

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY GAZETTE.

VOL. 4.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, APRIL 22, 1867.

NO. 5.

PUGET SOUND GAZETTE,
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BY IKE M. HALL,
SEATTLE, W. T.
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Legal advertisements, advertisements from a distance, and transient notices must be accompanied by the cash.
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IKE M. HALL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
SEATTLE, W. T.
Practice in the Courts of Washington Territory
Particular attention given to collections.
OFFICE—On Commercial Street, one door South of the Seattle Clothing Store.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE,
(Late Lincoln House.)
NO. 84 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.

L. F. W. QUMBY, PROPRIETOR
Late of the Western Hotel.

This House is the most commodious in the State, newly furnished and it will be the endeavor of the Proprietor to make his guests comfortable.
The Baggage Wagon will always be found at the landing on the arrival of Steamships and River Boats, ready to receive the baggage of the PRER OF CHARGE.

BARBER SHOP,
AND
BATH HOUSE
COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE,
Two doors from the corner of Mill and Commercial Streets.
Shaving, Shampooing, Hair Cutting and Dressing, Hair Dyeing and Baths.
ARCHER FOX.
No. 5, 1866-1867

Special Notice.
THESE Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is
FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.
It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. TRY IT!
For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and grocers.
Wholesale Druggist,
Sole Agent, 410 Clay Street, San Francisco, no187

CORONER'S SALE.
WILLIAM H. SCRIBER,
VS.
SYLVANUS D. LIBBY.
By virtue of an Execution to me issued out of the United States District Court for the third Judicial district of Washington Territory holding terms at Seattle in King County, and dated February 8th, A. D. 1867, for the sum of One thousand and seventy-four Dollars and sixty-five cents, with interest at the rate of two per cent. per month, with costs and increased costs, I have levied upon and will proceed to sell, on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Yester's wharf in Seattle, King Co., W. T. to the highest bidder, the interest of said Sylvanus D. Libby in the steamer known as the "J. B. Libby," her tackle, apparel and furniture, said interest being the one half thereof.
JOSIAH SETTLE, Coroner.
Seattle, April 6th, 1867. no3td

PIERCE'S
PIONEER HOTEL
PORT TOWNSEND.
DAVID SIRES, Proprietor.

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and popular House, having been thoroughly renovated, and newly furnished, is now prepared to accommodate guests with greater comfort, and in a more commodious manner than any House in the city.
The House will be conducted on the
RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE
DINNER, from 6 to 11 o'clock, 12 2
SUPPER, " 5 " 8 "
Persons arriving on boats, accommodated at all hours, day or night.
Connected with the Hotel is
ASPLENDID BAR
Always stocked with the BEST WINES LIQUORS and CIGARS, in the market.
Also one of Phelan's New Style Four Pocket
REVOLVING TABLES.
We would call the attention of passengers to the new "Big Lantern," which is kept burning in the house is open, Sept. 24, 1866. no2747

STOVES! STOVES!
STOVES!
THE LARGEST AND BEST
ASSORTMENT OF
COOKING BOX,
AND
PARLOR STOVES
ever offered for sale on
Puget Sound,
—ALSO—
a general and extensive assortment of
KITCHEN FURNITURE,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH ENAMELED WARES, BRITANIA AND JAPAN WARES, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARES.
TIN AND METAL ROOFING.
Job Work.
All job work pertaining to the business done at the shortest notice, and in the most workmanlike manner.
Terms cash.
Call and examine my stock.
HUGH McALEER,
Seattle, W. T., April 5th. no18

WM. DE SHAW,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
AT THE
POINT AGATE STORE,
KEEPS ON HAND
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
PROVISIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
CLOTHING,
CIGARS,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
etc., etc.
Wm. DE SHAW,
Point Agate, Feb. 16, 1866.

REMOVAL,
CONNOISEUR'S
RETIREAT,
SEATTLE, W. T.
The progressive age teaches us to keep pace with the times, therefore frequent changes are not astonishing; and knowing, also, that "procrastination is the thief of time," on these terms, the
ORIGINAL MONET
takes this method of informing his former patrons and the public generally, of the transfer of his
Oyster Saloon
to the Old Stand, one door south of Pray's Liquor Saloon, where he will be prepared to serve up the best
OLYMPIA BIVALVES,
in styles to suit the most fastidious.
And being as ever, grateful for past favors, the proprietor will spare no efforts to merit a continuance of patronage.
Seattle, April 5th, 1866. 11f

GARFIELD & KENNEDY
ATTORNEYS
AND
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
OLYMPIA AND PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.
Will attend to Civil and Admiralty business in the Courts of Washington Territory.
Mr. Garfield will attend to criminal practice also, and having settled permanently in Olympia, he will attend to cases in the Supreme Court. Attorneys residing at a distance and desiring his services in the Supreme Court, will send briefs of their cases, April 5th, 1866. no14

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,
March 16, 1867-1867. 17f

A MODEL TEMPERANCE HOTEL.—A few years ago, when the Maine Liquor Law was in full force in Vermont, Judge C., of —, was on a journey. He stopped at a tavern in the town of — for the night. After supper the Judge asked the worthy landlord "for a glass of gin." The landlord said he "was sorry he could not accommodate him. I am obliged by law to keep a temperance house." It was late; so the Judge could not go on that night, but told the landlord he would leave early the next morning before breakfast. "Very well, I will carry your valise and show you to your room." The Judge was taken to a fine room. The landlord said: "I hope you will be comfortable." There was an open stove in the room, where Judge C. found a bottle of brandy. He then went to his washstand and opened it; he found a bottle of gin, water, glasses, etc. The Judge, after helping himself, went down and told the landlord he would not leave early. After breakfast next morning Judge C. paid his bill and said to the landlord: "I have always been a great opposer of temperance houses, and I always refused to stop at one, but I like the hang of yours, and will call whenever I come this way." The landlord said, "I am sorry I could not let you have some gin last evening, but the law is strict, and my neighbors keep close watch, so I have to keep a temperance house."

How I do long (once in a while) for them good old daze.
Them daze when there was more fun in 30 cents than there is now in 7 dollars and a half.
Them daze when a man married 145 pounds of woman, and less than nine pounds (awl told) of anything else.
How I long for them good old daze when chukashun consisted in what a man did well.
Them daze when deakous was austere as boss redish, and ministers preached to men's soles instead of their pockets.
* The daze when polyticks was the exception and honesty the rule.
Them daze when lap dogs and wet nusses wa'n't known, and when brown bread and baked goose made a good dinner.
Them daze when a man who wa'n't bizzy was watched, and when wimmen spun only that kind of yarn that was good for the darning of stockings.—[Josh Billings.

A STRANGE STORY.—A deaf negro, the Indianapolis Herald says, who had been out rabbit-hunting, was walking along the railroad track in the neighborhood of Camp Carrington a few days since when the down train from Lafayette came along. The engine whistled, but the sable hunter being deaf, did not hear. Before the engine could be stopped, the negro was hoisted by the cow catcher and tumbled into a promiscuous heap on one side of the track, a good deal bruised and confused, but not much hurt. His gun was discharged by the shock, the shot killing a hog which was foraging near by. The owner of the hog will bring suit against the road, while the road will have resource on the negro.

THE CENTAL SYSTEM.—Frequent mention has been made in the dispatches of late of the action of the Boards of Trade in various cities in regard to the cental system. This system was in use for a time at the principal grain markets, and was intended to substitute sales by the one hundred pounds in place of sales by the bushel. It was calculated to greatly simplify the trade; but some of the cities and railroad companies refused to adopt it, and it is stated that the system of bushels has again been resumed. It is obvious enough that for the purposes of a great trade the cental system was altogether the more convenient method of the two.

THE TERRITORIES.—The following are the areas of the Territories made from the late surveys reported to the Surveyor General: Kansas, 32,043,520 square acres; Nebraska, 48,636,800 square acres; Dakota, 153,982,080 square acres; Colorado, 66,972,292 square acres; New Mexico, 77,568,640 square acres; Oregon, 60,953,720 square acres; Nevada, 71,737,741 square acres; Arizona, 72,906,393 square acres; Utah, 25,256,735 square acres; Idaho, 58,196,480 square acres; Washington, 34,796,160 square acres; United States, inclusive of Water surface, 1,923,301,932 square acres or 3,092,013 square miles.

We have had, says the New York Herald of February 4th, so far, a rough Winter, and in the steadiness of the cold of January, a remarkable one; but in the thunder storm of Saturday night last, the 2nd of February, with a foot of snow upon the ground, we have had a variation not often experienced by the oldest veteran of 1812. We shall next expect to hear of disastrous floods and freshets, which generally in February indicate an early and delightful Spring.

The Nashville Banner learns, "on good authority," that a gentleman who was recently identified prominently with the oil interests of Tennessee, and who held a high command in the Federal army during the war, lost over \$50,000 by locating wells under the direction of "water" or "oil" witches." So implicit was his belief in this ridiculous superstition of the nineteenth century, that he was compelled to return home an utter bankrupt.

Why is a man asking questions the strangest of all persons? Because he's the *greatest*.

OREGON NEWS.
The following items are from the Oregonian:
We hear merchants and others complaining that counterfeit half dollars are becoming very inconveniently numerous. It is no uncommon occurrence to find in a handful of silver coin, one or more of these spurious mints. They are very light in weight, soft and badly executed, though, among a dozen or more, rapidly and carelessly counted, one of them might be paid out and received a number of times without detection. It is the impression here that somebody has put a large number of them in circulation, recently. A sharp look out may serve to detect the rascal.

A considerable proportion of the passengers by every ocean steamer, are bound for the mines of Eastern Oregon, Idaho and Montana. They mostly go to some point up the Columbia, to fit out. Up to this time very few persons have started from the Willamette valley; but, yesterday not less than fifteen or twenty men came down on the Alert, duly armed with blankets, who will proceed this morning to the Dalles and thence to the mines.

THE COLUMBIA BAR.—We are informed that an officer, acting under the direction of J. C. Carter, U. S. N., is now at Astoria making the preliminary arrangements for re-anchoring the buoys in the channel of the river and bar, in pursuance of orders issued by the Light-house Board, at Washington, January 25th. The work will be completed at the earliest day.

SWAN ISLAND BAR.—The Commissioners appointed by the City Council to survey and estimate the cost of dredging Swan Island bar, have not yet made their report, but we learn, incidentally, that the amount of dredging has been estimated at 40,000 cubic yards, to clear the channel according to the specifications published by Colonel Williamson.

Mr. A. Hinman, lately appointed Collector at Astoria, is reported to have said concerning the matter upon hearing of his appointment: "Well, Mr. Corbett has probably procured me the place; if so he has done it without my knowledge or consent, but I am willing to forgive him."

From January 1st to March 15th, Coos county sent to San Francisco 1,016 tons of coal. This at the lowest rates given in the last trade report will amount to \$12,180—not a bad item of income for a small county, from a single item in 45 days.

Several persons not long ago at Albany went to the house of one M'Ilwain in the night time, dragged him out of bed and into the street, and gave him a severe whipping with a couple of raw hides tied together. The reason for this proceeding was that M'Ilwain was charged with enticing two little girls into his shop and taking indecent liberties with their persons. The men who administered the whipping were indicted for riot, and the jury punished them with a fine of \$50 and costs.

The following are from the Oregon Herald:

An individual answering to the name of Roland, was fined in the Recorder's Court yesterday morning for drunkenness. Having four or five hundred dollars on his person, he paid his fine and was discharged, with some good advice. It appears he took passage on the Oriflamme, and shipped a few horses and a wagon for California, intending to be on hand when the hour of sailing arrived. He wandered off and fell into the hands of the Philistines, who robbed him of both his senses and his money, and then ejected him from their deadfalls when he was picked up by the officers and put in jail for charity. It is hard to see such wights drugged and robbed in a Christian community yet notwithstanding the advice freely given, they visit the very places of which they have been forewarned, hence are not deserving the sympathy of any one.

Mr. Mercer, under contract with Messrs. Price and Nestor, attempted yesterday to sluice away the sand in and about the sunk brig, Duc de Lorges. The steam fire engine was used to do the work. Mr. Dempsey was down over an hour. The work performed is said to have exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine, the sand disappearing as fast as the diver could advance. We judge that such an arrangement on a large scale would do wonders in keeping the mouth of the river free from the sands which are constantly shifting into it and impeding navigation. If the company vote Mr. Mercer the use of their Steam Fire Engine we may expect to see the old French brig making her appearances upon the surface of the river shortly.

The friends of some defunct Celestial betook themselves to his grave yesterday morning, and there deposited an offering worthy of the gods. The lay-out consisted of a roast pig, uncooked pig, a lamb, a tray of sweets, a bottle of brandy, a teapot of tea, sandal wood splinters, and a lot of Chinese books, and other unnumberable plunder. The animals were festooned with the universal red paper trappings peculiar to the Chinese. Such expeditions are profitable to the livery stables if not to the interested parties.

The agents of several steamship companies appear to have received some information upon the subject of the late combination of steamship interests, but remain very reticent on the subject. Some rumors are to the effect that the Anchor Line has been bought off, while other equally as good authorities maintain that the Anchor Line will remain as before, except the price of freight and passage must be adhered to by all. We saw a telegram yesterday, received by one of the leading houses in the city, from a resident partner, stating that freight by steamer to this port would hereafter be charged for at the rate of \$7 per ton. The sailing vessels will now have an opportunity to resume their old trade at remunerative figures.

Mr. Roland, whom we mentioned in yesterday's Herald as having been sadly flogged was arraigned before the Recorder yesterday morning, found guilty, and fined \$5 and costs, which was paid by a friend. Being thoroughly ashamed, and yet aware of his weakness, he asked the Recorder to have him confined in jail until such time as the Idaho was ready to sail, when he wanted safe conduct on board, in order that he might bid Portland good-bye in his sober senses. The Recorder doubted his power to make such an order, and recommended his friend to take him to a hotel and lock him up there, a suggestion which was no doubt gratefully accepted and complied with.

By private letter received in this city yesterday, we learn that the Snake Indians infest Snake and Boise River valleys and are continually running off stock belonging to the settlers and teamsters. Dixie valley has suffered terribly from the raids made by these redskins. Almost every farmer is left without a hoof with which to work his farm. Freight wagons are being robbed by the way-side, and the inhabitants are fearful that this is but the beginning of the end. It has been rumored for a few days past that the California steamship lines have compromised matters with the Anchor Line and agreed as to the following rates: Cabin passage, \$30; Steerage, \$15; Freight \$6 per ton. But the requisite number of vessels to keep up the trade will run on this route, the remainder will run down the Southern Coast and to Honolulu, providing a sufficient bonus is appropriated by Congress. We have been unable to trace this matter to any reliable source.

Mr. Dempsey, who has been engaged for a few days past in hauling snags out of the ship channel at the mouth of the river, informed us yesterday that he had taken out fourteen of the most dangerous snags in the river, in order to allow shipping free access in and out. He says the bed of the river at the mouth is full of snags lying in every conceivable shape, which have been brought to view by the changing of the sands. The channel has shifted considerably, towards Nigger Tow's Island. The crew of the snag puller exhibited some trophies in the shape of copper peeled from the bottom of vessels entering the river.

Travelers are immensely exercised with the idea of paying \$35 for a cabin passage to San Francisco. Some of them appear to be of the opinion that opposition rates ought still to continue. The freight on flour has been set at \$5 per ton, a price at which none can complain.

MURDERS IN FRANCE.—A carter who lived at a wine shop in the Passage Montier, Paris, was lately taking a glass of wine with a friend about five in the afternoon, when a stranger came in and interrupted their conversation. After repeated attempts to get rid of him, the carter got up and turned him out of the house, giving him a blow, and returning quietly to his seat. Some time afterwards the man entered slyly, and seizing a bottle of wine, struck the carter a fearful blow on the head. He fell and died in a few hours. A widowed lady, aged seventy-two, residing in the Rue de Rigoles, at Belleville, was found, recently, by a neighbor who had occasion to enter her apartment, lying dead on the floor, with seven wounds on the head, from one of which the brain protruded. Her Gold earrings had been twisted but not detached, and the pocket of her dress had been torn off. The state of the furniture, however, did not indicate any further theft. No trace of the assassin in either case has as yet been obtained.

BUNDLING.—A young husband and wife, recently married, residing in Athens, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, gave a party a few evenings ago. During the evening it was proposed to revive the old custom of "bundling," and all present assented; the following being the result, as narrated by a correspondent of the Meadville (Pa.) Republican:
"The next day the wife, either because her jealousy was aroused, or because she wanted to get rid of her husband, went before a magistrate and preferred a charge of infidelity against him, preparatory to getting a divorce.

She accused him of 'bundling' with one of the girls at the party. The evidence was deemed sufficient to require him to give bail for his appearance at court, but while the bail-bond was being filled out, he slipped out of the justice's office, jumped on a horse and 'traveled.' He has not since been heard of in those parts. And all this trouble came from an ancient and vulgar custom."

The Richmond Enquirer has made the discovery that New England farmers "are generally poor, ignorant and unintelligent."

OUR AGENTS.

Table listing agents and their locations: L. P. Fisher - San Francisco, M. W. Watt - Victoria, W. H. Lewis - Tsekalet, S. F. Coombs - Port Madison, W. B. Sinclair - Honolulu City, Simon Mackley - 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. Pinkbender - Whatcom.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS, A. FLANDERS, OF WALLULA.

POLITICAL.

The nomination by the Union Territorial Convention, of Mr. A. Flanders of Wallula, for Delegate to Congress, does not surprise us. Such complications frequently arise that the Convention having the matter in charge, think it better for the party and the general good, to select some person other than the honorable aspirants for that position. It has been so in this case, and in such judgment and action, we must heartily acquiesce.

We are informed that Mr. Flanders is a number one man; that in the last Delegate canvass, he was an earnest and active supporter of the Union party and its nominee; and that he is worthy of being the standard bearer of the Union party. Confiding in the wisdom and integrity of the men who nominated and thus endorsed him, and being assured of his good antecedents, in the absence of information prejudicial, we bespeak for him a hearty support. Although persons and localities may be disappointed, now that the choice is made, let them all sustain the nominee as they, if nominated, would have expected to have been sustained, and victory is ours; and victory at this time will prevent the disgrace of Washington Territory.

OUR DELEGATE.—A correspondent of the Walla Walla Statesman, writing from Washington City under date of Feb. 14th, says:

Mr. Denny has made us a most excellent Delegate. By his quiet, unassuming, dignified manner, he has now the confidence and esteem of every member, and the heads of Departments with whom he has had business. It has been universally remarked to me by members of Congress and of the different Departments, that he has more influence than any other Delegate in Congress. I have had occasion to go with him to the heads of the different Departments, and have felt proud that we have a Delegate who is so universally respected.

On the same subject the Walla Walla Statesman of the 5th inst., says:

The late Union County Convention passed a resolution highly complimentary to Hon. A. A. Denny, late Delegate in Congress. This, we supposed at the time, was intended for banishment. It will be seen from the letter on our first page, that our friend Ritz, who has been sojourning at Washington for several months is equally enthusiastic in his admiration, and endorses the Delegate as a man of energy and influence. Heretofore we had regarded A. A. Denny as a myth, a man of straw, but from this double endorsement we are forced to conclude that he is really a live man.

The Supreme Court of Missouri is trying to decide, upon a writ of error, whether the game of "pool," well known to billiard players, is a game of "chance" or "science." Games of chance being prohibited in that commonwealth, and a saloon keeper being indicted for playing a game of "pool," he wanted to get out of his troubles by proving it a game of "science," a question which the Court is about to decide.

The Olympia Standard says: The project of connecting the lower part of town with Swanton by a bridge on Second Street, has met with considerable favor. A number of our citizens have expressed a willingness to contribute liberally in aid of the enterprise.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—H. M. S. Sparrowhawk sailed from Esquimalt at 10 o'clock on Thursday night, with the mails, and dispatches which the Leviathan brought down, for San Francisco.—Victoria News, 13A.

The Dalles paper states that two-thirds of the travel this season, so far, has gone to the John Day mines, adventurers preferring to risk their chances in these localities to the Lemhi or Montana mines.

FOR PORTLAND.—The steamer Fideliter, Capt. Brakley, sailed from Broderick's wharf at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, for the above port, taking about 25 passengers.—Victoria News, 13A.

An English patent has been taken out for a process for manufacturing picture frames, moldings, furniture decorations, fronts for stores, etc., from compressed peat.

—There is danger of being too neat. An old lady in Bangor scrubbed her sitting-room floor until she fell through into the cellar.

The salary of the Governor of Maine is to be increased.

NEW STEAMSHIPS.—The New York correspondent of the Oregonian says:

The two mammoth merchant steamships Great Republic and Celestial Empire, now being finished for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, to run from San Francisco on the China line, are said to be the largest wooden steamers and staunchest vessels ever built in America; and, when completed, they will be the finest specimens of marine palaces that float upon the ocean. These two steamers will not be ready to take their places in the line before next summer; but the company, it is evident, are determined that no effort shall be wanting on their part to insure their earliest possible completion. Whether the great enterprise of uniting America with China and Japan by a monthly line of steamships, will meet the expectations of its proprietors and prove immediately profitable, is a problem to be solved—one of the greatest problems of the globe. If it shall result in eventually diverting a large share of the European as well as American trade with China and the Indies across our continent via San Francisco and the Pacific Railroad, its importance cannot be too highly estimated. From present prospects, we may see in 1870, goods transported from Hong Kong to London, across the great American route, in forty days.

Vancouver Items.

The following are from the Vancouver Register:

Two unimproved lots situated on the corner of Fourth and Main streets in this town were sold last week for \$1,700 in coin. They were purchased by Dr. Wall, who intends to make permanent improvements thereon, probably during the ensuing season. This augurs well for the substantial prosperity of the town.

LARCENY.—The St. Charles Saloon of this place was entered on Tuesday night of this week and numerous articles were stolen therefrom. No clue to the thieves has yet been obtained.

A General Court Marshal, of which Gen. Elliott is President and Capt. Rabbitt is Judge Advocate convened on Tuesday morning at this Post for the trial of 1st Lieut. Converse lately commanding Fort Walla Walla. The general impression prevailing here seems to be, that the charges preferred against him are without foundation and that the inculpatory facts are of a frivolous nature.

Port Orchard Items.

The ship Helios sailed from Port Orchard, on the 11th inst, for San Francisco, with a cargo of lumber.

The barque Videtta arrived at Port Orchard on the 11th inst. from San Francisco.

The barque Huntsville arrived at Port Orchard on the 13th inst. from San Francisco.

FOURTH CREEK.—Late advices are to the effect that great excitement prevails in Colville valley in relation to the mining discoveries on Forty-Nine Creek, and that the settlers are abandoning their claims and rushing wildly to the new gold fields. So great is the excitement that very many of the farmers have neglected to put in their spring crops, and dropping every thing else have struck a bee-line for the mines. Owing to this fact, it is believed that the crops in the Valley will prove a failure this season, and that Walla Walla will be called upon to furnish the supplies for all that section of country. It is more than probable that in this way we shall find a market for our surplus products, and if our Colville neighbors prefer to dig gold rather than raise bread and meat we shall not lose by the operation.—Statesman.

The Albany Democrat says that one of the cases docketed for the Circuit Court in that county is that of James M. Churchill. It is an application on the part of Mr. Churchill for a divorce. The parties were married only a few days ago, but Mrs. C. has persistently and firmly refused to live with him as his wife since their marriage. When interrogated as to her reason for this strange conduct, she promptly acknowledged that her husband is not to blame; that he has ever treated her in the most kind and affectionate manner. She alleges she has reasons which, to her mind, are conclusive, but thus far she refuses to reveal them. The most charitable conclusion we can arrive at is that she is, on this particular subject, partially insane, or at least laboring under a temporary hallucination.

FOR STRA.—The Russian steamer Alexander, Capt. Boucht, sailed yesterday for the above port. In going out of the harbor, she called at the Hudson Bay Company's Magazine, off Leings Shipyard, and took in a quantity of powder. She will also call at Nessau, and coal on her way north.—Victoria News.

TENDER FOOTED.—The Thurston county call for the election of delegates to the Vancouver Convention is addressed to conservatives and those who support the Administration, the term democratic being carefully omitted. "Milk for babes, and strong drink for grown men."—W. W. Statesman.

H. P. Isaacs, of Walla Walla proposes that if the citizens of that place will cooperate with him he will remove the machinery from his flouring mill and convert it into a woolen factory. The Statesman thinks that \$10,000 will suffice to make the change and put the factory in operation.

FISHERMEN.—A private letter received by the New World last evening, states that seventy-five Cape Ann fishing vessels are on the way to the Russian American territory, now ceded to the United States, for the purpose of engaging in the fishing trade on the Pacific coast.—Victoria News, 16A.

A Wisconsin editor, in acknowledging the receipt of an exchange paper printed on new type, says, "it looks as clean as a school master's bathing tub."

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE PUGET SOUND GAZETTE.

THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

NEW YORK, April 8th.—The Times, World and Herald have two or three columns each of communications full of statistics about Russian America from Professor Baird. The Smithsonian Institute had two explorers there two years. They returned last autumn. The coast climate in winter is about the same as that of Washington, producing barley, turnips, cabbages, etc. Gold, copper, iron and coal are found abundantly. M. D. Collins found the natives peaceable, vigorous, enterprising and fond of foreign merchandise. Horace Bushnell says the shortest route to China and Japan from Lake Superior is by the river Kootchaack, which is navigable a thousand miles.

The Times says Sumner's speech gave a comprehensive statement of our foreign policy, and rebuffed attempts of other foreign powers to obtain the territory. We receive the territory free of all encumbrance.

The New York Times says it appears that the Russian territory was encumbered by certain franchises, and our Government refused to accept it thus hampered, though offered at several millions less. Russia agreed to assume the franchises for \$200,000 additional, which was agreed to.

CHICAGO, April 8th.—Toronto Leader says: The Hudson Bay Company have sold a narrow strip of Russian territory, running down the coast from 58 deg. to 54 deg. 40 min. of latitude. The sum paid is £150,000 yearly.

WASHINGTON, April 9th.—Late in the afternoon after an elaborate debate, the Senate ratified the Russian treaty, there being only two votes in the negative.

NEW YORK, April 10th.—The Herald has the text of the Russian treaty: Article first fixes the eastern line as established by Russia and England and the western line, including the Aleutian Islands, east of the 133d meridian. Article second cedes all the public buildings except the churches and cedes the archives and documents relative to the territory. Article third provides that the inhabitants who choose to remain, except uncivilized tribes, shall enjoy all the rights advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States. Article fourth provides that the cession, with the right of possession, shall be complete on the ratification. Article fifth provides that immediately after the change, military posts shall be given up, and as soon as practicable the troops will be withdrawn. Article sixth says the cession is hereby declared free and unincumbered by any reservations, privileges or franchises granted by Russia.

CHICAGO, April 11th.—The Russian Treaty was telegraphed to the Czar of Russia yesterday at a cost of \$9,500. It is understood that a formal assent has already been received.

CHICAGO, April 13th.—The Times' Washington dispatch says that a movement is on foot to organize an expedition to visit Russian America. Application has been made for the use of a Gov't vessel, to be in charge of naval officers. Parties represent the arrangement as being nearly completed.

EUROPE.

LONDON, April 8th.—Uncertainty prevails in regard to the future action of Napoleon. Fears are entertained that he will adopt a warlike policy, which creates wide spread distrust among business men and consequently great depression in commercial and financial circles here and at Paris. There is a general decline in American securities.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Rumors on the street say there is to be a war between France and Prussia.

PARIS, April 9.—M. Oustere made a very conciliatory speech which greatly lessened the panic yesterday.

NEW YORK, April 11th.—The advices from the Continent show that war preparations are going on in all quarters. The Herald's Paris letter says: A general organization for operations in the Eastern provinces of Turkish Greece is contemplated. War is inevitable; in that event the power of the Porte in Europe will be destroyed. Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Greece and Belgium are all engaged in warlike preparations.

LONDON, April 10th.—The Spanish Government refused to yield to the demands of England for indemnification in the case of the steamer Tornado.

ATHENS, April 10th.—The Sultan threatens to declare war against Greece on account of the continuance of the insurrectionary troubles in the Turkish frontiers.

NEW YORK, April 13th.—European advices to March 29th says that Prussia is closely allied with the Russian champions of the Christians of Turkey. Austria has joined Russia expecting indemnification for lost territory by the dismemberment of Turkey. France has recently gone over to Russia and is courting her friendship on the German question. All unite to recommend the Porte to cede Crete to England by official declaration. The Earl of Derby declined to join, but will not oppose the cession.

LONDON, April 11th.—The Princess of Wales is reported to be at the point of death. A surgical operation is necessary but she cannot endure the pain and is too weak to take chloroform. The news has been carefully kept from the public. The Prince haunts the theatres as usual.

LONDON, April 12th.—Evening.—The Grand Jury in the case of Gov. Eyre has brought in an indictment. The Canadian R. R. Bill has been introduced in the House of Lords. The fleet, (which sailed from Cadix early this week,) took a peremptory demand from the British Government upon Spain for instant redress for the seizure of the steamer Victoria. The Spanish Governor made an evasive reply to the summons. In regard to the steamer Tornado, Spain made no answer whatever.

LIVERPOOL, April 12th.—Evening.—An iron clad steamer has gone to sea, supposed to be bound for Cadiz to support the claims against Spain.

BERLIN, April 11th.—Count Bismark sent an energetic note to Paris demanding the Emperor Napoleon's reasons for arming. He says: Prussia holds France responsible for the consequences of such a step and asks the cessation of warlike preparations.

LONDON, April 12th.—Parliament has adjourned to April 29th on account of the Easter holidays. During the debates on the Reform Bill in the House of Commons this evening, Gladstone offered an amendment fixing the rate at five Pounds. After a long debate, the amendment was rejected, the Government obtaining a majority of 21.

LONDON, April 13th.—The Times has a congratulatory editorial on the defeat of the Liberals. It criticised the course of Gladstone while that of the Liberals who deserted their party is highly lauded. It adds that the Liberal bolters hold the balance of power.

LOUISVILLE, April 12th.—The people of this province are generally opposed to the sale of the Grand Duchy to France.

NEW YORK, April 10th.—The Great Eastern leaves on the 16th. Not over three hundred passengers have been secured.

THE FENIANS.

NEW YORK, April 10th.—The Herald's Buffalo special dispatch says: The Commander at Port Erie has notified the authorities that a prominent engineer has been taking plans of the frontier below the suspension bridge and asks that reinforcements be stationed at the village of Niagara. It is feared that the Fenians intend another movement.

TORONTO, April 10th.—Six gunboats are ready for service on the lakes.

NEW YORK, April 11th.—Destitution is prevailing to a great extent among the people engaged in the Fenian rising in the South of Ireland.

DUBLIN, April 11th.—Condon, otherwise called General Massey, the leader of the Fenian insurrection, has turned informer and will not be indicted.

NEW YORK, April 8th.—The Stephens' wing of the Fenians have issued an appeal for more money and more men, especially the former, in behalf of their suffering countrymen.

EASTERN STATES.

NEW YORK, April 8th.—419 deaths occurred in this city last week.

Nathaniel Oakley was arrested yesterday on the charge of engraving a plate to print fractional currency.

Capt. Joseph Powell of Brooklyn is building a vessel 23 feet long, to be propelled by four sails arranged like the sails of a windmill, in which he intends to cross the Atlantic.

At a meeting of the Workingmen's Union held last night, it was stated that 450 carpenters out of 950 are on a strike, and it is also stated that the strike has been entirely successful.

The Great Eastern is outside waiting for the high tide.

The Republicans have carried the city elections in Newark, Trenton and Morristown, New Jersey.

Orders have been received to fit out the U. S. steamer Relief to carry corn and other provisions to the suffering South.

A Herald despatch from Charleston says the conference between Sickles and the Governors of North and South Carolina, resulted in an amicable arrangement. The Governors continue to appoint officers to fill vacancies. No elections will be held at present.

A Herald letter says the Union meeting in Smyth county, Virginia, was broken up by armed men, who organized a meeting and passed resolutions denouncing Congress, and calling on the President to use military power to protect the people of the South against Congressional usurpations. Gen. Schofield will investigate the affair.

CHICAGO, April 9th.—Congressman Kasson has sailed for Europe as special commissioner to negotiate a reduction and a greater uniformity of ocean postage.

NEW GRENADA.

NEW YORK, April 12th.—An extra of the Star and Herald, dated April 1st, contains news of a revolution in Bogota. It says: By this conveyance we have very important news from Bogota which has reached us by telegraph and of which we expect full particulars by the regular mail. A revolution has broken out in Bogota headed by Mosquera. The Congress has in consequence been dissolved.

MEXICO.

CHICAGO, April 9th.—The Liberal forces in Mexico threaten to dispose of Maximilian by a drum head court and execute him at once. Application was made for this Government to recognize him as a belligerent and thereby save his life. This was refused; but Mr. Seward communicated the protest of the Mexican Minister against treating Maximilian otherwise than a prisoner of war. Representatives of the Emperor are now in Washington. A Herald special correspondent says that Mr. Seward, at the request of the Austrian Minister, has telegraphed to Mr. Campbell, our Minister in Mexico, to urge Juarez to show all possible leniency to Maximilian, in case he is captured by the Liberals. Mr. Campbell replied the same day that he had forwarded the request.

NEW YORK, April 12th.—The Moro Isle brings Havana dates to the 5th. The Liberals are besieging Vera Cruz. It is supposed that it cannot long hold out. The Imperialists are quarrelling. Gomez Cuarez has resigned. Taboga has command. The siege is closely maintained. Water has been cut off and the last bullock in the city has been killed. The Havana Diario reports that Maximilian was at Cuslavola but does not state how he got there.

NEW YORK, April 13th.—The Herald has advices that a battle occurred at Queretaro April 20; no doubt exists that the engagement resulted in an Imperial defeat. The contest was very stubborn. Ercolada admits that the loss was heavy on both sides. The Imperial Chief has issued a proclamation offering \$15 each to armed soldiers who will join them, and \$5 to those without arms. This is probably intended as a bait for deserters from the Liberals.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10th.—It is understood that at a recent meeting of the Directors of the California Steam Navigation Company, it was resolved to withdraw from all competition in coast navigation and hereafter confine the business of the company to river navigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14th.—In the prize fight which took place at Point Isabel, Contra Costa County, yesterday, Chandler was declared winner after the 23d round. Harris was badly punished. His jaw was broken and he was unconscious on the last round.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Dispatches received here from Washington state that the Russian treaty has been ratified by the Senate.

Chandler won the prize fight on Saturday in twenty-one rounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—H. M. S. Sparrowhawk will sail this evening and the California to-morrow for Victoria.

OREGON.

PORTLAND, April 18th.—The Fideliter will sail at 6 p. m. to-morrow for Victoria.

MONDAY MORNING'S DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Official information has been received that the third section of twenty miles on the Central Branch of the Union Pacific R. R. is completed.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Mexican advices dated Liberal Headquarters, Queretaro, March 22nd and San Luis, March 20th, have been received. These confirm the report of the complete route of the Imperialists. Several roads for escape are still open for Maximilian. The people of Queretaro aided him liberally with supplies. The besieging army are almost destitute. The contest turns on the question as to which army will be starved out first. Escobedo is considered incompetent to command.

The Paris correspondent of the London Standard says: There is a strong opinion prevailing that the French Government stands committed to a scheme in regard to Luxembourg which, while it fails to allay the apprehensive irritation in Russia, is regarded likely to precipitate a European war.

A telegram from Luxembourg says: Handbills were circulated in town in favor of annexation to France and instigating the inhabitants to acts of violence against Prussia. Four regiments of Cossacks who had constituted the garrison of the fortress attempted to revolt.

In the North German Parliament, Herr Von Brincken asked Bismark whether there was any truth in the rumor of negotiations between Holland and France for the cession of Luxembourg; and whether Prussia was preparing to resist an attempt to sever Luxembourg from the rest of Germany.

Brincken declared that all parties would be united in giving the most powerful support to prevent the separation of that ancient Duchy from Germany. He said: We wish for peace but we will surely never shrink from war if it be necessary to repel the very first attempt by France to attack our honor. Let us give a speedy and resolute answer to the warlike tendencies of France, and stifle them in the bud. Bismark in reply said the Prussian Government did not know that arrangements for the cession of the Duchy had been concluded between France and Holland but the Federal allies believe no foreign power will venture to endanger the undisputed rights of Germany.

A rumor prevailed in Vienna that the preliminaries of an alliance had been agreed upon by Prussia and Austria. The official Gazette denies this.

Mrs. Major Williams, formerly Mrs. Douglas, gave birth to twins on the recent anniversary of her second marriage.

FOR THE MINES.—Pack-trains are constantly leaving Walla Walla, bound for the different mining districts. The bulk of the trade thus far has been to Boise, but Blackfoot, Lemhi and the Nez Perce country have each come in for their share. The movements of these trains has materially advanced the flour and bacon market, and should the demand be kept up for any length of time it promises to rid this market of these two great staples.—Statesman.

MARRIED.

April 15th, at Port Townsend, W. T.; by Charles Chalmers, Esq., J. P., Lieutenant George B. Hainsell, U. S. Revenue Cutter Lieutenant, to Lottie C. Sires, daughter of David Sires, Esq., of the above place.

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY admitted C. P. Stone and C. H. Burnett as partners in my business, which will be carried on hereafter, under the firm name of Hinds, Stone & Co. S. B. Upton.

Seattle, W. T., April 18, 1867.

PUGET SOUND GAZETTE.

MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1867.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.—A correspondent, writing from Whidby's Island, gives us an account of a shocking tragedy that took place recently on that island.

Mr. Henry Roland, while engaged last fall in balling hay on his ranch near Holmes' Harbor, was struck on the head and killed by the lever of the hay press. Deceased left three children and their mother, a Simchen Klotzman, living in his house. After the death of Roland, a Mr. Demming moved into his house with the Klotzman and children. It is said that Demming's conduct towards the Klotzman became so cruel that she left the house taking with her the two younger children, and leaving the eldest, a boy of some 5 years old, with Demming. Nothing further was known of the whereabouts of the Klotzman and children until recently, when they were found dead in the woods. The Klotzman driven to despair, had hanged the two children to a limb of a tree and then, by means of her shawl-put an end to her own existence.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.—The Democratic Territorial Convention which met at Vancouver on the 17th inst., have nominated Frank Clark, Esq., of Pierce county, as their candidate for Delegates to Congress. We had understood that that gentleman had Delegate "on the brain" dangerously, and that he was moving everything movable to secure his nomination. We are therefore not surprised at the result. As that party could scarcely have nominated a man that could have been more easily beaten, it is matter of congratulation to the Union party that Mr. Clark received the nomination.

THE EXCURSION.—Though last Friday was decidedly a very rainy and disagreeable day, the New World, as she steamed up to the wharf in this place, presented a very jubilant and pleasant appearance, with her flags flying and a band discoursing music within. Salutes were fired from the shore as she approached the wharf, which were responded to by her steam whistle. A much larger number were on board than could have been expected considering the unpropitiousness of the weather. She arrived here at about 11 o'clock on Saturday, on her return trip to Victoria, presenting the same holiday appearance.

The Larque Oak Hill, Capt. Gore, arrived at Port Blakely on the 13th inst., 14 days from San Francisco. Capt. Gore returned on the Larque, a schooner, Capt. Keller, water-jockey, just outside the cape. She was returning to the Sound.

CONNECTION.—A correspondent writes to us from Port Gamble that we were mistaken about the scarcity of laborers there, there being as many, says the correspondent, as can find employment, and wages are not very remunerative.

YAKIMA COUNTY.—We learn that Yakima County was organized on the 27th ult. by the installation of the officers appointed by the last Legislative assembly.

There are now twenty eight square rigged vessels on the Sound taking in cargoes of lumber and spars.

We learn that the Senate has refused to confirm the nomination of Geo. E. Cole as Governor of Washington Territory.

Mr. Nat. Crosby, the obliging Parser of the steamer New World, will please accept our thanks for numerous favors.

Hon. A. A. Denny, arrived at home on Monday last by the steamer New World.

The Odd Fellows are about to re-establish a Lodge in Olympia.

A communication from "Taxpayer" is unavoidably crowded out of this issue.

THE "49" GOLD FIELDS.—A correspondent of the Walla Walla Statesman writing from Colville, under date of March 14th, says "we have just received news from the newly discovered gold fields '49, about 20 miles from the mouth of the Kootenai, which is highly favorable. The discovery party, H. H. Oliver & Co., have commenced work, although greatly hindered by the cold, and are taking out good wages. Messrs. Hayes & Co., who located claims above and below the Discovery, have prospected their ground, and have taken out as much as two ounces of gold to the pan full of gravel. The creek is about twenty miles long, and quite shallow; the bed-rock can be reached at from 6 to 13 feet. The creek is very easy of access, and by a little improvement in the road, a man can easily go the distance from the mouth of the Kootenai to the creek in one day. Besides '49, there were two more creeks discovered last fall, a short distance from '49 and from prospect they seem fully as good as the '49. Times is a repair current that the steamer '49 will leave the little Dalles about the middle of April or first of May, for the above mines and the Big Bend country."

THE GLRAMARA.—This fine ship will sail from the port for Nabalmo, take in a cargo of coal for San Francisco, and when she arrives there will load with grain for England. —[Victoria News.]

SEATTLE TANNERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale of their own manufacture, a fine stock of LEATHER.

- consisting of SOLE LEATHER, UPPER LEATHER, HARNESS LEATHER, BRIDLE LEATHER, BELTING LEATHER, SKIRTING LEATHER, RUSSET LEATHER, CALF and KIP, SKINS, BUCKSKINS, &c. &c

All of which we will sell cheaper than they can be purchased at any other establishment North of San Francisco. M. D. WOODEN. IRA R. WOODEN.

Seattle, April 4th. nol-17

PORT TOWNSEND SHIPPING OFFICE.

THE undersigned are prepared at all times to furnish crews for vessels on the most reasonable terms. Vessels at the various mills wanting hands, will please send in orders stating the time the vessels will leave.

NEWTON & TRIPP, Shipping Agents. Port Townsend, Oct. 25, 1866-n23-ly

JOSHUA 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.

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON

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COUNTRY PRODUCE

AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Commercial Street, SEATTLE, W. T.

April 5th, 1866 nol-17

H. L. YESLER & CO,

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DEALERS IN LUMBER, FLOUR,

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GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

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FARMING TOOLS, &c.

Orders from abroad for all kinds of Produce filled on the shortest notice at the lowest market rates. H. L. YESLER & CO. April 5th, 1866. nol-17

FRENCH MEDICAL OFFICE.

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

DR. PENNAULT has pleasure to inform patients, and others seeking confidential medical advice, that he can be consulted daily at his office, Astoria 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. PENNAULT'S studies have been almost exclusively devoted to the cure of the various forms of Nervous and Physical Debility, the results of injurious habits acquired in youth, which usually terminate in Impotence and sterility, and permanently induce all the concomitants of old age. Where a secret infirmity exists involving the happiness of a life and that of others, reason and morality dictate the necessity of its removal, for it is a fact that premature decline of the vigor of manhood, matrimonial unhappiness, compulsory single life, etc., have their source in cause, the germ of which is planted in early life, and the bitter fruit tasted long afterward; patients, laboring under this complaint, will complain of one or more of the following symptoms: Nocturnal Emissions, Pains in the Back and Head, Weakness of Memory and Sight, Discharge from the Urethra on going to stool or making water, the intellect faculties are Weakened, Loss of Memory ensues, Ideas are clouded, and there is a disinclination to attend to business, or even to reading writing or the society of friends, etc. The patient will probably complain of Nervousness, Vertigo, and that Sight and Hearing are weakened and sleep disturbed by dreams, melancholy, sighing, palpitations, faintings, coughs and slow fever; while some have cerebral rheumatism, pain, and numbness of the body. Some of the most common symptoms are pimples in the face, and aching in different parts of the body. Patients suffering from this disease, should apply immediately to Dr. PENNAULT, either in person or by letter, as he will guarantee a cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotence in six to eight weeks. Patients suffering from venereal diseases in any of its forms, (Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Bubo, Ulcers, Cutaneous Eruptions, etc.) will be treated successfully. All Syphilitic and Mercurial Taints entirely removed from the system. DR. PENNAULT'S diploma is 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 every one to claim not to know everything, nor to cure everybody, but we do claim that in all cases taken under treatment we fulfill our promise. We particularly request those who have tried this boasted doctor, and that advertised physician, till worn out and discouraged, to call upon us. Low charges and quick cures. Ladies suffering from any complaint incidental to their sex, can consult the doctor with the assurance of relief. FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.

DR. PENNAULT is the only agent in California for Dr. Bior's Female Monthly Pills. Their immense sale has established their reputation as a female remedy, unapproached, and far in advance of every other remedy for suppressions and irregularities, and other obstructions in females. On the receipt of five dollars, these Pills will be sent by mail or express to any part of the world, except from curiosity or damage.

Persons at a distance can be cured at home, by sending a letter to Dr. PENNAULT, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, Rooms 10 and 11, or Box 573, P. O. San Francisco, stating the case as minutely as possible, general habits of living, occupation, etc., etc. All communications confidential. nol-17

WE THINK THERE IS no Medicine so efficacious in removing humors from the blood as SCOVILL'S BLOOD & LIVER SYRUP. It is recommended by Physicians in all parts of the country, for the cure of Scrofula, and other diseases of the Cuticle. Pimples or Sores indicate that the system is out of order. Unless something is done to cleanse the blood of these impurities, the result may be a more serious disease, such as Scrofula, Syphilis, etc. Those who wish to find a most efficacious remedy, and yet have no confidence in Patent Medicines generally, will never regret a trial of Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup. REDINGTON & Co., Agents, 416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco. March 18, 1867-n52-ly

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform Traders and the public generally that he has, and keeps constantly on hand for sale, CIGARS,

of all brands, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

At prices to compete with the San Francisco market.

Orders from abroad promptly attended to Terms cash. nol-17

CHEN CHEONG.

HENRY M. MCGILL,

ATTORNEY

AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

PORT TOWNSEND W. T.

March 18, 1867-n52-ly

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Commercial Street, SEATTLE, W. T.

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TAKE NO OTHERS.

See that the above Trade

Mark is stamped on the Yoke.

ALSO, WARD'S

INDIA RUBBER ENAMELED Paper Collars

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

AT WARD'S SHIRT STORE,

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FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES.

Copy of the Report of the Committee of Awards at the Fair of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NEW YORK, 1865.

To the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO., for the Best Family Sewing Machine.

Highest Premium! Gold Medal

REASONS:

1st. Its simplicity and great range of work.

2d. The reversible feed motion.

3d. The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made.

4th. The rapidity of its working, and the quality of work done.

5th. The self-adjusting tension.

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

The FLORENCE received the only premium awarded by the Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco, in 1864 and 1865, to any Sewing Machine, Sewing Machine Co., 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.

SAMUEL HILL, General Agent, 111, Montgomery St., San Francisco, nol-17

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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, Deer skins, Etc., Mr. BLUMBERG is engaged in the Commission business in San Francisco, and will attend to any orders to purchase merchandise, or will dispose of any 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. P. BLUMBERG, Port Townsend, No. 210 Sacramento Street, San Francisco. nol-17

STOP THAT COUGHING.

Some of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but the ONE destined by its intrinsic merit to supercede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else, after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP is really the VERY BEST remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP and with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all those who are unacquainted with 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 will cure YOU if you will try it.

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

Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompany every bottle of NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP. Redington & Co. Agents, 52 ly San Francisco, Cal.

GRAFENBERG'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 Diseases of Pregnancy. The specific action of this medicine is immediate and certain upon the Uterine and Abdominal Muscles and Ligaments; restoring them to so healthy a state as those of childhood and youth, so that patients who have used the GRAFENBERG COMPANY'S UTERINE CATHOLICON cannot sufficiently express their gratitude for the relief afforded. Redington and Co., Agents, 416 and 418 Front St., San Francisco, March 18, 1867. nos3-lye

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. no 52-lyr

REDINGTON & CO'S 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 from 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 Restorer. Do not be humbugged by buying any other preparation. Try it, by all means try it, and you will never regret it.

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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.

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FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Sawyer, 21, 2 ly

A Wedding Scene.—The St. Louis Democrat of February 5th says:

Yesterday afternoon two German roustabouts and a polished and well-dressed Justice Jekko and Ingal, a white-haired charge to go down to Willow Brook boarding house, corner of Adams and Maple streets, and on the water and one of her boarders, William Lerch, in the hubbly and happy hour of w. lock. The Justice told the matrimonial messengers that he would do the job in first-rate style for \$5. With this assurance the men departed, but returned in a few minutes and told the Justice the price was too much, and begged him to fall a dollar or two. The Justice at length agreed to pledge the pair for \$3, provided they would come up to the office. A way went the negotiators, and in due time reappeared, one leading the bridegroom and another with the bride clinging to his arm. The lady was not arrayed in bridal attire, but had her kitchen clothes on, greasy and smelling of kroust and Limberg cheese, and with her face none the cleaner for the use of soap and water. Fred, the clerk, had the marriage certificate filled out in a neat hand, and the Justice told the couple to stand up and face the music. Lerch, however took a good look at the expectant bride, and finding that she had long since passed the halcyon of youth, flatly declined to put his neck in the matrimonial noose. The lady was not very anxious, and so by mutual consent the wedding was indefinitely postponed, and the two roustabouts and the peddler led the pair back to the widow's house.

A Paris correspondent, writing on the 15th of January says:

A story appeared in the papers two days ago of a young American married lady having mysteriously disappeared from her residence in the Champs Elysees, leaving some children of tender years and her servants without any knowledge of her whereabouts. The husband, who had the greatest confidence in his wife—a confidence according to all accounts entirely justified by her character—came over from America the moment he heard the sad news, and has, with the aid of the French police, made fruitless researches. He ascertained that she was in the habit of going frequently to a well-known convent, situated in a beautiful park at Auteuil, with ostensible object of letting the children play about the grounds. One day last autumn, after returning from a drive to the convent she put on her bonnet and shawl and left the house, telling her servants in a tone of voice betokening annoyance that she was obliged to pay a visit on business. The newspapers not having given her name, and referred to her only as Madame X., the tale might well have been suspected to be a canard; but now a communique in the Presse infers that the police must know something about her. The object of the communique is to upbraid the Presse for having reflected upon the vigilance of the French police in this, as well as several other matters. "The Administration," it is said with a mystery quite on a par with the disappearance of the lady "feels compelled to maintain an extreme reserve on the subject, but is enabled to state that Madame X. has not been the victim of any personal assault."

TALK ON AMERICAN ARTISTS IN ITALY.—A letter says it is rumored that the Italian Parliament propose to place a duty of thirty per cent. upon all works of art in sculpture, and probably in painting, by American artists resident in Italy, which they may execute to go out of the country. There are about a dozen artists established in Florence whose works are executed principally for our own countrymen, and the possibility of such a drag being put upon the practice of their profession has naturally excited among them not only anxiety but indignation. Any one of our sculptors sending off a statue would be obliged to pay the Government nearly one-third of the sum received for the work. The marble of Everett, for example, for which \$10,000 may have been paid, could not go out of the country without an export duty of \$3,000 or \$4,000. It is said that the proposed law is for the purpose of punishing us because our Government discriminates between the works of native and foreign artists going into the United States, to the injury of Italian commerce.

A simple instrument for making artificial ice is now manufactured in Paris, by which a beautiful cylinder of ice is produced in ten minutes, or a bottle of wine or other article can be reduced to the freezing point of water in the same receptacle. The instrument consists of two metallic cylinders united, one within the other, the space between them being devoted to the freezing mixture, and the interior of the smaller cylinder to the water or other article to be cooled. These being introduced, the cover is put on and the cylinder is rolled to and fro on a table by the hand. The chemical consisted formerly of one part each of water, sulphuric acid of solids and nitrate of ammonia; but for the latter a cheaper salt not mentioned, is now substituted, and the mixture is put up in quantities sufficient to make 1 pound of ice for 50 centimes or less than one dime. The instrument costs 10 francs. It is called the *Glaceur portable*.

STATUE OF EVERETT.—The statue of Edward Everett has been completed in clay by Story, and is now at Mauch ready for casting. It is expected to arrive at Boston some time in May, and it will be dedicated in June.

A Bridgeport (Conn.) man bought a ton of coal and received a ton and a half. On going to the dealer he was told that half a ton was given to the purchaser of every tenth ton.

ST-1860-X.

A great many side hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score of two or three interested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be long to see them. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day, and that's what's the matter. They are in the same sized bottles 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 put an antacid to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.

They strengthen the system and equilibrate the mind. They prevent spasmodic 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 vigorous, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. The Recipe and full Circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants, and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find IMMEDIATE and permanent relief in these Bitters. But above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate females and mothers.

They are sold by all respectable merchants. See that each bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork and steel plate sealable.

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

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

Barnes' Magnolia Water.
A toilet delight! The ladies' treasure and gentlemen's boon! The "newest thing" and largest quantity. Manufactured from the best 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 in case of 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 and you will use no other Cologne, Perfumery, or Toilet Water afterwards.

DEMAS BARNES & CO.
Proprietors, Exclusive Agents, N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

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 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. 2, 1860—29-ly.

Lyon's Extract Ginger.
LYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER, for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity make a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold every where at 50 cents per bottle. Ask for "LYON'S" PURE EXTRACT. Take no other.

CAUTION—See that the private U. S. Stamp of Demas, Barnes & Co. is over the cork of each bottle. None other is genuine.

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 YESTINGS, 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, 1861

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

Seattle, King Co., Wash. Ter.,
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 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 and Lodging per week, \$6 00
Board per week, 5 00
per day, 1 00
Meals, 50

Board Payable in Advance.
OPEN AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.
AN ELEPHANT BAR constantly supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

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, 1861. notif

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all, To young and to old, to great and to small: 'Tis beauty that ones was so precious and rare, Is free for all, and all may be fair.

CHASTELLAR'S WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL,

For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.
The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearly tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 80,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists, 5-lyr 283 River St., Troy, N. Y.

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 HOULTON, 43-ly Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE!

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

Consultation by Letter, or otherwise, Free.
It would be equally useless and unnecessary to enumerate here the diseases cured at this Institute. All classes of complaints are treated; but I consider it my duty to mention those of a social nature, as they are the most infectious and irresponsible, and which, with phases well calculated to debase the amount of the earnings of his profession. First among the special complaints is

Seminal Weakness.

I am aware that by dwelling upon so unenviable a subject as the decay of manly vigor through the loss of the vital principle of life, the ignorant may ascribe my motives; but the desire to point out to those who suffer languish and decay, the true cause of their affliction, is to excite an incentive to be forced into abstinence. How extended the terrible disease of Seminal Weakness is, to one but the practical experience who sees the latter end of its treatment, or a full list of its progress can be detected by noting the following symptoms: Weakness of the back and limbs; languishing feelings; loss of muscular power; nervous irritability; cold feet and hands; accompanied by bad breath; symptoms of emaciation; short breath; flushings of the face; aversion to society; confusion of the mind; loss of memory; nightly emissions; colorless, night discharges upon the least exertion; trembling; palpitation of the heart; irregular appetite; variable temper, &c.

Young men, if you experience any of the various symptoms enumerated above, pause to consider. The present is the golden moment in which you may secure health and happiness. You may feel strong now, but if you neglect the disease, the vice will be 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, wretched being. It is not a disease that declares itself so soon as the infatuated believe, for while the patient is being treated for some supposed affection of the heart, lungs, brain or digestive functions, he sinks into a general debility that soon leads him to the grave. See in the best form and laughing steps, the poor victims of that fascinating vice! Mark the course of the complaint in the hollow cheek and dull eye! Drowned is a type of the pernicious symptoms. At first it is but a slight, but it grows eventually into a great disinclination to pursue his regular business. The mind becomes apprehensive, and restlessness succeeds days of depression. It is the nature of the complaint to assume sudden changes that leave the poor victim but little hope of recovery in a single attack; but with your fond hopes and bias your honest opinion! Marriage is sought by a natural impulse as a hope of relief. This is an error of the first magnitude, for the system, unprepared for the exertions of the occasion, suddenly fails, and he finds himself in a deplorable condition, from which there is but the slightest hopes of recovery. Or if the marriage should result in offspring, they are puny, distorted, decrepit and degenerate.

The Records
of our institutions for the safety of those who are afflicted with mental troubles, bear fearful testimony of the loss of life and the dangerous influence of this dreadful complaint—but such notice as the following that hardly at the time struck the eye, give to the world the only intelligence it has:

Insanity.
Sent to the Insane Asylum.—The following insane persons were examined, judged by Judge Baker, of the public court, and sent to the Insane Asylum at Stockton: T. W. Plummer, native of Maine, aged 31 years, single, and by occupation a farmer. His malady appeared about five months ago, and is the result of secret vices. John Wall is another victim of solitary habits. San Francisco Call, Oct. 12, 1860.

Yet the quotation speaks for itself in unmistakable language. It points out with unerring fidelity to every person afflicted with seminal weakness, one of the ultimate and most dangerous consequences of this dreadful complaint—but such notice as the following that hardly at the time struck the eye, give to the world the only intelligence it has:

An unsolicited Testimonial of Cure.
Let all who are afflicted with Seminal Weakness read the account of this cure 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 rendered me unable to perform my duties, and I commenced about three years ago, when I first learned that the practice of self abuse was ruining me. I first had nervous trembling of the limbs, pains in my back, and trouble in my mind, a confusion and loss of memory, and other distressing 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. It was as if I had been struck by lightning. 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 my sins at home. My friends visited the Dr. J. C. Young Institute, and I was placed under the care of Dr. Benj. P. Johnson. I very soon experienced a change; I grew better and better, and I could now do my work. My mind became clear; I lost my lighter; I was now perfectly free from them, and now, for over two months I have not experienced them at all. All the symptoms of seminal weakness are gone, and I feel as well as I ever did. It is to Dr. Benj. P. Johnson that I owe my cure, I owe my life; and from the gratitude I owe him, I give this, my testimonial of his skill and success. If this should induce any one unfortunately afflicted with seminal weakness to submit their case to him, I shall feel that I have, in part at least, paid the greatest favor.

[Revenue stamp] Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of December 1863.
[Notarial seal] W. O. ANDREWS, Notary Public.

Important to Persons
afflicted with Venereal: Here are the 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—of which you have been the victim 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 reappear in hideous marks upon the body, had any form of Venereal, and were treated with mercury were used, but they will have the festering virus lingering in the system and feeding upon the delicate tissues, to be communicated to the wife or transmitted to the children. As terrible as in the person who contracts it, it becomes still greater importance when transmitted to innocent offspring, whose more heads, crooked mouths, diseased limbs, running eyes and blotched skin are the constant reminders to the sin of the parent. He warned in London and secured liberty by applying at the Dr. J. C. Young Institute. The Doctor effected a cure in recent cases in a few days, and finds no difficulty in curing those of long duration, without submitting the patient to such treatment as will draw upon him the slightest suspicion, or allow him to neglect his business, whether in doors or without. The best need

not be claimed. Cure always guaranteed or no pay required. Only purely vegetable remedies used.

Important to Females.
When a female is in trouble or afflicted with disease and requires medical or surgical assistance, the inquiry should be, where is the physician who is fully competent to administer relief, and whose respectable standing in society recommends him to the confidence of the community? The Doctor, understanding how appreciatively necessary these requirements are, feels called upon to interpose, and by calling the attention of the afflicted to the fact that he has been a Professor of Obstetrics and Female Diseases for 20 years, and is fully competent to administer in all cases, both medically and surgically, both in and through a manner as years of study and practice—both in hospitals and private families—can make, to save them from the hands of the unqualified, unscrupulous and designing. Therefore, families can rely upon him as upon a father. All in affliction can find in him one who can feel and sympathize with and benefit them in trouble—one whose secrecy the utmost confidence can be placed. Consultation, by letter or otherwise, free. See address below. The celebrated female remedies compounded from the private prescriptions of Dr. Young, have now obtained a most extensive popularity, and are cordially viewed to be the safest and surest remedies for the complaints for which they are applied. The constantly accruing testimony of efficacy declare them to be pre-eminently superior in their action. No lady should be without these renovating agents. None genuine unless prepared at this office. Sent by mail or express to any part of the State. The great Female Medicine—Preventive Powders for married ladies. New, safe and infallible, lasting from four to six months. Price \$10. French Lunar or Female Monthly Pills, for suppression. After fifty years of use these pills stand unrivalled in efficacy. Price \$3 per box.

To Correspondents:
Persons in the interior are often deterred from consulting the Doctor because they cannot spare the time or incur the expense of a visit to the city. To such we 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. Some need have any false delusions about writing, no matter what the nature of the complaint, as the communication will be seen only by the Doctor, and will be treated with the utmost confidence, and either returned or destroyed, if not consulted free. Address only—
Benj. P. Johnson, M. D.,
(Box 722.) No. 520 Washington Street, San Francisco, California.

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, April 1st, 1866. 107

AFFLICTED! SUFFER NO MORE!

When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost.
The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration, Loss of Muscular Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapacity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self-destruction, fears of insanity, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.
Young Men, be humbugged no more by "Quack Doctors" and ignorant practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A Perfect Cure is Guaranteed in every instance. Price, \$1, or four bottles to one address, \$3. One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS, for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Urethra Discharges, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits. Price, \$1 per box.

Either of the above-mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post-paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to
BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
5-lyr No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

WHISKERS AND MUSTACHES!

FORCED to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNES RESTAURATEUR CAPILAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, \$1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. nob-1yr.

W. H. ROBERTSON, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
SEATTLE, W. T.
Offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Seattle and vicinity in the various branches of Medicine and Surgery.
Thankful for past patronage he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.
April 5th, 1866. not-1r