

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

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PUGET SOUND HERALD.

CHARLES PROSCE,
Editor and Proprietor.

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The efficacy of Holloway's Pills in Dropsy is extraordinary. They act on the system in a most powerful manner, and remove all the impurities from the blood, and give a charge for the better in your digestion, spirits, appetite, strength and energy. The improvement, though it may be gradual, will be thorough and lasting.

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These Pills are the best remedy known to man for all the various ailments of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. They act on the system in a most powerful manner, and remove all the impurities from the blood, and give a charge for the better in your digestion, spirits, appetite, strength and energy. The improvement, though it may be gradual, will be thorough and lasting.

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Very bad swellings of the face, and all the various ailments of the system, may be radically and quickly cured by the use of these Pills, taken according to the printed directions.

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Ague	Dropsy	Inflammation	Rheumatism
Biliousness	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Cholera	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Colic	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Constipation	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Cough	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Croup	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Dysentery	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Diarrhoea	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Dyspepsia	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Erysipelas	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Fever	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Gonorrhoea	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Hemorrhoids	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Hypertrophy	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Intestinal Obstruction	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Itch	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Liver Complaint	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Malaria	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Nephritis	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Obesity	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Obstruction of the Gallbladder	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Obstruction of the Urinary Passages	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Obstruction of the Vagina	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Obstruction of the Uterus	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Obstruction of the Fallopian Tubes	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Obstruction of the Ovaries	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Obstruction of the Cervix	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Obstruction of the Vagina	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Obstruction of the Uterus	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Obstruction of the Fallopian Tubes	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Obstruction of the Ovaries	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism
Obstruction of the Cervix	Female Complaints	Jaundice	Rheumatism

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Be careful of the evidence of pills to every

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CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

W. H. HOLLOWAY, Proprietor.

My Lament.

It's very hard, and so it is,
Yet everybody knows
That sorrow, I am always
Neglected by the beaux.

I know I'm quite good-looking,
Although my hair is red,
And I strike every way for beauty
About my helix head.

I know I'm quite a beauty,
Although my nose is big,
And all my jolly neighbors say,
"O! what a freckled mug!"

I know I'm quite a beauty,
Although my feet are large,
And my shoe is oft mistaken
For an Erie Canal barge.

I know I'm quite a beauty,
And should also like to know
What's on earth's the reason
I can never get a beau.

It is easy to say grace, but not so easy to possess it.

Good deeds and good words are the rent we owe for the air we breathe.

If idleness is the root of evil, marriage is a good thing, for it sets many a poor woman at work.

Young women are never in more danger of being used slaves than when the men are at their feet.

No man is poor who takes pains to realize that the days of our life are but pocket-money, with eternity in the bank.

A minister once prayed fervently for those of his congregation who were too proud to kneel and too lazy to stand.

The correct answer to the gentle man who wrote the subject, "Why did I marry?" most likely would be, "Because your wife was foolish."

The editor of a Western paper talks about his frame of mind. A contemporary suggests that its rays may be a frame of one, but that is all.

The fact that green and blue are the most attractive colors is no reason why a man should always be green, or always be getting blue.

"I'm surprised, my dear, that I have never seen you busy."

"The fact is, husband, I was born to blush unawares."

A podder being asked by a spindle-shanked wag if he had any tin overalls, replied: "N; but I have a pair of candle-moulds that will just fit you."

An Irish pedagogue recently informed his pupils that the feminine gender should be applied to all stumps and vessels about except mud-scummers and men of war.

"Is it possible, Miss, that you do not know the names of some of your best friends?"

"Certainly; I don't know what mine may be in a year from now."

"When things get to the worst, they generally take a turn for the better." This proverb applies more particularly to a lady's silk dress—when she cannot get a new one.

That was a stouthead woman, the widow of the tower-keeper at Anderson's, whom his successor in office was obliged to marry, as she was too fat to be got out of the building, either by door or window.

Some philosophers were disputing very learnedly on the antiquity of the world. A man of wit, tired of their long discussion, said:

"Gentlemen, I believe the world acts like some ladies, and does not choose to have her age discovered."

"Why, Jane!" exclaimed a lady to her Hibernian assistant, "don't pour that water on the tea; it has not boiled yet."

"Och, yes, marm, it's boiled. It boiled like anything this mornin' before breakfast, an' I saved the water a purpose for the tay this evenin'."

A lady having accidentally broken her smelling-bottle, her husband, who was very petulant, said to her:

"I declare, my dear, everything that belongs to you is broken."

"True," replied the lady, "for even you are a little cracked!"

A well-known planter, living not far from New Orleans, wrote last spring that four of his slaves, who had run away to the Kantrons, had returned. They had had enough of liberty, and were glad to come back. But in his next letter to the North he told a different tale. The four had run away again, and had taken with them 200 more slaves.

When Lord Erskine was admitted a freeman of the Fishmonger's Company, he of course made a speech on the occasion. On coming home he said to a friend: "I spoke ill to-day, and stammered and hesitated in the opening." His friend replied: "You certainly stammered, but I thought you did so in compliment to the fishmongers."

During a late fire an old lady was anxious to go through a certain street, which, at the time, was considered dangerous, but all efforts to deter her were unavailing. At length she pushed one of the policemen aside, when that worthy preserver of the peace said:

"Now, marm, you can't pass; if you do, you'll be killed; and then you'll blame us afterwards."

A little girl came with her mother to see us the other day. At tea she happened to sit opposite a fruit-cake, and had helped herself pretty plentifully of it before any one else had helped to anything. Her mother, observing her, said:

"Why, Alice! why don't you wait till you are hungry? If you continue to behave so, I shall never take you with me again. Why didn't you do as I told you?"

"We didn't!" answered the hopeful daughter. "Didn't you always tell me to eat what was set before me, and ask no questions?"

At a ball in Paris a very stout gentleman, proprietor of a bad catfish and a very charming wife, invited, very honorably at the close of a supper, that someone should return to the house of her family. "Never mind," said she to her partner; "ask me to dance in the next quadrille—all the same—I will find a way to stay for it." Slipping out while the waltz was being danced, she went into the gentleman's dressing-room, found her husband's hat, and threw it out of the window. Then returning, and requesting her partner to find his hat and call the carriage, she accepted partners for the next six dances, and retired two hours before the ball could be found.

The General's Nephew.

Several years before the introduction of Minnie rifles and tunics, when Brown Boss, with a well-hammered flint, was considered the most efficient weapon of the British soldier, the regiment to which I then belonged was stationed, during the Indian tour of service, in the Sultry-pore division, commanded by Major General Sir Hannibal Peacock, K. C. B., one of the best what players and worst general officers in the service. He had entered the army young, and having no lack of interest, he rapidly rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, when he was put on half pay, and, having served abroad, exclusively as an ignorant of regimental duty as a man well could be. During the years which followed, he endeavored, by assiduous attention to the duties of a man about town, to fit himself for future command; and on promotion to the rank of general, attended every levee of the commander-in-chief, asking for employment, and became a regular hanger on at the Horse Guards, who, either to get rid of his importunities, or to oblige his brother-in-law, Lord Caswell, or his own division in India. Favored child of fortune as he was, the general was always grumbling at his ill-luck, particularly at the card table, though he could not bear to hear any one else do so, and would always demolish the complainant's grievance by quoting some greater misfortune which had happened to himself, making the lesser mischance appear contemptible and insignificant.

A defeated adversary made any remark on the number of soldiers he had lost, the general would exclaim: "You don't call that a run of ill-luck do you, sir? Why, I played what regularly every night for eight years, and never held a trump the whole time."

"But, Sir Hannibal, rashly suggests an incredulous, you must have dealt every fourth round, and taken the turn-up card into your hand."

"By no means, sir; with my usual luck, I positively made a misdeal every time."

The younger man is silent; and the triumphant general makes a mental note, that so with a man, but with an overbearing sense of his own appearance. "You don't call that a run of ill-luck do you, sir? Why, I played what regularly every night for eight years, and never held a trump the whole time."

"No! I am not satisfied; very much the reverse," said the general, his color rising as he became gradually aware of the extent to which his nephew and himself had been imposed on, until between the state of the thermometer and internal warmth, he seemed on the point of spontaneous combustion. "Go to your quarters instantly, Mr. Wright, and consider yourself ordered."

Whereupon the culprit left the room without speaking, and the general soon after took his leave, vowing vengeance against Wright; declaring that he would make an example of him, and that he was fully determined to bring him to a court-martial for such outrageous conduct.

To all this trade, Colonel Hardy wisely made no reply; but, soon after the general's departure, sent his note, saying that he hoped Sir Hannibal would, on mature reflection, view the case favorably, as Wright was a young man of excellent principles, and a first-rate officer, though sometimes led away by high spirits; that it would be impossible to frame charges for a court-martial without making his nephew—he did not venture to say himself—the laughing stock of the service; and, moreover, that if ever the matter came to trial, he would feel bound to state that Sir Hannibal Peacock, a general officer commanding a division, fully believed that learning the drum formed an integral part of an officer's education.

By this time, Sir Hannibal's wrath had time to cool; and seeing the cogency of those arguments, he replied that to censure Colonel Hardy, he would treat the case as leniently as his duty would permit; that Mr. Wright might be released from arrest; but as he could not pass over such conduct without publicly expressing his disapprobation of it, the lieutenant in question should attend at the general's quarters the following morning, when, in the presence of all commanding officers and staff in the station, he would receive such a reprimand as the major general might deem it fit to administer.

Next morning, at the hour indicated, commanding officers and staff assembled as directed at the general's quarters, all in full dress, to look as imposing as possible. When Sir Hannibal entered the room, without noticing any one, he fixed his eyes on the wall, which a large spotted spider was slowly ascending on its return from a successful foraging expedition, taking with him a supply of ant-ment for the nourishment of his family.

The bearer, loudly summoned, warily and stealthily approached the unsuspecting spider, and when it was within springing distance, made a dash at it with the cloth he held in his hand; then removing it triumphantly, displayed the crushed remains of the spider, surrounded by a gory stain, on the wall. Instead, however, of the approbation he looked for, his master was so enraged at the mark on his spotless chubbins, that he pulled a flash pink turban off the bearer's head, threw the obnoxious stain with it, and then threw it in his face, and kicked and pommelled him out of the room, to the great amusement of those who witnessed this practical comedy on the general's favorite exordium against maltracting native servants.

Then gravely sitting himself at the head of a table covered with writing materials, Sir Hannibal motioned the other officers to chairs on either side; and they had hardly time to compose their faces, when Wright entered, looking so preternaturally solemn that any one who knew him would at once have suspected there was some mischief brewing.

Knowing Sir Hannibal's entomophobia, he had employed some of his spare time in capturing a number of flies and insuring them in a paper-bag, perforated with innumerable pin-holes, in order to keep its inmates in a state of active vitality.

This he held inside his shako with one hand, and by keeping his finger on an orifice in the lid, let them escape when he wished. The general, not being gifted with much extemporaneous eloquence, and now commencing reading it aloud.

"Buzz-buzz went an audacious blue-belt within an inch of the pretorian nose. Slap, slap from the general, and the enemy retreated in good order, leaving him master of the field.

He had hardly recommenced reading when he was again interrupted in a similar manner; but this time he had better success, for the intruder was destroyed.

Complicit at the successful result of his comrade's deed, he made a third essay. "Lieutenant and Adjutant Wright, I regret to find that—Here a score of flies, rampant from their newly-acquired liberty, made an onslaught, together with such a brisk hum as heaped defiance, that, dropping the paper he held, the general vigorously smote the air in a vain attempt to rid himself of his persecutors.

Imitating the example of their chief, the other officers rose to assist him in banishing the unwelcome visiters.

Four or five minutes, each seized what he could lay hold of—books, cocked-hats, and hand-pans were converted for the nonce into fly-traps. A dragon major, more zealous than shrewd, grasped a long ruler, and, making "cut two" in most appropriate style, smote the blue-belt, and nearly felled the garrison surgeon, whose hat he had entombed in his descent. The adjutant general, in making a vigorous sweep with his arm, knocked off the com-

missary's spectacles; and the latter functionary, perilled from their loss, and surprised at such an unlooked-for assault, upset the ink-bottle in groping to recover them, dashing its contents over the formidable foolscap whereon the reprimand was written, and extending its ravages to the snowy integuments which covered the general's rather mild.

Such a scene of confusion ensued, that Sir Hannibal, finding it impossible to restore order, dismissed all present; intimating, however, at the same time, his intention of re-assembling them at some future time for the same purpose.

It would seem, however, that a convenient time for the purpose never came, as no one ever afterwards heard Sir Hannibal allude to the subject; nor, strangely still, does any mention of it appear in the life and memoirs of that gallant and distinguished officer, published after his lamented decease, several years subsequently, and it has consequently remained unchronicled up to the present moment.

The hymn we heard in meeting the last time we were there, says an exchange, was thus rendered:

"O, take a pill,
O, take a pill,
O, take a pill-grim home!"

The hymn we heard, treble and soprano, by the fairer portion of creation, was:

"O, for a man,
O, for a man,
O, for a man-sion in the alkies!"

This is the one Punkins heard the base-enge?"

"O, send down sal,
O, send down sal,
O, send down sal-va-tion!"

A difficult question has been presented for the decision of the Assessors of Internal Revenue. Congress has decided that a pig becomes a hog at six months old. Slaughtered hogs are taxed and pigs are not. In one of the districts in New York city one hundred and sixty thousand hogs were slaughtered during the last two months. The Assessors have no criterion by which to determine their age, either by examining their teeth or measuring their tails, yet in the performance of their duties they are required to ascertain this fact. Congress will have to determine the criterion.

Mr. Samuel C. Harris, of Butler township, Schuylkill county, Penn., was enrolled twice at that township, and once in Columbia county. It seems that his residence, as well as office, are on the boundary line of the two counties, and the marshals of both claimed him. The most singular act remains to be told. He was not only enrolled three times, but his name was drawn three times on the day of the draft—once in Columbia and twice in Schuylkill. A wonderful freak of the blind goddess!

The Seclusion ladies of Memphis manage to carry on an extensive smuggling business by means of crinolines. One of them was safely detected, a few days ago, by the Provost Guard, of twelve pairs of boots, which were supposed to be hidden in her crinoline.

James Madison Porter, who was Secretary of War under President Tyler, died Nov. 11th, at Easton, Penn. He was the son of Gen. Andrew Porter, of the Revolutionary war. His appointment of Secretary of War was defeated in the United States Senate through the efforts of Buchanan, who was at that time a member. The two politicians were always at war.

It is ascertained that the exports of the United States during the last fiscal year were \$184,000,000 less than they were in 1860. This deficit is, however, more than accounted for by the fact that \$196,000,000 worth less of Southern staples were exported in 1862 than in 1860, showing a gain in the exports of Northern products of at least \$92,000,000.

Queen's, the Cambridge agent, a great admirer of the Greek poet, has given orders that after his death his body shall be dissected and his skin taken off and tanned, in such a manner as to convert it into parchment, on which the Iliad of Homer shall be copied, the singular manuscript to be deposited in the British Museum.

At a banquet lately given at Providence, in Norway, a dish of meat was served which had a human hand summer in some cases buried at Spitzbergen. According to indisputable indications, these cases were placed there by the Parry expedition in 1826. The meat was perfectly fresh, and had not contracted any bad smell.

It is estimated that Illinois will produce 20,000 bales of cotton this year, and the crop is now gathering. The State could grow 500,000 bales profitably. The sorghum crop in Illinois is estimated to amount to \$4,000,000 in value this present year.

They are an enlightened people down South. One of our bold Zouaves asked an old farmer in South Carolina why he didn't take a newspaper?

"Because," said he, "when my father died he left me a heap o' newspapers, and I've never had time to read 'em yet!"

Miss Lizette Fly, of Denmark, Maine, is announced an editor of the Brighton Reporter. Two editors of that paper have gone to the war, and to avoid a like catastrophe, the publishers wisely resolved to place in their editorial chair one who is exempt from such service.

A registered package was mailed at the New York office a few days ago, the postage on which, prepaid by stamps, amounted to \$128 45. It was addressed to London, and the contents were stated by the senders to be of the value of \$700,000.

With the November fogs arrive the suicides in Paris. A young man recently shot himself in the wood of Boulogne and a young woman drowned herself in the Seine. One hadn't a cent in his pocket, the other was pregnant.

A female poisoner, Constance Wilson, had been sentenced to death in England, for murdering by poisoning. She administered colicium, and it is believed, she, like Dumollard, filled a covey by her crimes.

Fould has made up his budget, and in spite of the Emperor's horrible extravagance, says there will be no extra taxes in France this year, and that the country is \$16,000,000 ahead of its debts.

"That is the end of my tale," as the village said when he turned into a bulling.

Love in a Steel Trap.

"Love laughs at locksmiths," we are told; but not-traps are no subjects of laughter, even to the blind god himself, as I shall show you in the sequel of this brief story.

"But will you go tonight?"

"Yes, I will."

"And if I have old Bob behind the bars, do twelve, you'll be waiting inside, and we'll drive to New York and get married right straight off the reel?"

"Yes. When all the folks are in bed and asleep, I'll steal out of the wash-house door, go to the barn, get in, and disguise myself. When you come out in your finger, lift the latch, open the barn door, and I'll drop into your arms like a ripe apple. Oh! I do so love to run away! Won't it be delightful?"

The speakers were Joe Clavers and Mary Miller. I need not mention that they were lovers. Mary's father was a prosperous farmer in Connecticut, and Mary herself one of the wildest, light-headed, most romantic, innocent, and affectionate creatures ever made after the almost divine model of mother Eve. Joe was a generous impulsive youth, whose parents had once seen flattering days, but had of late been unfortunate, and fallen into comparative poverty. Farmer Miller, as he grew rich, grew ambitious. Mary was his only child; he looked to her for settlement in the world as a means of his own social advancement, and had already selected, in his own eye, a suitable match for her. Of course, Joe's attentions, therefore, did not meet with his approval, and while he was unwilling to be thought so cold enough to reject Joe openly for his lack of money, he had suggested to that young adventurer the propriety of abetting himself altogether from Mary's attractive presence. This done, he had assured Mary of his resolution to dispose of her hand according to his own notions of feminine happiness.

I need not mention that these facts, operating upon the mind of a thoughtless, loving, affectionate, and spirited child, like Mary, had a peculiar effect. That very moment she determined to marry Joe Clavers. He was evidently persecuted; persecution only made him the dearer to her. She had him before, but now she loved him. In fact, the more she thought of it, the more she was convinced that he was an angel, and that perfect idleness on her part would only be an act of noble devotion.

If Farmer Miller had been a sensible man, and had at all disposed to study human nature, he would have adopted perhaps a very different course towards his wayward daughter. He would have intruded his proposed son-in-law, and forbidden her, at the same time, to indulge in the slightest regard for him. The probability is that she would have fallen desperately in love with him at first sight, and given Joe his own way without further ado; or, if Farmer Miller had had a way of his own in all things, and was satisfied that, should Mary feel disposed to play him a trick, he was quite able to manage a husband for her father.

The very first morning after she had made up her mind, she called to her father, and said:

"I'm going to run away, I do!"

"I'll teach him a lesson, I warrant you, and as for the little gipsy, I'll settle her business very speedily."

After tea that evening, Mary retired to her little room, her heart beating with anxiety for the approach of midnight. Her surprise may be imagined when, half an hour afterwards, she found herself alone in the room. She tried the handle of the door. It would not move! What was to be done? Could it have been fastened on her by accident? She called for her father, and he came.

"What's the matter, Mary? I was the exclamation, without, however, opening the chamber door."

"My door is fast; and I can't get out!"

"Very well, dear; was his reply; "go to bed, like a good girl, and I'll open it in the morning."

She knew it was not of the slightest use to remonstrate. She tried the handle of the lock. It would not move! What was to be done? Could it have been fastened on her by accident? She called for her father, and he came.

"What's the matter, Mary? I was the exclamation, without, however, opening the chamber door."

"My door is fast; and I can't get out!"

"Very well, dear; was his reply; "go to

THE PUGET SOUND HERALD

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PUGET SOUND HERALD

STEILACOOM, W. T., Thursday Morning, Jan 22 1863.

A PACIFIC PRIVATE.—From officers of the U. S. Rev. Cutter Strubrick we learn that an attempt (which proved nearly successful) and possibly may yet prove so) was recently made in Victoria to send to sea a pirate to prey upon American commerce on the Pacific. It seems that the Hudson Bay Company's steamer Thomas, which arrived from London a few weeks since, is for sale; and during her visit to the port of Victoria, the Seaside of the Victoria set about raising the wharf to purchase her. They succeeded in obtaining all the money required...

STROPPED THE GUN.—Lieut. J. M. Selden, the present efficient commander of the Strubrick, has always been remarkable for quiet, gentlemanly demeanor and strict attention to duty. His conduct since assuming his present command cannot but add to the excellent character he has hitherto borne. One of his first acts, on taking charge of the Strubrick, was to banish all intoxicating drinks, and forbid the introduction of any more on the vessel. Several gallons of wine and whiskey found on board, all that remained, were presented to the Marine Hospital. This was a praiseworthy act, and we take pleasure in giving it publicity. Government vessels were never designed to make drunkards, nor to be the resort and asylum of whisky bunnies. Unhappily to many promising young men have been hopelessly ruined by the pernicious practice which Lieut. Selden has had the good sense to put a stop to, and we doubt not his conduct will be justly appreciated in the right quarter. He will receive, as he deserves, the applause of all good men; that of the bad and worthless he can dispense with.

AN INTERESTING EXHIBITION.—Our citizens were last week favored with two exhibitions of the progress made in the education of a score of youthful Indians, belonging to the Sushonah tribe, under the tuition of Rev. Father O'Rourke. The pupils ranged in age from about six to sixteen years, and displayed an advancement creditable to themselves and their teacher. Nearly all of them had learned to read and write, and a number had mastered the first lessons in arithmetic; in all of which studies they gave gratifying evidence of their progress. Geography had been neglected by them; the Catholic catechism they all seemed to have perfectly in memory. Not the least pleasant part of the exhibition was their singing, in which they acquitted themselves in a manner to delight professors of that divine art. We hope their worthy teacher will receive all the encouragement which his arduous labors demand.

THE HEPHERIAN.—This magazine for January came to hand last week. The quality as well as the quantity of matter have latterly been much improved, and it is now more deserving of success than at any former period. A sleeve pattern for ladies accompanies the present number, together with the usual original illustrations of California and Washoe flowers. This magazine merits a front rank in periodical literature, and we hope to see it grow in public favor.

THE ARMY.—The Secretary of War, in his Annual Report, says the Federal army in the different departments, according to recent official returns, consists of 778,826 recruits and privates, fully armed and equipped—since the date of the return this number has been increased to over 800,000. When the quotas are filled up, it will number a million of men, and the estimates for next year are based upon that number.

SHIPWRECK.—The ship Christopher Mitchell, in the coal trade between Bellingham Bay and San Francisco, last week went on the rocks on Otseham Island, in the above bay. She is owned by Kinley & Moody, proprietors of the schooner, and was partially loaded. It is thought that she can be got off with but trifling damage.

PAYMENTS MAGAZINE for January is a very fine number, both in illustrations and in matter. The accompanying publishers show their appreciation of the increasing popularity of this magazine by constant additions to its attractions. Every lady should have it.

THE OLYMPIA MURDER.

The Overland Press of last week contained what purported to be testimony in relation to the murder of B. F. Kendall, Esq. This testimony, as it is termed, on a thoughtful perusal by an unprejudiced mind, cannot fail to appear in the light of an unjustifiable attack upon the character of Frank Clark, Esq., one of the counsel for the defence. An examination of it does not disclose a single fact elicited. We have been assured by one who was present, and heard it all, that the report in the Press was distorted to suit the views of Judge Lander, the present editor of that journal, who is desirous of getting Mr. Clark out of the way before the next Delegate election, and hopes by this means to accomplish that end. Mr. Clark has deemed this attack deserving of notice so far as to request a suspension of opinion until the real facts be developed on the trial, and addressed the following note to the Press with that view. In justice to him, papers that published that testimony, in whole or in part, should also publish this note:

OLYMPIA, W. T., Jan. 15, 1863. Editor Overland Press: Sir.—In your paper of the 12th inst. I notice a statement of evidence which is given as my testimony upon the primary examination of Mr. Howe, had before Justices Biglow and Head, together with some comment and some additional statements made by the writer of the article, which I feel conscious does me great injustice. I do not desire to have any newspaper controversy with any person, nor upon any subject, and shall have none upon this one. I do, however, deem it a duty that I owe to my family, to my friends and to myself, to assert, and I desire to be distinctly understood that I will, before the close of this affair, prove to the satisfaction of both friend and enemy that any insinuations that may have been made, and any surmises that may have arisen reflecting upon myself, were unwarranted by me. The truth of the above assertion shall appear from a perusal of the facts as they shall be developed before the close. FRANK CLARK.

ANOTHER ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Yesterday, at about 1 o'clock P. M., was perpetrated another diabolical attempt at murder, this time in our own town, in the presence of several witnesses. One of our most sterling and inoffensive citizens, Mr. Andrew P. Byrd, on this occasion was the victim. At about the hour indicated, Mr. Byrd entered the post-office on business, and had barely time to seat himself before J. B. Bates, with whom he had some weeks previously had a slight controversy respecting some lost cattle, opened the door, stepped over the threshold, and deliberately shot him; the ball entering the side and remaining in the body. The wounded man was immediately removed to Gallier's hotel, and Bates at once taken into custody; declaring that he wanted to kill another man, (Dr. Steinberger) and then he would be ready to expiate his crimes on the gallows. Bates is now in jail, awaiting the result of the wound.

At the time of his removal, it was generally supposed the shot would prove fatal, and that Mr. Byrd could not survive it more than one or two hours. Dr. Steinberger, the garrison surgeon, who instantly responded to the summons upon his call, on examining the wound, gave it as his opinion that if Mr. Byrd survived till morning, he would ultimately recover. This morning we are happy to say, he has pronounced much better, and his friends were hopeful of his recovery; but his condition was still very precarious.

Much feeling was manifested by the citizens during last evening, and a strong disposition prevailed to hang Bates without delay. If Mr. Byrd had died during the night, there is little doubt that Bates would have been hung immediately afterwards. As we go to press, the excitement is subsiding, and the prospects of the recovery of Mr. Byrd are improving.

COMMAND OF THE SUCCESSION.—Since the removal of Capt. Pease from the command of the U. S. Cutter Strubrick, we learn that strenuous efforts have been put forth to secure the place for a civilian or politician. As there are always plenty of Members waiting for something to turn up, we are not surprised that one or more of that class of office-seekers should be quick to scent this place, and start at once in eager pursuit of it. The present commander, Lieut. J. M. Selden, is abundantly able to take care of the vessel, and we doubt not will give a satisfactory account of himself whenever called upon to do so. As to a command, we believe he has few superiors, while an experience of many years in the revenue service eminently qualifies him for his present position. To make him subordinate to some ignorant office-seeker, whose only qualification is his need of office, would be at once an insult and an outrage, which we sincerely trust will not be inflicted upon Lieut. Selden. In him the Government has a faithful and capable servant, who needs neither watching nor prompting.

POOR ENCOURAGEMENT.—A letter has been received from a well-informed source in Paris, says the New York Tribune, which states that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Drouyn de L'Hays, advised the Emperor to join in a note to be signed by England and Russia, to the Confederate authorities, taking ground that, as the rebellion had now continued nearly two years without success, the interests of humanity and civilization required them to lay down their arms. This recommendation, it is added, though at first opposed by the Emperor, was subsequently considered with favor. It is asserted by the writer that this is strictly true; if so, it is not without importance. After the labored efforts of the rebels to secure the countenance of France, this is calculated to dampen their ardor, if not to destroy their hopes of foreign intervention.

THE U. S. SENATE.—It is currently reported, says the N. Y. Evening Post of November 20th, that Secretary Seward will be a candidate for the United States Senate in February next, against Preston King; also, that Chase proposes to be a candidate before the Legislature of Ohio, to oppose his former colleague (Wade) cannot be recalled.

NEWSPAPER FAVOR.—Purser Finch, of the Eliza Anderson, has our thanks for San Francisco and Victoria papers. J. W. Sullivan, of San Francisco, supplied us with a bundle of well selected Eastern papers, including pictorials.

OLYMPIA CORRESPONDENCE.

OLYMPIA, Jan. 14th, 1863.

The melancholy occurrence of Wednesday last, which was mentioned in your columns of the 8th, commanded no small share of public interest, and well it might. Some details of this tragedy may be interesting to your readers; and, in order to a clear understanding of the matter, it may not be amiss to go back a little. It seems the original difficulty between B. F. Kendall and Horace Howe, Sr., grew out of the fact that Kendall was employed by the Puget Sound Agricultural Co. to remove Howe from lands alleged to belong to that Company. This, of course, need not and would not have led to any personal feud between Howe and Kendall, had it not been that the latter was one of those unfortunate attorneys who make their clients' quarrels their own, both as lawyers and as private individuals. This enmity became bitter and malignant, and in November last the crime of setting fire to buildings belonging to the Company was in most obnoxious terms charged home upon Howe, in the columns of Mr. Kendall's paper. It is now stated that Kendall had prepared a complete recantation of this charge, which was to have appeared in his next issue. This, of course, proves that the charge was without foundation. Though one wrong can never justify another, it may provoke it; so Howe attempted to redress his wrong by attacking Kendall, and, as you know, he paid dear for the attempt. A shot from Kendall's pistol put his life in jeopardy for many days, and it was at one time thought he would die.

Horace Howe, Jr., came here the day after his father was shot. For some time the matter remained quiet; at length it was known that he had seen Kendall in relation to a recantation of the charge against his father. This Kendall promised to do. Howe accordingly prepared such an article as he wanted Kendall to publish over his signature. It was for the purpose of consultation in reference to this article that Howe called on Kendall on the fatal morning. He called twice, but finding two or three persons in the office, he promised to call again. On the third visit he found Kendall alone with his clerk. He stated that he desired to speak to him privately. Mr. Kendall arose and led him into the back office. The door was closed. The clerk in the front office overheard Kendall invite Howe to take a seat. The clerk judges that from six to eight minutes were occupied in a low conversation, no part of which he understood. What passed in that room during those swift-flying minutes no tongue can tell. No eye save the eye of the Omniscient saw what was done. That part of the tragedy was performed in the green-room alone. It seems there came a dead silence for a few seconds, when the report of a pistol was heard. The door opened, and Howe rushed from the room, pulling the door to after him. He goes to the front door with a cocked derring in his left hand. He looks behind him. In the meantime Kendall walks to the door, pulls it open, exclaims he is shot, grabs the man-of-shield, which was near the door, runs forward and falls lifeless upon his hearth. Howe escapes into the street, says he killed Kendall in self defence, and gives himself into the custody of the Sheriff.

Judge Strong and Judge Lander were employed to prosecute the case. Judge McFadden said, a few days afterwards, Frank Clark, were retained for the prisoner. The preliminary examination was adjourned till Saturday at 10 A. M., at which time prisoner's counsel informed the Court that they were willing to have the accused remanded to the care of the Sheriff to await his trial at the next term of the court. Counsel stated that the object of the examination was for the benefit of the accused, and, being willing to waive any examination, they deemed it the duty of the court to commit the prisoner. But Judge Strong insisted upon an examination, and the Court granted it. Defendant's counsel then wanted further time to get ready for the examination, and asked an adjournment till Monday. This was refused, and so the examination commenced. Mr. Chittenden, clerk for Kendall, was first called, but before being sworn a change was made, and Frank Clark was put upon the stand. A paper was produced and witness asked whether he had ever seen it before; he answered that he could not testify that he ever had. But the answer not satisfying the Judge, he asked the question again and again, and quite a little sparring exhibition took place; witness insisting that he never saw it, and that he did not want either Judge Strong or the Court to put language into his mouth. Thus, after making much ado about nothing, and exhibiting some strong symptoms of ill nature, the prosecution quit quibbling and passed on. Several other witnesses were called, but nothing of importance proved. The prisoner was then sent to jail, and I believe he is now in jail in your county. The prosecution certainly might have been magnanimous enough not to have excited public indignation in a parcel more. Give the accused the benefit of every doubt and every defence, and his case is bad enough, heaven knows.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The wheels of legislation are buzzing along. All the acts passed this winter will keep the printer busy some time. From the flood of ferry bills for the upper country, it would seem they will have charters enough to cover all the straits and all the river banks.

A memorial in relation to the sale of the timber lands of the Territory has passed. You will learn with pleasure that Judge Stewart and others have been authorized to clean out the Fuyallup river and run boats thereon. John Carson has also obtained a charter for bridging the river.

Lots of business is being done, but not interesting to the general public. There is a good deal of private legislation. In joint convention, the following Territorial officers were elected for the ensuing year: Public Printer, G. A. Barnes; Treasurer, Wm. Cook; Librarian, J. C. Head; Auditor, (re-elected) R. M. Walker. They have entered upon the discharge of their respective duties.

PICKET.

(The above should have appeared last week.)

but failed to reach us in time, owing to the temporary change in the mails.—(Ed. HERALD.)

OLYMPIA, Jan. 19th.

The following is a list of the Acts, Memorials and Joint Resolutions which have passed both Houses:

- An Act appointing J. W. Grant Enrolling Clerk.
An Act to amend an Act entitled An Act to incorporate the Columbia River Transportation Company.
An Act for the relief of Wm. Utter and Almon Dunn.
An Act authorizing J. K. Schiffer to establish a ferry across Salmon River.
An Act for the presentation of colors to First Regiment W. T. Volunteers.
An Act regulating the practice and proceedings in the Probate Courts of Washington Territory.
An Act authorizing the Auditor of Idaho Co. to transcribe records of said county.
An Act to create and organize the county of Boise.
An Act to amend an Act entitled An Act authorizing John A. Packard to establish a bridge across the Nisqually River.
An Act assigning the District Judges.
An Act creating the District Court of Boise County.
An Act authorizing Silcott and others to establish a ferry across Snake and Clearwater Rivers.
An Act authorizing Paul K. Habbe, Jr., and H. C. Barkhausen to establish a ferry on Nootsack River.
An Act authorizing the Governor to take Territorial seal.
An Act to amend an Act entitled An Act to incorporate the Walla Walla Railroad Co.
Memorial relative to the establishment of a mail route between Salt and Walla Walla.
Memorial relative to an increase in the salary of Registrar and Receiver.
Memorial relative to the establishment of a military road from Seattle, via Squamish Pass, to intersect military road from Walla Walla to Fort Benton.
Memorial relative to the appointment of an additional Judge for the Territory.
Joint Resolution to provide for the codification of the laws.
Joint Resolution relative to adjournment over the holidays.
Joint Resolution to go into joint convention to elect Public Printer.
Joint Resolution relative to printing constitution and laws.
Joint Resolution to appoint a joint committee on appropriation bill.
Joint Resolution relative to new business.
An Act to amend an Act relative to sale of School Lands.
An Act to incorporate the city of Lewiston.
An Act authorizing the County Commissioners of Walla Walla to levy a special tax.

THE FEDERAL GENERAL.—The Louisville Journal says "Gen. Rosecrans is the only general who, since the death of Lyons, has vigorously followed up a victory; and he, while pursuing Price's troops, and smiting them hip and thigh at every jump, was for some inexplicable or at least unexplained reason called off by Gen. Grant. What a grand result we should have had if Gen. McClellan and Gen. Buell, with no Grant to call them off, could only have pursued Lee and Bragg from Antietam and Chancellville, as Rosecrans pursued Price from Corinth." And, we may add, as he was pursuing Bragg from Stone river, at last accounts. But Rosecrans is a fighting General, and not simply a theoretical General. He does not content himself with fighting battles on paper; he prefers giving his country and his enemies practical illustrations of his qualities as a soldier. If all of our general officers were as true as Rosecrans, the war would have been brought to a close months ago.

UNITED OCEAN SERVICE.—Eastern papers say it is evident, from the accounts given of the trial trips of the new iron clad steamers, that they are totally unvalued, for want of speed, or that they are of no use as naval defences upon the ocean, in speed they fall in every instance to come up to the mark. The Pacific is tolerable water cannot make more than seven knots, and that with a clean new bottom. In strong sea she would be worthless even for coasting, except she was towed, and could not keep her headway. Nearly fifty of these batteries are now in course of construction. As defenses for our harbors, they will be admirable floating batteries, and valuable auxiliaries to our forts and land batteries. But something more than this is required for ocean service. At sea we want speed in our sailing vessels as a requisite of prime necessity, and the question arises whether our navy is really growing as formidable as a national defense as the amount of work on our shipyards would indicate.

STILL IN THE ACCOUNT.—At the State Fair just closed at New York, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, and other important points, the Family Sewing Machine of GROVER & BAKER has been awarded the First Premium over all competitors. This award of the various Commissions is but in accordance with the almost unanimous expression of opinion of the ladies of California, with whom these celebrated Sewing Machines have become first among their household treasures, and to obtain which it is to satisfy their greatest desire. In former times, Spring and Fall were unwelcome visitors to many wives on whom devolved the care of clothing the little ones; it was no slight duty to cut, fit and make the clothing as well as attend to the general caring of their families, and it is not to be wondered that the advent of these machines was dreaded. Now, happily, there is a change for the better, and with a "Grover & Baker" Sewing Machine more work can be accomplished in a few hours, and with less fatigue, than could have been done in a day by hand sewing. From the many machines now held before the public for approval, none have sustained an enviable reputation as the "Grover & Baker"—its simplicity places it within the use of even children, and its capacity excels all others. The untiring energy of this firm has been productive of many and rapid improvements, and there is now no branch or style of sewing known to the business, either practical or ornamental, to which the "Grover & Baker" Machine and its improvements cannot be applied. Their Corsets, Bracers, Tuckers, &c., are miracles of perfection in operation, and the embroidery of their machines is more popular and beautiful than any other style of ornamental sewing. They have lately introduced a new machine, making the Shuttle Stitch, or stitch alike on both sides, which will compare itself to all who prefer a stitch of this style. To show unreservedly the merits of either stitch, they offer special inducements, in the fact that any purchaser has the privilege of exchanging the Machine of their first choice for one making either stitch, if not suited. We say to all ladies, buy a "Grover & Baker" Sewing Machine, and make home happy and your labors light.

A PATRIOTIC REGIMENT.

Col. Conner's regiment of California Volunteers has received repeated favorable notice in the press of that State. It seems they are eager for a fight, and willing to pay for a chance at the rebels. In October last they sent the following dispatch to Gen. Halleck, with the consent of Gen. Wright:

The 81 Infantry, California Volunteers, has been in the service one year, and marched 600 miles. It was well officered and drilled; is of no service on the Overland Mail Route; as there is cavalry sufficient for its protection in Utah District. The regiment will authorize the Paymaster to withhold \$30,000 of pay now due if the Government will order it East; and it pledges Gen. Halleck never to disgrace the flag, himself, or California. The men enlisted to fight traitors, and can do so more effectively than raw recruits; and ask that they may be placed at least on the same footing in regard to transportation East. If the above sum is insufficient, we will pay our own passage from San Francisco to Panama. By request of the regiment. P. E. CONNER, Col. Comdg.

WHAT A MARKET.

The British (Colonist) of the 18th inst. gives the following as the state of the market at that date: Since our last report there has been a moderate demand for all kinds of Produce and Feed. Prices have generally been firm and looking up. There is a plentiful supply of Hay now on hand at late rates. Onions are scarce and have advanced in price. The stock in San Francisco of this article has run out. Flour—\$6 to \$6 50; Extra, \$7 to 7 50. Barley—\$2 to 2 25; Oats, 2 25 to 2 50. Wheat—2 25 to 2 50. Bran—\$30 to \$35 per ton. Shorts—\$24 to \$40 per ton. Potatoes—1 25 to 2 00. Beef—By retail, from 10c to 2 25 per lb. Mutton—From 15c to 20c, according to quality.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Self Preservation.—How many thousands irrevocably lose their health through neglect of early derangements and carelessness of the first symptoms of disorder-d action? Had Holloway's Pills been taken, all would have been rectified, all morbid humors would have been expelled and everything obnoxious to the system removed. For cleansing the entire body, and preserving the health, no drug or combination of drugs equals Holloway's Pills. All who have tried them, have uttered in besting unqualified praises upon them for the ease, cheerfulness, and vigor they bestow. The excellence of these Pills has been ascertained and confirmed by people in all parts of the globe; their wonderful efficacy in preventing or curing diseases is universally admitted.

YEAST POWDERS.—Every housekeeper knows how difficult it is to make good bread, and we therefore take pleasure in calling attention to the fact that to insure uniformly good, light, sweet and nutritious bread, it is only necessary to use Redington & Co.'s Yeast Powders, which in every respect excel all similar preparations ever offered to the public. See advertisement in another column.

New Advertisements.

New Goods! NEW GOODS! THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE LATEST AND BEST MERCHANDISE, a well selected stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, consisting of nearly every variety of staple goods suited to the season. I shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand a good supply of PROVISIONS, ETC., All of which will be sold cheap for cash. NO CREDIT will be given. P. MEeker.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

Flowering Plants and Shrubs in GREAT VARIETY! M. J. BURD, Florist and Nurseryman, STEILACOOM, W. T.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDER-SIGNED, HAVING BEEN APPOINTED by the Hon. Probate Court of Pierce County, W. T., Administrator of the Estate of A. G. BISHOP, deceased, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said Estate will present them, with the proper vouchers, within one year from date, otherwise they will be forever barred. JOHN LATHAM, Administrator of Estate of A. G. Bishop, dec'd. Steilacoom, January 1st, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ALIAS OF SALE issued out of the District Court of Pierce County, W. T., on the 5th day of December, 1862, and to me directed and delivered, I have levied upon, and taken into execution, and will sell according to law, in Steilacoom, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of January, A. D. 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described real estate to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Pierce County, Washington Territory, being a part of what is known as the second plat of Leconte Baker's part of the town of Steilacoom, as Lot No. 5 (5) in Block No. 1, (1) that is situate on the corner of said 1st and 2nd streets, and on the southeast line thereof, and running thence 55' south of west twenty (20) feet; thence 55' east of south sixty (60) feet; thence 51' west of south (51) feet to the point of beginning; (6) the same being the northeast and east lot No. 5 (5) in Block No. 1, (1) together with the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereto belonging. The same to be sold, or so much thereof as will satisfy a judgment of foreclosure of mortgage calling for the sum of Ten Dollars and Fifty Two Cents and Nineteen Cents (20 52 19) with interest thereon at the rate of two per cent per month until paid, on the 17th day of March, 1863, and costs of suit and of said lot No. 5 (5) in Block No. 1, (1) as provided in and by the above recited decree, rendered by the Honorable Court at its March term, 1862, in favor of CHARLES WREN and against CHARLES J. FITZGERALD and ANN FITZGERALD his wife. EDWARD H. YUCKER, Sheriff, Ac. By E. A. LIGHT, Deputy. Steilacoom, Dec. 9th, 1862.

BLACKSMITHING.

HAVING FORMED A PARTNERSHIP WITH the view of carrying on the above business, the undersigned do hereby publicly state that they are prepared to execute all orders for blacksmithing, and with dispatch all descriptions of work in the above business. CHARLES WREN, EDWARD H. YUCKER, JOHN LATHAM, STEILACOOM, W. T.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Elk-Horn Market.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A MARKET adjoining Keach's store for the purpose of supplying the community at large with all kinds of choice MEATS, VEGETABLES, &c., At the lowest market prices for cash. Mills, Logging Camps, Hotels and Farmers can get their supplies at short notice, and have them put up in highest style. A B.C. can be paid for choice Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Butter, &c., on delivery. H. D. MONTGOMERY.

Fresh Meat!

THE PUBLIC WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I have and will keep on hand a constant supply of BEEF, PORK, AND MUTTON, which I propose to sell at the lowest possible rates. Also, constantly on hand, Corned Beef, Corned Pork, Bacon, &c., &c. ALSO, MILCH COWS AND WORK OXEN. Shop at the old stand of E. Meeker, Balch street, Steilacoom, W. T. J. V. MEEKER.

J. H. MUNSON & CO.,

Having just commenced an IMPORTING AND GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that they have on hand and will continue to receive a general assortment of GROCERIES AND STAPLE GOODS, CONSISTING OF Beans, Dried Apples, Sugar, Syrup, Tea, Dried Peaches, Green Coffee, Dried Currants, Ground Coffee, Raisins, Corn Meal, Assorted Spices, Lard, Serrano, Rice, Cheese, Serrano, Corn Starch, Mustard, Colgate's day, Vermorel, Salt, Tapioca, Caudles, Flouring Kats., Coal Oil, Potatoes, White Lead, Brooms, Soda, Hops, Matches, Salt Soda, Tobacco, Fat Hides, Cigars, Soap, Pipes, Steilacoom's or writer Teat Powders, Vinegar, Fish-Balls and Lines, &c.

COAL OIL LAMPS.

ALSO—Just received, a handsome assortment of COAL OIL LAMPS. Also, a large assortment of Stationery, School Books, Gift Books, Prayer Books, Law Books, Song Books, Hymn Books, Account Books, Pass Books, Singing Books &c., Novels, Diaries, Drafting Paper, Wall Paper, Vases, Volants, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

UNION CLOTHING STORE

PINCUS & PACKSCHER WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN HEAVY AND FINE CLOTHING, DAVIS & JONES'S SHIRTS, BOYS' CLOTHING, YANKEE NOTIONS, MIRRORS, SOAP, CANDLES, &c., &c. By recent arrivals, per ship Massachusetts, barque Orif, and other vessels, they have made large additions to their stock, and will continue to add from time to time goods as the trade demands. The following, among other articles, we have now in store for sale cheap:—HATS, CAPS, GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, DAVIS & JONES'S SHIRTS, CLOTH, HAIR, SHOE, STOVE AND PAINT BRUSHES, BRISTLE DUSTERS, &c., &c. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO OF EVERY KIND. Those who favor us with their patronage may rely on strict attention being paid to their wants. All orders promptly filled. Quick sales and small profits is the rule we have adopted for our business. Call and examine our stock. PINCUS & PACKSCHER, Commercial St., Steilacoom, W. T.

MILL AND WATER POWER FOR SALE.

I NOW OFFER FOR SALE MY DOUBLE SAW-MILL, together with 20 acres of land, lying adjoining the town of Steilacoom, W. T., and immediately on the tide-water of Puget Sound. The Mill is in good order, and ready for immediate use. The property includes one of the best water powers in Washington Territory, and must soon become immensely valuable. In addition to driving the mill already erected, the power is ample for a Woollen Factory, Tannery, or machinery of any kind. On the premises are two dwellings and several outbuildings, all in good condition. TERMS—One-third or one-fourth cash; the balance on time at moderate interest, secured by mortgage of the property. If this property is not disposed of before the first of January next, it will be leased on reasonable terms for a series of years. THOMAS M. CHAMBERS, Steilacoom, October 30, 1862.

UNION SOAP WORKS,

STEILACOOM, W. T. J. V. MEEKER. MANUFACTURED AND CONSTANTLY ON HAND, FOR SALE, CHEMICAL OLIVE SOAP, No. 1 FAMILY PALE SOAP, And varieties of TOILET SOAP. In any quantity, and at prices below the cost of the same elsewhere imported.

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

Published by W. T. Thursday Morning, Jan. 22, 1863.

No News.—The mail of yesterday brought no later news than that published by us last week.

POINT DEFIANCE.—It is reported in Olympia, we learn, that an appropriation has been made by Congress for the construction of fortifications at Point Defiance.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.—Florida will be represented in the present Congress.

Gold at Richmond is quoted at 250 per cent. premium.

The barbers of Philadelphia have struck for higher wages.

McClellan's body-guard has been mustered out of service.

Col. Kerrigan has been re-appointed to a command in the army.

An insurance company against tornadoes has been started at Freeport, Illinois.

It is estimated that at least 700,000 hogs will be cut up in Chicago this season.

The Seventy-third Illinois Regiment is now commanded throughout by Methodist preachers.

Near twenty thousand people lost their lives on the coast of China, during the late terrific typhoon.

A dispatch from Washington states that an attack upon Charleston will not be long postponed.

A paper called "One O'clock" is now published in San Francisco, at the hour indicated by its name.

A valuable lead mine has been discovered in Orange county, N. Y., only six feet below the surface of the earth.

Rev. T. W. Higginson, of Worcester, Mass., has accepted the Colony of the First South Carolina colored regiment.

The Scriptures speak of a man asking for bread and receiving a stone. The Rebels ask for salt and we give them salt petre.

Jeff. Davis has had a serious difference with Gov. Vance, and is debating the propriety of abandoning North Carolina to the Union.

The State authorities are building, at New Drop, Staten Island, three thousand feet of barracks for the accommodation of drafted men.

The Memphis bar-keepers have to take the oath of allegiance before they are allowed to dispense cock-tails, punches, cobblers, juleps, etc., etc.

The Robinson arms manufactory, at Richmond, is at work night and day—casting cannon, manufacturing Sharpe's rifles and other arms large and small.

Ellis Howe, Jr., whose yearly income is a quarter of a million of dollars annually, is a private soldier in the Seventeenth Connecticut Regiment.

The suicide, now established, of Gen. Frank Patterson, was occasioned by the delusion that he had been charged with cowardice by his superior officer.

The Mason County Circuit Court of Kentucky has lately decided the Confiscation Act of Congress to be unconstitutional, and refused redress under it.

The Government is watching the gatherings of old letter stamps. A suspicion is afloat that a thief game is being played to defraud the Post Office Department.

The President has granted a full pardon to the son of the rebel General Price, late Governor of Missouri. Young Price became disgusted with Dixie and its interests.

The Haytian emigration movement has sent out about 3000 colored people from the United States to Hayti. They are generally men of intelligence, with capital.

In the town of Toledo, Dodge county, Wis., the unmarried men who were not drafted voluntarily offered to go without prices as substitutes for those drafted who have families.

Capt. Stannard of the steamer Scotland, lately arrived at San Francisco from Japan, brought with him a pair of golden pheasants, and also other varieties of Japanese fowls.

Gen. Bayle, at Louisville, has issued an order that no negroes or slaves shall be allowed to enter the camp, and the troops are forbidden to meddle with the slaves in any way.

A dispatch from Cairo says that the rebels Jackson, Longstreet, Polk, Hardee, Pemberton, Kirby Smith, and Holmes have been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Generals.

In Philadelphia, one of the most significant signs of the times is the great number of tradesmen's meetings being held for an advance of wages. Nearly every trade has been represented.

Byron Sprague has retired from the Rhode Island firm of A. & W. Sprague, having disposed of his interest to Gov. William Sprague for, rumor says, more than one million of dollars.

The number of Congressmen and ex-Congressmen who have been and are now military officers is ninety-four; a very large majority of whom have served or are now serving in the Rebel army.

The family of Mr. John A. Hutchinson, of Trenton, N. J., to the number of eighty persons, sat down to a Thanksgiving dinner in November last, the great-grandmother occupying the head of the table.

The statements that Gen. Fremont is to be assigned to the defence of Washington are emphatically denied by his friends. It is said that he is having a new and splendid uniform made in New York.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A Yankee named Simpson has started a paper in Japan.

The Forest divorce is again before the N. Y. York courts. It is now fourteen years old.

Gold is worth 82 1/2 per cent. premium in New York. In Richmond it is worth 250 per cent.

There is a railroad 14 miles in length, in New Zealand, which has a grade of 2,800 feet in that distance.

The State of Kansas, with only a voting population of 15,000, has sent 12,860 men to the Union armies.

The California Farmer says there were manufactured in that State last year 480,000 brooms, worth \$150,000.

On the 29th Nov., at the auction held in Richmond, friction matches sold for eleven dollars and fifty cents per gross.

There is an Equinox canoe in San Francisco, recently brought from up the coast, sixteen feet long, weighing twenty pounds.

According to the census of 1860, California stands first in the list of wine producing States; Ohio next, and Pennsylvania third.

In Vienna a company has been formed for the purpose of washing windows by machines. The charge is one cent. per window.

A little boy fell down a coal shaft in Mascoutah, Ill., a distance of 183 feet, and escaped with not more injury than a ducking.

A Cleveland paper says that the people of that town are using mouse-traps old Jack knives and shirt-buttons for small change.

The Congressional Library now contains 75,000 volumes; about 50,000 of which have been removed to the new fire proof building.

Of the regular army officers now in service, 1,509 were born in the loyal States; 166 in the revolted, and 105 are of foreign birth.

The entire cotton crop from the Carolina Sea Islands this season, raised by the contrabands, is estimated at not less than 8500 bales.

Dr. Lambie, the eminent Paris physician, says an electric shock is sure salvation to any body dying from the effects of chloroform.

The flow of the Pennsylvania oil wells is decreasing, the daily product of the whole region being estimated at scarcely four hundred barrels.

The Philadelphia Inquirer complains that Pennsylvania has but one General in the field. But her army of contractors squares the difference.

The paper consumers in the Eastern States are intending to petition Congress to reduce the tariff on paper, which is now fixed at thirty-five per cent.

It is stated that in the Ariel's mail there were two hundred and fifty thousand Government envelopes, which escaped the vigilance of the scrutinizing Semmes.

Nine thousand Italian priests have presented a petition to the Pope of Rome, praying him to surrender his temporal rule over the States of the Church, in Italy.

Taxile Dolord, a French writer, tells a Paris paper that Garibaldi's present resemblance to Jesus Christ in face and expression is more striking than ever.

The officers of the Rebel army are not allowed to display themselves in uniform in battle or to ride, unless it is necessary for the performance of their duties.

In no State has the feeling of State pride become so intense as in Virginia. This is advanced as a cause for her superior disloyalty. The argument is a little cloudy.

A cheese was exhibited at the late New York State Agricultural Fair which weighed 1080 lbs., and was manufactured in a single day, in one curd, from the milk of 900 cows.

The Richmond Waig declares that in revenge for the emancipation proclamation, forces should be sent into the North to burn, ravage, desolate and destroy everything in their path.

There is a growing desire among the Spanish American States to unite themselves together under the name of the Central American Diet, to resist European intermeddling.

The Pirate Semmes, through Low, proposed to the U. S. marines on board the Ariel, that a guard of their number enlist on board of his craft. Not a man accepted the proposal.

It becomes a question of some interest to know whether Semmes took "greenbacks" from the Ariel's treasure chest at par or a discount, and if at the latter, how much he allowed.

The names of Daniel M. Bates, George Road Riddle, and Eli Salisbury are mentioned in connection with the United States Senate from Delaware, as well as that of James A. Bayard.

The New York Legislature has a Republican majority of fourteen on joint ballot. The House is a tie, but the Senate is "what's the matter," it being twenty three Republican to nine Democratic members.

Among the articles captured on the English steamer Bermuda, while trying to run the blockade, was a quantity of bowie-knives, embellished with an engraving of a bull charging a soldier, with a finger-board pointing to Washington.

The Rev. Abraham Rice, for the last 30 years connected with the Jewish Synagogue at Baltimore, died in that city on 24th Oct. His dying request to be buried without coffin or shroud was complied with, and an immense concourse attended the funeral.

Paras in Richmond estimate the strength of the R-bol army at 400,000, and say it can be maintained at that point during the winter. The new conscription act will add 300,000 to this force; and the talk at Richmond is that they will commence active operations in the spring with 650,000 troops.

Mr. Eli Thayer is again pushing his scheme for colonizing Florida with a loyal white population. Gen. Hunter, who favors the plan, says that a few thousand of stalwart emigrants can take care of Florida, and that they will need no military protection, as they can take care of themselves.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Mr. Lincoln has been presented by the Hebrews of the West with an elegant painting of the American flag, having upon its stripes an inscription in Hebrew, from the book of Joshua, chapter 1st, verses four to nine inclusive.

The transportation of the army of the Potomac has been cut down to six wagons to a regiment—yet it makes fifty miles of wagons. It can carry provisions for ten days and ammunition enough to fight its way to Richmond.

About twenty-five of the passengers on the Ariel, who arrived at San Francisco by the Constitution, publish a card in the morning papers in which they condemn the officers of the Ariel and pronounce the conduct of Semmes and Low "worthy of all commendation"—meaning to compliment these men, we suppose, because they did not "go through" the passenger's trunks.

One Charles B. Wyatt, Rector of the Trinity Church of San Francisco, a Genevianist, and who was a passenger by the Ariel at the time of her capture, sent his card to Semmes and requested an interview. Semmes replied that he did not want to talk to preachers. We think it very probable.

Nurserymen are required to take out license as wholesale and retail dealers, as the case may be, and tree dealers who buy to sell again, if they peddle their trees, must take out licenses, and also as dealers if they have a place of business.

A New Orleans paper says that Beauregard carried a challenge from Pierre Soule to Louis Benjamin a little more than a year ago, but Benjamin declined, whereupon Beauregard posted him.

The Georgia Legislature passed a law recently for obstructing all the navigable streams in that State, and appropriated half a million dollars for that purpose.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The commodious and fast-sailing schooner FLYING MIST, 120 Tons Capacity, Capt. Wm. Thompson,

is up for Freight or Charter between Steilacoom and all ports on Puget Sound, Vancouver's Island, and British Columbia.

The FLYING MIST is well adapted to carrying Live Stock, for which trade she was originally designed, and is amply provided with fixtures to ensure the safety of cattle in the roughest weather. She is suitable for all kind of freight.

Her cabin accommodations are not surpassed by those of any vessel on the Coast. Freight will be taken at as reasonable rates as by any other vessel.

For Charter, Freight, or Passage, apply to PHILIP KEACH or H. W. BERRY, in Steilacoom, or to the CAPTAIN, on board.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW YORK, CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000. President, T. M. JAMES. Treasurer, D. N. BARNEY.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE IN ALL 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.

Forward Freight and Parcels To all parts of the United States and Canada, and through the American and European Express and Exchange Company.

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

Forward Daily Expresses, In charge of experienced and faithful messengers, to all the cities and mining camps in California.

Sea-monthly Express To Oregon and intermediate points on the Northern coast from 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 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 Fish, 4-36-ly

COMMISSIONER'S COURT, February Term, 1863.—Feb. 4th—ORDERED by the Court, That the above case notice be published in the "Puget Sound Herald," a newspaper published in Steilacoom, for the purpose of giving notice to the public view in their places of business.

Office in Steilacoom—Commercial st., corner of Fish, 4-36-ly

POPULAR FAMILY JOURNALS.

POWELL and WELLS, NEW YORK, PUBLISHERS of the following Popular and Scientific Journals, which afford an excellent opportunity for bringing before the public all subjects of general interest.

"The Water-Cure Journal and Herald of Reform." Devoted to hydrotherapy, as practiced by and practiced by physicians, and anatomy, with illustrative engravings; to hygienic exercises, dieting, regimens, gymnastics, and those laws which govern life and health. Published monthly, in convenient form for binding, at one dollar a year, in advance.

"The American Phrenological Journal." A Repository of science, literature, and general useful literature, devoted to the advancement of human knowledge, and the improvement of the human mind. Published monthly, in convenient form for binding, at one dollar a year, in advance.

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Business Cards.

ALEXANDER BUSWELL, PRACTICING BOOK-BINDER, Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer, 517 Clay and 514 Commercial sts., Steilacoom, W. T.

J. V. MEEKER, SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER, Steilacoom, W. T.

FRANK CLARK, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Office—Corner of Commercial and Main streets, STEILACOOM, W. T.

NEWMAN BROTHERS, 200 B street, near Sacramento street, SAN FRANCISCO, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF BRUSHES AND FEATHER DUSTERS

C. CROSSBY, N. CROSSBY, JR., L. C. GRAY, DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE AND DRY GOODS.

H. H. BANCROFT, M. H. BANCROFT & CO., Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers.

CHARLES F. ROBBINS, Importer and Dealer in Type, Presses, Printing Material, INKS, CARD STOCK, &c., No. 411 to 413 Clay street, (OPPOSITE PALACE SQUARE), SAN FRANCISCO.

W. W. PAULKNER & SON, 123 Sansome st., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Agents for James Conner & Son's U. S. TYPE FOUNDRY,

And dealers in all kinds of PRINTING MATERIALS. Printers will find it to their advantage to call on us before purchasing.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, VIEW STREET, BETWEEN BROAD AND DOUGLAS, VICTORIA, V. I.

THIS ELEGANT BRICK HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of the public.

The proprietor having engaged the services of a superior French Cook, the ordinary department cannot be surpassed.

Breakfast from 7 A.M. to 10 P.M. Table d'Hote from 5 to 7 P.M.

Suites of Rooms or Single Rooms, on reasonable terms. An excellent Bar attached to the House.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE LAST term of the District Court for the District of Fort Worth, a divorce from the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between Henry Korter and Louisa Korter, his wife, was decreed, and the name of Louisa Korter was changed to LOUISA HIRSCH.

LOUISA HIRSCH, DEALER IN Plain and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries of every variety, Hardware, &c., &c.

ALSO—Having in all its branches, Confectionery, &c. Any article called for, and not in store, will be ordered and obtained in the shortest possible time, for the accommodation of customers.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, 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 Hacks 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.

J. A. MCCREA, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Fire-Proof Brick Store, WHARF ST., VICTORIA, V. I.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON COMMISSION—Information as to prices of merchandise given.

Particular attention given to the Puget Sound trade.

Crockery, Glassware, French China.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF ABOVE GOODS constantly in store and for sale at lowest rates.

CLOCKS OF THE NEW HAVEN CLOCK CO.'S manufacture, (formerly the JEROME Company) for which we are SOLE AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA.

A complete assortment always on hand. HAYNES & LAWTON, 515 Sansome st., corner of Market, San Francisco.

\$100 REWARD! For any case of Syphilis, in any stage, which Dr. LE ROBERT'S GOLDEN BALM will cure. No doubt is necessary upon this medicine; it cures entirely upon its own unvarnished merits.

It has cured thousands who have wasted hundreds of dollars, and will cure thousands more. Golden Balm No. 1 for first and second stages, such as sores upon the legs or other parts of the body, sore eyes, etc., etc. Golden Balm No. 2 for tertiary, mercurial and syphilitic Rheumatism. Price, \$5 per bottle; upon receipt of this card we will ship to any part of the world. None—We have no agents for this medicine, and we sell private and manufacturers. All orders must be directed to us to obtain the genuine. Observe well the manufacturer's name upon each individual label. We guarantee a perfect and lasting cure.

REMOVED & WHITEFIELD, Importers, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Corner of Fish and Bay streets, San Francisco.

Also—Wholesale agents for the celebrated SPANISH ANTI-DYSPEPSIA, a preparation never known to fail, for the cure of Heart, Stomach, Liver, Gall, and all Urinary derangements. None genuine without our circular of Orders Balm wrapped around the bottle.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM CURED ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT!

FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, Croup, Hoarseness, Hoarse, Pain in the Side, and all Diseases of the Lungs, it is unequalled.

Hall's Long Balsam, in all cases, gives the best satisfaction; it has wrought more cures, since its introduction, than any other cough medicine; it is endorsed by our leading physicians as the safest and best remedy now before the public; it is safe to use among children, and yet powerful in cases of chronic pulmonary disease; and brings its certificates almost daily of its wonderful cures in all parts of the country.

There is no medicine within our knowledge that has acquired so great and widespread popularity, in so short a space of time, as Dr. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. Its balsamic and healing properties are magical. It is highly expectorant and tonic. It contains not a grain of opium or morphia, the narcotic and assuaging properties which have created so much prejudice against similar preparations.

We believe that a medicine possessing real merits will effect cures whenever it is used, at home or abroad. Dr. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs is no paragon preparation, but one which, if used in season, will save the lives of thousands. The most distressing cough is frequently relieved by a single dose, and broken up in a few hours' time. The afflicted do not have to take bottles after bottles before they find whether this remedy will give relief or not.

Hear what Physicians say of Dr. Hall's Balsam. Says one: "I with confidence, recommend the Balsam as superior to any other preparation." Says another: "I have used it with uniform success, and can confidently recommend it for all those complaints for which it is offered as a remedy." Still another writes: "I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe, convenient, and efficacious medicine." Sold by Druggists everywhere. Be sure and ask for DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM, which is warranted to cure, and take no other.

REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, General Agents for the Pacific Coast, 418 and 419 Front st., San Francisco.

FURS! FURS! FURS! WE HAVE ORDERS TO PURCHASE, FOR EUROPEAN ACCOUNT, at the highest rate, all species of FURS AND SKINS.

Trappers and dealers desiring to dispose of their furs may depend upon full rates and prompt dispatch. J. E. DUNNELL, 115 and 117 Front st., San Francisco.

San Francisco Advertisements.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES.

At our office alone can purchasers examine the relative merits of each stitch, and be guaranteed ultimate and entire satisfaction, by our privilege of exchanging for either style if not suited with their first choice.

GROVER & BAKER'S NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES! \$60.

Our No. 9 Machine is admirably adapted to the wants of all manufacturers, and is far more simple, durable and cheaper, than any other Sewing Machine in use, and a great favorite wherever introduced.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES! \$60.

Call and examine our machines before purchasing elsewhere. We manufacture a large variety of each stitch, and adapted to the requirements of all families and manufacturers of goods where sewing is employed.

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