

THE PUGET SOUND HERALD

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L. P. FISHER, 171 1/2 Washington st., San Francisco.

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

STELLACOOM, W. T., FRIDAY, FEB. 24, 1860.

SOUND DOCTRINES IN A GOOD QUARTER.

Henry J. Raymond, once Lieutenant-Governor of New York, and now Editor-in-chief of the N. Y. Times, an opposition newspaper, has recently delivered an admirable speech on the "political crisis" of the day, in the city of Troy; a creditable speech from any one, and admirable from him.

Concerning the existence of a deep rooted, wide-spread feeling of dissatisfaction with the present state of affairs under the Union, he speaks in these accurate terms:

Until the present time, I have always believed that the Southern people were not excited and did not share the alarm, or sympathize with the threats of disunion which were made by their representatives at the Capital. I believe now that this feeling pervades to a very great extent the great body of the people in many of the Southern States.

These are only a few of the excellent, upright, national, fraternal sentiments to which Mr. H. J. Raymond, to his honor, had given clear and fit expression in his speech of the 28th December last, and which should be read and pondered by all.

ADULTERATED LIQUORS.

The following is a substitute for a Bill (No. 80) introduced by Hon. C. J. Noyes, of Kitsap county, in the House of Representatives, and is now a law.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature Assembly of the Territory of Washington, That it shall be the duty of the county commissioners of each county to appoint at least one suitable person for each village or neighborhood, where spirituous liquors are sold in less quantities than a gallon, whose duty it shall be to inspect all liquors to be sold in less quantities than a gallon.

Section 2. All inspectors under this act shall be duly sworn to a true and faithful performance of their duty, and should any inspector pass and approve any liquors that are obviously impure or adulterated, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars for each offense, and shall forfeit his appointment as inspector.

Section 3. No person shall be appointed inspector unless he shall be the possessor of sufficient property, over and above such as is exempt from execution, to pay all fines under this act, or shall give bond to the commissioners in the sum of five hundred dollars, for the faithful performance of all the requirements of this act.

Section 4. If any person in this Territory shall sell, in quantities less than one gallon, any spirituous liquors, without first having them inspected and approved by the inspector referred to in the first section of this act, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the county jail not more than six months, and may be fined not more than five hundred dollars, according to the verdict of the jury.

Section 5. The inspector shall be entitled to 50 cents per barrel for all liquors inspected in barrels, and 12 1/2 cents per dozen for all liquors bottled, to be paid by the owners of the liquors.

erved the punishment it received. [Applause.] It has shown us at the North, what we scarcely believed possible before, that an armed invasion may be set on foot within the limits of one State against the people and the laws of another; and we now owe it to ourselves and our common country, to take effective measures to prevent the recurrence of any such attempt. [Applause.] It is our duty, as members of this Confederacy, to forbid by law and to punish as a high crime, the organization within our limits of any armed invasion of any other State, for any cause or under any pretext whatever.

And here he paused to pay this high tribute, from him, to the national spirit of the democratic party:

And I am heartily rejoiced to see that one of the great political parties of the country, in its call for a National Convention, has distinctly recognized this duty, and declared itself in favor of "maintaining inviolate the rights of the States, and defending the soil of every State and Territory from lawless invasion." [Applause.]

Nothing can be more emphatic and comprehensive than his statement of the obligations of the Northern people in the exigency:

It is the duty of every Northern State—it is the duty of New York, to provide by law for the arrest and punishment of every citizen who may set on foot within her limits, or may aid by men or money, any armed expedition against the domestic institutions or the local laws of any other State. [Applause.] These are among the duties which devolve upon the North for the preservation of the Union and the peace of the country.

Every Northern State is, moreover, bound by the positive and preceptory requirement of the Constitution, to make no law which shall discharge from his obligations of service any "fugitive" therefrom, who may seek refuge upon her soil. [Applause.] By what authority, or what shall be the specific provisions of the law under which such fugitive shall be "delivered up," this is not the time or the occasion to discuss;—but certainly no Northern State has a right to legislate, distinctly and deliberately, for the purpose of nullifying that provision;—the North owes it to the South to observe that portion of the compact in good faith.

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Section 6. All wines, champagnes, and ciders, shall be comprehended within the term liquors, for the purpose of this act.

IMPORTANT TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

An officer at the garrison, near here, has received a communication in French, from which we transcribe the following:

"C'est de mon devoir de vous avertir qu'une grande partie des sauvages du territoire de Washington et autres veulent se revolter pour massacrer les habitants et les soldats de Colville. Ils ne sont venus me reclamer pour me mettre a leur secours, mais moi prelevant la paix a la guerre, je vous demande a cette effet quatre mille piastres pour armer la revolte et je pense en faisant mes efforts mettre la paix et la tranquillite dans le dit territoire."

All of which may be thus rendered into English: "I deem it my duty to warn you that a great part of the savages of Washington Territory and elsewhere propose to revolt and massacre the inhabitants and soldiers at Colville. They have urged me to lead them, but I prefer peace to war, and therefore I claim of you four thousand dollars for neutralizing the revolt, as I think by my efforts I can give peace and tranquility to the territory."

The officer addressed unfortunately has no funds appropriated for such laudable services as the gallant and kind-hearted Gaul proposes in behalf of our fellow-citizens of Washington Territory. We cannot doubt, however, in the emergency, that the people themselves will step forward with their characteristic liberality and public spirit, and raise the requisite amount—quatre mille piastres—a sum so very small when the value of the service to be rendered therefor is so great. We cannot doubt that those whose position places them in the lead on such an occasion will give this matter their immediate attention, to the end that the piastres may be forthcoming, and our endangered tranquility thus secured at an early day.

Such good intentions as Monsieur Voute has manifested, the admirable simplicity of character he displays, and his preference for peace rather than war—a disposition so rare in one of his martial nation—certainly should meet with encouragement.

It may be well to add that the letter in question bears date of 12th January, and came from Port Douglas, British Columbia.

THE MINES.

Intelligence of the most encouraging nature from the country between the Cascades and Columbia River is constantly coming to hand. That the entire region, from Fort Simcoe up to and beyond the 49th parallel, and from the mountains to Columbia River, abounds in extensive deposits of gold, we have too much evidence before us to doubt for an instant.

It was only on Wednesday last that a section of country of many miles was pointed out to us on the map, between the Piquouze (or Wenatchee) and the Entawka Rivers, as abounding in rich quartz, by a gentleman in whom we have the utmost confidence. Our informant in this instance is one who had a favorable opportunity to observe the nature of the country; having been stationed there with troops for three weeks, during the late Indian war. Our readers have not forgotten former reports respecting the same locality, and therefore it is not necessary to repeat them here.

Now the branches of the Wenatchee extend in a west, or north-west direction to within one hundred miles of Stellacoom, on a straight line, and are not above one hundred and twenty or thirty miles distant by way of the Naches or Snoqualmie Passes. Unquestionably these mines are more accessible from the South than from other points, notwithstanding the labored efforts to make them appear otherwise. Within the past week, two Indians have arrived in town over the Naches Pass; thus showing that the route by that pass is open.

A rich harvest may be reaped by our business men in trading with the miners, if they will adopt the measures necessary to secure that trade; and, in order to secure it, it is important that they should begin to boost themselves, and not permit the prize to escape their grasp for want of a little energy and enterprise. There are in our midst experienced and reliable men who are willing to undertake a journey across the mountains, both to test the practicability of the journey and the character of the mines. No time should be lost in fitting out and starting a party on an experimental trip. Mr. J. H. Wilcox, a hardy mountaineer, we are told, is ready to start at once for these mines, with one or more companions, and will engage himself to return as soon as his mission is accomplished. Let Mr. Wilcox, then, be provided with what is necessary for the occasion, and start without loss of time. It is an enterprise that will pay. Without some such movement on the part of our people, we shall reap none of the benefits likely to accrue from the recent gold discoveries.

STELLACOOM LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—At the next monthly meeting of this excellent Association, to be held on the 5th proximo, the subject for debate will be, "That the Indian is deserving of more sympathy than the African." The subject is well chosen, and admits of an interesting discussion. It should draw out the entire strength of the Association. See notice, in advertising columns.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—As will be seen by notice, elsewhere, Rev. G. F. Whitworth will deliver a lecture on Temperance, in the M. E. Church, to-morrow evening. The eloquent divine will doubtless have much to say on this subject that will be new to his audience, and we advise all who can to attend.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—Rev. G. F. Whitworth will preach a sermon on the death of O. P. Meeker, on next Sunday morning, Feb. 26th. The friends of the deceased are particularly invited to attend.

FOR THE NEW MINES.—Our exchanges by every mail from Oregon contain paragraphs announcing the preparation and departure of parties for the new mines. All Oregon seems to be moving thither.

THE STEAMER PANAMA was looked for in Columbia River on Friday, 17th inst. She is some days overdue here.

MORE ABOUT THE MINES.

Our Oregon exchanges by yesterday's mail contain much additional matter relative to the new mines, the movements of miners, &c., &c. We copy the following from the Portland Daily Advertiser of the 17th instant:—

Quite a number of miners left for the Dalles on the Independence, yesterday, and a number more will leave by the Carrie Ladd, this morning. Dr. J. N. Bell, who left the Dalles for the Similkamen mines soon after their first discovery, and whose return has generally been noted by the press throughout the State, has again departed for the new diggings, having left here on Friday last. He took with him a party numbering some twenty persons, and went by way of Fort Simcoe and the Wenatchee. This, it will be recollected, was the route pursued by Dr. B. on his first trip.

An intelligent gentleman, writing from Colville, under the date of Jan. 20th, says:—"The snow is about two feet deep from here to Rock creek, and from there to Snake river, 10 or 12 inches. Everybody will leave here for the new mines, in about two months. The miners are doing nothing on account of snow and cold weather, but all feel confident of making money when the spring opens. The Indians were all quiet. I have taken some pains to inform myself about the prospects at the new mines by the men of Capt. Archer's command, now here. Without a dissenting voice, they all agree that plenty of gold will be taken out next summer."

Under date of Jan. 21st, the same correspondent writes: "The snow is disappearing quite fast under the influence of a warm rain. The only two remaining white men on the Pen d'Oreille dig down in safety; so the Indians now have possession of the country. The melting snow cheers up the many 'outsiders' that are awaiting patiently to emigrate to the Similkamen. If it should wind up with a snow storm—not an unlikely occurrence in this latitude—I think it would dampen their ardor for a trip."

The Mountaineer, published at the Dalles, contains the following: "Mr. W. H. Barron, an intelligent gentleman recently from the rich gold fields of the Quesnelle (generally known as canal) river, to whom we addressed a series of questions, has kindly supplied us with the following details, of interest at this time, concerning the country to the northward."

The diggings discovered on the Quesnelle (Canal) are in a northern direction from the forks of the Okinakan river, and some 380 miles distant. Around Fort Alexander, as is known, good paying diggings have been found. On the Quesnelle (Canal) mining commences at the month, but as yet the richest deposits have been discovered on the east and south forks. The gold is very coarse; the banks have proved very rich and extensive, as far as our informant has been. Rich dry diggings have also been discovered.

Persons who have prospected along the route from the Similkamen have told Mr. Barron that gold abounds in all the small streams; he too is of the same belief from the appearance of the country, and he feels assured that miners will find a "profitable field of labor" before they reach Fort Alexander, if desired.

Pack trains may safely leave the Dalles early in March, in ordinary seasons. Mr. Barron proposed to do so with a train. The journey should be made from the Dalles to Quesnelle (Canal) in 30 days. The mines on the Quesnelle he assures us are "very rich," while to his certain knowledge, "rich placers" exist in the Tranquille river, between Kamloops and Alexander, and where the single miner can make seven dollars per day at least.

On Lake Okinakan the Jesuit Fathers have established a mission, and there is quite a settlement of "freemen," former employees of the Hudson Bay Company. Gold, it is said, is also to be found in that neighborhood in paying quantities.

Mr. Barron found a number of men working on the Similkamen, who had prepared to winter there. These men were working some hours in each day. At his request, they cut a place in the frozen stream, and he made several prospects, finding in ordinary seasons. Mr. Barron believed that better diggings than any yet discovered on the Similkamen will be developed higher up the stream—for at least sixty miles—as the country which he traversed on the upper part of the river gave every indication of being a rich gold country.

TOBACCO GROWN IN SOUTHERN OREGON.

According to the Jacksonville Sentinel, Mr. Marion Taylor, who lives upon Butte Creek, Southern Oregon, has raised the tobacco plant on his farm there, from seed brought by himself three years ago from Missouri. The quality was pronounced by presumed competent judges to be superior. The Sentinel adds: "Mr. Taylor, who is experienced in the culture of tobacco, says that as fine a leaf can be raised on Butte Creek, and in other portions of Jackson county, as in any portion of Missouri, and the climate is not inferior adapted to curing it and preparing it for market."

We think tobacco of good quality might also be grown in the rich alluvial bottoms of the small streams and rivers emptying into Puget Sound, to good advantage, as from personal experience and observation, we think that the climate and soil is eminently adapted to the successful cultivation of this plant. Won't somebody try the experiment, and make a report to us?

We agree with the Port Townsend Register in the belief that tobacco of a good quality can be grown in this Territory, but we doubt the wisdom of making it supersede the cereals to any extent. For the same reason we object to men taking farms with the view of producing hay alone, to the exclusion of staple articles of food for man, as too many in our neighborhood have already done. We should not like to be compelled on hay, nor be expected to grow fat on tobacco.

THE POLK TRIALS.—The Oregon Statesman says that Langan was being tried at Dallas for the murder of Mountain Robson, Wilson, prosecuting attorney, prosecuting, and Nesmith defending. Moss has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. The evidence was all circumstantial, but of the very strongest character. He was prosecuted by Wilson and Nesmith, and defended by Hayden. The jury were out but a few minutes. Langan was convicted of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for life. Moss was sentenced to be hung—time not fixed.

Col. E. D. BAKER.—This gentleman, says the Portland Daily News, will come to Oregon shortly. The Sacramento Union says that he will run for the United States Senate with Logan. The Republican Central Committee of California passed resolutions complimenting Col. Baker upon his service to the party in California. His family have already arrived in Oregon.

LIEUT. MULLAN'S WAGON ROAD.

In the Portland Daily Advertiser of the 14th instant we find the following letter from Lieut. Mullan's Wagon Road party. It will be read with interest by everybody in this Territory and Oregon, where an earnest solicitude is felt both for the safety of Mullan and his party and the success of their undertaking:—

The Wagon-road party of Lieut. Mullan, together with his civil and escort trains, were safely across the divide of the Bitter Root Mountains by the 26th of October. From this point the road was located along the valley of the St. Reg's Borgia river for about twelve miles; by this time the snow had fallen to a depth sufficient to cover up the grass from the animals, which had to be driven to the Bitter Root river. Being still at the St. Reg's Borgia and above all the crossings, it was determined to make the bold attempt and get below them with the stores and trains, if possible, and thus avoid the contingency of being kept back by the spring freshet. Lt. Mullan, therefore, set his men to work and constructed twenty hand-leads, carrying each six hundred pounds, and though the road was opened to within ten miles of the Bitter Root, there was much yet to be done on it. It was completely below the crossing of the St. Reg's Borgia. The stock being at 1 m. from the Bitter Root, the trail was made to go to them and move down the trail of the city party to a spot below all the crossings; where the party could winter. The attempt was successful; but the animals had now become too much reduced to move the escort train and stores; however, foot-bridges were built over the streams, and the men commenced the work of sliding down the same to the wintering point, and by the 12th inst., everything will be safely on its way down. It was now apparent that the road could not be pushed further this season. The men had worked amid snow and cold till it was out of the question to toll longer, and on Dec. 5th, work was suspended. Meanwhile the men set to work, and by Jan. 1st had erected for themselves suitable and comfortable quarters or log-cabins. An office has also been erected for the Engineers to work up the material collected during the summer. Operations will be resumed at 1 m. from Spring will allow. The Indians report that the snow melts about the middle of February. The Engineers have during the summer collected valuable data touching the points of feasibility of a Railroad. Their labors will throw additional light upon this question, particularly as concerns the proposed Northern line. The stock has been driven to the Bitter Root valley by a small party of herders, where they will find good grass and be in the condition in the Spring.

Although blockaded up by the cold and snow, the party are all cheerful and enjoying good health, anxious for the approach of good weather, that they may commence work on the road. Mr. Engle, Topographer, left camp with a small advance party, some two months ago, to examine and map the country towards Fort Benton. He is yet absent, and the impression is that he is afraid to try the deep snow in an attempt to reach camp. I think he will remain in the Bitter Root Valley all Spring.

A soldier named Murray imprudently wandered off from camp some weeks ago, and having slept out four nights without cover of food, had his feet so badly frosted that mortification set in, necessitating the amputation of the right leg yesterday, and probably he will lose the left before long. The express to Walla-Walla will leave here in a few days on snow shoes. Mr. Walter W. Johnson, civil engineer, leaves also, as bearer of dispatches to the War Department. The road is constructed for some 300 miles from Walla-Walla. The latitude of this place is about 47° 25'.

P.S.—Lieut. Mullan named his winter camp "Cantonment Jordan," in honor of Capt. Jordan, of the army, who has been one of the most zealous and faithful friends of this overland wagon route to be found on the Pacific coast, and who has done much towards adding to our knowledge of the resources of the North Pacific. A worthy compliment to a zealous public servant and advocate of our interests.

Stellacoom Library Association.—A meeting of this Association will be held at the Library Rooms, on Monday, the 5th day of March next, at seven o'clock P.M. The following will be the subject for debate: "Resolved, That the Indian is deserving of more sympathy than the African." A full attendance is earnestly desired, and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend. Wm. H. Wood, Recording Secy.

Dunaway's Attention!—Members of Stellacoom in situ, Dunaway Association are requested to meet at their Hall on Saturday evening, Feb. 25th, to attend to the subject of Temperance, to be delivered by Rev. G. F. Whitworth. A full attendance is earnestly desired. By order of the President. J. P. STEWART, Secy.

Attention, Bachelors!—Believing that our only chance for a realization of the benefits and early attainment of the matrimonial bliss, we respectfully request a full attendance of all eligible and sincerely desiring of a full complement to a zealous public servant and advocate of our interests.

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FARM TO RENT. A FARM, CONSISTING OF 640 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, can be rented on easy terms. It is situated about 20 miles from Stellacoom, and has an excellent soil, and is well adapted for raising stock. For further particulars, apply to WILLIAM H. WOOD, Main street, Stellacoom.

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that the Court for the District of Columbia will be held at Stellacoom on the 26th day of March next, it being the fourth Monday of said month, and will continue for two weeks, commencing on Monday, Hon. Chief Justice O. B. McFadden, Presiding Judge. WILLIAM H. WOOD, Clerk.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY notify the public that, in a notice published in the "Stellacoom Herald" of Feb. 17th, 1860, signed by Antonio B. Babson and Robert B. More, wherein they say that "O. P. Meeker, the surviving partner of the late firm of O. P. Meeker & Co., has been induced to give the requisite bonds to close up the business of said partnership," an assertion is made which is entirely groundless and untrue. The undersigned has held himself in readiness at all times to give the necessary bonds, whenever the Judge of the Probate Court would name the amount of bonds required, and he has so stated repeatedly to the Judge of the Probate Court, not only in the presence of other persons totally disinterested, but in the presence of the said Antonio B. Babson and Robert B. More. He would further state that he still intends to give the requisite bonds whenever the Judge will name the amount required.

Those persons indebted to the late firm of O. P. MEEKER & CO. are not to pay the amount of such indebtedness to the said Antonio B. Babson and Robert B. More. The undersigned feels himself entirely competent to settle up his business without the interference or help of the said Babson and More. STELLACOOM, Feb. 18th, 1860. R. M. MEKKER.

NOTICE. ALL THOSE KNOWING THEMSELVES to be indebted to the late firm of H. G. Williamson & Co. are requested to call immediately at their old stand, and settle up, either by paying cash or by giving their notes on interest. These accounts have all been drawn off, and must be settled. Any further notice will be at the expense of our debtors. H. G. WILLIAMSON, Late of H. G. WILLIAMSON & CO. STELLACOOM, Feb. 16th, 1860. 50:3

Special Notices.

The undersigned are under the necessity, from want of attention to their previous notice, on the part of some of their debtors, of again calling their attention to the fact that they must settle their accounts up to date; and further, that we shall charge interest on all accounts not paid or otherwise arranged in settlement at the rate of 2 per cent per month on and after the expiration of the present month. Any further notice will come from an attorney at law. STELLACOOM, W. T., Jan. 19th, 1860. 46:1f R. MCRAW & CO.

Hall's Sarsaparilla Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass. Is prepared from the finest red Jamaica Sarsaparilla and English Iodide of Potass; admirable as a restorative and purifier of the blood, it cleanses the system of all morbid and impure matter, removes pimples, boils and eruptions from the skin, cures rheumatism and pains of all kinds. All who can afford should use it, as it tends to give them strength and prolong life. Sold by Druggists generally, at \$1 per bottle. R. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Wholesale Druggists, 149 and 145 Clay St., San Francisco. 53:3m

FAITH, HOPE, CHARITY, JUSTICE AND INDUSTRY. Industry Camp No. 1, I. O. of K. W. G. meets in Stellacoom on the second and fourth Monday evenings of every month. All Companions in good standing are invited to attend. I. F. THOMPSON, W. S.

GOOD SAMARITAN DIVISION NO. 6. COSS OF TEMPERANCE.—The meetings of Good Samaritan Division No. 6 take place every alternate Friday Evening in the lower room of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Stellacoom. Members of other divisions in good standing are invited to attend. O. P. MEKKER, G. S.

STELLACOOM LODGE, NO. 2. Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, hold regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings of every month. All members of the lodge in good standing are invited to attend. W. H. WOOD, W. M.

OLYMPIA LODGE, NO. 1. Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, hold regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings of every month. All members of the lodge in good standing are invited to attend. G. C. BLANKENSHIP, Secy.

H. G. WILLIAMSON, LATE H. G. WILLIAMSON & CO., KEENE CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AT THEIR old stand of H. G. WILLIAMSON & CO., all the best brands of WINES, LIQUORS AND SYRUPS, GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, BACON, HAMS, LARD, TOBACCO, CANDLES, CAN FRUITS, HONEY, OYSTERS, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, &c., &c. All of which will be sold cheap for cash. 50:1f H. G. WILLIAMSON.

TIME! TIME! A WATCHMAKER IN STELLACOOM! JAMES E. D. JESTER, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER. HAS LOCATED IN STELLACOOM, WHERE he will repair and patronage of the citizens of Pierce County and vicinity. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry thoroughly repaired and warranted. Work from adjoining towns received, and repaired free of express charges. Shop on Commercial street, in Dell & Shore's building, adjoining Puget Sound Herald office. 46:1f

Bank Exchange. IF YOU WANT TO PLAY BILLIARDS ON good tables, to the Bank Exchange. If you want to get a "Dunaway" drink, go to the Bank Exchange. If you want to get a good Cocktail, go to the Bank Exchange. If you want to smoke a good Cigar, go to the Bank Exchange. If you want to drink Rum Punches, go to the Bank Exchange. If you want to see the new, go to the Bank Exchange, where you will find all the latest publications of the day. If you want to buy Wine, Brandy, Liqueurs and Syrups by the wholesale and retail, go to the Bank Exchange, the proprietor of which keeps on hand and for sale, all the best retail, all foreign and domestic brands, at prices to suit the times. 47:1f

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING TAKEN the Stables respectively kept by J. J. Westrook, in Olympia and Stellacoom, will always keep Saddle Horses, Buggies, Teams, &c., to accommodate the public. We will keep the best of everything in our line, and our aim will be to please and be pleased. Horses left at our stables to be kept will receive the best of care, &c. Give us a call and get the worth of your money. 49:1f WINOR & LAMAN.

FOR SALE.—A good two-story HOUSE and LOT in the upper end of Stellacoom. For particulars, inquire of G. Ford, at Williamson's store, in Stellacoom. 50:1f J. M. CHAPMAN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. I, JAMES E. D. JESTER, Administrator of the Estate of O. P. MEKKER, late of Stellacoom, Pierce Co., W. T., and a member of the late firm of O. P. Meeker & Co., was named in the undersigned on the 16th day of January, A.D. 1860, by the Court of Probate of said County. O. P. Meeker, the surviving partner of said late firm, failed to give the requisite bonds to close up the business of said partnership, and the undersigned thereupon entered into bonds to take possession of said partnership property, and apply the same as he or his process as by law required. Therefore all persons having claims against said late firm are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons having claims against said Estate are required to present the same, properly authenticated, to the undersigned, within twelve months from the 19th day of January last past, otherwise they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said Estate, or to said late firm of O. P. Meeker, are requested to settle the same without delay. STELLACOOM, Pierce Co., W. T., Feb. 17th, 1860. ANTONIO B. BABSON, Administrator. ROBERT B. MORE, 47:1f

TO NON-RESIDENTS. CHILDREN RESIDING IN THE COUNTRY, AND DEPENDENTS attending the Stellacoom school, can obtain board at the residence of the lady teacher. Terms moderate. MRS. A. VEDDER. Stellacoom, Jan. 19th, 1860. 45:1f

GLASS AND CROCKERYWARE. A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GLASS AND CROCKERYWARE for sale by RALPH & WEBBER. 47:1f

CHOPPED FEED.—Nourse & Mason's Patent Hay Cutters on hand and for sale by S. MCRAW & CO. 47:1f

CALICOES.—5000 yards of Calicoes of the latest styles and fast colors, suited to the Indian trade. For sale by MCRAW & CO. 47:1f

NAILS.—On hand, an assortment of Cut Nails, for sale by MCRAW & CO. 47:1f

OLD TOBACCO.—500 gallons Old Tom on hand and for sale cheap, by S. MCRAW & CO. 47:1f

BLANKS.—Business Book Clipper and Eagle Case Free Press on hand and for sale by S. MCRAW & CO. 47:1f

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

STELLACOOM, W. T., FRIDAY, FEB. 24, 1860.

FROM VICTORIA.

From the British Colonist of the 14th inst. we copy the following items:

On Saturday and yesterday the convicts in the chain-gang were employed by the H. B. Company at twenty-five cents per day, to unload a collier at the wharf. The Police Commissioner certainly deserves some credit for finding employment for the incorrigibles. But placing convict labor in competition with free labor is not the true way to foster the "bone and sinew" of the country. The laboring man we want to see respected and well paid. Twenty-five cents a day to a Company that can well afford to pay current wages is not the way to do it, when labor is worth at least three dollars a day. It is hoped some other less objectionable mode of employment will be found for the chain-gang for the future.

Messrs. Chapman & Co. imported by the Victoria a double steam-engine, 25 horse-power, for a steamer to run on Anderson Lake, on the Lillooet route. The lake is distant about 75 miles from Port Douglas, and is 18 miles long. 116 boilers are tubular. The new steamer of construction, and will be 70 feet long, 15 feet beam, and 4 feet hold.

Four gentlemen to be connected with the projected Government of New Westminister, named Hitchcock, Claxton, Bacon and Bonfield, arrived by last steamer.

The Colonist notices the placing on juries of the negroes in and about Victoria. This is according to John Bull's idea of progress. Amalgamation is next in order.

TOLLS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.—It would seem that Gov. Douglas is determined to exact from the miners in British Columbia the revenue necessary to defray the entire expenses of the government. On the 31st ult. he issued a proclamation containing the following paragraphs:—

That, from and after the 1st day of March next, every pack horse, mule, or other quadruped, leaving Port Douglas or Yale, for the purpose of carrying a load or burden to or toward the mining regions beyond the place aforesaid shall be charged with a toll of one pound sterling for each journey, to be paid previously to starting.

The said toll shall be paid by the person in charge of the said quadruped to the Magistrate of the place from which such quadruped shall start.

Any person willfully evading or attempting to evade the toll aforesaid shall be fined twice the amount of toll or any sum not exceeding \$100 at the discretion of the Magistrate.

Any penalty under this Act may be recovered and enforced before any Magistrate in British Columbia in a summary way.

A YOUNG HERO.

In the Madison (Wisconsin) Daily Argus, we find the following account of the martyrdom of an American boy—a youth of whom our nation may be proud—who died because he would not tell a lie.

A case of moral heroism exceeding that imputed to Knud Iversen, occurred in Madison County a little over a year ago, the facts of which were established by judicial investigation and were related to us by Judge Larrabee, who presided at the trial.

A beautiful, fair-haired, blue-eyed boy, about nine years of age, was taken from the Orphan Asylum in Milwaukee, and adopted by a respectable farmer of Marquette, a professor of religion. A girl, a little older than the boy, also adopted into the same family. Soon after these children were installed in their new home, the boy discovered a criminal conduct on part of his new mother, which he mentioned to the little girl, and it thereby came to the ears of the woman, who indignantly denied the story to the satisfaction of her husband, and insisted that the boy should be whipped until he confessed the falsehood. The man—poor, weak, bigoted—impelled by a sense of religious duty, proceeded to the task assigned him, by procuring a bundle of rods, stripping the child naked, and assailing him by a cord to the calves of the house, and whipping him at intervals for over two hours, till the blood ran through the floor below; stopping only to rest and interrogate the boy, and getting no other reply than, "Pa, I told the truth—I cannot tell a lie." The woman all the time urging him "to do his duty." The poor little hero, at length released from his torments, threw his arms around the neck of the girl, and kissed her, and said, "I am so cold, and died. It appears as if I were dead." Upon the trial of this man and woman for murder, that the child did tell the truth, and suffered death by slow torture rather than tell a lie. The age of heroism and of martyrdom will not have passed till mothers cease to instill holy precepts into the minds of their infant offspring. The man and woman who murdered this angel child are in the penitentiary at Waupun, to which they were sentenced for ten years.

LEAP YEAR.—The year 1860 is "Leap Year," and consists of 366 days, one day being added to the shortest month, February, which will therefore have twenty-nine days this year; and on its last, or additional day, is claimed by the ladies a privilege which belongs at all other times to the gentlemen—the privilege of "popping the question." Leap year occurs every fourth year, and is so called because it leaps over a day more than an ordinary year. For instance, in other years, if Christmas day or New Year's day fall on Sunday, it will fall on Monday the following year; but in Leap Year it will fall on Tuesday, being thus two days later in the week, instead of one. The necessity in Leap Year arises from the fact that the solar year does not correspond exactly with the civil year, in consequence of its not ending exactly with a given day, but with a fraction of a day. If it were not for this arrangement, Christmas, in course of time, would be in mid-summer, and the Fourth of July in the depth of winter.

The true year consists of the time it takes for the earth to make one revolution around the sun, which is determined by its coming back to the same point in the zodiac from which it started; and this accomplished in 365 days and nearly six hours; and as the calendar must consist of complete days, these hours are omitted, and in four years they make up a whole day, when one is added to the year, making what is called a Leap Year. This, however, is not strictly correct, for it is ascertained by accurate calculations that a solar year is exactly 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 47.7 seconds; consequently, in putting on the six hours, we add 11 minutes 12.4 seconds in four years. This, in the course of 1564 years, would amount to 24 hours, or a complete day. Every year that the number is divisible by four without a remainder is a Leap Year, except the last year of the century, which is a Leap Year only when divisible by 400 without a remainder. Thus the year 1900 will not be Leap Year.

They have swift-footed police in New Haven. One of them recently ran five miles in twenty minutes, in pursuit of a prisoner.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Gov. Morgan, in his message to the New York Legislature, says that the State still maintains her previous opinions in regard to the slavery question; that her devotion to the Union is unsurpassed by any of her sister States, that she emphatically disavows all sympathy or co-operation with those who seek to interfere with the institutions of her sister States, North or South, in reference to the slave question in the States and Territories. Gov. Morgan says that the State of New York yields cheerful obedience to the doctrine of State sovereignty, having no disposition to interfere with the local institutions of other States, and that she is prepared at all times to aid those States in the protection of their sovereign power.

The female nose in America is now the subject of philosophical discussion. A German traveler says of our ladies—"They cannot be called, in general, beautiful, because they are apt to be wanting in that fullness of form which perfect beauty requires; and because the majority of them have long noses!" The Home Journal asks, is the length of the American nose owing to the fact that the sea, in our country, does not allow itself to be smothered?

Gov. Black, of Nebraska, in his Message to the Legislature, warmly urges the admission of that Territory into the Union. He confesses that she does not possess, at the present time, a sufficient population to entitle her to a Representative under the existing ratio, but he enters into an elaborate argument to prove that this is no legal barrier to her admission, and cites the examples of Florida and Arkansas.

The King of Abyssinia is h'g' in favor with the London Bible Society. The members are pleased at the large number of Bibles which he is distributing in his country. Every copy they give him he immediately gives away to some benighted individual, who, not being able to read, receives with joy the sacred volume.

Geo. Sawyer, of Albion, Mich., died, as supposed, in a spasmodic, some time last spring. His friends desired to remove his body a few days since, disinterred him, and found him lying on his back, his hands in his hair, with great handfuls torn out, and his grave clothes torn to pieces. The inference is plain but horrible.

Several years ago President Buchanan invested \$2000, the interest of which is annually distributed in the purchase of fuel for poor and indigent females in Lancaster, Pa. The annual distribution took place a short time since, and the Lancaster papers report a large number of worthy and deserving claimants.

The fit of Smethurst, the poisoner, is at last decided by the English courts. After his escape from the sentence of death passed on him on the charge of poisoning, he has now been tried for bigamy, found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment for a year with hard labor.

Warren, the wife murderer, who was sentenced to the Connecticut State Prison for life, was committed to the institution lately. He was very judicious in his conversation, saying that he was going to take a very active part in the large manufacturing establishment.

In a divorce case brought by James M. Bell, a wealthy London merchant, against his wife, on the ground of her adultery with the Marquis of Anglessey, a verdict was given annulling the marriage, and saddling the Marquis with ten thousand pounds damages.

The shares of the Great Eastern Company continue to decline in England, and for sufficient reasons. It is found that the outlet that will yet be required on her hull is enormous, and little doubt is entertained that the same will be the case with the engines.

The Pacific Railroad Bill, which Senator Gwin intends introducing at the earliest opportunity, is the same as reported from the select committee on the subject, and the amendments made thereto by the Senate just previous to the close of the last session.

At a meeting of the New York Horticultural Society, recently, the President exhibited some sweet peas which were taken from the breast of an Egyptian mummy, about 800 years old.

Railing has at last proved disastrous to Thackeray—an iron one, at least, which he fell over in London during a very heavy fog, and very much injured him. A practical iron-y.

The Chicago Times says that a Republican of that city recently committed a debt in Missouri, by leaving upon and selling in the St. Louis market two negro children.

The Chicago Democrat has been sued by the Hon. Norman B. Judd, in an action for libel, and damages claimed to the amount of \$100,000.

The Secretary of State has appointed Col. W. H. Brown, of Virginia, as Commercial Agent of the United States at Monrovia, Liberia.

What, gentle reader, do you think the last year's corn crop in Kentucky amounts to? 890,000,000 bushels.

Carl Schurz, the eloquent German orator of Wisconsin, is on a lecturing tour at the East.

Ex Gov. Gilmer died at Lexington, Georgia, Nov. 10th, last.

It often happens that those are the best people whose characters have been most injured by slander.

Many men have been capable of doing a wise thing, more a cunning thing, but few a generous thing.

He who tells a lie is not sensible how great a task he undertakes; for he is not forced to invent twenty more to maintain that one.

Dastardly men are like sorry horses; they have just spirit and mettle enough left to be mischievous.

Some people will never learn anything, for this reason, because they understand everything to do so on.

The longer we live, the more we shall be convinced, that it is reasonable to love God and despise man, as far as we know either.

Amusement is the happiness of those who cannot think.

St. Valentine's Day.—Mission, a traveler in the early part of the last century, ascribes the present observance of this day to the following games, still practiced in his time:—"On the eve of St. Valentine's, the young folks in England and Scotland by a very ancient custom celebrate a little festival. An equal number of maids and bachelors get together; each writes his or her true or feigned name upon separate billets, which they roll up, and draw by way of lots, the maids taking the men's billets and the men the maids'; so that each of the young men lights upon a girl that he calls his valentine, and each of the girls upon a young man whom she calls hers. By this means each has two valentines; but the man sticks faster to the valentine that has fallen to him than to the valentine to whom he is fallen. Fortune having thus divided the company into so many couples, the valentines give balls and treats to their mistresses, wear their billets several days upon their bosoms or sleeves, and this little sport often ends in love."

NO DRUNKARDS IN SPAIN.

Jan. O. Putnam, of Buffalo, N. Y., writes from Spain to one of the Buffalo papers an interesting letter in regard to the drinking habits of the people. His observations go to confirm the statements often made that the people of wine growing countries, who use wine as an ordinary drink at their tables, seldom fall into the habits of intemperance. There is a matter of serious thought in such facts.

A few cents everywhere buy a bottle of wine—its use is universal—there is never a meal without it. What is the effect of this abundance and this universal use upon the habits of the people? I can only answer that I have sought the most intelligent sources of information, and have had but one reply, and that has been confirmed by my own observations, which has not been unqualifiedly true in any country, and which is not true in our country, that while there are exceptional cases, as a nation it is one of sobriety. It is not true that there is no drunkenness; but it is rare, not habitual, even in individuals, and it is not felt as a public evil. Nor is it true that the wines drunk to great excess will not intoxicate. You will think my curiosity a little impertinent—but I have visited hospitals both in Portugal and Spain, and inquired of their physicians if they ever had a case of delirium tremens that occurred, which in our country opens the gateway of death to so many gifted and noble natures, and their universal reply has been, that this was a disease unknown to the country. Private practitioners have told me the same thing.

During the three months that I have spent in Spain, I have seen but a single instance of intoxication in Portugal and Spain, and inquired of their physicians if they ever had a case of delirium tremens that occurred, which in our country opens the gateway of death to so many gifted and noble natures, and their universal reply has been, that this was a disease unknown to the country. Private practitioners have told me the same thing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. McCaw & Co. Offer for Sale, at Wholesale and Retail, a GREAT VARIETY OF DESIRABLE Goods at low rates, such as Dried Apples, Raisins, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Spices, &c.

Also—A variety of Hardware, Crockery, Tinware, Glassware, Cutlery, Grindstones, Beef, Pork, Lard, &c.

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.

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.

GALLAGHER'S HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT, Commercial street, 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 at the lowest prices.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RUN A LINE of stages between the above places, carrying the U. S. Mail, Express packages, and Passengers.

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 Peas 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.

U. S. MAIL Express Line BETWEEN OLYMPIA AND STELLACOOM.

PAINTING, GLAZING AND PAPER-HANGING. HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF PERMANENTLY in Stellacoom, the undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public in general that he will devote his time exclusively to the above branches of business, contracting for

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER HANGING, &c. And respectfully solicits orders from those desiring work in his line. A large stock of colors, and all business requiring a prompt and reliable execution, will be promptly attended to.

JOSEPH P. WHITMAN, STELLACOOM BAKERY

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

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

A complete assortment of Confectionery kept constantly on hand, and of the highest quality. Orders for the same will be promptly attended to.

NOTICE.—SOLDIERS, TEAMSTERS, BAILORS, (or their wives or orphan children) who served in any war or battle, either in California or elsewhere, prior to March 3d, 1853, or their children who were under 21 years at that date, or soldiers who served on the coast of California in the Mexican war, will do well to address us. Claims that have been rejected by the hands of other agents, have been successfully obtained by us. Agents acting for us, liberally paid. Land warrants bought and sold to order, and all business requiring an agent at Washington attended to.

R. B. LOVELL & CO., Attorneys for Claims, Parsons, Bennett Land, &c. Reference to any of the Heads of Departments. Washington City, Dec. 30, 1859.

COARSE SALT.—In bids and for sale by S. McCaw & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS FOR 1860!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO tender his sincere thanks to his friends and customers generally (especially those who have paid up) for their liberal patronage during the last seven years; and I am happy to state that, by strict attention to my business, I have made it profitable to myself without charging exorbitant prices. My motto "Quick sales and small profits; quick payments or all profits." I shall continue in business at my old stand, on the corner, at the head of Balch & Webber's wharf, where I shall endeavor to do business up brown. Ladies' custom particularly solicited.

I have just received a general variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Together with Ticking, Linsey, Blankets, Pants, Shirts, Drawers, Belts, Caps, Shoes, Oilcloths, Table Linens, &c., &c.

Also—A variety of Hardware, Crockery, Tinware, Glassware, Cutlery, Grindstones, Beef, Pork, Lard, &c.

Also—A variety of FURNITURE, Such as Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs of all kinds, Mirrors, Children's Wagons, Stools, Cradles, &c., &c.

Also—A general variety of Vegetables to supply shipping, fresh from the garden. Also a large quantity of haled Hay constantly on hand.

Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per month will be exacted on all accounts after thirty days, unless otherwise arranged by mutual consent; and all persons having accounts unsettled at my store on the first day of January, 1860, will be charged 2 per cent. per month interest after that date.

DELIN & SHOREY, MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE, Next door to the Puget Sound Herald Office, STELLACOOM, W. T.

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Business Cards.

PUGET SOUND HOTEL, Corner of Balch and Commercial sts., STELLACOOM, W. T. MILAN GALLAGHER, Proprietor.

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

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

SAMUEL HOPFER, MILLWRIGHT, Builder of MULLY and CIRCULAR Sawmills; also Flouring Mills and all other machinery in the Territory, Commercial st., STELLACOOM, W. T.

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

W. E. WALLACE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, STELLACOOM, W. T.

S. McCaw & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Shawl, Hosiery, Crochery, &c. N.B.—Liberal terms for cash. STELLACOOM, W. T.

GEORGE GALLAGHER, DEALER IN STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC. STELLACOOM, W. T.

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.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Shawl, Hosiery, Crochery, &c. N.B.—Liberal terms for cash. STELLACOOM, W. T.

Shipping. BALCH & WEBBER'S REGULAR LINE OF PACKETS BETWEEN Puget Sound and San Francisco

Is composed of the following first class vessels: Barque OREGON, 300 Tons, A. Y. TRASK, Commander; Brig W. D. RICE, 300 Tons, H. B. BIDDINGTON, Commander; Barque GLYNN, 500 Tons, A. B. BARKER, Commander; And other vessels as the trade requires.

The above vessels are commanded by experienced and generally the best 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 carefreely received at San Francisco and promptly forwarded.

BALCH & WEBBER, NEW JOURNAL, SAN JUAN ISLAND, and VICTORIA, V. I.

The new steamer JULIA, W. E. BARKER, built at Port Gamble, will run in connection with the ELIZA ANDERSON on the opening of spring business, leaving for the city of Oregon, as well as those of our own Territory, excellent accommodations for their families, and a speedy and reliable opportunity for the shipping of cattle and other freight.

No charge for berths or meals. For further information inquire of the Captain on board, or address the undersigned at Olympia.

JOHN H. SCRANTON, STELLACOOM, W. T.

TOWING, FREIGHTING, ETC. THE WELL-KNOWN STEAMER RANGER, on the waters of Puget Sound, will be ready at all times to tow or carry freight to or from any port or wharf on the Sound.

Has on hand, at Balch & Webber's store, in Stellacoom; Phillips & Sons, Olympia; or at the various post-offices on the Sound, will be promptly attended to by the most reasonable terms.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING LAID OUT his land claim, adjoining Capt. Balch's claim, into Town Lots of one acre each, is now prepared to sell Lots to suit parties desiring either to locate and improve or making investment. This claim, for advantageous location is not exceeded by any on Puget Sound. The plot has been laid out with a view to locate and improve the same, the streets being four rods wide, and the whole plot well watered by springs. Sites for three churches have already been donated and set apart. The price of Lots range from \$50 to \$150 each, according to locality.

The proprietor contemplates building a wharf from the claim during the coming summer, which cannot fail to greatly enhance the value of the entire property.

A power of attorney has been given to Frank Clark, Esq., in my absence in Oregon, notice is hereby given that the same is now withdrawn.

LEMUEL BILLS, NOTICE.

D. R. M. P. BURNES TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING his numerous friends, and the citizens of Pierce Co., that he will open an office in the Post-Office building, (E. A. Light's) where in future he may be found punctually every Saturday of each week. His charges will be moderate, and terms cash.

NEW GOODS! JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE SUPPLY OF CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., &c. BALCH & WEBBER, STELLACOOM, W. T.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A favorable site for a Tannery, near the mouth of the Creek. An abundant supply of water, with a fall of some 20 feet, can be obtained at a distance of 150 feet from this site. This privilege will be sold or rented, as may be most desirable.

Apply to THOMAS M. CHAMBERS, At his residence, on the Creek.

FOR SALE.—A well-sorted lot of Groceries and Medicines. They will be sold to lots in small, or the whole together, cheap for cash. Inquire at the Seller's store, Puget Sound.

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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.

JONAS G. CLARK & CO., DRUGGISTS, STATIONERS, AND HARDWARE, Music, Fancy Goods and Toy Dealers, &c., &c. WILL FIND THOUSANDS OF ARTICLES IN THEIR DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

AT A. KOHLER'S, 222 So. 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.

Nets, Seines, COTTON AND LINEN SEINE TWINE, Shoe Thread, Galling Thread, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE IN STOCK, AND FOR SALE at low rates, the following: Cotton Seines Twine, from 10 to 100 fms. long, corded, leaded, and hung ready for use; Shot Thread, Harbour's Standard, 20, 10, 8 and 7; Cotton Seines Twine, from

