*No.* 114.]

AN ACT to continue in force and to amend "An act to establish a Bureau for the relief of Freedmen and Refugees," and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act to establish a Bureau for the relief of Freedmen and Refugees, approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, shall continue in force for the term of two years from and after the passage of this act.

SEC. 1. *And be it further enacted,* That the supervision and care of said bureau shall extend to all loyal refugees and freedmen, so far as the same shall be necessary to enable them as speedily as practicable to become self-supporting citizens of the United States, and to aid them in making the freedom conferred by proclamation of the commander-in-chief, by emancipation under the laws of States, and by constitutional amendment, available to them and beneficial to the republic.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the President shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint two assistant commissioners, in addition to those authorized by the act to which this is an amendment, who shall give like bonds and receive the same annual salaries provided in said act, and each of the assistant commissioners of bureau shall have charge of one district containing such refugees or freedmen, to be assigned him by the Commissioner, with the approval of the President. And the Commissioner shall, under the direction of the President, and so far as the same shall be, in his judgment, necessary for the efficient and economical administration of the affairs of the bureau, appoint such agents, clerks and assistants as may be required for the proper conduct of the bureau. Military officers or enlisted men may be detailed for service and assigned to duty under this act; and the President may, in his judgment and in accordance with the provisions of the act, appoint all the officers and agents of this bureau; but no officer so assigned shall have increase of pay or allowances. Each agent or clerk, not heretofore authorized by law, not being a military officer, shall have an annual salary of not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than twelve hundred dollars, according to the service required of him: And it shall be the duty of the Commissioner when it can be done consistently with public interest, to appoint as assistant commissioners, agents, and clerks, such men as have proved their loyalty by faithful service in the armies of the Union during the rebellion. And all persons appointed to service under this act, and the act to which this is an amendment, shall be so far deemed in the military service of the United States as to be under the military jurisdiction, and entitled to the military protection of the Government while in discharge of the duties of their office.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps or of the volunteer service, now on duty in the Freedmen's Bureau as assistant commissioners, agents, military officers, or in other capacities, whose regiments or corps have been or may hereafter be mustered out of service, may be retained upon such duty as officers of said bureau, with the same compensation as is now provided by law for their respective grades; and the Secretary of War shall have power to fill vacancies until other officers can be detailed in their places without detriment to the public service.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the second section of the act to which this is an amendment shall be deemed to authorize the Secretary of War to issue such medical stores or other supplies and transportation, and afford such medical or other aid as may be needful for the purposes named in said section: *Provided,* That no person shall be deemed "destitute," "suffering," or "dependent upon the Government for support," within the meaning of this act, who is able to find employment, and could, by proper industry or exertion, avoid such destitution, suffering or dependence.

SEC. 5. Whereas, by the provisions of an act approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts within the United States; and for other purposes,' approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three," certain lands in the parishes of Saint Helena and Saint Luke, South Carolina, were bid in

by the United States at public tax sales, and by the limitation of said act the time of redemption of said lands has expired; and whereas, in accordance with instructions issued by President Lincoln on the sixteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to the United States direct tax commissioners for South Carolina, certain lands bid in by the United States in the parish of Saint Helena, in said State were in part sold by the said tax commissioners to "heads of families of the African race," in parcels of not more than twenty acres to each purchaser; and whereas, under the said instructions, the said tax commissioners did also set apart as "school farms" certain parcels of land in said parish, numbered on their plats from one to thirty-three, including an aggregate of six thousand acres, more or less; Therefore, *be it further enacted,* That the sales made to heads of families of the African race," under the instructions of President Lincoln to the United States direct tax commissioners for South Carolina, of date of September sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, are hereby confirmed and established; and all leases which have been made to such "heads of families" by said direct tax commissioners, shall be changed into certificates of sale in all cases where the lease provides for such substitution; and all the lands now remaining unsold, which come within the same designation, being eight thousand acres, more or less shall be disposed of according to said instructions.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That all other lands bid in by the United States at tax sales, being thirty-eight thousand acres, more or less, and now in the hands of the said tax commissioners as the property of the United States, in the parishes of Saint Helena and Saint Luke, excepting the "school farms" as specified in the preceding section, and so much as may be necessary for naval or military purposes at Hilton Head, Bay Point, and Lands End, and excepting also the city of Port Royal, on Saint Helena Island, and the town of Beauport, shall be disposed of in parcels of twenty acres, at one dollar and fifty cents per acre, to such persons, and to such only, as have acquired and are now occupying lands under and agreeably to the provisions of General Sherman's special field order, dated at Savannah, Georgia, January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; and the remaining lands, if any, shall be disposed of in like manner to such persons as had acquired land agreeably to the said order of General Sherman, but who have been dispossessed by the restoration of the same to the former owners: *Provided,* That the lands sold in compliance with the provisions of this act and the preceding section shall not be alienated by their purchasers within six years from and after the passage of this act.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the "school farms" in the parish of Saint Helena, South Carolina, shall be sold, subject to any lease of the same, by the said tax commissioners, at public auction, on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, at not less than ten dollars per acre; and the lots in the city of Port Royal, as laid down by the said tax commissioners, and the lots in the town of Beauport, which are still held in like manner, shall be sold at public auction; and the proceeds of said sales, after paying expenses of the surveys and sales, shall be invested in United States bonds, in the interest of which shall be appropriated, under the direction of the Commissioner, to the support of schools, without distinction of color or race, on the lands in the parishes of Saint Helena and Saint Luke.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That the assistant commissioners for South Carolina, and Georgia, are hereby authorized to examine all claims to land in their respective States which are claimed under the provisions of General Sherman's special field order, and to give each person having a valid claim a warrant upon the direct tax commissioners of South Carolina for twenty acres of land, and the said direct tax commissioners shall issue to every person, or to his or her heirs, but in no case to any assignee, presenting such warrant, a lease of twenty acres of land, as provided for in section seven, for the term of six years; but at any time thereafter, upon the payment of a sum not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per acre, the person holding such lease shall be entitled to a certificate of sale of such tract of twenty acres from the direct tax commissioner or such officer as may be authorized to issue the same.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That the direct tax commissioners for South Carolina are hereby authorized and required at the earliest day practicable to survey the lands designated in section seven into lots of twenty acres each, with proper metes and bounds distinctly marked, so that the several tracts shall be convenient to farm, and as near as practicable have an average of fertility and woodland; and the expense of such surveys shall be paid from the proceeds of sales of said lands, or, if so ordered, out of any moneys received for other lands on these islands, sold by the United States for taxes, and now in the hands of the direct tax commissioners.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That restoration of lands occupied by freedmen under General Sherman's field order dated at Savannah, Georgia, January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, shall not be made until after the crops of the present year have been gathered by the occupants of said lands, nor until a fair compensation shall have been made to them by the former owners of such lands, or their legal representatives, for all improvements or betterments erected or constructed thereon, and after due notice of the same being done shall have been given by the assistant commissioner.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That the Commissioner shall have power to lease, hold, use, or sell all buildings and tenements, and any lands appertaining to the same, or otherwise, for the use of the freedmen, and any buildings or lands held in trust for the same by any person or persons, and to use the same or appropriate the proceeds derived therefrom to the education of the freed people; and whenever the bureau shall cease to exist, such of said so-called Confederate States as shall have made provision for the education of their citizens without distinction of color shall receive the sum remaining unexpended of such sales or rentals, which shall be distributed among said States for educational purposes in proportion to their population.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That the

Commissioner of this bureau shall at all time cooperate with private benevolent associations of citizens in aid of freedmen, and with agents and teachers duly accredited and appointed by them, and shall hire or provide by lease buildings for purposes of education wherever such associations shall, without cost to the government, provide suitable teachers and means of instruction; and he shall furnish such protection as may be required for the safe conduct of such schools.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted,* That in every State or district where the ordinary course of judicial proceedings has been interrupted by the rebellion, and until the same shall be fully restored, and in every State or district whose constitutional relations to the government have been practically discontinued by the rebellion, and until the States shall have been restored in such relations, and shall be duly represented in the Congress of the United States, the right to make and enforce contracts, to sue, be parties, and give evidence, to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold, and convey real and personal property, and to have full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings concerning personal liberty, personal security, and the acquisition, enjoyment, and disposition of estate, real and personal, including the constitutional right to bear arms, shall be secured to and enjoyed by all the citizens of such State or district without respect to race or color, or previous condition of slavery. And whenever in either of said States or districts the ordinary course of judicial proceedings has been interrupted by the rebellion, and until the same shall be fully restored, and until such State shall have been restored in its constitutional relations to the government, and shall be duly represented in the Congress of the United States, the President shall, through the Commissioner and the officers of the bureau, and under such rules and regulations as the President, through the Secretary of War, shall prescribe, extend military protection and have military jurisdiction over all cases and questions concerning the free enjoyment of such immunities and rights, and no penalty or punishment for any violation of law shall be imposed or permitted because of race or color, or previous condition of slavery, other or greater than the penalty or punishment to which white persons may be liable by law for the like offense. But the jurisdiction conferred by this section upon the officers of the bureau shall not exist in any State where the ordinary course of judicial proceedings has not been interrupted by the rebellion, and shall cease in every State when the courts of the State and the United States are not disturbed in the peaceable course of justice; and after such State shall be fully restored in its constitutional relations to the government, and shall be duly represented in the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted,* That all officers, agents, and employees of this bureau, before entering upon the duties of their office, shall take the oath prescribed in the first section of the act to which this is an amendment; and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

### SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LA FAYETTE S. FOSTER,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

U. S. July 16th, 1866.

The President of the United States having returned to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act to continue in force and to amend 'An act to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen and Refugees,' and for other purposes," with his objections thereon, the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same, and

*Resolved,* That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:  
EDWARD McPHERSON,  
Clerk of the House of Representatives,  
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,  
July 15th, 1866.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the act entitled "An act to continue in force and to amend 'An act to establish a bureau for the relief of freed-

men and Refugees,' and for other purposes," returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of Representatives to the Senate with the message of the President returning the bill;

*Resolved,* That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:  
J. W. FORNEY,  
Secretary of the Senate, U. S.

AN ACT to protect all Persons in the United States in their Civil Rights, and furnish the Means of their Vindication.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons born in the United States and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States; and such citizens, of every race and color, without regard to any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall have the same right, in every State and Territory in the United States to make and enforce contracts; to sue, be parties, and give evidence, to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold, and convey real and personal property, and to full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property, as is enjoyed by white citizens, and shall be subject to like punishment, pains, and penalties, and to none other, any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, shall subject or cause to be subjected, any inhabitant of any State or Territory to the deprivation of any right secured or protected by this act, or to different punishment, pains, or penalties on account of such person having at any time been held in a condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, or by reason of his color or race, than is prescribed for the punishment of white persons, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the district courts of the United States, within their respective districts, shall have, exclusively of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes and offences committed against the provisions of this act, and also, concurrently with the circuit courts of the United States, of all causes, civil and criminal, affecting persons who are denied or cannot enforce in the courts or judicial tribunals of the State or locality where they may be any of the rights secured to them by the first section of this act; and if any suit or prosecution, civil or criminal, has been or shall be commenced in any State court, against any such person, for any cause whatsoever, or against any officer, civil or military, or other person for any arrest or imprisonment, trespasses, or wrongs done or committed by virtue or under color of authority derived from this act or the act establishing a Bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees, and all acts amendatory thereof, or for refusing to do any act upon the ground that it would be inconsistent with this act, defendant shall have the right to remove such cause for trial to the proper district or circuit court in the manner prescribed by the act relating to habeas corpus and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases," approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and all acts amendatory thereof. The jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters hereby conferred on the district and circuit courts of the United States shall be exercised and enforced in conformity with the laws of the United States, so far as such laws are suitable to carry the same into effect; but in all cases where such laws are not adapted to the object, or are deficient in the provisions necessary to furnish suitable remedies and proper offences against them, the common law, as modified and extended by the constitution and statutes of the State wherein the court having jurisdiction of the cause, civil or criminal, is held, so far as the same is not in conflict with the Constitution and laws of the United States, shall be extended to and govern such courts, subject to the revision and control of the Supreme Court of the United States.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, December 24, 1866.

OUR AGENTS.

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

CHRISTMAS DAY, even the mentioning of which suggests thoughts of fun and frolic, Christmas-trees and Santa Claus presents, social reunions, dancing and merriment generally, is at hand. Tomorrow the smiling countenances and sparkling eyes of the little folks will bear evidence of the unalloyed gratification the observance of the day affords them, with no memories of the past to mar, or shadows from the future to dampen their enjoyment. Older ones will exchange congratulations and wishes for happiness, and participate in the general hilarity of the day with spirits subdued by past experience. Intruding upon the present will come recollections of of similar scenes that are past, when friends were with us who are not now, and whose greetings come no more to us; when we, like the children we now see around us, had not parted from the home of our childhood, cherished in memory as the spot of earth hallowed by the presence of father and mother, sister and brother. May few sad thoughts intrude on to-morrow's pleasures, and to all, a merry Christmas.

PASSENGERS BY THE JOSIE McNEAR.—The following passengers arrived by the steamer Josie McNear, at Seattle, Dec. 21st:

Rev. J. O. Whitworth, Mrs. Whitworth, Miss Whitworth, Robinson, Guindon, Williamson, Anderson, Baxter, G. T. Bever, Scott, Thos. Anderson.

The Active was to sail from Victoria to day for San Francisco.

We have received from the Public Printer a neatly executed copy of the Governor's Message. The principal feature of the message is the announcement that the population of the Western portion of the Territory is not increasing, and the necessity of a good road connecting the eastern and western section of the Territory.

We were mistaken in stating that Powell had been granted a new trial. We should have said a writ had been issued staying the execution until after the meeting of the Supreme Court.

Capt. Finch, of the Anderson, will please accept our thanks for favors.

Origin of "Old Hickory."

How did Andrew Jackson get his name of "Old Hickory"? It is stated that during the Creek war, while the army was moving rapidly, without tents, for the purpose of surprising the Indians, one night in the month of March, there being a cold equinoctial storm General Jackson was much exposed to the weather, and caught a bad cold and a sore throat. He had no protection from the storm, and was in no better condition than the rest of his soldiers; but his men taking pity on him, made for him a sort of shelter-tent out of twigs, poles, and hickory bark. He was made very comfortable, and enjoyed a good night's rest. The next morning a man from the neighborhood came into camp with a jug of whiskey, with which he treated the soldiers as far as the whiskey would go. Staggering about the camp this fellow came across the hickory bark tent, and not knowing what to make of it, attempted to kick it over. In doing so he aroused Jackson, who arose with wrath and surprise. Upon seeing the General, the author of the mischief, not knowing exactly whom he had assailed, exclaimed: "Hallow, Old Hickory, come out and take a drink!" The scene and the name at once struck the fancy of the soldiers, who, with loud laughs, cheered "Old Hickory"—a name there after to become famous.

PAWNEE HER CHILD FOR LIQUOR.—The Detroit Post gives an account of the arrest in that city of a young married woman for being drunk. In order to satisfy the craven appetite, she had pawned her husband's clothing during his absence, her wedding ring went the same way, and finally she went so far as to pawn her son, a bright-eyed, handsome little fellow, three years old. The mother refused to tell where she left him, and only after a long search was he finally recovered. The unfortunate woman was placed in a charitable institution, where a reform will be effected, if possible.

It is a curious coincidence that the battle of Bull Run and the surrender of Lee took place on land owned by Major Wilmer McLean. A letter writer who recently visited Appomattox Court House, says: "Major McLean is now offering his house for sale, as he is desirous of returning to his farm, near Manassas, where the first battle of the late war was fought, and as he only purchased this place during the war, being a refugee from his home after the Bull Run fight."

SHE BECAME DISGUSTED.—The Newport Herald tells a story of a newly married pair who attended a lunch in that city. A staking gave way and let the gentleman into the water. Before he was rescued his wig came off and floated away. When he was pulled out, bald and drenched, his wife refused to recognize him, and besought the crowd that they would save her husband, pointing frantically to a bunch of hair drifting down the tide.

An error occurred in the rates of tuition in the advertisement of the University of W. T., published last week. It should have read five, six, eight, ten and fifteen dollars respectively for the different courses of study, as corrected in the advertisement this week.

Mr. Crosby, the obliging Purser of the Josie McNear, has again laid us under obligations for files of Sacramento, San Francisco and Victoria papers.

An Indian chief, now on his way to Washington, has had eighty-five wives. He done a heavy business in the divorce line.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The next term of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 7th day of January, 1867, and will continue 22 weeks.

Pupils from the country can be furnished with Board at the University Boarding House at \$3 50 per week.

The Rates of Tuition, per Quarter of eleven weeks, will be as follows:

Primary Department,	\$ 5 00
Intermediate "	6 00
Academic "	8 00
Collegiate or Scientific Dept.,	10 00
Music on the Piano,	15 00

Instructions in Vocal Music free of charge.

Payments for Board and Tuition will be required to be made quarterly in advance.

For further particulars, address Rev. GEO. F. WHITWORTH, President. Seattle, Dec. 17, 1866.

Marriage and Celibacy, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with safe means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 250-17.

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING,

COUNTRY PRODUCE

AND GENERAL

MERCHANDISE.

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

April 5th, 1866 nol-17

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 dumbugged by buying any other preparation. Try it, by all means try it, and you will never regret it.

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

REDINGTON & Co. Sole Agents. 416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco. Sept. 2, 1866-24750

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 mercantile business, 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, Jacksonetts, 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, Wheel-harrows,

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-17

REMOVAL, CONNOISEUR'S RETREAT.

SEATTLE, W. T.

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

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

Oyster Saloon

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

OLYMPIA BIVALVES,

in style 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-17

Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that on the 23rd day of November, 1866, the following articles were seized for violation of the Revenue Laws, viz:

- 3 quarter casks Brandy, 60 gal. each
- 1 " " Old Tom, 30 "
- 1 " " Rum, 30 "
- 35 lbs Tobacco
- 73 cases Old Tom.
- 1 canoe, paddle, blanket, etc.

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 Townsend, District of Puget Sound 103, Nov. 30, 1866. F. A. WILSON, Collector. Dec. 17, 1866-6379

S. GARFIELD. J. K. KENNEDY. GARFIELD & KENNEDY, ATTORNEYS

AND

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

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

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

April 5th, 1866. nol-17

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-17

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. 25, 1866-6379

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.

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

HOT & COLD BATHS IN THE HOUSE. Dec. 3, 1866-6374

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't.

Seattle, Oct. 3, 1866-6374

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, December 24, 1866.

LEGISLATIVE.

In the Council the principal bills introduced during the past week were the following:

A bill in relation to the election law; a bill to amend the marriage law; passage of a bill changing the time of holding the Legislative Assembly to the first Monday in September; a bill fixing the time of holding Supreme and District courts; passage of a bill regulating the holding of coal, copper and iron mining claims.

In the House the following are the principal bills introduced: A memorial asking for appropriation to build a Custom House in Port Townsend; a memorial relative to a dry dock on Puget Sound; a resolution relative to fortifications on Puget Sound; a resolution calling upon the committee on Elections to enquire into the expediency of establishing biennial elections, and report bill or otherwise; a bill to regulate licenses in Kitsap county; a bill relating to licenses in King county; a memorial praying Congress to increase the number of Indian Agents in W. T.; a memorial requesting our Delegate in Congress to use his influence to have the appropriations for Capitol and Penitentiary placed in the hands of the proper officers for disbursement.

MORE OCEAN TELEGRAPHS.

Since the wonderful success of the Atlantic Cable other similar enterprises have been greatly stimulated; in fact, Cables have become the excitement of the day among the telegraph powers of this and other lands. The New York Telegrapher of November 1st, announces that companies are already organized to lay seven more cables across the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. One, and the most highly interesting to the people of the United States, will be laid from Fortress Monroe in Virginia to Bermuda, thence to the Western Islands, and from thence to Lisbon on the coast of Portugal. This is to be an American company with a capital of \$10,000,000. Another English company with a capital of \$3,000,000 propose to lay a cable or cables from Falmouth, England, by way of the Western Islands to Halifax, Nova Scotia. The cable for this route is now being made. Present indications lead to the belief that ere two years have passed every business center will have its telegraphs radiating in all directions, and the "Islands of the Sea" shall be made glad.

STORMY.—During most of the past week the weather has been unusually stormy, strong southeast winds prevailing; the tides were higher than ever before known in this section.

The Legislature has adjourned for the Holidays.

**A CURIOUS THEORY.**—Would you know the character of a man by his walk? Fall upon his trail, observe his motions with yourself unobserved; and on his manner and step, and, following him at a short distance, you will feel as he feels, and soon become en rapport with him. If he puts on airs and attempts to show off in the character of a "swell," you will do the same, and for the moment lose your individuality and identity, and be swallowed up by him; but your second thought will make you heartily disgusted with this false or assumed character, and you will then return to yourself. If he be noble, manly, generous and dignified, you will take on the same spirit by imitating his walk. If he be a rogue, fleeing from justice, and you closely watch his movements, you will soon get into the same spirit, and feel like the wicked, who "flee when no man pursueth." If, on the contrary, you are seeking the rogue for the purpose of dealing out justice to him, being actuated by a different motive, your walk will be different. But in as much as "it takes a rogue to catch a rogue," or rather, we should say, one who appreciates the language of secretiveness, and understands setting traps, the pursuer may, to some extent, exhibit the same general traits in his manner and his walk that are exhibited by the rogue himself.

A few years ago, two men of great physical strength were elected to the Legislature of a western State, the one an excitable lawyer, the other a blacksmith, but unfortunately a little deaf. The latter was very troublesome to his friends. His name commenced with the letter A. He frequently voted wrong, by mistake, and led others wrong. By arrangement with the clerk his name was put down second in the list, and being a "regular," he submitted, and voted invariably with the leader that had been made thus unceremoniously to out-rank him. Once his athletic friend and brother legislator the lawyer, got into an exciting political debate—the lie was passed, and in a moment the lawyer had his coat off and ready for a fight. This unlegislative attitude paralyzed, for a moment, the House, which had become proverbial for order and decorum. Directly, however, every person's attention was drawn towards the gigantic blacksmith, who rushing up to his comrade, exclaimed, pointing to the other side of the House: "You take the back seats, and I will take the front! I can't legislate, but I can fight like h—n."

**OPPOSED TO CONFEDERATION.**—A dispatch from New York, Nov. 1st, says:

A Montreal special states that a remonstrance against Confederation addressed to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, has been published here today. It is a document of great length, entering very fully into the history of the scheme, and is signed by about one-third of the members of Parliament representing Lower Canada constituencies. It protests against precipitancy on a subject concerning the highest and most enduring interests of the country, and asks that the subject be sent back to the people of those Provinces for an expression on it of their calm and deliberate judgment. The list of signatures is headed by the names of Darion, Holton, Habedeur, Nurturgton, Luformeharz, all ex-Ministers of the Crown.

**A MONTANA SILVER LODE.**—We find in the Montana Post of the 10th ult., the following account of the yield of a silver lode in that Territory, together with a notice of the process by which it is being worked:

It affords us intense satisfaction to announce the complete success of the first trial of the cupel furnace of Professor Augustus Steitz, who has recently erected his works in the Rattlesnake District. The ore has yielded eighty per cent. of lead, and upon the fourth instant one ton was placed in the furnace and subjected to the heat for the space of six hours. The lead was expelled and fifty pounds of pure silver remained. But this important fact is overshadowed by another of a more satisfactory character. Any person might secure a brick from such rich ore, but few men could run so close to the assay, and wonderful as it may appear, the loss in silver is between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  half of one per cent. We congratulate the company that own these works upon their good fortune in possessing this claim upon their good fortune in possessing this claim upon the Legal Tender Lode. We also share with professor Steitz, the emotions of joy which must animate him at the present time. He has gained a practical and scientific triumph, and we advise certain parties who wish to learn the proper manner in which to extract the precious metals from gangue, to throw aside their absurd theories and take a few lessons from a younger but wiser teacher.

The Emperor Napoleon has received a present—the head of Cardinal Richelieu. When his tomb was violated during the orgies of the revolution, the body was found embalmed, in a perfect state of preservation. The violators jumped into the coffin, tore the body limb from limb, and scattered the remains about. The head rolled toward a mercer who was in the crowd; attracted by curiosity, not by the sacrilegious madness which urged the others. He picked it up, hid it under his cloak and carried it to his home. Here, fearing that he might be discovered; he sawed it in two across the ears, preserving the mask; which still resembles the historic portrait, by Philippe de Champagne, with its small moustache and pointed beard.

Consul Nicolay, at Paris, has commenced a suit against Messrs. Arman and Brothers, for the recovery of 2,800,000 francs paid to Confederate agents upon four war vessels intended for the Confederate service, which the French Government obliged the builders to sell to other parties. Nicolay claims that the contract with Slidel, etc., not being filled, they formally revert to them; but they being rebel agents, it belongs to the United States.

The Pacific Railroad has been finished and the cars are running to the 100th meridian, about 250 miles West of Omaha. An excursion party recently took a trip to the terminus. The Pawnees gave a grand war dance, for the amusement of the excursionists, at Columbus, on the Loup Fork. A paper was printed on the cars during the trip, the press and type for which was furnished by the Omaha Republican.

The reporters of the Roman Catholic Council in Baltimore are outdone. The debates are carried on in Latin, and pencil and paper are useless to them.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a note given, by me to James E. McElroy, dated on or about the 13th day of November, 1866, for \$290 or thereabouts, as there was an error made in drawing said note, I am determined not to redeem it. Dec. 24, 1866. A. S. MILLER.

N W E

FALL GOODS.

VICTORIA HOUSE

FORT ST., VICTORIA, V. I.

Now Landing and For Sale at the above Establishment, ex

"Royal Tar" from London:

3 4 and 4-4 ABERDEEN WINSEYS;

French Merinos, Coburgs and Alpacas;

Embroidered Linsey and other Robes;

Winter Skirts and Skirting;

4 4 and 6-4 Wool Plaids;

WINTER SHAWLS and MANTLES;

WATERPROOF TWEED MANTLES;

FLANNELS—White and Scarlet, single and Double width;

Printed and Fancy Wove Flannels;

Ladies', Girls' and Children's Woolen Hosiery;

Ladies', Girls' and Children's Merino Hosiery;

KNITTED WOOL HOODS and POLKAS

Ladies' Knitted Garibaldi's;

CORSETS—a large assortment;

10-4 and 12-4 Superior Family Blankets;

Horrock's Superior White Longcloths;

Cotton and Linen Sheetings and Quilts;

IRISH LINENS, Hubback's, Table Dam-

aska, &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.

N. B.—Fresh Additions to

Stock received by every Steamer.

Sept. 24, 1866—no27-1f

Notice.

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

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

A. D. MCGEE.

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

IF YOU WANT A

Good Drink,

Go to the Corner of Mill and Commercial streets to

CHARLIE'S SALOON.

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

YOU BET!

Fancy Drinks of all kinds served in the Best Style.

CHARLIE H. GORTON.

Sept. 01, 1866. no24.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

Brick Building,

Corner of Fort & Douglas Sts

VICTORIA, V. I.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRAPEY

ESTABLISHMENT,

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN

VICTORIA for all descrip-

tions of DRY GOODS.

A Large Stock on Hand of

LINSEYS, Alpacas and Me-

rinous.

Bleached and unbleached Cal-

icos.

Ladies' and Childrens' Under-

clothing.

Plain and Colored Silks.

GINGHAMS and Printed

Calicos.

Sheetings, Quilts, Tuleet Coy-

ers, &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—no31 3m

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.

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. 22 North Range 4 East of the Willamette Meridian when and where you are requested to appear and show cause why said entry by you as a Homestead should not be vacated and said land revert to the United States.

FRANK LEE.

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

no 34-1w

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.

**Good News**  
**NORTH PACIFIC BREWERY,**  
 Just established in Seattle.  
 This magnificent Brewery having been completed is now manufacturing  
**PORTER, ALE**  
 AND  
**LAGER BEER.**  
 Which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.  
 Legal tenders taken at market value.  
 Give us a Call—try for yourselves.  
**SCHMIEG & BROWN.**  
 Seattle, Ap. 1st, 1866. nol-1f

**SEATTLE TANNERY.**  
 THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale of their own manufacture, a fine stock of  
**LEATHER,**  
 consisting of  
**SOLE LEATHER,**  
**UPPER LEATHER,**  
**HARNESS LEATHER,**  
**BRIDLE LEATHER**  
**BELTING LEATHER,**  
**SKIRTING LEATHER,**  
**RUSSET LEATHER,**  
**CALF and KIP SKINS**  
**BUCKSKINS, &c. &c**  
 All of which we will sell cheaper than they can be purchased at any other establishment North of San Francisco.  
**M. D. WOODEN.**  
**IRA R. WOODEN.**  
 Seattle, April 5th. nol-1f

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

**IF YOU WANT A**  
**Good Drink,**  
 Go to the Corner of Mill and Commercial streets to  
**CHARLIE'S SALOON.**  
 The bar is supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars,  
**YOU BET!**  
 Fancy Drinks of all kinds served in the Best Style.  
**CHARLIE H. GORTON.**  
 Sept. 01, 1866. nol-24:

**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. nol-24:

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.

**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.  
 117th St.

**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.  
 no23-6mo

**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 is Conducted in **FIRST CLASS STYLE,** and the Charges Moderate.  
**E. C. HOLDEN.**  
 Nov. 26, 1866-n36-1m.

**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 costs, as all bills not settled by that time will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.  
**H. L. YESLER.**  
 Seattle, Nov. 26, 1866-3m.

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

**WASHINGTON BREWERY.**  
**SEATTLE, W. T.**  
**M'LOON & SHERMAN.**  
 (Successors to S. F. Coombs.)  
**HAVING** taken the above Establishment are now manufacturing the very best quality of  
**LAGER BEER,**  
**PORTER,**  
**PALE, AMBER, STOCK, AND CREAM ALE.**  
 Orders for the above will be promptly filled at the lowest rates.  
 April 5th. nol-1f

**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.

**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** takes this method of informing his former patrons and the public generally, of the transfer of his  
**Oyster Saloon** to the Old Stand, one door south of Pray's Liquor Saloon, where he will be prepared to serve up the best  
**OLYMPIA BIVALVES,**  
 ngly to suit the most fastidious.  
 And, being as ever, grateful for past favors, the proprietor will spare no efforts to merit a continuance of patronage.  
 Seattle, April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

[Continued from first page.]

district attorneys, marshals and deputy marshals of the United States, the commissioners appointed by the circuit and territorial courts of the United States, with powers of arresting, imprisoning, or bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, the officers and agents of the Freedman's Bureau, and every other officer who may be specially empowered by the President of the United States, shall be, and they are hereby, specially authorized and required, at the expense of the United States, to institute proceedings against all and every person who shall violate the provisions of this act, and cause him or them to be arrested and imprisoned, or bailed, as may be, for trial before such court of the United States or territorial court as by this act has cognizance of the offence. And with a view to affording reasonable protection to all persons in their constitutional rights of equality before the law, without distinction of race or color, or previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, and to the prompt discharge of the duties of this act, it shall be the duty of the circuit courts of the United States and the Superior courts of the Territories of the United States, from time to time, to increase the number of commissioners, so as to afford a speedy and convenient means for the arrest and examination of persons charged with a violation of this act; and such commissioners are hereby authorized and required to exercise and discharge all the powers and duties conferred on them by this act, and the same duties with regard to offences created by this act, as they are authorized by law to exercise with regard to other offences against the laws of the United States.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, it shall be the duty of all marshals and deputy marshals to obey and execute all warrants and precepts issued under the provisions of this act, when to them directed; and should any marshal or deputy marshal refuse to receive such warrant or other process when tendered, or to use all proper means diligently to execute the same, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of one thousand dollars, to the use of the person upon whom the accused is alleged to have committed the offence. And the better to enable the said commissioners to execute their duties faithfully and efficiently, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States and the requirements of this act, they are hereby authorized and empowered, within their counties respectively, to appoint in writing, under their hands, any one or more suitable persons, from time to time, to execute all such warrants and other process as may be issued by them in the lawful performance of their respective duties; and the persons so appointed to execute any warrant or process as aforesaid shall have authority to summon and call to their aid the bystanders or posse comitatus of the proper county, or such portion of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as may be necessary to the performance of the duty with which they are charged, and to insure a faithful observance of the clause of the Constitution which prohibits slavery, in conformity with the provisions of this act; and said warrants shall run and be executed by said officers anywhere in the State or Territory within which they are issued.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That any person who shall knowingly and wilfully obstruct, hinder, or prevent any officer, or other person charged with the execution of any warrant or process issued under the provisions of this act, or any person or persons lawfully assisting him or them, from arresting any person for whose apprehension such warrant or process may have been issued, or shall rescue or attempt to rescue such person from the custody of the officer, or other person or persons, or those lawfully assisting as aforesaid, when so arrested pursuant to the authority herein given and declared, or shall aid, abet, or assist any person so arrested as aforesaid, directly or indirectly, to escape from the custody of the officer or other person legally authorized as aforesaid, or shall harbor or conceal any person for whose arrest a warrant or process shall have been issued as aforesaid, so as to prevent his discovery and arrest after notice or knowledge of the fact that a warrant has been issued for the apprehension of such person, shall for either of said offences, be subject to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding six months, by indictment and conviction before the district court of the United States for the district in which said offence may have been committed, or before the proper court of criminal jurisdiction, if committed within any one of the organized Territories of the United States.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the district attorneys, the marshals, their deputies, and the clerks of the said district and territorial courts shall be paid for their services the like fees as may be allowed to them for similar services in other cases; and in all cases where the proceedings are before a commissioner, he shall be entitled to a fee of ten dollars in full for his services in each case, inclusive of all services incident to such arrest and examination. The person or persons authorized, to ex-

ecute the process to be issued by such commissioners for the arrest of offenders against the provisions of this act shall be entitled to a fee of five dollars for each person he or they may arrest and take before any such commissioner as aforesaid, with such other fees as may be deemed reasonable by such commissioner for such other additional services as may be necessarily performed by him or them, such as attending at the examination, keeping the prisoner in custody, and providing him with food and lodging during his detention, and until the final determination of such commissioner, and in general for performing such other duties as may be required in the premises; such fees to be made up in conformity with the fees usually charged by the officers of the courts of justice within the proper district or county, as near as may be practicable, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States on the certificate of the judge of the district within which the arrest is made, and to be recoverable from the defendant as part of the judgement in case of conviction.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the President of the United States shall have reason to believe that offences have been or are likely to be committed against the provisions of this act, within any judicial district, it shall be lawful for him, in his discretion, to direct the judge, marshal and district attorney of such district to attend at such place within the district, and for such time as he may designate, for the purpose of the more speedy arrest and trial of persons charged with a violation of this act; and it shall be the duty of every judge or other officer, when any such requisition shall be received by him, to attend at the place and for the time therein designated.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such person as he may empower for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as shall be necessary to prevent the violation and enforce the due execution of this act.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That upon all questions of law arising in any case under the provisions of this act a final appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives,

LA FAYETTE S. FOSTER,

President of the Senate, *pro tempore*.

In the Senate of the United States, April 6th, 1866.

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and furnish the means of their vindication," with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and,

*Resolved*, That the said bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

J. W. FOSNEY,

Secretary of the Senate.

In the House of Representatives U. S. April 9th, 1866.

The House of Representatives having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and furnish the means of their vindication," returned to the Senate by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the Senate to the House of Representatives, with the message of the President returning the bill:

*Resolved*, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest: EDWARD McPHERSON, Clerk,  
by CLINTON LLOYD, Chief Clerk.

AN ACT to grant the Right of Way to the "Cascade Railroad Company" through a Military Reserve in Washington Territory.

Whereas the Cascade Railroad Company, a corporation duly created and organized under the laws of Washington Territory, has constructed and put in operation a railroad on the Cascade Portage of the Columbia river in said Territory, a portion of which said road is constructed through a military reserve of the United States; and whereas doubts have arisen as to the right to construct such road through said reserve and the validity of the charter of said company: Therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there shall be, and is hereby, granted to the said Cascade Railroad Company a right of way of sixty feet in width along the line of said road as at present constructed and along the changes of location hereafter made to straighten and render such road safe, through the public lands of the United States, the military reserve, and the lands of private persons agreeing thereto, including all necessary grounds for stations, buildings, workshops, depots, machine shops, switches, side tracks and wharves. And the charter of said company is hereby adopted and declared valid: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to give said com-

pany the right to occupy for any purpose whatever more than sixty feet in width on the line of said road at any point or points where the space or pass between the river and bluff or mountain is so narrow as not to admit of the construction of another parallel railroad, turnpike, road, canal, or other public work for transportation of freight or passengers.

Approved, April 10, 1866.

AN ACT to reimburse the State of Pennsylvania for money advanced Government for War Purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That to supply a deficiency in paying the army, under the act of March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and to reimburse the State of Pennsylvania for money expended for payment of militia in the service of the United States, the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That before the same is paid the claim, of the said State shall be again examined and settled by the Secretary of War.

Approved April 12, 1866.

AN ACT in relation to the district courts of the United States in the State of California and Louisiana.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the southern judicial district of the State of California and the western district of Louisiana shall be, and the same are hereby, abolished, and hereafter the said States shall constitute one judicial district, and shall respectively be called the districts of California and Louisiana. The district judge, marshal and district attorney of the United States for the northern district of California and the eastern district of Louisiana shall respectively possess and exercise the same powers and jurisdiction in said district courts of California and Louisiana as they now exercise and possess in their respective districts.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all actions, suits and proceedings, civil or criminal, which shall have been commenced, and at the time of this act shall be pending in the southern district of California or western district of Louisiana, and all process, orders, judgments, decrees, records or other papers or proceedings relating thereto or filed therein, shall be transferred to the said district courts of California and Louisiana respectively, which courts shall possess and exercise over such actions, suits, and proceedings, and the process, orders, judgment, decrees, records, and other papers and proceedings so transferred, the same authority and jurisdiction as they would have had if such actions, suits, and proceedings had been commenced in said courts; and no indictment, writ, process, recognition, or other proceeding returnable to or to be heard, tried, or considered in the said southern district of California or said western district of Louisiana shall be abated discontinued, or rendered void by the transactions thereof as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the clerks of the said southern district of California and the said western district of Louisiana shall, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, deliver to and deposit with the clerks of the said district courts of California and Louisiana, respectively, all property, books, records, documents, and papers remaining in their respective offices, and the same shall be received and kept by the said last-mentioned clerks subject to the order and direction of said courts respectively.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That executions may be issued out of the said district court of Louisiana, respectively, to collect any judgment or decree rendered in the said southern district of California or said western district of Louisiana before the passage of this act with the same effect as the same might now be issued out of the court in which such judgment or decree was rendered; and all process which shall have been issued out of said district court for the southern district of California or western district of Louisiana, and shall not have been returned before the passage of this act, shall be returned to and filed with the Clerks of the district courts of California and Louisiana respectively.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary of the United States district judge for the district of Louisiana shall here-

after be four thousand five hundred thousand dollars per annum.

Approved July 27, 1866.

AN ACT to incorporate the General Hospital of the district of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That Joseph Henry, James C. Hall, Amos Kendall, Thomas Miller, Richard Wallch, George W. Riggs, Grafton Ryer, Henry D. Cooke, D. W. Middleton, Charles Knap, Benjamin B. French, James C. McGnire, Charles H. Nicholas, William Todd, William Gunton, Edward Simmes and Thomas Young, and their successors in office, are hereby made, constituted and declared a corporation and body politic, in law and in fact, under the name and style of the directors of the General Hospital of the District of Columbia, and by that name they shall be, and are hereby, made capable in law to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, in any court within the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, to have and use a common seal, and to alter and change the same at pleasure; to have, purchase, receive possess and enjoy any estate in lands, tenements, annuities, goods, chattles, moneys or effects, and to grant, demise and dispose of the same in such manner as they may deem most for the interest of the hospital: *Provided*, That the annual income from the same held by such corporation shall not exceed in value the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation and body politic shall have full power to appoint from their own body a president and such other officers as they may deem necessary for the purposes of their creation; and in case of the death, resignation, or refusal to serve of any of their number, the remaining members shall elect and appoint other persons in lieu of those whose places may have been vacated; and the said corporation shall have full power and all the rights of opening and keeping a hospital in the City of Washington, for the care of such sick, wounded, and invalid persons as may place themselves under the care of said corporation, and the property held by said corporation shall be devoted exclusively to the purposes of said hospital.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation shall have and enjoy full power and authority to make such by-laws, rules, and regulations as may be necessary for the accomplishment of the objects of said hospital: *Provided*, That they be not inconsistent with the laws in force in the District of Columbia: *And provided, further*, That this act shall be liable to be amended, altered, or repealed at the pleasure of Congress.

Approved, July 27, 1866.

AN ACT to authorize the use in post offices of weights of the denomination of grams.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Postmaster General be and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to the post offices exchanging mails with foreign countries, and to such other offices as he shall think expedient, postal balances denominated in grams of the metric system; and, until otherwise provided by law, one-half ounce avoirdupois shall be deemed and taken for postal purposes as an equivalent of fifteen grams of the metric weight, and so adopted in progression; and the rates of postage shall be applied accordingly.

Approved, July 27, 1866.

AN ACT to authorize the refunding of certain taxes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That where the license tax imposed upon any wholesale dealer has been calculated upon the amount of such dealer's sales for the previous year, in accordance with the terms of the seventy-ninth section of an act approved June thirtieth, eight hundred and sixty-four, and it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that the sales made under such license did not equal in amount the sales of such previous year, it shall be lawful for said commissioner to refund to such wholesale dealer so much of the amount paid for such license as may be in excess of the proper taxes chargeable upon the amount of sales actually made during the year for which the same was issued.

Approved July 27, 1866.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, December 24, 1866.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE WEEKLY.]

## Atlantic States.

New York, Dec. 7.—The Herald's Western Georgia correspondent says: Since the elections in the North, the people in that portion of the State have been making up their minds to submission to the will of the majority. The cotton and corn crops have been failures.

New York, Dec. 9.—The Henrietta Vasa and Fleet Wing, yachts for the ocean race, have taken Custom House clearance for England, and will start from Sandy Hook, blow high or blow low, on Tuesday morning, the 11th for the Isle of Wight. The stakes, \$9,000, have been deposited.

## Europe.

Edenburg, Dec. 8.—The Scotsman of to-day insists that trouble exists in the Derby Cabinet, and that D'Israeli threatened to resign unless the Government accepted a reform, liberal in its character. It adds that Lord Derby yielded, and a crisis had been avoided.

Paris, Dec. 8.—The Hungarian Diet had agreed to an address to the Emperor of Austria, proposed by the leaders of the Hungarian party.

A rumor is incirculation on the continent that the Pope has invited France and England to take some measures by which the three Governments may arrive at an understanding in regard to the affairs in Candia.

New York, 13.—La France speaks as follows: The great question of the moment is American affairs. The arrival of the next packet is looked for with intense anxiety. Till then the public mind will be influenced by any secondary indications to throw light upon the existing state of things. It has been remarked within a few days that American funds are lower at London, Frankfurt and New York, and the conclusion is that relations between France and the United States must be very delicate. It is also rumored that the Juarez loan is quoted lower in London.

London, Dec. 13.—The colliery where an explosion occurred contained the largest pit in the district. The shaft is 27 yards from the bottom. Nearly 400 men and boys were in the mine at the time of the explosion, nearly all of whom perished. At nine p. m., December 13th, every aid was being given to rescue the survivors. Exploring parties have counted 38 bodies within a space of 50 yards. A few of the unfortunate victims have been brought out alive but badly mangled. Engineers are of opinion, owing to foul air, that there can be no more alive in the works. If so, over 300 human beings lie dead in the

recesses of the pit. The excitement among the families in towns in the vicinity have been the scene of wailing and despair all day. A similar accident occurred some twenty years ago at the same place by which 73 lives were lost.

A second explosion occurred in the colliery at Brinsley, while the explorers were trying to save the survivors. Twenty-two persons were killed.

Brinsley, Dec. 13.—Another explosion occurred in this place at ten o'clock this morning, while working parties were finding and drawing out the dead. Most of the officials and a number of volunteers were in the pit, and it is feared they have all perished. The existing scenes of yesterday were renewed. Some of the volunteers were taken out alive. Latest dispatches say the loss of life by the two explosions at Brinsley is over 400.

London, Dec. 13.—A rupture between Greece and Turkey is imminent.

## California.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—The steamer George S. Wright, with Col Bailey and staff, arrived today from Victoria. With the exception of the bark Golden Gate, all the Russian Telegraph fleet is now in our harbor.

Sailed, Dec. 8.—Bark Nantucket, Puget Sound.

## Atlantic States.

New York, Dec. 14.—Four petitions have been presented to Congress for the impeachment of the President, all from the West, bearing in the aggregate about 20,000 names.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The settlement made by Consul Morse in London with Frazer, Trenholme & Co., has been disavowed by the United States Government. It involves many thousands of pounds sterling. They were confidential agents.

Washington, Dec. 10.—There is a very clever point made in the diplomatic correspondence in Mexico. Mr. Biglow writes that in conversation with the Emperor, on the 7th of November, his Majesty said the cable dispatch to Marshal Bazaine countermanding the orders for the embarkation of troops, was not sent in cypher, and that no secret might be made of it in the United States, again explaining to Mr. Bigelow how it happened that the United States was not officially notified of the change in the French programme. Napoleon mentioned the telegram as purposely sent in this way to show that there was nothing in his plans to disguise. Mr. Seward, in reply, says: "We consult only official communications to ascertain the purpose and resolutions of France, as we make our own purposes and reasons known in the same way." Mr. Seward's five thousand words of cable telegram to Mr. Bigelow's answer is unofficially given, as follows:

Paris, Dec. 3.—In answer to a

verbal communication, the Minister of Foreign Affairs writes to me to-day that France has not changed her reasons; but upon military considerations she has deemed it expedient to substitute one comprehensive evacuation for the evacuation in separate companies. The troops are to leave Mexico in the month of March.

Mr. Seward is said to be satisfied with this declaration.

New York, Dec. 9.—A Washington special dispatch says the President and cabinet are, with one exception, displeased with Napoleon's reply, and it is considered doubtful that in future remonstrances the Emperor will be allowed his own way. It is hinted that Napoleon's refusal is grounded on alleged violation of neutrality by the arrest of Ortega and the dispatch to Lien. Gen. Sherman and other objectionable movements.

The Secretary of the Treasury is seriously considering the dismissal of all women employees, there is such a pressure for appointments that they overwhelm the White House. The Government quarters on the Departments from fifty to one hundred more than is necessary now.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The House passed a bill that the Clerk shall not place on the rolls of the next Congress the names of any persons claiming to be members from States unrecognized—aye, 133; noes, 81. A bill providing that no State shall be entitled to representation in the Electoral College till represented in Congress, was reported and made the special order for Thursday.

In the Senate Mr. Wade reported favorably on a bill for the admission of Colorado. The Senate debated on the district suffrage bill.

Washington, Dec. 11.—It is ascertained that the members of the Senate Finance Committee of Ways and Means and the Committee of the House are so evenly balanced upon the questions of the inflation and contraction of the currency, that it is very doubtful as yet what will be proposed in either Committee, though there seems to be but little doubt that Mr. McCullough's recommendation will be very nearly concurred in.

New York, Dec. 8.—The Herald's correspondent says: Brazil was rapidly recruiting to fill the army and continue the war.

New York, Dec. 9.—The Rising Star brings news from Aspinwall and Valparaiso. The united squadrons are expected to sail Dec. 15th with sealed orders. It is believed Manila is their destination, and that the design is to intercept the Spanish vessels.

The session of Congress terminated in the defeat of the opposition. The Chileans were trying to purchase iron-clads. Peruvians quiet. An attempted revolution was quelled.

## Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th and 13th of December, 1866, the following articles were seized for violation of the Revenue Laws:

2 Cases, 19 bottles, &c.  
1 piece 9 yards W. proof Tweed.  
4 lbs. Lined Thread.  
1 gro. Brooks' Spool cotton.  
4 gro. Wood Screw.  
1 doz. Towels.  
1 doz. Ladies' Linen handkerchiefs.  
1 doz Gent's do do

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

F. A. WILSON, Collector.

Custom House, Port Townsend, Dec. 15, 1866.

ST-1860-X

A great many side hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day, and "that's what's the matter." They are in the same sized bottle, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.

The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to 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 are exhausted nature's great restorer. The Recipe 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 refilled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon is a swindler and impostor, and should be immediately reported to us.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.

21 Park Row, N. Y.

## MUSTANG LINIMENT.

OVER A MILLION DOLLARS SAVED.

"I had a negro man worth \$1,200 who took cold some time last winter, and was a loser for over a year. I had used everything I could think 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, Swatches or Galls on Horses. Our men have used it for Burns, Bruises, Sores, Rheumatism, &c., and all say it acts like magic."

J. W. DEWITT.

Foreign Agents, Wells, Fargo's and Harding's Express.

"The pain 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 a shorter time, on men and beast, than any article ever discovered. Fabrics, livermen and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing U. S. Stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone-plate label. Look closely.

## Lyon's Katharion.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It eradicates scurf and dandruff.

It keeps the head cool and clean.

It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.

It prevents hair turning gray and falling out.

It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is what Lyon's Katharion will do. It is pretty—it is cheap—durable. It is literally sold by the 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.

B. 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 Magnolia Powder will perfectly destroy everything in the shape of fleas, ticks, lice, 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—n25-17.

## BARBER SHOP.

AND

## BATH HOUSE

Commercial St., Seattle,

Two doors from the corner of Mill and Commercial streets.

Shaving, Shampooing Hair Cutting and Dressing, Hair Dying and Baths.

ARCHYR FOX.

Nov 5, 1866—n23-11

**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**—Wash—Twilled  
Plain and Fancy Colors.

**DITTO**—Canton—White and  
Unbleached.

**BLANKETS**—All sizes.

**BALMORAL SKIRTS.**

**FRENCH MERINOS**—In all  
colors.

ALSO

Hoyle's Prints, Borrockses' Long  
Cloths, Linen and Cotton  
Ticks, Shootings, Quilts,  
Dressed Squares, Green  
Baize, Hollands, American  
Leather Cloth

AND

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

**THOS. WILSON & Co.,**

Masonic Building,

Government Street.

Oct. 1, 1866—n28:7.

**SIRHS'**

**PIONEER HOTEL,**

PORT TOWNSEND.

**DAVID SIREs, 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, " 2 "  
**SUPPER**, " 5, " 8 "

Persons arriving on boats, accom-  
modated 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 sign of the "Big Lantern,"  
which is kept burning as long as the  
house is open.

Sept. 24th, 1866. no27:4f

**HENRY M. MCGILL,**

**ATTORNEY**

AND

**COUNSELOR AT LAW,**

PORT TOWNSEND W. T.

18:3mo

**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. nol:ff

**H. L. YESLER & CO.,**

SEATTLE

**LUMBER & FLOUR**

**MILLS.**

DEALERS IN

**LUMBER, FLOUR,**

**COUNTRY PRODUCE,**

**DRY GOODS**

**GROCERIES,**

**HARDWARE,**

**CROCKERY,**

**FARMING TOOLS, &c.**

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

H. L. YESLER, & CO.

April 5th, 1866. nol:4f

**Notice.**

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

To JOHN MILLER—You are hereby  
notified that I will appear before the Re-  
corder at the Land office in Olympia, in  
said Territory, the 25th 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 plat of the pub-  
lic 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 re-  
quired 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

**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,**

**&c., &c.**

ALSO

Now on hand and constantly receiving  
new supplies of

**Oregon Cloths**

**Blankets,**

**Yarn, &c.,**

all of which he will sell at

**REASONABLE PRICES.**

MR. SETTLE

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

**OREGON CLOTHS**

Made into SHIRTS and PANTS to or-  
der.

Call and examine his stock before  
purchasing elsewhere.

Seattle, April 5th. nol:4f

**MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!**

**MRS. LIBBY.**

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

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

**Ladies' Furnishing Goods,**

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

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

April 5th. nol:4f

**M. W. WAITT & CO.,**

(With Hibben & Co.)

**Booksellers**

AND

**Stationers,**

Government Street,

VICTORIA V. I.

DEALERS IN

**FANCY GOODS,**

**Sheet Music,**

**PERIODICALS,**

**GOLD PEN & CUTLERY, ETC.**

April 5th, 1866. nol:4f

**EUREKA BAKERY.**

**C. C. Terry,**

SEATTLE, W. T.,

MANUFACTURER OF

**Ship Bread,**

ALL KINDS OF

**CRACKERS**

AND

**Fancy Cakes,**

—AT—

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

ALSO

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

**Groceries,**

**Provisions**

**CONFECTIONERY,**

**CROCKERY.**

**TOBACCO AND CIGARS,**

For Cash on Delivery of Goods  
no:1-voll

**NEW STORE**

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

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**GROCERIES**

Flour, Provisions, Hardware,

Crockery, Lamps, Lamp Oil,

Paints, Boiled Oil,

Wines, Liquors,

Tobacco, Ci-

gars,

Hats, Caps,

Clothing, Boots,

Shoes, Ladies' and Chil-

drren's Shoes, Stationery,

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

of Merchandise.

The highest market price paid for

Wool, Hides, Deer skins, Etc.,

Mr. BLUMBERG is engaged in the

Commission business in San Francisco,

and will attend to any orders to purchase

merchandise, or will dispose of any arti-  
cles produced in the Puget Sound coun-  
try which may be consigned to him, at  
the lowest rates of commission.

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

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

4ly

**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. nol:4f

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 Cholice,  
Burns or Scalds.

It will cure corns, etc., etc.

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

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

Seattle, April 5, 1866. [nol:4f]

**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 interest  
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.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, December 24, 1866.

**A MALICIOUS ACT.**—On Friday evening last a missile was thrown through the window of a house on Commercial street occupied as a cigar manufactory by Chinamen by some unknown person, breaking a lighted lamp and setting fire to the lining of the room. The Chinamen were too much frightened to put out the fire, and but for immediate assistance it is probable the house would have been consumed, and with it, all the buildings adjoining. It is a pity the miscreant was not known that he might be punished to the extent of the law. This, in connection with the outrage committed Christmas night by forcibly entering the private residence of a respectable family and grossly insulting the inmates by using obscene language, calls for the attention of the authorities. If there are men in the community who will so debase themselves, the good name of the town demands that measures be taken to make them respect the rights of citizens and the laws of the country.

**Mr. D. Horton,** who has been one of the principal merchants of the Sound for the past twelve years, having sold his establishment to Messrs. Atkins & Shoudy, will to-morrow give possession to these gentleman and retire from the mercantile business in this section. Mr. Horton has been an energetic and successful business man, and his long intercourse with the people of this section has made him many friends, whose wishes for his future welfare will be cordially extended to him. Messrs. Atkins & Shoudy, successors to Mr. H., are worthy gentlemen, well qualified for the business, which will be continued at the old stand, where they will be happy to attend to the orders of customers.

**A survey** was made last week for a canal to connect Lake Washington and Lake Union. The distance between the lakes is a little over a quarter of a mile, and with the exception of a few rods the excavation would not have to be very deep. The project is an important one, as it would open the greater part of the distance from the Bay to the coal mines back of Lake Washington to water transportation; and, also, draw off a portion of the water that would flow down Black River, thus preventing that and Dwamish valleys from inundation during freshets.

**Brixham,** a seaport town in South Devon, England, with a population of seven thousand, is without an attorney. The people are on the best of terms with each other.

**A New York milliner** has just paid \$95,000 cash for a place on Fifth Avenue for business purposes.

**A CARD.**

The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to Capt. J. W. White and officers and crew of U. S. Steamer Lincoln for their prompt and active assistance, on the 21st inst, in removing the sloop "Mary Ellen" from the beach near Port Townsend, where she had been driven in distress with loss of the Captain; and also for their further assistance in towing the sloop to a place of safety at Scow Bay.

Very respectfully,  
THOS. COUPE,  
Owner of sloop May Elen.  
Port Townsend, Dec. 20, 1866.

**IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT, TRY IT.**—Mr. Ollapod—speaking from experience, we presume—says that when a man becomes a member of the I. O. of G. T., he is suddenly introduced to a larger number of brothers and sisters than his mother ever told him about, and that all at once to be called "Bub" by so many dear creatures, does a man's soul more good than all the lager beer a poor fellow can drink in a life time.

**Christmas** was rather a quiet day with our people—a Christmas-tree at the University and a social party at the Occidental Hotel being the principal entertainments of the day. We cannot tell what the future may bring forth, but from present indications to-morrow, New Year's Day, will be fully as quiet.

**We are informed** that a large fleet of lumbering vessels are now on the way from San Francisco, and that lumber has advanced considerably in price in that city.

**PASSENGERS BY THE JOSIE McNEAR.**—The following passengers arrived by the steamer Josie McNear, at Seattle, Dec. 26th:  
D. Sires, A. Pinkham, A. S. Mones, C. P. Murphy, A. W. Murphy, W. S. Ross.

**DROWNED.**—Peter Johnson, Capt. of the sloop Mary Ellen, was drowned on the 20th inst, near Port Townsend, by falling overboard.

The wives of English ecclesiastical dignitaries do not partake of the sacred titles of their Lords. It is rather funny to read in the London papers that "His Grace the Lord Arch Bishop of York and his wife, Mrs. Thompson, arrived at Fulham Palace yesterday, on a visit to the Lord Bishop of London and Mrs. Tait."

A rumor has reached Boise City from a source that is entitled to some credit, that parties have prepared a large amount of counterfeit greenbacks, stated at a million dollars, with which to flood the Territories of Idaho and Montana.

A Providence man named Richards has lately invented a cabinet paper collar bosom, and sold the patent for \$300,000.

Forty-eight millions of gallons of petroleum have been exported from the United States in the past year.

**MARRIED.**

On the evening of the 21st inst., by Rev. Whitworth, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. LOUIS A. TREKIN to NINA MANNING, both of Seattle.

**CAUTION.**

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a note given by me to James R. McElroy, dated on or about the 13th day of November, 1866, for \$200 or thereabouts, as there was an error made in drawing said note. I am determined not to redeem it.  
Dec. 24, 1866. A. S. MILLER.

**UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.**

THE next term of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 7th day of January, 1867, and will continue 22 weeks.

Pupils from the country can be furnished with Board at the University Boarding House at \$1.50 per week.

The Rates of Tuition, per Quarter of eleven weeks, will be as follows:

Primary Department	\$ 5 00
Intermediate "	6 00
Academic "	8 00
Collegiate or Scientific Dept.,	10 00
Music on the Piano,	15 00

Instructions in Vocal Music free of charge.

Payments for Board and Tuition will be required to be made quarterly in advance.

For further particulars, address  
Rev. GEO. F. WHITWORTH,  
President.  
Seattle, Dec. 17, 1866

**Notice.**

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th and 13th of December, 1866, the following articles were seized for violation of the Revenue Laws:

- 2 Cases, 19 bottles, Gin.
- 1 piece 9 yards Waterproof Tweed.
- 4 lbs. Linen Thread.
- 1 gro. Brooks' Spool Cotton.
- 4 gro. Wood Screw,
- 1 doz. Towels.
- 1 doz. Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs.
- 1 doz Gents do do

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

F. A. WILSON, Collector.  
Custom House, Port Townsend, Dec 15, 1866.

ST-1866-X.

A great many side hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long imposed upon. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day, and "that's what's the matter." They are in the same sized bottle, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.

The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to 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 are exhausted nature's great restorer. The Recipe and full Circular 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 seal-plate side label.

Beware of refilled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person attempting to sell Plantation Bitters by a gallon is a swindler and impostor, and should be immediately reported.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.

21 Parks Row, N. Y.

**Barnes' Magnolia Water.**

A toilet delight! The ladies' treasure and gentleman's boon! The "sweets 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.,  
Props. 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 Galls on Horses. Our men have used it for Burns, Bruises, Sores, Rheumatism, &c., and all say it acts like magic."  
J. W. HEWITT,  
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, livery men and planters should always have it on hand. Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steelplate engravings, bearing U. S. Stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone-plate label. Look CLOSELY.

**Lyon's Katharion.**

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It eradicates scurf and dandruff. It keeps the head cool and clean. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy. It prevents hair turning gray and falling out.

It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is what Lyon's Katharion will do. It is pretty—it is cheap—durable. It literally 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. 5, 1866-279-1y.

**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 Calicos.

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-n31 3m

**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.

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. no1-4f