

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

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

VOL. III.

STELLACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1860.

NO. 31.

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

CHARLES PROSCH,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Rates of Subscription:
For one year, in advance, \$3.00
If paid within six months, 2.50
After the expiration of six months, 4.00
For six months, 2.00
Single copies, 15¢

Rates of Advertising:
One square, (10 lines or less) first insertion, \$1.00
Subsequent insertions, .50
A deduction of fifty per cent. on the above rates to yearly advertisers.
Business Cards, \$15 a year; no advertisement, however small, inserted at a less rate than \$25 per annum.

JOB PRINTING:

All kinds of
Books,
Pamphlets,
Bill-heads,
Circulars,
Blank and
Card Printing,
IN PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL STYLE,
Executed with neatness and dispatch, and forwarded as per order to any part of the country.
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.
Office in Wallace's building, near the
W. W. FALKNER & SON,
STELLACOOM, W. T.

W. W. FALKNER & SON,
STELLACOOM, W. T.

U. S. TYPE FOUNDRY,
And Dealers in all kinds of
PRINTING MATERIALS.
Printers will do to their advantage to call on us before
contracting.

J. B. PAINTER,
(LATE CHIEF PAINTER)
STELLACOOM, W. T.

Types, Presses, Printing Materials, Paper, Cards,
AND
PRINTER'S STOCK GENERALLY,
123 Clay Street, near Sanson,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
C. CRUSH, N. CROSBY, JR., L. C. GRAY
C. CRUSH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE
AND DRY GOODS,
Tann Water, W. T.

POWELL & CO.,
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,
MINING TOOLS, &c.
Four Teams, W. T.

BALCH & WOODRUFF,
Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in
PUGET SOUND LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.
Cargoes furnished for Export on short notice.
Stewart Street, near Potomac,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., and
STELLACOOM, W. T.

J. W. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Solicitor in Admiralty and Admiralty,
SEATTLE, W. T.
Will practice in all the Courts in the Territory.

S. H. PRICHARD & BRO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 97 Front St., San Francisco,
AGENTS FOR
James & Madison's (Crested) Tobacco;
Mayflower, Va. (Offered to California);
E. J. Holland's (Manufactured) Oranges,
Hudson's (One of a Series)
Pritchard's Corn Cobs.

British's Drop Whisky, 1/2 and 1/4 bottle.
Will receive orders for Drugs and Medicines, for Messrs.
TAYLOR & BROTHER, New York.

A. M. GILMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND
LIQUORS,
No. 89 Front Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

A. R. BIGGS & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS,
145 Front Street, 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 mar-
ket. Satisfaction is guaranteed with regard to both
price and quality.

H. H. BENCROFT & CO.,
PUBLISHERS
Importing Bookellers and Stationers,
131 Montgomery Street,
San Francisco,
One door from Merchant.

Have in store the largest collection of SCHOOL and LAW
BOOKS in California, also Historical and other Works. Orders
from Washington Territory solicited.

PAINTING,

GLAZING AND PAPER-HANGING.
Having established himself, I
will do all the above work in general, and
will do it in the most satisfactory manner.
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,
GLAZING,
PAPER HANGING, &c.
And especially orders from those desiring work
done in a neat and durable manner. My
experience in painting, glazing and paper-
hanging enables me to guarantee entire satisfaction without
being troubled by him.

JOSEPH P. WHITMAN,

MESSAGE

OF THE
GOVERNOR OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
Delivered Dec. 5th, 1860.

Fellow-Citizens of the Council and
House of Representatives:

In conformity with the practice adopted at
each annual meeting of the Legislature, it has
become my duty as acting Governor to commu-
nicate to you information upon the present con-
dition of our Territory, and to recommend such
measures as I may deem expedient for your ac-
tion.

But a few years have elapsed—not more than
nine years—since the interior of our Territory
was known only to the trapper and the tourist.
Although untraveled in the magnitude of its
scenery, it was believed to be almost wholly un-
inhabitable, and valueless for the purpose of agri-
culture.

How great has been the change; our inhabi-
tants are now numbered by thousands. In pro-
portion to area, Washington Territory, west of
the Cascade mountains, contains as much good
arable land as any other portion of our country
west of the Missouri river. The soil is of re-
markable fertility, and all the cereals, fruits, and
vegetables, common to a temperate climate, thrive
well. In no other portion of the country can
stock raising and wool growing be so profitably
followed. As a lumbering region the shores of
Puget Sound are known throughout the world.
Our fisheries are the best on the Pacific coast,
and coal of superior quality is found in great
abundance.

In addition to these inexhaustible sources of
wealth, the Territory is known to be rich in the
precious metals. During the past summer new
gold diggers have been commenced on the Wen-
atchee and Clear-water rivers, tributaries of the
Columbia, and in the valleys of the Similkameen
and Okanogan; and from the reports of the
different surveying and prospecting parties,
there can be no doubt of the existence of gold
in large quantities, on all the rivers and streams
east of the Cascade mountains. Traces of gold
have also been found along the route of the Fort
Benton and Walla Walla road, on the Big Black-
foot river, and Flint and Benzie creeks.

I regret to inform you that in the month of
September last a party of immigrants was at-
tacked by a band of the Snake Indians in the
vicinity of Salmon Falls of the Snake river, and
several of their number killed. Happily, the
first rumors that reached this place as to the
number slain proved to have been much ex-
aggerated. Immediately upon receiving the re-
port of the massacre, Colonel Wright, com-
manding the Department of Oregon, dispatched
one hundred mounted men with orders to pro-
ceed along the emigrant route for the rescue of
the survivors, and the punishment of the In-
dians. Col. Wright, in a letter addressed to me
under date of October 20th, expresses the opin-
ion that no new accession of danger to the
emigration need be apprehended from these
Indians. They have always been a plundering
and marauding collection of bands, without
however, the disposition to attack parties
capable of resistance. The Colonel informs me
that in the Spring an expedition will be fitted
out to carry on the war against these savages
actively and vigorously.

The feeling of insecurity naturally created by
these repeated attacks cannot fail to retard our
land immigration, upon which we must mainly
depend for any large accession to our population.
Thus the vital interests of the Territory are at
stake, and it becomes our duty again to call upon
the general government for the immediate adop-
tion of measures for the permanent protection
of the emigrant routes.

In a report to General Scott, dated 10th
October, 1850, Colonel Wright says: "From the
nature and extent of the country through
which the emigrants have to pass, it will be
some years before they can do so without
military escorts; stationing posts, alone, will
not accomplish the end. A post has been re-
commended and ordered by the Secretary of
War to be placed somewhere in the Boise re-
gion. It will be serviceable for various reasons,
but will not dispense with the necessity of mov-
ing columns. Troops must travel with the im-
migration from the time of their leaving the Salt
Lake country until they reach the settlements.
If it were announced that military escorts would
leave Utah about the 15th of July and 15th of
August annually, to meet escorts from Walla
Walla, or the new post when established, about
the 15th of August and 15th of September, it is
believed that all who desired it could easily avail
themselves of such opportunities to travel in
safety, and thus the yearly immigration be per-
fectly protected."

Concerning fully in the foregoing views of the
Colonel commanding, I would respectfully re-
commend that his suggestions be embodied in
the form of a memorial to the War Department,
and that Congress be asked to appropriate the
money that will be required for the transporta-
tion of supplies, and other expenses incident to
this service.

As a further protection to immigration, I
would call your attention to the necessity for
the establishment of a military post at Fort Boise.
The selection of that site, in obedience to an
order from the Secretary of War, directing the
establishment of a post there, was deferred by his
approval, in order that better knowledge on the
subject of the most eligible immigrant route
from the southeast point of the Territory into
the settlement should have been obtained by
explorations. Exploring parties were sent out,
but the hostility of the Snake caused the junction
of the parties for the purpose of a campaign.
It is estimated by the Colonel commanding this
department, that \$150,000 will be necessary for
building a post of five companies at Fort Boise,
and I recommend, that Congress be asked to
make the necessary appropriation.

Among the appropriations of greatest impor-
tance to the Territory, are those for the construc-
tion of military roads. In addition to the facili-
ties afforded for travel and communication, these
roads prevent great hindrances for settlement,
and more over, give convenience along entire
length of the route. Their construction is of im-
portance in a military point of view, is known,
and appreciated by the War Department.

It affords me much pleasure to state that the
military road from Fort Benton to Walla Walla
is now so far completed as to allow the passage
of wagons over the entire route. On the 15th of
October last, a military command, under Major
Blake, arrived from Fort Benton by this road,
making the trip in fifty-seven days. It is
known that the route is safe and comfortable
for the purpose of a campaign, and the
officer in charge of the construction of this road,
that with the work of two seasons more, it will
be completed. In connection with this road, I
would call your attention to that proposed by Lt.

Mullan, from Fort Leavenworth to the Deer Lodge
valley. Capt. Reynolds, under instructions from
the War Department, made an exploration of a
portion of this line during the past summer, and it
is reported that it traverses an eminently easy and
beautiful region. If opened, it will shorten the
present emigrant route several hundred miles,
enabling the emigrants to reach their new homes
at an early season. I would suggest that the
War Department be memorialized to direct an
exploration of this route.

It is of great importance that a direct com-
munication be opened between Puget Sound
and Walla Walla, to connect with the road from
the latter point to Fort Benton. By act of Con-
gress, approved January 7, 1859, \$20,000 were
appropriated for the construction of a military
road from Stellacoom, on Puget Sound, to Fort
Walla Walla. This sum was barely sufficient to
make a reconnaissance of the route, and some
improvement at the more important points. It
is now entirely impassable. A description of
the country traversed by this route, and a state-
ment of the work performed upon it, will be
found in the report of Lieut. Arnold to the War
Department, dated January 26, 1855. (Senate
Executive Document, vol. 2, 1855-6.) This
road, if opened, will afford direct communica-
tion between Puget Sound and the head of naviga-
tion of the Missouri river. In the reconnois-
sance of this route by Lieut. Arnold, the War
Department directed the adoption of the Na-
chesse Pass and emigrant road, whenever the
location of the latter would admit. A different
route is proposed in the report of Gen. Harney
to the War Department, dated Sept. 15, 1859—
viz: from Seattle, via the Snoqualmie Pass and
Yakima river, to connect with the Colville and
Walla Walla road; and the estimated cost for
location and construction of two hundred and
fifty miles is \$160,000.

By an act of Congress, approved February 6,
1855, an appropriation of \$20,000 was made for
the construction of a military road from Fort
Vancouver to Fort Stellacoom. During the
Spring of 1855, this road was completed from
Stellacoom to the Cowitz Landing, exhausting
the appropriation. At the last session, Congress
appropriated \$10,000 to continue the road from
the Cowitz Landing to Monticello. Of the progress
made on the work, I am not advised. There re-
mains the construction of the road from Man-
tello to Vancouver. It is most important that
it should be at once commenced. It is the main
route between this Territory and Oregon. The
mail is now carried by steamers up the Colum-
bia from Monticello to Vancouver, and owing to
the freezing of the river during the winter
season, a good and regular route is of
frequent occurrence. Besides the high cost of
freight charged on these steamers operated
greatly to the injury of the farming interests of
that section. General Harney, in a dispatch to
the General-in-Chief, under date of September
15, 1859, in alluding to this, remarks: "The
road of greatest importance is one required
from Fort Vancouver to Fort Stellacoom on Pu-
get Sound. Our communication with the South
is now done by sea, there being no road by
which troops and supplies can be transported,
and in his report to the War Department, Lieut.
Mendell, the officer who was charged with the
construction of this road, says: "In a military
point of view, it is of great importance that
this route be opened and a good and regular
route of emergency, requiring a movement of a
large body of troops from Oregon to the Sound,
with the present facilities for transportation, long
and vexatious delay would necessarily occur."
The estimated cost of completing this road is
\$50,000.

A road from Vancouver to the Dalles is also
required. Gen. Harney, in his report to the
War Department of Sept. 15, 1859, recommends
the construction of this road, and thinks that
\$60,000 would be sufficient. Its importance can
be best stated in the words of the General: "At
present," he remarks, "this distance is traveled
by water, there being no practicable road. The
heavy expenses the Government has been obliged
to pay for transportation necessitates the con-
struction of this road, and, as the main artery of
travel to and from the interior, this road would
be a public benefit to the citizens of the country."

The engineer officer in charge of the construc-
tion of military roads in this Territory, in his
report to the War Department, dated October 6,
1859, recommends the construction of a road from
Seattle to Whitcomb, a distance of about eighty-
five miles. In alluding to this road, he states:
"There is no other road to connect the military
posts, and to open the country to settlement along
the coast of Puget Sound. At the present time
its completion would afford great advantages."
For the completion of this road there will be re-
quired \$50,000.

In December, 1859, a commission was ad-
dressed to the Executive of his Territory by
several citizens of Chelan county, residing in
the vicinity of Gray's Harbor, expressing their
apprehensions of attack from the neighboring
Indians. In compliance with the request of the
Governor, the General then in command assigned
a company of the 4th Infantry to duty in that
vicinity. This command is furnished with sup-
plies from Fort Stellacoom, and the construction
of a road between these points would save much
to the War Department in the expenses of trans-
portation, and be of great convenience to our
citizens.

Your attention is respectfully invited to the
subject of the roads thus far mentioned, and
I would recommend the passage of memo-
rials to Congress for the appropriations required.
In concluding this subject, I take the opportunity,
in behalf of our citizens, to make a public
acknowledgment of the services rendered by the
Territory by the gallant General in command of
this military department. The opening and
construction of roads, the establishment of
military posts, and the effective protection afford-
ed to our citizens, are the most valuable services
to the Territory and solicited by Gen. Harney
for the advancement of the interests of this part
of our country. He has well earned the high
place he holds in the estimation of our citizens.
While they shall not cease to regret his absence,
they know that the command could not have
been so well conducted, or the Territory so well
protected for the position they occupy.

I am furnished by the Surveyor-General with
the following information relative to the progress
of the public surveys in this Territory during
the past year:
No. of miles of meridian and standard
parallel lines surveyed..... 465

No. of miles township and subdivisional
lines surveyed..... 1,438
No. of acres subdivided..... 409,404
Whole number of acres surveyed in the
Territory..... 2,450,373
No. of miles under contract..... 280
There has been expended in the execution of
the surveys, the past year..... \$26,498 00
Of which there was applied on the east
side of the Cascade mountains..... 24,562 00
And on the western side..... 2,136 00
The work under contract is on the
western side of the Cascade moun-
tains, and amounts to..... 3,860 00

A portion of the most valuable lands in the
valley of the Walla Walla, chiefly in the vicinity
of Walla Walla City and New Fort Walla Walla,
and also four townships of desirable grazing land
in the valley of the east fork of Clictat river,
extending to the Columbia river, within eight
miles of the town of Dalles, have been subdivided.
The survey of the Cascade mountains in-
clude the valuable lands formerly claimed by the
Hudson Bay Company; some good farming land
on the lower Chelalis, and two fractional town-
ships on the eastern shore of the Sound, to the
north of Seattle. The estimate of surveys for
the next year includes 300 miles meridian and
parallel lines, and 4000 miles of township work;
and if the amount of the estimate be appropriated,
it is hoped that during the next season the sur-
veys will be extended over the greater part of
the country now occupied by settlers.

Congress, at its last session, made an appro-
priation of \$4,000 for establishing that part of
the boundary between Oregon and Washington
lying upon the 46° N. lat. between the Columbia
and Snake Rivers. The work has been placed
in the joint charge of the Surveyor-General of
Oregon and Washington, who has agreed upon a
plan of operation, and will commence the work
in the field as early in the ensuing spring as the
weather will permit.

The prompt and efficient manner in which the
duties of the Land Office at this place are now
administered, gives great satisfaction to the
large number of the Register's office, and so
examines, prepare and issue certificates on the
donation notifications remaining on file, would
require the assistance of a clerk for two years, as
the time of the Register is fully occupied in the
current business of the office. As it appears a
special appropriation is necessary for this pur-
pose, I would recommend that Congress be memo-
rialized to make such an allowance for clerical
services as may enable the Register and Receiver
to dispose of the donation papers at once.

The following statement of the operations of
the Land Office is furnished by the Register and
Receiver:
REGISTER'S OFFICE.
The total number of notifications filed un-
der the act of Sept. 27th, 1850, is..... 1587
Number of donation certificates issued..... 119
Notifications remaining to be acted upon..... 1468
No. of donation patents issued this date..... 85
No. of declaratory statements on unsurveyed
lands held under the pre-emption law..... 597
Declaratory statements filed since Nov. 1st,
1859..... 253
As no declaratory statements can be filed on
unsurveyed lands, the whole number of claims
held under the pre-emption law cannot be stated.
No patents have yet been issued on pre-emption
claims in this Territory, for the reason that the
Department has no knowledge of what lands are
held by donation claimants.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE.
Acres.
Amt. of land located with Military Bounty
land warrants, under Act of 1847..... 640
Amt. of land located with Military Bounty
land warrants, under Act of 1850..... 160
Amt. of land located with Military Bounty
land warrants, under Act of 1854..... 6118
Amt. of land sold under Act of 14th Febru-
ary, and amendments thereto..... 4801
Amt. of land sold under pre-emption Act of
1841 and amendments thereto..... 3125
Total amount located and sold to date..... 14,964

By the fourth section of the act of 3d March,
1843, it is declared, "that when an individual
has filed, under the late pre-emption law, (1841)
one tract of land, it shall not be lawful for the
same individual, at any future time, to file a
second declaration for another tract."
Previous to December, 1856, this act was held
by the department to be applicable to those lands
only which had been offered at public sale, and
thus rendered subject to private entry. On the
3d December, 1856, a circular was issued by the
General Land Office, stating that the prohibition
was held to extend to both classes of lands
offered, and such as were subject to private
entry. The latter construction of this law was not
enforced until the present Register entered upon
the duties of the office. Many persons were
allowed to abandon their claims and take others,
on which they have since made valuable improve-
ments. The Register being instructed, in all
such cases, not to issue a certificate unless the
parties can prove that their first declaration
was illegal, the claimants cannot acquire a
title without a special act of Congress, which
may perhaps be obtained through the action of
the Legislature, and I would therefore call your
attention to the subject.

By the Quartermaster General I am furnished
with the following statement, relative to the public
arms:
PUBLIC ARMS NOW AT OLYMPIA.
Rifles..... 154
Rifle Muskets..... 84
Small Arms, (damaged)..... 37
Muskets..... 369
Carbines..... 45
Howitzers, (complete)..... 4
Belt Pistols..... 4
Sabres..... 15
In accordance with the resolution passed Feb.
1st, 1860, 40 rifles and 200 muskets have been
forwarded to the Walla Walla country; 40 mus-
kets have also been forwarded to Chelan county,
and a similar number to Duwamish, to meet a
requisition from the County Commissioners of
Chelan county.

The quota of arms assigned to this Territory
for the year 1860 amounts to 187 muskets.
To meet the incidental expenses of the Quar-
termaster's office for the cleaning and repairing
of arms, and their transmission without delay to
the different counties when required, I would re-
commend that the necessary appropriation be
made to cover the expenses already incurred, as
well as those for the ensuing year.
In February last, Governor Gibson received
information from the Treasury Department that
the title to the site selected for the Capitol had
been approved by the Attorney General of the

United States, and that a portion of the funds
appropriated for the erection of the building had
been forwarded to the Chief Justice of the Terri-
tory to be delivered to his Excellency, on his
executing a bond as Disbursing Agent. The act
of the Legislature of January 6, 1858, having de-
clared the Governor to be merely the treasurer of
the fund, and placed its disbursement entirely
under the control of a Board of Commissioners,
Governor Gibson deferred the execution of a
bond as disbursing agent until he could obtain
the instruction of the Department as to the con-
trol which he was to assume over the disburse-
ment of the fund. Upon the departure of the
Governor from the Territory, in May last, the
duties of the Executive devolved upon me, and
entertaining no doubt that, under the provisions
of the organic act, the moneys appropriated for
the public buildings were like all others entrusted
to that officer for territorial purposes, to be dis-
bursed by him under the instructions of the Sec-
retary of the Treasury, I executed the proper
bond, and adopted measures for an immediate
commencement of the work; and so advised the
Department.

I was notified by letter from the Acting Com-
missioner that "he did not propose to proceed
with the building until after the meeting of the
next Legislature, unless such delay would in my
opinion justify the appointment of another in his
place." By the act of the Legislature of Jan.
5, 1858, it is made the duty of the Commis-
sioner to contract for the erection of the building
without delay; and I deemed it to be incumbent
upon me, as Acting Governor, to see that the
law is executed, and so informed the Acting
Commissioner. On the 10th of July that gen-
tleman published a notice inviting proposals for
the clearing of the ground selected as the site,
fixing the 29th of September following as the
day for opening the bids. At the date to which
the work was thus postponed, it would be
greatly retarded by the inclemency of the weather.
For this reason, therefore, I requested the Com-
missioner to reduce the time allowed for making
proposals, and upon his declining to do so ap-
pointed another in his stead.

The title to the site selected for the Peniten-
tiary has been since also approved; and by a let-
ter received from the Department in October
last, I was instructed to cause the site for both
buildings to be cleared. A portion of this work
had been done before the receipt of these instruc-
tions, and it is now completed. By the same
letter, I was requested to forward a statement of
the price of building materials in the Territory,
and was informed that plans, specifications, and
working drawings for both buildings would be
prepared at the Bureau of Construction in Wash-
ington. I had previously adopted the plan of
the Penitentiary agreed upon by the Commis-
sioner, and have forwarded it to Washington
with a recommendation that it be approved by
the Department. The same for the foundation
of the Penitentiary has been delivered on the
site, and paid for, and both buildings will be
commenced immediately, upon receipt of the
plans.

A provision has yet been made by Congress
for the extinguishment of the Indian title to the
lands located by the Cowitz, Chelalis, Gray's
Harbor, Shoalwater Bay, and Chinook Indians.
These lands are being fast settled, and some of
the tribes have recently exhibited feelings of hos-
tility to the whites. The same remarks will
apply to several tribes on the east of the Cascade
mountains; and I would recommend that Con-
gress be memorialized to authorize treaty stipu-
lations to be entered into with these Indians, for
the relinquishment of their title, and their con-
centration upon reservation.

The apprehended difficulties between our citi-
zens and the Nez Perce Indians, growing out of
the recent discovery of gold on the Clear Water,
deserve a serious attention. A doubt exists
as to the exact location of these mines; the
Indian Agent holding that they are within the
boundaries of the reservation. While the citi-
zens claim the right, under the second article of
the treaty, to run roads through the reservation,
this privilege is held by the Indian Agent to be
exclusively vested in the Government. I am
informed that in many instances these citizens
information derived from most reliable sources, I
am satisfied that there is imminent danger of a
conflict between the miners and the Indians, and
should this occur, the consequences would be
most disastrous. I would respectfully urge that
this matter receive immediate attention, and that
the Department of the Interior be memorialized
to dispatch a commissioner to this Territory, with
authority to define the boundaries of the reser-
vation, and acquire the cession of the lands on
which the mines are situated.

The possessory rights conferred to the Hud-
son Bay Company in this Territory, by the third
article of the Treaty of 1846, became extinct on
the expiration of the Company's charter in
May, 1859. It has been decided that these
rights were merely a license to the Company to
trade, and did not convey title to the soil. No
decision has yet been rendered on the claims of
the Puget Sound Agricultural Company, but
there are strong grounds for the belief that they
will be found to have no better foundation than
those of the Hudson Bay Company; and that both
Companies are, in fact, but one and the same.
From a report made by the Surveyor General to
the General Land Office, under date of Dec. 8th,
1859, it appears that this Company has no char-
ter, nor does it exhibit any original donation or
title, either from the British Crown or the stor-
ies of the Hudson Bay Company, and the Surveyor
General decides that the Company has shown no color of title in the
lands claimed, other than occupancy of an in-
definite portion of them. The claims of the
Company are known as the Cowitz and Nisqually
Farms, the former containing three thousand
six hundred acres of arable land, and the latter
one hundred and sixty-seven thousand acres,
of which about eighty thousand are prairie or oak
openings. The portions of the Nisqually are
very fertile, and the town of Stellacoom and
the United States Port Stellacoom are upon the
Nisqually claim. There are now about three
hundred American settlers having farms in steady
process of improvement upon the Nisqually
claim, and it is of great importance therefore
that an early decision be rendered as to the
rights of this Company under the Treaty.

The importance of a geological survey of this
Territory cannot be too highly appreciated, and
although the subject has already received the
attention of the Legislature, I would, in view of
the great advantages to accrue from the work,
urge further action in the matter. That the
Territory is rich in minerals is well known, but
until a thorough and careful examination is had,
and the results published, their development
must necessarily be slow and imperfect. By act
of Congress of March 3d, 1860, an appropria-
tion was made for the completion of the geo-
logical explorations of Dr. John Evans. The ex-
aminations by this gentleman were, under his

instructions, confined to some of the coal regions,
and his report has not yet been published. I
commend this most important subject to your
attention, and suggest that Congress be again
asked to make an appropriation for a geological
survey of this Territory.

I need not inform you that the frontier settle-
ments on Puget Sound still continue to suffer
from the incursions of the Northern Indians of
the British and Russian Possessions. These
savages have, during the past summer, infested
the waters in the vicinity of Port Townsend and
Whidbey's Island in formidable numbers, and
committed several murders, and caused much
alarm to the exposed and isolated settlements in
that part of the Territory. The murderers
have gone unpunished, and in the present de-
fective condition of our frontier we cannot
hope for any cessation of these outrages. The
only means by which protection can be afforded,
is by stationing some war steamers, of small
draught and great speed, in the Straits of
Fuca, on Puget Sound. The Indians can then
be followed to their lurking places among the
islands and driven from our waters. The only
objection we have on the waters in the straits
of Massachusetts, of the Quartermaster's Depart-
ment, and, although always prompt, is proved to
be entirely inadequate to this service. This
subject was brought to the attention of the De-
partment by Gen. Clarke, the late commander
of the Department of the Pacific, in a report
dated Sept. 14th, 1857. The General remarks:
"Against an enemy possessing such means of
rapid movement and a secure retreat, the army
can neither give protection to the inhabitants
nor can it inflict punishment. I then suggest
that the defense of the Sound against the enemy
belongs to the navy. Their steamers
and boats can cross the Sound to the ex-
clusion of the Indians. The occurrence of the past summer
should be brought to the attention of the Gov-
ernment, and an earnest appeal made for the
necessary protection."
The Legislature, at its last session, appointed
a board of Commissioners to select and locate
the lands donated by Congress to the Territory
for university purposes. One of the Commis-
sioners having declined to act, the vacancy was
filled under the authority vested in the Govern-
or by the fifth section of the act of January 30th,
1859. I am informed by the President of the
board that further legislation on the subject is
necessary, and I presume that the difficulties
existing in the way of the execution of the law
will be brought to the attention of the Legisla-
ture by report from the Commissioners.

I submit a petition to the Legislature from
citizens residing in the vicinity of the Big
Rock river, and within the present boundaries
of Spokane county, praying the organization of a
new county in that part of the Territory. The
petitioners state that they are without the means
of preserving order and carrying the law into
execution, and I would therefore commend their
request to the favorable consideration of the
Legislature.

In connection with this subject, it is recom-
mended that I should remind the Legislature that
all that portion of the Territory lying between the
western line of Walla Walla county and the
summit of the Cascade mountains, and contain-
ing about four thousand six hundred and eight-
y-four square miles, is at present without any county
organization.

The provisions of the laws, providing for the
assessment of county and territorial revenue, would
seem to be necessary, with a view if possible
to render taxation equal and uniform through-
out the Territory, and to enforce a more prompt
and perfect execution of duty on the part of the
citizens engaged in the collection of the revenue.
In the majority of the counties no tax is levied
on lands, and in others but partial assessments
are made, either for county or territorial pur-
poses.

By the twenty-sixth section of the act of 25th
April, 1854, it is made the duty of the county
treasurer and sheriff to assess and estimate the
tax on any land, or other property, that may be
located by the regular assessment roll, and
I would recommend that the 26th section of the
act of January 28th, 1857, creating a "court land,"
be so amended as to require the County Treas-
urers in each judicial district to pay over to the
clerk of the district court the amount set apart
for this fund, and that the clerk be made the
treasurer of such fund upon his executing a
proper bond. It might be well also to designate
definitely which expenses are to be paid out of
this fund, and to direct that it be disbursed
under the approval of the presiding judge of the
district.

An amendment to the law relating elections
is also respectfully suggested, to insure a more
strict compliance with its provisions on the
subject of the qualifications of voters, the time
and mode of receiving ballots in the poll lists,
and the disposition and safe keeping of the bal-
lot box and poll lists at each adjournment of the
polls.

There is no subject in which our citizens feel
so deep an interest as

THE PUGET SOUND HERALD

Published every Friday Morning, at \$1 per annum, in advance...

THE HERALD can be found in San Francisco at the depot of J. W. Sullivan...

We shall be pleased to furnish masters of vessels and others...

L. P. FISHER, 117 1/2 Washington St., San Francisco.

THE columns of the PUGET SOUND HERALD are open to communications...

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

STEILACOOM, W. T., FRIDAY, DEC. 14, 1860.

THE LAND MAIL TO SEATTLE.—On Friday last, the first mail from Steilacoom to Seattle...

BLONDIS OBTAIN.—Some three or four of our citizens, at a loss for other entertainment...

THE LATE INDIAN TROUBLES.—Nathan Olney, in a communication in the Mountain, gives it as his opinion...

THE PUGET SOUND DAILY ADVERTISER.—This spirited journal comes to us enlarged and improved...

NEW GOODS.—We are requested to call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Pincus & Co., in another column...

DEATH OF AN OLD OREGONIAN.—Mr. CARON, an old and respected citizen of Clackamas county...

CHERRY TREES.—The Prof. when first in Columbia River, advertised the following rates of passage to San Francisco...

THE NEW STATUTE.—Mr. N. H. Cunningham, member of the assembly from this county...

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

On the first and fourth pages of this issue we present to the reader the Annual Message of our Governor...

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of this Territory organized by the election of the following officers:

WHY GEN. HARNEY'S CENSURE WAS DELAYED.

The Washington correspondent of the Sacramento Union, speaking of the censure imposed by the President upon Gen. Harney...

A JUDGE IN HARRIS.

On the 12th ult., Judge Johnson, of Santa Clara county, issued John K. Wilson, County Clerk, in a hand cart...

LATER FROM SALT LAKE.

The overland mail brings the Desert News of Nov. 27th. The news says: "Presidents Young and Wells have started on a visit to some of the settlements south in company with several others..."

BANOS BISSON.

In his great work, "Egypt's Place in Universal History," fixes the creation of the world at about the year B. C. 19,762. He determines, also, that the flood occurred about the year B. C. 9,252.

RAPID GROWTH OF THE UNITED STATES.

The census authorities at Washington have given it as their opinion that the population of the United States will exceed thirty-two millions...

THE BEST PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.

It is estimated that at the recent election, California contributed \$10,000 to the Washington Monument Fund.

THIS EXCURSION.

To the Editor of the Puget Sound Herald: STEILACOOM, Dec. 10th, 1860. On Sunday morning, 9th inst., between 8 and 9 o'clock...

CHINESE NOMENCLATURE.

Some parties in San Francisco lately thought that they had discovered a title to the property upon which the Chinese Asylum stands...

ARMY NOTICE.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. Army...

UNION CLOTHING STORE.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

THE KIDNEY, STONE AND GRAVEL.

THE ACTION OF THE HEART.

INDICATIONS OF YOUTH.

THE PUGET SOUND HERALD.

STEILACOOM PRICES CURRENT.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HALL'S MARIJUANA YELLOW DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS.

THE REGULAR MEETINGS OF OLYMPIA LODGE, NO. 1.

OLYMPIA LODGE, NO. 1.

PAID TO ATTEND.

W. H. HOFF, CHARITY, JUSTICE AND INDUSTRY.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF CALIFORNIA.

We find in the Sacramento Union the complete vote of California, compiled from the official returns. The following is the total number of votes for each candidate:— Breckinridge, Douglas, Lincoln, Bell...

CHINESE NOMENCLATURE.

Some parties in San Francisco lately thought that they had discovered a title to the property upon which the Chinese Asylum stands...

ARMY NOTICE.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. Army...

UNION CLOTHING STORE.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

THE KIDNEY, STONE AND GRAVEL.

THE ACTION OF THE HEART.

INDICATIONS OF YOUTH.

THE PUGET SOUND HERALD.

STEILACOOM PRICES CURRENT.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HALL'S MARIJUANA YELLOW DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS.

THE REGULAR MEETINGS OF OLYMPIA LODGE, NO. 1.

OLYMPIA LODGE, NO. 1.

PAID TO ATTEND.

W. H. HOFF, CHARITY, JUSTICE AND INDUSTRY.

Steilacoom Prices Current.

WHEAT—CORRECTED WEEKLY. No. 1, per bushel, 60 cents; No. 2, 55 cents; No. 3, 50 cents...

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HALL'S MARIJUANA YELLOW DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS.

THE REGULAR MEETINGS OF OLYMPIA LODGE, NO. 1.

OLYMPIA LODGE, NO. 1.

PAID TO ATTEND.

W. H. HOFF, CHARITY, JUSTICE AND INDUSTRY.

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

STELLACOOM, W. T., FRIDAY, DEC. 14, 1860.

LATEST FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS.

The following additional intelligence from the Pony Express, which arrived at Carson city on the 23d ult., is from the Sacramento Union of the 26th ult.

Dates from St. Louis are to the 15th of November.

In consequence of a failure of the Post Office Department to order weekly trips, the Pony schedule will be changed on the first of December, from St. Joe to San Francisco, fifteen days; between telegraph stations, eleven.

The Pacific Telegraph Company, contemplate changing its construction from the Central to the Southern route.

The excitement is increasing at Charleston. Volunteer companies are forming.

Dispatches are constantly received from other States offering aid.

The Washington Light Infantry took charge of the U. S. Arsenal, Nov. 13. It is thought that there was an understanding between the Governor and President regarding the matter.

Lieutenant George McLane, of the Mounted Rifles, was killed by the Navajos, Oct. 13. He was out with his company on a scout, twenty-five miles from Fort Defiance. He killed four Indians with his revolver before he fell.

P. Strong, a clerk in the Commissary Department, accidentally shot and killed a man at Fort Kearney, Nov. 3.

General Johnson has been assigned the command of the Department of California, and General Twiggs to the command in Texas.

Dr. Longford, of the Hetchkiss Arctic Expedition, has returned. He left the explorers in frozen ice, where the expedition will remain till next June, hopeful and well.

A large meeting was held at Providence, R. I., Nov. 12, to take measures for the relief of sufferers in Kansas. Gov. Sprague presided.

The Denver Express reports snow as being from seven to twelve inches at the crossing of the Upper Platte.

There was a negro excitement at Chicago, Nov. 11, in consequence of the first woman being claimed as property. Stephen Nichols, the Nebraska Marshal, was stopped in the street by a crowd of negroes and compelled to give up the woman to the city police. She was lodged among them for safe keeping. An effort would be made to rescue her and take her to Springfield for examination before the United States Commissioner.

The remains of Mr. Gavland and two female servants were taken from the ruins of the Carson Hotel, in Buffalo, which was burned Nov. 10th. The number of lives lost was four.

Glenn's saw mill, at Cincinnati, and a large quantity of lumber, were burned November 10th. Loss \$50,000.

The boiler of Davis' saw mill, at Omaha, Nebraska, exploded November 10th, and killed Benj. Kirkpatrick and wounded two others.

A convention of the cotton States, as is supposed for the purpose of adopting non-intercourse measures against the Northern States, is talked of.

Many letters have been received at Washington, from the border States, against secession.

Stephens and Johnson are making Union speeches in Georgia.

The mercantile classes are making their voices heard with the Administration for Union.

Some Union men in Richmond propose to send Commissioners to induce the seceding States to re-admit.

It is claimed that four Republicans and three Douglas electors in New Jersey are elected.

The Legislatures of Virginia and Mississippi have called conventions. Georgia and Alabama have also determined to call conventions.

The stringency in money affairs and decline of stocks amount to a panic. No banks have suspended yet. A run on the Citizens' Bank, at Baltimore, was promptly met.

It is rumored that Douglas is, exceedingly ill, and will resign.

The steamer Broken, with dates to October, 29th, and the North America, with dates from London to November 2d, have arrived.

The Warsaw conference was generally considered a failure.

Monarchs and Ministers merely interchanged opinions on the state of Europe. A convention was drawn up, but not signed, because the monarchs could not agree.

Gortschakoff unreservedly agreed to a complete revision of the treaty of Paris in 1856. Russia is desirous of regaining her position on the Danube.

The French Ministry of foreign affairs had pronounced against taking part in the conflict between Sardinia and Austria.

SAN FRANCISCO NEWS.

By overland mail from California we get the following items:—

Very suddenly on Saturday, 24th ult., about 8 1/2 o'clock P.M., Gen. Joshua P. Haven died of malignant erysipelas. The day before, being in his usual health, he took charge of the obsequies of Major Scott, and in the performance of that duty walked much of the way to Lone Mountain Cemetery, and being taken with severe pain in the groin, he left the procession and by advice hastened to his home. His physician prescribed for him and a recovery was anticipated, until early Saturday evening, when the symptoms became suddenly worse.

The Lyceum Theatre was destroyed by fire this morning. It was the work of an incendiary. Cotton, saturated with turpentine, was thrown on the stage from the skylight of the roof. The actors lost their wardrobes, valued at \$5,000. The orchestra instruments were all lost, valued at \$7,000. T. Adams, the new proprietor of the Lyceum, lost \$12,000. The night watchman was asleep in the Theatre when the fire broke out.

Ebert Barber, a member of Saint Francis Hook and Ladder Company, fell through an awning, a distance of twenty feet, and received a severe concussion of the spine. He is thought to be fatally injured.

A terrific explosion of gas took place in the hall of the Independent Order of Knighthood, in the second story of Platt's New Music Hall. Some thirty members were present. The room had been closed for several days, and was full of gas from a leak in the pipes. A. M. Shock went in first with a lighted candle, when the gas ignited. Shock is injured, perhaps fatally. R. Franklin is also seriously injured. A portion of the plaster cornice of the front wall was loosened by the shock and came down into the street with a crash, but injured no one.

Alphonse Barber, who was injured at the Lyceum fire, died this morning. A young lady to whom he was engaged to be married on the first of January, attempted suicide by poison immediately upon hearing of his death.

The United States District Attorney will commence suit against Jose Y. Linaur and Broadbent, in a criminal case, for forgery, subornation, and perhaps perjury, in connection with the Linaur land case.

The indictment against Haraszthy for letting the gold fly out of the chimney of the Mint has been dismissed; and a nolle prosequi entered in the case of Beverly Sanders, late Collector of San Francisco, charged with embezzlement.

AN INDIAN LEGEND.

Very long ago, the tradition says, and long after the Crow had made all things, there lived among the Hydahs a great Chief, whose stomach was full of rats (not seen). These vermin came out of his mouth to feed whenever he went to sleep; but when the poor fellow showed signs of waking up, he took the rats, and hid down all snug in his stomach. While the rats were out feeding, the Indians would try and catch them; but they were too nimble to be thus trapped. An Indian once cut off the head of one of the rats; when he beheld, the head and body both ran down the Chief's mouth, and the next day came out fastened together again, and looking as well as ever. At last, the Indians thought they had secured the nuisance long enough, so they called a council of the neighboring tribes, and all the medicine men and the chief came and they soon fixed up a plan to get rid of the vermin. One night when the Chief was asleep, one of his relatives laid bits of salmon all round the floor. Pretty soon up came the rats, sniffing the dried fish, and when they had all got out, the Chief's mouth was covered, and he was carried to a canoe and paddled off to a high rock that stood in the middle of the sea.

The rats attempted to follow their friends; but were drowned in the attempt. The chief, after the loss of his pet, fell sick, and finally threw himself off the high rock and was drowned. The Hydahs, whenever anything goes wrong, lay the blame on the rats, and say that the way their forefathers acted toward him has proved a curse to the whole race. The tribes, which were formerly all one, first split; some went one way and some another; then sickness came upon them, and all the Hydahs were finally scattered, and all the medicine men try and catch them; but they were too nimble to be thus trapped.

DR. G. HOWLAND, BEGINS LEAVE TO RETURN TO HIS HOME IN NEW YORK, ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY OF EACH WEEK.

DR. G. HOWLAND, BEGINS LEAVE TO RETURN TO HIS HOME IN NEW YORK, ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY OF EACH WEEK.

TIMOTHY SEED!

FOR SALE CHEAP, 250,000 BRICKS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

AMBROTYPE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING LATELY completed and fitted up a magnificent gallery in the rear of H. H. Williamson's store, in STELLACOOM, is now prepared to take PICTURES in all the latest styles.

NOTICE.

SHIPPER OF CATTLE, ETC.

NOTICE.

CARPENTERING.

DOORS, WINDOW SASHES, BLINDS, ETC., MADE TO ORDER.

GALLAGHER'S HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING COMPLETED the furnishing of his establishment with the requisite machinery, is now prepared to execute with dispatch, in the most workmanlike manner, all orders in his line.

GALLAGHER'S HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING TAKEN the Steamer herebefore kept by J. J. Westbrook, in Olympia and Stellacoom, will always keep Battle Horse, Bugger Teams, &c., to accommodate the public.

GALLAGHER'S HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING TAKEN the Steamer herebefore kept by J. J. Westbrook, in Olympia and Stellacoom, will always keep Battle Horse, Bugger Teams, &c., to accommodate the public.

GALLAGHER'S HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT.

FROM CHINA.

By late arrivals at San Francisco, dates from China to August 25th have been received. We publish below a few items of interest.

The China Overland Trade Report furnishes news from Peking to the 23rd of August. The allied British and French forces, numbering 12,000 men, effected a landing without resistance. Peking will be made the basis of operations. It is a town of 23,000 inhabitants, situated 120 miles north of Peking. The Tartar soldiers were well drilled. In a night skirmish they behaved well, but were completely routed on a fight on the 12th of August, at a point between Peking and Taku, 20,000 MANCHURIANS.

On the 15th of August the Allies attacked the Taku forts, in China, and were successful. The northern forts were captured after three hours fighting. The others surrendered. The Allies lost five hundred killed and wounded. The Allies occupied Taku Wan. The Ambassadors would soon proceed to Peking. The Rebels had withdrawn from Shanghai. A number of foreign adventurers had joined the Imperial troops, and were achieving a bloody reputation among them. An American named Ward, with five thousand Manilla men, undertakes to capture cities by job work.

The difficulty of procuring tea suitable for shipment is greater than ever. At Canton and Shanghai, whilst at Peking the supplies coming forward have rather improved, the present high rates, and they acquire more likely to advance, than recede.

The exports to the United States were three and three-quarter million this season, and five and a half millions last.

HIRSIAN.—The Stockton Agent, tells of a Frenchman and an Irishman who recently left that city on a hunting excursion, to the latter having been assigned the duty of providing the powder and shot. After travelling some twenty-five miles, the anticipated game being in view, it was discovered that the Milesian's flask contained nothing but whisky.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c., &c.

PHILIP KEACH.

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, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c., &c.

PHILIP KEACH.

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, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c., &c.

PHILIP KEACH.

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, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c., &c.

PHILIP KEACH.

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, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c., &c.

PHILIP KEACH.

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, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c., &c.

PHILIP KEACH.

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, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c., &c.

PHILIP KEACH.

General Notice.

Business Cards.

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

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

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

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, &c.

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

BALCH & WEBBER, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c.

PHILIP KEACH.

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, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c., &c.

PHILIP KEACH.

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, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c., &c.

PHILIP KEACH.

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, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c., &c.

PHILIP KEACH.

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, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c., &c.

PHILIP KEACH.

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, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c., &c.

PHILIP KEACH.

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, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c., &c.

PHILIP KEACH.

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, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c., &c.

PHILIP KEACH.

San Francisco.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS! THE ONLY REGULAR TRIMMING 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 wear.

MRS. D. NORCROSS, No. 124 Sacramento st., San Francisco.

PACIFIC FRINGE, GIMP AND TASSEL MANUFACTORY.

D. NORCROSS, 144 Sacramento st., above Montgomery, San Francisco.

PREMIUM REGALIA! FIRST PRIZES AWARDED BY STATE FAIR AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE FOR THE BEST REGALIA.

D. NORCROSS, San Francisco.

Masonic Blue Lodges, Old Fellows' Lodges, Royal Arch Chapters, Councils, Knights Templars, Degree Lodges, Independent Order of Knighthood, Sons of Temperance, Temple of Honor, Independent Order of Good Templars, And all other Societies furnished with REGALIA, JEWELS, ROBES, COSTUMES, EMBLEMS.

D. NORCROSS, 124 Sacramento st., above Montgomery, San Francisco.

JOHN T. DALY'S OLD "Q" BRANDY!

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

THE EXTENSIVE SALE OF THIS BRANDY IN CALIFORNIA FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS SUFFICIENTLY TESTS ITS REPUTATION.

JOHN T. DALY'S OLD "Q" BRANDY. NONE OTHER IS GENUINE.

WM. NEWELL & CO., San Francisco, Sole Agents.

EUREKA WHISKY. DEALERS IN THE INTERIOR ARE cautioned against purchasing EUREKA WHISKY unless the packages have the name of WM. NEWELL & CO., S. F.

WM. NEWELL & CO., S. F.

U. S. MAIL LINE FROM OLYMPIA TO SIMLAHMOO.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER ELIZA ANDERSON.

WM. NEWELL & CO., S. F.

Shipping.

U. S. MAIL LINE FROM OLYMPIA TO SIMLAHMOO.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER ELIZA ANDERSON.

WM. NEWELL & CO., S. F.

Shipping.

U. S. MAIL LINE FROM OLYMPIA TO SIMLAHMOO.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER ELIZA ANDERSON.

WM. NEWELL & CO., S. F.

Shipping.

U. S. MAIL LINE FROM OLYMPIA TO SIMLAHMOO.

San Francisco.

JONAS G. CLARK & CO., IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

FURNITURE, 122 Washington St., San Francisco.

WE are now manufacturing our FINEST PINE NITURE, and would invite the attention of the public to our present stock, the largest ever offered on the Pacific coast.

JONAS G. CLARK & CO.

QUINCY HALL, 147, 149, and 151 Washington Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE LARGEST CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT in California!

READER, WHEN YOU ARE IN SAN FRANCISCO, it is worth your while to pay a visit to the immense Clothing House, and see the countless varieties of garments, of every style and texture that all the great cities and countries, and to notice the amount of business transacted there.

The unprecedented success of the proprietors is attributed to their liberal and judicious advertising, and to the remarkably low prices at which the goods are sold.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

NEW MUSIC STORE! GRAY & HERWIG, HAVE REMOVED TO GARE'S BUILDING, 103 Clay Street, 3d door above Montgomery.

Pianos! Pianos! Hallett & Davis' celebrated Pianos.

WOODWARD & BROWN'S celebrated Pianos.

BROWN, ALLEN & CO.'s celebrated Pianos.

Just received, a fine assortment of instruments, when we sell at very low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

100,000 FINE HAVANA CIGARS.

Imported direct from Havana.

25,000 Hamburg and Bremen Cigars, Havana Cigars—A superior article—Imported direct from Havana.

125,000 New York made Cigars—A superior article—Imported direct from Havana.

500 boxes Natural Leaf Tobacco, such as Pure Havana, Choice of Virginia, Harris', Double, Magnolia, Gold Leaf, Imported direct from Havana.

100,000 Manila Cigars and Cigarettes, imported direct from Havana.

500 boxes Choice of Pure Havana Smoking Tobacco, Choice of Virginia, Harris', Double, Magnolia, Gold Leaf, Imported direct from Havana.

Every article will bring up additional to our stock, and we goods being imported direct, we can sell them.

Thirty per cent. Cheaper than San Francisco. Importers!

G. SUTRO & CO., 19th Street, between Wharf and Government.

TO HOTEL AND SALOON KEEPERS.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY DRAW THE ATTENTION of Hotel and Saloon Keepers to our stock of HAVANA CIGARS.

Imported direct from Havana.

Which are, we sell them.

THIRTY PER CENT CHEAPER THAN SAN FRANCISCO. Importers! Order promptly attended to.

U. S. MAIL EXPRESS LINE.

U. S. MAIL EXPRESS LINE.

U. S. MAIL EXPRESS LINE.

