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CHARLES PROSBOR,
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Common Sense.

She came among the gathering crowd,
A modest maid, without pretense;
And when they asked her humble name,
She whispered, mildly, "Common Sense."
Her modest garb drew every eye,
Her simple cloak, her shoes of leather;
And when they viewed, she simply said,
"I dress according to the weather."
They argued long and reasoned loud,
In dubious Hindoo phrase mysterious;
"While she, poor child, could not divine
Why girls so young should be so serious."
They knew the length of Plato's beard,
And how the scholars write in letters;
The student authors not so deep,
And took the bible for her pattern.
And so she said, "Excuse me, friends,
I find all have their proper places,
And Common Sense should stay at home
With cheerful hearts and smiling faces."

The Workmen.

The noblest men I know on earth
Are men whose hands are brown with toil;
Who, backed by no ancestral graves,
Hew down the woods and till the soil,
Who follow the plow and the harrow,
Who follow the king or warrior's name,
The workmen, whatever their task,
Who dig the mines and build the ships,
They wear upon their honest brows
The royal stamp and seal of God!
His brighter are their sweat-drops
Than diamonds in a coronet.
God bless the noble workmen,
Who rear the cities of the plain,
Who dig the mines and build the ships,
And drive the commerce of the main;
God bless them, for their swarthy hands
Have wrought the glory of all lands.

Requisites for Worldly Success.

To win the prize in the world's great race,
A man should have a brazen face;
An iron arm to give a stroke,
And heart as sturdy as the oak;
Eye like a cat, good in the dark,
His tongue should be a razor-blade;
Ears to hear the gentlest sound,
Like moles that burrow in the ground;
And stomach stronger than an ox;
His nose should be a nose-blade,
His conscience India-rubber made;
His blood as cold as polar ice;
His legs like pillars, firm and strong,
His shoulders should be adequate
To bear a couple thousand weight;
Like a young man, he should be strong,
To move this great machine along;
With supple knees, to crouch and crawl,
And doven feet, to place under all.

Tom Crabb was once placed upon his gig, and picked up insensibly; all kinds of remedies were had recourse to, to resuscitate suspended animation, but none were of the slightest avail. One of his friends who was present exclaimed: "Stand aside, I'll wake him."
"Room was made, and he shouted in the champion's ear:—
"Yime, Tom!"
"Tom instantly raised his head, and answered, "I'm ready!"

The use of punctuation is sometimes of the greatest importance. A clergyman was lately depicting, before a deeply interested audience, the alarming increase of intemperance, when he astonished his hearers by exclaiming: "A young woman in my neighborhood died very suddenly last Sabbath, and I was preaching the gospel in a state of beastly intoxication!"

"I never saw such a wind in all my life," said a man during a severe storm, as he entered a tavern.
"Saw a wind," observed another, "what did it look like?"
"Like I like to have blown my hat off," was the reply.

Two centuries ago, not one person in one hundred wore stockings. Fifty years ago, not one boy in one thousand was allowed to run at large nights. Fifty years ago not one girl in one thousand made a waiting woman of her mother.

A good old Quaker lady, after listening to the extravagant yarns of a storekeeper, as long as her patience would allow, said to him: "Friend, what a pity it is a sin to lie, when it seems so necessary to thy business."

"Oh my dear, how come you so wet?" inquired an affectionate mother of her son.
"Why, ma, one of the boys said I ain't daren't jump into the creek, and I tell you I ain't to be daren't."

A military officer in Texas boasts, through the papers, that his men would "rally at the tap of the drum." Prentice says, perhaps they would rally still more promptly at the tapping of the key.

After asking your name in the State of Arkansas, the natives are in the habit of saying in a confidential tone: "Well, now, what yer yer name before yer moved to these parts?"

A retired schoolmaster excuses his passion for angling, by saying that, from constant habit, he never feels quite himself unless he is handling the rod.

Do you eat catenions? A few grains of roasted coffee eaten immediately afterwards, or a teaspoonful or two of vinegar swallowed, removes the odor from the breath.

The weak and ignorant mistake their superstitious fears for moral impressions. And some people, said Rev. Sidney Smith, are apt to think themselves pious when they are only bilious.

Wit is brush-wood, judgment timber: the one gives the greatest flame, the other yields the durablest heat; and, both meeting, make the best fire.

The gentleman who stood upon ceremony has lost his footing, and now finds that he has slipped out of a very pleasant circle.

Profound silence in a public assemblage has been thus neatly described: "One might have heard the stealing of a pocket handkerchief."

A Frenchman has written to say that he has invented a remedy for the 3-shake, which will alleviate all pain 4-thrith.

About the only person we ever heard of that was not spoiled by being lionized, was a Jew named Daniel.

Girls sometimes put their lips out poutingly because they are angry, and sometimes because their lips are disposed to meet your half-way.

Love may exist without jealousy, although this is rare; but jealousy may exist without love, and this is common.

Come when you are bid, and bid when you come, is an enthusiastic motto.

Liberality consists less in giving profusely than in giving judiciously.

TOM ROCKET, The Highwayman.

Tom Rocket was a highwayman. No one ever christened him Tom, and his father's name was not Rocket. When he was tried for his life in Warwick assizes, he was arraigned as Charles Jackson, and they were particular about names then. If you indicted a man as Jim, and his true name was Joe, he got off; and when the law was altered, so that they could get such errors right at the trial, people, leastwise lawyers, thought that the British constitution was being pulled up root and branch. But that's neither here nor there. I cannot tell you how it was that he came to be known as Tom Rocket, and if I could, it would not have anything to do with my story. For six years he was the famous thief in the Midland counties, and for six years no one knew what he was like. He was a lazy fellow, was Tom; he never came out except when there was a good prize to be picked up, and he had his scouts and spies all over the place, to give him information about booty, and warn him of danger. But to judge by what people said, he was "on the road" at half a dozen different places at once every day of his life; for you see when any one was robbed of his property, or found it convenient so to account for it, why he laid it upon Tom Rocket as a sort of excuse for giving it up easily, because you see no one thought of resisting Tom. So it was, that all sorts of conflicting descriptions of his person got abroad. One said that he was an awfully tall man, and had a voice like thunder; another, that he was a mild little man, with black eyes and light hair. He was a fiery fat man, with blue eyes and black hair; he had a jolly red face—he was pale as death—his nose was Roman one day—Greek or snub the next. His dress was all the colors of the rainbow, and as for his horse! that was of every shade and breed that was ever heard of, and of a good many more besides that have yet to be found out. He wore a black half mask; but somehow or other it was always obliging enough to slip off, so as to give each of his victims a full view of his face, only two of them could ever agree as to what it was like.

My father was a Gloucestershire man. He stood six feet three in his stockings, and measured thirty-six inches across the chest. He could double up half a crown between finger and thumb, and was as brave as a lion. He many a time and oft, when any one talked of the dangers of the road, not his great teeth together, shake his head, and say he should like to see the man that could rob him on the highway; and as I said before, he did see him, and it was Tom Rocket.

My father was a lawyer, and was at the time I have mentioned engaged in a great title case that was to be tried at Warwick assizes. So, shortly before Christmas, he had to go over to look at the evidence. There was no cross country coach, so he rode; and being, as I have said, a brave man, he rode alone. He transacted his business, and, my poor mother being ill, and not liking to leave her home longer than he could help, he set out to ride home again; about half past nine o'clock that same evening. It was as beautiful a winter's night as ever you were out in. His nag was a first-rate hunter, as docile as a dog, and fit to carry his weight over or past anything. He had a brace of excellent pistols in his holsters; and he jogged along, humming a merry tune, neither thinking nor caring for any robber under the sun.

All of a sudden, it struck him that the pretty bar-maid of an inn just out of Warwick town, where he had stopped to have a girl that he had broken patched together, had been very busy with those self-same pistols; and suspecting that she might have been tampering with them, he drew the charges and reloaded them carefully. This done, he jogged on again, when he came to a wooden bridge that there was in those days over the Avon. Just beyond it rose a selfish hill, at the top of which was a sudden bend in the road. Just as my father reached this turn, a horseman suddenly wheeled round upon him, and bade him "Stand and deliver!" It was Tom Rocket! In a second my father's pistols were out, cocked, and snapped within a yard of the highwayman's chest; but, one after the other, they missed fire! The pretty bar-maid—a special favorite of Tom's—was too sharp to rely upon the old dodge of drawing the balls or damping the charge; she thrust a pin into each touch hole, and broke it short off.

"Any more?" Tom inquired, as coolly as you please, when my father's second pistol flashed in the pan.
"Yes!" shouted my father, in fury, "one for your nob!"

And seizing the weapon last used by the muzzle, he hurled it with all his might and main at Rocket's head. Tom ducked; the pistol flew over the hedge, and my father, thrown out of balance by his exertion, lost his seat, and fell heavily upon the grass by the roadside. In less time than it takes to say so, Tom dismounted, seized my father by the collar, and presenting a pistol within an inch of his face as he lay, bade him be quiet, or it would be the worse for him.
"You've given a deal of trouble," said Tom, "so just hand over the purse without any more ado, or by G—d I'll send a bullet through your skull, just there;" and he laid the cold muzzle of his pistol on my father's forehead just between his eyes.

It is bad enough to have to look down the barrel of loaded fire-arms upon full cock, with a highwayman's finger upon the trigger; but to have the cold muzzle placed upon your head—ugh! it makes me creep to think of it.

My father made a virtue of necessity, and quietly gave up his purse.

"Much good my it do you," he said; "for there's only three and sixpence in it."
"Not top your pocket-book," Tom repeated; "a thick black one; it is in the left-hand pocket of your riding-coat."
"Here it is," said my father, "you know so much about it that perhaps you can tell what its contents are worth!"
"I'll see," Tom replied, quickly taking out and unfolding half a dozen legal-looking documents.

"They are law papers—no't worth a rush to you or any one else," said my father.
"Then," Tom replied, "I may trust them up," and he made as though he would do so.

"Hold! on your life!" my father shouted, struggling hard but in vain to rise.
"Oh they are worth something, then," said Tom, a grin.

"It would take a deal of trouble to make them out again," my father replied sulkily—that's all.

"How much trouble?" Tom inquired, with a meaning look.

"Well," my father answered, "I suppose I know what you are driving at. Hand me them back, and let me go, and I promise to send you a hundred pounds when and where you please."

"You know very well that these papers are worth more than a hundred," said Tom.
"A hundred and fifty, then," said my father.
"Go on," said Tom.
"I tell you what it is, you scoundrel," cried my father, "I'll stake five hundred against them if you'll lose your hold, and fight me fairly for it."
Tom only chuckled.

"Why, what a ninny you must take me for," he said; "why should I bother myself fighting for what I can get without?"
"You're a cur, that's what you are," my father shouted in fury.

"Don't be cross," said Tom, "it don't become you to look red in the face. Now attend to me," he continued in an altered tone, "do you see that bridge? Well, there's a heap of stones in the centre, isn't there? Very well, if you will place five hundred guineas in gold, in a bag, amongst those stones, at twelve o'clock at night, this day week, you shall find your pocket-book and all its contents in the place two hours afterwards."

"How am I to know that you will keep your word?" my father replied, a little softened by the hope of regaining, even at so heavy a price, the papers that were invaluable to him.

"In Tom Rocket," replied the robber, "what I mean I say; and what I say I stick to. Now, get up, and mind," he added, as my father sprang to his feet, "my pistols don't miss fire."
"I shall live to see you hanged," my father muttered, adjusting his disordered dress.
"I'll help you to catch your horse!" Tom asked, sulkily.
"I'll never rest till I lodge you in jail," said my father, savagely.
"Give my compliments to your wife," said Tom, mounting his horse.
"Confound your impudence," howled my father.

"Good night," said Tom, with a wave of his hand, and, turning sharp round, he jumped his horse over the fence and was out of sight in a moment.

It was not quite fair of my father, I must own; but he determined to set a trap for Tom Rocket, baited with the five hundred guineas, at the bridge. He posted up to London, saw Bradshaw, a famous B.W. street runner, and arranged that he and his men should come down and help to catch Tom; but, just at the last moment, Bradshaw was detained on some important government trial, and so another runner, Frazer, a no less celebrated officer, took his place.

It was settled that the runners should come by different roads, and all meet at a wayside inn, about five miles from the bridge, at eight o'clock, P.M., on the day my father's pocket-book was to be returned. An hour afterwards, they were to join him on the road three fields further on. Their object, you see, in taking this roundabout course, was to baffie Tom's spies and accomplices, and to get securely hid about the appointed spot, long before the appointed time.

My father was a little late at the place of meeting, but when he arrived there, he could see no one about except a loutish-looking country man in a frock coat, who was swinging on a gate hard by.

"Good night, maister," said the yokel.
"Good night to you," said my father.
"Can you tell me who this yer letter's for?" said the yokel, producing a folded paper.

My father saw in a moment that it was his own letter to Bradshaw.

"Where did you get that?" he said quickly.
"Ah! replied the yokel, replacing it in his pocket, "that ud be tellins. Be yer expecting anybody?"

"What's that to you?" said my father.
"Oh, nought," said the yokel, "only a gentleman from London."
"Ha!" cried my father, "what gentleman?"
"Will a name beginning with F suit you?" asked the yokel.

"Frazer!" The word fell involuntarily from my father's lips.
"That's his name," replied the yokel, jumping down from his seat, and changing his tone and manner in a moment. "I'm Frazer, sir, and you're Mr. Sandiger, as has been robbed of a pocket-book containing valuable papers; and we're going to catch Tom Rocket as has got it—that's our game, sir. All right, sir, and now to business."

"But where are your men?" my father asked, when Frazer had explained the reason for his disfigure.

"All right again, sir," said the same runner—"they will join us. We have not much time to lose, so please to lead the way."

So my father led the way, followed by Frazer, and by the time that they came in sight of the bridge, they had been joined by four London officers, in different disguises, and from different directions. One appeared as a tramp, one as a pedler, another as a gentleman's servant leading a horse, and the fourth a soldier. No one could have guessed that they had met before, much less that they were engaged together in a preconcerted scheme. My father gave Frazer great credit for the dexterous way in which he had collected his forces.

The bridge upon which the money was to be placed consisted of two arches across the river, and was joined on either side, by a long sort of causeway, built upon piles over meadows that in the winter time were generally covered with water. It so happened that the very next morning after the robbery, a heavy rain set in, and soon the floods were out, so that there was no way of getting on the bridge but by going along the causeway, which extended a distance of a hundred yards, sloping down gradually to the road, on each side of the river. This causeway was built of wood. At some places the timbers were covered with earth and stones, but at others the roadway had worn out and they were bare, so that any one looking up from underneath could see who was passing overhead. Mr. Frazer's sharp eye took in the position in a moment. He got two hurdles out of a field close by, and with some rope that he had brought for another purpose, fastened them to the pulleys, so that they hung like shelves to the roadway and the flood, one at each side of the bridge, and about twenty yards from it. This was his plan: Two of his men were to be hidden on each hurdle, whilst he and my father, in a boat that was concealed beneath the main arch of the bridge, unseen themselves, could watch the heap of stones where the money was to be placed, and the stolen pocket-book left in exchange for it. As soon as Tom Rocket, or any of his friends, removed the bag in which the gold was packed, Frazer was to whistle, and his men were to climb from their hiding-places and secure whoever it might be. If he leaped over the railing of the causeway, and took to the water, there was the boat in which to follow and capture him.

Mr. Frazer was very particular to practice his allies in springing quickly from their place of

concealment, and impressing upon them and my father the necessity of all acting together, keeping careful watch and strict silence. "And now, sir," Mr. Frazer said to my father, as a distant clock chimed a quarter of twelve, "it is time to get our places and to bait the trap, so please hand me the bag that I may mark it and some of the coins, so as to be able to identify them at the trial." He had made up his mind to nail master Tom this time.

My father gave him the bag, saw him write upon it, and make some scratches on about a dozen of the guineas, and then my father let himself down into the boat, in which he was immediately joined by the runner.

"It's all right," said Frazer, in a low tone.
"Do you think he will come?" whispered my father.

"Certain," replied Frazer, "but hush! we must not talk, sir, time's up."

For three mortal hours did my father sit in that boat, and the runners lay stretched out on the broad of their backs upon those hurdles, watching for Tom Rocket to come for his money; and for three mortal hours not a soul approached; the bridge, not a sound but the wash of the swollen river was heard. By the time that the clock struck three, my father, who had been nodding for the last twenty minutes, fell fast asleep as he sat covered up in his cloak, for it was a bitter cold night; but was very speedily aroused by hearing Frazer cry out that they were a-drift.

And they were sure enough. The rope that held them had been chafed against the sharp corner of a pile (so Mr. Frazer explained) till it broke, and away went the boat, whirling round and round in the eddies of the river, till to make any one giddy. So strong was the stream that they were carried a mile and a half down it, before they could get ashore. My father was for returning directly to the bridge, and so was Frazer; but, somehow or other, they lost each other in the dark, and when my father arrived there, having run nearly all the way, he found, to his great surprise, that the officers had left. He rushed to the heap of stones, and there the first thing that caught his eye was his pocket-book—the money was gone!

Lord, how he did swear!
Determining to have it out with the runners for deserting their posts, he hurried on to the inn where they had met, and were to pass the night. He knocked at the door. No answer. He knocked again louder. No answer. He was not in the very best of tempers as you may guess; so he gave the door a big kick. In it flew, and a sight met his view that fairly took away his breath. Tied into five chairs, hand and foot, trussed up like some Christmas turkeys with five gags in their mouths, and their five pairs of eyes glaring owlishly, sat the real Mr. Frazer and his four slow street runners. Tom Rocket had managed the business at the bridge himself! How he managed to get scent of the plot, and to seize the officers, all together, just at the nick of time, my father could never find out, and no one knows to this day.

Upon examining his pocket book, my father found all his documents, and a paper on which were written these words:

"By destroying these writings, I could have ruined you. In doing so I should have injured your client, whom I respect. For his sake I keep my word, though you have played me false."
TOM ROCKET.

Here Mr. Josh paused, and smoked for some time in silence.

"And what became of Tom?" asked one of the company.

"Well," replied Mr. Josh, "after having been tried three times, and getting off upon some law quibble on each occasion, he who had robbed the worth of thousands of pounds, and escaped, was executed at Nottingham for stealing an old bridle!"

Neck Twisting in Church.
There are practices tolerated in religious congregations which Christians, who are jealous of the honor of their Master's house, should utterly condemn. Decorum is the hand-maid of devotional feeling, and for that reason the house of God should never be disturbed by the slightest irreverence. "It is part of my religion," said a pious old lady, "to interrupt the religion of others." And we believe, if many a country congregation made it part of their religion not to twist their necks almost out of joint to witness the entrance of every person who passes up the aisle of the meeting house, it would be better both for their necks and religion. A gross abuse of religious decorum sometimes needs harsh medicine as a remedy. We give that adopted by Henry Clay Dean, who was at one time Chaplain of Congress. The anecdote is from the Pacific Methodist.

Being worried one afternoon by this turning practice in his congregation, Mr. Dean stopped in his sermon and said:

"Now, you listen to me and I'll tell you who the people are, as each one of them comes in."
He then went on with his discourse, until a gentleman entered, and he bawled like an usher: "Do you take this man to be your wedded wife?"
"Deacon Andrews, who keeps a shop over the way," and then went on with his sermon.

Presently another passed up the aisle, and he gave his name, residence, and occupation. So he continued for some time.

At length some one came to the door who was unknown to Mr. Dean, when he cried out:

"A little old man, with drab coat, and an old white hat; don't know him—look for yourselves." That congregation was cured.

An anecdote is related by Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, to this effect:

A couple came to me one night and wanted me to join them in wedlock. I consented to perform the ceremony, and asked the man:

"Do you take this woman to be your wedded wife?"
"Certainly," he replied.

"Do you take this man to be your lawful husband?"
"Yes."
"Then you are man and wife—that's all."
Both looked with great astonishment, and the lady asked:

"What all?"
"That's all."
"Well," she remarked, "ain't such a mighty affair, after all!"

A young gentleman, who was in the act of popping the question to a young lady, was interrupted by the father entering the room, inquiring what they were about.

"O," replied the fair one, "Mr.—was explaining the question of annexation to me, and he is for immediate annexation."
"Well," said my father, "if you can agree on a treaty, I'll ratify it."

The China Cow.

Job Scates, of Cincinnati, lately imported from China a cow and bull. The peculiarity attached to them is that they have short legs and diminutive bodies, but one of beautiful proportions, the cow being in all respects like the ordinary cows of our own country, except in size, which, compared with them, is like the Bantam chicken compared with the Shanghai.

The distinctive quality to this peculiar breed is their milk, which is rich and luscious, possessing more the excellence of cream than the milk of the common cow. They are now on exhibition at the lively stable of the importer, on Madison street, where they are shown to numerous people every day by a son of the Emerald Isle in the employment of Mr. Scates, whose name is Pat. Pat is a quick-witted and keen-observing Celt, and ever ready with a reply; and so much does he think of the little pet over which he has charge, that he will allow nothing to be said in his presence that will detract from her as the paragon of four-footed animals.

Yesterday morning, Dr. Watts, a gentleman from Ohio—the great stock dealer, we believe, from the sillicotic region—called to see this specimen of Mr. Scates' breed of cattle, and to discuss with Mr. Scates the peculiar qualities of the various breeds recently exhibited at the Ohio and Kentucky State and County Fairs, and to make suggestions in regard to their improvement. The Doctor was accompanied by another Celt, who superintended his estate farm in Ohio, and who is a great booster—always asserting of everything he sees that his superior can be found on the farm of his employer, Dr. Watts.

"An' is this the thrife yer thrived all the way from Challenore to have a luk at, Doctor?" said Tom, the Doctor's superintendent.

"Yes," replied the Doctor, "and she is a beautiful animal of her kind; is she not, Tom?"

"Faix, an' shure she is; an' what kin sich a bit of a thing be gud for?"

"Good for; good for; is it yer sayin'?"

"An' shure don't I know she give more milk than any of yer big craythens livin'?" spoke up Pat in reply to his countryman.

"Milk! more milk, are yer afther sayin'?"

"I'll have yer to know that the Docthor has a cow on his farm that is ivery day milked twice, an' ivery time she's milked she gives fifteen quarts—an' isn't the last two quarts the likes o' crame?"

"Crame!" roared Pat, somewhat excited; "Crame! I only jist listen to him, Justiceman. Fifteen quarts, indeed! See here, honey, jist allow me to be sayin' to yer, don't we milk that beautiful little crayther worrin', soon-an' night, jist, an' don't we get sixteen quarts at a milkin', and don't the last two quarts jist have the flavor of Irish Whiskey? Crame, indeed! Fish! get away wid ye!"

"Pat," said Tom, taking Pat by the arm, "yer bats me a thrife, jist; let's yerself and me step cross the way to Mac's and take a simple drop of the crayther."
And off they went, arm-in-arm, cheered by the audible smiles of both the Doctor and friend Scates, the China cattle importer.

There is a simplicity about the following which is quite refreshing, and carries one back to antediluvian times:

A distinguished member of the New York bar was retained on one occasion by a friend, also a New Yorker, to attend to a complaint made against him before a New Jersey Justice, for an alleged assault and battery upon one of the residents of the "Old Jersey State."

"Appear for the prisoner," said the counsellor to the modern Dogberry.

"You abbeer for de brisoner, do you;

THE PUGET SOUND HERALD

Published every FRIDAY MORNING, at \$5 per annum, or \$1 for six months, in advance. Single copies, 25 cents. Advertisements, to insure insertion without delay, should be handed in on or before Thursday of each week.

THE HERALD can be found in San Francisco at the office of our Agent, 171 1/2 Washington street, at the Merchants' Exchange and the principal hotels, and also at the leading Hotels in the Atlantic cities.

We shall be pleased to furnish masters of vessels and others, aboard board, with files of the HERALD, on application at this office.

NOTICE. MR. G. FORD is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements, and receipt for the same, for the Puget Sound Herald.

L. P. FISHER, 171 1/2 Washington st., San Francisco. Is authorized to act as the Agent of this paper in receiving advertisements and subscriptions in San Francisco and elsewhere, and collecting and receiving for the same.

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

STEELACOOM, W. T., FRIDAY, JAN. 13, 1860.

Crowded out.—Editorials, communications and other matters are unavoidably crowded out of this issue. We shall endeavor to find room for some of them next week.

PORT TOWNSEND REGISTER.—This is the title of a paper just started at Port Townsend, by Travers Daniel, Esq. It is about two-thirds as large as this paper, and is issued every Wednesday; price, \$3 per annum, in advance. It is Democratic in its sympathies, but echoes politics; the commercial interests of the Sound and the country claiming the first consideration in its columns. We rejoice at this feature in our new contemporary, and hope that its labors may prove fruitful in promoting the weal of Washington Territory. Mr. Daniel is seemingly well qualified for his new duties, and we cordially wish him a generous support at the hands of the merchants of Port Townsend and vicinity. If they are alive to their own interests, they will see to it that the Register is well sustained. We hail it as an auxiliary.

OUR SCHOOL.—We are requested to call the attention of parents residing out of this district to the advertisement of Mrs. A. Veeder, headed "To Non-Residents." Resolved that all shall have an opportunity to avail themselves of the present excellent opportunity for tuition, we are desired to say that Mrs. Veeder will take country produce of any kind in exchange for board; thus placing within the means of all the advantages at present possessed by our school. Let none complain, after this, of lack of means.

FLOURING MILL AT STELLACOOM.—We are informed that the mill of Judge Chambers, on the creek bearing his name, will be making flour in a few weeks—at any rate, early enough to grind out the wheat now on hand down the Sound—and that he will store a few thousand bushels at any time. Vessels of one hundred tons can run to the mill door. When the mill commences work, timely notice will be given through the Herald. The mill has a storage capacity equal to ten thousand bushels, so that these having wheat need not be afraid of crowding the Judge.

STATES AND FOREIGN PAPERS.—By the arrival of the steamer Pacific at Victoria, last week, we received from J. W. Sullivan, the great San Francisco newspaper agent, a bundle of the most valuable foreign and domestic papers, for which he has our recent thanks. It would be difficult to name any recent publication which Sullivan has not for sale; you have but to ask or send for it, and he will supply you. He is in the habit of the periodical and newspaper dealers.

A FLEET OF VESSELS.—On Wednesday last, no less than four vessels arrived at Stellacoom within a few hours of each other. Three of these were barques and one a schooner. The barques were the W. D. Seranton, Looness, and Nahanking, all from San Francisco; the first named a new vessel, fresh from New York. Our town presented the appearance of a thriving seaport with these vessels in our harbor.

MARTIAL LAW FOR THE MORMONS.—It is said that Congress will be advised to extend martial law over the territory of Utah, as the only feasible and certain means of preventing the murders and depredations so constantly occurring there, as jury trials prove to be a perfect mockery, while Brigham Young and his followers simply reap fortunes from the presence of a large army, found indispensable, to prevent them from renewing their overt acts of treason.

INDIAN OUTBREAK.—A messenger arrived at Fort Steilacoom, on Wednesday last, with the startling intelligence that the Indians about Gray's Harbor had risen against the whites. He came for ammunition, and received a supply of four thousand rounds. The Indians have taken advantage of the thin settlements thereabouts; but we have no apprehension of very serious consequences resulting from their rising.

THE SIBELAKEN MINER.—The excitement in Stellacoom and on the Sound, respecting these new mines, is steadily on the increase. Everybody is making preparations or calculations to go as soon as circumstances will permit. It promises to east the Fraser River exodus entirely in the shade.

THE WAR SCRAP.—The Oregon press announce the arrival in that State of an agent of the New York banking house of Duncan, Sherman & Co., with a proposition to collect the war debt from the General Government for a commission of 10 per cent. The papers counsel the people not to accept the offer.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!—The W. D. Seranton brought to Philip Keach, from San Francisco, upwards of seventy cases of furniture, embracing every variety. Now is the time to furnish your dwellings, ye bachelors, preparatory to the girls coming here, if you would make them sufficiently attractive to induce the girls to engage as housekeepers. First come, first served; those who come last have no choice.

THE SAN JUAN QUESTION.

We publish below the substance of the correspondence between Lieut. Gen. Scott and Gov. Douglas, as also the remarks of the New York Herald and London Times in relation thereto. The Herald says the President, in his Message, will vindicate our right to the Island. The proposition submitted by Lieut. Gen. Scott to Gov. Douglas was as follows: "Without prejudice to the claim of either nation to the sovereignty of the entire Island of San Juan, now in dispute, it is proposed that each shall occupy a portion of the same by a detachment of infantry, rifle-men, or marines, not exceeding one hundred men, with their appropriate arms, only for the equal protection of their respective countrymen on said Island in their persons and property, and to repel any descent on the part of hostile Indians."

Gen. Scott added in his note that any addition or modification suggested by Gov. Douglas would meet with respectful consideration. Lieut. Colonel Lee returned the following reply: "MEMORANDUM.—His excellency Gov. Douglas authorizes me to say, having yet had no time to consider the proposition offered by Lieut. Gen. Scott, nor to consult with his official advisers here, he is at a glance satisfied that no obstacle exists to a completely suitable and satisfactory adjustment continuing throughout the period of a diplomatic discussion respecting the title of the Island of San Juan, either upon the plan suggested by Gen. Scott or some other that may be mutually agreed to after advisement."

A copy of this memorandum was retained by Gov. Douglas, after being read and approved by him, and signed by Lieut. Col. Lay. In our foreign paper, the President's Message will give the first place to the San Juan question, which is at this moment in an irritating position. During the last Administration an understanding was established between us and England that neither Government should exclusively occupy San Juan until the pending question of its dominion was settled.

Gen. Harney, either from some ambiguity in his instructions, or from not understanding them clearly, took position of the Island. This step called out from Lord John Russell a dispatch to Lord Lyons, which was communicated by direction to Gen. Cass, stating England held undisputed right to the Island, and would insist upon its recognition by this country.

This ill-advised dispatch has complicated the question materially. We cannot withdraw under its implied threat, and the President will set forth our right to the Island in the clearest and most distinct manner, and advise Congress that they be maintained. Mr. Buchanan, says the New York Herald, will, in his message, carefully and conclusively vindicate our title to the Island, and that his views upon the subject will be opposed to any recognition of the pretension of England; the intelligent reader will perceive that this question is at length reduced to a very fine and critical point. A great concession of friendship and peace was made to England in the Oregon treaty; in departing from that straight line of 49 degrees so as to give her the whole of Vancouver's Island and the main channel around the southern end of it. She can hardly, therefore, expect our Government to admit her claim to another Island which clearly lies outside of the object and intentions of the treaty of 1846.

The disputed title Island, in a military or commercial point of view, may be of small importance; but the principle involved is the same as if it involved the great Island of Vancouver. And the Administration, even to the extremity of war with the most formidable naval power in the world, will adhere to it. The Administration, as we are informed, will take the ground indicated; and thus the belligerent Falmerston may be brought to a proof of his mettle. The "inevitable war" predicted on the Oregon question, in 1845, by Gen. Cass, was averted by the treaty of 1846. We surrendered then all that could in reason be demanded for the sake of peace. Now the concession must come from the other side, in the surrender of an impudent claim, or this new speck of war may expand into a cloud darkening the whole horizon.

Upon this issue the country will sustain the Administration, peace or war; and the alternative and the responsibility will be thrown upon England. The London Times upon the San Juan difficulty, enlarges upon the general conviction that it is between America and England is impossible. It says: "There are some convictions which work out their own truth in practice; but there are others which tend to their own practical refutation. We sincerely hope that the different readings of the axiom that war with England and America is impossible may not be an illustration of this truth."

The editorial, after pointing out the importance of San Juan to England, and the impossibility of a surrender of it, unless some very different title be brought forward from any yet seen, concludes by expressing much satisfaction that the right to this island will be coolly discussed in Washington and London, while the affairs of the spot will remain in statu quo.

BANCROFT'S LAWYER AND FORM BOOK.—This work contains instructions for ordinary transactions in matters of deeds, mortgages, acknowledgments, leases, assignments, insolvents, attachments, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of sale, executors and administrators, husband and wife, house deeds, guardians, apprentices, bonds, chattel mortgages, arbitration, naturalization, pre-emption, licenses, public officers, contracts, corporations, jurors, foreigners, insane persons, estrays, wills, powers of attorney, partnership, mechanics' liens, justices' courts, magistrates, mines, mining and water rights, etc., etc., with numerous precedents and forms; designed for the use of business and professional men, county and town officers, miners, mechanics and farmers, and adapted, under the revised laws and the latest judicial decisions, to California, Oregon and Washington Territory. We have received a copy of this book from its enterprising publishers, H. H. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco. It contains 768 pages, bound in calf, and is replete with instruction in regard to the proper form of legal papers of every kind in use on the Pacific coast. With the aid of this work, any one who can write may dispense with the service of a lawyer in making out law papers relative to ordinary transactions, and thus save both trouble and expense. Every family and every business man on the coast should possess a copy of this valuable book. The price (\$6) will be saved many times over by its use. Balch & Webber are agents for its sale in Stellacoom. Go and see and purchase a copy from Dr. Webber.

The best purifier of the blood, Hall's Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Lotion of Potass.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

OLYMPIA, THURSDAY, JAN. 5, 1860. All members present except Messrs. Brownfield and Chenoweth.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved. After the usual reports from certain standing committees were made, in their regular order, the Speaker gave notice that he would proceed to sign the following in memorial and bills, which had been placed upon his desk by the committee that had reported them as correctly enrolled: Memorial relative to an additional appropriation by Congress for completing the military road from Walla Walla to Fort Benton.

Memorial praying the continuation of the public surveys east of the Cascade mountains. An act to create and organize the County of Clie-at.

An act to provide for the election returns in certain Council districts.

An act to authorize Joseph Eaton to establish a ferry on the Cathlamet river.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act additional to an act entitled 'An act establishing Common Schools.'"

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Cascade Railroad Co.

An act entitled an act to incorporate the Dalles Portage Co.

An act granting to Richard H. Rejart the right to establish a ferry across the Columbia River.

On leave, Mr. Miles, of Lewis, introduced a Joint Resolution relative to the employment of a joint Enrolling Clerk. Resolution read a first time, and the rules were suspended and the resolution was read a second time.

[This resolution provides for the employment of a qualified person, who shall receive for his services the sum of \$10 per diem, payable by an special appropriation of Congress, if ever paid at all; the person so employed agreeing to run all risks as to Congress compensating him for the performance of said duties.]

Various amendments were offered by gentlemen to reduce the sum, but they were unavailing, and upon motion of Mr. Ferguson, the rules were further suspended, and the resolution was read a third time, and the yeas and nays were demanded upon its final passage, and the vote stood 25 in favor of 2 against its passage.

A message from the Council announced the passage by that body of the following, viz: Substitute to C. B. No. 6.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act relative to estrays and other unclaimed property."

C. J. M. No. 1.—Relative to an additional appropriation to complete the military road from Stellacoom to Vancouver.

C. J. B. No. 1.—Relative to an appropriation for the purchase of books for the Library of Washington Territory.

The territorial Treasurer and Auditor submitted their respective annual reports.

Mr. Swindall introduced H. B. No. 43, an act to fix the boundaries of Suwamish county. This bill was read a first time and laid over to be printed.

Mr. Shaffer introduced H. J. R. No. 12, relative to a compilation of the history of Washington Territory, by James G. Swan, the author of a book entitled "The Northwest Coast."

This resolution was read a first time and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Shelton introduced a bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize and regulate the erection of wharves." Bill read and laid over to be printed.

Mr. Weed, on leave, introduced H. B. No. 45, an act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between Crowell H. Sylvester and Harriet P. Sylvester. Bill read a first time and laid over to be printed.

[This is the sixth divorce bill introduced during the present session, and the prospects are decidedly favorable for the introduction of at least as many more ere the Legislature closes its labors, this session. Away with melancholy, boys! Be ye not discouraged. The Legislature is gloriously doing a holy duty in preparing for us bachelors an opportunity to join in loving wedlock—Hymen's happy bands.]

Mr. Wood introduced H. M. No. 14, praying the Postmaster General to establish a weekly mail route from Stellacoom to Port Slaughter, at the crossing of the Puyallup river. Memorial read a first time and laid over to be printed.

Mr. Chapman introduced H. B. No. 46, an act to locate a territorial road from Stellacoom to Olympia. Bill read a first time and laid over to be printed.

Mr. Wood introduced H. J. R. No. 13, relative to instructing our Delegate in Congress to use his influence to procure the passage of an act by Congress to create the office of engraving and enrolling clerk for each house of the Legislature. Resolution read and laid over to be printed.

Various bills were now taken up on their second reading, and referred to various committees.

H. J. R. No. 10.—The famous San Juan thunder for home consumption, coming up among the orders of the day, was read a second time, and referred to a select committee of five members, consisting of Messrs. Van Valzah, Simmons, Chapman, Miles and Smith.

After the yeas and nays were called various times upon trivial amendments and motions on said resolution, the House adjourned.

The following was offered by Mr. Tennant as a substitute for H. J. R. No. 10: WHEREAS, Recent events that have happened on the Island of San Juan have again brought our title to that Island in dispute; and

WHEREAS, It has been proposed to abolish the military department of Oregon, and remove Gen. W. S. Harney, the present able commander; therefore be it

Resolved, 1st. That the Island of San Juan, being a part of Whatcom county, is an integral part of Washington Territory, and we again reassert our claims.

2d. That San Juan Island, by its position, is the key of the waters of Puget Sound, and that its abandonment would be a great injury to the commerce of the Territory, and prejudicial to the best interests of our citizens.

3d. That we have abiding confidence in the ability and patriotism of Gen. Harney, and respectfully but earnestly protest against his removal.

4th. That the abolishment of the department of Oregon would again subject us to the inroads of Indians, and retard the growth and settlement of the Territory; therefore our Delegate in Congress be and he is hereby instructed to use every effort to prevent its abolishment.

5th. That we cordially endorse the official acts of Gen. Harney, and tender him our sincere thanks for his promptness and efficiency in protecting the citizens of this Territory.

6th. That we tender our thanks to Capt. Geo. E. Pickett for the gallant manner in which he maintained the honor of the American flag in the face of an overwhelming force.

7th. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the Secretary of the Territory to our Delegate in Congress, Gen. Harney, and Capt. Pickett.

FRIDAY, JAN. 6th, 1860. Absent.—Messrs. Brownfield, Chenoweth and Swindall.

The reports of the several standing committees were received and laid on the table. The select committee of five, to whom was yesterday referred the San Juan Resolution, made their report by substituting in lieu of the original

Resolution, a "Substitute," which is simply the amendments offered yesterday by Mr. Wood. The report of said committee was received and adopted, and the Substitute passed the House unanimously.

Mr. Ferguson introduced H. B. No. 47, entitled an act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between Sylvester S. Ford, Jr., and Josephine Ford. Bill read a first time, and under a suspension of the rules, was read a second and third times, and passed by a vote of 23 in favor of 4 against.

From the evidence before the members of the House, Mr. Ford was justly entitled to a divorce from Josephine, his wife.

Mr. Foster introduced a bill to incorporate the Seattle Library Association. This bill received a first reading, and was laid over to be printed.

The same gentleman introduced also a memorial, which prays Congress to increase the fees allowed Grand and Petit Jurors in Washington Territory. This memorial had three several readings, under a suspension of the rules, and passed unanimously.

Mr. Shelton introduced a bill for an act to locate and establish a territorial road from J. M. Shotwell, on Black River, to David Bills, on the Chehalis River. Bill read a first time and laid over.

The bill for an act to divorce Crowell H. Sylvester and his wife Harriet P. Sylvester was taken up on its second reading, and, after various motions, laid over, and to-morrow assigned as the time for the third reading.

H. B. No. 8.—An act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between Charles Green and Catherine Green was read a third time and passed.

An act to regulate the erection of wharves was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

A message from the Council here announced the passage by that body of Joint Resolution relative to the election of certain Territorial officers, with an amendment, the figures 15 stricken out and 20 inserted so as to read that said Joint Convention shall be held on the 25th inst.

The above journal embraces all the matter of moment importance transacted to-day in the House.

The bill for the removal of the Capital came up to-day on its final reading in the Council. A motion was made to amend the bill by making Port Townsend the place to which the capital should be removed. This failed, as Mr. Phillips voted against it.

Another amendment was offered, by submitting the vexed question to the Vox Populi of the Territory, and let them decide by their votes at the next general election as to where the seat of government shall be permanently located.

This democratic measure was overruled by the vote of Mr. Phillips also.

SATURDAY, JAN. 7th. House met pursuant to adjournment. Members present except Messrs. Brownfield, Chenoweth and Chapman.

Journal of yesterday read and approved. Rev. Mr. Lippincott being present, was called upon to open the session with prayer.

Mr. Shaffer, of Chehalis, presented a petition signed by Aleck C. Smith and 70 others, citizens of said county, praying the Legislative Assembly to fix and permanently establish the boundary lines of Chehalis county. Referred to the Committee on Counties.

On leave, Mr. Foster, of King county, introduced H. B. No. 52, an act to provide for the formation of corporations for certain purposes. Read and ordered to be printed.

The same gentleman presented also a Joint Resolution (No. 14) relative to a geological survey of Washington Territory by the General Government, which was read a first time and laid over to be printed.

Mr. Tennant submitted the following resolution: Resolved, That the 3rd rule of the Rules and Orders of the House be so amended as to read "The yeas and nays shall not be taken unless five members vote for the same."

Referred to Committee on Rules and Orders. A memorial, addressed to the Postmaster General of the United States, relative to the establishment of a weekly mail route in Pierce county, was read a third time and passed.

H. J. R. No. 12, for the compilation of a history of Washington Territory, by James G. Swan, was read a second time and laid over till next Monday.

A Joint Resolution, praying Congress to create the office of Enrolling and Engraving Clerk for the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory, was passed.

A bill for an act to define the boundaries of Suwamish county was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Counties.

H. B. No. 49, an act to incorporate the Seattle Library Association, was read a second time and laid over to be printed.

The following bills received a third reading and were passed: H. B. No. 23.—An act to authorize William J. Terry to establish a bridge across Spokane River, in said county.

H. B. No. 24.—An act authorizing A. Jacobs to establish a bridge across the Touchet River, in Walla-Walla county.

H. B. No. 38.—An act to legalize the assessment of said county.

H. B. No. 31.—An act to locate the county seat of Suwamish county.

H. B. No. 30.—An act to exempt the homestead and other property from forced sale in certain cases.

H. B. No. 35.—An act to incorporate the city of Port Townsend.

H. B. No. 45.—An act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between Crowell H. Sylvester and Harriet P. Sylvester.

H. B. No. 28.—An act to establish a Common School system for Washington Territory. Read a second time and referred to Committee on Education.

H. B. No. 41.—An act to incorporate the First Presbyterian Church in Olympia. Read a second time and referred to a select committee of three members.

A. H. J. R. (No. 1) was taken from the table, and the amendments thereto by the Council were concurred in.

[This Resolution provided for a Joint Convention to be held on the 14th inst., and was amended in the Council so as to have the Convention meet on the 25th inst., for the election of certain Territorial officers for the ensuing year.]

A message here from the Council informed the House of the passage by that body of a substitute to H. J. R. No. 11, relative to the employment of a qualified person to discharge the duties of Enrolling Clerk for both branches of the present Legislature.

The former bill, as it passed the House, provided that said Clerk should receive the sum of \$10 per diem for his services, to be paid by the Federal Government. The latter Resolution provides as follows:

"Provided said House (the gentleman who had agreed to perform the duties of said Clerk for the sum aforesaid) shall look to the United States for whatever compensation he may demand for his services as such Clerk."

H. Bills Nos. 36 and 37.—The former authorizing John Carson to construct a bridge across the Puyallup River, in Pierce county; and the latter authorizing John Walker to establish a ferry across said River—were severally read, and some slight amendments, by the committee to whom they had been referred, were adopted. The latter was passed and the title approved; the

former was referred back again to the Committee on Roads and Highways. Here the House adjourned.

LEUT. MULLAN'S EXPEDITION.—Intelligence has been received from Lieut. Mullan's expedition, to the effect that his entire party has been dispersed in consequence of being overtaken by deep snow. It is also stated that he has lost all his animals, instruments and provisions. His men were reported to be on their way to Fort Owens, distant 115 miles, on snow shoes, and they are on half rations. Lt. Mullan's party became separated from Lieut. White, commanding escort, and it is feared the latter party will suffer severely during the winter, as it will be impossible to get supplies to their encampment.

ARMY MOVEMENTS.—We learn, says the Portland Advertiser, that Gen. Harney has ordered Company II, 4th Infantry, Capt. Wallon commanding, to resume its former position at Fort Cascades. Capt. Wallon has been among the people of this State and Washington Territory for nearly eight years, and has endeared himself to both soldiers and citizens by his gentlemanly deportment, and the interest he has manifested in the development of the vast resources of this State.

DEATH OF WASHINGTON IRVING.—The first of American authors, Washington Irving died of asthma, at his residence, on the 27th November. His death created a deep sensation in the States, and will be felt here by all who have read his attractive works.

FOR THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—A block of silver ore from the Ophir Mining Company, weighing 160 lbs, and valued at \$600, is in San Francisco on the way from its donors—citizens of Nevada Territory—to the national Capital and the Washington Monument.

POOR SQUAB.—Such of our readers as had the pleasure of his acquaintance will be sorry to learn that Lieut. Derby, better known as "Squibb" and "Phoenix," is an inmate of an insane asylum in the State of New York. It is said his misfortune is hereditary.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—The latest advices respecting this huge steamer represent her as a mammoth humbug. She is said to have failed in meeting the expectations of her builders in every particular.

TO NON-RESIDENTS. CHILDREN RESIDING IN THE COUNTRY, AND DEPENDENTS OF THE STELLACOOM SCHOOL, can obtain board at the residence of the holy teacher. Terms moderate. STELLACOOM, Jan. 12th, 1860. MRS. A. VEEDER. 451st

DASHWAYS.—Pursuant to adjournment, the committee making the report call for the organization of the Steilacoom Dashways Society met at Kagan's Hall on Wednesday evening, Jan. 4th. P. S. Stewart, Esq., was elected President pro tem., and Jas. P. Stewart, Esq., was elected Secretary. Terms moderate.

On motion, the By-Laws and Constitution drafted by the committee were read and adopted, and those desiring to become members were admitted according to the rules and regulations prescribed.

On motion, the Society proceeded to elect permanent officers, when Chas. Kagan was chosen President, Lieut. McCall Vice President, W. F. Kennedy Treasurer, and James P. Stewart Secretary.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed to prepare a list of names of those desiring to address the Society at its next meeting.

On motion, the Secretary was directed to give a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Editor of the Puget Sound Herald, who is requested to publish the same.

On motion, adjourned to meet at this place next Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock. JAMES P. STEWART, Secretary.

RESTAURANT.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ESTABLISHED THEMSELVES IN THE RESTAURANT BUSINESS, One door east of the Puget Sound Hotel, are now prepared to supply meals at all hours of the day and night, at 50 cents each; permanent boarders, \$7 per week.

The table will be constantly furnished with the best market affords, of all varieties of Game, Fish, &c., and Vegetables and Fruits in season. Qualified by long experience for this business, we are enabled to assure the public of entire satisfaction. Give us a call. J. H. WELLOCK & CO., STELLACOOM, W. T.

THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT—TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, County of Jefferson, ss. To R. J. Madison.—You are hereby notified that M. T. Chamberlain has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court, which shall commence more than three months after the date of this publication; and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover from you the sum of Eight Hundred Dollars as compensation for damages to land and improvements thereon, and to recover by and under a writ of attachment sued out by you against said Chamberlain, on or about the 16th of March, 1859. W. H. WALLACE and H. E. HEUER, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Complaint filed Oct. 26th, 1859. 543m

BEES! BEES! FOR SALE.—Several swarms of Bees in excellent condition. For particulars inquire of the undersigned, at Stellacoom, W. T. O. E. MEERKE. Also, seven yoke of good Oxen. The terms will be made easy. 421st

GLASS AND CROCKERYWARE. A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GLASS AND CROCKERYWARE for sale by BALCH & WEBBER. 421st

ARMY NOTICE. SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE Military Post at Port Townsend with HAY and OATS from February 1st, 1860, to January 1st, 1861, will be received at my office until the 25th of February next, at 12 o'clock M., at which time all bids will be opened in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present.

The computation of forage at this Post for the time above specified shall be twenty tons of Hay and one thousand bushels of Oats, (36 lbs. to the bushel) more or less. These quantities are to be delivered by the contractor to Fort Townsend, W. T., at such times and in such quantities as the A. A. Q. M. may designate.

Bids will be received for the delivery of either or both of these articles. The Hay must be of the best quality, and properly baled. The Oats are to be of the best quality, and well threshed; and each bid must be accompanied by a bond, in the event of the bid being accepted, will give bonds for the faithful delivery of this forage, as will be required by the terms of contract.

The A. A. Q. M. reserves the right to reject any or all bids which may be offered by virtue of this notice, provided he may consider them unreasonable.

All bids must be endorsed, on outside of envelope, "Bids for Forage."

ROBERT N. SCOTT, 251st Lieut. 4th Infantry, A. A. Q. M. Port Townsend, W. T., December 20th, 1859. 424

Special Notices.

Notice.—The Close of the Year.—Customers having running accounts with the undersigned are respectfully requested to call and settle. All balances due we shall expect paid, or notes given with securities. We have a right to expect compliance with this reasonable request. We here acknowledge our obligations to customers for such benefits of trade as have been enjoyed. R. McCAY & Co. 421st

Last Call.—All persons indebted to Balch & Webber, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle the same before the 1st day of January, 1860, otherwise their notes and accounts will be left with an attorney-at-law for collection. Those who have not cash to pay with may bring in beef or produce, which will be taken in place of cash; and those who may be poor, and have neither of the above named articles to spare, can arrange their accounts by note at simple interest. So no one can have any excuse for not complying with the above request; and settling their accounts at the close of the year. BALCH & WEBBER. 421st

Hall's Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Lotion of Potass. Is prepared from the finest of Jamaica Sarsaparilla and English Lotion of Potass; admirable as a purgative and purifier of the blood, it cleanses the system of all morbid and impure matter, removes pimples, boils and eruptions

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

STELLACOOM, W. T., FRIDAY, JAN. 13, 1860.

ATLANTIC NEWS. By the arrival of the steamer Pacific at Victoria, last week, we have New York papers to Dec. 5th, for which we are indebted to J. W. Sullivan and Wells, Fargo & Co. Below will be found a summary of the news:—

Meeting of Congress. The House of Representatives was called to order at noon, by Mr. Allen, the Clerk of the body during last Congress, who holds over until a Speaker is elected.

Long before the hour of meeting, the ample galleries of the new Representative Hall were filled nearly to suffocation, with a dense mass of spectators.

At the call of the Roll, only seven members were absent. Every Republican and Anti-Lecompton Democrat was in his seat.

On motion of Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, it was agreed to proceed at once to the election of a Speaker *vis a vis*, and the following named candidates were put in nomination, viz:—

John Sherman of Ohio, Rep.; Galusha A. Grew of Pa., Rep.; John G. Davis of Indiana, Anti-Lecompton Democrat; John Hickman of Pa., Anti-Lecompton Dem.; Thomas S. Brackett of Virginia, Administration Democrat; Alexander B. Bateler, Southern Opp.

Thomas B. Florence of Pennsylvania moved an adjournment to the next day. The election of a Speaker, he said, was a matter of large importance; and as there were several members absent who were undoubtedly detained by accidental causes, it would be an act of courtesy to give them an opportunity of being present.

The proposition was received with a shout of "No! No!" chiefly from the Republican side of the Hall.

John Cochrane, of New York, expressed the hope that the motion would be withdrawn. He thought it best to proceed at once to work, and test the feeling of the House by balloting.

Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, urged the propriety of having one ballot for Speaker, if no motion.

The motion for adjournment was then withdrawn, and the House proceeded to ballot for Speaker, with the following result:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes names like Sherman, Grew, Davis, Phelps, etc.

Whole number of votes cast. Necessary to a choice. Mr. Grew arose to address the House, and the excited him was instantly hushed.

Mr. Grew arose to address the House, and the excited him was instantly hushed. He said he did not wish to retard the organization of the House, and a majority of those members with whom it was his pride and privilege to act had indicated their preference for his valued friend from Ohio, he desired to withdraw his name from the caucus as a candidate for Speakership.

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, opened the ball by proposing some general remarks upon the qualification of several of the candidates for Speakership. Debate was declared out of order, but a long and animated discussion was maintained as the sentiments of those members who were hostile to the domestic peace of the country, therefore—

Resolved, That no member who recommended or endorsed the above entitled book is fit to be elected Speaker of this House.

This proposition proved a bombshell of excitement, and gave rise to another free discussion and scene of great disorder, in the midst of which the House adjourned.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SENATE. The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock noon, by Vice President Breckenridge, all members answering to their names except the following:

Messrs. Benjamin, of Louisiana; Clay, of Ala.; Crittenden, of Ky.; Douglas, of Illinois; Fitch, of Michigan; Fitzpatrick, of Ala.; Hammond, of South Carolina; Johnson, of Arkansas; Polk, of Missouri; Sebastian, of Georgia; Seaward, of N. Y.; and Toussaint, of Georgia.

Mr. Mason of Virginia, submitted a resolution which he intended to call up the next day for consideration, providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the facts attending the late invasion of Virginia at Harper's Ferry.

Mr. Gwin, of California, gave notice that he would to-morrow introduce a bill for the construction of the Pacific Railroad.

The customary resolutions were adopted, directing the Secretary to inform the House and the President that the Senate is ready for business, and then the Senate adjourned.

Ex-President Pierce has purchased about fifteen acres of land in Concord, N. H., just west of the Insane Asylum and jail, on which he is intending to build a residence next Spring.

In the course of a lecture in London, Mr. Snow, formerly second in command of the discovery ship, Prince Albert stated that there had been no less than ninety expeditions fitted out for Sir John Franklin, at a cost of £350,000.

Senator Sumner, has been chosen a foreign associate member of the French Society of Political Economy, at Paris. He is the first American on whom this honor has been conferred.

The State Department has been officially advised that war has been declared by Spain against Morocco, and the blockade of the ports of the latter has been announced.

NOTICE. D. M. P. BURNS TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING HIS UNWARRANTED AND UNLAWFUL OFFICERS THAT he will open an office in the Post-Office building, (E. A. Lathrop's store in future) to be found punctually every Saturday of each week. His charges will be moderate, and terms cash.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL PERSONS ARE warned from cutting any firewood, timber, or other wood upon the land claim known as the Van Baskin claim, adjoining the town of Stellacoom.

EDWARD LANDELL, M. P. DENNIS, Owners of the above claim. Stellacoom, W. T., July 16, 1859.

OLD TOM—200 gallons Old Tom on hand and for sale cheap, by S. McCaw & Co.

PLOWS—Boston Steel Clipper and Eagle Cast Iron Plows on hand and for sale by S. McCaw & Co.

PROSPECTS OF DOUGLAS.

Eastern papers say it is certain that Douglas will receive the support of the following States at the Charleston Convention:

Table with 2 columns: State and Number of Representatives. Includes Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, etc.

In SEARCH OF A PASTOR.—A Congregationalist pastor, in Connecticut, says that "when a pulpit was vacant, now-a-days, the church generally appointed a committee to go and make inquiry of some theological professor, or some other eminent divine, for a suitable candidate.

The first question usually was, Is he a popular man? the second, Is he a good speaker? third, Is he social and easy in his manner? fourth, Is he a man of decided talents? fifth, Can he live on a small salary? And then, as the committee was about taking leave, with hat in hand, and one foot on the doorkill, it is sometimes added—"he's a man of plenty, we suppose."

How TO KEEP POOR.—Buy two glasses of ale every day, at ten cents each, amounting in a year to seventy-two dollars and eighty cents; smoke three cigars, one after each meal, counting up, in the course of a year, to one hundred and eight dollars and seventy-five cents; keep a big dog, which will consume in a year at least fifteen dollars worth of provisions, and a cat five dollars more—altogether, this amounts to the snug little sum of upwards of two hundred dollars, sufficient to buy several barrels of flour, one hundred bushels of coal, one barrel of sugar, one sack of coffee, a good coat, a respectable dress, besides a frock for the baby, and half a dozen pairs of shoes.

RESEMBLANCES.—It is a remarkable fact, as has been remarked, by some philosophical observer, that every animal, when dressed in human apparel, resembles mankind very strikingly in feature, but in a different manner, in color, and in expression. For instance, a put a frock, bonnet and spectacles on a pig, and it looks like an old woman of eighty. A bull dressed in an overcoat would resemble a lawyer. Tie a few ribbons round a cat, put a fan in its jaw, and a boarding school miss is represented. A cocker in uniform is a general to life. The features of a tiger call to mind those of a sailor. A hedge-hog look like a miser. Dress a monkey in a frock coat, out of his tail and trim his whiskers, and you have a fashionable dandy. Donkeys resemble a good many people.

When Thomas Jefferson was asked respecting his religion, his memorable answer was—"It is religion to God and myself. Its evidence before the world is to be known in my life; if that has been honest and dutiful to society, the religion which has regulated it cannot be a bad one."

There are now one hundred and fifty founding hospitals in France, which, says the London Dispatch, are sufficient to receive all the children that are abandoned by their parents in that country. One hospital in Paris takes in about five thousand children annually.

DANCING ACADEMY FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN.

MESSRS. SANBURN & HUSON TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING THEIR friends, and the public in general, that they have opened a

Dancing School in Egan's Hall, Stellacoom, at which the following dances are taught:

- WALTZ, VALSOVIENNE, SCOTTISCHE, POLKA, MAZOURKA, GORLITZA, ESMERALDA, GALLOP, HIGHLAND POLKA, SPANISH DANCE WALTZ, GALLOPADE QUADRILLES, SCOTTISCHE QUADRILLES, WALTZ QUADRILLES, POLKA QUADRILLES, MAZOURKA QUADRILLES.

Original sets of LANCER QUADRILLES, also plain Quadrille figures, and a variety of CONTRA DANCES, among which are—

- Freemason's Dance, Portland Fancy, Tempest, Dashaway Boys, etc., etc., etc.

Days of tuition—SATURDAYS and MONDAYS; Ladies and Children, on the afternoons of the same days; For Ladies and Children, from 3 to 6 o'clock P.M.; and for Gentlemen, from 7 to 9 P.M.

For terms and other particulars, apply at the Hall on the days and hours of tuition.

Payment required strictly in advance. 45

PUGET SOUND BREWERY, STELLACOOM, W. T.

MARTIN SCHMIEG, HAVING ENLARGED HIS ESTABLISHMENT TO MEET the increased demand for his

Lager Beer, Is now prepared to fill orders from any part of the Territory. Terms cash.

H. D. HUNTINGTON, WHOLESALE DEALER IN FRUITS,

Puget Sound, Washington Territory HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS IN ORDER AND California to ship Fruit by every steamer, would be happy to supply the trade at the lowest rates. Orders respectfully solicited. For particulars, apply to H. WINKER, Olympia or E. A. LATHROP, Seattle, W. T.

CHOPPED FERTILIZER—Nourse & Mason's Patent Hay Cutters on hand and for sale by S. McCaw & Co.

CORNE SALT—In lots and for sale by S. McCaw & Co.

Miscellaneous.

DELIN & SHOREY, MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE,

Next door to the Puget Sound Herald Office, STELLACOOM, W. T.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE TO ORDER Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Tables, Lounges, Writing Desks, Book Cases,

And everything in the CABINET-MAKING line. Orders from any point on the Sound will be promptly executed. 121st

THE WASHINGTON NURSERY, HUGH PATTON, Proprietor.

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS HIS SINCERE thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past five years of a partnership which has now terminated, and

WASHINGTON NURSERY Is justly entitled to the name it bears. I am constantly adding to my Nursery the best varieties of Pears and other Fruits. My Trees are well grown, from one to three years old, and will be sold at still further reduced prices. Sales will begin, as usual, on the

First day of November. N.B.—Nursery six miles east of Stellacoom. HUGH PATTON, Proprietor. WASHINGTON PLAINS, Sept. 19th, 1859. 291st

Steilacoom Bakery CHAS. EISENBERG & CO., HAVING ESTABLISHED a Bakery in Stellacoom, for the manufacture of

Bread, Cakes, Soda and Sugar Crackers, etc., etc., etc. Are now prepared to furnish to shipping and consumers generally the above kinds of Bread, all of which are warranted to be superior to those made elsewhere, both for quality and keeping. They also make all varieties of Pies, Cakes, etc., which are either kept on hand or made to order.

A complete assortment of Confectionery kept constantly on hand. The patronage of the shipping of the Sound and the public generally respectfully solicited. CHAS. EISENBERG & CO., STELLACOOM, W. T. 451st

PAINTING, GLAZING AND PAPER-HANGING. HAVING ESTABLISHED MYSELF PRINCIPALLY in the business of painting, glazing and paper-hanging enables him to guarantee entire satisfaction with all work entrusted to him. JOSEPH E. WHITMAN, Proprietor.

S. McCAW & Co. Offer for Sale, at Wholesale and Retail, a large assortment of goods, such as Dried Apples, Raisins, Peaches, Sugar, Crushed do, Admixture Candles, Pepper, Mustard, Capers, Pickles, Table Sauce, Can Oysters, Can Lobsters, Can Chickens, Can Beef, Can Peas, Bottled Peaches, Axes, Can Strawberries, Can Apples, Can Pie Fruits, Es. Lemon, Es. Vanilla, Turpentine, Es. Rose, and other articles suited to the wants of the community. Also, a large assortment of good Liquors. 1-1y

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF JEFFERSON, ss.—To any Sheriff or Constable of said County: In the name of the United States, you are hereby commanded to summon E. C. Johnson, if he be found in your County, to be and appear before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, on the 25th day of March, A.D. 1860, at 10 o'clock A.M. of said day, at his office in Port Townsend, to answer to E. R. Shain in a civil case to recover Forty-two (\$42) Dollars due on note given Feb. 13th, 1859, to H. H. McNear, and by him endorsed to E. R. Shain; and also you then and there this writ. Given under my hand this 26th day of November, A.D. 1859. THOMAS DANIEL, Justice of the Peace. 413m

PACIFIC FOUNDRY AND Machine Shop, SAN FRANCISCO. Established in 1850.

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT IS BELIEVED to have facilities for the manufacture of every description of CASTINGS AND MACHINERY superior to any other on the Pacific coast. Every kind of SAW and FLOUR MILL MACHINERY, STEAM ENGINES, etc., etc., made at short notice and in the most workmanlike manner.

We manufacture a style of Shingle Machine at moderate cost which we believe to be more efficient than any other in use. Orders are particularly solicited from Oregon and Washington Territories, which will have the same authority as though the parties were personally present. GODDARD, HANSON & RANKIN, LANS RANKIN & Co., San Francisco. 52-6m

NEW GOODS! Just Received, A LARGE SUPPLY OF CLOTHING, EX BOOTS AND SHOES. HATS. GROCERIES. LIQUORS, &c., &c. For sale by BALCH & WEBBER, Commercial and Main streets, Stellacoom, W. T. 291st

A WELL-ASSORTED LOT OF DRUGS AND Medicines. They will be sold in lots to suit, or in small quantities, cheap for cash. Inquire at our counter, P.O. Stellacoom. 291st

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned, having formed a partnership, and purchased the interest of Albert Balch in the business recently conducted by Mr. Balch and Wm. G. Johnson, at the late residence of Mr. Balch, the friends of both are invited to give them a call. GEORGE WILLIAMS, Proprietor. STELLACOOM, August 19th, 1859. 291st

NOTICE.—On hand, an assortment of Cut Nails, For sale by S. McCaw & Co. 291st

Business Cards.

GEO. PARKINSON, G. WILLIAMS, PARKINSON & WILLIAMS, BILLIARD AND LIQUOR SALOON.

The Billiard room and Saloon known as Balch's new building will in future be under the supervision of Messrs. Parkinson & Williams, who expect to meet their friends at all times, and treat them to the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars the market affords. 291st

PUGET SOUND HOTEL, Corner of Balch and Commercial sts., STELLACOOM, W. T. MILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

H. G. WILLIAMSON & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS, DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c., &c. STELLACOOM, W. T. 121st

P. J. MOOREY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., STELLACOOM, W. T. 121st

SAMUEL HOPPER, MILLWRIGHT, Builder of MULAR and CIRCULAR Sawmills; also Flouring Mills and all other machinery in the Millwright line. Commercial st., Stellacoom City, W. T. 291st

FRANK CLARK, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Office—Corner of Commercial and Main streets, STELLACOOM, W. T. 1-1y

W. H. WALLACE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, STELLACOOM, W. T. 1-1y S. McCaw & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, &c. N.B.—Liberal terms for cash. STELLACOOM, W. T. 1-1y

GEORGE GALLAGHER, DEALER IN STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC. LAFAYETTE BALCH, J. B. WEBBER, BALCH & WEBBER, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c. In connection with the store there is a commodious WHARF, at which vessels of any class can lay at low tide. Freight will be taken at San Francisco and Sacramento streets, Stellacoom, W. T. 1-1y

Shipping. BALCH & WEBBER'S REGULAR LINE OF PACKETS Puget Sound AND SAN FRANCISCO

Is composed of the following first class vessels: Barge ORK, 300 Tons, A. T. STARK, Commander; Brig W. D. RICE, 300 Tons, BUDDINGTON, Commander; BARGE GYMSEPE, 500 Tons, A. D. GOVE, Commander; And other vessels as the trade requires.

The above vessels are commanded by experienced and gentlemanly captains, well known to the trade, and will run regularly between Puget Sound (W. T.) and San Francisco carrying Freight and Passengers. Freight will be taken at San Francisco for all points on the Sound. Goods from the Atlantic States and Europe carefully received at San Francisco and promptly forwarded. BALCH & WEBBER, NEW BUSINESS, STELLACOOM, W. T. 121st

U. S. MAIL LINE FROM OLYMPIA TO SIMIHMOO.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER ELIZA ANDERSON, THOMAS WRIGHT, Commander, will hereafter leave Olympia during the winter months, every Monday, at 12 M., with the United States Mail, touching at STELLACOOM, PORT GAMBIE, BELLINGHAM BAY, SAN JUAN ISLAND, AND VICTORIA, B. C.

The new steamer ELIZA, W. E. BUSHNELL, Commander, built at Port Gamble, will run in connection with the ELIZA ANDERSON on the opening of spring business, thus affording the citizens of Oregon, as well as those of our own Territory, excellent accommodations for their families, and a speedy, safe and reliable opportunity for the shipping of cattle and other freight. No charge for berth or meals. STABLES kept on board, and the Captain on board, or address the undersigned at Olympia. JOHN H. SCRANTON, 451st

TOWING, FREIGHTING, ETC. THE WELL-KNOWN STEAMER RANGER, Now lying on the waters of Puget Sound, will be ready at all times to tow rafts or carry freight to or from any parts of the Sound. Orders left at Balch & Webber's store, in Stellacoom; Phillips & Sons, Olympia; or at the various post-offices on the Sound, will be promptly attended to. Freight carried and towing done on the most reasonable terms. 71st

STELLACOOM LIVERY STABLE. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ESTABLISHED himself in the above business in this place, will devote his attention exclusively to conducting it in a proper and satisfactory manner. Good Saddle Horses will be kept in readiness for the accommodation of the public. Also, a fine spring BUGGY, for parties wishing to enjoy a pleasant ride through the country. STABLES furnished at moderate rates. 1-1y

FARMS FOR SALE. SIXTEEN CLAIMS IN THURSTON AND Pierce counties for sale.—The undersigned, as the agent of others, has for sale sixteen land claims in this and the adjoining counties, all of which are more or less improved, and some under a high state of cultivation. The claims are particularly adapted for cattle raising, and others that are well adapted for fertility on the Pacific coast. Some of them are donation claims of 320 acres, and others pre-emption claims of 160 acres. Payment will be taken in cattle or money, at prices ranging from \$400 to \$2000. Parties having claims for sale will send it to their inventors, or to the undersigned, he being probably better acquainted with the country than any body now living in this country, the knowledge of which has induced many in pursuit of claim as to apply to him. Terms moderate. THOMAS DEAN, 121st Oakland Farm, Pierce County, W. T. 291st

CALICANS—2000 yards of fabric of the latest styles and fast colors, suited to the Indian trade. For sale by S. McCaw & Co. 291st

Miscellaneous.

THE PORT MADISON FOUNDRY IS NOW IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION, UNDER the superintendence of W. K. Waterman, and will execute all kinds of Iron Castings, Mill Machinery, Steam Engines, Stoves, Hollowware, &c., &c., &c.

Attached to the establishment is a MACHINE SHOP, where all kinds of Iron Turning and Finishing will be done on the shortest notice, and at less than San Francisco prices. All orders promptly executed. G. A. MERIS, 61st

WASHINGTON HOTEL, Corner of Main and Second streets, OLYMPIA, W. T. SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

THIS PROPRIETOR HAS RECENTLY ERECTED IN CONNECTION with such a part of the "Washington Hotel" a large two story building, 20 by 60 feet, by which he is enabled to provide the travelling public with a larger number of apartments, comfortable and excellently ventilated apartments than can be afforded by any other public house in Washington Territory. An idea of his ability to accommodate the public may be judged from the fact that the best of co-ventilating twenty-five private rooms, (exclusive of family apartments) six of which are large drawing rooms or parlors.

Thankful to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the proprietor, and having thus enlarged upon his former business, he feels confident he can render the enjoyment of strangers with him comfortable and pleasant, well restored by springs. Sites for three or four as any in like business. Beds and bedrooms furnished to such as may desire them.

Board by the day and week. A desirable location for the accommodation of animals of the travelling public. The best of public patronage is respectfully solicited. OLYMPIA, Dec. 4th, 1857. 8-1y

TOWN LOTS! BILLS'S ADDITION TO STELLACOOM! GOOD CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT!

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING LAID OUT his land claim, adjoining Capt. Balch's claim, during the summer of 1859, is now prepared to sell into Town Lots of one acre each. He is now prepared to sell Lots to suit parties desiring either to locate and improve or seeking investment. This claim, for advantageous location, is not crossed by any on Puget Sound. The site has been laid out with a view to beauty and convenience; the streets being four rods wide, and the whole claim during the summer, which cannot fail to greatly enhance the value of the entire property.

A power of attorney having been given to Frank Clark, Esq., during my absence in Oregon, notice is hereby given that the same is now withdrawn. LEMUEL BILLS, 291st

MARINE HOSPITAL, Port Townsend, June 22, 1858. DR. P. M. O'BRIEN, LATE RESIDENT Physician and Surgeon of the County Hospital, San Francisco, and of the hospital of the Marine Hospital at Port Townsend, in charge of the Marine Hospital at Port Townsend, is both private and hospital, together with a thorough medical education, as evidenced by the proper guarantee of a diploma that effect will obtain for him the confidence of the citizens on Puget Sound. Letters addressed P. M. O'BRIEN, M.D., Port Townsend, 17 1/2 will be duly acknowledged.

MEDICAL NOTICE. MATTHEW P. BURNS, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND Oculist, Office next door to Pacific House, Main street, Olympia.

DR. P. M. O'BRIEN THANKS TO the citizens of Washington Territory and Vancouver's Island for the liberal patronage which he has received during the past five years. Dr. Burns offers his services to the citizens of the Territory for the treatment of the Urinary organs, such as Strangury, Gravel, Uterus, Induration of the Kidney, &c. Dr. M. P. Burns's special Extract of Copavia, Cubeb and Sarsaparilla, which needs no recommendation, as it is favorably known throughout the Territory for the last ten years, and is the best remedy for the worst cases in two to three days.

Dr. Burns's Remedy for old standing disease of the blood and secretions of the throat, caused by impurities of the blood, is a sure and certain remedy, and the best known to the Faculty of Medicine in Europe and the United States. 251st

RUSSIAN CHEMICAL STEAM BATHS, BY DANIEL COLLINS, Stellacoom, W. T. QUICK, CERTAIN, AND Permanent Cure

For Rheumatism, Paralytic Stiff Joints, Neuralgia, including Tic Dolorosus, Prolapsus of the Uterus, all affections arising from impurities in the blood, and all other Maladies and Sufferings, the almost universal cause of Rheumatism, Paralytic Stiff Joints, and all other Maladies, is a sure and certain remedy, and the best known to the Faculty of Medicine in Europe and the United States. 251st

Extraction from the Human System. Of Calomel and Mercury in all its forms, Lead, Zinc, and all other Metallic and Mineral Poisons, the almost universal cause of Rheumatism, Paralytic Stiff Joints, and all other Maladies, is a sure and certain remedy, and the best known to the Faculty of Medicine in Europe and the United States. 251st

By which the most wonderful and quickest cures are effected without a particle of nasty and poisonous medicine of any kind; and he makes very moderate charges, though he does not attempt to swindle any man into the idea that he is a tall

Without Pay! These Baths improve the complexion, rendering the skin soft and smooth, and are adapted to all Female Diseases. Ladies are requested to accompany each other, and every facility is offered for their enjoyment. Cancer of the Womb; Bloatedness and Pimples on the Face; Diseases of the Sexual Organ; Diseases of the Eye, and for the

GALLAGHER'S HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT, Commercial st., STELLACOOM, W. T. GEORGE GALLAGHER, Dealer in Stoves, Hardware, Tinware, Agricultural Implements, &c.

HAS ON HAND, AND OFFERS FOR SALE a large and well selected stock of the above articles. Tinware and Sheet Iron work of every description manufactured to order at short notice, and at any part of the country. All orders promptly attended to. 8-1y

PORK—Salted Eastern Pork, Also, Bacon, For sale by S. McCaw & Co. 291st

San Francisco.

JONAS G. CLARK & CO., IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.

128 Washington st., SAN FRANCISCO.

"We are now manufacturing our FINEST FURNITURE, and would invite the attention of the public to our present stock, the largest ever offered on the Pacific coast. 291st

JONAS G. CLARK & CO. DRUGGISTS, STATIONERS, AND HARDWAREMEN, Music, Fancy Goods, and Toy Dealers, &c., &c. WILL FIND THOUSANDS OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE. DIRECT IMPORTATIONS, AT A. KOHLER'S, 2d floor, Howard's new building, Sansome st. Between Commercial and Clay streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

Now unpacking, a fine assortment of PIANOS, MELODEONS, Brass and Wood Instruments, VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS, &c. All being direct importations, they must and will be sold cheap. Let all give him a call, and judge for themselves. 37-3/4m A. KOHLER.

Nets, Seines, COTTON AND LINEN SEINE TWINE, Shoe Thread, Golling Thread, &c. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE IN STOCK, AND FOR SALE at low rates, the following: Seines from 5 fathoms to 100 fathoms long, corked, leaded, and hung ready for use; Shoe Thread, Barlow's Standard, 40, 10, 8 and 12; Cotton Seine Twine, from 6 to 40 fathoms; Linen Seine Twine, from 15 to 30; Together with a full assortment of Fishing Nets, Bird Nets, Also, the largest assortment of Wool and Willowware, Corsets, Brooms, Ropes, &c., in the city. For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by ELAM & HOWES, No. 84 Clay st. 291m

VERPLANCK & McMULLIN, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, Corner of Sacramento and Front sts., SAN FRANCISCO.

OFFER FOR SALE, AT THE LOWEST market rates, 1000 lbs. Adams' Family Candles; 500 lbs. New Layer Raisins; 500 lbs. Peas and Provisions; 200 lbs. Coffee; 200 lbs. Sugar; 200 lbs. Tea; 100 lbs. Extra Clear Pork; 100 lbs. Family Mackerel; 200 lbs. Choice Green and Black Teas. ALSO, A choice assortment of Case Goods. 47-3/4m

ESTABLISHED IN 1840. HENRY JOHNSON & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 146 Washington street, SAN FRANCISCO.

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR STOCK for the Spring Trade of NEW AND FRESH GOODS. And offer to country buyers the largest and best assortment in their line on the Pacific coast. Having been engaged in the Drug business in San Francisco for the past ten years, they favor themselves with their arrangements and goods that they can offer unequalled inducements to such as may favor them with their custom. Their assortment comprises everything in their line of business, such as Druggists, Physicians, and Merchants, and also all goods in their line in use by Grocers, Bakers, Brewers, Confectioners, Dyers, Tailors, Assayers of gold, Lathers, Soda manufacturers, Barbers, hotel keepers and manufacturers. All the popular FAMILY PATENT MEDICINES received direct from the proprietors and guaranteed genuine, and at the lowest trade prices. 4-6m

DALY'S VALLEY WHISKY. WE REG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF the citizens of Washington Territory, who have analyzed "Daly's Aromatic Valley Whisky." The high reputation of the parties is a sufficient guarantee that the article possesses all the merits claimed for it. JOHN NEWELL & CO., Sole Agents. STATE ASSAYER'S OFFICE, 25 December, 1859. Report, made April 11th, 1858. I have analyzed a sample of "Daly's Aromatic Valley Whisky" and find it to be a pure, fine-flavored Rye Whisky, containing no injurious matter of any kind, and is well adapted for medicinal and domestic purposes. CHARLES T. JACKSON, M.D., State Assayer. NEW YORK, April 19th, 1858. Dear Sir—I have made a chemical analysis of your "Aromatic Valley Whisky" and find it to be a pure, fine-flavored Rye Whisky, containing no injurious matter of any kind, and is well adapted for medicinal and domestic purposes. JAMES B. CHAMBERLAIN, M.D., Chemist. NEW YORK, April 19th, 1858. I have analyzed a sample of "Daly's Aromatic Valley Whisky" and find it to be a pure, fine-flavored Rye Whisky, containing no injurious matter of any kind, and is well adapted for medicinal and domestic purposes. JAMES B. CHAMBERLAIN, M.D., Chemist. 411-3/4m

HAYNES & LAWTON, IMPORT

Agriculture.

Oats Lodging.

Why do oats lodge? We have sometimes heard farmers boast that their ground was in such excellent heart that the oats would lodge; inferring, therefore, that the crop of oats was extraordinarily large...

How to Prepare Fodder.

Every principle of economy, says the Farmer and Gardener, points to the cutting of fodder. To feed stocks uncut, is simply to waste them, as well for food as for manure...

Soiling Horses.

I have in close proximity to my barn, says a correspondent of the Genesee Farmer, a patch of ground 7-12 rods by 16 (3-4 of an acre) seeded to clover, from which I kept one span of horses in thriving condition...

NEW GOODS!

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.

Ex D. M. HALL and ORK,

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which will be offered low for cash or produce. We are determined to adhere strictly to the ready pay system...

DRY GOODS:

Blue and brown Drills, Sheetings, Shirtings, bleached cotton, Prints, American, French and English all wool De Laines, plain color, printed and plain Brilliants, English and French all wool Merinos, Parametta Plaids, figured and plain Alpaccas, Allendale Sheetings, colored Cambric, Corset Jeans, printed, plaid and plain Flannels, grey twilled, worsted Damask, Waterford Sheetings, Counterpanes, Quilts, white lambswool Blankets, Infants' Blankets, 3, 3 1/2 and 4 Point, H. B. Blankets, red, blue and white, Table Linen, bleached and brown, Diaper, Crash, Table and Stand Covers, all and worsted, fine white Shirts and Shirt Booms, Ingrain Carpeting, plaid and plaid Shawls, Bar and Strap iron, wagon boxes.

LADIES' GOODS:

Embroidered Collars and Sleeves, Corsets, Infants' Waists, Hooped Skirts, black Velvet Trimmings, Worsted Silk Braid, colored Dress Fringe, corled Tassels, Night-caps, Scarfs, plaid and plain, elastic web, silver Trimmings, Spectacles, Merino finished Shirts, children's Germantown ribbed and striped Hose, ladies' black and grey Cashmere and lambswool Hose, ladies' Cashmere and knit Hoods, children's do., fancy trimmed plain and check cambric, dotted Swiss, woolen Yarn, Bonnet Silk, pink, blue, buff and white Brilliants, Silk Bonnets.

CLOTHING:

Cloth, cassimere, silk finish, pilot, beaver, lion skin, dress, frock and business Coats, plain and fancy satinet, cadet cassimere, doekskin, casinet Brants, plain and fancy cloth, cassimere, velvet, satin and flannel Vests, boys' cadet suits, grey, blue and red Overshirts, grey and white Undershirts and Drawers, Overalls, Jumpers, canvas Pants, gum Coats, Overalls and Pants, Sacks, Hats, every style, variety and color, Caps, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES:

Men's half calf, kip, welt, and double sole waterproof, calf Boots, boys' and youths' calf and kip Boots, men's, boys' and youths' kip calf and calf Boots, gum Boots and Overshoes, ladies' and misses calf and goat-skin Gaiters, lace Boots and Polkas, with and without heels, and any quantity of children's and babies' Shoes.

HARDWARE:

Bench, hand, broad and chopping Axes, Mill Saws and X cut Saws, butchers' Saws and Saw Blades, steels, cleavers, Sausage machines, mincing Knives, drawing Knives, pocket Knives, Butcher Steak Knives, Hunting Knives, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Belts and Sheaths, Powder Flasks, Shot Bags, wrought and cut Nails, Spikes from 5 1/2 to 14-inches, Chisels, Augers, Planes, Hatchets, Hammers, Chalk-lines, Benders, Cordage, cotton and linen Twine, bar Lead, Shot, Pressed Rifle, Pistol and Musket Balls, Rifle, Pistol and Musket Waterproof Caps, Powder, Axe-handles, mill Files, smiths' Files and X cut and hand-saw Files, rat-tail Files, wooden Faucets, Spades, Shovels, short and long-handled Manure Forks, Currycombs and Horse Brushes, Western Ox and Mule Bells, Sheep Bells, Meal Sieves, Coffee Mills, Brass Kettles, Fire Shovels and Tongs, and Irons, Grindstones, Oilstones, Whetstones, door, chest, till, cupboard and padlocks, Bolts and Screws, table and bed Castors.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE:

Too tedious to enumerate; come and examine for yourself.

ALSO:

Cigars, Cheroots, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Tea, Matches, Sugar, Coffee, Syrup, Rice, Salt, fine and coarse, Dried Apples, Peaches and Currants, Yeast Powders, Spices and Sauces, assorted Oysters, Candies, Grain Pepper, Sassafras Bark, Herring, Pork.

PAINTS AND OILS:

Forest River and English White Lead, Red and Black Lead, boiled Linseed Oil, Polar Oil, in cans, Camphene, Alcohol, Turpentine, Lithoerage, Yellow Ochre, Lamp-black, Paint Brushes, window Glass, Putty and Panel Doors.

Also a general assortment of Family Medicines, Pills, Liniments, Salves, Balsams and Drugs. Ask for something in this line that we haven't in store, and we will send it by the next steamer.

Positively the above goods will be sold cheap for cash or produce. We want wheat, oats, hides, butter, beef, cattle, stock, or fat hogs. So bring on your produce or cash; but do not ask for long credit.

N.B.—Two-and-a-half per cent. per month interest will invariably be charged after thirty days from delivery of goods.

STEILACOOM, W. T., NOV. 12th, 1859.

O. & E. MEEKER.

Miscellaneous.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

NEW YORK, CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON

EXPRESS

AND EXCHANGE COMPANY.

CAPITAL : : : : \$600,000

D. N. BARNEY, T. M. JAMES, President, Treasurer.

DEWAS BILLS OF EXCHANGE

IN SUMS TO SUIT ON ALL THE CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA; UNION BANK OF LONDON, AND ROYAL BANK OF IRELAND, DUBLIN.

Advance on Gold Dust consigned for assay, and receive deposits, general and special.

EXPRESS FORWARDERS

AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

Ship Treasurer at the lowest rates, and insure under our own policies held with the best English Companies, viz: Indemnity Mutual Marine; Royal Exchange Insurance; Marine Insurance; London Assurance.

Forward Freight and Parcels

To all parts of the United States and Canada, and through the American and European Express and Exchange Company, to all parts of Europe; execute commissions, make collections and purchase, and attend promptly to all matters pertaining to the Express business.

Forward Daily Expresses,

In charge of experienced and faithful messengers, to all towns and mining camps in California.

Semi-monthly Express

To Oregon and intermediate points on the Northern coast, Port Townsend, Steilacoom and Olympia, San Diego and intermediate points on the Southern coast, and by every vessel for the Sandwich Islands.

For the better security of ourselves and the public, Agents in California, Oregon and Washington Territory are furnished with appointments or commissions, specifying their powers as our agents. Such appointments they are requested to keep exposed to the public view in their places of business. Office in Steilacoom—Commercial st., corner of Balch. BALCH & WEBBER, Agents.

BRUCE'S NEW YORK TYPE FOUNDRY

Roman Type, Fancy Type, Copperplate Script, German Type, Music Type, Ornamentals, Borders, Brass and Metal Rules, Press and Electro Leads, Lino-cutting Galleys, Cases and Checkers, Brass and Electro Circles and Ellipses, and all the types used in the printing of the press.

The types are all cast by steam power from the hard metal peculiar to this foundry. The unequalled rapidity in the process of casting enables me to sell these more durable types at the lowest prices of ordinary types, either for cash or credit.

Presses, Wood Type, Ink, Cases, Sticks, etc., furnished at the manufacturer's lowest prices. A specimen pamphlet of Fonts of Letter only, and prices, mailed to printing offices, on the receipt of seven cents, to prepay the postage.

GEORGE BRUCE, 13 Chambers St., New York.

San Francisco.

BROOKLYN HOTEL,

Corner of Broadway and Sansome streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS HOTEL

knows and old established house is still at his old price of Six Dollars per week, and still they come to parake of his good and well furnished table; and as Mr. Kelly is one of the pioneer hotel keepers of this city, he pledges himself that there will be nothing wanting at his house to make the public comfortable.

The house is centrally located, in the vicinity of the Custom House, Post Office, and also of the up river and ocean steamers, and contains a number of single and family rooms, well ventilated, suitable for ladies and single gentlemen.

There is also attached to the house a READING ROOM, and a LIBRARY which contains a large number of well selected works. There is also, at the arrival of each steamer,

A WAGON, which belongs to the house, to convey passengers and baggage, free of charge. The public are respectfully requested to give the house a trial.

Board, per week, \$6; per day, \$1; Meals, 50 cents; Lodging, per night, 50 to 75 cents; Lodging, per week, \$2 to \$4. JOHN KELLY, Jr., Proprietor, San Francisco, Dec. 26, 1857.

J. KINGSBURY, A. DODGE, FRANKLIN HOUSE,

Corner of Broadway and Sansome streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

Board per week, \$6; Board and Lodging per week, \$8 to \$10; single meals, 50 cents; Board per day, \$1; Lodging, 50 to 75 cents.

KINGSBURY & DODGE, Proprietors.

N.B.—The Baggage Wagon runs from the boat free of charge. 1-17

DALY'S AROMATIC

Valley Whisky!!!

This Whisky is manufactured expressly for us by one of the oldest Distillers in the Valley of the Monongahela, from the finest quality of Rye, prepared by a process known only to him.

Consumers can depend upon getting a pure article when they buy the

VALLEY WHISKY.

It is put up in cases containing one dozen bottles each. It is recommended by the first physicians for its medicinal qualities.

J. T. & W. H. DALY, Sole Proprietors, New York.

For sale by all the principal Liquor houses in San Francisco. 20-17

M. JORDAN, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

DEALER IN WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE, 165 Montgomery street, Southwest corner of Montgomery and Washington.

ALL KINDS OF QUARTZ WORK ON HAND

Watches Repaired and Warranted.

Persons in the interior desirous of purchasing articles of Jewelry, by forwarding a description, accompanied by the cash, can obtain them, and depend on their being of the best quality, and selected with care; and there is little doubt that this mode will prove satisfactory to the purchasers as if the articles had been selected under their own supervision. 1-17

San Francisco.

125 McCORMICK'S Chicago Reapers!

Three Sizes—3 1/2, 6 and 7 Foot cut.

With extras for all the different patterns from 1852 to 1859. [Agent for the manufacturers for the Pacific Coast.]

2500 sold in 1858. 4000 sold in 1857. 4000 sold in 1856. 4500 sold in 1859.

15,000 sold in the last four years!

No single establishment in the world can truthfully claim to have manufactured and sold anything like so large a number of Reaping and Mowing Machines during the same time, while my experience dates back to the origin of my machine, in 1824, having been actively and exclusively engaged in their manufacture for the last fifteen years. I am now more largely engaged in the manufacture of these machines than ever before, and with my improvements of 1859, do not hesitate to warrant my machines as a Reaper, Mower, and Reaper and Mower, superior to any other for simplicity, durability and perfect working; and further to say, that farmers who may desire to be at liberty to work my machine through the harvest with any other, and be paid for the use preferred. The position of the Reaper in my machine, though a reaper makes a business of laboring, and is referred to as a Reaper, and is not to be mistaken for the machine, and where the weight adds to the power of the machine, is the only one. Other makers have to haul their raker on the platform, where he must submit to the weight of the platform, and where the weight of the raker, and to being jolted over the clods by the little platform wheel over which he rides, necessarily racking their machine to pieces. This accounts, in part, for the great durability of my machine as compared with others. Great Council Medal awarded my machine in London, in 1851.

Grand Gold Medal of Honor at Paris, in 1855.

Highest Prize at the French Universal Exhibition, in 1856.

Highest Prize of Royal Agricultural Society of England, in 1857.

Highest Prize of the United States Agricultural Society, in 1857.

As the Best Reaper.

Publications made by the manufacturers of the French machine, claiming the highest honors, etc., at the French Universal Exposition, in 1855, are known by them to be false. The success of my machine, as indicated by figures above, is its highest praise, while the awards of premiums, generally, are worthy of no confidence, all referred to in my regular annual circular in pamphlet form, which will be furnished those who desire further information, by addressing me at any of my agents.

CRUICKSHANK & CO.,

30 Pitts' Pattern Threshers and Separators Manufactured by Nourse, Mason & Co.; 32 and 36 inch cylinders, with trucks and full extras.

Board, per week, \$6; per day, \$1; Meals, 50 cents; Lodging, per night, 50 to 75 cents; Lodging, per week, \$2 to \$4. JOHN KELLY, Jr., Proprietor, San Francisco, Dec. 26, 1857.

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