

# SEATTLE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

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## SEATTLE GAZETTE.

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### SONG.

Life is but a fleeting dream,  
Care destroys the zest of it;  
Sweet it glideth like a stream—  
Mind you make the best of it.  
Talk not of your weary woes,  
Troubles, or the rest of it;  
If we have but brief repose,  
Let us make the best of it!

If your friend has got a heart,  
There is something fine in him;  
Cast away his darker part,  
Cling to what's divine in him.  
Friendship is our best relief—  
Make no heartless jest of it;  
It will brighten every grief,  
If we make the best of it.

Happiness dwells a state,  
'Tis no sage experiment,  
Simply that the wise and great  
May have joy and merriment;  
Risk is not its spell retined—  
Money's not the test of it;  
But a calm, contented mind,  
That will make the best of it.

Trusting in the Power above,  
Whose sustaining aid we use,  
Let us be a nation bold of love,  
Bound to great and small of us.  
Whate'er may befall—  
Sorrows or the rest of it—  
We shall overcome them all,  
If we make the best of it.

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

1865.

Behold her now, with restless, flashing eyes,  
Chouching, a thing forlorn, beside the way!  
Behold her ruins ask, as ready to decay,  
With ashes of her costly sacrifice!

How changed the once proud State that led the  
And through the war-cry first throughout the  
See, helpless now the paritidial hand  
Which aimed the first blow at the nation's life.

The grass is growing in a city's street,  
Where stand the shattered spires, the broken  
And through the solemn noon-day silence  
The sentry's footsteps as he treads his beat.

Behold once more the old flag proudly waves  
Above the ruins fretted by the sea!  
No longer shall that glorious banner be  
The ensign of a land where dwells the slave.

Hark! on the air what swelling anthems rise—  
A ransomed people, by the sword set free,  
Are chanting now a song of liberty;  
Hear how their voices echo to the skies!

O, righteous retribution, great and just!  
Behold the palm tree to its top the cross,  
Where Freedom rises from a second birth,  
No more shall trail her garments in the dust!  
—Harper's Weekly.

### IMMIGRATION AGAIN.

A week or two ago we published an article from the San Francisco Advertiser giving a brief sketch of the immigration scheme of our townsmen Mr. Meyer. As everything having a bearing on this subject is of general interest, we copy the following from the Boston Advertiser concerning the excess of females in Massachusetts and the efforts now working to convert the burthen of the East into a blessing for the West.

Governor Andrew called the attention of the Legislature, at the opening of the session, to the inequality of the numbers of the sexes in Massachusetts. He presented at the same time some very important suggestions as to the derangement, which necessarily follows this disproportion, in all efforts for the proper employment of women, or for giving them fair fields of work or fair wages. His views, which were presented in the most careful way, and evidently from a very broad study of the subject, at once attracted wide attention. And in fact, as it is certain that with the return of peace the migration of men will be greatly stimulated, and the disproportion of which we speak increased, the thoughts of the public are not called to this subject any too soon.

Governor Andrew and the directors of the New England Emigrant Aid Company, who have from their different points of view approached this subject and ventured to suggest difficulties, claim that women in Massachusetts have not heretofore had their fair rights in the way of emigration. Emigration to the place a man chooses is an essential privilege of a man's life in America, and the figures show how largely Massachusetts men avail themselves of it. This right, however, is one which women do not, in fair proportion, enjoy, and it is quite time that they should, and that some honorable

system of organized emigration should give the opportunity to women to emigrate, when for any reason they wish to do so.

It cannot be pretended that women have the opportunity now in the same freedom with men. One may say that if California and Oregon need women, women will go there unassisted and unprotected; but any shipmaster or shipowner knows that the steerage passage of a passenger ship—wholly fit for a man's passage though it may be,—is wholly unfit for a woman, however she may be protected. Any man who has sisters would rather die than see one of them go alone on such a passage, where he might gladly go himself. At this moment, therefore, while a man can go to Oregon for two hundred and twenty-five dollars, a woman cannot go for less than four hundred and fifty, unless there be such an organization of the emigration of families as the Emigrant Aid Company is at work upon, and as the State may very properly assist in, enabling women to go with comfort and with honor as cheaply as men. Most of the Oregon emigration goes across the plains. That movement, perfectly simple to young men, is almost impossible for women, unless some one shall have organized the parties in which they shall go.

That the emigration of women for every variety of work which women do here, in the dairy, in the school-room and in all other forms of industry, is fairly begged for by the distant States, is well known. Why do not the women go then? It is because, until the Governor's earnest suggestion in his message, public attention had not been roused to the necessity of seconding the efforts made here for giving a system and character to the emigration. That there are no women here who wish to go, or that the wages of women here are sufficient for their honorable support, we suppose nobody doubts.

We happen to know that twenty-four young women graduated at one of the commercial schools last autumn, with credentials that they were fitted to serve as book-keepers. Twenty-one of these young women are still without employment, some of them having been five months seeking it. The moment it was announced that women could be occupied in teaching negroes at the South, thousands of applications were made to the committee who had that matter in charge. And every member of the Boston School Committee knows that the duty of deciding which young lady, out of a hundred applicants, shall receive, as it were a loan, a vacant position as teacher in the schools, is a constantly recurring and most painful duty. Such instances are enough to show that there is not a sufficient opening for the women who have to earn their own support.

Let them become servants in families then," says some one, indignant because his coffee was badly burned this morning. We venture to reply that that department of labor, wholly honorable as it may be, does not provide so large a relief as to be perceptible even in this difficulty. A very large estimate of the number of servants in the census of 1860 supposed that there were 36,000 of both sexes in Massachusetts there. Granting that many of these were incompetent,—supposing our churchly friends could persuade our fair countrywomen to take their places,—supposing that it is for domestic service that we have educated the pupils of our gram-mar schools, high schools and normal schools,—still it is evident that after the proposed change has been made, there will be as many women unprovided for as there are now, or that the competition will cut down the rates of wages for such service, which are now too high as things are now.

We will not, however, be drawn aside to discuss any details which rest on the idea that an unnatural disproportion of the sexes can be an advantage to either sex or to the community. The simple point in the Governor's address is this,—that a reasonable arrangement by which women can emigrate honorably, and cheaply, if they wish to, is simply an arrangement for giving to women a right which the most cautious will not deny them. The talk of "exile," which we have heard from men who are probably ashamed of it by this time, is absurd. There are as many adventurous women as men. There are as many women as men who prefer other climates to ours. There are in Massachusetts more highly educated women than men; and there is every reason why such women should have the privilege, which they have not now, of bettering their position, if they wish to.

We understand that the Emigrant Commissioners of Oregon and Idaho are desirous of bringing to the knowledge of our citizens the opportunities in those States for the honorable employment of women. We have a circular before us which shows that in Oregon female domestics earn a dollar a day in gold, besides their board. In such circumstances we are glad to know that the New England Emigrant Aid Company has already dispatched an agent to Portland in Oregon, and, on his report, will be prepared in the spring to facilitate the movement of families or of women who need escort in that direction. The committee of the Legislature ought to have no difficulty in determining how the Commonwealth can assist in these enterprises.

### RELIGION AND PATRIOTISM.

The traveler who has been fortunate enough to sit beside an unknown beauty in a railway carriage, and had his conversational powers brought into play by her sociability, can comprehend the bliss of a good looking bachelor, whose adventure we are about to relate.

The worthy gentleman was a passenger on the Central Railroad, a few days ago, and happened to be in a carriage that was pretty well stocked with humanity. He had managed to retain a seat at the commencement of the journey, until the train reached a station, where a fresh supply of passengers entered it, when he gallantly surrendered it to an old lady, and made up his mind to stand awhile. Now it happened that a young and stylish looking lady noticed the act; and so pleased was she to see an old woman treated politely, that she at once removed her carpet-bag from the end of the seat she occupied, and invited the gentleman to take its place. Nothing loth, our hero accepted the modest invitation, and was soon engaged in a friendly conversation with the belle of the train. They chatted in a lively style until the shades of night were falling fast, when the lady's utterance grew slower, then indistinct, and then altogether ceased, for she was asleep.

Not being disposed to follow her example, the gentleman amused himself by watching his fellow-passengers, and was reminded of his companion's presence by her head touching his shoulder. Moments had her completely in his folds, and by a series of graceful nods she unconsciously sought the support of her railroad acquaintance.

The bachelor was delighted at the first gentle touch; but his pleasure, when, in the abandonment of sleep, her form rested down until its whole weight bore entirely upon him, baffles description. The better to support his lovely burden, he placed his arm around her waist, and then gave himself up to the delirium of the situation.

After passing the next station, a gentleman entered the carriage containing the persons above referred to, and commenced examining the faces of each occupant as though he was in search of some friend. In the darkness of the hour he passed the sleeper and her supporter without noticing them; and it was only when he turned to retrieve his steps that the scene attracted his attention. In a moment the shade of anxiety on his features was succeeded by a frown, as he stepped quickly to the side of the fair sleeper.

As his hand descended heavily upon her shoulder, she started, opened her eyes, springing to her feet, "blushing rebel and red." Before the bachelor could speak, the newcomer politely informed him that he could take care of his own wife, if he had no objection, and straightway led the lady to another seat.

The explanation that ensued unfolded the fact that the lady had been absent on a visit, and was then returning to the faithful husband, whose impatience led him to meet her half way. Eager to meet her, he had entered the carriage only to find her in the arms of a stranger! Of course, the stranger explained how it happened; but the frown did not pass away from the brow of the husband until they left the carriage. Ladies should be careful how they fall asleep on the wrong vest.

**A WORD OF ADVICE TO FEMALES.**—As the time of your marriage draws near you will naturally be led with ease and pleasure into that kind of unlimited confidence with the companion of your future lot which forms in reality the great charm of married life. But even here a caution is required; for though all the future, as connected with your own experience, must belong to him, all the past must belong to others. Never, therefore, make it the subject of confidential intercourse to relate the history of your former love affairs, if you have had any. It is bad taste to allude to them at all, but especially so under such circumstances; and although each detail might serve to amuse for the moment, they would in all probability be remembered against you at some future time, when each day will be sufficiently darkened by its own passing clouds. With regard to all your other love affairs, then, let "by-gones be by-gones." It could do no good whatever to remember them; and the more you are dissociated from every other being of his own sex, the more will the mind of your husband dwell upon you with unalloyed satisfaction. On the other hand, let no other ill-advised curiosity induce you to pry too narrowly into his past life, as regards affairs of this nature. However close your inquiries, they may still be baffled by evasion; and if it be an important point with you, as many women profess to make it to occupy an unsullied page in the affections of your husband, it is wiser and safer to take for granted this flattering fact than to ask whether any other name has been written on that page before.

A lady, more favored by fortune than with education, at a party which she lately gave, desired her daughter to play "The new, fashionable melody she got from London last week." The pretty girl obeyed, and it was very edifying.

The life of a great nation is of more value than many individual lives, however rich in all that makes life precious. Such a nation is not, and cannot be, the easily-constructed work of man; when perfected and wrought into a prosperously-working organism, its destruction is a universal calamity. The preservation of the life of a nation which has accomplished the ends of all human Governments by affording protection to life and property and securing the welfare of those who live under its sway, is a sacred and religious, rather than a secular work. Government is a divine institution; "the powers that be are ordained of God." To save the nation," says Henry Ward Beecher, in a recent discourse, "is good work for Sunday and sanctuary. A Sunday too religious for patriotism; a church too sacred to be used for the rescue of the wretched, religious men so devout as to be neither just nor humane, are not Christians. They are not even Jewish, according to the nobler teachings of the prophets of that illustrious people. They belong rather to that degenerate day when men bound burdens upon their fellow-men which they would not touch themselves with their little finger; when they denuded the houses of the poor, made long prayers, robed with broad phylacteries, with mitre and eunuch, but omitted the weightier matters of the law. Such men, trained to superstition, could not break the Sabbath, but they crucified the Savior. And there are men in our day who are ashamed to have introduced a patriotic subject, while they tolerate with complacency the eradication of millions of their fellow men."

Such are the men who speak of the issue which involve the very existence of our country as "questions of politics." Such are the priests, with Jewish brains and hearts, of men who speak of their sacerdotal functions as too awfully sacred to permit to lift their voices to-day in the cause of Union, freedom and humanity.

**JACOB SELWYN'S CONSULTATION WITH SQUIRE WYCHERLY ABOUT HIS WIFE'S EPITAPH.**—"Her name was Sarah—simply Sarah," said Jacob, as if the fact were a testimony to the modest nature of the departed. "She was of late years—68," he continued, referring at the same time to an old pocket-book; "but, according to my reckoning, we lost three years or so from not keeping a check upon her birthdays. But put her down at 65; she must have known her own age better than any one else."

Mr. Wycherly wrote "aged 64."

"Would you say 'aged'?" asked Selwyn. "I don't think she would have liked that. Say in her 65th year, if you please."

Mr. Wycherly wrote as he was requested.

"She was an excellent cook," Wycherly, and made home better, I think, than any woman in the country," said Selwyn with a pardonable feeling of pride.

"I don't think we can put that in her epitaph," remarked Wycherly.

"No, no, perhaps not; but it's a pity. It ought to go down, as it might have stipulated for your women to have as much said of them," said Selwyn, adding, after a pause, "She was good at figures, and taught me to cipher when we were first married; but that can't go down, either, I suppose? She was a very tidy woman, and made others tidy; broke in a lot of good servants, who never had a kind word to say for her, I dare say; that can't go down, I suppose?"

"It would be difficult to express it," answered Wycherly.

"Packing and preserving, she was a great hand at both," said Selwyn, with an inquiring look; but, receiving no encouragement from his amanuensis, he took another shot. "Always early with her chickens and turkeys, and pretty high found herself in clothes. What do you say to that? That ought to go down?"

Mr. Wycherly replied: "Well, I think all the good qualities you have enumerated, Selwyn, must be comprised in 'She was an excellent wife.'"

"Ah! that she was," said the bereaved husband; "and it's hard she can't have it put stronger than that. She was affectionate, Wycherly?"

"Yes, I'm sure of that."

"Sometimes rather too affectionate, and showed a little on a young city lady. I used to vex her sometimes on purpose, just to try her temper."

"And how did you find it?" said Wycherly, slowly.

"Well, it varied—sometimes smooth enough; at other times warm, perhaps very warm; but, as her good qualities can't be set out at length, I won't have her little infirmities advertised in the churchyard."

A French physician is out in a long dissertation on the advantages of groaning and crying out generally, and especially during surgical operations. He contends that groaning and crying are the two grand operations by which nature allays anguish.

The editor of a denominational paper at the west says: "a man needs grace to edit a religious paper properly at any time, but especially when he has the rheumatism."

### A VICKSBURG GHOST.

The Vicksburg Herald of a late date relates the following ghost story:

We are not disposed to give credence to what is called "ghost stories," although it cannot be denied that almost every age in the world, every civilized and uncivilized country, and every village, town or city, has its legends, its "haunted house," or houses and its believers in the marvelous and supernatural. We had supposed, however, that the famous city of the hills, the Gibraltar of Mississippi, was an exception to the general rule, and that within its walls of fortification no enemy, even from the world of spirits, would dare venture to intrude.

It is true this vicinity has been a scene of deadly conflict, and not a few of our brave defenders and intrepid enemies have proved their devotion by their life's blood, and their bodies now "lie mouldering in the grave," somewhere not far from the city, but we could see no reason why, especially in this warm season of the year, any of these departed ones should seek to locate themselves in this region above ground, especially with the present condition of what should be the city sewerage. The imperfect drainage of the city and the inefficiency of the transportation for garbage, we would think would induce even the most unfortunately located of the departed spirits to prefer their location to that of Vicksburg, while those blessed ones who have found the happy shore would certainly scarce a strange want of appreciation of that land where, as Dr. Watts says:

"Everlasting spring abides  
And never wanting flowers."

ever to desire to return to this city of stagnant pools and broken, filthy gutters. Yet unwilling as we are to give credence to any of these stories of the supernatural, especially under present circumstances, and in this city, we are assured, on the most reliable authority, of the truth of the following statement:

On the night of Tuesday last, at about 12 o'clock an officer residing in this city was suddenly awakened from his sound sleep by a rousing sound, and on looking at the foot of his bed he saw an apparition in the form of a man dressed in a military uniform. He had entered the room without opening a door or window. It was tall, thin and hungry looking, with the appearance of a distillation near one eye, the head being bound round, and producing the impression of severe ill-treatment, such as is common with those who fall in with rebels, after having taken the "Yankee oath" and served the United States Government.

The officers awoke as soon as he could recover from the first feeling of alarm which such a specter would naturally produce, and sufficient was communicated by the apparition to satisfy the former of its identity with a man who escaped from the rebel army in June, 1863, and who was employed by him during the siege of Vicksburg, on a steamer upon the Yazoo River, but who was subsequently arrested by the Provost Marshal on a suspicion of disloyalty, and of being a spy. This, however, was not proven against him, and he was employed by the Provost Marshal.

Having served in the army, he would, of course, meet with rough treatment at the hands of the rebels; if he was so unfortunate as to be taken a prisoner.

As soon as the identity of the apparition with this individual was established by your a doubt, he vanished from sight without opening a door or window of the room wherein he made his appearance.

Since the occurrence above related, the same uncouthly looking object has been seen several times hovering around the premises late of an evening, and has been seen by others besides the officer, to whom the first appearance. Early in the morning, and loud knockings of a mysterious character have been heard in the building, but whether from the same cause has not been discovered.

Should he make another appearance our informant has promised to keep it posted. We, for prudential reasons, withhold the names of the individuals to this singular occurrence, and shall not at present divulge the precise location of the "haunted house," preferring to await further development, if any should appear, to throw light on this mysterious affair.

**WHERE IS THE AUDIENCE?**—The manager of a country theatre looked into the boxes between the acts, and found with a face of dismay to the prompter, with the question, "Why, good gracious, where's the audience?"

"Sir," replied the prompter, without moving a muscle, "he has just now gone out to get some beer."

The manager wiped the perspiration from his brow and said, "Well he refers, do you think?"

"Most certainly; he expressed himself highly satisfied with the play, and applauded as one man."

"Then let the business proceed," exclaimed the manager proudly; and it did proceed.

Mrs. Partington wants to know why the captain of a vessel can not keep a memorandum of the weight of his anchor, instead of weighing it every time they go out of port.

The Union Platform.

Adopted by the People in Territorial Convention April 14, 1865.

WHEREAS, we deem it the duty of every political party on entering into a canvass, at all times, but more especially in such cases as now marks our history, to define fairly and squarely the grounds on which they claim the support of the people, therefore, be it resolved:

1st. That we hail with gladness all those signs which portend the speedy termination of the most horrible and gigantic rebellion that has ever disgraced the world's history—a rebellion against the lawful authority of the only free Government on earth, and for which there was not even a shadow of excuse or palliation.

2d. That while we deplore the fact that the blood of thousands of our best citizens has been poured out like water on the battle-field, it was freely offered in defense of our Nation's life, and has preserved it; great as the sacrifice was, they have not therefore died in vain.

3d. That we endorse and heartily approve of the action of the General Government for the last four years. A better pilot than Abraham Lincoln never steered the ship of State safely through more troubled waters; the wisdom which he has displayed in the past, gives us assurance that in the future all his actions will be regulated by that patriotism which has heretofore animated him.

4th. That we believe to be the duty of all citizens of the United States without distinction of party, to strengthen the arms of our gallant soldiers and sailors, now in the act of giving the death blow to treason and rebellion, by uniting in rendering to the general Government a warm and hearty support.

5th. That the problem of slavery whose solution seemed difficult, if not impossible to every patriot, has been worked out by Southern politicians, and by their agents, the Copperheads, who have succeeded in securing each other all the subordinate offices of the Government of the United States in all the States, and in thus insuring to themselves all the political power of the nation.

6th. That the pernicious doctrine of State Sovereignty has been one of the chief causes of the rebellion. It is a political as well as a mathematical absurdity to say that a part can be greater than the whole. While the individual States are sovereign as regards each other, all are subordinate to the General Government of the United States of America in all the States, and in thus insuring to themselves all the political power of the nation.

7th. That we do not believe that Washington Territory is standing still while the world is moving. The interests of the Territory require that we should be foremost in the adoption of any measure which would be for the benefit of the Territory, and we are therefore ready to support any measure which would be for the benefit of the Territory.

CAMPAIGN GAZETTE.

The Gazette for the campaign will be furnished to subscribers for

ONE DOLLAR Greenbacks taken at Par.

All good Union men who are desirous of contributing to the success of the Union party are requested to send in their names at once.

We shall try to conduct the campaign fairly and honestly, and hope to lead all our humble aid to clean out Copperheadism from this Territory as thoroughly as it has been done elsewhere in the United States.

MURDER OF THE PRESIDENT—ITS CAUSES AND LESSONS.

Some weeks having passed since our Chief Magistrate was brutally murdered, and the nation's mind having become somewhat calmed, it is well—it becomes proper, to look carefully after the causes of the terrible tragedy, for the purpose of their removal.

If those causes yet exist, under similar or favorable circumstances, they will produce the same or similar effects as certainly as water will seek its level or fire burn. It was natural the public mind should be deeply moved by the assassination and others attempted, and should relieve itself by resolutions, speeches and other demonstrations.

These Copperheads have in a measure fallen in with the general will. Before, as is the judgment, we regard his death, and the plotted assassinations, as the legitimate—the natural result of causes existing among us for the last four years.

They yet exist. They are among us—in our midst. They throng the air and darken heaven. We refer to the spirit of the Copperhead party. This it was that did the deed, and it might have been expected—the spirit of that party would not have worked out its legitimate results had it done less.

Similar results may be expected unless that spirit be extinguished. Booth is dead; Payne in custody. But they were not the cause of the tragedy. It lay back of them. It exists in the nature and controlling spirit of the Copperhead party everywhere.

From the time it took form in organization at Charleston to the present, this has been its aim. It could be read in its seditious sheets from the New York World to the smut mill at Olympia. It could be read in its platforms—it could be heard from its Vallandigham's, its Seymour's and Pendleton's in their speeches all over the land.

As lifelong Democrats saw and heard those things, they drew out of the party at once, and forever. That same spirit is now in the firing-line at Sumpter, the Fort Fisher and Lawrence massacre, the murder of untold precious lives to kill this

Nation, and the persistent efforts to destroy the influence, if not life of every Union man in the land. If the Copperhead party were in power today, it would, it must destroy the liberty and progress of this Nation. All things, unless restrained, act out their nature, and the Copperhead reptile is no exception. The above statements are not applicable to many who call themselves Democrats, but relate to the life principles of the Copperhead party. And every man who by vote or otherwise gives his influence to that party, gives his influence to that spirit. He cannot avoid it, as that is its distinguishing ruling feature.

Booth the Assassin.—The Oregonian has the following in regard to Booth.—We have it from one who was acquainted somewhat with Booth, the murderer of President Lincoln, that he is a young man of slender form, and quite interesting and attractive in appearance. He is said to be an illegitimate son of the elder Booth, and his true name was John Wilkes, to which, when he went upon the stage, he attached the name of Booth, on account of the associations that made that name of value to the play-going world. Our informant saw him perform on the stage at Grover's Theatre, Washington. As an actor, he had considerable distinction, and the impassioned style of his playing, spoke a mind that might be wrought to fanaticism.

There is a strong resemblance between him and Edwin Booth, whatever may be their relationship. His mother was an obscure actress or ballet-dancer, noted more for her beauty than virtue. He was born and raised in Baltimore, and was provided for and educated by his father, much to the annoyance and scandal of the family. After the death of the elder Booth in 1852, Wilkes was partially recognized by the family, yet he was always regarded as a dark blot upon the household. However, inheriting much of the professional ability of his father, and evincing a determination to triumph over the stigma of his birth, he was finally received into full fellowship of his brothers, and for a number of years has enjoyed their confidence and affection. Yet he could not forget the circumstance of his birth—and if he could, the world would not permit him to do so—and the recollection made him reckless. He felt himself the equal of his brothers, yet he was born in infamy, and the world was tardy in recognizing his worth.

How Changed!—The Oregonian says: At the beginning of this war, and after Fort Sumter was surrendered to the rebels, the Governor of South Carolina was serenaded and made a speech of which the following are extracts:

I hope on to-morrow, Sabbath though it be, that, under the protection of Providence, and under the orders of General Beauregard, commander of our forces from the Confederate States, you shall have the proud gratification of seeing the Palmetto flag raised upon that fortress, and the Confederate flag of these free and independent States side by side with it; and there they shall float forever, in defiance of any power that man can bring against them. [Applause.]

We have humbled the flag of the United States; and as long as I have the honor to preside as your Chief Magistrate, so help me God, there is no power on this earth shall lower from that fortress those flags, unless they be lowered and trailed in a sea of blood. [Vociferous applause.] I can here say to you it is the first time in the history of this country that the stars and stripes have been humbled. It has triumphed for seventy years, but to-day, on the 13th of April, it has been humbled, and humbled before the glorious little State of South Carolina. [Applause.]

And I pronounce here before the civilized world your independence is won upon a glorious battle-field, and you are free now and forever in defiance of a world in arms.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—On Saturday last our people were surprised by the unexpected appearance in town of Mr. Denny and Mr. Garfield, who found time to run across the Sound and give our people a little talk on politics, without interrupting their regular appointments. Yesterday's Hall was well filled, considering the short notice, and Mr. Denny made a few remarks, defining his position, which was listened to with interest and received with satisfaction. Mr. Garfield followed with one of those soul-stirring speeches which he is always competent to utter—the audience showing their appreciation by frequent applause.

THE NEGRO IN THE FENCE.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Washington Territory deprecate as a most serious injustice to white labor, the contemplated project of the Republican Revolutionists to introduce negro contrabands into the Territory.

It is instructive though humiliating to note how low down human beings can sometimes go. This is strikingly illustrated by the seventh or tail resolution of the Copperhead platform quoted above. It is in all its essential parts from first to last an unmitigated falsehood, and the men who adopted it, and General Tilton who endorses it, knew it was false when they made it a part of their platform. Had it merely appeared in the Smut Machine at Olympia it might have been regarded as an effusion from poor Hicks or some one else equally reckless of his statements; but it is the deliberate resolve of a body of men met together professedly to plan and act for the National salvation. Hence its turpitude.

This absurd charge is so utterly unsupported, that we have hitherto regarded it beneath notice, and should still persist in regarding it in that light, were it not that some of the small fry Copperheads, who cannot spell cider without an s, are gravely repenting it as an argument against the Union party in the Territory. The falsehood originated in the Copperhead legislature of last winter, when Mr. A. S. Mercer, Union Councilman from this county, asked that body to endorse him as immigrant agent for the Territory. The efforts of Mr. Mercer to bring immigrants into this Territory have already been crowned with partial success. Last year he brought out from the east a number of young ladies, some of whom have already become settled in life and made themselves useful members of society.

In response to requests and repeated letters Mr. Mercer has again gone east to assist in conducting many families who are desirous of coming to this new land. Had he received the asked for endorsement of our legislature, it might have aided him somewhat in his laudable enterprise, but the unflinching loyalty of the man was too much for the copperhead body to endorse. It was feared his immigration engineering would bring few if any but Union men to the Territory and thus hasten the end of the copperhead dynasty; so the legislature refused to endorse Mr. Mercer as Immigrant Agent; and to ridicule and discourage his known desire to aid in settling this Territory with respectable females and families the copperheads of that body made up, out of whole cloth, and circulated the foolish but insulting falsehood contained in the above resolution—Absurd as it is, and utterly unfounded, save in the dirty imaginations of the Copperhead party, the lie has appropriately become a chief plank in the platform of the snakes, and the fossil nominee of the snake party stands upon it and endorses it, knowing both its falsity and paternity.

A Washington correspondent says: From certain indications it is probable that Jeff. Davis will continue his flight South, and endeavor to reach Cuba in some small vessel or fishing boat, from a point on the Florida coast, and rumors place a heavy sum to his bank account in Havana.

The Times' special says: The authorities are engaged in the most thorough investigation of the assassination plot, and are engaged in sending out in all directions. In this vicinity nearly two hundred arrests have been made, principally from the adjacent counties in Maryland.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Intelligence was received late last evening from Benicia that a collision had occurred between the military and some secessionists in Green Valley, Solana county. The secessionists were rejoicing and clamoring over the assassination of President Lincoln when a company of military was sent from Benicia to arrest them. Upon the arrival of the troops, the leaders of the secessionists fortified themselves in the house of David James in the upper part of the valley. As the troops approached the premises they were fired upon and two of the soldiers wounded. The fire was returned and two of the traitors were wounded, when the whole secession party surrendered and were brought to Benicia yesterday morning. The prisoners are David James and two sons, Wm P. Deabin and son, A. O. Lannell and son, and John Statz. They will be tried for treason, the penalty of which is death.

The Dalles Mountaineer says:—Mr. Hayward, who came in yesterday from Canyon City, reports a fight with the Indians, which came off at the Cottonwood, on Monday last. The Indians, fourteen in number, made their appearance, when they were attacked and driven off by a detachment of soldiers. In the course of the fight the Sergeant commanding the troops received a wound which it is thought will prove mortal. Only eight soldiers were engaged in the fight. The Indians were seen to carry off one of their number, who appeared to be dead.

THE SPEAKING AT PORT MADISON.—We regret that we have not time to speak at length of the Union meeting at Port Madison last Friday evening. The house was crowded with ladies and gentlemen to listen to the speeches of Mr. Denny and Mr. Garfield, who acquitted themselves with credit on the occasion and with entire satisfaction to the large and respectable audience. The people of Port Madison are all for the Union—men, women and children. If there is a Copperhead in the place he keeps his hole, and will probably not be heard of until election day, after which he will never be heard of again. Kitsap county is sound to the core, and will, we believe, be the banner Union county of the Territory this year, as King was last. Three cheers for Kitsap! If we ever said anything unpleasant about any true Union man in Kitsap county, we take it all back.

Latona.—The hull of Capt. Clendenin's new steamer was put in the water on Tuesday last. It is a scow model, and well adapted for running in shallow water. It is the intention of the owner to ply her between this place and Snohomish City; and from there up the Snohomish River, which will greatly benefit the settlers living in that vicinity. She is to be called the "Clara," and will be commanded by Capt. Clendenin.

Property-holders in all parts of the City are building side-walks as fast as lumber can be procured, and in a few weeks Seattle will be able to boast of having the finest walks of any town on the Sound.

CLOSE OF THE VOLUME.—With this number the first volume of the SEATTLE GAZETTE is completed. Those who are in arrears for subscriptions will confer a favor by paying up, and those who wish to continue, if only till after the campaign, will materially assist us and the Union cause by sending us a dollar greenback.

The last few warm days has melted the snow on the mountains, causing the White River to overflow its banks, doing considerable damage to the crops.

Lake Washington and Union, are getting to be places of considerable resort. For the past few weeks pleasure parties have visited them almost every day.

Our thanks are due to Capt. McGuire of the Kate Alexander, and Capt. Cosgrove of the Maria, for favors.

Tickets.—Parties who have election tickets to print are requested to send in their orders as early as possible, accompanied with the money.

Table with 4 columns: Appointment, Name, Date, Time. Includes Arthur A. Denny, Hon. S. Garfield, Lewis River, Vancouver, Wahougl, Stiles School, House, Thursday, Cascades Friday.

Private School.

A SELECT PRIVATE SCHOOL will be opened at the University on Monday, the 15th inst.; for the accommodation of primary scholars especially—and such will receive thorough drilling in Reading, Writing, Spelling, Geography and Arithmetic. School hours from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. Terms, \$3 00 per month. Suitable deduction made in cases where several attend from the same family. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned. W. E. BARNARD. Seattle, May 10th, 1865. no52 tf

GOOD NEWS!

NORTH PACIFIC BREWERY JUST ESTABLISHED IN SEATTLE. This magnificent Brewery having been completed is now manufacturing PORTER, ALE

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. no43 tf

SEEDS! SEEDS!!

R. W. MOXIE 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 cent to 100 lbs. Catalogue furnished free of charge. Apply to R. W. MOXIE, Olympia, or to CHAS. E. EGAN, Seattle. Feb. 1865. no43 tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between E. H. THOMPSON and J. V. ABBOTT has been mutually dissolved. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the above firm, will please make immediate payment; and all persons to whom they are indebted, will present their bills to J. V. ABBOTT, who will still continue the business on Skagit River. E. H. THOMPSON, Skagit River, April 20th, 1865. no51 tf

TO THE SICK.

CURES WITHOUT MEDICINES.

Thirteen Years in San Francisco.

PIONEER WATER CURE!

AND "DR. BOURNE'S BATHS."

Perfect Cures guaranteed, according to agreement, in all cases.

For the Cure of

Neuralgia, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Consumption, (incipient) Pleurisy, Fever and Ague, all other Fevers, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Croup, Cough, Oak Poisoning, (for which Dr. Bourne discovered the only scientific and certain cure); Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, Sexual Weakness, the removal of Nerve, and all other Mineral Poisons, etc. The methods adopted by Dr. Bourne are the most pleasant, safest, quickest, and reliable ever devised. SAVE YOUR TIME, comfort and money by employing Dr. BOURNE. CONSULTATION FREE, by Mail Express, or personally. Send or call for a Circular of recommendations, references, certificates of cures, etc., which are not bogus, but given by well known and responsible individuals.

No. 10 Masonic Temple, Corner of Montgomery and Post Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Entrance on Post street, adjoining the Grand Portal. no51 3m

NOTICE!

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF KELLOGG & BRO., will please call and settle their accounts; and those holding claims against said firm will please present them for payment. KELLOGG & BRO. Seattle, W. T. April 27th, 1865. no50 tf

UNION HOTEL,

SNOHOMISH CITY, WASH. TER. B. F. CHALKER, Proprietor.

THE above named Hotel is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public.

THE TABLE

Is constantly supplied with the best the market affords.

THE BAR is always supplied with the finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

A FINE BILLIARD TABLE is attached to the Establishment, free to all its Boarders.

Snohomish City, April 18th, 1865. no50 tf

WHAT-CHEER HOUSE.

Seattle, Washington Territory. DAVID SIRE, Proprietor.

THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN and popular House 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 Elegant Bar

Is connected with the House, constantly stocked with the best of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. Seattle, April 9th, 1865. no47 tf

OCCIDENTAL

HOTEL,

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

THIS NEW AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL is now open for the accommodation of the public. It is fitted up with all the conveniences of a First Class House. The rooms being handsomely furnished in the best 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 NIGHT. AN ELEGANT BAR constantly supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

A PLENDID BILLIARD TABLE.

With Marble Bed and Combination Cushions, is connected with the above establishment for the accommodation of its customers and the public generally. Seattle, March 20, 1865. no45 tf

D. S. MAYNARD. [S. E. corner of 2nd and Main.]

MAYNARD & BRIDGES,

ATTORNEYS

AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Will practice in all the Courts of this Territory.

Particular attention paid to collecting and conveying.

Seattle, April 20, 1865. no40 tf

LATEST NEWS.

Dates to May 21.

WASHINGTON. War Department, General Order No. 77, for reducing the expenses of the military establishment...

21. That all river and inland transportation will be discharged, except that required for necessary supplies to the troops in the field.

22. That the purchase of horses and mules, wagons and other land transportation is to be stopped...

23. That the Chief of Engineers to stop work on all field fortifications and other works...

24. That all soldiers in hospitals who require no further treatment, be honorably discharged from service...

25. That the Adjutant General of the army will cause the immediate returns to be made by commanders in the field...

26. That the Quartermasters, Subsistence Engineers, and Provost Marshal General of Departments will reduce the number of clerks and employees...

27. That the Chiefs of the respective bureaus will immediately cause returns to be made of all public property in their charge...

28. That commanders of prisoners will have rolls of their names made out, containing times and places of capture, and the condition of all prisoners of war...

29. That the search after the assassin of President Lincoln and the would-be murderer of Secretary Seward...

30. That the search after the assassin of President Lincoln and the would-be murderer of Secretary Seward, has developed a well laid and deliberately matured plan...

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lished memoranda of the terms of capitulation. During the conversation, he readily admitted the failure of the rebellion...

New York, April 26.—By a special dispatch to the Times from Washington last night, we have information from Sherman's army of an important character...

The Herald's special says: The news from Richmond is to the effect that Johnston while negotiating terms with Sherman, marched off most of his troops toward South Carolina.

The Richmond Whig of the 21st has the following: Gen. Sheridan routed Early at Waynesboro about the middle of March and put him individually upon a most tremendous race...

The Times' Raleigh correspondent of the 19th says: The conference between Sherman and Johnston has come to a conclusion which is believed in the army to be highly satisfactory and honorable to both parties.

The man who was arrested for the attempted murder of Seward, attempted suicide by throwing his head against the wall of the prison.

Intelligence of the arrival of Jeff. Davis and accompanying fugitives as far south as South Carolina has been received in Washington. It is thought he will be intercepted before reaching the Mississippi river.

Washington, May 31.—The President has issued a proclamation in substance as follows: Whereas it appears from evidence in the Board of Military Justice, that atrocious murder of the late President Lincoln...

Baltimore, April 25.—Joseph Shaw, editor of the Westminster (Carroll County, Pa.) Democrat, was mobbed and the material of his newspaper destroyed on the night of the murder of the President Lincoln on account of disloyal sentiments.

Stonewall, April 23.—Among the trophies of Stonewall's expedition are three battle flags and a number of A. U. S. flags, found in the homes of loyal citizens at Salisbury.

New York, April 25.—The World's special dispatch says: Advice received here to-day direct from Raleigh, state that the conference between Sherman and Johnston took place at Chapel Hill...

way home from the rebel camp at Andersonville. The accident occurred when all were asleep except the officers of the boat. The first mate thinks it was some infernal machine in the coal, as the boat was running very steadily under little steam.

Gen. Washburn has ordered a commission to investigate this terrible disaster. Greysbacks 714.

Portland, May 6th.—The steamer Geo. S. Mudgett arrived yesterday. She will leave on her return trip to Victoria on Friday afternoon.

The London Times points out the hardships inflicted on Shippers by Seward's order, that vessels arriving from America with any passengers unprovided with passports are not allowed to discharge their cargo.

The rebel John declined six per cent, closing at from 25 to 25, while Federal securities exhibit a decided improvement.

New York, April 20.—The Herald's Newbern correspondent of April 27th says: The lamentations of Sherman's army over the assassination of Lincoln, suddenly turned to rejoicing at the appearance of Grant.

The Herald's Mobile correspondent says: Our forces captured there 213 bales 10,000 stand of arms and 30,000 bales of cotton, besides immense quantities of corn and other grain.

Louisville, April 30.—One hundred and five officers and one thousand men of Morgan's old command surrendered to Gen. Hodson at Mount Sterling to-day.

New York, April 29.—The Post's special dispatch says: It is estimated that Secretary Stanton's order will disband at least 9,000 persons from service.

The Herald's special says: Our Consul General in Canada has given notice to the authorities that all criminals connected with the assassination of Lincoln must be surrendered to the United States authorities.

The Commercial special says: The surrender of Johnston to Sherman is regarded as marking the end of the war. It is not apprehended that any great difficulty will be encountered in disarming the rest of the insurgents.

San Francisco, May 2.—Legal tenders issued on the 21st with heavy sales at the market. The market for gold was very quiet.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, COUNTRY PRODUCE. SEATTLE, W. T.

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, COUNTRY PRODUCE. SEATTLE, W. T.

UNION CLOTHING STORE. THE UNDERSIGNED (Successors to S. F. Green) in the United States...

REASONABLE PRICES FOR MEN'S CLOTHING. Coats, Pants, Vests, Fine Woolen Shirts.

BOOTS AND SHOES. A well selected stock of...

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. THE COPARTNERSHIP existing between JOSEPH WILLIAMSON and WILLIAM GREENFIELD is this day dissolved...

BATHS! Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon.

FOR CASH NEW GOODS FOR CASH. YESLER, DENNY & CO.

FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY! YESLER, DENNY & CO. SEATTLE LUMBER AND FLOUR MILLS.

SPRINGFIELD. THE PROPRIETORS of this establishment respectfully inform the citizens of Spokane...

DRY GOODS, COARSE AND FINE. CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

MINERS' AND LOGGERS' TOOLS. and almost every article of consumption...

NEW GOODS. THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed...

THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS. Having had twelve years experience in this business...

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS. English, French and American Prints...

HARDWARE, GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS. And many other things too numerous to mention...

CONNOISSEUR'S RETRIEVAL. THE UNDERSIGNED returns his thanks to the inhabitants of Seattle and vicinity...

OYSTER SALOON AND A VERITABLE OYSTER HOUSE. He trusts that his long experience as a caterer...

J. J. McILVERA ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Corner of Commercial and Main Streets. SEATTLE, FEB. 25th, 1864.

IN ANOTHER COLUMN...

Watt's Nervous Antidote, is the best...

AN EXCELLENT INSTITUTION...

The mode of treatment at this Institute...

DR. J. H. JOSSELYN, the Resident Consulting...

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.

Notion of the Press.

One of the greatest chemical discoveries...

It is not like the thousand and one remedies...

This is one of the patent articles of the day...

It is the best thing we have yet found to produce...

If the editors of the Eastern newspapers...

Watt's Nervous Antidote has the reputation...

It has been known to cure Rheumatism...

It is a great discovery as thousands that have...

It is a splendid preparation.

It is unquestionably the greatest medical discovery...

DR. WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE cures more nervous...

REGENERATION.—This terrible and painful disease...

This remarkable medicine does not contain anything...

Persons who have suffered for years with physical...

The Antidote will cure rheumatism, neuralgia...

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Agents, Clay and Front Streets...

Adolph's German Tonic and Aromatic Pils.

The California Fly Killing Liquid.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Redefine & Co., E. Hall & Co.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECENTLY refitted...

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE!

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE!

A CERTAIN & SPEEDY CURE FOR ALL NERVOUS AFFECTIONS!

THIS MEDICINE IS OF A PURELY VEGETABLE preparation...

- Ague, Anxiety, Loss of Appetite, Asthma, Brouchitis, Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Convulsions, Cholic, Dysentery, Delirium Tremens, Mental or Physical Debility, Dyspepsia, Fits, Gout, Headache, Hysterics, Heart Disease, Palms, Imbecility, Impotency, Suppressed Menses, Neuralgia, Pleurisy, Restlessness, St. Vita's Dance, Stricture, Tic Doleroux, and Whooping Cough, &c.

Columns of certificates of cures might be published...

Watt's Nervous Antidote is a perfectly harmless preparation...

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Corner of Front and Clay Streets, San Francisco.

WARD'S PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS. 323 MONTGOMERY ST. SAN FRANCISCO. NEW YORK HOUSE 387 BROADWAY.

THE GREAT REMEDY OF THE AGE. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THE EFFECT OF THE OINTMENT ON THE SYSTEM.

To the very core and centre of all diseases which affect the human body...

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers. In many Hospitals in Europe this celebrated remedy...

PHLEGS, PISTULAS, STRUCTURES. The above class of complaints is surely removed by...

IMPRUDENCES OF YOUTH—SORES AND ULCERS. Blotches, as also swellings, can with certainty be...

DIPHTHERIA, 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...

BOTH THE OINTMENT AND PILLS SHOULD BE USED IN THE FOLLOWING CASES:— Bad Legs, Corns, Rheumatism, Bad Breasts, Cancer, Scrofula, Burns, Contracted and Sore Throats, Bunions, Stiff Joints, Skin Diseases, Site of Mole and Elephantiasis, Scurvy, Itch and Sand Pits, Sore Heads, Filia, Gout, Sore Eyes, Cocco-hay, Glandular Swell, Tumours, Chicago-foot, Nails, Ulcers, Chilblains, Lumbago, Wounds, Clapped Hands, Piles, Yaws.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

adapted for every variety of sewing in FAMILIES OR MANUFACTORIES. ELIAS HOWE, JR., Original Inventor and Patentee.

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

The Howe Machine is well known, and its infinitely large number...

It is capable of performing the entire range of sewing...

Letter A—With Pictures Complete. Price \$60 00

A Pearl—With Pictures Complete. Price \$ 75 00

Letter B—With Pictures Complete. Price \$85 00

Cylinder—With Pictures Complete. Price \$ 40 00

DEWING & CO. NO. 3 MONTGOMERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Great Medical Discovery LE DOYEN'S SARSAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK AND Iodine Alterative FOR THE Blood, Liver and Glands.

WONDERFUL CURE OF SCROFULOUS WHITE SWELLING!

For Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Agents, Wholesale Drugstore, Front St., San Francisco.

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE!

A Certificate of Cure that every one should Read!

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1, 1862.

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

GENTLEMEN: I notice an advertisement in the newspapers...

Some eight years since, while working on a railroad I sustained my back severely...

DR. BALL is not a Quack. he is a regularly educated Physician, of forty years' standing...

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

[Between California and Pine Streets,] San Francisco, California.

Agents for the SEATTLE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE

for sale at Wholesale by CRANE & BRIGHAM, corner of Clay and Front streets, San Francisco.

Important Medical Notice. THE ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE.

643 Washington St., Below Ferry St. SAN FRANCISCO. Established February 1863, 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 Institute was to assume the afflicted scientific and honorable treatment...

The result thus far has generally exceeded the most sanguine expectations...

The Institute combines with its practice both the use of Vegetable Medicines and the Electro-pathic System...

It is not necessary to enumerate the diseases treated at the Institute...

VENEREAL. This terrible scourge can be entirely eradicated by the system practiced at the Institute...

TO FEMALES. Females afflicted or to be afflicted with these affections can understand and sympathize with their afflictions...

SEMINAL WEAKNESS. That soul destroying disease can be cured in a very short time...

IF YOU ARE SICK, READ THIS! Modern Chemistry has given to the world many new and valuable compounds...

DOCTOR A. BALL has accepted the proffered aid of science...

Syphilis and Gonorrhoea—in all their complications and stages, DR. BALL has a new and valuable remedy...

Rheumatism—DR. BALL has a specific for this terrible disease...

Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Pimples, Itch &c. skillfully treated and permanently cured...

Leucorrhoea and the thousand and one diseases with which women is often afflicted...

Persons living at a distance, by sending a description of their complaint, can have medicines put up in a package...

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

[Between California and Pine Streets,] San Francisco, California.

Agents for the SEATTLE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

SEATTLE DRUG STORE.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF Puget Sound is called to our EXTENSIVE STOCK OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND MEDICINES.

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

Patent Medicines, Sarsaparillas

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expectorant Vermifuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Soothing Syrup, Fien Powder, Mustang Liniment, Hembold's Buchu, Pain Killer, Osgood's Cataplasma, Ayer's Ague Cure, Clure Anodyne.

Seiditz Powders, Watt's Nervous Antidote, Wough and Fish's Hic Restorative, British and Harlem Oil, Marshall's Uterine Cathartic, Jayne's Carminative Balsam, Hostetter's Stomachic and Bitters, Richard-son's Bitters.

Jayne's Ayer's Greenberg, Brandredth's, Wright's Mutt's, McLane's, Moffatt and Lee's

PILLS!

Grassberg Children's Panacea, Hyatt's Young Balsam, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Radway's Relief, Hume's Well-Cough Remedy, Bakers Pain Expeller, Cod Liver Oil, Harbinger's Hair Dye, Balsam of a Thousand Blessings, Ray Rum, Salt Peter, White and Brown Line, Shellies Resax, Honey, Burnett's Cowhage, Russia Balm, Green Mountain Ointment, Opodeldoc, Sulphur, Salts, Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Strychnine, Jodide Potassa, Gum, Schwille's Blood and Liver Syrup, Calined and Carbonate Magnesia, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Concentrated Potash.

ACIDS!

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

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

A full assortment of cooling extracts.

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

Brown's Essence of Valerian, Winter's Balsam With Cherry, Catarrh Snuff, Macaby Snuff.

CAMPENE, TURPENTINE AND ALCOHOL.

Genuine Power's COAL OIL. Wholesale or Retail.

LOWEST RATES FOR CASH.

Our assortment of TOILET ARTICLES is unequalled. Comprising: Florid Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Scented Soaps, Potashes, Hair Oil, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Lubin Extracts, Brown Windsor Soaps, Nail Brushes, &c.

COAL OIL Lamps, and Shades, Hanging and Stand Lamps, Hand Lamps, Side Lamps, with Reflectors, &c.

KELLOGG & BRO.

PACIFIC HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR HOUSE having been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished...

RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE, Men's after 8 o'clock, Extra.

An adjoining Cottage has been leased and refitted where a large number can be accommodated with lodgings and tables, beds and well-ventilated parlors. Call and secure yourselves of the truth of the above.

UNITED STATES MAIL YACHT M. MARIA.

JOHN COSGROVE, COMMANDED. Runs regularly, once a week, between Port Mudgeon, Whidby's Island and Udelady, carrying Freight and Passengers, Apply on board.

REBECCA HOWARD, Proprietress.

Agents for the SEATTLE WEEKLY GAZETTE.