

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

VOL. III.

STELLACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1860.

NO. 20.

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

CHARLES PROSCHE,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
Rates of Subscription:
For one year, in advance, \$5 00
If paid within six months, 4 00
After the expiration of six months, 5 00
For six months, 3 00
Single copies, 12 1/2 cents

Rates of Advertising:
One square, (10 lines or less) first insertion, 25 cts
Each subsequent insertion, 15 cts
A deduction of 1/3 per cent. on the above rates for yearly advertisements.
Business Cards, \$25 a year; no advertisement, however small, inserted at a less rate than \$25 per annum.

JOB PRINTING:
All kinds of Book, Pamphlet, Bill-Head, Circular, Blank and Card Printing, IN PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL STYLES. Executed with neatness and dispatch, and forwarded as per order of any part of the country.
\$25 Payment for Jobs must always accompany the order.

Business Cards.

B. F. DENNISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,
Port Townsend, Washington Territory.
Commissioner of Deeds for the States of Oregon and California.
Offices over Hastings' new store. 8-1/2

W. H. FAULKNER & SON,
123 Sansome st.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,
Agents for James Conner & Son's
U. S. TYPE FOUNDRY,
And dealers in all kinds of
PRINTING MATERIALS.
Printers will find it to their advantage to call on us before purchasing. 5-1/2

J. B. PAINTER,
(LATE O'NEARA & PAINTER)
DEALER IN
Type, Presses, Printing Materials, Paper, Cards, AND
PRINTERS STOCK GENERALLY,
123 Clay street, near Sansome,
SAN FRANCISCO,
C. URSBY. N. CHERRY, JR. L. C. UHAY
C. CROSBY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE
AND DRY GOODS.
257
Twin Water, W. T.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Keep constantly on hand a good assortment of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
TINWARE,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
'CROCKERYWARE,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
FURNITURE,
SHIP CHANDLERY AND STORES,
MIXING TOOLS, &c.
Post Townsend, W. T. J. B. WEDDER.

LAFAYETTE BAKER, HATCH & WEBBER,
Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in
PUGET SOUND LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.
Cargoes furnished for Export on short notice.
Newmarket street, near Postoffice,
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., and
STELLACOOM, W. T.
Vessels running regularly between San Francisco and the
Islands. 1-30

J. W. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
Solicitor in Chancery and Admiralty,
SEATTLE, W. T.
Will practice in all the Courts in the Territory. 4-1/2

S. H. PRICHARD & BRO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 97 Front st., San Francisco,
AGENTS FOR
James & Hodson's Champagne
Hayward, Va. Offering to California;
Dr. Jewel, St. Sacramento;
R. J. Hudson's Champagne;
Bunnings, House of Sharron;
Pritchard's Genu Gub, James Claver's Wellington.

British's Dew-Whisky, in bbls. and half bbls.
Will receive orders for Drugs and Medicines, &c., for Messrs.
Thomas & Fuller, New York. 22-30
A. M. GILMAN, R. GRIFFIN,
R. E. DAVIS.
A. M. GILMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND
LIQUORS,
No. 22 Front street,
SAN FRANCISCO, 1-30

A. R. HIGGS & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS,
146 Front street, corner of Clark,
Between Jackson and Pacific,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Have constantly on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices for
cash, the very best varieties of the above articles in the market.
Entire satisfaction is guaranteed with regard to both
price and quality. 300

H. H. HANCOCK & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
Importing Bookellers and Stationers,
123 Montgomery street,
One door from Merchant,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Have in store the largest collection of SCHOOL and LAW
BOOKS in California, also Historical and other Works. Orders
from Washington Territory solicited. 47-1/2

OFFICE—SOLDIERS, SEAMEN, SAILORS, (or their
widows or orphans children) who served in any wars or
battles, either in California or elsewhere, prior to March 31,
1855, 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 re-
jected in the hands of other agents, have been successfully
obtained by us. Agents acting for us, liberally paid. Send
warrants bought and sold in order, and all business requiring
an agent at Washington attended to. 47-1/2

Will Wood of the Farm.

BY E. W. PEARCE.

The bright spring days have come, Will Wood,
The cold bleak winter is past;
The husbandman sows his seed, since morn,
The Frost King's gone at last.
The fields have cast their mantle of white,
And are donning their carpet of green,
The cattle 'en sow on the hill-side grass,
And the green bursting buds are seen.

My mind's eye wanders to the farm, Will Wood,
The farm with its meadows and trees,
Where in years gone by—bright boyhood's years—
Our hearts were lit as the breeze;
The house by the pond, where years it has stood,
Unchanged by the hand of decay;
The peach and the pear trees, 'neath whose shade,
We used to sit and mope to play.

The hand that planted them is cold, Will Wood,
And is laid 'neath the white marble stone;
But the trees he left bright blossoms stand,
To tell of the past's joyous scene.
That old willow 'neath its arms away,
And a "new-fangled" pump in its stead,
The house by the pond, where years it has stood,
From the well that our good sire made.

And don't you remember the oven, Will Wood,
We built 'neath the button-wood tree?
And how we sat 'neath the white marble stone,
And how we were so happy as we?
A score of years have passed since then,
And now we are no longer young;
Though the soil grows as new covers its sides—
That oven close under the hill.

There is one gentle voice now hushed, Will Wood,
That we all so delighted to hear;
But her love is cold in the embrace of death,
That was wont the dwelling to cheer;
But her memory lives in the hearts of those
Who joyed in her presence then;
She'll mingle no more with the voices of earth,
But soon we shall meet her again.

We've scattered all hither and yon, Will Wood,
We've again the world to roam;
Around the board in the old farm-house,
With kindly words to roam;
But our hearts are cold in the embrace of death,
Where we never knew aught of harm,
And we've to grasp the hand of the hand,
We used to hold in the bosom of our arm.

The Girl with the Calico Dress.
BY ROBERT JONES.
A girl for your upper-tenth,
With her velvet and satin and lace,
And her diamonds and rubies and pearls,
And her milliner's figures and lace;
They may shine at a party or ball,
But she'll shine in the heart of the girl;
Give me, in place of them all,
My girl with the calico dress.

She is plump as a partridge, and fair
As the sun in its earliest bloom;
Her hair is like the softest of curls,
And her breath with the clover perfume;
Her step is as free and as light,
As the dove's when she treads the bare ground;
And her eye is as soft and as bright,
As the girl with the calico dress.

Your dances and feasts may cease
As the moon is high and round;
But the charms she permits to appear
Would not a whole legion of men,
The crown she wears—but the girl of silver,
The laughing, the sweet and the true,
She is the girl with the calico dress,
My girl with the calico dress.

She is cheerful, warm-hearted and true,
And kind to her father and mother;
She studies how much she can do
For her sweet little sister and brother.
If you want a companion for life,
Kind, cheerful, and true,
She is just the girl for you,
My girl with the calico dress.

The Promised Land.
We all have stood in some dream of youth,
On the sacred mount of old,
And a promised land for us has been
In the distance of a golden field;
Oh! how fair were its whiten'd fields!
How sweet were its fragrant fields;
And its rivers ran over sands of gold,
Through beautiful, blooming vale.

But we who would win that heritage
Of the mountain high and round,
To the Present's stern, relentless call,
The brightness of hope must yield;
Must go with a willing heart and strong
From the Future's charmed home,
For the work we have to do to-day
Is worth an age of dream.

We must wake to patience, wake to toil,
And hide deep, deep within,
The beautiful vision that charmed our youth
Of the land to be in one day;
We must tread with cheerless and tireless feet
The weary wilderness way;
Must follow the pillar of fire by night,
The pillar of cloud by day.

Advertisements—Historical.

(From the London Quarterly Review for July, 1853.)

It is our purpose to draw out, as a thread
might be drawn from some woven fabric, a con-
tinuous line of advertisements from the news-
paper press of this country since its establish-
ment to the present time, and, by so doing,
to show how distinctly, from its dye, the pattern
of the age through which it ran is represented. If
we follow up to its source, any public institution,
fashion or amusement, which has flourished dur-
ing a long period of time, we can gain some idea
of our national progress and development, but
it strikes us that in no manner can we so well
obtain at a rapid glance a view of the salient
points of generations that have passed, as by
consulting those small voices that have cried
from age to age from the pages of the press, de-
claring the wants, the losses, the amusements,
and the money-making eagerness of the people.

Newspapers, in the strict sense of the word—
that is, publications of news appearing at stated
intervals and regularly pagged on—did not make
their appearance until the latter end of the
reign of James I. The 'Weekly News,' pub-
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tion which answered to this description: it con-
tained, however, only a few scraps of foreign in-
telligence, and was quite destitute of advertise-
ments. The terrible contest of the succeeding
reign was the hot-bed which forced the press of
this country into sudden life and extraordinary
vigor. Those who have wandered into the vaults
of the British Museum, and contemplated the
countless Mercatorius which sprang full armed,
on either side of the quarrel, from the strong
and earnest brains which wrought in that great
political trouble, will not hesitate to discover, amidst
the hubbub of the rebellion, the first throes of
the press of England as a political power. At
such a time, when Marchmont Needham fell foul
with his types of Sir John Burkenhead and the
court party which he supported, with as heavy
a hand and as dauntless a will as Cromwell
luried his Ironsides at the Cavaliers at Naseby,
it is not likely that we should find the press
vehement to make known the goods of tradesmen,
or to offer a reward for stolen horses.

The shopkeepers themselves, as well as the nobility,
were too hard at it to avail themselves of this
new mode of extending their trade; they had to
keep guard over the malignant, to cover the
five members with the shield of their arms, to
overawe Whitehall, to march to the relief of
Gloucester; objects quite sufficient to account
for the fact that the trainbands were not adver-
tisers. After the king's death, however, when
the Commonwealth had time to breathe, the
people seem to have discovered the use of the
press as a means of making known their wants
and of giving publicity to their wares. The
very first advertisement we have met with, after
an active search among the earliest newspapers,
relates to a book which is entitled—

REFUNDIA GRATULATORIA, an Heroick
Poem; being a congratulatory panegyrick for
my Lord General's late return, summing up
his successes in an exquisite manner.
To be sold by John Holden, in the New Ex-
change, London. Printed by Tho. Newcourt,
1652.

This appeared in the January number of the
Parliamentary paper 'Mercurius Politicus.' It
is evidently a piece of flattery to Cromwell upon
his victories in Ireland, and might have been in-
serted at the instigation of the great common-
wealth leader himself. Booksellers appear to
have been the first to take advantage of this new
medium of publicity, and for the obvious reason
that their goods were calculated for the readers
of the public journals, who at that time must
have consisted almost exclusively of the higher
orders. From this date to the Restoration, the
quintessence of works on the political and re-
ligious views, such as were then in the ascen-
dant, are to be found in the 'Mercurius Politicus';
but we have 'Gospel Marrow,' 'A few
Sighs from Hell, or the Groans of a Damned
Soul,' 'Michael opposing the Dragon, or a Fiery
Dart struck through the Kingdom of the Ser-
pent.' And in the number for September, 1659,
we find an advertisement which seems to bring
us face to face with one of the brightest names
in the roll of English poets—

CONSIDERATIONS touching the likeliest
means to remove Hirelings out of the
Church; wherein is also discours'd of 11thens,
Church Fees, Church Revenues, and whether
any maintenance of Ministers can be settled by
Law. The author, J. M. Sold by Lincoln Chap-
man, at the Crown in Pope's Head Alley.

In juxtaposition to these illustrious initials we
find another advertisement, which is the repre-
sentative of a class that prevailed most exten-
sively at this early time, the Hue and Cry after
runaway servants and lost or stolen horses and
dogs. Every generation is apt to praise, like
Orlando, 'the antique service of the old world,'
but a little excursion into the regions of the past
shows us how persistent this cry has been in all
ages. Employers who are in the habit of en-
gaging servants of the 'old school' would be ex-
ceedingly astonished to find that two hundred
years ago they were a very bad lot indeed, as
far as we can judge from the advertisements of
rewards for the seizure of delinquents of their
class. Here is a full-length portrait of appar-
ently a runaway apprentice, as drawn in the
'Mercurius Politicus' of July 1st, 1658:—

If any one can give notice of one Edward
Perry, being about the age of eighteen or
nineteen years, of low stature, black hair, full
of pockholes in his face; he wears a new gray
suit trimmed with green and other ribbons, a
light cinnamon-colored cloak, and black hat, who
run away lately from his Master. They are desired
to bring or send word to Tho. Firby, Stationer,

at Gray's Inn gate, who will thankfully reward
them.
It will be observed that the dashing appear-
ance of this runaway apprentice, habited in his
gray suit trimmed with green ribbons and fur-
nished out so spicily with his cinnamon-colored
cloak, is rather marked by the description of his
face as 'full of pockholes.' Unless the reader
has scanned the long list of villainous portraits
exhibited by the Hue and Cry in the old papers
of the last portion of the seventeenth and first
portion of the eighteenth centuries, he can form
but a faint conception of the ravages committed
by the small-pox upon the population. Every
man seemed more or less to have been speckled
with 'pockholes,' and the race must have pre-
sented one moving mass of pits and scars. Here,
for instance, is a companion picture to
hang with that of Edward Perry, copied from
the 'Mercurius Politicus' of May 31st, 1650:—

A Black-haired Maid, of a middle stature,
thick set, with big breasts, having her face
full marked with the smallpox, calling herself
by the name of Nan or Agnes Hobson, did, upon
Monday the 28th of May, about six o'clock in the
morning, steal away from her Ladies house in
the Pal-mall a mangle-coloured wrought Tabby
Gown of Deer colour and white; a black striped
Satin Gown with four broad bone-black silk
Laces, and a plain black watered French Tabby
Gown; Also, one Scarlet coloured and one other
Pink-coloured Saracen Peticoat, and a white
watered Tabby Westcoat, plain; Several Scarf,
Motte, and thin black Hoods and Scarfs,
several fine Holland Shirts, a laced pair of Cuffs
and Dressing; one pair of Pink-coloured Worst
ed Stockings, a Silver Spoon, a Leather bag, &c.
She went away in greyish Cloth Westcoat
turned, and a Pink-coloured Paragon upon Pei-
coat, with a green Tammy under one. If any
shall give notice of this person, or things, at one
Hobson's, a Shoemaker's, next door to the Vine
Tavern, near the Pal-mall end, near Clearing
Cross, or at Mr. Oatley's at the Bull Head in
Cornhill, near the Old Exchange, they shall be
rewarded for their pains.

Scarcely a week passes without such run-
aways being advertised, together with the list
of the quaint articles of which their booty consisted.
At the risk of wearying the reader with these
descriptions of the 'old-fashioned' sort of ser-
vants, we give another advertisement from the
'Mercurius Politicus' of July 1st, 1658:—

ONE Eleanor Parker, (by birth Holdick) of a
Tawny reddish complexion, a pretty long
nose, tall of stature, servant to Mr. Frederic
Hooper, Kentish Town, upon Saturday last the
26th of June, ran away and stole two Silver
Spoons; sweet Tent-work Bag, with gold and
silver Lace about it, and lined with Satin; a
Bugle work-Cushion, very curiously wrought in
all manners of silks and flowers; a Shell cup,
with Liu's face, and a Ring of silver in its
mouth; besides many other things of consider-
able value, which she took out of her Mistress's
Cabinet, which she broke open; as also some
Cloaths and Linen of all sorts, to the value of
Ten pounds and upwards. If any one do meet
with her and please to secure her, and give no-
tice to the said Frederic Hooper, or else to Mr.
Majors, Leather-roller, at the Green Dragon, at
the upper end of Lawrence Lane, he shall be
thankfully rewarded for his pains.

A Word to Business Men.

Take down your ledger, open your pocket
book, pull out your drawers, look over your pa-
pers and see what portion of your capital is lying
dead. If you are actually in business, (and if
you are not, you ought to be) all such capital
should be brought into use as soon as possible.
Time flies, and assets rapidly vanish and fly
alo. Don't flatter yourself that by and-by you
will get 50 per cent. more than at present. It
may be so, and it may not. Some men think it
best to retire from a good business for a while,
"in order to settle up old matters." Better to
go to work by the day than thus to fritter away
your precious time. Twenty-one years of a
man's life is devoted to drilling, to prepare for
the great campaign of business before him.
Three-score and ten is the furthest bound. Fil-
lition of the last of these years can hardly be
worth more on an average than the price gives to
"keep what you have got." Thus at the be-
ginning and end, there are 21 and 18 thirty-six
years during which little, if any, very profitable
labour—as far as money results are concerned—
can be made available. Now, why should the
most valuable portion of this active period in dig-
ging and delving over old musty debts. Except
with rogues and scoundrels, deal promptly and
liberally. Make up your mind in regard to the
amount you will probably get, not what you
ought to have, and then make a settlement as
near that figure as possible. If you cannot do
as you would, do as you can, and then balance
your books and give your time to live instead
of dead matters. It will be more pleasant, and
in the end more profitable. The best time to
look after bad debts is to look before. All after-
looking is generally time spent at a high price.
We believe, as things run, from year to year,
that the best way is to settle upon some terms
every debt as soon as it is found that it is in a
doubtful state. Take what you can get—ninety,
sixty, thirty, or ten cents to the dollar. Of
course, a mistake will now and then be made, but
when the dividend is once in hand, however
small it may be, use it with more care than be-
fore. An old debt once settled can certainly
never bother you again, that is some comfort.
Above all things, as much as lie in you, live
peaceably with all men—i. e., don't go to law if
you can avoid it. Be your own lawyer, and
make your own collection. Time flies, and your
life is fast passing. Let your best efforts be put
forth in the very centre of your business. In
that direction there is profit, and what is more—
satisfaction.

A gentleman born and raised in Chesapeake,
London, was lately invited to visit a friend in the
agricultural districts. The rural aspect of the
place amused and charmed him; still he had
brought away from the city his full share of sus-
picion, and the answers that he received to some
of his inquiries really did seem so wonderful that
he began to suspect that he was being "cheated."
At last they approached a meadow, in which was
standing a glorious crop of hay. The trolley was
gazed at it wonderingly. It wasn't grass, it
wasn't wheat, it wasn't turnip tops. "Why,
whatever do you call this stuff?" said he to his
companion.

"That! why, hay, to be sure," was the reply.
"Hay! he! he! come, that's cutting it a little too
thick. If that's hay, just show me the Agrippas;
come, come, now!"

Sam Slick says: Yes, yes, nature balances all
things admirably, and has put the axes and
every individual of each on a par. Then that
have more than their share of one thing, com-
monly have less of another. "What there is
great strength, there ain't apt to be much gump-
tion. A fellow with one idea grows rich, while
he who calls him a fool dies poor. The world is
like a baked meat pie; the upper crust is rich,
dry and puffy; the lower crust is heavy, doughy
and underdone; the middle is not bad generally,
but the smallest part of all is that which flannels
the whole.

A Western editor, complaining that he could
not sleep one night, summed up the causes: "A
wailing baby sixteen months old; a dog howling
under the window; a cat in the alley; a colored
serenade in a shanty over the way; a toothache;
and a fly trying to get in at the back door."

An Irishman, writing from Philadelphia the
other day to his friend in the old country, con-
cluded a letter thus: "If ever it's me fortune to
live till I dy—and God send some whether it is or no—
I'll visit old Ireland afore I leave Philadelphia."

"Julius, why didn't you blow your sty at
de sea-side?" "Kase, Mr. Slong, dey charge
too much." "How is dat, Julius?" "Why, de
landlord charged dis colored individual with
stealing de spoons."

Why is a roas in nettles laid,
Like a young widow, fresh and fair?
Because 'is wishing to be rid
Of weeds that have no business there."

An Arkansas traveler says that he knew a
young fellow, down South, who was so fond of
a young woman that he rubbed the skin off of his
nose kissing her shadow on the wall.
"I think, wife, that you have a great many
ways of calling me a fool."
"I think, husband, that you have a great many
ways of being one."

We have heard of a young lady who has be-
come so refined and delicate, that she seems
away every time she is looked at with the naked
eye!
Cunning is often only the mimic of discretion,
and may pass upon weak men just as pertness
is often mistaken for wit, and gravity for wisdom.

Dr. Johnson says, "Good actions are never
lost or thrown away." That is probably the
reason why one so seldom meets with them.
The phrase, "fighting his own hook," is
now more elegantly reworded, "waging war upon
the individuality of his personal curve."

At an evening party, a gentleman, carving a
chicken, asked a lady what part she preferred.
"I will take a foot handle," she said.
An Irish attorney says: "No printer should
publish a death unless apprised of the fact by
the party deceased."
Value the friendship of him who stands by you
in the storm; swarms of insects will surround
you in the sunshine.
A man in the finest suit of clothes is often
shabbier fellow than another dressed in rags.
"Raising the Wind" is now denominated, more
classically, "exciting the financial Zephyrus."
A clear conscience is sometimes sold for money;
but never bought with it.

Advertisements—Historical.

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tinuous line of advertisements from the news-
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that their goods were calculated for the readers
of the public journals, who at that time must
have consisted almost exclusively of the higher
orders. From this date to the Restoration, the
quintessence of works on the political and re-
ligious views, such as were then in the ascen-
dant, are to be found in the 'Mercurius Politicus';
but we have 'Gospel Marrow,' 'A few
Sighs from Hell, or the Groans of a Damned
Soul,' 'Michael opposing the Dragon, or a Fiery
Dart struck through the Kingdom of the Ser-
pent.' And in the number for September, 1659,
we find an advertisement which seems to bring
us face to face with one of the brightest names
in the roll of English poets—

CONSIDERATIONS touching the likeliest
means to remove Hirelings out of the
Church; wherein is also discours'd of 11thens,
Church Fees, Church Revenues, and whether
any maintenance of Ministers can be settled by
Law. The author, J. M. Sold by Lincoln Chap-
man, at the Crown in Pope's Head Alley.

In juxtaposition to these illustrious initials we
find another advertisement, which is the repre-
sentative of a class that prevailed most exten-
sively at this early time, the Hue and Cry after
runaway servants and lost or stolen horses and
dogs. Every generation is apt to praise, like
Orlando, 'the antique service of the old world,'
but a little excursion into the regions of the past
shows us how persistent this cry has been in all
ages. Employers who are in the habit of en-
gaging servants of the 'old school' would be ex-
ceedingly astonished to find that two hundred
years ago they were a very bad lot indeed, as
far as we can judge from the advertisements of
rewards for the seizure of delinquents of their
class. Here is a full-length portrait of appar-
ently a runaway apprentice, as drawn in the
'Mercurius Politicus' of July 1st, 1658:—

If any one can give notice of one Edward
Perry, being about the age of eighteen or
nineteen years, of low stature, black hair, full
of pockholes in his face; he wears a new gray
suit trimmed with green and other ribbons, a
light cinnamon-colored cloak, and black hat, who
run away lately from his Master. They are desired
to bring or send word to Tho. Firby, Stationer,

at Gray's Inn gate, who will thankfully reward
them.
It will be observed that the dashing appear-
ance of this runaway apprentice, habited in his
gray suit trimmed with green ribbons and fur-
nished out so spicily with his cinnamon-colored
cloak, is rather marked by the description of his
face as 'full of pockholes.' Unless the reader
has scanned the long list of villainous portraits
exhibited by the Hue and Cry in the old papers
of the last portion of the seventeenth and first
portion of the eighteenth centuries, he can form
but a faint conception of the ravages committed
by the small-pox upon the population. Every
man seemed more or less to have been speckled
with 'pockholes,' and the race must have pre-
sented one moving mass of pits and scars. Here,
for instance, is a companion picture to
hang with that of Edward Perry, copied from
the 'Mercurius Politicus' of May 31st, 1650:—

A Black-haired Maid, of a middle stature,
thick set, with big breasts, having her face
full marked with the smallpox, calling herself
by the name of Nan or Agnes Hobson, did, upon
Monday the 28th of May, about six o'clock in the
morning, steal away from her Ladies house in
the Pal-mall a mangle-coloured wrought Tabby
Gown of Deer colour and white; a black striped
Satin Gown with four broad bone-black silk
Laces, and a plain black watered French Tabby
Gown; Also, one Scarlet coloured and one other
Pink-coloured Saracen Peticoat, and a white
watered Tabby Westcoat, plain; Several Scarf,
Motte, and thin black Hoods and Scarfs,
several fine Holland Shirts, a laced pair of Cuffs
and Dressing; one pair of Pink-coloured Worst
ed Stockings, a Silver Spoon, a Leather bag, &c.
She went away in greyish Cloth Westcoat
turned, and a Pink-coloured Paragon upon Pei-
coat, with a green Tammy under one. If any
shall give notice of this person, or things, at one
Hobson's, a Shoemaker's, next door to the Vine
Tavern, near the Pal-mall end, near Clearing
Cross, or at Mr. Oatley's at the Bull Head in
Cornhill, near the Old Exchange, they shall be
rewarded for their pains.

Scarcely a week passes without such run-
aways being advertised, together with the list
of the quaint articles of which their booty consisted.
At the risk of wearying the reader with these
descriptions of the 'old-fashioned' sort of ser-
vants, we give another advertisement from the
'Mercurius Politicus' of July 1st, 1658:—

ONE Eleanor Parker, (by birth Holdick) of a
Tawny reddish complexion, a pretty long
nose, tall of stature, servant to Mr. Frederic
Hooper, Kentish Town, upon Saturday last the
26th of June, ran away and stole two Silver
Spoons; sweet Tent-work Bag, with gold and
silver Lace about it, and lined with Satin; a
Bugle work-Cushion, very curiously wrought in
all manners of silks and flowers; a Shell cup,
with Liu's face, and a Ring of silver in its
mouth; besides many other things of consider-
able value, which she took out of her Mistress's
Cabinet, which she broke open; as also some
Cloaths and Linen of all sorts, to the value of
Ten pounds and upwards. If any one do meet
with her and please to secure her, and give no-
tice to the said Frederic Hooper, or else to Mr.
Majors, Leather-roller, at the Green Dragon, at
the upper end of Lawrence Lane, he shall be
thankfully rewarded for his pains.

At Gray's Inn gate, who will thankfully reward
them.
It will be observed that the dashing appear-
ance of this runaway apprentice, habited in his
gray suit trimmed with green ribbons and fur-
nished out so spicily with his cinnamon-colored
cloak, is rather marked by the description of his
face as 'full of pockholes.' Unless the reader
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with 'pockholes,' and the race must have pre-
sented one moving mass of pits and scars. Here,
for instance, is a companion

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

STELLACOOM, W. T., FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 1860.

BENEFITS OF PROTECTIVE UNIONS.

To the Editor of the Puget Sound Herald:

Great exigencies frequently demand a promptness of action that would baffle all probabilities of resulting injury; and when decisive measures are called into requisition, no impediment, however difficult, should sway the minds of any for a moment, for the urgency of the case precludes the possibility of a bad course, but urges every exertive power to be marshaled that will have a degree of influence in causing a nullification. It is a momentous trial and hardship to plant a society of individuals upon a stony-beaten shore, where the rudiments of nature not only seem but are in some instances enveloped within almost insurmountable barriers, without some trouble and disappointment.

But as long as instances are wanting on the pages of record to set the example of strenuous exertion, it is far otherwise than to suppose that those who settle in a comparatively new country, where developments must be exhibited, will not experience some of the same vicissitudes and misfortunes that have attended others in emigrating to distant parts. The case now before us bears some application to the above remarks. Perhaps it would not be easy to refer precisely to one particular instance, where failures have been so consequential and repeated as they have since the war in Washington Territory. The blighting effects of war visited our borders at a time when security seemed to be the watchword and peace and plenty the rewards of the industrious. Since then, the face of affairs has worn an aspect of increasing gloominess, until it has arisen to such a pitch that it is almost ready to explode in terrible effects amongst us, and the loss is felt most severely by those on whom it most unrelentingly falls. There are none who feel it more than the farmer and laboring man. Without a doubt, many are confident that there is a remedy, and, if applied in season, will shield many from debt, and in some instances from insolvency; and if ever a combination were needed to insure a saving of expenditure, it is at the present. And the opportunity is now offered which should be improved, and that speedily; for the longer a man remains trafficking in an institution in which he invests half his fortune, the more precarious will be the probability of his ever recovering property equal in amount to that which he previously possessed.

Men in a general capacity, as farmers, are unquestionably as independent as they can well be, but not absolutely so, owing to the deficiency of the soil in some cases to produce all articles of sustenance; but when they are sub-divided into communities, enabling them to form distinct companies, they are then independent sufficiently so to supply themselves with all the necessaries that may be required. Now, if a company, say from fifty to one hundred, should form themselves into a body corporate, and all concerned place at common interest, in the hands of some trustworthy clerk who can give satisfactory security, with \$50 or \$100 each, as constituting shares; and the constitution defining the privileges of each member, and the by-laws governing the firm, could be so expressed that either could be chosen as circumstances will admit. In the common consent, the shares are to be given at first cost, with the exception of the expense of importation, and persons disconnected are to pay a certain percent. on each dollar for the right of trading, which will pay the wages of the clerk and add something to the original capital; and another source of profit will arise from the selling of produce that may be deposited for disposal, (to pay the trouble of the clerk) which will be clear gain. These two benefits will cause it to increase in wealth beyond expectation in a short period. It is well to remark that no member should be allowed to withdraw; but if one wishes to cease being a member, he can transfer his stock by sale to some other person; or if it is the interest of the firm to keep all the primary funds together, so that any arrangements that may have been previously made will not be frustrated thereby. Money may be saved, that would otherwise be expended for traveling purposes, when a new stock of goods must be forwarded, by having an agent to do all the business relating to the purchase and disposal of goods, or whatever may be sent to or from the establishment.

As the firm augments in capital, and the company deems itself a lequely qualified to build a vessel of proper dimensions to import and export all articles within its line of trade, it will have a superior advantage, which will elicit a large increasing revenue. An institution of this kind is greatly adapted to the wants of the farmer, for several reasons—1st. Whatever he raises on his farm in the form of vegetables, he there will find a place either of ready sale or of deposit. 2d. If he wishes to sell his grain, he will have a convenient storehouse, and not be under the necessity of parting with it to the speculator, and probably thereby lose a large percent. 3d. At any time, if a member (or any one else) wishes to send to some foreign port to transact any kind of business, it can be performed through the firm with perfect safety, and so save the expense of going and coming. As to the idea that such an institution is liable to failure, it is utterly groundless; on the other hand, it has a precedence so incontrovertible, that it is instantly to make the attempt to outweigh the evidence by argument. It has been long proven, and an admitted fact by the long standing of one in England, that commenced with not half the capital of a common huckster. It can now command a great many thousand pounds. There are also some in the United States, and one particularly in Salem, Oregon, that began its existence with but a glean of hope to keep it alive, which is now firmly established, with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars to be kept, and a widely extending income. If I mistake not, it had its beginning in 1855, and it was but this last spring that the company formed the resolution of building a steamer to transact its own business, as far as shipping is concerned.

It is an affair that the farmers and working classes should attend to immediately, and put into execution ere it is too late to profit by the example of punctuality and economy. D. D.

STELLACOOM, Aug. 11th, 1860.

SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY.—The Coast Survey Office and the Smithsonian Institute are investigating the subject of tornadoes, stimulated by the late recent occurrence in the West. An efficient officer connected with the Coast Survey has been detailed to visit the scenes of their effects, for the procuring of such data as to geography, &c., as will aid the scientific examination.

SQUIRRELS TOO THICK.—The squirrels are so numerous and destructive in Santa Cruz county, California, that the farmers are compelled to construct board fences sufficiently tight to keep them out of their gardens.

MASONIC GRAND LODGE.

The following synopsis of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of this Territory, with the accompanying remarks, we copy from the Northwest. In publishing the resolutions, below, we cannot refrain from uniting with our Port Townsend cotemporary in the expression of the hope that the Order generally will heed the injunctions contained in them; for a non-compliance with these laws will not fail in time to bring the Fraternity into disrepute, while their strict observance will be productive of much good to the Order and to society:—

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons have held their annual communication the past week, commencing on Monday morning, and closing Friday evening. This has been the most interesting, and, perhaps, with the exception of that forming the Grand Lodge, the most important which has been or will be held for a long time. The high stand taken during the session, upon questions of morality, must secure to them golden opinions, not only from the contemporaneous Masonic bodies, but from all thinking people throughout the world. They have determined that within the jurisdiction of Washington Territory, the important tenets of the Order shall be strictly maintained, and that the members of the Order shall be held to the same standard of conduct as those of the Order before the world. We take the liberty of publishing, in advance of the proceedings, a couple of resolutions which will lead the profane to comprehend the sense of moral obligation which the craft realize as resting upon them:—

Resolved, That any Mason discovered in a state of intoxication shall be reprimanded for the first offense, for the second, shall be suspended, and for the third offense, shall be expelled; and it shall be the duty of the Worshipful Masters of subordinate Lodges to take cognizance of all such cases, and present the same for action to their respective Lodges.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Grand Lodge, the use of the name of the Supreme Being in an irreverent or profane manner, is a violation of Masonic principles and teachings, demanding the severest discipline; and it shall be the duty of the Worshipful Masters of subordinate Lodges in this jurisdiction to take cognizance of all such cases, and present the same for action to their respective Lodges, subject to the same conditions and penalties as mentioned in the foregoing resolution.

The propriety of a strict observance of the foregoing resolutions, which are now Masonic law in this jurisdiction, cannot fail to strike any one at all familiar with the solemn and important nature of the relations existing in this noble brotherhood. "That due restraint upon the affections and passions which renders the body tame and governable, and frees the mind from the allurements of vice," should set the worthy Freemason as an example of sobriety to the world, and respect for that Supreme Architect of the Universe, at every mention of whose name all Masons are taught to bow with reverence and awe, should characterize the language of members abroad in the world as much as within the sacred precincts of the fraternal home. No relations are entered into, no duties are assumed, within that circle where the profane vision cannot reach, which should not hold in fullest vital force, where by intercourse the world at large may watch and criticize the words and deeds of the Free and Accepted Masons.

The installation ceremonies were performed at the Methodist Episcopal Church on Wednesday evening, when the Grand Orator, S. Garfield, Esq., delivered his annual address. It was an able and eloquent effort, and worthy the high reputation of the distinguished and gifted orator. The following officers were installed for the ensuing Masonic year:

M. W. Selucius Garfield, Grand Master; R. W. John F. Damon, Deputy Grand Master; R. W. Lewis Van Vleet, Senior Grand Warden; R. W. J. M. Bachelor, Junior Grand Warden; R. W. James Biles, Grand Treasurer; R. W. Thomas M. Reed, Grand Secretary; Rev. and W. B. C. Lippincott, Grand Chaplain; Rev. and W. C. Biles, Grand Bible Bearer; W. Frank Clark, Grand Orator; W. Fred. A. Wilson, Grand Marshal; W. Cyrus Walker, Grand Senior Deacon; W. J. L. Holbrook, Grand Junior Deacon; W. E. C. Loubard, Grand Steward; W. John Walker, Grand Steward; W. H. Wood, Grand Steward; W. Louis Sohma, Grand Steward; W. J. L. Myers, Grand Tyler; R. W. Thos. M. Reed, Grand Lecturer.

POTATOES.—We believe this Territory produces potatoes in greater quantity and of a far better quality than any part of the world. The variety known as the "kidney" certainly excels any we ever ate elsewhere. Mr. Edward Lane, of the Puget, yesterday brought to us a liberal sample of the finest we ever saw, for which he has our thanks. We shall think of him while eating them.

PRINCE KAMBAHARA.—This personage, king of the Sandwich Islands, visited the Sound last week. What attracted him here, or how many places on the Sound he visited, we do not learn. He sailed from Victoria for San Francisco in the Hawaiian schooner *Elmoa*, on Monday last. Becoming restless was shown him by the authorities of Victoria.

A GOOD YIELD.—We are informed that Mr. Alvord, of White River, who has just completed the threshing of his wheat, found, on measuring the product, that seventeen acres had yielded 934 bushels. One acre, which he had taken extra pains to grub and till, produced the enormous quantity of eighty bushels! This is the largest yield that has ever come to our knowledge.

FOR THE MONEY.—A party of our resident farmers will start for the Woonahatchee mines next week, with ample provision for a winter's stay there. This party comprises some of the best men of our county, several of whom have been in the California mines. We have not learned the names of all the party, but Mr. Thos. J. Headley, we are informed, is the leader. A more reliable man could not easily be found for such an undertaking, and we may look for tangible results from the visit of this party.

THE WAY THE MONEY WENT.—The St. Louis Express (Bell-Everett organ) asserts most positively that \$30,000 was sent to that city two years ago by Postmaster Fowler, of New York, now a fugitive defaulter, to aid in defrauding Frank Blair. The Express declares that whenever the proof is demanded, it shall be produced.

SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY.—The Coast Survey Office and the Smithsonian Institute are investigating the subject of tornadoes, stimulated by the late recent occurrence in the West. An efficient officer connected with the Coast Survey has been detailed to visit the scenes of their effects, for the procuring of such data as to geography, &c., as will aid the scientific examination.

Miscellaneous.

Puget Sound DRUG STORE!

STELLACOOM, W. T.

NOW OPEN,

WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

NO PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTION NEEDED. For Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, and many other diseases. Teeth extracted, and all other things attended to which belong to minor surgery. No charge made except for price of the medicines. Store on Balch street, next door to Meeker's. 25-1/2 CHAS. J. FITZGERALD.

TIME! TIME!

A WATCHMAKER

IN STELLACOOM!

JAMES E. D. JESTER,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.

HAS LOCATED IN STELLACOOM, WHERE he hopes, by strict attention to business and superior work, to merit the confidence and patronage of the citizens of Puget County and vicinity. A good assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

AND

JEWELRY

Constantly on hand. Repairs thorough and warranted. Work from adjoining towns received, and returned free of express charges. Shop on Commercial street, near Balch. 46-1/2

H. G. WILLIAMSON,

LATE H. G. WILLIAMSON & CO.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AT THE old stand of H. G. WILLIAMSON & CO., all the finest

WINES, LIQUORS AND SYRUPS,

ALSO,

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. 46-1/2 H. G. WILLIAMSON.

General Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GENERAL VARIETY OF

BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS,

CLOTHING,

GROCERIES,

WOODENWARE,

CROCKERYWARE,

HARDWARE,

GLASSWARE,

FURNITURE,

FANCY GOODS,

PERFUMERY,

DRY GOODS, &c., &c.

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c.

All on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce. PHILIP KEACH. 5-1/2

S. McCAW & CO.

Offer for Sale, at Wholesale and Retail, A GREAT VARIETY OF DESIRABLE

GOODS AT LOW RATES, SUCH AS

Wheat, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Beans, Peas, Corn, Potatoes, Apples, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Raisins, Currants, Grapes, Figs, Dates, Pistachios, Almonds, Walnuts, Pecans, Chestnuts, Macadamia Nuts, Brazil Nuts, Cashew Nuts, Pineapples, Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Mangoes, Guavas, Guavas, Pineapples, Apples, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Raisins, Currants, Grapes, Figs, Dates, Pistachios, Almonds, Walnuts, Pecans, Chestnuts, Macadamia Nuts, Brazil Nuts, Cashew Nuts.

Also, a large assortment of good liquors. 1-1/2

Stellacoom Bakery

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

White Bread, Soda and Sugar Crackers, &c., &c.

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 Pies, Cakes, &c., which are either kept on hand or made to order.

A complete assortment of Confectionery kept constantly on hand. The patronage of the shipping of the Sound and the public generally respectfully solicited. CHAS. KESSENER & CO., Stellacoom, W. T. 21-1/2

PAINTING,

GLAZING AND PAPER-HANGING.

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF PRINCIPALLY 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 branch of business, embracing

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, GLAZING,

PAPER HANGING, &c.

And respectfully solicits orders from those desiring work in his line. A long experience in painting, glazing and paper-hanging enables him to guarantee entire satisfaction with all work entrusted to him. JOSEPH P. WHITMAN. 21-1/2

STELLACOOM LIVERY STABLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF in the above business in this place, will devote his attention exclusively to conducting it in a proper and satisfactory manner.

Good saddle horses will be kept in readiness for the accommodation of the public.

Also, a fine spring BUGGY, for parties wishing to enjoy a pleasant ride through the country. CHAS. STEWART. 1-1/2

PUGET SOUND BREWERY,

STELLACOOM, W. T.

MARTIN SCHMIEG,

HAVING ENLARGED HIS ESTABLISHMENT TO NEARLY 1000 BARRELS, HAS OPENED A

Lager Beer, &c., &c.

It is now prepared to fill orders from any part of the Territory. 21-1/2 MARTIN SCHMIEG, Stellacoom.

Business Cards.

F. J. MCREE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., STELLACOOM, W. T. 10-1/2

FRANK CLARK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Office—Corner of Commercial and Main streets, STELLACOOM, W. T. 1-1/2

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, STELLACOOM, W. T. 1-1/2

H. McCAW & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, &c. N.B.—Liberal terms for cash. STELLACOOM, W. T. 1-1/2

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

DEALER IN STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC. 5-1/2 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. In connection with the above there is a Commission Warehouse, at which vessels of any class can lay in low tide. Store corner of Chiklat and Steplacoom streets, Stellacoom, W. T. 1-1/2

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

NEW YORK, CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY. CAPITAL : : : : \$600,000 D. N. BARNEY, President. T. M. JAMES, Treasurer. DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE IN SURE TO SUIT ON ALL THE CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA; UNION BANK OF LONDON, AND ROYAL BANK OF IRELAND, DUBLIN. Advance on Gold Drafts consigned for export, and receive Deposits, general and special. 1-1/2

EXPRESS FORWARDERS

AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

Ship Treasurers at the lowest rates, and insure under our own open policies with the best English Companies, viz: London & Lancashire Marine; Royal Exchange Assurance; Marine Insurance; London Assurance.

Forward Freight and Parcels To all parts of the United States and Canada, and through the American and European Express and Exchange Company, at all ports of Europe; create commissions, make collections and purchases, and attend promptly to all matters pertaining to the Express business.

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

Semi-monthly Express To Oregon and intermediate points on the Northern coast, Port Townsend, Stellacoom and Olympia, San Diego and extended points on the Southern coast, and by every vessel for the Sandwich Islands.

For the better security of ourselves and the public, Agents in California, Oregon and Washington Territory are appointed with appropriate commissions, specifying their powers as our agents. Such appointments they are requested to keep exposed to the public in their places of business. Office in Stellacoom—Commercial st., corner of Balch's. BALCH & WEBBER, Agents. 5-1/2

NOTICE TO LAND CLAIMANTS AND OTHERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS MADE ARRANGEMENTS with experienced and reliable Attorneys at Washington, D. C., in connection with whom he will attend to

The Procuring of Patents Under the donation and pre-emption Acts of Congress, applicable to Washington Territory.

Contested Cases Between adverse claimants in the local Land Office, and on appeal to the General Land Office.

Cases of Conflict of Boundaries, And all matters which in the Public Lands generally, either in the local or General Land Office.

Claims of all kinds against the United States. To be presented before Congress, in the Court of Claims, or to any of the Executive departments of the Government, and to the Secretary of the Interior. Also, that they have no title until the patent issues.

In acquiring the right to a patent, three things are requisite on the part of a claimant: 1st—A strict compliance with the provisions of the Act on which the claim is based. 2d—Proof of such compliance, at the time and in the mode prescribed. 3d—A careful observance, throughout, of prescribed forms. An omission or defect in any of these particulars renders the claim liable to be suspended or rejected at any time before patent issues.

The importance to claimants, in acquiring title, of having the advice and assistance of persons familiar with the Land Laws, the forms, rules and regulations of the Department, is well as the decisions rendered in analogous cases, must be apparent to all. R. F. DENNISON, Attorney at Law, Port Townsend, W. T. 5-1/2

GALLAGHER'S HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT,

Commercial street, Stellacoom, W. T.

GEORGE GALLAGHER, Dealer in Stoves, Hardware, Tinware, Agricultural Implements, &c., &c. HAS ON HAND, AND OFFERS FOR SALE a large and well selected stock of the above articles at the lowest rates.

Tinware and Sheet Iron work of every description manufactured to order at short notice, and forwarded to any part of the country. All orders promptly attended to. GEORGE GALLAGHER, Commercial st., Stellacoom. 5-1/2

LIVERY STABLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING TAKEN the Stables heretofore kept by J. Westbrook, in Olympia and Stellacoom, will always keep Saddle Horses, Bugle 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. WINSOR & LAMAN. 5-1/2

MARANCY & THIBAUT,

PRACTICAL GARDENERS, Stellacoom, W. T.

OFFER THEIR SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC of Stellacoom and vicinity in arranging and preparing Gardens, setting out Fruit Trees, &c. They will also have constantly for sale, from the orchard to the latest product of each season, every variety of Vegetables grown in Washington Territory.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to, at Mr. Clark's garden, near the depot. 5-1/2

GLASS AND CROCKERYWARE.

FOR THE SUPPLY OF STELLACOOM AND VICINITY. BALCH & WEBBER, 5-1/2

San Francisco.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS!

THE ONLY REGULAR TRIMMINGS STORE IN San Francisco!

Dress Trimmings, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Under Linen, Children's Clothes, Zephyrs, Wools, &c., Together with a complete assortment of all goods for Ladies' and Children's use. MR. D. NORCROSS, No. 144 Sacramento st.

PACIFIC FRINGE, CORD, GIMP and TASSEL MANUFACTORY.

D. NORCROSS, Proprietor, 144 Sacramento st., above Montgomery, San Francisco. 2-15-1/2

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FIRST PREMIUMS AWARDED BY STATE FAIR AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE FOR THE BEST REGALIA, TO D. NORCROSS, San Francisco.

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