

THE SEATTLE GAZETTE.

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THE SEATTLE GAZETTE.

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THE SUPERFLUOUS MAN.

BY JOHN G. Saxe.

Smith's Treatise on Population says: It is ascertained by inspection of the registers of many countries that the uniform proportion of male to female births is as twenty-one to twenty; accordingly in respect to marriage every twenty-first man is naturally superfluous.

I long have been puzzled to guess,
And so I have frequently said
What the reason could really be
That I never have happened to wed;
But now it is perfectly clear
I am under a natural ban;
The girls are already assigned—
And I'm a superfluous man!

These clever statistical chaps
Declare the numerical run
Of women and men in the world
Is twenty to twenty and one;
And hence in the pairing, you see,
Since the wooing and wedding began,
For every connubial score
They've got a superfluous man!

By tens and twenties they go,
And giddily rush to their fate,
For none of their number, of course,
Can fall of a conjugal mate;
But while they are yielding in scores
To nature's inflexible plan
There's never a woman for me—
For I'm a superfluous man!

It isn't that I am a churl
To solitude over inclined;
It isn't that I am at fault
In morals, or manners or mind;
Then what is the reason, you ask,
I am still with the bachelor clan?
I merely was numbered amiss—
And I'm a superfluous man!

It isn't that I am in want
Of personal beauty and grace,
For many a man with a wife
Is uglier far in the face;
Indeed among elegant men
I fancy myself in the van.
But what is the value of that,
When I'm a superfluous man!

Although I am fond of the girls,
For aught I could ever discern
The tender emotion I feel
Is one that they never return;
To idle to quarrel with fate,
For struggle as hard as I can,
They're mated already you know—
And I'm a superfluous man!

No wonder I grumble, at times,
With women so pretty and plenty,
To know that I never was born
To figure as one of the twenty;
But yet when the average lot
With critical vision I scan,
I think it may be for the best
That I'm a superfluous man!

INSECT POWER.—The muscular power of the common flea, as displayed in the distance which it will measure in a single spring, is familiar to every one. Perhaps the common beetle will come next to it in the proportion to its muscular power. Professor Goss states that he once placed one on a smooth table and covered it with a large glass bottle, filled with milk, and having a hollow under it like a common champagne bottle. Presently, to his great surprise, the bottle commenced moving slowly along the surface of the table, propelled by the muscular power of the beetle imprisoned underneath it. The weight of the bottle and contents was three and a half pounds, that of the beetle half an ounce; so the insect readily moved 112 times its own weight? A better idea of this feat will be obtained by the parallel supposition of a lad, say fifteen years of age, and weighing one hundred pounds, imprisoned under a monstrous bell weighing five and half tons, and pushing the same along over a smooth pavement by exerting his muscular force upon its interior surface!

Land in the Poultry, a street in the centre of the city of London, is worth a million and a half pounds sterling an acre

CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES.

We make the following extract from the speech of Mr. Bright of England, in relation to the United States. It tells the truth in a small compass, and must have its effect on the people of England. He says:

Look at the power which the United States have developed. They have brought more men in the field, built more ships for their navy, and have shown greater resources than any nation of Europe is capable of. Look at the order which has prevailed. Their elections, at which as you see by the papers, 50,000 or 100,000, or a quarter of a million of persons voted, in a given State, are conducted with less disorder than you have seen lately in three of the small boroughs in England. Look at their industry. Notwithstanding this terrific struggle, their manufactures and commerce proceed with an uninterrupted success; and they are ruled by a president, not chosen, it is true, from some wornout or noble blood, but from the people, and whose truthfulness and spotless honor have gained him universal praise. [Loud cheers.] The country has been vilified through half the organs of the press in England during the last three years, and has been pointed out too, as an example to be shunned by many of your statesmen—that country, now in mortal strife, affords a haven and a home for multitudes flying from the burdens and neglect of the old governments of Europe. [Cheers.] And when this mortal strife is over, when peace is restored, when slavery is destroyed, when the Union is cemented fresh—for I would say in the language of one of our own poets, addressing his own country—

The grave's not dug where traitor hands shall lay,
In fearful haste thy murdered corpse away,
then Europe and England may learn that an instructed Democracy is the surest foundation of government and that education and freedom are the only sources of true happiness among any people.

PHRENOLOGICAL CHARACTER OF MR. MARK MILBERRY, Esq., Given at the office of Professor Josh Billings, Praktikal Phrenologist, Price \$4.

Amativeness.—Big. Sticks out like a hornet's nest. Yu ought tew be able tew luv the hole human family with yure bump at onst. Yu will never be a widderer long, not enny.

Pollytiks.—Yu hav got the natral wa. A splendid bump. It feels like a dimmykratik bump, too. Menny a man has got to be konstable with haf yure bump.

Kombativeness.—Slightly, very much. Yu might sht a woman, but tuff match. I shuld like tew oet on the woman. This bump want's poultising.

Vittles.—Bi thunder, what a bump! I shuld think yu cud eat a boss and cart, and chase the driver three miles, without praktikis. Thunder and lightning! what a bump! what a bump! Let Barnum get his hand on this bump and yure fortin iz made. What a bump! what a bump!

Musik.—A sweet, pretty bump. About the size of a lima bean. If I had this bump I wud buy me a juise harp, and wander among the rocky mountains. Pon my word, Mr. Milberry, mi advice iz, nuss this bump.

Greenbacks.—Well developed. A gorgeous bump. A fortin tew enny man. Yu kant help but die ritch, if this bump dont go bak on yu. Gorgeous bump! happee man! die when you feel like it, deht wont hav enny sorrows for yure relashuns that this bump wont heal.

PLAIN SPEAKING.—A Newfoundland paper, in speaking of the House of Assembly of that Island eulogizes it in the following unequivocal language: "Take them for all and all, from the speaker downward, we do not suppose that a greater set of low-lived and lawless scoundrels, as public men, can be found under the canopy of Heaven."

THE DANGER OVER.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Examiner* thus hopefully speaks of the prospect of a speedy termination of the war:

"But there is another point in this relaxed and easy state of mind which I refer to. The instinct of all, rather than the reasoning, teaches us as it has the rest of the country, that once and for all the danger is over. Lee will never again array his armies on the banks of the proud Potomac—loyal now forevermore—and we are never more to listen in the streets to frightening rumors of the doings of another Stonewall Jackson. We know that the rebels are gathering all their remaining energies for another desperate effort in the spring; we believe that they will make one more dash upon the encircling armies of the Union, but we know that the rebel flag will go down in that wild charge to rise no more. This, you may reflect, is the central rendezvous for refugees, "converted" secessionists, men who have fled from the wrath to come, or rather which has already come, upon the whole South. Every day we meet with and talked with such men. We compare their descriptions, all concurring with and sustaining one another, of Southern destitution, depletion and weakness, with what we know to be the undiminished strength which God has given and is still giving to the North, and we clearly see what the end will be. Yesterday I talked for a long time with a man who had been a clergyman of wealth and standing in Richmond, and who had just escaped. It was the same old story of suffering and wrong among the lower classes, of an iron military tyranny, and of a bitter determination among the upper and privileged ranks. The leaders of the conspiracy cling to their evil purpose with a stubborn tenacity which belongs to the Anglo-Saxon race, and as yet show no signs of yielding, but among their subordinates a different feeling is growing up.

The President's Proclamation of Amnesty was a heavy blow to the rebellion, and is eating into its strength like a potent poison—a trifle slowly at first, but surely and inevitably. Southerners of both sorts tell me that "that was a shrewd thing on the part of Old Abe, almost as shrewd as his Emancipation movement." They will hear from our President again before they get through with this business."

A "PECULIAR INSTITUTION" IN IOWA.—Among the curious phrases of Iowa society is the "Amanna Society," situated in Iowa county, twenty miles west of Iowa City. It numbers 800 members, and is divided into seven villages. It is governed by trustees elected by all the members of the society. The society owns 20,000 acres of land in one belt. They have a large stock of horses, sheep and cattle; also, 2,200 acres of land under cultivation. They are engaged to some extent in manufacturing, and have a good flouring and sawmill and a large woolen factory in successful operation. The members of the society are all of a religious order. Everything moves on in perfect harmony. When necessary the woman aid in outdoor work.

CHICAGO WOOD PAVEMENTS.—The Board of Works in the city of Chicago have given the preference to wood pavements over those of stone, as being the most durable of any kind yet used there. The following is a description of the method of construction: Lay flooring of one inch board on a bed of sand, coat the floor with asphaltum; stand on end blocks of wood six inches high by three inches in length, in rows about one inch apart, divided by strips of boards.—Fill in these open narrow spaces with asphaltum. There are six miles of these pavements in Chicago, which, after six years constant wear, are found to be nearly as perfect as when laid down.

THE TELEGRAPH PROJECT.

Mr. A. J. Carpentier, Superintendent of the State Telegraph Company, arrived on the last steamer for the purpose of making arrangements for the construction of a line of telegraph from Portland to Victoria. The general principle of the projected enterprise has been before alluded to and indorsed in these columns.

The company ask an exclusive privilege for twenty years—exclusive so far as any foreign company is concerned, but no privilege is asked should a British company decide to establish a line, and should the bill pass the Lower House, speedily, it is believed that the line will be working by the 1st of October next. The wire is to be stretched from Portland to Vancouver, thence to Monticello and Olympia; from the latter point it is not decided whether to run it along the eastern or western shore of the Sound—but the former is likely to be chosen, as it is intended to extend the wire to New Westminster, and the line by following the eastern shore to Whatcom and then crossing to Nanaimo will require but one submarine cable, but should it come via the western shore, one cable from Port Angeles to Rocky Point, and another from Nanaimo to Whatcom will be necessary before the wire can reach New Westminster. The cable is manufactured by Glass, Elliot & Co., of London, (the firm which made the Atlantic cable,) and portions of the same will be used by carrying the wires across the Gulf of California to Mexico.

Books of subscriptions for the stock will be opened so soon as the charter has been obtained. The shares will be in the general stock of the company, which pays a dividend, and not in the special stock of the line from Portland to this place. The maximum rate for a ten word despatch to San Francisco will be \$3, address and signature gratis; to Portland the rate of about 1 50 every ten words. Newspapers will pay about two cents per word.—*V. Chronicle.*

SLEEPLESSNESS.—Among the remedies for sleeplessness, with which so many are troubled, the following is worth a trial: Nervous persons, who are troubled with wakefulness and excitability, usually have a strong tendency of blood to the brain, with cold extremities. The pressure of blood on the brain keeps it in a stimulated or wakeful state, and the pulsations in the head are painful. Let such rise and chafe the body and extremities with a brush or towel, or rub smartly with the hands, to promote circulation, and withdraw the excessive amount of blood from the brain, and they will fall asleep in a few moments. A cold bath, or a sponge bath and rubbing, or a good run, or a rapid walk in the open air, or going up or down stairs a few times just before retiring, will aid in equalizing circulation and promoting sleep.—These rules are simple, and easy of application in castle or cabin, mansion or cottage, and may minister to the comfort of thousands, who would freely expend money for an anodyne to promote "Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep."—*Ex.*

SPONTANEOUS HEATING OF IRON.—Cast iron when brought into the air after it has been many years under salt water, has become red hot. In June, 1836, some cannon balls were raised from the ship *Mary Rose*, which sank in a naval engagement near the Isle of Wight, in July, 1815, nearly three hundred years before. These balls all become hot on exposure to the air, and fell to pieces. The cast iron gratings, after being long immersed in the porter vats in the large breweries of London, grow hot when the porter is drawn off, from a similar cause.

A poor fellow sent to prison for marrying two wives, excuses himself by saying that when he had one, she fought him; but when he got two, they fought each other.

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SEATTLE, W. T., APRIL 5, 1864.

THE ALABAMA.

The possibility of the *Alabama* paying a visit to Puget Sound is affectingly sneered at by some people whose sympathies, we fear, do not fully harmonize with their expressed opinions. Certainly if our disbelief in such a possible event could prevent its consummation, we would set our heart against it with all the incredulity we could command and cry "who's afraid" as boldly as anybody. But looking at the matter from every point of view, we give it as our deliberate opinion that if the piratical Capt. Semmes visits this coast at all, he will come to Puget Sound. His sole purpose is to destroy the property of citizens of the United States, to cripple our country and resources wherever he can do the most damage with the least danger to himself, and he will accordingly seek the weakest instead of the strongest point to do his devilish work, and that point, on this coast, is Puget Sound. The people of San Francisco have been and still are somewhat alarmed at the probability of the *Alabama* calling upon them; but we think they are in far less danger than we are in this quarter. Capt. Semmes would doubtless like to strike at so rich a prize as the Golden City, but he has the Golden Gate to pass through, and probably fears if he ever gets inside that gate he would never get out again, and will choose his vantage-ground elsewhere, especially as he can materially injure the stronger by attacking the weaker point.

The *Alabama* at last accounts was cruising the China seas, thirty days sail from San Francisco, and her reported movements indicated a disposition to come to this coast; hence the fear that she might any day "drop in" upon that city. Even if this were intended, there being no place nearer San Francisco where she can get fuel than Vancouver Island, she must go there beyond doubt. In that case it will be perfectly in accordance with her purposes to cruise up and down the Sound, where she could do much more damage than many people seem willing to admit. She could in one week, destroy a dozen mills of over a million dollars value; she could destroy or render worthless the business of forty or fifty vessels engaged in the lumber trade, worth a quarter of a million more; she could throw out of employment all the hands directly or indirectly dependent upon these mills and vessels, and literally "wipe out" every town upon the borders of Puget Sound with impunity. This would be certainly a bigger week's work than it has often been her fortune to accomplish at sea, and a blow at the commerce of Puget Sound, San Francisco, and the whole Pacific coast, the magnitude of which few people have estimated.

REMOVAL.—Mr. Freeman, the Amphotypist, has removed his quarters to the Union Hotel, where he has excellent facilities for taking good pictures, and invites the ladies and gentlemen of Seattle and vicinity to give him a call.

MORE IMPROVEMENTS.—Plummer's wharf, which has been little used for some time past on account of the piles having given away from under a part of it, is being thoroughly repaired, and will shortly be ready to meet the increasing wants and business of Seattle.

A CHANGE.—Mr. G. Kellogg has been appointed Postmaster for Seattle, vice S. F. Coombs, resigned. The office has been removed to the Drug Store.

A Chinese wash-house was demolished last night, by parties unknown.

A NEW SENSATION.

A spark of eastern intelligence has lately dropped down among the dry bones of Seattle humanity like a brand of wild-fire in a field of stubble. It is to the effect that a choice selection of fifty young ladies, from the Eastern States, actually left New York in March last, bound for Seattle and vicinity. Fifty unmarried and marriageable ladies; girls, female women—and this is leap year, too! ye gods! what has bachelorhood done to incur this stupendous blessing! Coal is nowhere! coal has declined, and calico is coming up. "Coal on the brain" has subsided, and woman on the heart rages. The news has given a fresh impetus to various branches of business in the community.—Large deputations from unconjugal logging camps and up-river ranches have arrived in town, to learn more of the vague but exciting report which had reached their neighborhoods, and when the rumor and their hopes were confirmed, the spirit of men went up, and the spirits of rye went down to the profit of dealers in spirits generally. Kellogg & Bro., have driven a brisk trade in hair-dye, in consequence; Coombs, Horton, Hinds and Plummer, have doubled their sales of dry goods and clothing; Yesler, Denny & Co's mill, though running night and day, is unable to fill orders for building material; family flour has risen four dollars on the barrel; cooking stoves and baby-linen are much elevated, and the demand for cradles was never greater in the biggest gold excitement in California.

It is said these fifty packages of dimity are composed of the best material, trim built, and in the prime of life, none of them having yet reached the age beyond which a lady never gets. They are all pretty, of course, for all women are pretty. We never saw a respectable woman that wasn't pretty. It is a wise provision of nature that all good women are lovely, loving and loveable, and also that when they become wives, each man's wife is prettier than every other man's wife. Our public-spirited bachelors are already deeply in love with their own conceptions of the coming virgins, and have engaged the whole cargo, to be delivered as soon as they arrive. Ollapod will take at least one, and has no especial objections to half a dozen. Inasmuch as marriage notices and birth notices are free publications and the newspaper business is thus curtailed of its share of the profits of the importation, he claims, in lieu thereof, pick and choice of the load of sweetmeats. More anon.

POETRY.—The "star" poet of the Wilderness reminds Ollapod of another of the same class. A farmer out West had, on his farm, one of those primitive contrivances for raising water called a sweep, which was blown down one night by a heavy wind. The occurrence was one of immense importance in the life of his eldest son—a literary "cuss"—who resolved to immortalize himself and commemorate the event in a "pome" which, in his opinion, necessarily consisted of rhyme: The following was the result of his labors:

"Last night the wind blew down our well-sweep;
Daddy and I put it up again. Sheep."

OLD BRAINS.—An amusing typographical error occurred in one of the New York papers, in printing Gen. Halleck's report of war operations. The General, who enjoys the sobriquet of old "Old Brains," wrote in deprecation of the immense cost of army transportation, and made out a case for himself by saying that "our trains have been materially reduced during the year." Imagine his disgust when he found the boast printed, "our brains have been materially reduced!" Artemus Ward might add: "N. B.—This is sarkasm."

OUR DEVIL thinks that the Wilderness must be a poor place indeed, when such pretty birds as the *Wren* can't live there.

Men often blush to hear what they are not ashamed to act.

A new sign for a tavern has recently been invented—Dewdrop Inn (do drop in.)

PEARSON'S PANORAMA OF THE WAR.

This beautiful panorama of the battles and scenes of the Great Rebellion was exhibited to a respectable audience last night, at Plummer's Hall. This is the best thing in the way of a panorama we have ever seen. Aside from the intense interest which every patriot feels in the subject of the paintings they must attract universal admiration as specimens of art. We have neither time nor space to particularize concerning the many beautiful and lifelike scenes of the war faithfully represented, but advise every one, not present last evening, to be sure to be on hand to night, which will be the last chance they will have to see what is well worth seeing. Mr. Pearson will leave tomorrow for Steilacoom and Olympia where we hope his truly beautiful, instructive and patriotic exhibition will receive the patronage it deserves.

SIWASH AFFAIR DE FISTICUFFS.—The two Siwashes whose case we noticed a few weeks since, came together for a final adjustment of their difficulties, Sunday night, on the sawdust. Our native reporter furnishes the following classic account of the proceedings: Claska tum tum claska hias selix ikt copa iekt—iikt copa iekt. Iekt man saele hias cumtux mamoke haul tepsoe pe marsh letate copa sawdust. Yaka wawa pe carta mica capswalla nica lacoseet tenas ancuy, halo mica shame! halo klaxta hias closh man mamoke capswalla copet hias kultus man cumtux caqua, carqua mica, pe yaka skullum mamoke okoak keeqwulla man, pe alke keeqwulla man waww, halo yaka quass copa okoak musatchy man, yaka tikke mamoke fight copa yaka halo yaka selex, halo pelton yaka kultus tikke fight copa holoyma man. Saly claska hiyou wawa, pe alke Boston mamoke haul yaka pe yaka copet. Klonas halo yaka copet. Klonas alke spose yaka chaco musatchy tum tum copa hiyou lum mitlight claska hiyou mamoke fight copa knife pe tikke memalase.

GENERAL GRANT.—On the arrival of General Grant at Lexington, Ky., lately, the citizens came in crowds to see him, and insisted upon hearing a speech. Mounting a chair at the request of the enthusiastic people who demanded a view of him, General Grant was introduced by General Leslie Coombs in the following terms: "General Grant had told him in confidence—and he would not repeat it—that he had never made a speech—knew nothing about speech-making, and had no disposition to learn." Gen. Grant then quietly descended from his chair, went away, and opened not his mouth—but the people cheered him as lustily as though he had delivered the most eloquent of speeches in their hearing.

THE COMANCHE.—The S. F. *Alta* says: Everything is moving like clock work at the wreck of the *Aquila*, and the material of the Comanche is coming out with a rapidity which promises a speedy end of the work. A high authority in naval matters declares that it was a piece of remarkable good fortune, rather than a misfortune, that the *Aquila* was not raised bodily when the first attempt was made. His reason for so stating is this: it would have taken at least two months to have discharged the cargo, if she had been so raised, and the iron being exposed to the action of the atmosphere while covered with salt water and slime, would have been greatly rusted and damaged, while the bright or polished work of the machinery would all have been ruined. As it is, no damage is done, while the iron is under water, and the pieces being taken out separately are washed clean with fresh water the moment they reach the air, thus preventing any damage whatever being done to any of it. It is a rough case that some consolation cannot be drawn out of it in some shape.

The French Consul at San Francisco has just issued an order declaring the Mexican ports of Acapulco and Manzanillo under blockade, and that consequently neither merchandise nor passengers will be allowed to enter either of these ports.

Let every merchant have polite clerks, unless he thinks his customers have some disease that can be cured by counter-irritation.

EUROPEAN ITEMS.

Halifax, March 16.—The steamer *Arabia* from Liverpool the 5th, and *Queenstown* the 6th, has arrived.

Danish affairs are reported unchanged. The Archduke Maximilian arrived at Paris on the 5th, and it is reported, will embark for Mexico on the 25th, all difficulties having been settled. A Vienna telegram says the mission of the Prussian minister Martens, to Vienna, had the desired result, Austria having consented to a continuation of operations in Jutland. The Federal Diet has officially announced that it has received no invitation to the Conference.

The Daily News replies to the sneers of the Times at Gen. Bank's General Order, regulating negro labor, and applauds the measure as a necessary and preparatory step from slavery to their freedom.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Shaw called attention to the course pursued by the Confederate agents in England in fitting out war vessels, and moved for the papers on the subject. He denounced the proceedings, regretted that the *Alabama* was not detained, and contended that all such vessels should be prohibited entering British ports. The Solicitor-General explained and defended the course of the Government, and asserted that every effort had been made to carry out the laws and maintain neutrality. He admitted that vessels might be prohibited entering British ports, and said the Government was considering the subject of how they could remonstrate with the Confederate Government.

The remonstrance of France to Prussia, against the advance of Prussian troops into Jutland, is said to be far less forcible than England's, but none of the documents are considered indicative that Napoleon fully what he says.

London, March 6.—It is reported that the Austrians are marching on Frederica, in Jutland.

Paris, March 5.—A Hamburg dispatch announces that three brigades of Austrian troops had received orders from Gen. Wrangel to enter Jutland and invest Frederica.

DISTRICT COURT TERMS.

1st District—At Walla Walla, on the first Monday of April and October of each year.

2d District—At Vancouver, on the second Monday of March and the third Monday of October; and at Olympia, on the first Monday of May and second Monday of November of each year.

3d District—At Port Townsend, on the second Monday of June and first Monday of September, at Seattle on the fourth Monday of June and second Monday of October; and at Steilacoom on the third Monday of May and first Monday of November of each year.

MISCELLANEOUS PARAGRAPHS.

A Northern English rector used to think it not polite to begin service before the arrival of the squire. A little while ago he forgot his manners, and began: "When the wicked man"—"Stop, sir," called out the clerk, "he ain't come yet."

The negro who nursed President Lincoln during his attack of varioloid is dangerously ill with the small-pox.

A Springfield paper asks what military order is like a lady crossing the street on a wet day? Dress up in front and close up in the rear.

Dr. Franklin used to say that rich widows are the only piece of second-hand goods that sell at prime cost.

The best capital for a young man is a young wife. It is, at least, a sort of capital that is generally "productive," a point always considered in making investments.

The *Louisville Journal* says: "If any great artist wishes to get up a painting to be called the picture of desolation, he had better get the rebel Confederacy to sit for him."

A married lady found her two sons engaged in quarrelling, and in hopes of stopping their dispute, she unthinkingly said to them:—"You young rascals, if you don't behave yourselves, I'll tell both of your fathers!"

LATE EASTERN NEWS!

DATES TO MARCH 26th.

New York, March, 22.—The English blockade runner *Nawma*, while attempting to run the blockade on Swanee river was run ashore and burned by her crew to prevent her falling into our hands.

Gen. Hancock, who was today before the committee on the conduct of the war, completely vindicated Gen. Meade's conduct at the battle of Gettysburg.

Washington, March 24.—Operations in Virginia will commence much sooner than many supposed. Gen. Grant will waste no time in idle reviews, but as soon as he obtains knowledge of the army, he is to operate in making offensive movements promptly.

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention have instructed their delegation to vote for Gen. McClelland for President.

Gen. Grant's first general order prohibits the use of intoxicating liquors by any person when on military railroad service.

The Railroad from Long Bridge to Brandy Station is being stockaded to protect the Commissary and Quartermasters' stores, which indicates the line of approach to Richmond has not been abandoned.

New York, March 24.—The steamship *China* from Liverpool on the 12th, and *Queenstown* on the 13th has arrived.—Archduke Maximilian was to leave Paris on the 12th or 13th. Napoleon has been particularly attentive to him.

New York, March 22d.—A special dispatch to the *World*, dated Washington, March 21st, says: Gen. Grant will be here in the morning. On Thursday he reviews the entire army of the Potomac. In the reorganization to be effected it is thought that Hancock, Sedgwick and Meade will retain their present positions. Gen. Grant is exercising a superior control of the entire army.

A joint resolution has been introduced in Congress submitting to the Legislatures of the several States the following proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States: Article 3d, Section 1st, Slavery being incompatible with a free government, is forever prohibited in the United States, and no involuntary servitude shall be permitted only as a punishment for crime. Section 2nd Congress shall have power to enforce the foregoing section of this article by appropriate legislation.

Gen. Grant has directed that recruiting for the cavalry regiment shall cease.

In pursuance of an earnest request by Admiral Farragut, the Navy Department has ordered the sloop-of-war *Brooklyn* and the double tarretted monitor *Canandagua* to be prepared for service in the Gulf immediately. The ships will proceed to sea this week. Orders have been issued that two other monitors should follow immediately.

There is no doubt that Lee's army is daily receiving accessions, and that he is preparing for an early spring campaign. His cavalry is being re-organized and will be unusually formidable. The infantry is constantly coming up from various quarters, and in a few weeks we shall doubtless have an army in our front not at all inferior to that of last season.

The Washington specials say the Senate Pacific Railroad committee had under consideration to-day various schemes for additional legislation. The Committee will make such changes in the bill as will insure a speedy commencement of the work.

New York, March 26.—A special says that the House Naval Committee are preparing a bill to provide for the building of four ocean iron-clad cruisers for the coast. It appropriates from five to seven millions. The Committee of Ways and Means struck out the appropriation on the ground that it would take two years to complete them, and that further naval service does not require that class of vessels.

Gen. Pleasanton has been removed from the command of the Cavalry corps and ordered to report to Rosencrans.

Gen. Sickels is ordered to report to Gen. Curtis.

Generals Rickett, Gibson and Wadsworth have been ordered to report to Gen. Meade, for assignment to command.

Gen. Albert Pike has made overtures for an amnesty.

FOR CASH---NEW GOODS---FOR CASH!

YESLER, DENNY & CO.

Have just received a new and well selected stock of MERCHANDISE suited to this market, which they offer for sale cheap

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

Thankful for past patronage, they hope for a continuance of the same upon the CASH SYSTEM, which they find necessary to adopt to sustain their business. Those who have money to pay for goods will remember where they obtained them when they had none. After this date the credit system is closed with
YESLER, DENNY & CO.
Seattle, March 23th, 1864. no15tf

EUREKA BAKERY!
TERRY & GREEN.

HAVE OPENED A BAKERY in Seattle, where they intend always to keep a full and complete stock of everything in their line of business, and will at all times be prepared to fill orders at current prices. They will always keep a full supply of FLOUR of various brands; also a full stock of

CONFECTIONERY, CAKES, PIES, & BREAD,

Parties abroad wishing anything in their line, are requested to call at the Eureka Bakery before purchasing elsewhere, for they guarantee to sell as

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

By keeping a full stock and selling cheap, they hope to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

A CRACKER MACHINE,

Is expected to arrive soon, when the manufacture of every description of

Hard-bread, Pilot-bread, Navy-bread, Boston, Soda, Water, Butter, and Sugar Crackers,

Will be extensively carried on and orders for the same promptly filled.
TERRY & GREEN.
no15tf] Commercial street, Seattle.

Seattle Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED per bark W. H. GAULY, a most complete stock of PAINTS and OILS, comprised in part of the following:

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| White Lead, | Raw and Boiled Oil, |
| Damar Varnish, | Coach Black, |
| Copal do | Paris Green, |
| Japan do | Chrome Green, |
| Black Paint | Gold Size, |
| Fire Proof Paint | Verdigris, |
| Yellow Ochre, | Raw Umber, |
| Sienna, | Burnt do |
| Burnt Sienna in water, | Chinese Blue, |
| Blue and Black Smalts, | Gold Bronze, |
| Red Lead, | Chinese Vermillion, |
| Venetian Red, | Dry Zinc, |
| Yellow, Crimson and | White Gold Bronze |
| Turpentine, | Putty, |
| C. H. Pencils. | Paint Brushes, |
| Sable do | Varnish do |
| | Sash Tools, &c., &c. |

We are prepared to fill orders for dealers, and others at the lowest market price for cash
no15tf] **KELLOGG & BRO.**

Washing & Ironing.

MRS. CHAS. MAY, is prepared to take in Washing. Can be found at the two story dwelling of Williamson & Greenfield on Main street. March, 2nd, 1864.—4f.

Notice.

IS HEREBY given forbidding all persons cutting Timber on the Claims of Terry & Lander or C. C. Terry in the vicinity of Seattle.
CHAS. C. TERRY.
Seattle, March 22nd '64.—4f

Notice.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Firm of A. G. Terry & Co., or C. C. Terry are requested to make immediate settlement of the same, otherwise the accounts will be put into proper hands for collection. The undersigned will attend to all unsettled accounts of the firm of A. G. Terry & Co. CHAS. C. TERRY.
Seattle, March 22nd, '64.—4f

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate JOSHUA P. WILDER, late of Port Madison, in the county of Kitsap, and Territory of Washington, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same for settlement to
March 21st, '64.—4f **R. E. LOMBARD.**

To Housekeepers.

PURE CREAM OF TARTER for Family use for sale by
no15tf] **KELLOGG & BRO.**

A Fine Gold Watch,

AND

SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS' WORTH

Of Pictures, Photographic Albums, Portfolios, Books, Portraits of Eminent Generals and Statesmen, of the United States.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY

TO THE PATRONS OF THE SEATTLE GAZETTE.

The increasing business and importance of Seattle demand an enlargement and improvement of the GAZETTE, and in order to enable the proprietors to purchase a new and larger printing press, several friends of the paper have offered to furnish them with the goods enumerated below to be distributed gratis among 400 persons who may think proper to become subscribers to the SEATTLE GAZETTE for six months at the regular subscription price of Two DOLLARS in advance. The articles are all genuine as represented, and the difference between the wholesale price at which they are furnished, and the regular retail price at which they are valued in the list, with a small profit on subscriptions, will, it is hoped, help secure the desired object, while the goods will be a free gift to the subscribers. The number of the gifts are four hundred—one for each subscriber to the paper. Every person sending Two DOLLARS to the office of the GAZETTE or paying the same to any authorized Agent, will receive a printed receipt for the money, which receipt shall be a certificate that the holder is entitled to one share in the Gifts.

The Gifts will be distributed by a Committee of five persons chosen from among the subscribers, on the 33d day of April next,

Provided the required number of subscribers are obtained by that time; if not, as soon thereafter as the number may be made up, of which due notice will be given.

That everything may be fairly and satisfactorily done, in case the number of subscriptions are not obtained by the time of distribution, a proportionate number of the Gifts will be withdrawn from the List by the Distributing Committee, in the same manner and by the same impartial process which regulates the distribution of the Gifts to subscribers.

List of Principal Gifts:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 Grand Gift of a Fine Gold Watch—hunting case—valued at | \$100 |
| 1 Double-barrelled, English Twist Fowling-piece, finely mounted and of costly finish. | 60 |
| 1 Lady's Gold Watch—warranted genuine | 50 |
| 1 Silver Lever Watch—engraved hunting case. | 40 |
| 1 Small, hunting case Imitation Gold Watch, a good time piece. | 30 |
| 1 Copy of Illustrated Works of Shakespeare, beautifully bound in morocco and gilt. | 20 |
| 1 Webster's Illustrated Unabridged Dictionary. | 15 |
| 1 Japanese Writing Desk. | 12 |
| 1 Fine gilt Port-foho. | 10 |
| 1 Lady's Morocco work-bag. | 8 |
| 1 Bancroft's Lawyer. | 8 |
| 3 Copies Abbott's History of the Rebellion. | 25 |
| 3 Port Folios, at \$4 each. | 12 |
| 12 Photographic Albums, beautifully bound and gilt, with clasps, at \$5 each. | 60 |
| 6 Good Gold Pens, with holders, \$5 each. | 30 |
| 185 Gifts of Large and Small Pictures, from 30 inches square down to the Cartes de Visite Portraits of Distinguished Persons of America, for Photographic Albums, valued at prices ranging from 50 cents to \$4 each. | 150 |
| 180 Gifts of Useful, Entertaining and Hamorous Books, from 50 cts. to \$2 each. | 170 |
| Whole number of Gifts 400. Total Value \$800 00 | |

AGENTS:

Seattle, S. P. COOMBS.
Olympia, F. M. SARGENT.
Port Townsend, J. J. H. VAN BOCKELLEN.

UNITED STATES MAIL YACHT

MARIA,

JOHN COGROVE, COMMANDER,

Runs regularly, once a week, between Port Madison, Whidby's Island and Utsalady, carrying Freight and Passengers. Apply on board. [no5-tf]

NOTICE.

HAVING this day closed the credit system, I am ready now to wait upon the Public for the ready pay. I have closed my books, and people will save being denied by not asking for credit. I proffer to sell from ten to thirty per cent cheaper. Past experience has taught me that the nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling. Come one and all, bring the SPONDULX, and I am ready to prove my assertion.
D. HORTON.

U. S. MAIL AND STAGE LINE

BETWEEN

Olympia & Steilacoom,

TRI-WEEKLY LINE.

LEAVES OLYMPIA every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Leaves Steilacoom every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
J. D. LAMAN, Proprietor.
jan9-tf

New Arrival.

PER BARK WM. H. GAULY, Drugs and Patent Medicines, also Fresh Honey, in the comb.
no15tf] **KELLOGG & BRO.,**
Seattle Drug Store.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

CHARLES PLUMMER

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING.

HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE

FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERY,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

&c., &c., &c.,

Also keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

WINES & LIQUORS,

All of which he will sell Wholesale or Retail, for CASH Please call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest cash price paid.

C. PLUMMER,

Corner Main and Commercial Streets,

No. 1-4f

SEATTLE, W. T.

EXCHANGE SALOON

Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T.

PRAY & CLANCY, Proprietors,

ESTABLISHED 1858.

This old and well known establishment has recently been thoroughly renovated and elegantly refitted, and is now open to the public under a new proprietorship. The Saloon will always be supplied with the best quality of

WINES, LIQUORS, ALE AND CIDER,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

And the proprietors intend to make their house, heretofore, a quiet and pleasant resort for the public.

A Good BILLIARD TABLE,

is attached to the Saloon. [no148f]

WILLIAMSON & GREENFIELD.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING,

COUNTRY PRODUCE

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

NEW GOODS.

S. B. HINDS

Has just received a fresh invoice of merchandise, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE

And every description of merchandise needed in this market.

KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS;

—ALSO—

A variety of fancy articles for the Ladies

—O—

The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to be unsurpassed in cheapness and quality of his goods.

NEW GOODS ARE RECEIVED EVERY

FEW WEEKS.

JUST RECEIVED

NEW GOODS

Consisting of LATEST PATTERNS AND NOVELS, FINE AND STATIONARY, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, PLAIN AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

To be sold Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest for CASH. S. F. COOMBS, Agent.

H. MALEER, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON MANUFACTURER, AND DEALER IN STOVES, SEATTLE, W. T.

A large invoice of Cooking and other Stoves of the latest patterns and best quality, just received and for sale; together with a variety of other articles in his line. The public are invited to call and examine his stock.

D. HORTON, DEALER IN

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, HEAVY AND FINE CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

TOBACCO & GIGARS, HARDWARE & CUTLERY, Steel Plows, and Feed Cutters, Crockery, Glassware, Clocks, Looking-Glasses, Carpeting and Oil Cloths, Paints, Oils, Ship Chandlery, Doors, Windows &c., &c. TERMS CASH. Corner Commercial and Washington Streets. SEATTLE, W. T.

YESLER, DENNY & CO., SEATTLE LUMBER AND FLOUR MILLS.

DEALERS IN LUMBER, FLOUR, COUNTRY PRODUCE, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, FARMING TOOLS, &c., &c., &c.

Orders from abroad for all kinds of Produce, filled on the shortest notice at the lowest market rates. YESLER, DENNY & CO. G. KELLOGG & BRO., Druggists and Apothecaries, opposite Yesler Denny & Co's Seattle, W. T.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.

THIS CAPACIOUS AND ELEGANT HOTEL, having been recently thoroughly renovated and refitted, is now prepared for the accommodation of the public in a style superior to any other house on the Sound. The rooms are large, well lighted, warmed and ventilated, and tastefully furnished, having superior accommodations for Families, and Ladies private Dining Rooms, also suites of rooms for parties.

THE CULINARY DEPARTMENT is under the management of an experienced Cook and the TABLE will always be found provided with the best the market can afford.

THE BAR Will always be found stocked with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

To the public I ever wish to state, That for your favors I now wait, As I assume to never despise, To take the chance to ADVERTISE. S. GALLAHIER, Olympia, W. T., Jan. 25th, 1863. no 5-11

PACIFIC HOTEL

AND RESTAURANT, OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR HOUSE, having been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished, is now prepared to entertain guests in greater comfort and in a more accommodating manner than any other house in the place. The house will be conducted on the

Restaurant Principle. Meals after Eight o'clock Extra.

An adjoining Cottage has been leased and refitted where a large number can be accommodated with adjoining, good clean beds and well-ventilated rooms. Call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above. REBECCA HOWARD, Proprietress. Jan. 1st

DE LIN'S HOTEL,

Commercial Street 3d door South Yesler's Corner, SEATTLE, W. T.

A. P. De LIN, Proprietor.

THIS WELL KNOWN and Popular HOTEL now offers superior accommodations to the travelling public, being situated most convenient to the boat landings, and having comfortable rooms, good beds and a table always supplied with the best of every thing the market affords. GIVE HIM A CALL. no 1-11

UNION HOTEL.

Corner of Commercial and Main Streets, SEATTLE, W. T.

THIS being the largest and best arranged Hotel on the borders of Puget Sound, the subscriber is determined that no one shall excel it in accommodation, convenience and comfort for the traveling public. Boarders will find

Spacious, well ventilated Furnished Rooms, And the house will be kept as a first class Hotel. L. C. HARMON, Proprietor. no 1-11

FASHION SALOON.

A. B. RABBESON, PROPRIETOR. Next Door to Yesler and Denny's Store, SEATTLE, W. T.

THIS POPULAR SALOON has been recently refitted and prepared for the reception of its old customers and as many new ones as may favor it with their custom. The bar is always supplied with the very best quality of French, English and American

LIQUORS, CHAMPAGNES, CALIFORNIA WINES, CLARETS, and BRANDIES, ALE, PORTER, BEER, CIDER, CIGARS AND TOBACCO. A GOOD BILLIARD TABLE is attached to the Saloon.

FRESH OYSTERS

In every style, at all hours. Dec. 1st, 1863. no 1-11

UNIVERSITY

Of Washington Territory.

THE UNIVERSITY established at SEATTLE on Puget Sound by Legislative Enactment and in accordance with an Act of Congress approved July 17th, 1854, being completed, now opens its doors to all those who desire to avail themselves of the facilities afforded for acquiring a thorough acquaintance with the common and higher English branches, and also the usual Collegiate course of Study.

The Board of Regents have recently elected W. C. Barnard, A. M., President of the University. Mr. Barnard is a graduate of Dartmouth College, and was for two years at the head of one of the most flourishing Academies of New England. His subsequent experience as Principal of La Creole Academy at Dalles Oregon, and still later, the reputation he acquired while connected with the Willamette University at Salem, as a thorough teacher and disciplinarian, justify the expectation that the University of Washington Territory under his management, will rank second to none on the Pacific Coast.

CALENDAR.

The School Year will be divided into four Sessions of eleven weeks each: First or Fall Session opens, Sept. 7, 1863. Second or Winter Session opens Nov. 30, 1863. Third or Spring Session opens February 15, 1864. Fourth or Summer session, opens May 9th, 1864.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The studies that each scholar shall pursue, will be determined by the instructors, while the wishes of the patrons will be complied with, so far as they may not conflict with the systematic progress of the student. All will be required to pursue Reading, Orthography, Writing, Geography and Mental Arithmetic, or pass a satisfactory examination in the same before engaging in more advanced studies. Classes formed at the commencement of the Fall Term, will continue without interruption through the year, or until the subjects considered shall have been mastered. It is therefore very desirable that those purposing to join the School, do so at the commencement of the year, as those joining later must join classes already formed.

DISCIPLINE.

No student will be allowed to retain a connection with the school whose habits are such as to render him an unfit companion, or who will not render a ready compliance with the regulations of the School. Frequenting of saloons, and attendance upon theatres and balls, are not allowed, but students are required to be at their respective places of abode at stated hours. A respectful observance of the Sabbath is required.

BOARD.

A limited number of Students can be accommodated at the Boarding House on the University grounds, by making immediate application, while a few can find accommodations in private families in the town. Price of Board \$3 to \$4 per week—washing, lights and fuel, extra.

TUITION RATES:

Primary Department, per Quarter, \$6 00 Academic, \$8 00 Collegiate, \$10 00

Payable in advance. No deductions made for absence except in cases of protracted sickness. Books and Stationery can be obtained at the city Book Store. For further particulars address the President, W. E. BARNARD, A. M.

D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD.

KENTUCKY STORE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, WINES, LIQUORS,

Ale, Porter, Cider, Looking-Glasses, Powder, Shot, Cutlery, Yankee Notions, Kerosene Oil & Lamps, &c.

TERMS CASH. Dec. 26. no 3-3m

S. F. COOMBS, NOTARY PUBLIC

AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

For the State of Oregon.

Office at the Union Store, No. 4, Commercial Street SEATTLE, W. T. [no 1-11]

JOB WORK.

Orders for all kinds of Printing such as Posters, Cards, Tickets, Bill-heads, &c., will be promptly attended to, at reasonable prices, at the office of the SEATTLE GAZETTE,

one door South of Yesler, Denny & Co. Co's Store, up STAIRS. Entrance, water front, from Yesler's Wharf

SEATTLE UNION STORE.—Clothing, Shoes and Boots and a full assortment of School Book Stationery &c. Seattle, W. T.

SEATTLE

DRUG STORE,

THE ATTENTION OF THE PEOPLE of Puget Sound is called to our EXTENSIVE STOCK of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND MEDICINES.

Our relations with houses in California afford us facilities for buying unsurpassed by any house out side of San Francisco. Our stock of

Patent Medicines,

Cannot be excelled in variety, and consists in part of AYERS', TOWNSEND'S, SANDS', GUYSSOTT'S BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFENBERG'S and CRANE & BRIGHAM'S

Sarsaparillas.

Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expectorant Vermiluge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochees, Soothing Syrup, Flea Powder, Mustang Liniment, Humbold's Buchu, Pain Killer, Osgood's Collagore, Ayer's Ague Cure, Clove Anodyne, Seidlitz' Powders, Watts Nervous Antidote, Wood's and Fish's Hair Restorative, British and Harlem Oil, Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, Jayne's Carminative Balsam, Hostetter's, Hoback's and Richardson's Bitters, Jayne's Ayer's Graefenberg, Brandreth's, Wright's, Mott's, McLane's, Moffatts and Lee's

PILLS,

Graefenberg Children's Panacea, Hyatt's Life Balsam, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Radway's Relief, Hunnewell's Cough Remedy, Bakers Pain Panacea, Cod Liver Oil, Bachelors Hair Dye, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Bay Rum, Salt Petre, White and Brown Glue, Shellac Beeswax, Honey, Burdett's Cocaine, Russia Salve Green Mountain Ointment, Opedeloc, Sulphur, Sals, Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Strychnine, Iodide Potassium, Schoville's Blood and Liver Syrup, Calcined and Carbonate Magnesia, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Concentrated Potash.

ACIDS.

Sulphuric Acid, Muriac Acid, Nitric " Acetic " Phosphoric " Citric " Tartaric Acid.

Sago, Tapioca, Farina, Pearl Barley, Cooper's Isinglass.

A full assortment of cooking extracts. Hops, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, &c. &c.

Brown's Essence of Valerian, Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Catarrh Snuff, Macaboy Snuff,

CAMPENE, TURPENTINE AND ALCOHOL.

By the gallon, can or case; Genuine Downer's COAL OIL, Wholesale or Retail.

The above enumeration comprises but a small portion of the goods now on hand and for sale at the LOWEST RATES FOR CASH.

Our assortment of TOILET ARTICLES is unexcelled comprising Florida Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Scented Soaps, Pomades, Hair Oils, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Lubin Extracts, Brown Winsor Soaps, Nail Brushes, &c. Coal Oil Lamps, and Shades, Hanging and Stand Lamps, Hand Lamps, Side Lamps, with Reflectors, &c.

Our stock of CHEMICALS is most complete and we are prepared to fill orders from Merchants or Physicians on the most liberal terms. KELLOGG & BRO.