GAZETTE.

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MOTHER KISSED ME IN MY BREAM.

A going soldier who was severely wounded at the battle of Anteitam, laying in one of the heapitals at Frederick; was noticed by a surgeon, who was passing by his bed side, and secing his boyish face it up with a peaceful smile, asked him how he felt, "Oh, I am happy and contented now," the soldier replied, night mother kissed me in my dreams,"

Lying on my dying bed, Through the dark and silent night; Praying for the coming day— Came a vicion to my sight: Near me stood the form I loved, In the moonlight's mellow gleam; Folding me unto her heart, Mother kissed me in my dream. CHOBUS :- Mother, mether, mother, Mother kissed me in my dream.

Comrades, tell her when you write, That I did my duty well; Say that when the moderaged, Fighting, in the van I feil. Tell her too when on my hed,
Slowly closed my being's stream;
How I knew no peace, untiMother kissed me in my dream. Mother, mother, etc.

Once, again, I long to see, Home and kindred far away; But I feel I shall be gone, Den there dawns another day. Bre there daws another day.

Hopefully I bide the bour,

When will fade life's feeble stream; Every pang has left me now,
Mother kissed me an my dream. Mother, mother, etc.

NEVER TO KNOW.

Once within a crimson glow, Silently sitting; without on the fallen snow; Wearily Litting; Never to know
That one hocked out with yearning sighs,
While one looked in with wistful eyes, And went enwitting.

What come of the one without that so Wearily wended? Under the stars and under the snow His journey ended! Never to know

That the answer came to those wistful eyes. But passed away in the yearning sighs,
With night winds blended. What came of the one within, that so

Yearned forth with sighing?

More and, to my thinking, her fate, the glow
Drearily dying; Never to know That for a moment her life was nigh, And she knew it not and it passed her by Recall denying.

These were two hearts that long ago-Dreaning and waking
Each to a poet revealed its woe,
Wasting and breaking;
Never to know
That if each to the other had done but so! Both had rejoiced in the crimson glow,
And one had not lain neath the stars and snow

Forsaken-forsaking 1

HOW SHERMAN SAUBS ARROGANT FOOLS. A Savannah letter tells how General Sherman auswers the many impertment questions and finolent sallies of the stub-

born "die-in-the-last-ditch" sort of rebels : Speaking of subjugation, Gen. Sherman has a very terso way of meeting this difficultyrid To a proud lady who said to him General you may conquer but you can't subjugate us," he testantly replied, the whole of you, if you don't stop this

Tebellion."

To shother, who wanted to know of him

Wall well " how long the war-would last, "Well, well," in his rassid carnest monner, "I don't know perhaps six or eight years, and then twenty or twenty-five years of gnerrilla warfare; long enough to destroy this whole generation and then we'll begin miew.

In this way he dashes their arrogance, right and left, to the whids, and they leave his presence utterly confounded, and at least with due respect to the Yankee Gen-

The Brussels carpets in England are woven on looms invented by an American and bought of him, Bigelow, an American, west to England to study expet wearing in the English looms, but English jealons; would not allow him the opportunity. He took a piece of carpeting and naraveled it, thread by thread, and then combined, calculated and invented the machinery on which the best carpets of Europe and America are woven.

"STEER NORTH-WEST."

A NAUTICAL SKETCH.

About two years ago, I left the service. I was tired of it; and as I wanted some more exciting employment, I joined a wha-We were unlucky-somehow. I bring no luck anywhere-and we were nearly empty. We were cruising up here to the North, and thinking of making for home, as the weather changed; and the ice forms precious quick in those latitudes when it once begins. The captain naturally wanted to hang on to the last for a chance of another haul.

One bright afternoon, just after eight bells, I made up the log and took it to the captuin's caoin I knocked at the door. and as nobody answered, I walked in. I thought it odd the captain hadn't auswered me, for there he was, sitting at his desk, with his back to me, writing. Seeing he was employed, I told him I had brought the log, laid it down on the table behind him, and as he made no answer, I walked out. I went on deck, and the first person I met was the captain. I was puzzled-I could not make out how he had got there before me.

'How did you get up here ?' I said ; 'I just left you writing in your cabin.'
'I have not been in my cabin for the last

half-hour,' the captula answered; but I thought be was chaffing, and I didn't like

'There was some one writing at your desk just now,' I said; 'if it wasn't you, you had better go and see who it is. The log is made up, I have left it in your calin, sir,' and with that I walked sulkily away. I had no idea of being chaffed by the captain, to whom I had taken a dislike.

Mr. Brown, said the captain, who saw I was nettled, 'you must have been mistaken, my desk is locked. But come—we'll

go down and see about it.'
I followed the captain into the cabin. The log was on the table, the desk was closed, and the cabin was empty. The cap-

'You see, Mr. Brown,' he said, laughing, 'you must have been mistaken the desk is locked."

" Somebody may have picked the lock," I said.

But they couldn't have closed it again, the captain suggested; but to satisfy you, I will open it and see if the contents are safe, though there is not much here to tempt a thief?

He opened the desk, and there-stretched right across it—was a sheet of paper, with the words, 'Steer N. W.' written in an odd cramped hand.

The captain looked at the paper, and

then handed it to me.
You are right, Mr. Brown; somebody has been here. This is some houx.'

We set there some time talking, and trying to guess what could be the object of such a joke—if joke it was meant to be. I tried to identify the back of the man I had seen at the desk with that of any of the crew. I could not do it. It is true I had at first taken the man for the captain, but now points off difference suggested themselves. I had not looked very attentively at the figure, but still I was under the impression that the coat it had on was brown. and the hair, which appeared under the cap, seemed, as I remembered it, to have been longer and whiter than the captain's. There was only one man on board who resembled in the least the figure I had seen. I suggested to the captain that it might trave been old Shiel, the boatswain. He did not like to suspect the old man, who was a great favorite ; besides, what motive could he, or indeed any one else, have had in trying to change the course of the vessel?

Not to appear to suspect any one in particular, the capitain determined to have up all the crew. We had them up, one by one. We; examined them, and made all those who could write, write N. Wi, but we could gain no clue. One thing was very clear-it could not have been old Shiel who was proved to have been forward at the time I was in the captain's cabin. The mystery remained unsolved.

That evening I sat drinking my grog with the captain in his cabin. We were neither of us inclined to be talkative. I tried to think of home and the pleasure it would be to see old England again, but still, my thoughts always wandered back to that mysterious writing. I tried to read, but I caught myself furtively peoping at the desk, expecting to see the figure setting

The captain had not spoken for some time, and was sitting with his face buried in his hands. At last, he suddenly looked up, and said :

'Suppose we alter her course to north

west, Mr. Brown?'

I don't know what it was ; I cannot hope to make you understand the feeling in my mind that followed those words; it was sense of relief from a horrible nightmure. I was ashamed of the childish pleasure l felt, but I could not help answering eagerly: certainly; shall I give the order?'
I waited no longer, but hurried on deck

and altered the course of the vessel.

It was a clear, frosty night, and as I

looked at the compass before going below; I felt strangely plensed, and caught myself chuckling and rubbing my hands -at what, I cannot say-I didn't know then, but a great weight had been taken off my mind

I went down to the cubin, and found the captain pacing up and down the small space. He stopped as I came in, and look ing up, said abruptly :
It can do no harm, Mr. Brown.

'If this breeze continues,' I answered, we can hold on for thirty hours or so, But

then I should think--' 'But then-we shall find ice. How's tho

'Steady north by east.'

We sat down and finished our grog. I had the morning watch to keep next day. I was too restless to sleep after it, so I kept on deck the whole of the day. Even that did not satisfy me. I was continually run-ning up into the tops with my glass, but every time came down disappointed. The every time came down disappointed. The captain was as unquiet as myself. Something we expected to happen, but of what it was to be we could form no idea. The second officer, I believe, thougt us both crazy; indeed I often wondered myself, at the state I was in. Evening came, and nothing had turned up. The night was bright, and the captain determined to carry on under easy sail till morning.

Morning came; and with the first gray light I was on deck. It was bitterly cold Those only who have seen them can form any idea of the delicate tints of the moraing sky in those northern seas. But I was in no humor to appreciate the beauties of nature. There was a mist low down on the horizon; I watched impatiently for it to lift. It lifted soon, and I could not be mistaken-beyond it I could see the skimmer of ice. I sent down to tell the coptain,

who came on deck directly.

'It's no use, Mr. Brown,' he said, 'you must put her about.'

Wait one moment, I said, the mist It lifting more; it will be quite clear directly. The mist was indeed lifting quite rapidly. Far to the north and west we could see the ice stretching away in one unbroken field. I was trying to see whether there appeared any break in the ice towards the west, when the captain, seizing my arm with one, hund, and pointing straight ahead with the other, exclaimed :

' My God ! there is a ship there !" The mist had risen like a curtain, and there sure enough, about three miles ahead. was a ship seemingly firmly packed in the ice. We stood looking at it in silence. There was some meaning, after all, in that mysterious warning, was the first thought that suggested itself to me.

'She's nipped bad, sir,' said old Shiel, who, with the rest of the crew, was anxiously watching our new discovery. I was trying to make her out with the glass, when report, proved that she had seen as. Up the flash of a gun, quickly followed by the went the flag, Union downwards. We needed no signal to know her distress. The captain ordered the second officer off in the boat. I watched him as he made his way over the ice with a few of the men towards the ship. They soon returned with eight of the ship's crew. It was a dismal account they gave of their situation. They might have sawed their way out of the ice, but the ship was so injured that she could not have floated an hour. The largest of their boats had been smashed, and the others were hardly sea-worthy. They were preparing, however, to take to them as a last resource, when our welcome arrival put an end to their fears. Another detachment was soon brought off, and the captain with the remainder of his crew was to follow immedi-

I went down to my cahin, and tried to think over the singular fate which had made ns the preservers of this ship's crew. I could not divest myself of the idea thatsome supernatural agency was connected with the paper in the desk, and I trembled at the thought of what might have beer the consequences if we had neglected the warning. The boot coming alongside interrupted my reverie. In a few seconds 1

I found the captain talking to a fine old nilor-like looking man, whom he introduced to me as Captain Squires. We shook hands, and remained talking some time, could not keep my eves off his face; I had a conviction that I had seen him some where-where I could not tell. Every now and then I seemed to catch at some clue; which vanished as soon as touched. At ast he turned round to speak to some of his men. I could not be mistaken-there was the long white hair, the brown cost He was the man I had seen writing in the

captain's cabin.

That evening I and the captain told the story of the paper to Captuin Squires, who gravely and in silence listened to our conjec-He was too thankful for his escape out of such imminent peril to question the means by which it had been brought about. At the captain's request he wrote, 'Steer N. W' We compared it with the original writing. There could be no donbt of it. It was in the same, odd, cramped hand.

Can any one solve the mystery?

It is the tendancy of the measles and scolding women to break out.

THE LAST DITCH,

The only argument left to Copperheads is a nigger. "What will we do with the We don't know, but are willing negroes ?" trust their fate in the hands of their Maker. The best answer we can now give this question and which will be satisfactory who believe Providence rulse all things, that the same power which opened politicions' eyes to the way of Emancipa tion, will also provide a home for the freed negro.

Before the invention of Whitney's cotton gin the North and the South, from princip pal and policy, were auxious to emancipate the blacks. The good work was commenced as early as 1774. The New York Manu-nrission Society was organized in 1785, and John Jay elected President ... Auxiliary socicties were formed" cotemporaneously in Rhode Island, Maryland Connecticut, Vitginia, Pennsylvania and Naw York, Many of the signers of the Declaration of Indewere active in the work of initiating countries of the countries of the second countries of the countries of cipation. Ben Franklin headed a mem-

"That you will be pleased to countenance the restoration to Mberty of those unhappy men who, alone in this land of freedom, are degraded into perpennal bondage and who, amid the general joy of surrounding freemon, are groaning in service subjection; that you will devise means for removing inconsistency of wharacter from the American people; that you will promote mercy and justice to wards this distressed race.

But in a few years after Whitney's luven; tion, and rice and cotton raising, by slave labor, was demonstrated more profitable then other productions a gie t pro slavery renction commenced. The worn out slave States turned breeders of negroes and new States become consumers. Virginians made money raising negroes, and the cotton growers realized wealth by wearing them out.
As slavery increased in profitableness, emancipation decreased in ratio in practicability. An immense property in chattle slavery grew up in lifteen of the States and the obstacles to emancipation seemed insurmountable. The evil become so powerful that the institution even assumed the aggressive; so much so as to demand the control of Pederal legislation. At this point in the conflict, between freedom and shavery Providence devised the mode for the arrest and destruction of the evil. The slavery propogandists were inspired to inaugurate civil war in support of the sovereignty of slavery. This war made the way clear for emanci-pation. The same power will provide for the millions of freedmen when they shall be-come free. Therefore this Copperlicad bigs-bear about the future condition of the slave is only manifestations of infidelity. Hy-poerasy necompanies this infidelty. The Copperheads care not what becomes of the negro when he ceases to be of service to his master. Their extreme anxiety as to what the negro will find to do and whereby he may be clothed, arises solely from the desire of raising insurmountable difficulties and impediments to his freedom. It all results in this : the negro cannot live free and he better live a slave than not to exist at all.

But the true Union man is not exciting himself about the forture condition of the negro. Having determined that slavery is inimical to the Union, he resolves that slavery must die Irrespective of consequen-ces to the subject. The integrity of the Union must first be maintained—and after-wards incidental consequences will be con-If it is necessary to the maintenance of the Government that the negroes be made free, or atterly annihilated; no he it, says the true Union man. After the victory is won, we will do what is possible for the afleviation of the unfortunate negro. Those who survive the casualties of war, the murderous hand of their masters, and the famine incident to the disruption of labor, will be provided for. The Providence that provides for all recognises no castes or conditions. The country that fed and held four millions of slavek before the war is as capacious and fruitful after the war, If the negroes of the South have heretolore supported themselves in necessa-ries, and millions of white people in extrav-igant havey, they certainly will, when free, be able to multitain themselves. So the Copperheads may dry their crocodile rears about the future of the feed negrot. 1441)

CROWDING A BACHELOR, "What did you come here after?" inquired Miss Susan Draper, of a buchelor friend, who made her a call when the rest of the family had gone out.

"I came to borrow some matches." he

meekly replied: A likely story Why don't you make a match? I know what you came for, exclaimed the delighted miss as she crowded the old bachelor into a corner; you came to kiss me and hug me al-most to death, dut you shan't without you are the strongest, and the Lord knows you ere." He took the hint

We are told to have hope and trust, but what's a poor fellow to do who can't get any trust?

A Jerseyman was lately arrested for flogging a woman, and excused the act by saying he was near-sighted and thought it was FERIANISM IN AMERICA.

The following is an extract from a letter in the Times, signed" Henry Fitz Hurbert," and dated Springfield Mussuchusetts :-

"To day the Peniana are in the most active state of progression. Every Irishman who can read and write, and who has no property at stake, is an organizer among the Femans, as lodges are springing up with incrediable rapidity. In their written documente the Fenians state their object to be simply to restore Ireland to an independent position, such as it was before the union with England and Scotland, but in their daily conversation they talk of the entire independence of Ireland, and this abjeet they seek to accomplish thre' their secret organization, either by involving Great Britain and the Northern States in war, or by tighting the fires of revolt in Trebaid it self. An netire correspondence is kept up with the discontented in Irchind ; the poorext laborer here subscribes his dollar toward the general lund, and are being purchased and distributed among the members of the body, and others are being stored for shipment to Ireland as opportunity offers. Each Penion it selemnly pledged to promote revolt in Ireland, to hasten thithe the first outbreak, and to sacrifice his life for the cause. In addition to this every meniber of the entire Fenian body of 500, 000 men is pledged by a solemus outh to the stautly take up arms against Great Britain in case of war being declared, between that country and the Government claiming to do not, as mig t'at first appear probable; rest their chief hopus of success upon the probability of a rupture | between Great Britain and the Government at Washing-

The Penians do not rest their success on this so much as upon the feasibility of raising a revelt in Irehard. The idea that obtains among them is that it would be pos-sible to lead surregititiously an organized body of some 10,000 Fenian brothers in Ire their beloved isle after their own fasteon, and to 'cripple England, the enemy of dem-It never seems to corne to these mislead aremains the perceable, juhabitants of Ireland might object to be regenerated, of that England might have something to say about being "crippled." Ireland, they say, is all ready; and it must be admirted. that the only sources of information : which most of these ignorant men possess, viz. ativos in Ireland, tends to confirm their delusion. The American politicians carefully foster the hallucination ander which these men labor," n

THE LOVE OF HOME -"It is only shallow-minded pretenders," said Daniel Webster "who either make 'Hading wished origin a matter of personal merit, or obscure ungla a matter of personal represed. Taunt and scoffing at the humble condition of early life affect nobody in America hat those who are foolish enough to indulge in them, and they are denorally sufficiently punished aby the published rebuke, A man who is uns nshamed of himself need not be a shamed of his early condition. It did not happen to me to be born in a log cabin, but my elder brothers and sisters were born in a log cab. in raised among the snow-drifts of New Hampshire, at:a pariod so early that when the smoke first rose from its rude chimner and curled over the frozen hill, there was ac similar evidence of a white man's habitation between it and the settlements on the rivers in Canada, ... Its remains still exist; I mela it an anonal visit. I carry my children to t, to teach them the hardships undured by the generations which have gone before I love to dwell on the tender recollections, the kiddred ties, the early affecwhich mingle with all I know of this primitive family abode .. I weep to think that none of those who inhabited it are now among the living; and if ever I fall in affectionate veneration for him who raised it. and defended it against savage violence and destruction, cherished all domestic somforts beneath its roof, and through the fire and blood of seven years' revolutionary war shrunk from no toil, no sterifice, to serve lifs country, and to ruise his children to condition better than his nwa maylemm name, and the name of my posterity be dlotted forever from the momory of men-

There are only two newspapers published. in Persia, the Ronz Nameh Etmicjuh, (acientific journal) published in Tahesan and the Journal of the Nation, published in Taheras. Both papers are lithographed, letterpress printing not being practised in Personal The Persons fancy their style of printing the finest in the world, and prefer it to the pare Arabic characters from which it is de-

A man in Cincinnati bas got into troeble by the publication of the income taxus Him banker refused him credit, on the ground that either he was living beyond his means, or that he had swindled the Government and that he would swindle others if he gos a

Love and weather are things we had better keep out of if we cap.

SEATTLE, APRIL 10, 18 5.

THE NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

On Tuesday last the Union Convention at Claquato nominated Hon. Arthur A. Denny as our Candidate for Delegate to Congress. The nomination is a good one, and will, we have no doubt, give almost universal satisfaction. Mr. Denny is a sterling Union yet conservative man, of much more than ordinary ability, and strict integrity. He represented his own county for many years-and until he was appointed to a Federal office by the present Administration-in the Territorial Council, with ability and success. He hails from the State of Illinois, where his venerable father served several years in the State Legislature, appart of the time with, and in consort of action with, our present Chief Magistrate: consequently he is in a position, if elected, to command attention and exert an influence with the Government that few from this Territory could. Then he is one of the pioneers of this Territory and thoroughly acquainted with the interests and wishes of the people. Such is the man we need, and intend to have, to represent us at Washington. He will be elected without a doubt. Very many of the leading Democrats who have thus far clung to their party organization, out of a filial regard and affection for the departed greatness of that old tower of political strength, now realize that it is far more for their interest and that of the Tereftory at large, that we should be represented at Washington by a friend instead of an enemy of the Administration, and they will vote and cast their influence for our candidate, Arthur A. Denny.

Now let one and all come up to the work like men, and make sure of our success in the coming campaign. Unity in our own ranks and a vigorous campaign is all that is needed. No true Union man, whatever his party antecedents, need sacrifice anything to work and vote for a man like Mr. Donny.

PER SEWS.

The telegraphic intelligence of the fall of Richmond and evacuation of Petersburg, which reached here last Tuesday, filled the Union heart so brim-full of enthusiasm and joy that it looked out through every countenance. Even some of the milk-and-water Copperheads, who, for a long time had been "settin' on a rail," as if in doubt about the final result of the rebellion, jumped off the fence on the Union side, assumed a degree of patriotism, if they had it not, and heisted the first flag raised in this place, by a Copperhead, on the occasion of a Unless victory, since the commencement of the war. All but a few straight-out, irredeemaable Copperheads were gratified at the prospect of peace, which the glorious news from our conquering army seemed to foretell. The faces of these few looked as 'melsucholly as the rearward view of a beggar's breecher,' and they manifested their huge disgust at the intelligence, by indignantly refairing to contribute two-bits for the telegraphic dispetch-but didn't refuse to read it when they found an opportunity to steal of borrow an extra which somebody else had paid for. Well, the heel of the people is on the surpent's head, and the expiring tail most wriggle and rattle. Who cares? In the evering a bonfire was kindled and a randred guas were fired in glorification of the great Union victory and the downfall of the rebel Capital.

NEW, ASSECULTURAL PAPER. -The first numbers of the "California Rural Home Journal," published at San Francisco, have been reacired. It is a neatly printed eightpage paper devoted to Agriculture, Horticulture, Domestic Economy, Rural Architecture, etc., etc. We pronounce it a first class journal of the kind. It is replete with unsful and entertaining reading, and should be in the hands of every farmer and family on the coast. Subscribe for it everybody -Price, \$8 a year-very cheap for these

To BE Hung,-From the Oregonian of last week we learn that George Beal and William Baker, charged with the murder and robbery of Daniel Delaney, sen., near Salem last January, have been tried and convicted, and sentanged to be hung on the 17th day of May,

a Tue Umon Convention.-We learn that the edings of the Cinquate Union Convention dern very harmonions. Hea. A. A. Denny was nominated as the Candidate for Congress on the first ballot, and immediately confirmed by a spanimens vote. The proceedings of the Convention will be published next week.

They are working a dredging machine in

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

THE WRECKED INDUSTRY .- This unfortunate ressel, wrecked on Columbia River bar, the Astoria Gozette says, has gone to pieces, and entirely disappeared. Nineteen lives were lost, many, if not all of whom, it is believed, might have been saved by proper effort. The vessel and cargo were said to have been worth \$100. 000, and were insured in San Francisco for \$8,000. A portion of the cargo floated ashore and was saved, but in a damaged condition. A bottle was found, in which was a written request of the unfortunate victims, that their friends might be made acquainted with their fate. This Columbia river, the mouth of which is the marine grave-yard of the Pacific coast, is claimed by the Web-footers as the rightful terminus and outlet of the trade of the great Northern Pacific Railroad, and the Government has deemed it necessary to fortify the place, for the purpose, we presume, of blowing to flinders any hostile craft that may by accident run the gauntlet of rocks, and get within the limits of the hundred-mile wilderness which forms the western boundary of the Webfoot emporium.

THE FERIARS IN LIVERPOOL .- The Liverpool papers say, from what has transpired during the last few days, it may be safely stated that the Fenian brotherhood in this town are fast extending their doctrines. Liverpool, it appears, has been selected by the head authorities of the Fenians in America and Ireland, as the centre of the brotherhood in England; and its position as a sea-port renders the actions of the agents very satisfactory to themselves. There appears to be no mystery about their move ments; everything seems to be done above board with the exception of the swearing in, which, we understand, takes place almost nightly in well known localities.

BUTLER AND SOULE .- The New York World rejoices greatly over the removal of Butler, and devotes much space to a reviewal of his career. Butler and Pierre Soule, were delegates to the Charleston Convention. Butler became a Breckenridge partisan and Soule was a strong friend of Douglas and made a strong Union speech in that Convention. He was also a strong Union man in New Orleans, and oppos sion to the last, when he yielded. Afterwards Butler became ruler of that place, at the head of the Union armies, and arrested and banished his former opponent as a traitor. Rather a change of circumstances and trans-

A letter from Cochin China mentions that the arrival of letters at Barriah from Saigon, was recently delayed by a singular incident The native who acts as courier being somewhat overdue, the commander of the place sent a detachment to see what had become of him, when, after an hour's march, the troops found the unfortunate Indian perched at the top of a high bamboo, while two enormous tigers were at the foot rolling over the letter-box. The carrier was then released from his uncomfortable position, and enabled to continue his journey.

The French consulat of Beyrout, one of the most desirable births in Levant, has been obtained for a youth bearing the designation of Comto Colonna, but who, in point of fact, is a son of the late tragic actress, Rachel. In explanation of this imperial arrangement, it is only necessary to add that Count Walewski stands in loce parentie to the new functionary, who thus can claim as grandfather one who has also left his mark on the Holy Land at Jaffa and Jean d'Arce at the close of the last century.

The publication of the New Orleans Delta, a paper which at first opposed secession, but which afterwards, through intimidation or choice lent its aid to the conspirators, was, on reclamation of New Orleans, for a time suspended. Afterwards it passed into other hands and became an earnest advocate for the Union and for freedom in Louisiana. The paper now presents many evidences of growing prosperity.

In the French Senate, lately, during the debate, an address by the Marquis deBossy among other offensive remarks strongly expressed a wish that the Federals and Confederates might fight on to the complete ruin of both rather than the French Army in Mexico should be made prisoners by the conclusion of a peace. Loud disapprobation was manifested.

Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, lately deceased, always known as a Democrat, and distinguished as a recipient of many high offices, on returning from England, having ably filled the position of Minister from the United States, declared himself on the side of the Union.

Chief Justice Chase, in his first official action, announces that Western Virginia is a State. Judge Catron, of the Supreme Court, not long since, gave a reverse opinion. It is said that all the Justices concur with Chase in the opinion that Western Virginia is a State, except Judge Catron.

As the Confederate shinplasters don't yield much return when paid out in family expenses, the rebel Congress has voted Jeff. Davis, Esq., double rations and forage as an ingenious substitute for salary.

There died at Ardres, Loughhall, a woman Jane Clark, relict of Thos. Clark. She was the mother of twenty-five children, all of whom she nursed; and never had more than one at a birth. Until within a short time of her death she had no daughter smarter than herself.

A new journal is to appear in Paris, to be called La Presse Gallionine, and to be devoted to urging greater liberality in religious affairs. The motto is from Cavour-" A free church in a free State."

SEATTLE GAZETTE.

Dates to April 4th.

Richmond Taken! CITY ON FIRE!!

PETERSBURG EVACUATED THREE DAYS HARD FIGHTING !!

MANY THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN.

GRANT PLRSUING LEE!!

[From our Extra of the 5th inst.] First Dispatch:

CHICAGO, April 2 .- President Lincoln telegraphs from City Point at 8 o'clock,

this Sunday morning as follows : "Last night Grant telegraphed to me that Sheridan, with his cavalry, and the 5th corps had captured three brigades of infantry; a train of wagons, and also several batteries. Tue prisoners number several

thousand."

This morning Grant having ordered an attack along the whole line, telegraphs as follows: Both Wright and Harke have got through the enemy's lines. The battle now rages furiously. Sheridan with his cavalry and the 5th corps, which was sent to him this morning, is now sweeping down from the West.

A second dispatch dated at 11 o'clock, A. M., from the President, shows a smash-up of the rebel lines in the front of Petersburg, by Generals Wright, Harke and Ord, who have joined in the fight.

Sheridan's cavalry of the 5th corps and part of the second division are coming from the West on the enemy's flunk. Hard fighting has been going on for three days, during which time the forces on both sides displayed unsurpassed valor.

SALT LAKE, 3:45 P. M .- To General H. W. Carpentier, San Francisco :- The telegraph operator at Omaha says Richmond is taken. Petersburg is evacuated and all the cannon and many thousand prisoners are captured. (Signed) COWLES.

PORTLAND, April 4 .- Private telegrams received at San Francisco to-day, confirms the taking of Richmond.

The city was occupied by General Weitzel's command.

Greenbacks 65 and 66.

Second Dispatch:

The Philadelphia Enquirer of 2d has the following: Another desperate attempt was made by the Ninth corps to storm Fort Steadman, and break through the lines, and if possible reach City Point. Emboldened by the apparent situation they moved a heavy column, early last evening, in front of Fort Steadman, and about 10 o'clock at night, with one of their familiar yells hotly advanced to the assault. The cannonading was terrific for a time, during the night. When Burnsides' mine was sprung; the rattling of musketry followed, and soon after, opening of the battle, and the camonading was rapid all night. The result was a re pulse of the enemy with heavy loss. Our loss owing to the peculiar disposition of our forces and previous knowledge that the attack was to be made, was only 4 killed and 24 wounded. The rebels would have been slaughtered unmercifully but for the darkness of the night.

NEW YORK, March 30th .- The Herald's correspondent says the loss in front of the 9th corps on Saturday alone was 5000. Sheridan and his boys are off again and will soon be heard from.

NEW YORK, April 1st .- The Commercial's Washington special says a storm delayed the advance of the army. The rebels had retreated to their main line of works on the South side of the railroad, evidently awaiting the attack. Sheridan awept clear around the rebel army, and when last heard from was near Burkesville.

NEW YORK, March 31st .- The Tribune's special correspondent says, on announcement having been made that the army of the Potomac has again assumed the offensive it will not be impossible that the army of James on the 27th and 28th crossed the James river and joined Grant in his new movements. Grant himself left very suddealy for the front on Thursday afternoon. Sheridan with his cavalry had advanced and by this time has cut the only remaining line of communication with Richmond, somewhere between Burkesville and Danville. On the 26th and 27th the rebels had the bulk of their forces massed on the right in anticipation of an attack in that direction or preparatory to the evacuation of Richmond. The Herald's special says the grand movement of the army of the Potomac began on

BY THE BICKE A PET Mar 39. - The road taken by a portion of this army is the same over which it has traveled several times previous, to wit: Vaughn and Halifax roads running southwest across Hatcher's run. The column started at 3 o'clock this morning, a large cavalry force un der Sheridan took the Halifax road toward Dinwiddie Court House. The infantry colunn crossed Hatcher's Run, on the Vaughn road, but met no opposition until within a short distance of Boydston plank road, where the enemy's pickets were found and driven back. A division of the enemy appeared, and not knowing the strength of our forces formed in line and charged. The rebels were repulsed with heavy loss, and a number of prisoners taken and brought in. They say the movement was a complete surprise to them as they expected an attack in the vicinity of Fort Stevens, and their troops had massed there to meet it. It is selieved the rebels were hurrying towards the south side road to prevent its destruction, but evidence prevails that Sheriden will be a little ahead of them. By another night we shall hear news of its destrucion at some point near Burkesville.

Washington, Mar. 30th,-Information from City Point dated two o'clock, P. M., l'hursday, says very heavy cannonading commenced at 10:30 that morning and continued till 1:30, P. M., in the direction of Petersburg. A battle was probably in progress. No particulars are known.

Information from advance of the Army of the Potomac, dated Hatcher's Run, Thursday morning, shows that the locality of our army under Grant at that time was in line parallel - east of the Boydston plank road, and west of Hatcher's Run. These important positions have been gained without opposition from the enemy.

The World's Army of the Potomac spe cial correspondent of the 29th, has the following: The grand move of the Army is not yet fully developed. Several days of unusual activity in the various departments had prevailed. Orders were issued yester. day to the troops to hold themselvelves in readiness to move to-day.

WASHINGTON, 31st .- During Wednesday night the rebels made several attempts to break through our lines near Fort Steadman, but our artillery opened terrible fire, which drove them back in great confusion. At 6 o'clock, punctually, the 2d corps and 1st and 5th cavalry started the march. The 1st brigade of 2d division sent out a small party towards Dahney Mills, and soon the whole army was moving through the pines. The 5th corps met a more stabborn resistance. It moved from its position near Hatcher's Ran, along the narrow roads, until it arrived at the thoroughfare known as the Quaker road running northerly into the Boydston road, when they came sud-denly on the rebels in force, ledged in a piece of timber near the ran. Previous to crossing the run. Previous to crossing the stream Ayres' division, which held the right of the moving column was detached and placed at the crossing of Quaker and Vangn roads to guard sgainst an attack on the extreme left of the line ou the latter road. As Griffiu's division was in the centre this disposition placed his troops at the right of the line. Being at the right they were thus the first to meet and engage Before crossing the plantation skirmishers and flankers had been thrown out well on the flank, who now discovered the enemy and perceiving him fall back to the main body, Griffin sent the first brigade to their support. They mot a bad fire which sent them back. Another brigade moved to their assistance, and they succeeded in getting close to the enemy's position, where they stood and pelted him until he fell back to the supposed main line of work defending the Boydston pike.

Very little artillery was used. Meanwhile the cavalry corps of Sheridan using the roads still further south, rapidly moved towards the enemy's line. Communications up to the time we left the field, though he had not engaged the enemy, rumor says he captured a portion of the Boydston pike. Warm work is expected to-morrow. idan's movement against Burkesville is to prevent escape of Lee's army.

San Francisco, April 5th. Gen Mc-Dowell received the following dispatch today :

WASHINGTON, April 8.—We took Richmond at 8:15 this morning. Captured a great many guns. The enemy left in great haste. City on fire in one place. We are making every effort to put it out. The people received us with enthusiastic expressions of joy. Grant started early this morning with his army towards the Danville road to cut off Lee's retresting army if possible. President Lincoln has gone to (Signed,) the front. STANTON.

Hollway's Pills are decidedly the best rem edy for all disorders of the stomach and bow-els, the liver and kidneys. They act with so els, the liver and kidneys. They act with so decided an effect, and yet so gently, that people of the most delicate constitutions may take them with the most perfect confidence. They do not contain a single grain of mercury or other noxious substance, being composed exclusively of rare balsams. They are, therefore, equally safe and efficacious, and as a family medicine, nothing yet invented or discovered can be compared with them for a momant. With these inestimable Pills at hand, together with the printed directions affixed to each box, so other medical advice or assistance can be no other medical advice or assistance can be HEAD QUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, 29th | needed in any ordinary case of sickness.

NOTICE. -There will be a meeting of citizens at Yesler's Hall, on Saturday evening next, 15th inst., for the purpose of forming a company to work the new coal mine at Johnsville, on the Duwamish river.

W. E. BARNARD, Agent,

WHAT-CHEER HOUSE Seattle, Washington Territory. DAVID SIRES - - - Proprietor.

THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN and popular llouse has recently been leased, refitted and thoroughly renovated, and now offers superior accommodations for the traveling public and local patronage.

THE TABLE

Will always be supplied with the best the Market affords, prepared and served up by AN EXPERIENCED COOK,

An Ellegant Bar Is connected with the House, constantly stocked

with the best of WINES LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Seattle, April 3d, 1865.

OF MARSHAL'S SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY Virtue of two writs of Venditions Exponsa, is seed out of the United States Dissrict Court, 3d Judical District, W. T., upon decree rendered in said court at the March term, 1865, held at Port Townsend, in said District, in two Admiralty cases, the one entitled, "Spratt & Kreinler against steamer Jenny Jones, for four thousand six hundred dollars, (\$4.600.) and interest and cost.

The other entitled, "Six Seamen against steamer Jenny Jones for seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty nine cents (766.59.) snd costs, directing me to sell said Steamer, her tackle, apparel, machiner, and furniture, to satisfy said decree. I shall expose and sell the same at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at Seattle, W. T., on

The 15th Day of April, 1865,

Between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM HUNTINGTON.

WILLIAM HUNTINGTON,
U.S., Marshal,
By Loren B, Hastings, Deputy,
Seattle, W. T., April 3d, 1865.

NOTICE.

TS HEREBY GIVEN THAT DANIEL BAGLEY has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of John Thompson, deceased, by the Provate
Court of King County, W. T. All persons having
claims against said K-late are hereby required to present the same, with necessary vouchers, to the undersigned at his place of residence, Saattie, W. T.,
within one year from date of this notice, or they will
be forever harred. All persons indebted to said Estate will please make prompt settlement.

DANIEL BAGLEY,
Administrator.

Seattle, W. T., March 27th, 1865. no37-1we

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

Seattle, King Co., Wash. Ter, M. R. MADDOCKS.
JOHN S. CONDON.
AMUS BROWN.

THIS NEW AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL It is now open for the accommodation of the parties in the parties of a parties of

First Class House. The rooms being handsomely furnished in the best of

style.

THE CULINARY DEPARTMENT is under the management of an experienced cook, and the table will always be supplied with the best in the market.

OPEN AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR MIGHT. AN ELEGANT BAR constantly sapplied with the best of Win.s, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c. -ALSO-

A ZPLENDID BILLIARD TABLE,

With Marble Bed and Combination Cushlor nected with the above establishment for the accountmedation of its customers and the public generally. Seattle, March 20, 1865.

CONNOISEUR'S

THE UNDERSIGNED returns his thanks to I the inhabitans of Seattle and vicinty for their patronage, and calls their attention to the conversion of the SEATTLE RESTAURANT into an

OYSTER SALOON AND A VERITABLE "

CHOP HOUSE.

He trusts that his long experience as caterer, his at In trans size is and desire to picase the most in-criticined addedity and desire to picase the most in-tidious, will merit a stare of passes patronage.

MONET.

Seattle Feb. 25th, 1865.

GOOD NEIVVS!

NORTH PACIFIC

BBBBBBB

JUST ESTALLISHED IN SEATTLE

This magnificent Brewery having been completed is now manufacturing

PORTER, ALE AND

LAGER BEER.

Which will be sold at the lowest cash prices Legal tenders taken at market value.

Give us a Call—try for yourselves! BUTTERFIELD & CO.

Seattle, Feb. 1st 1865,

SEATTLE, APRIL 10, 1865.

A WIDDING CARE WITHOUT A WEDDING. An extraordinary cake-not a pound cake, but more like a ten-pounder, of the pound-cake specics, -a cake about the size of a half-bushel measure-large enough for two families, and good enough for the wedding feast of a Prince, together with a bottle of nectarous liquid labelled Sillery Mousseux Ay-Champagne-French terms we don't understand, except through the sense of taste, -were spread upon our table on Saturday evening last. When we looked at the cake we were sure a whole-souled wedding had come off somewhere, and that big hearts must surely beat as one to produce such a thumping testimonial of gastronom feal magnanimity as that before us; but a note from the amiable hostess of the "What-Cheer House," directed to the editor and employees of the SEATTLE GAZETTE, caught our eye, and explained that the donation was only a small token of her regards. A small token!—bless her soul !-- a few such small tokens, now and then, from our lady friends, and we wouldn't have a board bill to pay the whole year round. We could afford to turn our little newspaper into a Lady's Magazine, send it free to all woman kind, and throw ourselves away on Champagne-women, cake and wine, no, Champagne wine cake and women. Well, the cake look-ed too good for every-day eating and the fluid too sparkling for common liquidation, and we wanted to stow it away in a glass case for next Christmas; but the boys demurred; so we presented the cake; no, we uncorked the cake, and sliced the Champagne,-pshaw,-we uncorked the Champagne, sliced the cake, and toasted the " What-Cheer," until all bands grew tired, when the bed came round, and we went to time, late in the early part of midnight. Now we knew at the start that a female woman had something to do with this magnificent present, for we never knew a "good thing" but a woman was at the bottom of it; (lackily we got that sentence right end feremost the first time) and we know also, what before was a mystery, the reason that Sires knows "how to keep a hotel," is because he has a genuine, big-hearted woman at the top and the bottom of it, who knews how to tell him how to do it; so they keep botel together; and if it don't keep them, it is because the people don't know how to appreciate a good hotel. It is common to offer thanks to a woman for a good thing; but thanks are common things and good women are scarce, especially that kind who can manufacture a ten-pounder pound-cake and are mindful of the appetites of bachelor printers keeping bacheler's hall. We shall therefore attempt no common thanks for an uncommon magnanimity; but one thing we will say :-Sires and his wife know "how to keep a hotel," and we don't care who knows it.

NEW STEAMBOAT FOR THE SNOHOMING RIVER. Our enterprising friend Capt. Clendenin, is Subding a little steamer to run on the Snohomish river and between Snohomish City and other ports on the Sound. The increasing trade of the Snohomish country makes this enterprise necessary, and we have no doubt it will be a paying investment as well as a great public convenience. The boat is on the stocks in this place, and the engine and boiler are ready to set as soon as the hull is completed, which the captain tells us will be in a few weeks. Spooss to the undertaking.

THE ability of a man to swallow swords and eat stone, was one day last week demonstrated to these who paid four bits for the sight. Unless the stone-eater is able to teach other people to live upon his sort of " muck-a-muck," we can see no sense in such exhibitions. If such grad, however, can be generally introduced and made : matisfactory, we'll immediately open a bearding-house upon Sandy Point, and serve up fried boulders and stewed pebbles until eveaybody's belly and our pockets are full of

THE Sc Judicial District Court commences its session at Plummer's Hall to-day. We don't know that the docket is a heavy one, but the town is full of people supposed to have come a-courting.

THE new election called for Saturday to decide the tie vote of last Monday, did not come off for some reason, of which we are uninformed,

Our thanks are due to Capt. Brando, of the steamer Ploneer, for a late Olympia paper, but it contained no later eastern news than that found in our telegraphic dispatches.

The overland mail between this place and Stellagoom has been discontinued, on account of the contractor throwing up his contract.

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY

This new and first class Monthly Mar ine is published Every Month, at 34 Liberty street, New York, and sent to the Pacific States by the Steamer leaving New York on the 13th of the month in advance of date of publication. Every one in the Pacific States "and Territories should take an interest in the sucress of the PACIFIC MONTHLY-aside from its local "Character and worth, it is the cheapest Magazine pub "Mahed... We will send the Pacific Monthly to any address in the United States for ONE YEAR, postage PRE-paid, upon the receipt of FIVE DOLLARS IN GREENBACKS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF "IN GOLD.

DavidM. Gazlay, PUBLISHERS

34, Liberty Street, New York.

Specimen Copies of the Paulpic Monthly
can be seen at the office of this Paper.

Dealers supplied by WHITE & BAUER, News Agents, San Francisco; or the American News Com-pany, 121 Nassus street, New York. [po43-6m]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF SEATTLE, W. T.

AURIVALS

April 3 .- Stmr. Eliza Anderson, Finch, Olympia,

-Sloop Narcissus, Sears, Steilaccom, 4-Schr. Nor'-Wester, Clendenin, Sno homish.

5-Stmr. Pioneer, Finch, Olympia. 6-Sloop Shark, Campbell, Port Mad-

6-Stmr. Eliza Anderson, Finch, Vic-

"-Sloop Kate Alexander, Alexander, Port Gamble. 7-Stmr. Libby, Libby, Whidby's

Island. "-Stmr. Cyrus Walker, Gove, Port Gamble.

"-Stmr. Resolute. Guindon, Port Lud-

"-Soow Minnehaha, Hill, Snohamish City. -Scow, Black Diamond, Hill, Port

"-Sloop Kidder, Henderson, Port Ludlow.

8-Stmr. Libby, Libby, Port Blakeley "-Sloop Decatur, Fife, Steilacoom 6-Sloop Shark, Campbell, Port Mad-

"-Sloop Black Shark, Young, Snobo-

mish City.

"-Sloop Bushwhacker, Nolan, Snohomish City. "_Stmr. Resolute, Guindon, Port Ludlow.

"-Stmr. Pioneer, Finch, Olympia. DEPARTURES:

3-Stmr. Elusa Anderson, Finch, Vic-

4-Scow Minnehaha, Hill, Snohomish

5-Schr. Nor'-Wester, Clendenin, Snohomish City.

"-Sloop Narcissus, Sears, Port Town-"-Stmr. Pioneer, Finch, Olympia.

"-Sloop Decatur, Fife, Steilacoom. 6-Stmr. Eliza Auderson, Finch, Ulympia.

"-Scow Black Diamond, Hill, Port Madison. "-Sloop Kate Alexander, Alexander,

Port Gamble. 7-Stur. Cyrus Walker, Gove, Port Gamble.

"-Stmr. Resolute, Guindon, Port Lud-8-Sluop Kidder, Henderson, Freeport.

"-Stmr. Libby, Libby, Port Blakeley. "-Stmr. Libby, Libby, Whidby's

10-Stmr. Resolute, Guindon, Port Ludlow.

MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE SEATTLE GAZETTE

Seattle Prices. SEATTLE, April 10, 1865.

FLOUR-Best quality, \$18, per barrel. WHEAT-\$2 00 @\$2 25 per bushel. OATS-90c per bushel. HAY-\$25 per ton. POTATOLS-100c per bushel. ONIONS-Scts W 1. BUTTER-Fresh 50c @ 60% b. CHEESK-25 c W D. ∆GGS-50 \$ doz.

San Francisco Wholesale Prices.

SAN FRANCISCO March 28th. #LOUR-\$18 @ 15. ₩ bbl. WHEAT-\$5 00 @ \$5 25 \$ 100 fb. OATS-21 @ 80 7 16. BARLEY-81 @ 31c 7 1b. BRAN-\$40 @ \$48 per ton. MIDDLINGS-\$48 @ 52 \$ per ton. BREAD-5 @ 6c per tb. CANDLES-18 @ 182c per 1b. COAL-\$14 @ \$20 ₩ ton. COFFEE-Rio 28c, Java 26c per lb. CORDAGR-14 @ 14to per lb. HIDES-11 @ 19c per lb. HAY- \$25 @ \$84 per ton. WOOL-Good to choice, 20 @ 23 to ₽ fb POTATOES-81 @ 84c 7 fb. BUTTER-Isthmus 85 @ 371, Fresh 48c RICE-China No. 2 51c per fb. EGGS-86 @ 451c per doz.

Victoria Prices Current.

VICTORIA, April 6. FLOUR-\$15 00 @\$16 00 \$\text{\$\text{bbl}}; Extra, OATMEAL-10c @ 111c. W 1b. CORNMEAL-8 and 9c 7 to. BEANS-White-51c With BRAN-81c Th HAY-11 @ 2 7 15 W hale WHEAT-firm, at 5c % ib Wisk BARLEY-Sto W to OATS-8 @ 81c 7 tb TEA-87 @ 40 @ 10 @ chest COFFEE - 28 @ 25 7 sk SUGAR-9 @ 1oc W to w bbl or mat RICE-10 @ 12 % to % ak BUTTER-Fresh, 47 @ 50c7 to 2 best. HAMS-best ; 18c 7 to 70 doz BACON-18 @ 25c # 1b # doz. sides.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JOSEPH WILLIAMSON and WILLIAM GREENFIELD is this day dissolved by mutual concent. JOSEPH WILLIAMSON Seattle, Jan. 21st, 1865. nos3-t nos3-tf

INCOME AND ARREAL TAX

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON and after the 1st day of April, 1865, I will proceed to make the annual assessment of income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, for licenses and all other annual assessments for the year ending 1866. For the information of all concerney, the following section of the excise concerned, the following section of the excise act of June 30th, 1864, is inserted:

concerney, the following section of the excise act of June 30th, 1864, is inserted:

§ 117. "AND BE IT PRETIBE EXACTED. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid annually upon the annual gains, or income of every person residing in the United States, or any citizen of the United States residing abread, whether derived from any kind of property, rents, interests, dividends, salaries, or from any profession, trade, employment, or vocation, carried on in the United States or elewhere, or from any other source whatever, except as hereinafter mentioned, if such annual gains, profits, or income, exceed the sum of six hondred dollars, a duty of five per centum on the excess over six hundred dollars and not exceeding five thousand dollars, and as duty of seven and one half of one per cent per annum on the excess over ten thousand dollars. And the duty herein provided for shall be assessed, collected, and paid upon the gains; profits, or income for the year ending the, thirty-first day of becember next, proceeding the time for levying, collecting, and paying said duty: Pravyrien. That income derived from interest upon notes, bunds, and other securities of the United States, shall be included in estimating incomes under this section: Provyrien. That income derived from posed of parents and migor children, or husband and wife, except individual estate, gains, or labor of the wife: And provided further, That net profits realized by sales of real estate purchased within the year, for which income is estimated, shall be deducted from the income of a circular refative to the annual list is inserted, for the infor-

The following instructions of a circular rela-tive to the annual list is inserted, for the information of all persons concerned, and to show the necessity of promptness in the assessment:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, February 22d, 1864.

In order to ensure an early completion of the annual list for 1864, Assessors will instruct their Assistants at once to begin the collection of returns in their respective divisions. Al-though tax-payers are authorized to delay making returns until the first. Monday of May, those who have not made their returns by that day will be liable to assessment under the pro-visions of section 11 (14). Assistant Assessors will transmit all returns to the Assessor, after entering the amounts in their assessment books. entering the amounts in their assessment books. As soon after the first Monday in May, as is practicably, each Assistant Assessor will make out his alphapetical list, and deliver the same to the Assessor. By the 14th (18) section of the excise law, this list is required to be delivered within thirty days after the first Monday in May. The same section provides that any Assistant Assessor who fails to perform this duty within the time prescribed, not being prevented by zickness or other unavoidable accident, shall be discharged from office, and shall, moreover, forfeit and pay two hundred dollars, moreover, forfeit and pay two hundred dollars, with costs of suit. It is hoped that no occasion will arise for the enforcement of these penalties.

Form No. 11 should be distributed at the same time with forms 24 and 42, and applications for licenses should be received at the same with returns of income and articles in

Blank forms for the return of income, with explanatory notes, which will aid parties in making up their returns, will delivered or making up their returns, will delivered or sent to all parties liable, by the Assistant Assessor of the respective divisions, and should any further explanation be necessary, it will be the duty of the Assistant Assessor to impart

the same upon application.
I cannot too earnestly urge prompt and full I cannot too earnestly arge prompt and full compliance with the requirements of the law, and by so doing it will not become necessary to inflict the penalties provided for a neglect or other cause. It is made my imp rative duty other cause. It is made my impractise become liable, from neglect or otherwise, to impose its penalties.

U. S. Assessor, W. T.

March 17th, 1865.

BATHS!

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,

Two doors South of the Post Office, SEATTLE.

HOT, COLD AND SHOWER BATHS

Always in readiness. WM. HEDGES, Proprietor,

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. These who have money to pay for goods will resubsembor where they obtained them when they had some. After this date the oredit wastern to closel with had some. After this date the credit system is a with YESLER, DENNY & CO.

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

LUBBER. FLOUR, COUNTRY PRODUCE. DRY GOODS, GROCKRIES, HARDWARE

CROCKERY,

FARMING TOOLS, &c., &c., &c. Orders from abroad for all kinds o. Producfilled on the shortest notice at the lowest market rates ESLER, DENNYY & CO

NOTICE!

I AM ABOUT TO RETURN TO THE AT-AN ABOUT TO RETURN IO 11 HE AT-LANTIC STATES for a short time, and have ap-pointed H. A. Arxiss my Attorney during my ab-sence, hereby giving him full powers to transact any and all business in my name; as fully to all intents and purposes as-feorid do myself. Seattle Feb. 9th 1888, D. HORTON.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

W. MOXLIE has on hand and for sale a large assortment of Grass and Vegetable Seed, also Flower Seeds of all varieties, warranted pure. In quantities from one onne to a ton. Catalogues apply to R. W. MOXLIE, Olympia, Chr. Or to CHAS, EAGAN, Seattile, post, 1885.

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS CLOTHING, COUNTRY PRODUCE

-AND-

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Commercial Street, SEATTLE, W. T.

UNION CLOTHING STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED (Successors to S. F A Coops in the Union (Lopinius Stone) would respectfully inform the public that having engaged in the mercantile business, they are prepared to furnish everything in their line on

CASH PRINCIPLES, And at

REASONABLE PRICES A good variety of

MEN'S CLOTHING Consisting in part of

Coats, Panta, Vests, Fine Woolen Shirts Undershirts, Drawers, Overalls, &c. &c. ALSO

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And a well selected stock of BOOKS AND STATIONERY

All of which will be sold cheap for the are MDULIX Remember our motto is 'small profits and quick sales BAGLEY & SETTLE. Seattle Aug. 20th 1864.

THE GREAT REMEDY OF THE AGE

HOLLOWAY'S DINTMENT

THE EFFECT OF THE OINTMENT ON THE SYSTEM.

To the very core and centre of all diseases which affect the human body, this remarkable preparation posetrators. It disappears under the friction of the hand as salt disappears when rubbed upon meat The angeant performs its healing errand rapidly, safe. y, and without plin. Simple eruptions, open sores, hard tumours, scrothlus developments of all kinds, absences, cancers, old wounds, and in fact, every species of inflammation or suppuration, whether in skin, the flesh, the glands, or among the muscles, can be arrested in its destructive course and permanently oured without danger, by rubbing in this inestimable

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, SORES AND ULCERS

nany Hoppitals in Europe this celebrated refined yie now need for the cure of old wounds, sores and nloers; in Spain and Portugal, and in many parts of Italy, the first Physicians regularly prescribe the use. It is a sovereign remedy for bad breasts and bad legs; and likewise for all skins diseases. It is to be found in the chest of nearly every sallor, soldier and emigrant.

PILES, PISTULAS, STRUCTURES.

PILES, FISTULAS, STRUCTURES.

The above class of complaints is surely removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in this Ointment. Persons suffering from these directul complaints should been not a moment in arresting their progress, it should be understood that it is not enflicient to merely smear the Ointment on the affected parts; but it must be rubbed in for some considerable time, two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remore any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though it were pulpable to the eye. Bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only proper treatment for females in cases of cancer in the stomach, or for those who suffer from a general bearing down.

IMPRUDENCIES OF YOUTH ;- SORES AND

Blotches, as also swellings, can with certainty be raifically cared if the Olintment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way these complaints only dry up in one place to break out in another a whereas this Olintmest will remove the humouf from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time, aided by the use of the Pills, to insure a lasting cure.

DIPTHERIA, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROATS, COUGHS AND COLDS.

Any of the above class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day upon the skin covering the throat, ohest and neck of the patient. The ongeant will soon penetrate the pores and give immediate relief. To allay the fever and prevent infinamation, eight or ten Pills should be taken night said morning. The Ointment will produce perspiration, which is so essential for removing fevers, sore throats, and those appressions of the chest which arise from Asthma, Bronchitis, and other causes.

BOTH THE OINTMENT AND PILLS SHOULD BE USED IN THE FOLLOWING CASES :-

Bad Legs. Corns, (Soft.) Rhenmatism, Scalds, Burns, Contracted and Sore Throats, Stiff Joints. Sore Nipples, Iter and Sand Fittubes, Skin Diseases, Scury, Cocoa-hav. Fistulus, Scurvy,
Gout. Sore Heads,
Glandular Swel Tumours,
lings. Ulcers.
Lumbugo, Wounds,
Piles, Yawa. Cocos-bay, Glandular Chiego foot, lings, Chilblains, Lumbugo, Chapped Hands, Piles,

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY' 224 Strand, (near Temple bar.) London; also by all respectable Druggrists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following price: --ls, lid., 2s, 9d, 4s, 8d., 1ls., 22s., and 33s., each Pot.

.. There is a considerable saving by taking the

NEWSTORE

Snohomish City, SINCLAIR & CLEMBENIE

THE FROPRIETORS of this establishmen respectfully inform the citizens of Sanha and the public generally that they have just roceived and will continue to receive fresh sup-

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

SUCH AS

DRY GOODS. Coarse and Fine

GBOTIING.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Groceries, Provisions, Hardware,

Cutlery, MINERS' AND LOGGERS' TOOLS

and almost every article of consumption

NBEDED IN THIS MARKET. In connection with their store Mesers, Sinclair & Clendenin will keep the fast saffing

"NOR.WESTER"

constantly plying between Snohomish Vistaris, and other ports on the Sound, carejing their own freight, and that of all who favor them with their patronage. This arrangement will enable them to sell their goods

Cheaper for Cash than any house on Puget Sound.

CALL AND SEE. Snohomiah, Nov. 10, 1868.

n b w B O O D 23

NEW GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of

THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS

Having had twelve years experience in introbandi ing, I fancy that my selection will satisfy the depire of the people in general. My stock consists in part as follows: English, French, and American Prints French, all wool and English Merings,

Silk and wosted Poplins, Fancy and all-wool Delaines, Red and black cotton Veivets, Twiffed, plain and Opera Finnels, Drills, Sheetings, coarse and fine plain and cross - bar Mulls, Jackonetts,

Ladies' Cloaks and Shawla, Morning Cups. Wool Scarfs and Hoods, Nubias, silk velvet trimmings, Embroideries, &c.

Also, Fine and Henry

CLOTHING. BOOTS AND SHOES, Hais and Caps

Trunks and Valises, Feed-enters, 2 Peoria and Boston Olipper Plaws, Wheel barrows, and a general assortment of HARDWARE, GROCERIES,

AND PROVISIONS,

And many other things too namerous to mentions. CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVEZ.

To TRADERS and those wishing to buy largely I at prepared to sell at reduced prices. CASH, on delivery of Goods.

Produce will be taken in exchange for goods; at angket prices.

In connection with the store I have a large Ware house where I can store produce for those who may D. HORTON. Seattle, Oct. 25th 1864. nosi-M

STABLE LIVERY

Commercial Street; SEATTLE, W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECENTLY refitted this large and commodious stable, now prepared to accommodate the citizens of Heat and the public generally, with the best of SADDLE-HORSES,

BUGGIES,

TEAMS, &c., &c. HAY and OATS constantly on hand, for sale. Horses le't at this stable will receive the head attention. tiention.
All orders for hauling promptly attended to.
Give him a call and get the world of your supery.
L. V. WYCKELF.
Scattle, July 36th, 1864.

J. J. M'GILVRA

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

SEATTLE, W. I.

Office, corner of Commercial and Mill Streets.

SEATTLE GAZETTE VATTS NERVOUS ANTIDOTE!

Medical Notices.

Under this heading all genuine, meritorious Medicines, and Medical Institutions, which are advertised in this paper, will be specially and appropriately noticed.

IN ANOTHER COLUMN will be found the advertisement of LE DOYEN'S Sarraparilla, Yellow Dock and Iodine Alterative, for the deprayed conditions of the blood. It claims to be a powerful lithontriptic as well, and if indeed it combines both properties for dis cases of the blood and correcting stony collections, it will be properly appreciated by our people after a sat-Islantory, trial.

Watt's Nervous Antidote, is the best sooth ing syrup yet discovered, its effects upon a crying child are astonishing. Mothers need not be afraid to use it as it is a perfectly harmless preparation.

There is no doubt but that Watt's Nervous "Antidote" has during the past three years cured more cases of Rheumatism than all the Physicians in the country.

THE EXCELLENT INSTITUTION - We wish to call the especial attention of our readers to the advertizement of the ELECTROPATHIC INSTI-TUTE OF SAN EBANCISCO, to be found elsewher in our columns.

The mode of treatment at this lustitute is different from that pursued at any other Medical Establish-fless bol bld. Pacific Coast—NOV POISONOUS

DR. J. H. JOSSELYN, the Resident Consulting Paysician, has been connected with the Institute for aician. His success in the treatment of DISEASES OF a PHY ATE KATURE has during the past four years, driven needly all the Quacks, who formerly unded in San Francisco to other localities,

Bornes suffering from diseases of whatever nature will do well to call upon Dr. Josedyn, at 645 Wash-ngton, San Francisco, where he is always ready to ngton, San Francisco, where he is always ready to sonsult him , either personany of by letter.

WATTS MERVOUS ANTIDOTE.

Notices of the Press.

One of the greatest chemical discoveries of modern times is Walt's Nervous Antidote. This medicine is perfectly harmites in its effects, but at the same time acts so powerfully used the perfects patent that the worst cases of nervous disorders are completely cured in a very short time. Necada Transcript.

offered to the public that care everything, but it le is specific remedy for all cases arising from merrous derangement. Its merits have been proved in numerous instances known to us, and many a bed-ridden invalid has been restored to

This is one of the patent articles of the day which the bearing and worthy of the confidence of the male confidence of the public, and justly entitled to the popularity it enjoys. S. F. Hereila.

the track of the state of the s Wells editors of the Eastern hewspapers are to by believed this is an extraordisary com-pound. It is said that it will there, the worst

cases of Eheaustian, Nearalgia, and all discases of Eheaustian, Nearalgia, and all discases arising from a derapgement of the pervens system. Less foss Patriot.

Watts herrous Antisete, has the reputation
of being one of the wonders of the age.—Pacifor Cumberland Principle.

It has been known be care Rheumatiem of

It has been known to care Basematiem of long standing even after the case had been given over as hopeless.—Odkland Nove.

It is a great discovery as thousands that have been relieved by it can be it testimony.—Nopa

Properties of splendid preparation Amador Disthe anguestion and the greatest medical dis-

prery of the age - Monterey Gazette.
Dr. Watt's Nervous Antidote cures me

vous diseases than all the physicians on the Pacific Coast Jacksenville (Orezon) Sentinel Russaarusse. This terrible and painful discusse is very readily cured by the use of 'Watt's Newton's Articles," it allowed this redictor relief nd cures completely in a low weeks .- San Jose

Bile symerication medicine does not contain anything injurious to the system, being component at vegetable substance entirely. It contains tains no mercury or onium, and yet its effects are like magic; under the influence of it, the patient's nerves become quiet and he falls nalessymi Solana Press.

Persons who have saffered for years with physical debility are relieved at once by the us gone de lo health and vigor .- Quincy Union.

The Antidote will cure rheumetism, measura-cis and in fact all diseases arising from derange-mented the nurrous system.—Placerville Dem-

For the cure of all diseases having their origh in derangement of the nervous "system, Watt's Nervous Antidote will be found to be buddible remedy. For cale by all Druggists. Front streets, and for sale at retail by all Drugno 42-m8

The California Fly Killing Liquid!

The Paper kills its thousands. The Liquid FlyKiller its bene of thousands. This preparation in whilling files gives the greatest untillated to a supplied to the light with the point. It is now improved to the highest killing point. It is no mapping to the highest killing point. It is of such a nature, and so is being in its effects, that the files will not spot the walls and windows which makeds these lefths other preparations so that the such as the such as

emectionable.

- Orane & Britanni, Hedington & Co., E. Hall & Co.,
C. Langley & Co., & R. H. McDenald San Francisco
Agents, Depot U. S. Drug Store, Cor. Pilie and
Returney St.

These bitters are highly reduced, grateful to the taste, warming attinuiating and invigorating to the debilitated system. They are a thoroughly medicated combound, powerful and concentrated; and taye been brought to their present state of efficiency by nearly brought to their present state of efficiency by nearly carries and present s debilitated system. They are a thoroughly medicated common the powerful and concentrated; and trave been brought to their present state of efficiency by nearly grown to their present state of efficiency by nearly grown to the common the proper of the power of the best versedue for all diseases of the digestive organs, where the system has been reduced by fevere, etc., they will prove over of the most valuable anxiliaries for a speedy and permanent restoration to anxiliaries for a speedy and permanent restoration to health side strength. Price 56 cts. per Bottle. For male by all Druggiets and Grooers.

18 Course the part to receive to the formation to the strength of the provided the course of the provided the p

The Greatest Medical Discovery

OF THE AGE!

A CERTAIN & SPEEDY CURE

NERVOUS AFFECTIONS!

THIS MEDICINE IS OF A PURELY VEGETABLE preparation and has never been known to fail in effecting a permanent cure in the

ollowing cases: Ague, Auxiety, Loss of Appetite, Asthma,

Bronchitis, Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Convulsions, Cholic, Dysentery, Delirium Tremens, Mental or Physical Debility,

Dyspepsia, Fits, Gont, Hendache, H ysteries , Heart Disease,

Pulsy,
Pulsy,
Imbecility, Importance, Suppressed Menses,
Neuralgia, Plenrisy, Restlessness,
St. Vita's Dance, Strict-

ure, Tie Dolergnx, and Whooping Cough, & c.

Columns of certificates of cures might be published sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical, that this medicine is all that its discoverer claims for it.

Persons with any of the above discusses, will do wellto give it a Crial before re-dosing themselves with macral pelsons; that, while they somet mes afford temporary relief, always leave behind them the seeds of some other discase, often times far worse than that which they are given to cure.

Watts' Nervous Antidote

Is a perfectly harmless preparation, and can be given to an infant without fear of injury. In fact there are many persons who give it to crying bables as southing ayrup, with miraculous effect. The Anti-dote-be for-sale at wholesale, by

CRANE & BRIGHAM.

Corner of Front and Clay Streets, San Francisco, and at retail by all respectable Druggists.

no 31-m3



THE ONE THING WANTED

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE BLOOD.—These famous Pills are so composed that they operate wholesomely on the Stomach the Liver-The Bowels and other organs: by correcting any derangments in their functions, whereby steady apply of pure materials for the renewal of Blood is furnished, and a constant abstraction of Clete products is effected. This perfect circulation thus becomes the very fountain of health and life and overcomes all form of disease wherever its situation.

General Disorders of the Liver and Stomach.

All who ever indulge at table, either in eating of drinking, should take about ten of these famous Pilis at bed, time, should take about ten of these famous Pilis at bed, time, from which will result a clear head and good stortach the following morning. Thousands of laites are aways compluiring of sick headaubtes, wants of supperties, wants of copegy, and want of stength; to correct all these evils, three or four of these Pilis should be taken twice a week, when they would give the invalid the headath; and; appetite of a noner hand.

Females of all Ages and Classon

Obstructions of any kind, either in young persous, or those between forty and lifty—the most critical period in life—may be radically removed by using these Pills according to the printed directions which accompany each box. Young persons with sickly and sallow complexions may have the bloom of health restored by this wonderful corrective, which purifies the blood and expels all gross and impure humorafrom the systems. Beware then of the critical age from forty to fifty, as it sends many thousands to a premistine grave—these Pills should be taken at that period of life two or three times a week.

Want of Strength and Energy.

Persons of sedentary habits, or those troubled in spind, working in Factories, or Coal Pits, who cannot obtain that amount of fresh air and exercise which aster requires, suffer from weakness and deliably, lowness of spirits and want of appetite. All such should take a dose or two of these Pills every three or four days, as they act gently and effectually on the system, and impart vigor and energy to the body which is always followed by a good appetite, sound and refreshing aleep, and a high flow of spirits.

For the Cure of Dropsy.

The efficacy of Hotloways Pills in Dropsy is extra-ordinary. They act with such peculiar effect upon the system, that the fields causing this direct complaint, are imperceptibly carried off and prevented from any arther accumulation. The sufferer regains a buoyan further ancumulation. The sufferer regains a buoyan oy of sulvits, and represent a completely renovated constitution. It is indispensably necessary that the Ointment should be most effectually rubbed into the complaining parts during the whole course of treatment.

Children and their Ailments.

Children and their Allments.

In ne country is the world are more children carried to an early grave than in Great Britain. Conghs Measles, Scarlatina, Fevera, and other diseases attack the little sufferers, and death, but too often, follows at a rajidy pace; yet if, at the first stage of these complishes, parents were to have recourse to Holloway's Pflis, all danger would be avoided; for the stonnach and bawels would be gently but effectually cleansed by this mild aperient; the deprayed humor correctly and the secretions duly regulated. A perfect cure withing soon be effected, and the little patient soon be restored to Sound health.

Holloway's Pills are the Jest known Remedy in the World for the following Diseases:

Agus Ashum.

A Female Irregular Scrottula

THE HOWE

SEWING MACHINES.

adapted for every variety of sewing in

FAMILIES OR MANUFACTORIES.

ELIAS HOWE, JR.,

Original Inventor and Patantee.

Established, 1845 - Improved by A. B. Howe, 1862

The Howe machine is well known, and its intrinsic worth creates a demand wherever it is introduced. Large numbers have been sold throughout the States of Galifornia, Oregon, Mexico and the Sandwich Islands, and we confidently assert that there is not a machine made that has given the universal satisfaction that this uns.

It is capable of performing the entire range of sew-ing, from the lightest to the heaviest fabric, in the most perfect manner; and if a person having one, be-comes obliged to use it to gain a livellinood, it is in every way the best adapted to use on all kinds of sew-lag of any machine made, while many of the machines sold are found to be unlit for many kinds of work which one is called upon to perform who uses a machine to carn their living with.

Letter A .- With Fictures Complete. Price \$60 00 We recommend this Machine principally for Family Sewing, but it is extensively used by Shut and Dress Makers, and for Tailoring. Shoe Binding or Gaiter-Fitting. Any garment can be made with this Ma-

A Pearl-With Fictures Complete, -Frice \$ 75. 00 This Machine is the same size as the A, but it is silver plated and elegantly ornamented in pearl. It has a double top, with cover, locking securely, which is very desirable in families where there are children, or where the Machine is not used every day.

Letter B - With Fictures Complete - Price \$85.00 This Machine is principally used for the heavier grades of Tailoring and Boot and Shoe Work, or Carriage Trimming: Runs light and rapid and does fine work well. It has a much larger shuttle than the smaller Machines.

Cylindar-With Fictures Complete. Frice \$ 140. Cylindar-with rictures complete. Fine 9 Fast.

This Machine is used exclusively on leather-for Boot and Shoe work of any grade, it has no superior. In appearance and durability the work is superior to that done by hand. It uses a smaller needle than can possibly be used in any other Machine.

DEMING & CO.

NO. 3 MONTGOMERY STREET SAN FRANCISCO.

Great Medica Discovery LE DOYEN'S

SARSAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK AND

Iodyne Alterative FOR THE

Blood, Liver and Glands. FOR CURE OF

Scrofuous, Syphilitic, and Mercurial diseses Of sores, skin diseases and all other diseases which are caused by an impure state of the BLOOD.

WONDERFUL CURE OF SCROFULOUS WHITE SWELLING!

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have re-solted from the use of this remedy. Le Dayru's Earsoparilla, For Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epil-

epsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia. Many remarkatile cares of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the "flat functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the paresettes of the people, and we are confident that it will do for them all that medicine can do.

Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers. Cases of many years, standing that have pertinact-ously refused to yield to any other remedy or treat ment, have invariably succumbed to a few doses of this powerful alterative.

Eruptions on the Skin,

Arising from a that state of the blood, or chronic diseases are evadicated and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this alternative. It surpasses in its power to dispel rashe and disfigurements of the face.

Wholesale Dringgists, Front st., San Francisco, Sold by all Druggists.

WATTS NERVOUS ANTIDOTE!

A Certificate of Care that every one should Read!

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1, 1864. Messrs. Crane & Brigham, Druggists, corner of Clay

Messrs. Crane & Brigham, Druggists, corner of Clay and Front streets:

Gentliners: I nolice an advertisement in the nawapapers, that you are the Arent for Watt's Persons Antidots, and being satisfied that there are many persons in this State suffering with Rheumatism, that would gladly avail themselves of any, preparation that would cure them. I thought it a duty I owed to suffering humanity, to make a statement of my case. Some eight years since, while working on a rathroad I strained my back severely, in attempting to life a car-wheel, being in a profuse perspiration at the time, and being compelled to go home without a coat. I took a severe-could which kept me confined to the house a large posters of the time for several years. I consulted most of the leading physicians in Sacramento, and in this city, visited the Warm-Springs at Alameda, tried the various compounds that are advertised as cures for this terrible di-case, but milesto no purpose. My complaint, instead of getting better, grew worse, my left log hecame partially paralyzed, the pains in my back and cleat became so intense, that I often whised myself dead. I could not seep hore than two hours of an light, my appetite failed me, and I grew emacked day after day, until finally, I made up my mind that my kerables would soon be over While hobbling down Clay street one day in 1862. I than two hours of anject, my appetite failed me, and I grew emailated day after day, until finally, I made up my mind that my testables would soon be, over white hobbling down Clay street one day in 1862. I met a gentleman with whom I was formerly acquaint; ed. He inquired the nature of my disease, and upon being informed, stated that he had some years before boes similarly sfilicted in Washington, and that he had cured himself by the ase of, Watt'a Nervans Antidote. "Bala was the first time that I had learned of the medicine, and I had determined to give it a trial, I procured a half degen hottles, and before I had used two of them, I could sleep all night, my appetite improved, and I fels considerable capier. Encouraged by the apparent improvement, I determined to persever in the use of it, as it was "my oily hope?" I did so, and used it at intervals for two years. I found its effects low, the sure, until now, I am entirely cared. I have not had an attack of rheunatism for six months. My back is as strong and well as ever, my leg is as good as new, my appetite altogether too good for my pocket, and I am physically as strong an I was ten years ago, and feel myself able to whip any man of my size and age in the city.

Hoping this plain statement of my sufferings and ultimate cure will fall under the eye of some one similarly afflicted that he may be benefitted by my experience. I sun gentleman who wrete the above cardoes not wish his name to appear in print, but it will

Nore.—The gentleman who wrote the above card, does not wish his name to appear in print, but it will be given to the e who may wish to see him personally.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE

a for sale at Wholesale by CRANE & BRIGHAM, orner of Clay and Front streets, San Prancisco, and y respectable Druggists everywhere, 3m-40 42

Important Medical Notice.

THE ELECTROPATHIC

INSTITUTE. 645 Washington St., Eelow Kearny St.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Established February 1860, by an Association

of Scientific Gentlemen, for the cure of DISEASES

and for the suppression of

QUACKERY.

THE great object of the establishment of the Instiate was to assume to the afflicted scientific and rable treatment where they would be safe from the wiles of empiries, who not only rob them of their money, but fill them with poisonous mouerals, thereby destroying what little of the constitution was left from

the ravages of disease.

The result thus far has generally exceeded the and consulting Physician

J. H. JOSSELYN M. D., has been able to reduce the price of cure very materia-

ally.

The Institute combines with its practice both the use of Vezetatle Medicines and the Electropathic System, that it, the use of Electricity and the celebrated Electro-Magnetic Bath.

The most powerful auxillery in the removing of virus from the system yet discovered.

His not necessary to ensure at the discases treated at the Institute all discases, no matter what may be their name, and nature, will be treated in the most scientific manner. scientific manner

VENEREAL.

VENEREAL.

This terrible scourse can be entirely eradicated by the system practiced at the Institute in a much shorter time than it has hither to been accompileded by any other Physician in the country and so entirely is the decase removed that no taut is left in the blood to break out at some fature time. The Resident Physician would advise any one who has ever been afflicted and who may have any fears that a cure was not affected, or that there is some of the virus still remaining, to call or write and consult him, and they can at once have their initial relieved and should there be any trouble a cure can be warranted.

be any trouble a cure can be warranted. TO FEMALES.

Females afflicted or in trouble will find at the Insti-tate one who can understand and sympathize with them in their afflictions, and one who will render them prompt assistance, no matter may be the trouble or disease, with the atmost dispatch and secrety. Irre-gularities attended to promptly and by the most ap-moved methods.

SEMINAL WEARNESS.

That soul destroying disease can be cured in a very short time by the system practised at the Institute and a perfect cure warranted.

Medicines sent to all parts of the State, Oregon, Nevada Territory, and in fact everywhere within the range of Express facilities.

All letters answered promptly and with pleasure when directed to A.M. JOSSELYN, M. D.

when directed to J.H. JOSSELAN, M. D. Resident Physician, Elegatropathic Institute, Washington street, San Francisco.
Dr. Josselyn has no connection with any other establishment, in California.

Itemember the number 645 Washington st. No 34

IF YOU ARE SIEK, TEAD THIS!

Modern Chemistry has given to the world many new and valuable convented and the many new and valuable compounds, and the Physician should have a proper knowledge of the chemi-try of life, that he may with safety prescribe that which is best suited to meet the wants and supply the demands of animal economy, thereby arrest ing the disease and effecting a cure, much sooner,

and without injury to the constitution. DOCTOR A. BALL

has accepted the proffered aid of science in isolating and concentrating active principles in rendering med-icinal agents safe, prompt, efficient and pleasant; the old, usual, nauseating and bulky drugs he discards

DOCTOR BALL has been engaged in the general practice of medicine for furty years, and having had great success in the treatment of the following diseases, has determined to advertise for the benefit of suffering humanity.

Syphilis and Gonorrhea-In all their complientions and stages, DR. BALL has a new and valnable remedy which will readily cure in one-fourth the usual time. Pottassium, Mercury and Balsams discarded.

Spermatorrhoen-and its complications.-DR.

BALL has a specific. Rheumattsm-DR. BALL has a specific for this terrible disease which will be a relief in a few hours

and a cure in ten days. Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Polstone, Piles de skillfully treated and permanently cured, in onefourth the time usually required in such cases.

Remorrhoon and the thousand and one diseases with which woman is often afflicted, DR. BALL, has successfully areated, by diseasing all the old whattlefactors, remodies, and substituting pleasant and efficiency remodies. factory reactives, and substituting pleasant and efficient medicines which act like a charm. In a lew days the check beginste, bloom like the roise, and in two or three weeks, overfulness, activity, and health and in the inevitable resilit. TRE BALL has correspondents in London. Paris, and Boston, who supply him with all the new and valuable medicinal agents as soon as approved by the great Medical Light state.

DR. BALL is not a Quack, he is a regularly educated Physician, of forty years standing, and has a diploma, which he will be plet to exhibit to those who may wish to examine it.

Persons living at a distance, by sending a descrip reprofit iviting at a constance, by resuming a description of their complaint, can have medicines put up in a package, and sent by mail or express, in which a nonner, as not only for insure spfety, in transits, but so that no one would enspect what are the contents.—References will be well, by mail; to those who may wish to enquire as to the Doctor's ability, before placing themselves under his charge. Address.

A. BALL, M. D., 328, Montgomery Street,

[Between California and Pine Streets,] San Francisco, California. Consultations, personal or by letter, PREE!

J. J. KNOWLTON. H. W. CHENEY J. J. KNOWLTON & CO., ADVERTISING AGENTS.

North East Corner of Montgomery and California Streets, over Pacific Bank, San Francis-

Agents for the SEATTLE WEEKLY GA-[no25

SEATTLE

DRUG STORE.

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

DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND MEDICIUS

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

Patent Medicines.

Cannot be excelled in variety, and consists in part of AYERS', TOWNSEND'S, SAND'S, GUYSOTT'S BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFEFBERG'S and CRANE & BRIGHAM'S

Sarsaparillasi

Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expectozent Verm fuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochess, Soothing Syrup, Flea Powder, Mustang Linament, Hembold's Buchu, Pala

Killer, Osgood's Collagogue, Ayers' Agus Cure, Clove Anadyne, Seidletz Powders, Watts Nervous Antidote, Wood's and Fish's Hair Restorative, British and Harlem O H Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, Jayne's Carminative Bulsam, Hostetters, Roback's and

Richardson's Bitters, Jayne's Ayers' Gracffenberg, Brandtedth's, Wrightis Mott's, McLane's, Moffatts and Lee's

PILLSI

Grae'onberg Children's Panacea, Hyatt's Tung Bal arm, Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Radway's

Relief, Hannewell's Cough Bemedy, Bakers Pain Panacea, Cod Liver Oil, Bacheldera Hair Dye, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Rajoning Rum, Salt Petre, White and Brown Che, Shellae Berswax, Honey, Burnett's Coconine, Russia Salve, Becswax, Honey, Burnett's Cocomes, Human Sales, Green Mountain Ointment, Opedeidoc, Sulphur, Sales, Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Strychaine, Iodise Pottas lum, Schoville's Blood and Liver Syrup.

Calcined and Carbonate Magnesia,

Pearl Barley, Assowspost, Concentrated Putash. ACIDS:

Muriatic Acid, Sulphuric Acid, Nitric Acetic Phosphoric " 64 10 Citrie Tartaric Acid.

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

Hops, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, &c. &c.

A full assortment of cooing extracts.

Brown's Essence of Valerian, Wistar's Balsam Wild Charry, Catarrh Sauff, Macaboy Snuff, and

CAMPHENE, TURPENTINE AND ALCOHOL.

By the gallon, can or case;

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