

THE PUGET SOUND HERALD
Is published every FRIDAY MORNING, at \$5 per annum, in advance, single copies, 25 cents.
Advertisements, to insure insertion without delay, should be handed in on or before Thursday of each week.

The Herald can be found in San Francisco at the office of our Agent, 171 1/2 Washington street, at the Merchants' Exchange and the principal Hotels; and also at the leading Hotels in the Atlantic cities.

We shall be pleased to furnish notices of vessels and others, assigned board, with files of the Herald, on application at this office.

NOTICE.
MR. G. YORK is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements, and receipt for the same, for the Puget Sound Herald.

L. P. FISHER,
171 1/2 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 remitting for the same.
CHAS. PRONCH.

PUGET SOUND HERALD.
STEILACOOM, W. T., FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1859.

THE SAN JUAN QUESTION.

By the last mail from the States we have the first intelligence relative to the San Juan dispute, since the opening of the question. No official action had yet been taken, but enough had transpired to indicate the course our Government would pursue in the matter. As we anticipated, the Cabinet at Washington will sustain Gen. Harney in landing troops on the Island, and we doubt not, will establish our claim to the satisfaction of our cousins over the water.

Thus far, serious consequences have been avoided, notwithstanding the eagerness of our neighbors at Victoria to plunge the two nations into war. This eagerness, however, it is proper to say, has been manifested only by civilians; the real fighting men of both nations adopting an opposite course, and putting forth their best endeavors to avert so great a calamity as a war. It is due alike to the naval officers of Great Britain and the army officers of the United States, to state that, during the agitation of this subject, and at a time when the most earnest efforts were made to bring on a conflict between the two powers, they were cultivating social and friendly feelings; thus exhibiting a wisdom greatly superior to those who were so desirous of seeing them cut each others' throats. Too much credit cannot be accorded to Col. Casey for his conciliatory measures in the premises. No opportunity was lost by him to cement the friendship previously existing, while every exertion was made to prevent a breach. His position was one of great responsibility, and he has been faithful to the confidence reposed in him.

The next mail will bring us something definite and reliable in regard to the controversy. We copy the following dispatch from the N. Y. Tribune:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4, 1859.
The Government has been advised by Gen. Harney of his proceedings in taking possession of the island of San Juan, and the steamer to-morrow will convey to him a reply. From what has been transpired, it is reasonable to infer that the position of the Administration admits of no compromise, it being fully satisfied that the island belongs to the United States.

PACIFIC RAILROAD CONVENTION.
We desire to call attention to the communication of Capt. Lafayette Balch, in another column of this issue. As will be seen by the proceedings, Capt. Balch has been placed on the Executive and Financial Committees; and, as his communication denotes, he requires an expression of the public will in reference to the position which he occupies by a vote of the Convention. We hope our readers in the different towns will see the propriety of calling public meetings, and endorsing him as our representative.

The Convention adjourned on Saturday, the 24th ult., to meet again in Sacramento on the first Monday in February, 1860. Prior to adjournment, a resolution was adopted thanking the delegations from Oregon and Washington for the disinterested course they pursued throughout their labors, and commending them to their constituents.

It is said that several millions of dollars in stock have already been subscribed, and that additional subscriptions are coming in daily. The right spirit prevails in California on the subject. The ball has been fairly started, and we hope it may be kept in motion until the great work is perfected.

ILLUSTRATED PILGRIM ALMANAC FOR 1860.
This is a publication gotten up in aid of the Pilgrim Monument, to be erected at Plymouth, Mass., as near as possible to the memorable rock on which the Pilgrims landed, the site of which has already been secured by purchase. Apart from the intrinsic merit of the "Pilgrim Almanac," (its pages teeming with interesting historical and other matter) the object of its publication appeals strongly not only to all who claim immediate or remote connection with the Pilgrim Fathers, but also to those who are not utterly destitute of pride of country; for it is designed both to commemorate the most interesting event of our history and to add a beautiful ornament to our country. Among the illustrations in this Almanac is a small map of Washington Territory, exhibiting the path of the great eclipse of July 18, 1860. The price of the Pilgrim Almanac is 25 cents, and the matter it contains is worth a dollar. Send your orders to A. Williams & Co., Boston; or H. Dexter & Co., New York.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We are indebted to Freeman & Co.'s Express for California and New York papers by the last steamer from San Francisco. This enterprising Company never forgets us. To the gentlemanly Porter of the steamer Julia (Mr. Lowell) we are also under obligations like these favors.

THE STATE OF EUROPE.

It can scarcely be doubted, says the San Francisco Herald, that another terrible storm is brewing in Europe. The two principal powers of the globe are seizing upon every occasion to insult and menace each other. The processes of England and France are engaged in bitter recriminations and undigested hostility. It will be remembered that Leopold, King of Belgium, some time ago resolved to re-fortify Antwerp in the most thorough and impregnable manner. The project was, however, voted down in the Chambers, owing to the determined opposition displayed by France. Lately, however, the Belgian King resumed the subject, and made its passage a *sine qua non*, declaring that he would abdicate if the measure were not passed. Our latest accounts inform us that it has passed, and that the fortification of Antwerp will be passed to a rapid completion. Pending the discussion, the French journals were exceedingly rancorous in their remarks, and professed to regard the action of the Belgian monarch as a direct menace to France. This view is also undoubtedly participated by the Emperor Napoleon, for the censorship of the press seems to have been removed expressly to give them the opportunity. On the other hand, the London Times has been waging fierce war upon its Gallic contemporaries, affecting to ridicule their fears, and sustaining the Belgian King. It points to the fact that Belgium is the "cock pit" of Europe; that her soil is rich with the gore of Germans, Spaniards, Frenchmen, Englishmen, and many other peoples; that every plow turns up the bones of perished multitudes, who once formed embattled hosts upon her domain. The Times then goes on to cite the history of Napoleonic ambition, and holds the Belgian Government perfectly justifiable in fortifying their chief commercial city. The Gazette de Liege, a prominent Belgian journal, comes to the rescue of the Times, and says: "We do not desire that France should impose upon us her bayonets, her cannons, her agents of police. We do not desire that our Chamber of Representatives shall be of no more nor less value than one of the eighty-six departmental councils of France. We do not wish that the King of Belgium should become the colleague of the French prefects who should become such 'by the grace of God and the will of His Majesty, the Emperor.'" This is strong and pointed language, amounting to an unqualified accusation of the Emperor and distrust of his designs. But this is not all. It has leaked out that the French Emperor, while apparently placing his army and navy on a peace footing, has retained in active service not less than 550,000 men, besides a force of 50,000 with which he holds possession of Italy, where he reckons Sardinia and Lombardy as his allies. In reference to his navy, he has placed a number of war ships in ordinary, but supplied their places with transports, which are fitted out with expedition. The most important feature, however, we collect from a postscript to the correspondence of Mons. Coulinhac, addressed to the Echo du Pacifique. That gentleman writes: "A grand military post at Lille is spoken of, in command of which Marshal Niel will be placed. Other military preparations are also mentioned, which do not announce much confidence in the preservation of peace."

Lille is the most advanced toward the Belgian frontier of any French place of importance, and is only about seventy-five miles, in a direct line, from Antwerp. The operations of the French Emperor, the open and gigantic preparations of the English Government, and the independent, even defiant deportment of the Belgian king and his people, all indicate the rapid approach of one of the most desperate struggles the world has ever seen. When the French Zouaves shall cross bayonets with the staunch British soldier, when the Scotch claymores shall clash against the Gallic sabres, and the Irish dragoons charge the Chasseurs d'Afrique, then the death knell of France or England will have been sounded. The social, moral and political condition of the whole world will rock, as a shock that must crumble empires and overturn kingdoms; and that such an event is about to come, we deem altogether probable. It is well for us to look this subject in the face and examine its bearings upon the United States. The governments immediately interested are preparing for the event, and we should at least keep a close watch upon their operations.

ENGLISH NAVAL PREPARATIONS.—The English naval estimates for the current year amounted to more than sixty millions of dollars (\$12,682,055) and very nearly equal to the sum total of the expenses of the American Government for the year 1856-7. About half this vast sum has been already expended, and the rest is rapidly passing through the Treasury and Admiralty Board. According to the navy list for July, there are now eleven new ships-of-the-line nearly ready for launching at the English dockyards. In addition to this new fleet of 1133 guns in all, there are sixteen new screw steamers and nearly twenty new screw sloops and corvettes now under way. With all his clamors and complaints, John Bull does not mean to be caught napping, if his sea-dogs can keep him aware of the ways of his neighbors.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—The Eastern papers by the last mail state that the Delegates to the Charleston Convention, from nearly all the Eastern and many of the Western States, will be accompanied by hosts of Democratic voters who will visit Charleston as the friends of the prominent candidates before that Convention. It is computed that Stephen A. Douglas will have at least twenty thousand friends in that city during the session of the Convention.

EAST OF THE CASCADES.—The Portland Advertiser says that Thomas Carter, Esq., who has just returned from a trip East of the Cascades, reports that settlements are being made throughout the Umatilla and other valleys—that the settlers are delighted with the climate and country, and that in a few years the products of that region will form no small item in the grand total of the products of the State.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S LECTURES.—The people of Portland (Oregon) are trying to raise sufficient money to induce Bayard Taylor to deliver a series of lectures in that city.

THE FORT BENTON WAGON ROAD.

The Dallas Journal has advices from Lieut. Mullan, in charge of the Fort Benton Wagon Road Expedition, to the 12th September. At that date he was camped twenty-six miles east of Cour d'Alene Mission, and the work was being vigorously pushed forward.

The camp was about ten miles from the summit of the Bitter Root Mountain, and Lieut. M. writes that he hoped to reach the foot of the Mountains by the 15th of September.

Mr. Engle had returned from an extensive exploration, in which he had gained much topographical knowledge of the country to be traversed.

Father Congiate, from Fort Benton, had reached Lieut. Mullan's camp, and reported all quiet among the Black Feet and other Indians. The various tribes are said to anxiously await the arrival of the expedition on the east side of the mountains.

An emigrant train is reported en route, and some of the settlers think of locating in the Bitter Root country, where it is said great inducements are offered for settlement.

Lieut. Mullan, notwithstanding the apprehensions of others, is still confident of reaching the Bitter Root country in time to winter.

"LINES TO A KLOOTCHMAN."—As will be seen on our first page, the verses published in this paper some months since, under the above heading, have elicited a response from a ducky dandel who is evidently smitten with the fair proportions of Sitkum Sitwah, Esq. We think the reader will agree with us in thinking that "Lines to a Klootchman" possess a merit very little inferior to those they respond to. They will be appreciated by all who are versed in that beautiful jargon known as Cheenook. It is due to the talented author to state that her verses have been a long time written, as the manuscript from which we print bears ample evidence, in its complexity and salmon-like odor; but her modesty forbade her submitting it for publication sooner.

RENEWAL OF INDIAN HOSTILITIES.—Through the kindness of Tracy & Co.'s Express Messenger from the Dalles, says the Portland Daily Advertiser of the 6th inst., we learn that just prior to the departure of the boat, W. H. Pearson, the Government Expressman, had arrived at the Dalles, bringing the startling intelligence that the Indians had again commenced hostilities—having recently killed an entire train of emigrants while passing through a canyon beyond the Grand Ronde. The Indians succeeded in carrying off one woman whom they are reported to have treated with every indignity. Mr. Pearson was shot at several times with arrows, and one of his mules killed. Capt. Wallen's command are reported to be in pursuit of the hostile Indians.

After the above was in type, we received the following in the Dallas Journal, which throws a shade of doubt over the correctness of the intelligence in the Advertiser:—
CAPTAIN WALLER ON HIS RETURN.—The Salt Lake Road party as a command reached the Grand Ronde on the 30th of September, in twenty-four days march—easy stages—from the valley of Great Salt Lake. The distance from the ferry on Bear River, in that valley, to the camp in Grand Ronde is 469 measured miles; thence to the mouth of the Umatilla it is estimated to be about 63 miles, making the distance from Bear River to a navigable point on the Columbia, "532 miles—or 29 days' travel at 18 1/2 miles per day, with water, grass, and wood, at camping intervals."

The last of emigration is with Capt. Waller, consisting of nine men, four women, and fifteen children. It has been ascertained that 446 men, 115 women, 148 children, 187 wagons, 206 horses and mules, and 1898 head of cattle, have passed over the road into this valley this season. These emigrants appear to have had a remarkable success with their stock, as Capt. Waller has seen the "remains of but fifteen or twenty" by the roadside.

The command will reach here by the 18th or 20th inst., making short marches. The Indian horses, which have marched about 1,900 miles, are represented as looking well; the mules in fair order, too.

The foregoing details are derived from an authentic source.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.—A correspondent of the San Francisco Daily National, in a letter written at Port Townsend, says of the Island of San Juan and Puget Sound generally:—
"The city of Campbellton, on San Juan Island, caused a considerable exodus from this Victoria and other places. You would be surprised to notice how constantly the waters of this Territory are whitened by the commerce of Europe, with a fair amount of our own. In point of fact, this country is a so-called luxurious in good beef and mutton, choice fish and vegetables, and fruit. By the way, the new town on San Juan has its proprietors, Capt. Higgins, formerly of Tuolumne county, and Charlie Hubbs, of Telegraph notoriety in California, and they are driving other 'considerable trade.' It is expected that the island of Orcas will be finally selected for the naval depot. We have in this Territory the very best timber for ship building. Fortunes are being made in fisheries and oil. Hogs are so thick on Whidley's Island as to be a nuisance. Upon the whole, in five years, this, the northwest corner, will be the most beautiful portion of Uncle Sam's domain."

PACIFIC RAILROAD CONVENTION.

To the Editor of the Puget Sound Herald:

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29th, 1859.

Finding no persons here to represent the interests of Washington Territory in the Pacific Railroad Convention, which convened in this city on the 20th inst., and considering it of great importance to our Territory, as well as the Pacific coast at large, to have Washington Territory represented in this Convention, I took the liberty, with others, to represent the Territory of Washington on the floor of this Convention. And as I have been appointed on an important standing committee, created by this Convention, requiring considerable of my time and attention, I desire for myself and colleagues some expression of public opinion on the subject from the people of Washington Territory, and, if approved, authority to act in the future.

Five hundred copies of the proceedings of this Convention will go forward on the steamer tomorrow for distribution in the Territory. I herewith enclose for your information concurrent resolutions of the Legislature of the State of California on this subject, passed at its last session. Very respectfully,

LAFAYETTE BALCH.

[The resolutions alluded to, as our readers are aware, invite the co-operation of Washington Territory, as well as Oregon and Arizona, in the Convention just held.—ED. HERALD.]

A NEW TOWN.

To the Editor of the Puget Sound Herald:

EVERETT, W. T., Sept. 29th, 1859.

The citizens of this new and flourishing town, which is situated on the Snohomish River, some fifteen miles above its mouth, were favored, on the 22d inst., with a visit from the steamer Ranger, freighted with lumber and building materials consigned to Mr. Hiel Barnes and other citizens of this place.

Several distinguished persons came as passengers, among whom I noticed "Tourist," who, I am informed, contemplates abandoning the quill for the more lucrative business of merchandizing here. That Eureka is destined to become a town of considerable importance in a short time, no one who will examine this portion of our prosperous Territory, the resources of which are being fast developed, will deny; situated as it is, in the heart of the largest and best agricultural country in the Territory.

Within the past month there have been several claims located on the river, by men who, if I may be allowed to quote from the poetical effusion of "Tourist," have the "sand, etc.," as many of them at this time are building houses and making other improvements with a view to permanent settlement. There are several buildings in course of erection, destined for stores, hotels, &c., the most conspicuous of which is a large frame building designed, as I am informed, for a store and hotel together, to be known as the "Eureka House," the proprietor of which proposes to conduct the house in the "European style."

The Snohomish River abounds in fish of every species, while the forests are literally filled with pheasants, grouse, and other varieties of the feathered tribe too numerous to mention.

To persons fond of the romantic as well as the sublime, an excursion to the Snohomish and a ramble through its forests would well repay them for their time and trouble. Should this meet the eyes of any such persons, I would advise them to embrace the first opportunity to do so while there is still a chance of beholding this country in its wild and picturesque state, as the time is not far distant, if we may judge of the future by the present, when these beautiful forests will have been converted into gardens, not so ancient, but, if possible, more beautiful than the Garden of Eden.

The Indians are friendly, and seem well disposed toward all Boston.

A few of the fair sex would improve the tone of the place, though its morals are very good, considering the scarcity of portable crime.

Yours, truly,
SNOHOMISH.

P. S.—Since writing the above, Mr. Joseph Tuttle and Patrick Rogers have located prairie claims on the Skykwhamish River. The former crossed the plains the present season.

Mr. Tuttle speaks in the highest praise of the country, and says he can cheerfully recommend it to any of his emigrant friends coming here; feeling confident that they also will be pleased with the country.

CARPENTERS.

To the Editor of the Puget Sound Herald:

In your paper of Sept. 9th I see a communication signed "A Carpenter." He informs me that there are plenty of carpenters here to do all the work required. I beg leave to differ with him, unless he includes jack-knife carpenters. I ask, is it right and just that the above class of carpenters should be paid as much wages as good mechanics? To be brief, I know that there is not the requisite number of good carpenters here at this time, and rough carpenters are a disgrace to any thriving city, unless they do as one does in Portland, Oregon—put up a sign in front of their premises.

ROUGH CARPENTERING DONE HERE.

Such a communication as I refer to serves as a scare-crow, to keep good workmen away. No danger of a good mechanic leaving here poorer than he came. Wages here are higher than at any place on the Sound.

A MECHANIC.

MOREN OPINION OF HORACE GREELEY.—If we may judge by the following paragraph, the Morrons have not a very exalted opinion of Horace Greeley. Elder Heber C. Kimball, in a sermon preached in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake City, recently, made use of the following language, when speaking of "the man with the white coat":—"Speaking of thistles, reminds me of a bright idea of Greeley's. He thought it would be a wise notion to now Canada thistles all along the plains, between here and the States, to feed stock upon. Why that would kill all the cattle with the bloody murrain, and prick us to death. So much for Greeley's judgment. What a fruitful imagination he must have! He is the greatest liar on the face of the earth. Why, bless your souls, he is the father of all liars. He will go to hell, and be the father of all liars there. Amen." ["Herald" sounding throughout the congregation.]

STEILACOOM MARKET AND PRICES CURRENT.

On Whidley's Island, Oct. 8th, by Hon. J. V. Sewell, Probate Judge, R. B. B. Esq., to Miss MARGARET McCORMACK, both of Whidley's Island.

STEILACOOM MARKET AND PRICES CURRENT.

Provisions.	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Beef, fresh, per lb.	12 1/2	1250
Mutton, do.	13 1/2	1350
Pork, fresh, do.	14 1/2	1450
Salt do.	15 1/2	1550
Butter, fresh, per lb.	20 1/2	2050
Do. salted, do.	18 1/2	1850
Cheese, do.	19 1/2	1950
Bacon, clear, per lb.	21 1/2	2150
Ham, prime, do.	22 1/2	2250
Do. salted, do.	20 1/2	2050
Flour, per 100 lbs.	45 1/2	4550
Wheat, do.	46 1/2	4650
Barley, do.	47 1/2	4750
Oats, do.	48 1/2	4850
Hay, do.	49 1/2	4950
Straw, do.	50 1/2	5050
Grain, do.	51 1/2	5150
Beans, do.	52 1/2	5250
Peas, do.	53 1/2	5350
Lentils, do.	54 1/2	5450
Onions, do.	55 1/2	5550
Potatoes, do.	56 1/2	5650
Apples, do.	57 1/2	5750
Pears, do.	58 1/2	5850
Oranges, do.	59 1/2	5950
Lemons, do.	60 1/2	6050
Grapes, do.	61 1/2	6150
Strawberries, do.	62 1/2	6250
Raspberries, do.	63 1/2	6350
Blackberries, do.	64 1/2	6450
Cherries, do.	65 1/2	6550
Plums, do.	66 1/2	6650
Peaches, do.	67 1/2	6750
Apricots, do.	68 1/2	6850
Almonds, do.	69 1/2	6950
Chestnuts, do.	70 1/2	7050
Walnuts, do.	71 1/2	7150
Pistachios, do.	72 1/2	7250
Macadamia, do.	73 1/2	7350
Coconuts, do.	74 1/2	7450
Spices, do.	75 1/2	7550
Tea, do.	76 1/2	7650
Coffee, do.	77 1/2	7750
Sugar, do.	78 1/2	7850
Starch, do.	79 1/2	7950
Soap, do.	80 1/2	8050
Candles, do.	81 1/2	8150
Waxes, do.	82 1/2	8250
Resins, do.	83 1/2	8350
Essences, do.	84 1/2	8450
Perfumes, do.	85 1/2	8550
Drugs, do.	86 1/2	8650
Medicines, do.	87 1/2	8750
Chemicals, do.	88 1/2	8850
Minerals, do.	89 1/2	8950
Fossils, do.	90 1/2	9050
Metals, do.	91 1/2	9150
Stones, do.	92 1/2	9250
Shells, do.	93 1/2	9350
Fossils, do.	94 1/2	9450
Minerals, do.	95 1/2	9550
Fossils, do.	96 1/2	9650
Minerals, do.	97 1/2	9750
Fossils, do.	98 1/2	9850
Minerals, do.	99 1/2	9950
Fossils, do.	100 1/2	10050

PAINTING, GLAZING AND PAPER-HANGING.

HAVING ESTABLISHED MYSELF PERMANENTLY IN STEILACOOM, the undersigned takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public in general that he will devote his time exclusively to the 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.

NOTICE.—Mistaken or removed from Mr. Meeker's desk, in his bookshop, a roll of envelope paper containing the names of the donors of the "Eureka House," belonging to Mr. H. A. Goldborough, to whom only they are valuable. Whoever has this roll will please return it to Mr. O. P. Meeker, or to Lieut. E. J. Harris, at the Garrison.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD.

FOR SALE.

THE VALUABLE PROPERTY situated at the corner of Balch and Commercial streets, and known as the PUGET SOUND HOTEL. The house is large and commodious, and is situated for a hotel; the lot on which it stands is 6 1/2 by 120 feet.

Persons wishing to purchase will please apply at once, as the property will be sold for a term of years. A complete assortment of very desirable unimproved town lots.

The above Real Estate can be bought on advantageous terms for cash, on application to BALCH & WEBER.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, under the style of J. R. MEYER & CO., is hereby dissolved. The business will be settled by O. E. Meeker, at their store.

J. R. MEYER, O. E. MEYER, J. R. MEYER.

STEILACOOM, Sept. 26th, 1859.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED

the entire stock of merchandise lately held by H. B. Burt, has resumed business as conducted by them formerly. Being about to add largely to their present stock by purchase in San Francisco, they will soon have an assortment of goods unsurpassed in variety and quality, and at low prices, by strict attention to business, to merit a fair share of patronage.

O. E. MEYER.

HAY! HAY!

2000 BALES OF GOOD HAY FOR SALE

by PHILIP KEACH.

NOTICE.

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

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the Estate of the late J. L. LATOURE, late of Pierce County, W. T., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of said County.

All persons indebted to the said Estate, or who have claims against said Estate, are hereby notified to present them to me, at my office, within one year from the date of this notice, or they will be barred by the statute.

WILLIAM H. WOOD, Administrator.

Steilacoom, W. T., Sept. 16th, 1859.

Steilacoom Bakery

CHARLES EISENHARTZ & CO., HAVING ESTABLISHED a Bakery in Steilacoom, for the manufacture of Breads, Cakes, &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 Cakes, 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.

CHARLES EISENHARTZ & CO., Steilacoom, W. T.

THE WASHINGTON NURSERY,

