

THE PUGET SOUND HERALD

Published every THURSDAY EVENING, at \$5 per annum, in advance...

The Herald can be found in San Francisco at the Depot of J. W. Sullivan...

We shall be pleased to furnish members of events and others, outward bound...

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

Is authorized to act as the Agent of this paper in receiving advertisements...

CHAS. PROSCH.

The columns of the PUGET SOUND HERALD are open to communications on all questions of public policy...

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

STELLACOOM, W. T., Thursday Evening, April 11, 1861.

DEPARTURE OF THE ENGINEERS.—The detachment of Sappers and Miners under Lieut. Casey...

NEW PANAMA MINES.—Capt. George E. Cole arrived at Portland on Monday evening, 1st inst.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A Mrs. Glascoe, living in Thurston County, about twenty miles from Olympia...

THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY MEETING.—As announced by advertisement, the Democratic Primary meetings of this County will be held on Saturday next, 14th inst.

MINING IN THIS COUNTY.—We learn that Judge Dougherty, whose claim is six miles from Stellacoom, is having a rocker and sluice made to use in washing out gold on his place.

CONDITION OF FORT SUMNER.—A letter was received on the 9th March at the War Department, Washington, from Major Anderson, in which he states that he had fifteen days' provisions and wood on hand.

REMARKABLE CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.—A private letter from Ottawa, Illinois, dated Feb. last, to a gentleman in San Andreas, Cal., states that the wife of Mr. Eli Strawn, of La Salle Co., was recently attacked with and died in a fit of hydrophobia.

CHILD BORN BY A HOG.—A little child, two years old, of Mrs. Otson, of Stockton, Cal., was recently attacked by a large and ferocious hog, which seized it by the arm and dragged it some distance before it was rescued.

LEWIS' NOVEL.—Judge Low, of the Land Court, St. Louis, has decided that a paper published in the interest of a religious sect is not a newspaper, and that legal notices published in such journals are null and void.

THE P. S. AGRICULTURAL CO.

From time to time, recently, we have had rumors of approaching settlements between our government and this Company...

It seems that now, however, the matters in dispute are no nearer adjustment than they were at the commencement of Buchanan's administration.

We learn that one of the last acts of that administration was to order the continued payment, by the Quartermaster of Fort Stellacoom, of the customary \$600 annual rent for the ground occupied by the garrison...

We hope the new administration will give this question early attention, and bring it to a speedy settlement.

It has operated as a serious check to the growth of this county in population and wealth, and will continue to retard its progress until finally settled.

MINING NEWS.

We glean from the columns of the Oregonian a number of items of interesting mining news, as follows:

We are informed that Bothwell's company are doing well on the Wenatchee—from \$10 to \$20 a day, and prospects unusually favorable.

J. W. Jones, (a typo) James Bothwell, Frank and Gen. Moulthrop, and several others, started for the Wenatchee mines on Friday.

The rush to the mines has carried off pretty much all our floating population, and the streets look as if every day was Sunday.

About forty miners passed through town on Tuesday, on their road to the Nez Perce mines. This makes about eight hundred men in all who have started.

Over one hundred persons left on the Julia on Wednesday morning, destined for the new mines. Good luck attend them.

By a private letter we learn that there were four companies of miners at the Nez Perce mines, who were making from \$5 to \$15 a day with sluices.

The Times also contains a number of items, similar to the above, and says: "We would not advise everybody to go to the mines."

A HINT TO THE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—In Prussia, twenty years ago, drunkenness was very common among the working classes, and the Government attempted to check it by encouraging Temperance Societies similar to those of England...

Things continued in this state to 1855, when the Government adopted a new measure—it sent circulars to the clergy of all religions, requesting them to preach against drunkenness, and expose the dangers of excessive indulgence in ardent spirits.

This is evident from two facts—the first is, that thousands of public house keepers in different parts of the Kingdom have petitioned the Government to reduce the tax paid for their licenses, on the ground that the consumption of brandy and other spirits has declined in a marked manner...

THE ELECTION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The election of Governor and members of Congress occurred in New Hampshire on the first of last month. The division between the two wings of the Democracy has been adjusted.

GOVERNORS ELECTION.—It is a singular fact that Indiana has had four Governors since the 1st of October last. Gov. Willard died on the 3d of that month, when Lieut. Governor Hammond became Governor.

CONSIDERATION OF CAPITALS.—In New York, on the 23d February, the bids for the \$8,000,000 Government loan were opened. The aggregate amount bid for was \$14,250,000, and nearly the entire \$8,000,000 needed was offered at above 90 per cent.

CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.—The inauguration of Mr. Lincoln made the eighth ceremony of the kind at which Chief Justice Taney has officiated, having administered the oath of office successively to Presidents Van Buren, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan and Lincoln.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.—A E. Wilson, for sixteen years a citizen of Oregon, died recently, and was buried on the 8th ult. at Oregon City with Masonic honors.

PACK TRAIN FROM CALIFORNIA.—A Spanish mail train of twelve animals from Marysville, Cal., arrived in Portland on the 7th inst., bound for the Northern mines.

THE WEATHER.—We are now gifted with the most delightful summer weather, with a promise of its continuance for months to come.

APPOINTMENT.—Silas B. Curtis, of Clark Co., W. T., has been appointed Indian Agent, vice B. H. Linsdale, removed.

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS.

Republished by L. Scott & Co., 54 Gold Street, New York. Price \$3 per annum, cash.

The LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW for JANUARY. This number, which is unusually full, commences with an article on "Canada and the North-West," in which the present condition and resources and future prospects of that magnificent colony are set forth in most encouraging terms.

The "time must eventually come when the primeval forests, the prairies, and the banks of the lakes and streams of this all but unpeopled territory will be the home of millions of British subjects."

The "History of the United Netherlands" is reviewed with marked commendation, fortified by a variety of extracts.

"The Iron Manufacturer" furnishes a brief and well digested history of the rise and progress of that branch of industry, from the insignificant beginnings about which there are no certain data to the enormous estimated product of the United Kingdom for the past year of 4,000,000 tons.

"Italy" is rather more sympathizing with the recent extraordinary events in that country than would naturally be expected from the usually conservative tone of this Review.

"The Dogs of History and Romance" is intended to be the light article of the number; but the writer has hardly done justice to the subject, being probably oppressed by the ominous title which immediately succeeds—The Income Tax and its Rivals.

The "great gun" of the number is aimed at the well known work, "Essays and Reviews," which, being compiled by several Oxford professors, has given rise to much discussion in England.

This same volume has recently been noticed at considerable length and in favorable terms by the Westminster Review, and those who wish to see what can be urged on both sides of the many important religious questions which come into the discussion will find their time well bestowed in the perusal of these manifestoes of the opposing parties.

In company with the above came the Westminster Review and the Edinburgh Review for January, besides several numbers of the ever-welcome Blackwood, which had been lagging on the road.

To notice these separately and in detail would occupy more time and space than we can afford them in one issue of our paper, and we must therefore be content with commending them in general terms to the reading public.

They lose nothing in character by comparison with preceding numbers, which we have advertised to sufficiently often to give the reader a correct idea of.

New volumes of the four Reviews and Blackwood commence January, 1861, on the following terms:

Table with 2 columns: Title and Price per annum. Includes Blackwood's Magazine, Edinburgh Review, Westminster Review, and Quarterly Review.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above price will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works.

Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

Remittances should always be addressed to the Publishers, Leonard Scott & Co., No. 54 Gold Street, New York.

A NOVEL FOOT RACE.—The Yreka Union says: A foot race was run near town last Thursday, between John Good and John Rodrigo, certainly novel in its character.

The distance was fifty steps, Rodrigo was to have his hands tied behind him, and to lie upon the flat of his back at the starting point, while Good, standing at the same point, was to run, and at half the distance pick a ten cent piece from the crown of a hat.

These were the conditions of the race. At the word, Good started and ran to the hat; but while he was scrambling for the money, Rodrigo passed him and won the race by about four feet. The stakes were only ten dollars a-side, but about one hundred dollars changed hands among the on-lookers.

MALIGNANT PUSTULE.—Two deaths from this singular malady occurred in Brooklyn, N. Y., recently, under circumstances of singular coincidence. The first victim was Mrs. Haviland, wife of Robert B. Haviland, a wealthy Quaker merchant.

On Friday, a small pimple made its appearance on the under lip of Mrs. Haviland, and spread its virus with such rapidity that the woman was a corpse on Monday following. On the same Friday, Wm. H. Cary was attacked in a precisely similar manner, a malignant pustule having made its appearance on his under lip, baffling the skill of the most eminent physicians, and causing his death on the Tuesday following.

SALE OF LIVE STOCK.—J. A. McCrea sold on Tuesday last, at Victoria, by auction, four milch cows, with calves, at \$40, \$37, \$28, and \$30, respectively. Four horses were also sold at the following rates: \$200, \$175, \$140, and \$135, each.

The Augusta (Georgia) Chronicle of January 30th has a long editorial upon the comparative merits of monarchical and republican governments in America. It gives a most flattering picture of the stability, prosperity and success of constitutional monarchy in Brazil and in Canada, which it contrasts with the miserable condition of Mexico, Buenos Ayres, etc., and wishes its readers to profit by the lessons of experience.

Our own republican government, it says, "has failed midway in its trial, and with it have early vanished the hopes of those philanthropists who, believing in man's capacity for self-government, believed, therefore, in spite of so many failures, in the practicability of a republic. If this government has gone down, asks the editor, "what shall be its substitute?" And he answers by saying that, as to the present generation, "it seems their only resort must be a constitutional monarchy."

COMMUNICATED.

To the Editor of the Puget Sound Herald: STEAMER RANGER, Dwamish River, March 31st, 1861.

I have just awakened from a monotonous nautical slumber, to admire the beauties of surrounding nature. Spring time has come; the country around is teeming with rich foliage; the birds are changing their musical notes; the waters of a dozen rivulets and streams are rolling past in swelling grandeur, and Mrs. Chas. Terry's cheerful countenance may be seen at the window of her pretty cottage, in front of which our little steamer is now lying—

all combining to inspire my heart and soul with sublime feelings, and to teach me my obligations to the great and magnanimous Providence by which we are governed.

I cannot in any other way pursue a course so harmonious with the feelings that excite me, as I am seated at the cabin table, in sympathetic converse with the cabin crew, in the sympathy of which class I constitute a prominent member also to mingle my joyful exclamations with the well-wishers of the fortunate and prosperous.

Among those who seem to be prosperous, and deservedly so, stands Hon. A. A. Denny, of Seattle, a gentleman of undisputed integrity, who now fills the vacancy occasioned by the withdrawal of Capt. A. C. Rand from the firm of Yealer, Rand & Co.

Mr. Denny possesses many of the elements of prosperity in his character; hence I hope and believe he will succeed in his new business. The company have now a very complete flour mill in successful operation, the erection of which will ere long contribute much to develop the agricultural resources of King County.

Messrs. Plummer & Hinds are making great preparations for the spring trade, and in many ways manifest a spirit of enterprise for which they are entitled to much credit; while old Doc. Williamson may always be found at home, just as ready to do justice to a child four years ago as to a matron of sixty.

The merchants of Seattle are generally enterprising, having larger stocks of goods and selling cheaper at the present time than at any other place on the Sound.

Having thus briefly noticed some of my prosperous friends, my space compels me to promise more anon, and pass to notice the progress of my own class, of which Mr. G. A. Meigs has of late become a leading member.

The late casualty at Port Madison is another topic of general conversation and interest; and, while some are glad to extend the sympathy which is due to any man who is visited with so sad a calamity, others are ready to censure and condemn them they know not what.

For the edification and satisfaction of the latter, I must say I was in Port Madison repairing the steamer Ranger's boiler, at the time the exploded boiler was in course of repairs. Knowing the chief workman to be one of the best boiler makers in the country, and being myself engaged in similar repairs, my attention was often directed to the quality of iron in said boiler.

I cannot say the iron was of the best quality, yet it was as good as boiler iron generally, and very much better than that I used in my repairs. Suffice it to say, I have often tested mine under a hydraulic pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch, and also 110 pounds of steam, and have run it successfully in salt water ever since.

I also think Mr. Meigs employed a mechanic in whom he had confidence to select his iron, place his boiler, and have general supervision of that department of his business. Hence he is guilty of no neglect on his part, and I think the cause of bleeding humanity would be much promoted by letting the man who has contributed to the one hundred thousand dollars taxable property to the wealth of this community alone, to enjoy his own sad reflections unmolested by thoughtless and unfeeling remarks from an uneducated public.

W. G. G.

A terrible tragedy occurred at Fort Smith, Arkansas, on the night of February 14th. A party of five Overland Mail and Little Rock coach drivers entered the grocery of a German named Hagge, and commenced quarrelling. Pistols were drawn on both sides. The barkeeper, named Butcher, was shot through the head and died instantly. Hagge received a shot in the forehead, and died at eight o'clock this morning.

Three of the drivers—George Bennet, Mad Ellis and Pony Farmer—are under arrest and guarded by a company of military. The other two escaped. On the following day, as the trial of the prisoners for the murder of Hagge and Butcher was drawing to a close, a mob entered the Justice's office and demanded the prisoners. Pony Farmer broke from custody and attempted to escape. He was fired on and instantly killed. The crowd secured the remaining prisoners and made for a place of execution, but before carrying out their designs the authorities interfered, secured the prisoners and lodged them in jail. The excitement is intense.

A letter writer from Charleston says: "I heard this morning one of our famous divines, a sort of Southern Beecher. He prayed long and fervently, and closed by hoping that a 'Babel of tongues might fall on the Black Republicans at Washington and throughout the North, that God Almighty would paralyze the arms and paralyze the hearts of all who attempt to cover this sovereign people while asserting their rights; that God might be with that people of another State, (alluding to Pennsylvania) and that he might give them strength to hurl the infamous invaders from their shores and crush them to the dust."

At the moment of the division of spoil, at Peking, between the two armies, the French General insisted, in the name of the Emperor, that Lord Elgin should make the first choice for the Queen of England. Lord Elgin selected a baton of command of the Emperor of China, in green jade, of great value, and mounted with gold. A second baton, similar in every respect, having been found, Lord Elgin, in his turn, resolved that it should be reserved for the Emperor of the French.

The extensive and well known publishing houses of Childs & Peterson and J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, have just been united. Mr. Peterson retires, after a long and useful business career, and Mr. George W. Childs, his vigorous and enterprising partner, becomes merged in "the & Co." with Mr. Lippincott.

The new King of Prussia has issued an "Act of Grace," by which the return of various exiles is now possible. Among other names, we see those of Lieut. Willig of Cincinnati, Schurz of the Connecticut Legislature, (Urs Schurz of Wisconsin) and Dr. Hoffbauer of Iowa.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—No medicine can surpass these Pills in their purifying and curative power over every organ of the body. Stomach, liver, lungs, heart, and kidneys soon display subjection to its influence, by which all disease of those organs is arrested, all obstructions removed, and every function is healthfully performed; the digestion is, by their influence, so improved that scarcely any food disagrees; acidity and flatulency alike are checked; nausea and biliousness disappear; the mind becomes exhilarated, the thoughts cheerful. These wonderful Pills correct dyspeptic habits; whether resulting from residence in hot climates or over-indulgence, they secure by night sound and refreshing sleep, which fits the body for renewed exertions.

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

MORMON IDEA OF HEAVEN.

Elder Middlemas, one of the Saints of Mormondom, in a sermon at Salt Lake city, thus gave his ideas of Heaven:

I do not believe Heaven is that fairy, airy place of fancy that most people think it is. It is a bona fide place of materiality, much resembling this earth, only, of course, it is thousands of times larger, and everything there exists in greater perfection than the things of this earth.

It is a globe just like this planet we inhabit. It is the home of God and the angels. That passage in the Scripture which reads, "A day with the Lord is as a thousand years, and a thousand years as a day," clearly establishes the fact that Heaven is a planet, a rotating globe, governed by the same natural laws and astronomical principles that this earth is governed by; but it is so much larger than our little star, that it takes 865,000 times longer to make a revolution upon its orbit than we do.

We see that it is a fact that one of God's days, or a day in Heaven, is a thousand of our years.

They eat, drink, and sleep in Heaven the same as we do here. Earth is emphatically a miniature Heaven. I believe they have a printing office in Heaven, and electric telegraph and shorthand reporters. Why not? Are they not greater than we on earth? I believe there is a channel of communication extending from my mouth to the home of the angels, and probably an angel at the telegraph office in Heaven is now waiting for the news from here, and as soon as he gets it he will take it right to the hands of the printers; they will set it up in type and print it on newspapers, and then boys or men will jump on horses and ride around, giving the inhabitants of Heaven the latest news concerning the kingdom of God on earth.

There are more than two reporters here—more than brother Long and brother Watt. I believe there is a reporter here from Heaven, to find out who is speaking, what he is speaking about, and everything else of interest. He sends the items, as fast as he gets them, up to Heaven, and there they are printed.

We wish Elder Middlemas had enlightened us in regard to certain other matters, while on this subject, of which we are sadly in the dark. We should like to know whether prints are to be toiled for their bread there as we have been compelled to do while publishing the HERALD in Stellacoom, not only six days of each week, but also six nights, with the half of each Sunday thrown in. It would also afford us some little gratification to know whether newspaper publishers are considered and treated, as subjects of lawful plunder in his Paradise, by lively stable keepers and others, and whether delinquent subscribers and administrators are as common there as here.

If so, and there is no alternative but submission, we would like to swap off our chance in the Heaven pictured by Elder Middlemas, and emigrate to some other. We have been too grossly victimized in this world to desire a renewal of our trials in the next.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post-Office at Stellacoom City April 4th, 1861.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Address. Includes Avery Capt., Brown Benjamin, and others.

M. J. WEST WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC GENERALLY that he has constantly on hand and for sale the very best quality of IRON AND STEEL.

Foreign and Domestic. At prices to suit the hard times.

CHAINS Of all sizes, made of the best Norway Iron. STELLACOOM, W. T.

GRAND CALICO PARTY! THE S. S. SOCIETY OF STELLACOOM will give a grand Calico Party in the Masonic Hall on FRIDAY EVENING, April 13th, 1861.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that after the 24th instant the GEN PALCO will be closed on the Sabbath.

GREAT SALE OF REAL ESTATE! THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, in the town of STELLACOOM, on MONDAY, APRIL 23rd, 1861.

Between the houses of H. O'Clock A.M. and Sun-down of said day.

The following described property, a part of the Estate of O. P. MEKKER, deceased: Lots (1) one and one-half (1 1/2) acs., Block No. (2) fifty-three (53) acs.; and Lot (2) seven, and Lot (3) ten, Block (1) one; Lot (4) six, Block (2) four, Block (10) ten.

Also, the undivided one-half interest in a part of Lot (2) five, Block (10) ten, fronting 50 feet on Back street, all in Block (10) ten, by Deacons, of the best quality.

Also, Lot (4) four, Block (10) ten in Chapman's portion of the town of Stellacoom.

THE UNDERSIGNED, in the name of the Administratrix of the Estate of O. P. MEKKER, the land claim of O. P. Meeker, deceased, being the western half of said donation claim. A description of the above property, its location, &c., &c., can be had on application to the undersigned, at his store, in Stellacoom.

Terms of Sale: Ten per cent. on day of sale; one-half upon confirmation of sale by the Probate Court of Pierce County, W. T.; and balance within six months of confirmation, with interest and mortgage security.

NOTICE DOWN SOUND.—The undersigned is prepared to supply Hotels, Mill, Ship or Steamboat owners with all kinds of Flour, and Stock Cattle always on hand, and in full supply, and quality guaranteed.

Right drafts on San Francisco will be taken at par. STELLACOOM AND PORT TOWNSEND Provision Markets.

HAVING PURCHASED THE MARKET AT PORT TOWNSEND, in connection with the old stand in Stellacoom, the undersigned is now prepared to supply the communities of both towns with a superior quality of FRESH MEATS.

On reasonable terms. Hotel, Ship and Steamboat Stores supplied at short notice, and of best quality.

WARRANTED of all kinds of live and fresh MEATS, CATTLE and WORK CATTLE always on hand for sale. W. B.—No meat will be sold other than that of A. M. on Sundays. R. H. & J. MEKKER, Water st., Port Townsend.

Special Notices.

Notice.—By order of the Democratic Central Committee, Pierce County, Democratic Convention, held at the Court House on Saturday, April 14th, 1861, to select delegates to the Democratic County Convention to be held at Bly's Mill on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1861, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating a Candidate and two Representatives for the Territorial Legislature, and to elect five delegates to the Democratic Territorial Convention, which will be held at Vancouver on the 15th day of May, 1861. Each precinct will be entitled to one delegate in the County Convention to every ten voters, and one delegate for every fraction over five voters in the precinct. The primary meeting for Stellacoom precinct will be held at the Court House on Saturday, 15th, at 1 o'clock P.M.

STELLACOOM, W. T., March 26th, 1861. ELLIOT H. TUCKER, Chairman Committee.

Mr. Editor.—You will please announce the name of THOS. W. GEAR as a candidate for Delegate to Congress. He is an old soldier of the Territory, served in the Indian war with peculiar honor, and is well acquainted with the habits and wants of the Indians. GLEASON LEVINS EVANSON, Pioneer and Democrat paper copy.

Hall's Sarsaparilla Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass. Is prepared from the finest Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla and English Iodide of Potass; assimilable as a restorative and purifier of the blood. It cures the system of all morbid humors, restores the system of all morbid humors, restores the system of all morbid humors, restores the system of all morbid humors.

Industry Camp No. 1, I. O. of M., meet in Stellacoom every Thursday Evening. All members in good standing are invited to attend. JOHN LATHAM, W. S.

Independent Order of Knights Templar—Vancouver Camp No. 2, I. O. of M., meet every Thursday Evening at 7 o'clock. All members in good standing are invited to attend. JOHN LATHAM, W. S.

THE regular meetings of Olympia Lodge, No. 1, I. O. of M., of the Independent Order of Old Fellows, are held on Saturday evening at each week at the office of the Washington Standard. All members in good standing are invited to attend. H. W. WOOD, W. M.

STELLACOOM LODGE, No. 2, I. O. of M., regular communication on the first and third Saturday evenings in every month. All members of the order in good standing are invited to attend. W. H. WOOD, W. M.

OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 1, I. O. of M., regular communication on the first and third Saturday evenings in every month. All members of the order in good standing are invited to attend. W. H. WOOD, W. M.

CAUTION.—Whereas my wife, Emma Geary, has left my bed and board without cause, notice is hereby given that I will pay no debts contracted by her. All persons are therefore cautioned against trusting her on my account. JOHN McLEOD, Stellacoom, March 7th, 1861.

PHILIP KEACH Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINE, Liquors, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

ALSO, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BLANKETS, PRINTS, SILKS, PLAIDS.

MERINOS, DOMESTIC, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, FLANNELS, SHAWLS, CLOTHS, HOSIERY, &c.

Together with all kinds of staple Dry Goods. ALSO, HARDWARE, WOODENWARE, CROCKERYWARE, GLASSWARE, POCKET CUTLERY, &c.

I have also, in connection with my store, a good YARD for building Cattle, which runs down to the head of my wharf, affording the greatest facilities to breeders and shippers of cattle. There is also a fine stream of pure fresh water running through the yard constantly, and a good WATER TANK.

A supply of good beef is kept constantly on hand, and furnished to shippers on the most reasonable terms. I will also attend to the purchase of Cattle of all kinds, in all orders, for a reasonable price, and ship them free of charge. CORD WOOD, SHINGLES, LUMBER, &c.

For sale on the wharf in lots to suit purchasers. Drafts cashed at a small discount. Money received on deposit, general or special. PHILIP KEACH, Stellacoom, Feb. 26th, 1861.

MRS. F. PARKINSON WISHES TO INFORM HER FRIENDS AND the public generally that she has now on hand the ladies, the choicest selection of Fancy Dry Goods.

Comprising all the latest styles, such as Dress Trimmings, Hat Bands, Ribbons, Fine French Poppets, Cashmere, All Wool Delain, French Stripes, Plain Alpaca, Plain Swiss, Dotted Swiss, Ladies' Corsets, Plain Satin and Fancy Ribbons, Fine Hand-made Flannels, Thread and Cottons, &c.

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Calicoes and Cambrics, Gentlemen's Fine Linen Collars, Lamb Wool and English Cotton Shirts, Satin and Silk Neckties, and a large assortment of Ladies' Goods.

Linens Bleached and Cambrics Hand-made, &c. All of which she will sell at reduced prices. Call early and get bargains. BEEF! BEEF! BEEF! BEEF EATERS.

WILL TAKE NOTICE THAT FROM AND after the 1st of April there will be a reduction of price on all kinds of live and fresh MEATS, CATTLE and WORK CATTLE always on hand for sale. W. B.—No meat will be sold other than that of A. M. on Sundays. R. H. & J. MEKKER, Water st., Port Townsend.

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

STEELACOOM, W. T. Thursday Evening, April 11, 1861. LATEST EASTERN NEWS.

The following items were omitted in our summary of last week.

St. Louis, March 8. Arkansas has elected Union officers in convention.

It is understood that the Border States will delay action until they have a correct understanding of the policy of the Administration.

Crittenden was spoken of for the Supreme Court, but his nomination is opposed by Trumbull and others.

Judd, of Illinois, is appointed Minister to Berlin.

Major Anderson and Col. Sumner are spoken of for traitor Twiggs' place.

Gen. Twiggs was enthusiastically received at New Orleans on the evening of the 5th.

Dispatches from Fort Sumpter say Anderson is all right.

The United States Treasurer at New Orleans has refused to pay Secretary Dix's drafts for the work done on the Custom House.

Col. Lee, Aid and confidential friend of General Scott, has resigned his commission in the army and returned to Virginia.

Buchanan has arrived at Wheatland. There was a formal reception at Harrisburg.

Floyd has arrived at Washington to stand his trial.

Another tenement building in New York was burned. Sixteen persons were consumed.

The larger portion of Dundee, N. Y., has been burned down.

Adjutant Gen. Cooper, and Assistant Withers have resigned.

Dispatches show that Gen. Twiggs received orders reducing him from his command, before the surrender of the U. S. property.

March 10th being Sunday, no news is reported by telegraph.

The Washington correspondents of the N. Y. Herald and Times both give credence to the report that the Administration is considering, with a view to a loan, the policy of withdrawing the troops from Fort Sumpter and Pickens.

It is said the matter was under consideration in the Cabinet on Saturday night, the 6th March. Even Southern men acknowledge that this would be the death blow to secession.

The report of the Committee on Federal Relations in the Missouri Convention was made on Saturday, and is to the extent exactly as has been already reported. It recommends a National Convention, as provided in the Constitution.

The Constitution of the Southern Confederacy has been ordered to be engrossed. It is said to be extremely conservative.

Five millions of the Southern loan was taken at par, and no amount is retained at Montgomery. The balance will be taken at the same rate. [I am sorry.]

March 8th, the Massachusetts Personal Liberty bill passed by a decisive vote.

The following came to hand to-day in the Portland Daily Advertiser:

An authorized order for the execution of Fort Sumpter is not yet issued. All accounts agree that such will be the ultimate policy of the Administration. No other course can be pursued, as it would be impossible to provide reinforcements in time. It is generally conceded that it would require ten thousand men, aided by all the naval force at command.

Some of the older Republicans denounce the step bitterly, but others, while regretting the necessity, concede that it is unavoidable. Among the latter is the New York Tribune. Republicans throw the entire blame on the previous administration.

Union men in border States strongly urge the policy of the withdrawal of troops from all the Forts; but there is no indication yet that this policy will be pursued, except as regards Sumter.

Southern commissioners have addressed a communication to Seward, and the latter has asked time for consideration. The matter will probably be referred to the Senate. Meanwhile everything at the South remains quiet. There are no important movements to be reported.

Latest advices from Texas state that Fort Brown will be quickly given up by Capt. Hill, as soon as means for transporting troops arrive. The terms were agreed upon on the 6th of March, between the Texas commissioners and Hill. Troops at Brown are fortifying the island to make it impregnable.

The Texas Convention has passed a resolution authorizing the transfer of State military to the Provisional Government. Gov. Houston refused to recognize the Convention, and says he will attend to the public question as now arising.

The Georgia Convention has made a similar transfer of arms, arsenals and arms.

The Southern Congress have adopted a permanent Constitution. The President to serve six years, and officers under the grade of Colonel, during good behavior. Cabinet officers eligible to seats in Congress. No difficulty is said to exist in obtaining the fifteen million loan.

Virginia, Missouri and Arkansas Conventions have not yet come to any conclusion or vote. Indications favor a Border Slave State Conference.

Cassius M. Clay has accepted the Spanish Mission.

Corwin has not decided on the Mexican Mission.

The United States Senate, by resolution, have directed the Secretary to omit from the roll the names of six Senators whose seats are vacated.

The Republican candidate for Governor in New Hampshire is about 5,000 ahead, so far as heard from.

DOMESTIC ITEMS.

General Wool was lying dangerously ill of pneumonia, at Washington.

Jefferson Davis's speech is bitterly denounced by border State men.

The average majority for the unconditional Union Republican ticket in Missouri is 4,792.

Representative Niblack, of Indiana, has been nominated by the President for Chief Justice of Nebraska.

The army supplies seized at Napoleon, Ark., were destined for the army in Texas, which is there solely to protect whites from Indians.

Comfort Bennett, who began life as a day-laborer, in Chemung county, New York, is now in his eightieth year, and worth \$1,000,000.

There are in Philadelphia 1,754 persons named Smith, including 215 Johns. There are also 846 Browns, including 67 John Browns.

Oil wells in the western part of Pennsylvania were known to the Seneca Indians more than a hundred years ago, and by settlers in the region seventy years ago.

The fraternal advice of the Providence Journal to Kansas is: "Now, young sister State, don't you go and receive before we have a chance to spend a few millions on you."

A general convention in behalf of the Indians is called, to be held at Boston, on the 20th, 21st, and 22d of February. The purpose is to protect the rights and advance the interests of the aborigines.

A Northern paper suggests the "sending of ten thousand picked men to the South." If, on getting to the South, they happen to be tarred and feathered, they will no doubt, after the feathers are removed, be "picked" men.

Three boxes of ammunition—one containing 2,000 boxes of percussion caps, and the others 5,000 cartridges with balls attached, designed for Minnie rifles—were seized by the New York police, on board the steamer Haverhill, destined for Savannah.

Nineteen thousand citizens of Maine have petitioned Congress to dispose of them to the British Queen. Fired by being citizens of a country where they are their own rulers, they seek to become subjects of a family who claim to govern by divine right.

As an evidence of the strong Union sentiment prevailing in Baltimore, the fact may be worthy of notice, that the American, the leading newspaper of that city, which, from the start, has sustained Gov. Hicks, and fought the secessionists, has more than doubled its circulation in the last eight weeks.

Special Agent Jones, who was dispatched by Secretary Dix to New Orleans, has satisfied himself that the revenue cutter Robert McClintock was surrendered to the authorities of Louisiana through the complicity between Collector Hatch and Captain Irwinwood, before the ordinance of secession passed.

Some days ago, when the galleries of the U. S. Senate were ordered to be cleared, a foreign minister present inquiring asked how it was to be done, as he did not see any soldiers present in obedience to the request of the proper officer, the large crowd quietly dispersed.

About ninety speeches have been delivered in the House on the crisis. Nearly two-thirds of them were Republican. There are still on hand at least enough to make an even hundred. The greater part were written out in advance of delivery, and many of them read to empty benches during the fatigues of night sessions.

The Richmond Enquirer says some members of the Virginia Legislature are desirous of introducing a resolution, requesting Gen. Scott to return the medal and sword presented to him by that State. The same paper adds: "As Gov. Scott is preparing to draw the sword against his native State, perhaps a resolution of the kind spoken of might be deemed inappropriate."

The number of United States forts in slaveholding communities (secessionist or other) is thirty three, which cost \$18,769,408; while the total cost of fortifications in the Northern waters amounts only to \$3,329,018. The fortifications on the Pacific coast cost \$4,450,000. Grand total United States fortifications, \$39,176,971.

A very conservative and genial friend of the Virginia Legislature, meeting one of his young friends on the street, looked with some curiosity upon what struck him as a blue nose on the hat of his friend, and inquired what it meant. "Sir," said the young fellow, "that is the blue cockade." "Of cockade," echoed the minister, "cockade!" "Yes, sir, blue cockade. That's all right, ain't it, sir?" "Yes," said the minister, "all right, all right on the nose." The young man has not been seen since.

A humorous druggist in Petersburg the other day cut out the portraits of Perry Davis, the pain-killer man; and Dr. Jayne, the universal health restorer, and pasting them ingeniously upon pieces of enamel board, exhibited them respectively as the portraits of Gov. Pickens of South Carolina, and Major Anderson, whose nationality is not exactly known. One enthusiast went so far as to purchase the portrait of "Gov. Pickens," and hung it up in his room in a \$5 frame.

The Boston Traveller notices an incident which could hardly have occurred out in Yankee land. One of the witnesses for the defense, in a robbery case at Roxbury, declined obtaining bonds, although he could probably have done so, but allowed himself to be committed to jail. He will have to stay there three months, receiving \$1 per day and his board. He will have about \$100 at the end of his term of imprisonment, while the man he would have been able to earn, above his board, is a good job of labor.

A man in Terre Haute, Indiana, was fined \$4 50 in the Police Court. The great trouble was to collect the fine. As he had no money to give up a barrel of flour worth \$1, in consideration of a half dollar in change, and a clear receipt against the judgment. The officer was so kind, and the barrel of flour purchased by one of the sheriffs at its supposed value. The purchaser discovered, however, when too late, that the barrel of flour was a barrel of dirt, with a coating of flour.

New York has a new sensation. Ravey has arrived, has exhibited his wonderful powers, has made a great success, and will be the rage. All the horsemen are in a fever of excitement, and the general public no less interested. Like most Americans, Ravey had to go to Europe for his reputation, but his own country will most heartily endorse it now. He made his debut in New York at Niblo's Garden, a short time since, and never was success more marked, decided and unequivocal.

At a social gathering of ladies and gentlemen at Mechanic Falls, Me., a few evenings since, it was discovered that a young bachelor, who had engaged to be present, was absent. It was ascertained, however, that he had promised to come if the ladies would go after him, whereupon three young ladies took a horse-drawn sleigh and proceeded to his residence. The young gentleman was duly placed upon the sled, and the team of young deers (dears) started off with their load. Unfortunately the young gentleman tipped off on the passage into a snow-drift, but the ladies soon replaced him upon the sled and in due time landed him safely at the hotel.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE! NOTICE! I TAKE THIS METHOD TO INFORM THE public generally that in future I will not endorse for any and hope to escape farther annoyance.

NOTICE. BALCH & WEBBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE public generally, and cattle shippers and sea Captains in particular, that they have a good WHARF, with every thing convenient attached which may be desired, such as a FOUNTAIN OF THE BEST OF SPRING WATER.

Sufficient to supply any ship or steamer; STOREHOUSES to receive any amount of goods which may be desired; and a good COFFER attached for herding cattle, with plenty of good Hay, which we sell for \$16 per ton. Wharfe on Cattle and Horses, 12 1/2 cents per head, and a liberal discount made to regular shippers.

The final decision in the fugitive slave case of Anderson, at Hamilton, C. W., was given Feb. 16th. The Court sustained the decision of the Queen's Bench on the question of law, but was unanimous in discharging the prisoner on technicality in the commitment. Anderson is therefore free from all legal restraint.

The increase in the number and extent of railroads in the United States has been marvelous. Such a development of industrial and mechanical activity was probably never before witnessed in any age of the world. In the year 1850 the number of miles of railway in this country was 7,861, but in 1860 the number had grown to 27,186 miles! The most remarkable increase was in the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

There is an "irrepressible conflict" among the Missouri militia, that made the late march to the southwestern border and came back again. After one duel growing out of it, Col. J. F. Snyder has now had his head cut off by the Governor, for saying that the expedition was all a farce.

The Southern Congress has passed an Act admitting free all breadstuffs, provisions, munitions or materials of war, living animals, agricultural products in the natural state; also, goods, wares and merchandise from the United States; if purchased before the 1st of March, and imported before the 14th of March. Texas to be excepted from the operations of the laws.

The election for a State Convention was held in Arkansas, Feb. 18th. A large number of votes have been cast against a Convention. Upon making a large Union flag—the old Stars and Stripes—over the Court House, at Fayetteville, the enthusiasm of the crowd was unbounded, and cheer after cheer was sent up from more voices than ever greeted it in Washington county before. Parties were parading the streets with Union flags.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the papers that the Cherokee Indians have taken possession of Fort Gibson. This is a very good joke, but it is doing mischief among certain parties, and may operate to the injury of the Cherokees. Fort Gibson was abandoned by the United States some three years ago, and turned over to the Cherokee people. They have ever since been in possession, and have disposed of it, by lots, and cheer after cheer was sent up from more voices than ever greeted it in Washington county before. Parties were parading the streets with Union flags.

Frank Blair, of Missouri, in a letter to the St. Louis Democrat about the proposed Convention in that State, says: "I am for the Union all over. I do not want to go out of it myself, but if I can help it, I won't let anybody else go out of it. I go for the Union so strongly that I will vote for any political opponent I have on earth for the Convention, if he is for the Union unconditionally; and I will vote for no man who is not for the Union without conditions or mental restrictions."

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

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

DRY GOODS, FINEST QUALITY, AT THE LOWEST PRICES. BY ALL THE CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA; UNION BANK OF LONDON, AND ROYAL BANK OF IRELAND, DUBLIN.

FORWARDERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

Forward Daily Expresses, Semi-monthly Express.

PACIFIC FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, SAN FRANCISCO.

STEAM ENGINES, Quartz, Flour, and SAW-MILLS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CAST AND STEEL PLOWS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS, HARROWS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, STEEL PLOWS—ALL SIZES.

STEAM ENGINES, Quartz, Flour, and SAW-MILLS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CAST AND STEEL PLOWS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, STEEL PLOWS—ALL SIZES.

STEAM ENGINES, Quartz, Flour, and SAW-MILLS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CAST AND STEEL PLOWS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, STEEL PLOWS—ALL SIZES.

STEAM ENGINES, Quartz, Flour, and SAW-MILLS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CAST AND STEEL PLOWS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, STEEL PLOWS—ALL SIZES.

STEAM ENGINES, Quartz, Flour, and SAW-MILLS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CAST AND STEEL PLOWS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, STEEL PLOWS—ALL SIZES.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE! NOTICE! I TAKE THIS METHOD TO INFORM THE public generally that in future I will not endorse for any and hope to escape farther annoyance.

NOTICE. BALCH & WEBBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE public generally, and cattle shippers and sea Captains in particular, that they have a good WHARF, with every thing convenient attached which may be desired, such as a FOUNTAIN OF THE BEST OF SPRING WATER.

Sufficient to supply any ship or steamer; STOREHOUSES to receive any amount of goods which may be desired; and a good COFFER attached for herding cattle, with plenty of good Hay, which we sell for \$16 per ton. Wharfe on Cattle and Horses, 12 1/2 cents per head, and a liberal discount made to regular shippers.

The final decision in the fugitive slave case of Anderson, at Hamilton, C. W., was given Feb. 16th. The Court sustained the decision of the Queen's Bench on the question of law, but was unanimous in discharging the prisoner on technicality in the commitment. Anderson is therefore free from all legal restraint.

The increase in the number and extent of railroads in the United States has been marvelous. Such a development of industrial and mechanical activity was probably never before witnessed in any age of the world. In the year 1850 the number of miles of railway in this country was 7,861, but in 1860 the number had grown to 27,186 miles! The most remarkable increase was in the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

There is an "irrepressible conflict" among the Missouri militia, that made the late march to the southwestern border and came back again. After one duel growing out of it, Col. J. F. Snyder has now had his head cut off by the Governor, for saying that the expedition was all a farce.

The Southern Congress has passed an Act admitting free all breadstuffs, provisions, munitions or materials of war, living animals, agricultural products in the natural state; also, goods, wares and merchandise from the United States; if purchased before the 1st of March, and imported before the 14th of March. Texas to be excepted from the operations of the laws.

The election for a State Convention was held in Arkansas, Feb. 18th. A large number of votes have been cast against a Convention. Upon making a large Union flag—the old Stars and Stripes—over the Court House, at Fayetteville, the enthusiasm of the crowd was unbounded, and cheer after cheer was sent up from more voices than ever greeted it in Washington county before. Parties were parading the streets with Union flags.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the papers that the Cherokee Indians have taken possession of Fort Gibson. This is a very good joke, but it is doing mischief among certain parties, and may operate to the injury of the Cherokees. Fort Gibson was abandoned by the United States some three years ago, and turned over to the Cherokee people. They have ever since been in possession, and have disposed of it, by lots, and cheer after cheer was sent up from more voices than ever greeted it in Washington county before. Parties were parading the streets with Union flags.

Frank Blair, of Missouri, in a letter to the St. Louis Democrat about the proposed Convention in that State, says: "I am for the Union all over. I do not want to go out of it myself, but if I can help it, I won't let anybody else go out of it. I go for the Union so strongly that I will vote for any political opponent I have on earth for the Convention, if he is for the Union unconditionally; and I will vote for no man who is not for the Union without conditions or mental restrictions."

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

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

DRY GOODS, FINEST QUALITY, AT THE LOWEST PRICES. BY ALL THE CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA; UNION BANK OF LONDON, AND ROYAL BANK OF IRELAND, DUBLIN.

FORWARDERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

Forward Daily Expresses, Semi-monthly Express.

PACIFIC FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, SAN FRANCISCO.

STEAM ENGINES, Quartz, Flour, and SAW-MILLS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CAST AND STEEL PLOWS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS, HARROWS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, STEEL PLOWS—ALL SIZES.

STEAM ENGINES, Quartz, Flour, and SAW-MILLS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CAST AND STEEL PLOWS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, STEEL PLOWS—ALL SIZES.

STEAM ENGINES, Quartz, Flour, and SAW-MILLS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CAST AND STEEL PLOWS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, STEEL PLOWS—ALL SIZES.

STEAM ENGINES, Quartz, Flour, and SAW-MILLS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CAST AND STEEL PLOWS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, STEEL PLOWS—ALL SIZES.

STEAM ENGINES, Quartz, Flour, and SAW-MILLS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CAST AND STEEL PLOWS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, STEEL PLOWS—ALL SIZES.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE! NOTICE! I TAKE THIS METHOD TO INFORM THE public generally that in future I will not endorse for any and hope to escape farther annoyance.

NOTICE. BALCH & WEBBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE public generally, and cattle shippers and sea Captains in particular, that they have a good WHARF, with every thing convenient attached which may be desired, such as a FOUNTAIN OF THE BEST OF SPRING WATER.

Sufficient to supply any ship or steamer; STOREHOUSES to receive any amount of goods which may be desired; and a good COFFER attached for herding cattle, with plenty of good Hay, which we sell for \$16 per ton. Wharfe on Cattle and Horses, 12 1/2 cents per head, and a liberal discount made to regular shippers.

The final decision in the fugitive slave case of Anderson, at Hamilton, C. W., was given Feb. 16th. The Court sustained the decision of the Queen's Bench on the question of law, but was unanimous in discharging the prisoner on technicality in the commitment. Anderson is therefore free from all legal restraint.

The increase in the number and extent of railroads in the United States has been marvelous. Such a development of industrial and mechanical activity was probably never before witnessed in any age of the world. In the year 1850 the number of miles of railway in this country was 7,861, but in 1860 the number had grown to 27,186 miles! The most remarkable increase was in the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

There is an "irrepressible conflict" among the Missouri militia, that made the late march to the southwestern border and came back again. After one duel growing out of it, Col. J. F. Snyder has now had his head cut off by the Governor, for saying that the expedition was all a farce.

The Southern Congress has passed an Act admitting free all breadstuffs, provisions, munitions or materials of war, living animals, agricultural products in the natural state; also, goods, wares and merchandise from the United States; if purchased before the 1st of March, and imported before the 14th of March. Texas to be excepted from the operations of the laws.

The election for a State Convention was held in Arkansas, Feb. 18th. A large number of votes have been cast against a Convention. Upon making a large Union flag—the old Stars and Stripes—over the Court House, at Fayetteville, the enthusiasm of the crowd was unbounded, and cheer after cheer was sent up from more voices than ever greeted it in Washington county before. Parties were parading the streets with Union flags.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the papers that the Cherokee Indians have taken possession of Fort Gibson. This is a very good joke, but it is doing mischief among certain parties, and may operate to the injury of the Cherokees. Fort Gibson was abandoned by the United States some three years ago, and turned over to the Cherokee people. They have ever since been in possession, and have disposed of it, by lots, and cheer after cheer was sent up from more voices than ever greeted it in Washington county before. Parties were parading the streets with Union flags.

Frank Blair, of Missouri, in a letter to the St. Louis Democrat about the proposed Convention in that State, says: "I am for the Union all over. I do not want to go out of it myself, but if I can help it, I won't let anybody else go out of it. I go for the Union so strongly that I will vote for any political opponent I have on earth for the Convention, if he is for the Union unconditionally; and I will vote for no man who is not for the Union without conditions or mental restrictions."

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

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

DRY GOODS, FINEST QUALITY, AT THE LOWEST PRICES. BY ALL THE CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA; UNION BANK OF LONDON, AND ROYAL BANK OF IRELAND, DUBLIN.

FORWARDERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

Forward Daily Expresses, Semi-monthly Express.

PACIFIC FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, SAN FRANCISCO.

STEAM ENGINES, Quartz, Flour, and SAW-MILLS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CAST AND STEEL PLOWS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS, HARROWS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, STEEL PLOWS—ALL SIZES.

STEAM ENGINES, Quartz, Flour, and SAW-MILLS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CAST AND STEEL PLOWS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, STEEL PLOWS—ALL SIZES.

STEAM ENGINES, Quartz, Flour, and SAW-MILLS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CAST AND STEEL PLOWS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, STEEL PLOWS—ALL SIZES.

STEAM ENGINES, Quartz, Flour, and SAW-MILLS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CAST AND STEEL PLOWS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, STEEL PLOWS—ALL SIZES.

STEAM ENGINES, Quartz, Flour, and SAW-MILLS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, CAST AND STEEL PLOWS.

JOHN D. ARTHUR & SON, STEEL PLOWS—ALL SIZES.

San Francisco.

JOHN T. DALY'S OLD "Q" BRANDY! PURE ARTICLE OF FRENCH BRANDY.

THE EXTENSIVE SALE OF THIS BRANDY IS CALLED FOR BY THE FACT THAT IT IS PURELY GENUINE.

FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS SUFFICIENTLY TESTS ITS REPUTATION.

THE CASES ARE BRANDED "JOHN T. DALY'S OLD 'Q' BRANDY."

NONE OTHER IS GENUINE. Each bottle has an additional label with the fine signature of Wm. J. Daly.

W.M. NEWELL & CO. 144 Main Street, San Francisco.

WIRE ROPE. BY ITS GREAT DURABILITY, LESS THAN ONE-FOURTH THE COST OF ANY OTHER KIND OF ROPE.

IT IS 40 PER CENT. LIGHTER, LASTS TWO OR THREE TIMES AS LONG, AND IS NOT DAMAGED BY WEATHER.

IT IS ESPECIALLY AD

