

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

VOL. 1.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, DEC. 31, 1866.

NO. 41.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY,

PUBLISHED BY

GEORGE REYNOLDS,

SEATTLE, W. T.

TERMS:

[INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE.]

For One Year, - - - - -	\$4 00
For Six Months, - - - - -	2 50
Per Month, - - - - -	50 Cents
Single Copies, - - - - -	25 Cents

ADVERTISING RATES:

One square (ten lines or less,) first insertion, - - - - -	\$ 2 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - -	1 00

Monthly advertisements inserted at liberal rates by special contract.

Legal advertisements, advertisements from a distance, and transient notices must be accompanied by the cash.

Legal Tender notes received at market value.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

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

An Act granting to the State of Wisconsin a Donation of Public Lands to aid in constructing a Breakwater and Harbor and Ship Canal at the head of Sturgeon Bay, in the county of Door, in said State, to connect the Waters of Green Bay with Lake Michigan in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the State of Wisconsin for the purpose of aiding said State in constructing and completing a breakwater and harbor and ship canal to connect the waters of Green Bay with the waters of Lake Michigan, two hundred thousand acres of public lands to be selected in subdivisions agreeably to the United States survey, by an agent or agents appointed by the Governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from lands subject to private entry: Provided, That said selections shall all be made from alternate and odd numbered sections of land nearest the location of said harbor and canal in said State not otherwise appropriated, and not from lands designated by the United States as "miserable" before the passage of this act, nor from lands to which the rights of pre-emption or homestead have attached.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said lands hereby granted shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature of said State, or if the legislature thereof shall not be in session, or shall adjourn within ten days after the passage and approval of this act, then said lands shall be subject to the disposal of the governor and board of commissioners of school, university and swamp lands of said State, for the purposes aforesaid, and for no other; and the said canal shall be and remain a public highway for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or charge upon the vessels of said government, or upon vessels employed by said government in the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That before it shall be competent for said State, to dispose of any of said lands, to be selected as aforesaid, the plan of said breakwater and harbor and the route of said canal shall be established, and a plat or plats thereof shall be filed in the office of the War Department, and a duplicate thereof filed in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That if the said breakwater, harbor, and canal, shall not be completed within three years from the passage of this act, the lands hereby granted and remaining uncollected shall revert to the United States.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the legislature of said State shall cause to be kept an accurate account of the sales and net proceeds of the lands hereby granted; and of all expenditures in the construction, repairs, and operating of said canal, and of the earnings thereof, and shall return a statement of the same annually to the Secretary of the Interior. And whenever said State shall be fully reimbursed for all the advances made for the con-

struction, repairs, and opening of said canal, with legal interest on all advances until the reimbursement of the same, or upon payment by the United States of any balance of such advances over such receipts from said lands and canal, with such interest, the said State shall be allowed to tax for the use of said canal only such tolls as shall be sufficient to pay all necessary expenses for the care, charge, and repair of the same.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That said ship canal shall be at least one hundred feet in width with a depth of water not less than thirteen feet.

Approved, April 10, 1866.

An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide Ways and Means to support the Government," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to provide ways and means to support the Government," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, shall be extended and construed to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, at his discretion, to receive any Treasury notes or other obligations issued under any act of Congress, whether bearing interest or not, in exchange for any description of bonds authorized by the act to which this is an amendment; and also to dispose of any description of bonds authorized by said act, either in the United States or elsewhere, to such an amount in such manner, and at such rates as he may think advisable, for lawful money of the United States, or for any Treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit, or other representatives of value, which have been or which may be issued under any act of Congress, the proceeds thereof to be used only for retiring Treasury notes or other obligations issued under any act of Congress; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any increase of the public debt: Provided, That of the United States notes not more than ten millions of dollars may be retired and cancelled within six months from the passage of this act, and thereafter not more than four millions of dollars in any one month: And provided further, That the act to which this is an amendment shall continue in full force in all its provisions, except as modified in this act.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress at the commencement of the next session the amount of exchanges made or money borrowed under this act, and of whom, and on what terms; and also the amount and character of indebtedness retired under this act, and the act to which this is an amendment, with a detailed statement of the expense of making such loans and exchanges.

Approved, April 12, 1866.

An Act to amend "An Act to incorporate the Mutual Fire Insurance Company 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 the third section of an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Mutual Fire Company in [of] the District of Columbia," approved on the tenth day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read fifty thousand dollars in the place of twenty thousand dollars.

Approved, April 12, 1866.

An Act to establish the Collection District of Port Huron, the Collection District of Michigan, the Collection District of Montana and Idaho, and to change the Name of the Collection District of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a new collection district, to be called the District of Port Huron, be, and the same is hereby, established in the State of Michigan, which shall embrace the mouth and entire shore of the St. Clair river, and the counties of Saint Clair, Lapeer, Tuscola, and Saginaw; and all the territory and waters of the State of Michigan lying north of said counties and east of the principal meridian; and a collector shall be appointed to reside at Port Huron, which shall be the sole port of entry for said district. And the said collector shall receive the same compensation provided for the collectors of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and certain other ports, by the second section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the foreign coasting trade on the

northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States and for other purposes," approved June seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four. And all the territories and waters of the said State of Michigan lying west of the said principal meridian, and not included in the district of Michilimackinac, are hereby made a separate district, to be called the District of Michigan, for which a collector with the same compensation as above provided for the collector of Port Huron, shall be appointed to reside at Grand Haven, which shall be the sole port of entry for said district of Michigan.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Territories of Montana and Idaho, be, and the same are hereby, made a new collection district, to be called the District of Montana and Idaho; and that a collector, with the same salary as is above provided for each of the collectors of Port Huron and Michigan, shall be appointed to reside at the port of entry in said District which shall be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the collection district of Penobscot, in the State of Maine, shall hereafter be called the District of Castine.

Approved, April 13, 1866.

An Act making appropriations for the Naval Service for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven:

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the cadet corps of the navy, nine millions three hundred and thirty-six thousand and thirty-eight dollars.

For the payment of bounties to discharged seamen, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of various articles of equipment, viz: canvas, leather, iron, cables, and anchors, oil, galley and stores, and for the payment of labor on articles manufactured in the navy yards, and for outfit stores in the navigators' boatswains', and sail-makers' department of vessels, one million dollars.

For surgeon's necessities and appliances for the sick and wounded of the navy, including the cost survey and engineer and marine corps, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For navigation apparatus and supplies, and for purposes incidental to navigation, one hundred and ninety-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the navy, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.
For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz: For freight and transportation; for printing, advertising and stationery; for books, maps, models, and drawings; for the purchase and repair of fire engines; for machinery of every description, and patent right to use the same; for repairs of steam engines and attendance; for purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams; for carts, timber-wheels, and workmen's tools of every description for navy yard purposes; for telegrams and postage of letters on public service; for furniture for government offices and houses; for coals and other fuel; for candles, oil, and gas; for cleaning and clearing up yards; for flags, awnings and packing-boxes; for pay of watchmen; for incidental labor at navy yards not applicable to any other appropriation; for rent of landing at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; for tolls and ferriages; for water taxes; and for rent of stores, one million seven hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.
For expense that may accrue for the following purposes, namely: expenses of recruiting, traveling expenses of officers, transportation of men, printing and stationery, advertising in public newspapers, postage on public letters, wharfage and demurrage, apprehension of deserters, pilotage and towage of vessels, and assistance to vessels in distress, eight hundred thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.
For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation, viz: For freight and transportation of navigation material, instruments, books and stores; for postage on public letters; for telegraphing on public business; for advertising for proposals; for packing-boxes and materials; for blank-books forms and stationery at navigation offices; for maps, charts, drawings and models; and for incidental expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.
For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, seventy-five thousand dollars.

NAVY CORPS.
For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, clerks, messengers steward and nurses, and servants; for rations and clothing for officers' servants; additional rations to officers for five years' service; for undrawn clothing, and bounties for enlistment, one million one hundred and seven thousand and sixty-six dollars and ninety-five cents.

For provisions, one hundred and sixty-nine thousand one hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents.

For clothing, three hundred and fourteen thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars and five cents.

For fuel, thirty thousand four hundred and seven dollars.

For military stores, viz: Pay of mechanics, repair

of arms, purchase of accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, sixteen thousand dollars.

For transportation of officers, their servants, troops, and expenses of recruiting, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices where there are no public buildings, fifteen thousand dollars.

For contingencies, viz: freight; ferrage; toll; cartage; wharfage; purchase and repair of boats; compensation to judge advocates per diem for attending courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and for court and labor; house rent in lieu of quarters; burial of deceased marines; printing; telegraphing; apprehension of deserters; oil, candles, gas; repairs of gas and water fixtures; water rent, forage, straw, barnack furniture, furniture for officers' quarters; bedding, wrapping paper, oil cloth, crash, rope, twine, spades shovels, axes, picks, carpenters' tools; keep of a horse for the messenger; pay of matron, washerwoman, and porter at the hospital of headquarters; repairs to fire engine; purchase and repair of engine hose; purchase of lumber for benches, mess tables, and bunks; repairs to public carriage; purchase and repair of harness; purchase and repair of handcarriage and wheelbarrow; scavenging; purchase and repair of galleys, cooking stoves where there are no grates; gravel for parade grounds; ranges; repair of pumps; furniture for staff and commanding officers' offices; brushes, brooms, buckets, paving, and for other purposes, eighty thousand dollars: Provided, That in the purchase of carpets and furniture provided for in this act they shall be of domestic manufacture.

NAVY YARDS.

Portsmouth, N. H.—For iron foundry, five thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars.

For shop for iron-cladding, sixteen thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars.

For condensers, seven thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

For road and timber slips, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and three dollars.

For enlarging office building, nine thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars.

For fitting and furnishing plumber's, cooper-smith's and tin shop, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For machinery and tools, forty-eight thousand one hundred dollars.

For repairs of all kinds seventy thousand dollars.

For completing plumber's, cooper-smith's and tin shop, ten thousand dollars.

For the purchase of Seavey's Island, one hundred and five thousand dollars: Provided, That a perfect and approved title in fee to the whole island can be obtained and vested in the United States for that sum: And provided further, That in case the owners of lots and improvements on said island shall not agree to receive said sum for the whole of said island and the privileges and improvements thereunto belonging, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby required to discontinue the public use of the bridge and thoroughfare leading from said island to and across the navy yard, to take effect on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Boston.—For purchase of the right of drainage through the yard, now held by the city of Charlestown, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For one steam fire engine, five thousand dollars.

For widening main entrance, twelve thousand dollars.

For tools for machine and forge shops, seventy-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For machinery for ropewalk, thirty-one thousand dollars.

For filling in a portion of timber-dock, forty thousand dollars.

For addition to stable, eight thousand dollars.

For repairs of all kinds eighty-five thousand dollars.

New York.—For iron-plating shop, ninety-eight thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars.

For receiving store, forty-seven thousand six hundred and three dollars.

For quay wall extension at sewer, one hundred thousand dollars.

For continuing the work on the new machine and boiler shop, one hundred thousand dollars.

For dredging channels, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For special repairs twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of all kinds, one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

For the purchase of the Ruggles property, ninety thousand dollars.

For protection from destruction and decay the unfinished buildings and other structures already commenced, for which no appropriation is made in this bill, twenty thousand dollars.

Philadelphia.—For dredging channels, four thousand and twenty-eight dollars.

For repairs of dry dock, forty-six thousand dollars.

(Continued on fifth page.)

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1866.

OUR AGENTS.

L. P. Fisher,	San Francisco.
M. W. Waitt,	Victoria.
W. H. Llewellyn,	Trekalet.
S. F. Coombs,	Port Madison.
W. B. Sinclair,	Snohomish City.
Simeon Hackley,	Port Discovery.
N. Hale,	Port Orchard.
W. E. Barnard,	Port Townsend.
Parker Hinkley,	Port Ludlow.
David Livingstone,	Port Blakely.
John Y. Sewell,	Coupeville.
C. C. Finkbonner,	Whatcom.

AMERICAN FINANCES.

We have sometimes thought our late terrible war has paid "expenses" in raising to the proper point European opinion of the resources and power of the United States. Before the war, Europeans, basing their calculations upon numbers, and comparisons with the pauper masses of their own countries, did not believe that we could live through a war of the gigantic proportions of the slave-holders' rebellion. Our Government, they argued, had not that control of the masses necessary to make armies; and our commerce and finances, disturbed by the excitements incident to war, would utterly fail the nation when pay-day came. So they naturally enough prophesied the utter ruin of the nation, and its dismemberment into fragments for the harpies of despotism to peck at and eventually swallow. Their surprise at the failure of their prophecies quite equals in heartiness of expression the utterance of those follies; and although we see no evidence that they have received light on the real merits of the question, it is gratifying to have them acknowledge that we "still live." A European to understand how it is that we can raise armies unsurpassed in the histories of the most war-like nations, maintain them through years of active war, and pay them wages and pensions to the tune of billions, and that without decreasing the general business of the country or taking the bread from the mouth of any man's family, must visit our country and go among the people, and see them in their own houses, on their own land, look at their well-fed and well-clad families and participate in their social pleasures, to understand what we fought for, and why, and with what we pay the bills. We say this in introducing an extract from the London Star.

"There is nothing in the whole range of financial topics that challenges more interest at present than the remarkable manner in which the United States people are grappling the burden of their debt. If it was rapidly accumulated, it bids fair to be also rapidly diminished, and the policy of diminishing it to the utmost of their power has never been a matter of political dispute. They have assumed it to be a duty resting on the present generation to reduce their debt, just as they assumed the duty of fighting to preserve their country from dismemberment. The interest bearing debt has been reduced by \$138,309,574 during the six months ending 1st of October, a fact entirely unexampled in the history of the world. The yearly charge upon the revenue of the Treasury has been reduced in the same period by \$8,549,400. It is the expectation of the financiers of the Union that the existing debt of \$2,240,996,182—a sum which, written in dollars, is so enormously large as to tax the power of enumeration to express it—will be brought down to \$2,000,000,000 by the 1st of January, 1867, or at all events by the first of July. That is the Americans look calmly to the possibility of paying off within six months \$240,000,000. The gold value of the import entries make the expectation by no means improbable. Up to the 6th of October the amount of gold paid for im-

ports has been \$238,979,377, independent altogether of the interior currency taxation. These facts are well worth the study of British statesmen."

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The work on the western end of this great enterprise has nearly reached the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and will reach Sandy Plains toward Salt Lake city by another summer. The surveys between the Sierras and that city have just been completed. The eastern end of the road is constructed well into the State of Kansas. The Overland Stage Company are prepared to carry passengers between the termini as fast as the work progresses, and they anticipate within a twelve month passengers can be carried through from California in about thirteen days. Everything appears to be working successfully with the Company and the work progresses rapidly considering its magnitude and the obstacles to be overcome.

WHARF.—We feel very much like thanking our enterprising fellow-citizen, H. L. Yesler, Esq., for repairing his wharf. For many months, in making our trips to the out-going and in-coming steamers, we have held our breath in anticipation of a salt water bath, but now we breathe free again, and have confidence in our understanding.

The Colonist says the Oregon Steam Navigation Company has sold out to the California Steam Navigation Company, and it is mooted that an effort will be made to build a town at St. Heleus, and draw the trade from and ruin Portland.

The ship *Virtenger*, Capt. Hedstorm, put into Esquimalt on the 22d inst. water-logged, having lost her deck-load, sails and bulwarks, in a gale off Cape Flattery. She sailed from Port Ludlow several weeks ago.

HIGH TIDE.—On Thursday, Dec. 20, the tide was eighteen inches higher at Port Townsend than ever before known. The main street was filled with drift logs, and the dwellers on lower floors were compelled to *deerate* to the next story. No serious loss sustained.

COAL.—Parties are still working to open a road to the Seattle coal mines. They will undoubtedly be able to complete the work early in the spring.

Scott Mountains, in the western part of California, was impassable all last week, and the telegraph being down thereon could not be repaired, which cut this northern community off from telegrams.

Our winter, so far, has been unusually mild; but we believe the frequency of rainy days will keep up the reputation of the country for dampness.

The Stumpage Tax on timber cut on Government land in this Territory has been reduced to twenty-five cents per thousand feet.

\$1,721,96 has been contributed in California by the school children to the Dime Subscription Fund for the erection of the National Lincoln Monument.

The plainest man that convinces a woman that he is really in love with her, has done more to make her in love with him than the handsomest. For the love of woman is a shoot, not a seed, and flourishes most vigorously when engrafted on that love which is rooted on the breast of another.

A French paper says that by an accident charcoal has been found to be a sure cure for burns. By applying a piece of cold charcoal upon a burn, the pain subsides immediately.

News Items.

Prof. Worthan of Illinois endorses the assertion of Lyell, that this continent has been inhabited by man for 300,000 years!

Accounts from California represent the prospects for crops in 1867 as most favorable.

10,000 Negroes have been buried in Natches since 1860.

RICH.—One and three-fourths tons of bullion was recently received at San Francisco from Nevada, being one day's shipment from the mines of that section.

The clergy of Mexico have recently contributed \$25,000,000 to assist Maximilian, and the merchants have promised \$10,000,000 more. But the "salt bath lost its savor," and Max. must be cast out, notwithstanding this showing of the "sinews of war."

The Swiss government is ordering guns from New Haven, Connecticut.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—The Woodland *News* says: "It is said that Hon. John Morrissey (M. C.) elect from New York) favors the appointment of John C. Heenan as Minister to the Court of St. James, to succeed Adams. Morrissey, it is said, will bet \$20,000 in gold that Heenan will compel the payment of the Alabama claims, or whip the whole British cabinet, from Lord Derby down, in less than sixty days from the date of appointment."

J. C. Brekenridge has petitioned Government for a pardon.

Ben. Franklin asserted that one vice costs as much as the support of two children. Then if a man chews, drinks, gambles and is not *regularly Klutchman'd*, he cheats society out of the support of eight, and reduces the national population that many.

DEATH AND BURIAL OF COLUMBUS.—We heard the question asked of a student in history a few days ago: "Where was Christopher Columbus buried?" No one was able to give an answer at the time. We have, however found in Prescott's *Life of Ferdinand and Isabella* the following facts, which were interesting to us, and we believe will be to our readers:

"Columbus died May 20th, 1506, in the neighborhood of Valladolid, Spain. It was on the day of the Lord's ascension. His death took place with little apparent suffering and in the most christian spirit of resigning nation. His remains were first deposited in the Convent of St. Francis, at Valladolid, but six years after they were removed to the Carthusian Monastery, at Las Duevas, at Seville, where King Ferdinand erected over him a costly monument. From this spot his body was transported, in the year 1836, to the Island of St. Domingo, the theatre of his discoveries. On the cession of St. Domingo to France, in 1765, the body of Columbus was removed to the Island of Cuba, where his ashes now quietly repose in the Cathedral Church of Havana."

IMPROVED TELEGRAPH CABLE.—The New York Times of October 26th has the following:

John B. DeMorat, of Philadelphia, has invented an improved telegraphic cable, for which superior electric power is claimed. The invention consists in the combination of a series of separate cylindrical conductors, one within the other, and each insulated, forming one cable, through which a number of different dispatches, equal to the number of tubes, may be transmitted simultaneously. The spiral structure of the tubes gives great elasticity, without danger of breaking the connection of one cylinder would not affect the uses of the remainder. The cable is said to be lighter, more flexible, and more powerful and durable than the best now in use. Letters patent have been granted for the invention, both in the United States and England.

The German confederation is said to be able to muster an army 1,116,000 strong.

UNDER LAKE MICHIGAN.—Two submarine divers lately went to the bottom of Lake Michigan near the famous "crib," sunk opposite Chicago, to facilitate the digging of the lake tunnel, for the purpose of recovering some chain cable. The water they went down was thirty-eight feet deep. They report at the bottom of the lake that the water is always calm and clear, no matter what the commotion overhead. It is easy, with the contrivances used by them, to see with distinctness for a considerable distance. They could always tell when the surface of the water was rough, could distinctly observe the crib settled on the bed of the lake, with an embankment of sand several feet high already formed around it, and this bank of such compactness as almost of itself to hold it in its place. Within could be heard the noise made by the inhabitants of that structure, and they even fancied that sounds reached them from the tunnel, forty feet beneath. They remained under water four hours at a time, and during that time many vessels of all sizes, from a twenty ton pinnace to the Buffalo steamers passed over their heads. The divers state that it was easy to distinguish the kind of vessel, as well as the size. Sound, as is well known, is conveyed with much greater distinctness through water than through air. The passage of the smallest rowboat was heard clearly, the coasting steamers and barques filled the cars with a confused din, while the steamers tore past with a noise like thunder, which deafened them until the vessel was far beyond.

HOW THEY LOVE JEFF. DAVIS ABROAD.—A batch of the diplomatic correspondence of last year is just published, the most striking feature of which is the anxiety manifested by the potentates of Europe that Jeff. Davis be allowed to escape the fate his treason so richly merits. A letter from Mr. Bigelow, our Minister at Paris, cites as one of the great grievances of the French Government, President Johnson's proclamation offering a reward for the capture of Mr. Davis. The manner and the spirit with which Mr. Seward met these expressions of sympathy for the fallen chief of the rebellion, was worthy of all praise, and will excite the commendations of every loyal man. In a letter to Mr. Bigelow, dated June 12th, 1866, Mr. Seward requests him to make no explanations or apology for the course the Government has pursued or may pursue towards the rebels, saying emphatically, "the United States are not in a temper favorable to the making of apologies or explanations to European statesmen and politicians for matters which do not affect foreign nations, and which relate exclusively to our domestic affairs. The remainder of the correspondence thus far published, relates principally to the Mexican question, of little value or no interest now since time has so changed the aspect of affairs."

"A Traveled Parson" writes: In some parts of Germany every bottle containing poison is labelled with a death's head and cross-bones, as black as printer's ink can paint them. Every parcel of poisonous medicine sent to the patient has a similar label over the address. Pray help me to urge upon our chemists and druggists the adoption of this very simple method, which is plainly within the comprehension of the dullest boy that ever handled a pestle and mortar.

A rich gold discovery has been made recently near the Coquilla river, in Oregon, about forty miles north of the famous gold beach. It was discovered in an old beach formation, three hundred feet above high water, and is paying fifty dollars a day to the haul.

Two male Albino twins have just been born at the Marine Hospital in Paris. One of the principal characteristics of Albinism is the whiteness of the hair, in addition to which is remarked the dull white color of the skin and an affection of the eyes, which cannot support the full light of day.

An old campaigner says, that of all the solemn hours he ever saw, that occupied in going home one dark night from the Widow Ben's, after being told by her daughter Sally he "needn't come again," was the most solemn.

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 gentlemen 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. COOPER,
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 24th inst., by Rev. Whitworth, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. LOUIS A. TREEN 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 \$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.

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 Dep't,	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, Gln.
- 1 piece 9 yards Waterproof Twegd.
- 4 lbs. Linen Thread.
- 1/2 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-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 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 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.

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 top of each bottle. None other is genuine.

Lyon's Flea Powder.

DEATH TO FLEAS.—It is well known that Lyon's genuine Magnetic Powder will perfectly destroy everything in the shape of fleas, ticks, bed-bugs, roaches, &c.; that it is perfectly poison to the insect tribe, but entirely harmless to the human species and domestic animals.

The genuine has the signature of E. LYON, and the private stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit.

Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other.

Oct. 8, 1866—279-1y.

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 Merinos.

Bleached and unbleached Calicos.

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 Hosiery.

Ladies' and Childrens' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, and every

description of Goods for the Fall.

WM. DENNY,

Manager.

N. B.—Observe the address—

corner of Fort and Douglas sts.

Oct 22 1866—n31 3m

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. nol-1f

Good News**NORTH PACIFIC
BREWERY,**

Just established in Seattle.

This magnificent Brewery having been completed is now manufacturing

**PORTER,
ALE**

AND

LAGER BEER.

Which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Legal tenders taken at market value.

Give us a Call—try for yourselves.

SCHMIEG & BROWN.
Seattle, Ap. 1st, 1865. no1-1f**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. &cAll of which 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. no1-1f**DESIRABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.**

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

Also, a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, about two miles from Seattle, at the mouth of the Duwamish river; a most desirable location.

I wish to sell out for the reason that I desire to return to the Atlantic States.

Apply to Dr. J. SETTLE,
Seattle, W. T.Or to J. J. MOSS,
Port Orchard.**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-n3-1f**NOTICE
EVERYBODY.**

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

Board and Lodging

AT THE

SEATTLE HOTEL,

after this date, will be

FIVE DOLLARS PER WEEK.

L. C. HARMON, Prop'r.
Seattle, Oct. 3, 1866-n37-1f**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. no1-1f**BOOT AND HOSE
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-r26-4w**SIRE'S
PIONEER HOTEL,
PORT TOWNSEND.**

DAVID SIRE'S, Proprietor.

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

The House will be conducted on the RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE

BREAKFAST, from 6 to 11 o'clock.
DINNER, " 12. " 2 "
SUPPER, " 5. " 8 "

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

Connected with the Hotel is

A SPLENDID BARalways stocked with the BEST WINES
LIQUORS and CIGARS, in the markone of Phelan's New Style Four Pocket
BILLIARD TABLESWe would call the attention of passengers to the sign of the "Big Lantern," which is kept burning as long as the house is open.
Sept. 24th, 1866. no27-1f**HENRY M. MCGILL,
ATTORNEY**

AND

**COUNSELOR AT LAW,
PORT TOWNSEND W. T.**
18, 3mo**Wm. De Shaw**

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

AT THE

POINT AGATE STORE,
KEEPS ON HANDDRY 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. no1**REDINGTON & CO'S.
Essence of Jamaica Ginger.**

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

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

It is also an excellent remedy for females who suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the spasms that so frequently accompany that period.

It gives immediate relief to nausea, caused by riding in a railroad-car, or by sea-sickness, or other causes.

It is also valuable as an external application for Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc.

REDINGTON & CO,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.
no22-4mo**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**TOVES! 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. no 1f**WASHINGTON BREWERY.**

SEATTLE, W. T.

'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. no1-1f**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.

**REMOVAL,
CONNOISEUR'S
RETREAT.**

SEATTLE, W. T.

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

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

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

OLYMPIA BIVALVES,in styles to suit the most fastidious. And, being as ever, grateful for past favors, the proprietor will spare no efforts to merit a continuance of patronage.
Seattle, April 5th, 1865. no1

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**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 MERTSOS—In all colors.

ALSO

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

AND

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

THOS. WILSON & Co.,
Masonic Building,
Government Street.
Oct. 1, 1866-n28-1f.

[Continued from first page.]

For repairs of all kinds, fifty-eight thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
 For completing saw-mill, twenty-five thousand dollars.
 For extending south pier one hundred feet, fifteen thousand dollars.
 Washington.—For new paint-shop, eight thousand five hundred and eighty three dollars.
 For smithery, twelve thousand and sixty dollars.
 For extension of iron foundry, eight thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars.
 For machinery and tools, ninety thousand six hundred dollars.
 For repairs of all kinds, sixty-one thousand six hundred dollars.
 Norfolk.—For railway track and cars, eight thousand dollars.
 For repair of wharves, two thousand five hundred dollars.
 For one Amc's wharf crane, three thousand dollars.
 For machinery and tools, fifty thousand dollars.
 For ships joiners' shop and timber shed number twelve, forty-five thousand dollars.
 For storeroom number fourteen, forty-six thousand dollars.
 For the protection of the property at Norfolk navy yard, twenty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.
 Pensacola, Florida.—For muster office, eight thousand one hundred and four dollars.
 For new gate to dock basin, thirty thousand dollars.
 For pile engine, seven hundred dollars.
 For the preservation and necessary repair of the property of the United States at the Pensacola navy yard fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
 Mare Island, California.—For foundry and boiler establishment, eighty-five thousand dollars.
 For sisterns, buildings sixty-eight and forty five, seven thousand three hundred dollars.
 For quay wall, fifty thousand dollars.
 For grading, twenty thousand dollars.
 For eastern and holder for gas works, two thousand five hundred dollars.
 For repairs of all kinds, fifty thousand dollars.

HOSPITALS.

Boston.—For repairs of buildings, roads, fences, cemetery, walls, stable, and furniture; painting glazing, grounds, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars.
 New York.—For repairs of hospital buildings and appendages, roads, fences, walls, stables, and furniture; painting glazing cemetery grounds, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
 Laboratory, New York.—For repairs of buildings and appendages, purchase and repairs of instruments, apparatus and machinery, painting, glazing, furniture, and miscellaneous items, three thousand five hundred dollars.
 Washington.—For completing building authorized by act of Congress approved March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, including cost of enclosing premises, grading sidewalks, laying curbstones, together with the necessary out-buildings and their appurtenances, thirty thousand dollars.
 Annapolis.—For repairing hospital building, appendages, painting, glazing, furniture, and miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.
 Norfolk.—For repairs of buildings, appendages, roads, fences, rebuilding sea wall, painting and glazing, spouting and repairing roof, wharves and bridges, brick pavement, stable, furniture, floors of basement, improving grounds, and for miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.
 Pensacola.—For repairs of building, appendages, painting, glazing, furniture, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
 Mare Island.—For repairs of building, appendages, painting, glazing, furniture, and miscellaneous items, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For pay of superintendent, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments of the several navy yards and stations, one hundred and forty-six thousand two hundred and thirty dollars. And the pay of the clerk of the yard and first clerk to naval storeroom, at each of the navy yards at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and Philadelphia, shall be twelve hundred dollars per annum.
 For testing the use of petroleum as a fuel under marine boilers, five thousand dollars.
 For the construction of a levy on the river front of the government property at Mound city, Illinois, seven thousand dollars.
 To pay mileage of visitors to the naval academy, one thousand dollars.
 For expenses of Naval Academy, viz: for pay of civil officers, professors, watchmen and others, contingent expenses, improvement and repairs, one hundred and ninety-eight thousand four hundred and twenty nine dollars.
 For the purchase of the land adjacent to the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, belonging to the State of Maryland, and known as the government house and grounds, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of other grounds at Annapolis for the use of the Naval Academy, twenty-five thousand dollars.
 For the erection of a building suitable for the accommodation of the third and fourth classes at the Naval Academy, one hundred thousand dollars.
 For the erection of a machine shop at the Naval Academy, twenty thousand dollars.
 For the increase of the library at the Naval Academy, two thousand dollars.
 For the enlargement of the chapel at the Naval Academy, and for the erection of mural tablets therein to commemorate the memory of Naval officers who have sacrificed their lives in the service of their country, seven thousand dollars.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

For the pay of assistant astronomer, three aids, and clerk, eight thousand dollars.
 For wages of instrument maker, two watchmen, porter and messenger; for keeping grounds in order, and repairs to buildings and enclosures; for fuel, light, office-furniture, and stationery, and for freight, transportation, postage, and incidental expenses, twelve thousand dollars.
 For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, fifteen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
 FOR NAVAL ASYLUM, PHILADELPHIA.
 For furniture and repairs to same, one thousand dollars.
 For house-cleaning and white-washing, eight hundred dollars.
 For furnaces, grates and ranges seven hundred dollars.
 For gas and water rent, one thousand five hundred dollars.
 For improvement of grounds, three hundred dollars.
 For wharves lots, eight hundred dollars.
 For painting houses and walls, two thousand dollars.
 For repairs of all kinds, one thousand dollars.
 For support of beneficiaries, forty-eight thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,

That so much of the first section of the act making appropriations for the naval service, approved May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as appropriates two hundred and fifty thousand dollars "for bounties for destruction of enemies' vessels, as per act of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," be amended so that said appropriation shall apply to all cases of destruction of enemies' vessels during the recent rebellion, and at the same rate as is provided in the act to which reference is made.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,

That no portion of the amounts herein appropriated shall be paid in violation of the provisions of the act entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office, and for other purposes," approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted,

That so much of the second section of an act entitled "An act to regulate the pay of the navy of the United States, approved March three, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, as prohibits any allowance to any officer in the naval service for rent of quarters, for furniture, or for lights, or for fuel, or transporting baggage, and all acts and parts of acts authorizing the appointment of navy agents, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted,

That the examination of candidates for admission to the Naval Academy shall be held at such stated times as the Secretary of the Navy may direct.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted,

That the office of assistant in Bureau of Ordnance be, and the same is hereby, abolished.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted,

That hereafter no vacancy in the grade of professor of mathematics in the navy shall be filled.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted,

That the act approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for "surveys and reconnoissances, for naval and commercial purposes, of such parts of Behring's Straits of the north Pacific ocean, and of the China seas, are frequented by American whale ships and by trading vessels in their routes between the United States and China," be, and the same is hereby, revived, and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and required to recommence and continue surveys and reconnoissances in the Pacific ocean, not yet fully examined, by using such vessels, officers, crews, utensils, and supplies of the navy, as may be necessary and available for that service.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted,

That, for the purpose of settling the accounts of the disbursing officers of the navy, who payments for contingent expenses have been made from the appropriation for "pay of the navy" prior to the passage of the act making appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and sixty-three—four, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer from the appropriation for the pay of the navy to the appropriation for contingent, the sum of two hundred and forty-five thousand nine hundred and four dollars and twelve cents.
 Approved, April 17, 1866.

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled "An Act providing for the Selection of Jurors to serve in the several Courts 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 if at any time it shall occur that all of the names in the box provided for in the fourth section of the act to which this is an amendment shall have been drawn out of the same at any term of the court before the first day of February next ensuing, the court, or any judge thereof, may order the marshal to summon from the body of Washington County twenty-three citizens, having the qualifications of jurors as provided in said act, to serve as grand jurors, and twenty-six citizens, having such qualifications, to act as petit jurors, or either, as may be needed at any subsequent term of the court to be held between the time of the happening of the contingency aforesaid and the first day of February then next ensuing; and vacancies in either grand or petit jurors so ordered to be summoned as aforesaid may be filled by other persons summoned by the marshal upon the order of the court.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,

That whereas all the names in the jury box provided for by the fourth section of the act to which this is an amendment were at the late term of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting for the trial of crimes and misdemeanors, drawn from said box, the judge assigned to hold the December term of said court for the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to order the marshal to summon from the body of Washington County twenty-three citizens, having the qualifications of jurors as provided in the act to which this is an amendment, to act as grand jurors for said term of said court, and twenty-six citizens, having such qualifications, to act as petit jurors for said term, and that vacancies in said grand and petit jurors may be filled as provided for in the first section of this act.
 Approved, December 18, 1865.

AN ACT to prevent the spread of foreign Diseases among the cattle of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the importation of cattle be, and hereby is, prohibited: And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to make such regulations as will give this law full and immediate effect and to send copies of them to the proper officers in this country, and to all officers or agents of the United States in foreign countries.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,

That when the President shall give thirty days' notice, by proclamation, that no further danger is to be apprehended from the spread of foreign infectious or contagious diseases among cattle, this law shall be of no force, and cattle may be imported in the same way as before its passage.
 Approved, December 18, 1865.

AN ACT making Appropriation for refurnishing and repairing the President's House.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for refurnishing the President's house and repairing the same.
 Approved, December 19, 1865.

AN ACT authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to appoint any assistant assessors of internal revenue now provided by law.
 Approved, January 15, 1866.

AN ACT making Appropriations for the Payment of Invalid and other Pensions of the United States for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, 1867, and additional Appropriations for the year ending the thirtieth of June 1866.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the payment of pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, 1867.

For invalid pensions under various acts, five million five hundred thousand dollars.

For revolutionary pensions, and pensions of widows, children, mothers, and sisters of soldiers, as provided for by acts of March 18th, 1816; July 7th, 1834; June 7th, 1837; July 4th, 1838; July 7th, 1834; March 3d, 1843; June 17th, 1844; February 2d, July 21st, and July 29th, 1848; February 3d, 1853; June 3d, 1854; and July 14th, 1862, and for compensation to pension agents and expenses of agencies, nine million eight hundred thousand dollars.
 For navy pensions to widows, children, mothers, and sisters, as provided for by acts of August 11th, 1848, and July 14th, 1862, \$140,000. to be paid out of the navy pension fund.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,

That the following [sum] be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending the 31st of June, 1866, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

For revolutionary pensions and pensions of widows, children, mothers, and sisters of soldiers as provided for by acts of March 18, 1816; May 15, 1828; June 7, 1832; July 4, 1836; July 7, 1838; March 3, 1843; June 7, 1844; February 2, July 21, and July 29, 1848; February 3, 1853; June 3, 1858, and July 14, 1862, \$2,500,000.
 Approved, February 7, 1866.

AN ACT to regulate the Registering of vessels.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That no ship or vessel, which has been recorded or registered as an American vessel, pursuant to law, and which shall have been licensed or otherwise to sail under a foreign flag, and to have the protection of any foreign government during the existence of the rebellion, shall be deemed or registered as an American vessel, or shall have the rights and privileges of American vessels, except under the provisions of an act of Congress authorizing such registry.
 Approved, February 10, 1866.

AN ACT granting the franking privilege to Mary Lincoln.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That all letters and packets carried by post to and from Mary Lincoln, widow of the late Abraham Lincoln, be conveyed free of postage during her natural life.
 Approved, February 10 1866.

AN ACT authorizing an increase of the clerical force in the Post Office Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That in addition to the clerical force now authorized by law in the Post Office Department, the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint and employ four clerks of class one, seven of class two, fourteen of class three, and four of class four; and said clerks shall be paid until the thirtieth of June, 1866, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.
 Approved, February 16, 1866.

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled "An Act to prevent the spread of foreign Diseases among the cattle of the United States," approved December eighteenth, 1865.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That an act entitled "An act to prevent the spread of foreign diseases among the cattle of the United States," approved December 18th, 1865, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle from any foreign country into the United States is hereby prohibited: *Provided however,* That the operation of this act, or any part thereof, shall be suspended as to any foreign country or countries, or any parts of such country or countries, whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall officially determine, and give public notice thereof, that such importation will not tend to the introduction or spread of contagious or infectious diseases among the cattle of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty, to make all necessary orders and regulations to carry this law into effect, or to suspend the same as therein provided, and to send copies thereof to the proper officers in the United States, and to such officers or agents of the United States in foreign countries as he shall judge necessary.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,

That the President of the United States, whenever in his judgment the importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle may be made without danger of the introduction or spread of contagious or infectious diseases among the cattle of the United States, may, by proclamation, declare the provisions of this act to be inoperative, and the same shall be afterward inoperative and of no effect from and after thirty days from the date of said proclamation.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,

That any person convicted of a willful violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.
 Approved, March 6, 1866.

SILVESTER'S
Seed Warehouse,
 317 Washington Street.
 Between Battery and Front.
Garden Seeds.
 Fresh Supplies of the New Crop received by every steamer, from the most reliable sources in the East and Europe, making the largest and most complete stock of Seeds on this Coast.
 The undersigned offers, at wholesale or retail, the following varieties of
GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS:
 Ky. Blue Grass; Eng. Rye Grass; Red-Top Grass; Mixed Lawn Grass; White Clover; Red Clover; Alfalfa, best quality; Millet; Timothy or Headsgrass, etc. etc.
BULBOUS ROOTS:
 Hyacinths, assorted; Tulips, assorted; Crocus, assorted; Crown Imperials; Jonquillas; Lily of the Valley; Tuberoses; Gladiolas; Anemones; Narcissus; Iris, Ixias, etc.
FLOWER SEEDS, OF GREAT VARIETY.
 ALSO
PRUNING AND BUDDING KNIVES,
 and a general assortment of
Garden and Agricultural Implements.
 Our Annual Catalogue will be ready for distribution about the middle of December. Orders by mail or express will receive prompt and faithful attention. Address,
GEO. F. SILVESTER,
 Seedsman,
 317 Washington street, between Battery and Front
 Dec. 30, 1866-n41 3m

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st of November, 1866, the following were seized for violation of the laws, viz:
Water casks Brandy, 60 gal. each
Old Tom, 30 "
Rum, 39 "
Tobacco
Old Tom.
Paddies, blanket, etc.
person or persons claiming the articles will come forward, within days from this date, and file claims according to law.
House, Port Townsend, District of Sound 103, Nov. 30, 1866
F. A. WILSON, Collector.
1866-n039:

WILDE & KENNEDY, ATTORNEYS AND SELLERS AT LAW,

AND SELLERS AT LAW, PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.
Specialty to Civil and Admiralty business in the Courts of Washington Territory.

will attend to criminal practice, and having settled permanently in this place, he will attend to causes in Supreme Court. Attorneys residing in this place and desiring his services in Supreme Court, will send briefs of business to him.
1866. nol-t

ROBERTSON, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, SEATTLE, W. T.

professional services to the citizens of Seattle and vicinity in the branches of Medicine and Surgery.
For past patronage he hopes a continuance of the same.
1866. nol-tf

PORT TOWNSEND SHIPPING OFFICE.

undersigned are prepared at all times to furnish crews for vessels on the most reasonable terms.
Persons at the various mills wanting to ship their produce will please send in orders stating the vessels they will leave.
NEWTON & TRIPP, Shipping Agents.
Port Townsend, Oct. 25, 1866-n32-ly

COLN HOUSE, PORTLAND, OREGON.

FIRST CLASS HOTEL, BEST IN THE STATE.
If not satisfied, your Baggage will be taken to any other house without charge.

C. MATTHISSON, PROPRIETOR.

COLD BATHS IN THE HOUSE.
1866-n37-tf

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY

Commercial Street, SEATTLE, W. T.
UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform Traders and the public that he has, and keeps on hand for sale,
CIGARS, of all brands,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
to compete with the San Francisco market.
from abroad promptly attended to.
1866-n37-tf

CHEN CHEONG.

Occidental HOTEL, Seattle, King Co., W. T.

A. S. MILLER & Co., PROPRIETORS.

THIS NEW AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL is now open for the accommodation of the public. It is fitted up with all the conveniences of a

FIRST CLASS HOUSE

The rooms being handsomely furnished in the best of style. The

CULINARY DEPARTMENT is under the management of an experienced cook, and the table will always be supplied with the best in the market.

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 supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

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

A LIVERY STABLE

Is attached to the house, where all who desire them, will find good horses, and where feed can be found for those who wish to stable their animals.
Seattle, Apr. 5, 1866. nol-tf

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-tf

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

Booksellers, Stationers, VICTORIA, V. I.

DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS, Sheet Music, PERIODICALS, GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ETC.
April 5th, 1866. nol-tf

JOSIAH SETTLE,

DEALER IN MEN'S CLOTHING,

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

DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

And a well selected stock of BOOKS & STATIONERY. Crockery, Groceries, Provisions, Etc., etc.

ALSO Now on hand and constantly receiving new supplies of

Oregon Cloths Blankets, Yarn, etc., all of which he will sell at

REASONABLE PRICES.

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 assortment of

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

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

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

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON

DEALER IN DRY GOODS

CLOTHING, COUNTRY PRODUCE

AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Commercial Street, SEATTLE, W. T.
April 5th, 1866 nol-tf

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

EUREKA BAKERY.

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

MANUFACTURER OF Ship Bread,

ALL KINDS OF CRACKERS AND Fancy Cakes,

—AT— SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

ALSO Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries, Provisions

CONFECTIONERY, CROCKERY.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS, For Cash or Delivery of Goods: nol-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, Cigars, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Stationery, AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Merchandise.

The highest market price paid for Wool, Hides, Deerskins, Etc., Mr. BLUMBERG is engaged in the Commission business in San Francisco, and will attend to any orders to purchase merchandise, or will dispose of any articles produced in the Puget Sound country which may be consigned to him, at the lowest rates of commission. All orders will be attended to promptly at the lowest market prices.
G. O. HALLER, J. F. BLUMBERG, Port Townsend, No. 210, Sacramento St W. T. San Francisco. 4ly

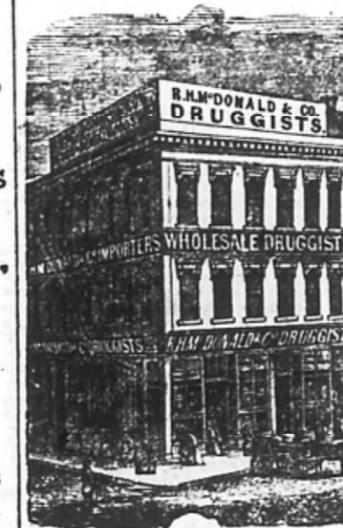
Ahead of All Others is the "Martha Washington" HAIR RESTORER.

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-n24-616

R. H. McDONALD & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,



IMPORTERS OF Drugs, Chemicals, Herbs, Patent Medicines.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fluid Extracts.

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

Plain and Gum Teeth.

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

Gold Foil.

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

VULCANIZERS, DENTAL CHAIRS AND LATHES FILES, VULCANITE AND GUTTA PERCHA FORCEPS, DRILLS, EXCAVATORS, MIRRORS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

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

Dentists will find it to their interests to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
R. H. McDONALD & Co., Corner Pine and Sansome streets, SAN FRANCISCO.
7:30m And J street, Sacramento.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE!

ESTABLISHED BY DR. J. C. YOUNG IN 1850. 538 Washington Street, Below Montgomery, San Francisco, California.

Consultation by Letter, or otherwise, Free.

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

Seminal Weakness.

I am aware that by dwelling upon so uninviting a subject as the decay of manly vigor through the loss of the vital principle of life, the ignorant may asperse my motive; but the desire to point out to those who suffer, languish and decay, the true cause of their affliction, is too great an incentive to be forced into abeyance.

Young man, if you experience any of the various symptoms enumerated above, pause to consider. The present is the golden moment in which you may secure health and happiness. You may feel strong now, but if you have ever practiced the vice of self-abuse even in the slightest degree, you have the seeds of the weakness in your system, and their undermining influence will, sooner or later, dash the fair edifice of your strength to the ground, leaving you a helpless, abject being.

The Records

of our institutions for the safety of those who are afflicted with mental troubles, bear fearful testimony of the wide spread and disastrous influences of this dreadful complaint.

Insanity.

Sent to the Insane Asylum.—The following insane persons were examined yesterday by Judge Blake, of the Probate Court, and sent to the Insane Asylum at Stockton: T. W. Hummer, native of Maine, aged 21 years, single, and by occupation a farmer.

An unsolicited Testimonial of Cure.

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

my mind, a confusion and loss of memory, and other debilitating symptoms of seminal weakness. I gradually grew worse and worse until finally the fits came on. At first I only had a momentary loss of mind, a dizziness. This grew worse, until in a short time, I would remain in a confused state—for some time after I had them in my sleep. I was distressed that I must be cured, or I would wish miserably in one of the attacks that now became as frequent as twice or three times a day, seizing me without warning, and prostrating me to the earth, where I would remain for an hour insensible. I lost all recollection of persons and things. I could remember nothing for two minutes, but my great suffering, I swallowed bottle after bottle, and box after box of patent medicines. Nothing did me good. In despair of ever being well, I prayed for death; but I was not to die for help was at hand. My friends visited the Dr. J. C. Young Institute, and I was placed under the care of Dr. Benj. F. Josselyn. I very soon experienced a change; I grew better and better, and I could go to work. My mind became clear; the fits grew lighter; I was soon perfectly free from them, and now, for over two months I have not experienced them at all.

[Revenue stamp] Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of December 1861. [Notarial seal] W. O. ANDREWS, Notary Public.

Important to Persons

afflicted with Venereal: There are no maladies worse than those arising from the contamination of venereal poison. None are more terrible in their effects, or more disastrous in their results. After upwards of twenty years' practice in diseases of a private nature—fifteen of which have been in this city—I unhesitatingly declare that Mercury will not cure Venereal, but drives it on the surface, to allow it to poison the blood, to re-appear in hideous marks upon the body, and in the throat, mouth and nose.

Important to Females.

When a female is in trouble or afflicted with disease, and requires medical or surgical assistance, the inquiry should be, "where is there a physician who is fully competent to administer relief, and whose respectable standing in society recommends him to the confidence of the community?"

To Correspondents:

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

Benj. F. Josselyn, M. D., (Box 735.) No. 538, Washington Street, San Francisco, California. Oct. 15, 1866—no. 6-ly.



WARD'S PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS!

FOR SALE BY ALL RESPECTABLE DEALERS

IN MEN'S WEAR.

ASK FOR WARD'S TAKE NO OTHERS.

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

WARD'S INDIA RUBBER ENAMELED Paper Collars

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

AT WARD'S SHIRT STORE, 323

MONTGOMERY STREET, San Francisco.

Sept. 25, 1866—n28-6m.

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

It is recommended by Physicians in all parts of the country, for the cure of Scrofula, and other diseases of the Cuticle. Pimples or Sores indicate that the system is out of order. Unless something is done to cleanse the blood of these impurities, the result may be a more serious disease, such as Scrofula, Syphilis, etc. Those who wish to find a most efficacious remedy, and yet have no confidence in Patent Medicines generally, will never regret a trial of Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup.

Special Notice

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is FRENCH'S BALSAMIC TEA. It is the best preservative against a most dangerous disease, if used timely.

FRENCH MEDICAL OFFICE.

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

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

Dr. PERRAULT'S studies have been almost exclusively devoted to the cure of the various forms of Nervous and Physical Debility, the results of injurious habits acquired in youth, which usually terminate in impotence and sterility, and permanently induce all the concomitants of old age. Where a secret intimacy exists involving the happiness of a life and that of others, reason and morality dictate the necessity of its removal, for it is a fact that premature decline of the vigor of manhood, matrimonial unhappiness, compulsory single life, etc., have their sources in causes, the germ of which is planted in early life, and the bitter fruit tasted long afterward.

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

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

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

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

FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.

DR. PERRAULT is the only agent in California for DR. BIOT'S Female Monthly Pills. Their immense sale has established their reputation as a female remedy, unapproached, and far in advance of every other remedy for suppressions and irregularities, and other obstructions in females.

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

GRAE EN BERG'S UTERINE CATHOLICON

if faithfully used according to directions will cure every case of Diabetes, and greatly mitigate the troublesome effects caused by a relaxation of the outlet of the bladder. It is a most successful remedy for gravel and other diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, and for Female Diseases is unequalled. The CATHOLICON uniformly cures Protrusion Uteri, Whites, all irregularities of the Monthly Turns, Suppression, Incontinence of the Urine, Bloating and Dropsical Swellings, and all Disorders of Pregnancy.

STOP THAT COUGHING.

SOME OF YOU CAN'T, AND WE SPITE YOU. You have tried every remedy but the ONE best one, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trash compounds foisted on the public as certain cure; but

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP is really the VERY BEST remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP and with one accord give it their qualified approbation.

STOP THAT COUGHING.

SOME OF YOU CAN'T, AND WE SPITE YOU. You have tried every remedy but the ONE best one, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trash compounds foisted on the public as certain cure; but

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP

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

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP

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

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP

has cured thousands and it will cure YOU if you try it. This valuable medicine is pleasant to the taste; soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances.

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP

REDINGTON & CO. Agents, San Francisco. no27-6mo

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES

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

Highest Premium! Gold Medal

REASONS:

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

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

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

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

RAMUEL HILL, General Agent, 111, Montgomery St., San Francisco. no 1y

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS

NOTICE.—Having disposed of our Factory, we are now prepared to give our whole attention to our Leather and Binding business. On hand, direct from France, Coll and Kipp, also Domestic Leather, Best Leg, &c. John G. Hein, New York; L. PERRY, Paris; John Bray, San Francisco. Address HEIN & BRAY, 416 Battery Street, Oct 29—n27-3m San Francisco.