

THE PUGET SOUND HERALD

Is published every THURSDAY EVENING, at \$1 per annum, in advance; if paid within six months, \$1. After the expiration of six months, \$2 for six months, in advance; single copies, 12 cents. Advertisements to be inserted in advance, and to be paid for in advance. This rule will be strictly enforced.

The Herald can be found in San Francisco at the depot of J. W. Sullivan, adjoining the Post Office; at the office of our Agent, 111½ Washington street; at the Merchants' Exchange and the principal Hotels; and also at the leading stores in the Atlantic cities.

We shall be pleased to furnish masters of vessels and others, outward bound, with files of the Herald, on application at this office.

L. P. FISHER,

111½ Washington st., San Francisco.
Is authorized to act as the Agent of this paper in receiving advertisements and subscriptions in San Francisco and elsewhere, and collecting and receiving for the same.

CHAS. PROSCH.

The columns of the PUGET SOUND HERALD are open to communications on all questions of public policy and interest, and the advocacy of all sides of every question shall be fairly heard; but such communications are not of a general public nature, or are intended for the furtherance of individual ends, will be charged as advertisements. This rule will be strictly enforced.

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

STEILACOOM, W. T.,

Thursday Evening, June 13, 1861.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,

WM. H. WALLACE,
OF PIERCE COUNTY.

Pierce Co. Republican Ticket.

For Council,

E. MEERER.

For Representatives,

C. H. SPINNING, LEMUEL BILLS.

For County Commissioners,

HENRY MURRAY.

For Assessor,

PETER SMITH.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

WHEREAS, The Government of the United States has been forced to call into the field an army, to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Republican Party of the Territory of Washington, in Convention Assembled, That we have unlimited confidence in the patriotism, perseverance and firmness of the National Administration, and that we have pledged to it, in its efforts to maintain the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the government property, our unswerving fidelity.

Resolved, That we conceive the preservation of our existing National Union as the first of all patriotic duties; that to its formation and existence we are indebted for all our national greatness; and that by its perpetuity alone can be secured the identity of the American Citizen and the fulfillment of the missions of the Heroes of the Revolution, in establishing it as the great exemplar of free institutions.

Resolved, That we utterly repudiate and unconditionally denounce and condemn any and all efforts and projects looking to the formation of a Pacific Confederacy.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse the sentiments of the Inaugural Address of President Lincoln, and hereby pledge to his Administration our hearty confidence and support.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

Resolved, That we will support the Government in its efforts to suppress rebellion and treason, to maintain the integrity of the Union, to enforce the laws, and to protect the Government property.

OUR CANDIDATE.

The political enemies of Col. Wallace (personal enemies he has not) are reduced to a painful extremity to find a vulnerable point at which to assault him. His opponents, for want of something better to urge against his election, say that he has received one office already, and that should debar him all chance of an election as Delegate. Admitting that he has been appointed Governor of this Territory, of which we are as yet not quite sure, we see no reason why he should not serve as Delegate, if elected. Similar cases have been of frequent occurrence; and in California we have seen very recently a parallel case. Latham, the present able Senator from that State, was elected to the U. S. Senate almost immediately after his election as Governor. No voice was raised against his election to the second position while occupying the first.

There is perhaps nothing that could be urged by his enemies which will go further to show the strength of Col. Wallace and the weakness of his opponents than this. There is nothing in his character with which they can find fault, and nothing in his qualifications to object to. In this unfortunate strait, they are compelled to resort to the above plan of prejudicing his chances; which, however, can only have effect with the very ignorant.

OUR COUNTY REPRESENTATION.

While all are interested in canvassing the claims and merits of the respective candidates for Delegate to Congress, would it not be well for us to attend to others asking for places of trust and honor? We have other and important offices to fill at the approaching election, and we should see to the integrity of the persons asking those places at our hands.

There is one individual, sporting the appellation of Captain, who had the honor of representing this county in the Territorial Legislature last winter, and who now asks to be re-elected. Let us examine one act of his, last winter. At the very time when traitors who had been foisted into office by the same party of which this man is a hanger-on were engaged in plundering the government, and surrendering into treasonable hands the arms and other munitions of war necessary for the defense of the country, this valiant Captain, following their example, voted to himself and others in the Legislature a rifle each from the United States arms confined to their keeping, thus weakening the Territory in case of attack from within or without. Men should be selected to fill these places who will scrupulously guard the property and turn into their proper channels all the appliances of the government.

We think the people will see to this, and, if the Captain needs another gun, give him one and let him stay at home. Such men are only fit for catpaws. Without some one to watch over and prompt them at every step, they are totally useless in legislative halls. This ambitious Captain, in his eagerness to do the bidding of a lobby member, last winter, entirely lost sight of the interests of his constituents, and, if sent back next winter, is prepared to enact the same part over again. He is possessed of neither judgment, education, or common sense, and, of all the eligible men of our county, he is perhaps the least fit to represent it. If our citizens desire to be represented by a pliant tool of the first designing man who chooses to use him, re-elect him; if not, keep him at home.

ORDERED EAST.—We learn with regret that Lieut. Col. Casey, commandant at Fort Steilacoom, has been ordered to report himself for duty at the East, and that he will leave in a few days for the scene of his future labors. It is nearly four years since he last returned from the East to this coast, during which period he has been in uninterrupted command at Fort Steilacoom. He has mingled as freely with our citizens as his health and military duties would permit, during these four years; ever exhibiting a lively interest in our progress, and participating to some extent in works designed for our social and moral improvement. As far as was consistent with his position, Col. Casey has always manifested a readiness cheerfully to co-operate with our people in matters relating to their welfare and enjoyment, for which he will be held in grateful esteem and remembrance long after he shall have left us. Though well advanced in years, and somewhat feeble with age and from service, he still feels a vigor and a strength capable of enduring yet a long campaign in behalf of his country; and, should opportunity occur, he will not be found behind younger men in devotion to that country's cause. He will bear away with him the best wishes of all who have known him during his stay on Puget Sound.

PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT SUSPENDED.—The Standard of last week publishes a card from James Lodge, Esq., announcing his withdrawal from the Pioneer and Democrat, and giving reasons therefor. We are sorry to learn, as we do from his card and the verbal statements of others, that Mr. Lodge has sustained a heavy pecuniary loss owing to the failure of the government to pay him for public work. We have not learned when the publication of the paper will be resumed, or whether it will be resumed at all or not.

THE UNIVERSITY.—The people of Seattle are laboring with praiseworthy zeal for the erection of their University. We hope soon to learn that they have the building well under way. We shall notice this institution at length next week.

OREGON EXPORTS.—The value of exports from Oregon via the Columbia river, during the month of April, was, to San Francisco, \$46,868; and to Victoria, V. I., \$32,911. During the month of March the exports in the same direction amounted to \$87,565.

DOWN SOUND PAPERS.—The last issue of the Northwest is out with flying colors for Col. Wallace for Delegate, to Congress. The Register is—we don't know where, as it didn't come to hand last week.

IT WON'T DO.

Mr. Garfield is vainly endeavoring to get out of the scrape into which the present incumbent of his late office brought him, by exposing his (Garfield's) defalcations. In his speeches, here and elsewhere, he asserts that he has cheated no man, while he withholds from the hard-working and honest settlers sums of money, from two hundred to four hundred dollars in each case, placed in his hands as Receiver, which he has not retained or deprived them of. It was not enough that he should subject our people to every annoyance and inconvenience, while Receiver, by a criminal neglect of the duties of his office, but he must also retain the custody of their hard earnings, and then divide them, as he does through Receiver Smith, for the confidence they reposed in him. "If people are willing to entrust their money to me, and do not see fit to trust you," he says, in reply to his successor, "it is no fault of mine." This is his justification for a shameful violation of public confidence and trust.

In his reply to Register Smith's charges, which he does not refute, in any particular, Mr. Garfield utters the following: "I expect to receive instructions from the Department within a month in regard to the balance of deposits in my hands. If I am directed to pay the amount into the treasury, I shall do so; if I am instructed to return it to the depositors, I shall at once comply; and if I get no answer within six weeks, I shall take the responsibility of returning the money at once to the depositors."

His answer, from which the above paragraph is an extract, is published in the Pioneer and Democrat of Feb. 8th, 1861, upwards of four months since. As yet he has not refunded a dollar of the \$1,600 he wrongly holds, but which he promised to restore to the depositors in six weeks from the above date.

The Washington Standard of the 8th inst., in the matter of these frauds, fastens the lie upon him in the following manner:—

Having understood that Mr. Garfield, in a public address on the 3d inst., assured his audience that Mr. T. M. Reed, of Olympia, had in possession funds of his, to pay to those who formerly deposited with him, as Receiver, money in full payments for land claims, a gentleman from Olympia, on Wednesday last, presented to Mr. T. M. Reed one of these receipts, given by Mr. Garfield in his absence, attesting to the fact that he had paid to the Government, for two hundred dollars, Mr. Reed told the applicant that he had no money in his possession belonging to Mr. Garfield, and could not pay it. Upon a second application to Mr. Reed, on Friday morning, after the arrival of the down Sound steamer, the answer was the same, "no money has come to pay it."

This brings forcibly to mind an incident that occurred in an election canvass in Ohio, not long since, which is thus related by a Western journal:—

An Ohio stamper, while making a speech, paused in the midst of it, and exclaimed: "Now, gentlemen, what do you think?" Instantly a man rose in the assembly, and, with one eye partially closed, modestly, with strong Scotch brogue, replied: "I think, sir, I do indeed, sir—I think if you and I were to stump the country together, we would tell more lies than any other two men in the country, sir; and I don't say a word myself during the whole time, sir!"

GRASSHOPPERS.—This destructive insect is making its appearance in great numbers in various parts of California, particularly on the plains, as an exchange says, "where they are so thick on the ground that they are crushed under the wheels of passing vehicles. Of course they are destroying vegetation, and benefit only the Diggers, who form large circles and drive the insects into a hole in the earth, where they are killed and bagged." A few days since, says the Independent, a gentleman from Huntsville hired a lot of Indians to kill the grasshoppers that were approaching his garden. They worked away for six hours, at the end of which time he gathered up what he could of the slain insects, and weighing them, found the net proceeds to be forty-two pounds.

FRENCH DOINGS IN CHINA.—By a late arrival at Steilacoom, we have intelligence of the conquest of Cochín China by the French. It was long ago predicted that the French Emperor had a double purpose in view when he joined Great Britain in the Chinese Expedition. Soon after the French vessels arrived at Hongkong, it will be remembered, several men-of-war were detached and sent to Saigon, under the pretense of revenging an insult offered to the French flag. It proved, however, that the ultimate object was conquest. The territory acquired is said to be of immense value in a commercial point of view.

LOW BEEF CONTRACT.—To Mr. John Aird, of Vancouver, has been awarded the contract of furnishing beef for the use of the military at that station. He takes the contract for one year, and agrees to deliver any amount required at five cents per pound. According to late regulations, the soldiers will receive fresh beef on five days of each week, instead of three, as heretofore. At this low figure, Uncle Sam could afford to supply fresh beef to the bulwarks of liberty seven days each week, if need be, without rendering himself liable to the charge of extravagance.

CALIFORNIA GRAIN CROPS.—The Santa Cruz Sentinel says: We are informed by a gentleman well posted, that the grain crop of Santa Clara county is a complete failure; that there will not be as much grain reaped this season as was put in the ground. Farmers there are now cutting almost everything for hay. In Contra Costa, one of the best grain-growing districts in the State, the growing crops are suffering for want of rains, and even now it is supposed that not a half of the usual crop will be realized. In Santa Cruz the crops have suffered but slightly, so far as we have heard.

SNOW IN CALIFORNIA.—Snow fell to the depth of one foot at Gibsonville, last month. On the 23d, another heavy fall of snow took place in the same vicinity. Fruit trees with young fruit were broken down by the weight of snow.

MR. J. MEERER. of San Francisco, who arrived here on the Eliza Anderson to-day, has placed us under obligations for a generous supply of foreign papers.

COMMUNICATED.

To the Editor of the Puget Sound Herald:
MOUNT PRAIRIE, June 24, 1861.

Allow me, through your columns, to state a few facts for the benefit of that select party now pressing Mr. Garfield's claims upon the voters of this county.

Having occasion not long since to make a trip south from this place, some thirty miles, and feeling a deep interest in the contest now going on for the position of Delegate from this Territory, to represent us in the National Councils, I could not help noticing the unanimous condemnation, on the part of Democratic citizens, heaped upon the devoted head of my nominee, Mr. Garfield. If for no other reason, says one, Mr. Garfield's nomination is eminently improper, nay, unjust and humiliating, to the citizens of this Territory, in virtually conceding the fact that none but impudent politicians are considered competent to represent us in Congress. We have not forgotten the example of J. Patton Anderson, now in arms against the very government that has sustained and protected him, who was loyal to his country only while feeding at the public crib—while, according to his own words, expressed during the canvass, a bona fide citizen of this Territory—intended to live and die here, (politically, we presume) and identify himself with us; but who, instead of returning to the Territory, quickly chuckled over his success, and invested his \$20,000 in a plantation already stocked. Can any sane man doubt that such would be Mr. Garfield's course?

One staunch old Democrat, who prided himself on always standing by the Democracy, throughout thick and thin, who had never before been ready to sacrifice his own preferences for the good of the party, said that although he had tried hard to reconcile himself to the wrongs heaped upon them by designing wire-working politicians, he could no longer submit. He said it was not only a disgrace to return with his witness without action, in consequence either of Mr. Garfield's absence or some frivolous excuse. He knew of citizens of Walla Walla traveling from that place to Olympia, and after waiting some time for the return of Mr. Garfield, finally had to go home without doing their business; making a trip of over six hundred miles, at a heavy expense and derangement of their plans, all in consequence of the selfish officials in absence, attending to private business in whatever or wherever.

These are facts worthy our consideration, not as partisans, but as citizens who have the welfare of the Territory at heart; facts coming from unbiased, you might almost say a willing witness, that are incontrovertible. With these things before us, what assurance have we that Garfield would attend to the interests of his constituents, if elected Delegate? None. Is it not reasonable to suppose that he would neglect them as he has neglected his duties as Receiver? No one can think otherwise.

CITIZEN.

To the Editor of the Puget Sound Herald:

STEAMER RANGER, Steilacoom, June 7, '61.

I have just returned from Nisqually River, and on the passage had a good opportunity of noting Balch & Webber's late improvements at their mill. I think it not amiss to state that the general appearance of the place is much improved, and unmistakable signs of good taste, as well as a desire for lucrative business, are exhibited in every department of their mill.

Messrs. Balch & Webber have done much to promote the welfare and general appearance of Steilacoom and the country adjacent, and have contributed not a little to advance the commercial interests of this portion of the Sound. I have always found Dr. Webber a gentleman, and think the firm well worthy of prominent note in the history of our Territory.

The citizens of Steilacoom are indebted to Mr. Philip Keach for many substantial improvements, while Messrs. McCaw & Co., H. G. Williamson, P. J. Moore, and others co-operate for the accomplishment of the object to which I have alluded in former letters, and I think them well worthy of credit for the interest they manifest in the general well.

Messrs. Winsor & Luman's line of stages between Steilacoom and Olympia, also their mail line between Steilacoom and Seattle, greatly facilitate communication between the points named, and promise to result in great good in opening and settling the inland country, and adding to the wealth of the Territory. They are very gentlemanly in their deportment, courteous in their manners, and well adapted to the wants of the traveling public, and I think we have reason to rejoice that such are in our midst.

WILLIAM G. GRANT.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN CHILE.—By late advices received at San Francisco, we learn that the damage done by the recent earthquake at Mendoza exceeds, in fatality, the previous accounts, as upwards of eleven thousand persons perished in that dreadful catastrophe. The details of the sufferings of the survivors are harrowing in the extreme.

THE PIERRY AND SHOWALTER DEED.—It is rumored that another deed is likely to take place in California, growing out of that between Pierry and Showalter, in which Hays, one of the seconds to the latter, will be one of the principals.

STEAMERS TO PORTLAND.—Steamers now leave San Francisco for Portland on the 7th, 17th and 27th of each month. The Pacific is the only steamer that will run to Victoria, making monthly trips. This is to be regretted by everybody on Puget Sound.

CAPT. J. R. FLEMING. of the steamer Eliza Anderson, has our thanks for express and newspaper favors.

HOLLOWAY'S GOUTTIER AND PILES.—Special Complaints.—Climates have their particular disorders, age has its infirmities peculiar to it, seasons have their specific diseases, but woman in all climates, at any age, and in every season, is liable to special complaints resulting from fashion, intemperance, or debility of constitution. For all such sufferers there are in Holloway's remedies present care and future comfort, while the natural function of every organ is fairly established by them. Under their corrective away the greatest improvement speedily appears, the body is developed and the spirits rise. Holloway's preparations not a trace of mercury or other noxious ingredients ever enters, hence no parent, the guardian, or patient, need hold no counsel before commencing these remedies.

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

SUSTAIN THE GOVERNMENT.

A gentleman of this place received a letter a few days since, from a friend near Port Townsend, which reflects to some extent the feeling thereabouts. The writer was known, during a short residence in Steilacoom, for his opposition to the Republican party. We have been allowed the privilege of perusing the letter, and extract the following:

I am for the Union, the whole Union, and nothing but the Union. As for Col. Wallace, you know I was opposed to him before the Convention, and said that, if he was nominated, I would not support him; but let me see how much better off I shall be with either of the other candidates. What little I know of Mr. Lander, I like him very much as a man—like his Union sentiments, and hope they are from the bottom of his heart; but why do all the apologists of Secession flock to his standard? I can't work good in harness by the side of an apologist for treason.

As for Mr. Garfield, with all his flowery Union-loving speeches, he marks out a line of policy for the government to pursue, and says, "if you step over that, we will oppose you." He knows that that will divide the North, and open the last and only chance for Secession, that is next to treason itself. I can't go that.

I know no party but the Government, and that must be sustained in the present trial unqualifiedly, unhesitatingly, and without reserve. Now is the opportunity afforded to let the world know that we have a government; so let us, at all hazards, sustain the Administration and its followers.

In answer to your inquiry, I would say that Col. Wallace will get more votes in this county than both the other candidates.

A YOUNG BRIDE.—Judge L. F. Houx married, on the 3d ult., a couple—Mr. Wm. H. Price, aged 23, to Miss Priscilla M. Hooper, aged a few months over 12 years—all of Napa Valley, Cal. Some few years ago, says the Reporter, a couple were united in that county, in whose ages existed a still greater disparity; the groom being forty and the bride not twelve.

OHIO HOME ARMY.—Adjutant General Carrington, of Ohio, has issued an order for the organization of a gigantic Army of Reserve in Ohio. The enrolled militia of that State numbers 300,000 men, and the retired force, still capable of doing duty, numbers 200,000. Gen. Carrington's order enrolls these 500,000 men into a Home Army.

GOVERNMENT ROAD.—The Government road between Cowlitz Landing and Monticello is now rapidly progressing toward completion, under the superintendence of Capt. Thom, of the Topographical Engineers. This road, when completed, will be quite a desideratum to travelers on that route.

DISMISSAL.—From the Vancouver Chronicle we learn that a general order has been issued by the War Department, to the effect that the name of Lieut. Ogle, of the First Dragoons, be stricken from the army roll, for failing to render his accounts.

NEW ORGAN.—The San Francisco Evening Mirror hoists the flag of the Republican party, and announces that it has become the organ of the party in California. It opposes the proposition for a Union State Convention.

OFF TO ITALY.—A company of Italians, old residents of Calaveras county, Cal., who have acquired fortunes, left on the 23d ult. for their homes in Europe. They are sympathizers with Garibaldi.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. J. H. Scranton writes from Washington that Mr. J. R. Meeker has received the appointment of Surveyor of this port. If so, the appointment is a good one, and will give general satisfaction here.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Household Furniture, &c., FOR SALE.

THE PERSONAL EFFECTS OF LT. COL. I. CASEY, at Fort Steilacoom, are offered for sale at a bargain, owing to his early departure for the East. These effects comprise MATTRASSES, CHAIRS, and many other articles of Household Furniture.

CARRIAGE.

In good condition, suitable for family or heavy stable use. All of these effects will be sold low for cash.

PHILIP KEACH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES,
Liquors, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

ALSO,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
CLOTHING,
HATS,
CAPS,
HOSIERY,
GROCERIES, &c.,

ARMY NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING Fort Townsend, W. T., with HAY, OATS, and STRAW, for the supply of FRESH MEAT to the United States Troops stationed at Fort Steilacoom, W. T.

The proposals should be addressed to the Quartermaster at Fort Steilacoom, W. T., and should be accompanied by a statement of the quality of the hay or straw offered, and by a statement of the price at which the same will be delivered.

The proposals should be delivered to the Quartermaster at Fort Steilacoom, W. T., on or before the 15th day of June, 1861, at which time they will be opened, in presence of such interested parties as may attend.

Any foreign contract for under this "Notice" must be delivered above high water mark, at Fort Townsend, W. T., in such quantities and at such times as the Act. Quartermaster may direct.

This notice is given for the purpose of informing the public that the Government reserves the right to reject all or any bids that may be deemed unreasonable.

G. FORD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND
DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

At the old stand of H. G. Williamson & Co.

Terms Cash—No discount.

Motto: Cash sales and small profits.

Special Notices.

Hall's Sarsaparilla Yellow Dock and Ecodie of Potass.
Is prepared from the finest red Jamaica Sarsaparilla and English Ecodie of Potass; admirable as a restorative and purifier of the blood; it cleanses the system of all morbid and impure matter, cures 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 R. HALL & CO., Proprietors.

FAITH, HOPE, CHARITY, JUSTICE AND INDUSTRY.
Industry (Camp No. 1, I. O. of M., West) in Steilacoom every Monday evening. All Companions in good standing are invited to attend.

Independent Order of Knights.
Vancouver Camp No. 2, I. O. of M., meet every THURSDAY Evening, in Vancouver, W. T. All Worthy Companions are invited to attend.

C. ARTHUR, Secy.
"Revelation."—Stated meetings of the Circle of the Order

