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THE SIXTEENTH BATTLE.

[To a soldier who had fought fifteen battles of the Union, and lay in a hovel dying of consumption.]

No clanging of clarion,
No trampling of feet,
No rallying war cry,
No rolling drum beat,
No booming of cannon,
No musketry rattle,
While the hero is fighting
His sixteenth battle.

Death shots are flying,
Giving no sound;
Unseen the marksman,
Deadly the wound;
A narrow chamber
The battle ground.
Youthful, yet war-worn,
A veteran to-night
Is silently waging
His sixteenth fight.

Fiercer than canons'
Fiery breath,
To stand face to face,
Battling grim death;
The brunt of the bayonet,
Easy to brave,
Hard to sink slowly
Into the grave.
Count all thy campaigns,
First to fifteenth,
By far the severest
Is the sixteenth.

In the dark valley—
The valley of doom—
Gather the shadows,
Deepen the gloom,
The toman is gaining,
No succor is nigh,
Swift is strength waning,
God help him to die!

One brave man only,
Stretched on the plain—
One lone name only,
"The list of slain."
Round the pale martyr
Wrap the pale stars,
Remember his blood
Reddens it bars;
On the worn visage
Let in the light—
Thank God! He's ended
His sixteenth fight.

ANNEXATION OF CANADA.

The *Bulletin's* New York correspondence of March 25th, says: The *Montreal Gazette* of the 22d inst., asserts that Robert J. Walker is now in Canada, with the purpose in view of sounding the Government and people in relation to annexation to the United States—a measure which he has been empowered to assist with money to the extent of \$100,000,000. This is rather an improbable story, but the *Gazette* evidently believes it, for, having given currency to it a day or two previously, and seen it denied or ridiculed by several of its contemporaries, it now reiterates it with emphasis, adding one or two further particulars, and roundly denouncing the whole scheme and all parties who favor it.

According to the story of the *Gazette*, Mr. Walker, with his \$100,000,000, has made some progress. One of its contemporaries in Montreal, together with other journals scattered about the Province, as at London, Hamilton and Princeton, are giving out utterances, "which," says the *Gazette*, "justify the conviction of a common concerted policy, and indicate that this policy is to undermine the loyalty of the people, and induce them to regard favorably a change of position which will free them from some dangers and relieve them from some disadvantages."

The *Gazette* professes to hold the Governor General responsible for the course of things, while it boldly charges the Private Secretary of the Governor with being "an open advocate of the disruption of the Empire and the annexation of Canada to the United States." It was said of him, "continues the *Gazette*," "that he paraded these opinions ostentatiously with all classes of men, that came in contact with him; that he sneered at the absurdity of England making any sacrifice to retain Canada, and ridiculing the idea of Canada rejecting the great destiny that awaited her as an integral part of the United States to remain dependent on the British Empire, or to struggle after a barren independence as a free sovereign State."

What the *Gazette* says with regard to the feelings of a portion of the people of Canada may be all very true, but the story of Mr. Walker and his \$100,000,000, is a little too strong to swallow. The Canadians will come over to us quite as soon as Uncle Sam will want them, without waiting for

the intervention of greenbacks. Mr. Walker has really been in Canada though—perhaps he is there now. But his business there, say his friends is not of a political complexion. He has greenbacks with him, too, but not to buy up the intensely loyal subjects of Queen Victoria. Perhaps, before the *Gazette* is many days older, it will learn that the visit of the American ex-Secretary to its neighborhood was not for the purpose of striking political bargains with Canadian malcontents, but simply and solely to 'strike it'—a business in which it is said he has been eminently successful, to the great grief of several Johnny Bulls who thought they were selling their lands for 'stunnie' prices.

DRUNK ON THE GALLOW TREE.—Ah, what a scene we had last Saturday at the execution, at Fort Lafayette, of Kennedy, the rebel spy and incendiary. He confessed that he was one of the eight wretches who had consented, in obedience to directions from the rebel junta residing in Canada, to set fire to New York City, and endeavor to reduce it to ashes. He, himself, fired Barnum's Museum and four different hotels, while his seven companions ignited some seven or eight other hotels. They intended to do it on election night, but could not get their phosphorus ready. Then they postponed it to Thanksgiving night; but that night found them still unprepared. Finally, they completed their arrangements, and went at their iniquitous work with zeal and energy. But Providence thwarted all their designs. The fires were speedily extinguished. Not one of them acquired serious headway. Strange to say, all the incendiaries, instead of leaving the city, met at one hotel next morning, and although such a vigilant search was made for them, they remained there unapprehended, until they chose to depart at their own leisure. So ran the confessions of Kennedy, who, as his end approached, grew bitter enough in his feelings towards Colonel Hamilton, the rebel agent in Canada, for abandoning him to his fate, and refusing even to answer his letters. In fact, Kennedy became, before his execution, a singular spectacle of irresolution and inconsistency. At one moment, he was bold and defiant; at the next, he was frightened and in tears. Anon, he gloried in being a martyr. Then again he was ready to implore forgiveness. He was alternately courageous and cowardly; now timid as a child, and then audacious as a lion. When his last day arrived, he could stand it no longer. His spirit gave way. His heart retreated to his boots. He called for brandy. He drank frequently. He had no valor left in him, and resorted to "Dutch courage," as a substitute. He got drunk and kept so all day. When taken to the scaffold he was thoroughly intoxicated. He made fun of the minister; jested absurdly with his friends, and sang idle songs. In fact, he leaped out of this world into the next singing Collins' song, in the *Duke's Motto*, of "Trust to Luck"—a pitiable sight to all who witnessed his departure. May his fate deter others from the wicked path he pursued.—*N. Y. Cor. S. F. Call.*

THE TOWER OF BABEL.—A writer in a recent issue of *Blackwood's Magazine* thus describes the Tower of Babel as it appears to travelers at the present day:

"After a ride of nine miles we were at the foot of the Bier-Nimrod. Our horses' feet were trampling upon the remains of bricks, which showed here and there through the accumulated dust and rubbish of ages. Before our eyes arose a great monument of earth, barren and bare. This was Bier-Nimrod, the ruins of the Tower of Babel, by which the first builders of the earth had vainly hoped to scale high heaven. Here, also it was that Nebuchadnezzar built, for brick bearing his name has been found in the ruins. At the top of the mound a great mass of brick work pierces the accumulated soil. With your finger you touch the very bricks—large, square-shaped and massive, the slime now hard as granite—handle more than four thousand years ago by earth's impious people. From the summit of this mound, far away over the plain, we could see glistening, brilliant as a star, the gilded dome of a mosque, that caught and reflected the bright rays of the morning sun. This glistening speck was the tomb of the holy Ali. To pray before this at some period of his life; to kiss the sacred dust of the earth around there, at some time or other; to bend his body and count his beads, is the daily desire of every devout Mahomedan."

One of the new inventions in the art of photography is that of photographing on porcelain. The effect is quite pleasing, the picture being quite clear and distinct like fine line engraving, and especially beautiful when light can pass through the porcelain, which renders the shading soft and delicate, and brings out many effects which cannot be produced in an ordinary picture.

A country youth who had returned home from London, was asked by his anxious father if he had been guarded in his conduct while there. "Oh, yes," was the reply, "I was guarded by two policemen, part of the time."

AN ANDREW JACKSON KIND OF A MAN.

Besides having the initial letters of the name of Andrew Jackson, President Andrew Johnson has the spirit of the old hero who was the first to nullify Southern nullification. Mr. Johnson, though not much above week in the Presidential Station, has already shown the utmost steadiness of nerve, the greatest promptness of determination, the most direct energy and the fullest understanding of the stern duties and requirements of his place. Already are the people who have made many very sad and burdensome sacrifices for the Union, assured that nothing of honor and principle will be thrown away to establish a peace for which the loyal States have poured out an unceasing stream of the noblest blood and contributed amounts of treasure high above the range of all ordinary computation. Those States have aimed at proper restoration, and fought and suffered for it; they have aimed also at a perfect maintenance of the integrity of the national government and have fought and suffered for it; they have aimed also to press victory on till it should result in the most honorable peace, a peace honorable to a people who would not shrink before any circumstance which brought to their view the miserable and dishonorable calculations of treason and national dismemberment. President Johnson is the man to see that such a peace is made. He has the idea entirely clear and completely encompassed; it is in his nature, his desire and his purpose to practicalize it, and to soon and finally put the rebellion out of existence, and bury it beneath the pedestal of impartial justice. No leniency will be exhibited while rebellion continues in organization; no clemency will be exercised while treason attempts to palliate its crimes; no condition of suspended hostilities will be offered or accepted, except such as insure the utter downfall and utter abandonment of treason, disunion and defiance of Federal authority. The rebellion will not be permitted to slip away half repressed. The bloody and hateful conspirators will not be allowed to claim the magnanimity due to valiant warriors and statesmen who were animated by an exalted sense of human rights. The oppressive and revengeful leaders of the Southern faction will not receive such amnesty as will again enable them to sound an influential voice in national party and national government; nor will they have warrant to again deceive the people of their sections to press States to the nullification of national laws, to harangue for a return to "the principle of State rights," and to support an indolent and haughty white caste by the labor, ignorance and brutishness of black slavery. No; these vile embodiments of wickedness will not be objects of favor. They are not within the reach of any degree of pardon; they have committed all of the highest and lowest crimes against order, law, wise government, prosperous peace, republican liberty and civilization. For all these President Andrew Johnson grandly, powerfully and rightly speaks when he declares that generosity toward those bad men would be a mockery of justice and a shame upon freedom, enlightenment and the decent manhood of American citizenship.—[Flag.]

NAUTICAL LOFTY TUMBLING.—Three first-class clipper ships of the three rival nations—the *Winged Arrow*, representing Hail Columbia; Tasmania, champion of Rele Britania; and *Ville de Paris*, of La Belle France—was lying within hail of each other, in the harbor of Calais, all afloat, holiday-spars in end, and skysail-yards across. Of course the ancient rivalry of Jack in feats of seamanship was ready to break out and blaze up, upon the slightest provocation. It came one morning, when a jolly tar on board the Tasmania ran up the main rigging like a cat—right on the top mast head—on still, up the topgallant rigging—on, up the royal and skysail backstays—and capped the main-skysail-masthead with his tarpaulin. Three rousing cheers went up from the Tasmania for their champion. These cheers stirred up the bitterness of Gauls; and away aloft went an active young Triton of the *Ville de Paris*, beating Johnny Bull's time all to nothing, and going infinitely ahead of him by standing straight on end on the main truck, a hundred and fifty feet above the deck. This daring feat called out three times three from the triumphant Frenchmen, and started one of the Yankee Arrows up the main rigging at a speed almost equaling the flight of a real arrow. Gaining the truck, Yankee Jack grasped the mast just below it, kicked up his heels over his head, and almost planted his head downward on the truck. But the fling of his heels was a trifle too vigorous; he carried him over with a vim, broke his hold and down he came whirling, lighting first on the cranelines of the backstays, which, acting as a springpole, sent him inboard, and down he went again, hitting and balancing for a moment across the mizen-topgallant stay, and tilting from that he lit finally on the frail netting a few feet from the deck; and, tumbling out of that, not an atom hurt or scared, he shook his fist first at the Tasmania, then at the *Ville de Paris*, and shouted like a young hurricane: "There! you lubbers! Do that, if you're able!"—*New York Evening Post.*

[From the Washington Standard.] KATS HIS OWN WORDS.

"He wriggles in and wriggles out,
To leave his readers still in doubt."

—[Chaw Sir.]

It is indeed a pitiful spectacle to witness the turnings and twistings of the Democrat man, to get out of a bad scrape and throw dust upon his slimy trail, until the necessity for disguise no longer exists. He is now engaged in the Herculean labor of writing to Congress, as a loyal, law-abiding Union man, the very individual he four years ago denounced as a "secessionist," "an apologist for the Southern Confederacy," a fit associate "for Jeff. Davis, Yancey or Jo Lane." His issue of last Saturday contains an article nearly two columns in length in reply to us, in which he labors with astonishing assiduity to convince his readers of the falsity of what he must be aware they know is true as black and white can make it. He denies that he was the editor of the *Flag*, but in language which betrays that even he has a little conscience left. He says: "I did not assume control of the editorial matter in this publication; in fact, I was not its editor." Why does not our cotemporary boldly say so at once, instead of a half denial, followed by one more explicit, but at the same time not quite to the point? "In fact, I was not its editor." Observe the peculiarity of the expression. The very manner of denial, we maintain, is positive evidence of guilt. "I did not control the editorial matter," says the Democrat man, but "Messrs. Reed, Corliss and Smith did." The first two gentlemen resided in Olympia during the publication of the *Flag*, some 150 miles from Vancouver, and of course it cannot be admitted that they "controlled" the "editorial matter at that distance; and that Mr. Thomas Smith did not, we have ample testimony in a letter from a gentleman in Vancouver, who had the best of opportunities for knowing all the circumstances attending that publication, who emphatically asserts that Mr. Hicks did write the article in question denouncing Mr. Tilton. We believe it to have been unwise in our cotemporary to have forced an issue upon this question, as the evidence is strong and uncontrovertible. We did not consider this point at all material in proving what the Democratic party thought of Mr. Tilton in 1861, and we would not have compelled the editor of the *Democrat* to place himself in the unenviable position he now occupies, if he had not forced the issue by his article last week. The letter to which we refer, now in possession of a gentleman of this place, says that Mr. Hicks not only wrote the attack upon Mr. Tilton, but that he was editor of the *Flag*, and superintended its publication throughout the canvass. So much as to the author of the article.

Notwithstanding the fact that the *Democrat* may object to the introduction of the evidence contained in the article based upon Mr. Tilton's letter, published in the *Flag*, we maintain that it indicates precisely the position occupied by the Democratic party in 1861. Many men who then acted with the Democratic party have since identified themselves with the Union organization, and the party has gradually changed from a position of comparative loyalty to that ascribed to Mr. Tilton in 1861. This is amply proven by contrasting the tone of the Democratic papers of the two periods. In 1861 all these journals were loud in support of the war, and no one of them, so far as our knowledge extends, dared to proclaim or endorse the views since enunciated by such Democratic sheets as the *N. Y. Day-Book* or the *Banner of Liberty*. A few weeks ago, and before it became necessary to trim sails to catch the popular breeze, the Democrat quoted with every evidence of approval the views and sentiments of these and other treasonable sheets. The Democratic party, then, has changed—or, rather, has been given over to the cause of rebellion, by those who despaired of keeping it out of the vortex of treason.

THE NAME OF ILLINOIS.—The Chicago Post says the name of the State of Illinois originated in the following manner:

A party of Frenchmen set out upon an exploring expedition down a river, which they afterwards named, providing themselves with bark canoes, and relying chiefly for their subsistence upon the game. They found at the confluence of this river with the Mississippi, an island thickly wooded with black walnut. It was at a season of the year when the nuts were ripe, and the party of explorers, encamping upon this island, greatly enjoyed the luxury of this fruit. From this circumstance they called the island the 'Island of Nuts,' or, in French, 'Isle aux noix,'—which name was also given to the river which they explored, and thence to the Territory and State. This explanation of the word 'Illinois' more fully accords with the orthography of the word, which has certainly a French termination—and the rapid pronunciation of the French 'Isle aux noix' would naturally lead to the Anglicism of the term into its present shape, 'Illinois.'

LATE EASTERN NEWS.

Dates to May 13th.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE SEATTLE GAZETTE.

PARTICULARS Of the Capture of JEFF. DAVIS.

CUMBERLAND, May 11th.—At daylight, yesterday, at Irvinsville, I surprised and captured Jeff. Davis and family, including his wife, sister, mother, private secretary, Cols. Harrison, Johnson, and Lubbeck, Lieut. Hathaway, and several other important persons; also a train of five wagons and three ambulances. A painful mistake cost us two killed and Lieut. Bently wounded, in 4th Michigan, and four men of 1st Michigan. This occurred at daylight, and before Davis' capture.

PRITCHARD.

Lieut. Col., 1st Michigan Cavalry.

MACON, Ga., May 13.—Lieut. Col. Harden, commanding 1st Wisconsin regiment, just arrived from Irvinsville. He struck the trail of Davis at Dublin, Lawrence county, on the evening of the 7th, following him closely, by night and day, through pine wilderness of Alligator creek and green swamps. At Chancellorsville he met Col. Pritchard, with one hundred and fifty picked men, hastily following the train directly South. From Pritchard he obtained fresh horses and pushed down the Okefenokee river, towards Hope Hill; thence by Horse creek to Irvinsville, where he arrived at midnight, on the 9th inst.

Jeff. Davis had not been there, but from citizens he learned his party was encamped three miles from town. Pritchard immediately made proper disposition of his men and surrounded his camp before midnight. Harden arrived in that vicinity on the same evening and encamped within two miles of Davis' camp, without knowing it. Three o'clock in the morning he pushed forward, and had gone but little more than a mile when his advance came on a party of the 4th Michigan cavalry and a fight ensued. Fifteen minutes elapsed before the mistake was discovered. Firing in the skirmish was the first warning Davis had, and the cavalry-men state that he hastily put on his wife's dress and started for the river, closely followed by our men who thought he was a woman. Seeing his boots, when running, they found out his ruse. The race was short, and the rebel President was soon brought to bay. Drawing a bowie-knife and showing signs of fight, he yielded to the persuasion of revolvers without compelling our men to fire. He expressed great indignation at the energy with which he was pursued—saying he had believed every Government to be too magnanimous to hunt down women and children. Mrs. Davis remarked to Col. Harden after the excitement was over, that the men had better not provoke the President as he might hurt some of them. He behaved with dignity and resignation.

The party was evidently making for the Southern Coast.

(Signed) Maj. Gen. NELSON.

THEY GIVE IT UP.—The London Times (the rebel organ in London) gives up the rebellion as hopeless, but still professes to believe that the issue will be contested until extinction of the conquered party is accomplished. The Times has not well studied the position of matters in the South. The truth is, that, with the exception of the slave-holding faction, the Southern people prefer regeneration to 'extinction,' and are even now, to the number of thousands, preparing for a resumption, under the new order of things.—[Flag.]

THE WORLD IS PROGRESSIVE.—We learn from Madrid that strong opposition has been levelled against the new Government measures, which is sustained by twenty-two editors; and that a Democratic (Republican) Committee is in existence, which has recently put forth a manifesto demanding a large extension of civil and religious liberty. The day is not far when all Europe will be Republican.—[Flag.]

'Now children, who loves all men?' asked a school inspector. The question was hardly put before a little girl not four years old answered quickly, 'All women.'

Horse flesh is becoming popular on the continent. In Denmark it is publicly sold, and at Vienna there are seven special butcheries where, in 1862, 1864 horses were retailed.

THE COPPERHEAD COUNTY CONVENTION.

This nondescript body met last Saturday to ratify the nomination of a County Ticket which had been concocted several days previous by the half dozen Copperhead leaders who constitute the Seattle Clique of Dictators. The Convention was composed of twenty-four self-appointed members, about one half of whom are known sympathizers with the Southern Confederacy, two or three open and avowed secessionists, one who didn't care a d—d which side succeeded in the war between the North and the South, and one, at least, who can be proven to have publicly expressed satisfaction at the murder of President Lincoln. This mongrel thing was called a Democratic Convention! but from the character of its components parts, every man of common sense ought to know that its purpose is to cram secession and treason down the throats of the people of this county, in the name and guise of Democracy.

Now before we say anything about the nominees of this Convention, we must repeat, what we have often said and demonstrated before, that this thing universally called Copperheadism, for the want of a better name, is not Democracy, and it cannot be forced upon the people as such. Copperheadism is disloyalty sailing under Union colors, and it is just as much worse than open, armed rebellion, as a hypocrite is worse than a known and avowed enemy. There is not enough of the heaven of old Democracy in the Copperhead party to leaven a tithing of the soggy lump. The vile thing has been repudiated all over the United States by the loyal people and the noted men of the Democratic as well as of all other parties, and in this Territory, as elsewhere, it is now chiefly composed of the scum and dregs of the old political organizations, who harmonize in nothing but opposition to the Government. It is high time that genuine Democrats as well as all patriots of every political persuasion, were separating themselves from this sinking faction. None need hope to be saved by their good intentions. They must be blind, indeed, who cannot see that the rotten fabric is tumbling, and that in its fall it will crush all who cling to it. But to return to the County Convention.

The head of the Copperhead ticket, is, of course, a Copperhead, and withal the most consummate blockhead in the county. He has just brains enough for a good blackguard, and he is distinguished for nothing but frittering them all away in the vilification of the people, the Government and the country, of which, by the way, he is not a born subject. He thinks it a "big thing" to talk lightly about great men and great subjects; so he damns Black Republicans and the Union, and curses the President and the Administration. He is one of that class of self-sufficient nincompoops who sagely discuss the greatest national affairs in bar-rooms, and have been in the habit of applying such epithets as fool, fanatic, knave, tyrant and rascal, to the great Union patriots of the nation generally, and to President Lincoln in particular. Thus the fool becomes wise in his own conceit by the wisdom of the great ones he discusses; thus the pigmy swells to a giant, in his own estimation, by the greatness of the matter he feeds upon: thus Ten Commandment Joe—perpetual candidate Joe—Copperhead, blubber-head Joe, is again the Josiey whom his party peers last Saturday declared worthy to be their champion, and fit Representative in the Territorial Legislature. He is fit to represent them, and nobody else. He was defeated last year by a vote of nearly two to one, and if he this year receives more than the score of votes that nominated him, one of the devil's own will get more than his due.

Some of the candidates on the Copperhead ticket claim to be good Union men; but their Unionism will avail them nothing in the position they stand. They are not the nominees of the loyal people, but of a little clique of pot-house politicians, most of whom are known to be haters of the Government, and thoroughly tainted with secession heresies. This fact the candidates knew when they accepted the nomination. Their election would be as much a Copperhead victory over the Union as if they had been chosen by a Convention of South Carolina rebels, and loyal though they may be, they would be counted on the Copperhead side in the verdict which the people of this Territory are to render to the Nation on the 6th of next June. It won't do, gentlemen office-seekers; if you are really, honestly Union men, come out from among the Copperhead gang; touch not the slimy reptile; professions of loyalty cannot shield you if you are found fighting in the enemies' ranks; you are on the wrong road to political preferment; remember the fate of poor dog Tray, and get speedily out of the company of Copperhead curs. Look a little to the future; suppose the great fathers of old Democracy, who are now all working in the Union ranks, should a few years hence, resurrect the Democratic party; think ye your names will be found written in the list of loyal Democrats who stood by their country in its time of need? Never! The blood of your martyred countrymen, with whose slayers you now act and sympathize, would cry out from a thousand battle-fields against it. The record you now make for yourself can never be blotted out.

What is said of the candidates on the Copperhead ticket is equally applicable to the voters who design to support that ticket. The

only question honest men have to decide in their own minds, is whether they are for or against the Union. If they are for the Union they will vote the straight Union ticket, if they are against the Union they will vote for the nominees of the Copperhead party. The question at this time, is not whether there may not be a Union man on the Copperhead ticket. We believe there are one or two such, and though they are our personal friends, we cannot support them—nay, we would not vote for them if they were the dearest blood relatives we had on earth. It is a Copperhead dodge to inculcate their ranks with a little loyalty; such is the sugar-coating of the secession pill; but none but fools or knaves will swallow it. In proving their loyalty from the record, it is not enough that the people of this Territory shall send a Union Delegate to Congress. They must wipe out Copperheadism from their Legislative Halls, and from every office, high or low, in their gift. Through these are their principles directly proclaimed—they are the embodied wishes of the people, and by their character and acts the popular heart is known and judged.

Once more we say to the voters of King county, if need be, make a little sacrifice to your country, throw selfishness, prejudice, and personal preferences to the winds, and VOTE THE STRAIGHT UNION TICKET.

MR. BAGLEY AND THE UNIVERSITY.

We have taken some pains to examine the clamors about the University swindle, and find as follows:

1st, September 30th, 1864, as shown by Treasurer's books, James Tilton drew from the funds \$100, and October 10th, 1864, another \$100, making \$200 in less than half a month.

2nd, James Tilton has of University money \$1480, for which he has pledged some worthless lots in the swamp and on the hill side, in Seattle.

3rd, Mr Denny has never had any control of the University lands or funds, except to enter or reject the applications for the University land.

4th, The Treasurer, C. C. Terry, reported December 20th, 1864, the funds in his possession to be \$19,689 4.

5th, In December 1861, Messrs. Hubbs, Moore, Bates, Yantia and Bozarth were appointed by the Legislature to examine fully into the transactions of Mr. Bagley. This they did, and reported January 6th, 1862, unanimously that all was right.

6th, January 11th, 1862, Messrs. Caples, Burbank, Beatty, Gardiner, Ruth, Lombard, Holbrook and Wilson were appointed another committee of examination, with full power to call witnesses and papers. They called as witnesses—Yesler, Russell, Hitchcock, DeLin, Gorton, Atkins, Adams, Butler, Jordan, Settle and Graham, and after a full examination, reported unanimously, that the "business had been conducted with commendable economy, prudence and energy." This report was adopted unanimously, and two hundred copies ordered printed.

7th, November 11th, 1862, the Regents settled again with Mr. Bagley by order of the Legislature, reported all correct, and gave Mr. Bagley a receipt for \$6,959 24, in full—signed by Frank Clark as Secretary, and H. M. McGill as President.

8th, From that to the present time, the expenditures have been with the consent and advice of the Regents.

9th, During Mr. Bagley's absence to the States last year, for about ten months, several thousand dollars were expended by the Regents and their employees, contrary to the expressed wishes and advice of Mr. Bagley, and the most of that time the Regents were a majority of them Copperheads, and Major Tilton President.

10th, In every case of candid and careful examination of Mr. Bagley's doings they have been found all right.

11th, While Mr. Bagley was at Washington he secured an amendment to the Agricultural and Mechanical College Act, so as to give this Territory 30,000 acres of land.

These facts and figures, from the record, are a complete refutation of the slanderous charges of Hicks against both Bagley and Denny, and they are confirmed by the full admission of the Treasurer of the University made a few days since in the presence of several citizens of this town. In a conversation about the charges of Hicks, the Treasurer, Major Tilton's right-bower, said: "I told Major Tilton that Hicks would do him more harm than good by such falsehoods."

A GREAT STRETCHER.—The editor of the Secession machine at Olympia, stretches every thing he touches. He has, in the conduct of his Tilton organ, stretched honor, decency and the truth; but there is one thing which he has not yet stretched, which he ought to have done long since, and would have done had he lived in almost any country but Washington Territory—he has not stretched *honesty*!

TO THE VOTERS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, AND OF KING COUNTY IN PARTICULAR.

GENTLEMEN:—On the 5th of next month you will, by your votes, determine what shall be the status of King county, and in a measure, at least of Washington Territory, for the next two years. The election of any person, not run by the Union party will be regarded as a Copperhead triumph, and that far represent us as disloyal toward the Government. The election of Major Tilton would fix the stain upon us beyond redemption, and the imputation would be a just one. The election of Arthur A. Denny would place us right on the record. There is no suspicion of his loyalty. His election should therefore be a matter of pride and principle to every loyal voter in King county, and indeed, in Washington Territory. It would be exceedingly humiliating in the present state of things, to stand almost alone among the States and Territories before the Nation as disloyal. And this will of necessity be our position if the Nominee of the Union party are not elected. The personal preferences or professions of Major Tilton make no difference. Belonging to the party that is disloyal in every act, his success would be claimed for that party. Beside it is understood that personally he is *shaky* at least. Indeed, he says as much in his card, when he hopes to be able to support the measures of the new President—Andy Johnson. When interpreted it means that he did not support those of Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Johnson treads in the steps of his predecessor, Mr. Lincoln, only a little more firmly. He intends to deal rigidly with traitors, and make treason odious. This Mr. Tilton has not approved of. He does not approve of it now. His party does not. It is well understood that Major Tilton has been intimate with Secession sympathizers and actors, both in this Territory and in the Confederate army. It is well understood that when Hon. I. I. Stevens resolved to go into the Union army it broke friendship with Major Tilton. It is well understood that Pickett and Fitzhugh have kept up friendly relations with Major Tilton, and that they belong to his party and are his supporters while they are in the Rebel army. It is well known that Major Tilton receives a yearly pension from the United States, for services, real or imaginary, when he may have been loyal, and many people have been at a loss to know how he could take the oath of allegiance necessary to continue his pension. This however, may be made plain by reading one McPherson's letters about the Southern Confederacy. He explains how he took the oath of allegiance. 1st, It was necessary to save his property. Hence it was compulsory, and didn't mean anything. So perhaps, of the Major; it is necessary to save his pension, and this is compulsion, and does not mean what oaths usually mean.

2nd, It was on a Bible printed North of Mason and Dixon's line, and that is a regular abolition concern, and not to be regarded, so probably of the Major. 3rd, When swearing to support the Constitution of the United States, he had a mental reservation of "only as long as his furlough lasted," so it may be with the Major, he can mentally reserve, as long as his pension shall last. This made it all as clear as mud. The election of such a man, at such a time, would be the occasion of reproach to us that would descend to our children to mantle their cheeks with burning shame. Beside this, there is another thing to be regarded in this connection. The election of Tilton would occasion the ingathering of Copperhead croakers, from other loyal parts to this Territory and county, to spread their poison for years to come. It would be a serious calamity to have the political Copperhead enclaves of other parts come among us. We have too many already; loyal men, we gladly welcome among us, but we want no more Copperheads—let them go to other lands. To be a *conservative now*, is to be *not loyal*. Voters of Washington Territory, and King county, your patriotism, and your pride is appealed to; say by your votes that this Territory and county shall be placed right on the record of the country this time. To do this you must vote for the Union nominees. It can be done in no other way. It can be done in this way. To the loyal men who have been Democrats, I appeal to you. The National Democratic party is dead. It was sacrificed by the Copperheads, that they might sacrifice the Nation. And now they undertake to throw the trammels of the snake around you. Will you be befooled? See what they have done in the past four years; full enough to damn them forever. And the snake never changes its nature. Come out from the miserable dynasty. Avenge yourselves for the murder of our President—the crowning act of abomination of their horrid drama.

TRUTH.

MR. DENNY AND THE UNIVERSITY SWINDLE.

In the *Democrat* of the 20th inst. Mr. Denny is charged with aiding, and abetting in the University swindle; that Mr. Denny, and Mr. Bagley had the entire control and management, disposal and sale of the University lands, &c. Upon these statements I make the following counter statements.

1st, Of course, I deny the imputation of any swindle in the matter referred to, as far as it relates to Mr. Denny and myself.

2nd, If any swindle have been perpetrated by either of us, the blame, or credit belongs exclusively to me. Mr. Denny had no part nor lot in it.

3rd, Mr. Denny never had any control, management, disposal, or sale of University lands.

As Register he has received, and allowed, or rejected my applications for University land, sending them to Washington at intervals for approval, or rejection, by the Department there.

He has not received, or disbursed University funds—he has persistently refused to even receive them, and I have had at Olympia an agent for this purpose. He has never sold an acre of University land, and in but few cases has he even received applications for land, and referred to me.

4th, He has had nothing to do by consent, advice or otherwise, with any body Greenbacking the University. He gave nearly nine-tenths of the ten-acre site in Seattle for the University location, and, as did Mr. Smith before him, did his duty as Register, in receiving or rejecting my applications for lands. He has kept no record of the lands sold, and has had no more to do with it than any other man. Those things belonged to, and have been done by the University commissioners, of which I have been President.

D. BAGLEY.

ANOTHER ROORBACK REFUTED.—The following letter from Mr. Meigs in reference to the Hicks Roorback about Mr. Mercer's immigration of contrabands, we find in the *Pacific Tribune*. Comment is unnecessary: PORT MADISON, May 10, 1865.

HON. JOS. CUSHMAN—DEAR SIR:—In reply to your favor calling my attention to a statement made in the *Washington Democrat*, as follows: "One of the Mill Owners referred to in the above article was G. A. Meigs of Port Madison." "A member of the legislature publicly stated in a public place in this town, (Olympia) a few days previous, that he knew Mr. Meigs had furnished money to Mr. Mercer to go to the States for the purpose of inducing emigrants to come to this Territory, and that he (Meigs) had said that he would employ a hundred or so contraband negroes to work in his mill, or as loggers, if they could be induced to come out."

I have to say that there is not a word of truth in the above statement. Mr. Mercer never proposed anything of the kind to me or any other person so far as I know; and I have not furnished him with money, or promised to do so for that or any other purpose. Neither have I expressed any desire to employ negroes or contrabands to any person.

After due consideration I am unable to determine why I should be singled out of a multitude for such wholesale falsehoods. I have suffered enough the past year from liars and cowards, and have arrived at the conclusion to have some satisfaction. Please do me the kindness to call upon the editor of the *Washington Democrat*, and demand the name of the person who made those statements, and request a full retraction, so far as I am concerned, and unless this demand and request is complied with, I shall hold him responsible for the consequences.

Truly Yours,
G. A. MEIGS.

COPPERHEAD LOGIC.—Speaking of the wholesale lies of the secession organ in Olympia, the *Pacific Tribune* says: It may accord with Mr. Hicks' notions of honor and logic to charge individuals with anything, however base and untrue, and then call them true if not denied. He indirectly calls Mr. Denny a thief and a liar. Of course, (according to Hicks) the charge is true if not denied. Anybody but Hicks would call this course dishonest and calumnious; but that wouldn't trouble Hicks. Didn't he call Major Tilton a falsifier and secessionist in 1861? Did Major Tilton take the trouble to deny it? But why take the trouble to deny any of Hicks' statements. Didn't he assert in his paper that his own statements made in the canvass of 1861 were not to be believed?

JEFFERSON ALL RIGHT.—A Port Townsend correspondent of the *Pacific Tribune*, says, "notwithstanding the bad reputation some persons are disposed to give to Port Townsend, I beg to assure you that we are going to show you our loyalty and good sense, by casting a handsome vote in this county for the Union Candidate and honest man, Hon. Arthur A. Denny, at the next election, notwithstanding the efforts of Copperheads in our midst, who evince more zeal for a bad cause and party, than they do for their country and its best interests."

MIRKED IN HIS OWN FILTH.—It is necessary for a successful falsifier to be devoid of conscience and possess a great memory. When Major Tilton picked on Hicks to perform this difficult role in the present campaign, he only secured one of these qualifications. Hicks has no conscience; either innate or acquired. That he would serve the devil for pay as readily as he would the powers of heaven no one can doubt who knows anything of his newspaper career for a few years past. He has since 1861 edited two Democratic papers which supported the war and denounced secession, one Republican paper which denounced secession and sham democracy, and he now edits a vile sheet which denounces the war, the Union and the Government, and supports the very man he formerly denounced as a secessionist, and the very principles he formerly repudiated. Are there the slightest indications of conscience in this conduct? But Hicks does not possess the other qualification of a cunning fabricator—a good memory. Not only does he forget what he said and did a few years ago, but he don't recollect what he says from one issue of his paper to another. He is therefore constantly sunken waist deep in his own political debris. His assertions about Denny, Meigs, and Mercer, have all been proven false, and the letter of Meigs, published elsewhere, puts the finishing stroke to the negro immigration fabrication, and knocks the underpinning from the chief plank of the Copperhead platform. Hicks has struggled ferociously to wriggle out of these lies, but like an emaciated mule in a quagmire, the more he wriggled the deeper he got in. His last resort in his last issue is that of a convicted desperado,—a reckless reiteration of his whole batch of falsehoods in the face of his own confessions, and the unimpeached testimony of his own witnesses. So far as he is individually concerned, this course places him without the pale of criticism and sinks him beneath notice.

THE ASS BRAYS AND THE BULL BELLOWS.—Ten-Commandment Joe has been braying around the river bottoms, about a bull-bill introduced into the last Legislature by Mr. Clymer. It is about the only political capital Joe has, and he is using it against Mr. Clymer. It ought to have been made a plank in the Copperhead platform to match the negro immigration scheme of the 7th Resolution. The bill in question was intended for the protection of stock-raisers, and had it become a law, would have proven highly beneficial in the future to every settler in the river valleys of this county. Although it may not be required immediately, yet some such law will be necessary to stock-growers before many years. It was also a common and perfectly proper subject for legislative action; but the owlish Copperheads in the House, who hated Clymer solely because he was a Union man, ridiculed and defeated his bill, as they did everything else that originated on the Union side of the House. Major Tilton distinguished himself on the bull question, but he so exhausted his brain-pan to indict a funny report on the subject that he has been "confused" to his room ever since. Mr. Clymer's bill, amended so as to prohibit Jackasses from running at large, ought to have become a law. It would have relieved the people of this county from incursions of Ten-Commandment Joe and his whole herd of donkeys.

THE TRUE LOGIC OF THAT "FERVENT HOPE"—The only declaration that has emanated from Major Tilton during the campaign and his long "confinement," by which the people might know who he is and what are his opinions, is a brief card published some weeks since, in his organ at Olympia. In that card the Major fervently hopes to be able to endorse the policy of President Johnson's Administration as soon as he could learn what that policy would be. We call attention to two or three logical references unavoidably drawn from this "fervent hope" of the Major's. In the first place the hope to endorse the new President's policy is a tacit admission that he has not endorsed the policy of President Lincoln; and secondly it implies that if Mr. Johnson's policy should prove to be different from that of Mr. Lincoln, or, in other words, if President Johnson should abandon the Union and turn traitor to his country, he, Major Tilton, fervently hoped to be able to endorse Mr. Johnson's policy. But further: President Johnson has not abandoned the policy of Mr. Lincoln's Administration, and Major Tilton has not endorsed Mr. Johnson's policy; therefore Major Tilton always has been, and still is opposed to Lincoln, Johnson and the Union.

Hicks says that only Democratic delegates in Congress ever did any good for this Territory! Sho! dew tell!—Cole, for instance the Presidential prophet—what did he do? Echo answers—did-de-do!

We understand that a meeting was to have been held in Olympia on Saturday last to devise ways and means to open the most feasible route across the Cascade mountains, but was postponed until Saturday next, the 27th. The ladies of Olympia deserve great credit for the lively interest they have taken in this matter. They have been giving a series of Tableaux and acting Charades. We understand that they will give a performance a week from next Friday, the proceeds of which are to be donated to the benefit of the wagon road. They have also headed a subscription list with \$300, and all of the leading citizens of Olympia and Tumwater have subscribed liberally. Probably if the down Sound folks would unite with them and take the same interest in the matter, there might be a sufficient amount raised to open the route this summer in time for the immigration. We believe it is not the intention of the Olympia people to decide upon any particular route, but they are favorable to that route which shall receive the most subscriptions and may be deemed the most practicable. We learn that it is the intention of the people of Seattle to hold a meeting for the purpose of extending an invitation to the Olympia ladies to pay this place a visit with their Tableaux, and we think if they accept of the invitation they will be liberally patronized.

The Astoria Gazette has the following: "A gentleman from Shoal Water Bay, W. T., informs us that a noisy rebel sympathizer at Bruceport was rejoicing rather loudly the other day at the assassination of President Lincoln, when a crowd of the citizens put a rope around his neck, threw it over a beam and strung him up as long as was safe without utter strangulation, when he was let down and put through the process of taking all the oaths of allegiance that could be found in the place—with the Stars and Stripes waving over his head. At the closing of one oath he uttered spitefully "na wai-ka," when he was put through again, *de novo*. He is as mild and respectful as a lamb since. We must bear in mind they have no Provost Marshals over there, they don't need any."

There are about two dozen of the same sort in this vicinity who deserve the same treatment—except that they ought not to be taken down quite so soon.

The "Progress," Clendenin's little steamboat, started on her trial trip to Snohomish last Tuesday. We have not yet heard how she made the rife, but she steamed up and walked out of the harbor, "like a thing of life." The "Progress" we understand answers the fullest expectations of her owner.

We are indebted to Capt. Finch of the steamer Anderson for Victoria papers and other favors.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.—Mr. E. M. Sammis Photographic Artist has returned to Seattle, and will be ready in a few days to take pictures for everybody at his splendid new gallery over Kellogg's Drug store.

Our thanks are due to the purser of the steamer Alexandria for the latest Victoria papers.

"FRITTERING AWAY."—Hicks wants it kept before the people that the University funds have been "frittered away." We have proved elsewhere, through whose hands it was so frittered, but in what manner, must be left to the surmises of the people. Some of the Copperhead Regents and officers of the University are reputed adepts at a little social game called "draw poker." We have seen greenbacks frittered away at certain "poker" tables, but we didn't know where they come from; of course not; how should we?

A PECUNIARY VIEW.—Documents and letters are in the hands of citizens of this place, showing conclusively that a sweeping Union victory in this Territory, this year, will be worth a million of dollars to the Puget Sound country, and to King county and the town of Seattle at least half that sum. Works of great magnitude—we will not say what—are contemplated for our special benefit by Government, in case we prove to be loyal enough to deserve the nation's care and favor. This is a nut for those who carry their principles and patriotism in their pockets.

The Oregonian says of Mr. Garfield: "He is devoting his time and his splendid oratorical powers to the support of the party which has preserved the country through the terrible conflict which is now almost over. His unselfish patriotism will be applauded by all who adhere to the party which sustains the Union." He is gall and wormwood to the Copperheads.

No news from the East since last issue.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Nixon and Robinson, the two printers drowned in Victoria harbor on the 14th inst., were well known and warmly esteemed by many friends on the Sound. The following is the Victoria Chronicle's account of the sad occurrence:

Yesterday noon, two young men, named William A. Nixon and Joseph B. Robinson, printers in the Chronicle office, left Victoria in a plunger for Esquimalt. They arrived there about three o'clock in the afternoon, and, after remaining ashore for a short time, started to return. The wind was blowing freshly at the time, and, in tacking, the boat missed stays and came in contact with the flag-ship, as she lay at anchor. No damage resulted from this accident, and the plunger sailed out of the harbor. About half an hour afterwards, a man, standing on the shore near the Naval Hospital, observed the plunger's sail flapping in a strange manner, and seeing no one on board, hurried to Esquimalt and sent a White-hall boat to her assistance. When picked up, the plunger had in her about three inches of water, in which a cap, borrowed by Nixon at Esquimalt (he having lost his on the trip down), was found floating. The tiller was gone. Nothing was seen of the men, and they most probably lost their lives through the sudden jibeing of the sail, which swept both into a watery grave. A vigorous search was at once instituted for the bodies until dark, but no trace was discovered. Nixon was aged about 33 years, and was greatly esteemed for his many good qualities; he had been furman of this office for fifteen months and was considered one of the best types on the coast. He was a native of Albany, New York, and his parents and other relatives reside in San Francisco. Robinson was aged about 21 years, and is a son of J. B. Robinson, the actor, a former lessee of the Victoria theatre, but now, we believe, residing at Boise. The awfully sudden manner in which the unfortunate young men met their death, has caused a deep feeling of sadness to pervade the community, and the grief of their late associates and fellow-workmen is unbounded. Every effort will be made to-day to recover the bodies.

QUEER WAY OF "MANUFACTURING" PROOF.—It will doubtless be remembered by some of our people that in December last the Democrat charged that Mr. Mercer's contemplated visit to the Atlantic States was for the purpose of obtaining "a lot of negroes, to be employed as laborers in several of the milling establishments on the Sound." Nobody deemed the silly fabrication worthy of serious notice, and the Democrat has seemed to consider that point proven, and has laboriously and assiduously ever since to convince the people that our Territory is soon to be overrun with negroes. In proof of this, Mr. Hicks in his last issue, quotes from his own article of December last, and declares that no denial of its truth ever came from Mr. Mercer! Clean and conclusive, isn't it? Again, he asserts that the Union nominee favors "negro suffrage." Mr. Denny does not deny the foolish charge, and our cotemporary claps his hands, and claims that as conclusive proof he favors nigger equality! What wonderful luminosity! At this rate, what cannot that astute editor "prove?" But Urban, of 1865, objects to our "proving" Mr. Tilton a "secessionist" by Hicks of 1861.—Standard.

"BY THEIR OWN WITNESSES ARE THEY CONDEMNED."—This is the caption to an article in that convenient repository of political faith, Mr. Hicks's campaign sheet, the Union Flag. It is not to be supposed that when written its author ever dreamed that in less than four years it would apply with such peculiar force to himself. "By their own witnesses are they condemned." How very apt is the expression in the present instance! We have no need to cross a t, to make it more appropriate. We have but to change the plural number, to express the situation of the Democratic nominee for Congress—"by his own witness is he condemned." By his own witness is he proven to be a "secessionist," an apologist for the Southern Confederacy, and a fit associate for Jeff. Davis, Yancey, or Jo. Lane!—[1b.]

In 1860, Mr. Hicks said of Gen. Tilton: "The individuals who think as Gen. Tilton does, are only those who revolve around his high-toned Majesty; who owe their present political existence to his bounty, and drink his 'good whisky.'"

Had our cotemporary any idea he was describing himself as he would be in 1865, when he wrote the above? But let us read further:

"Every one must think just as he does upon the present state of public affairs, or else they will be suspected of being in league with arch Republicans."

So the Democratic party did come over to the Major after all, and are now "revolving around his high-toned Majesty," are they? And they now "think just as he does upon the present state of public affairs, do they?"—[1b.]

IS MAJOR TILTON LOYAL?—How is it Urban? Was the statement made by you in 1861, that Major Tilton was as strong a secessionist as there is in the country, a malicious falsehood? Did he sympathize with the Southern Confederacy, and was he one of its principal apologists in this Territory? Is that true, or was it a malicious falsehood? Did you believe that Jeff. Davis, Yancey, Stevens, and Joe. Lane, could with as much consistency as he, claim to be a patriot and a lover of the Union, or was it one of your malicious falsehoods? Somebody has changed, is it you or Major Tilton? Was Major Tilton ever known to change or be inconsistent? Can you say the same in regard to yourself, Urban? We pause for a reply.—P. Tribune.

SEATTLE DRUG STORE.

HAVING REMOVED OUR STOCK OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES TO OUR NEW STORE, ON MILL STREET, OPPOSITE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

and greatly enlarged our assortment, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever to our Patrons.

Our relations with Houses in California afford us with facilities for buying unsurpassed by any other House outside of San Francisco.

Our assortment of Medicines cannot be excelled in variety, consisting of:

Sarsaparillas: AYERS', TOWNSEND'S, SAND'S, GUYROT'S, BRISTOL'S HALL'S, GRAEFENBERG'S and LE DOYNE'S.

PILLS: Jayne's Ayer's, Graefenberg, Brandredth's, Wright's, Molt's, McLane's, Moffatt's, Maynard's and Lee's.

Cooking Extracts: Hops, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Sago, Tapioca, Pearl Barley, Farina, Cooper's Isinglass.

MISCELLANEOUS: Brown's Essence Valerian, Wistar's Balm Wild Cherry, Catarrh Snuff and Mac. coby Snuff.

Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol, By the Gallon, Can, or Case;

GENUINE DOWNER'S COAL OIL, Wholesale and Retail,

A large stock of COAL OIL LAMPS, all sizes and patterns:

SPIRIT LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, COAL OIL LANTERNS, &c., &c.

Our list of Chemicals embraces everything required by a Physician in his practice, and our prices to Dealers and others will defy competition.

The above enumeration comprises but a small portion of the goods now on hand and for sale at the

Lowest Rates for Cash.

KELLOGG & BRO. Seattle, May 18th, 1865.

UNION CLOTHING STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED (Successors to S. F. COOKS in the Union Clothing Store) 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, Pants, Vests, Fine Woolen Shirts Undershirts, Drawers, Overall, &c. &c.

ALSO BOOTS AND SHOES, And a well selected stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY All of which will be sold cheap for the

Remember our motto is "small profits and quick sales" HAZLEY & SETTLE. Seattle Aug. 20th 1864.

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.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! R. 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 ounce to a ton. Catalogues furnished free of charge. Apply to R. W. MOXLIE, Olympia, Or to E. W. MOXLIE, CHAS. EAGAN, Seattle, Feb. 1865.

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.

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, DEALER IN DRY GOODS CLOTHING, COUNTRY PRODUCE AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Commercial Street, SEATTLE, W. T.

TO THE SICK. CURES WITHOUT MEDICINES. Thirteen Years in San Francisco. PIONEER WATER CURE! "DR. BOURNE'S BATHS!" Perfect Cures guaranteed, according to agreement, in all cases.

Was the Cause of Neuralgia, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Consumption, (Incipient) Pleurisy, Fever and Ague, all other Fevers, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Colic, Coughs, Oat P. O. (for which Dr. Bourne discovered the only scientific and certain cure) Dyspepsia, Dreams, Sexual Weakness, the removal of Mercury, and all other Malarial 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. no31:3m

SEATTLE DRUG STORE. HAVING REMOVED OUR STOCK OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES TO OUR NEW STORE, ON MILL STREET, OPPOSITE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, and greatly enlarged our assortment, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever to our Patrons.

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 8d, 1865. no47-1f

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

Seattle, King Co., Wash. Terr.

M. R. MADDOCKS, JOHN S. GARDNER, AMOS BROWN, PROPRIETORS.

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 latest 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 NIGHT AN ELEGANT BAR constantly supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

ALSO A SPLENDID 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. no48-5

UNION HOTEL.

SNOHOMISH CITY, WASH. TERR. 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. no50:1f

GOOD NEWS! NORTH PACIFIC BREWERY

JUST ESTABLISHED 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. no43-1f.

YESLER, DENNY & CO.,

SEATTLE LUMBER AND FLUCT MILLS, DEALERS IN

LUMBER, FLOUR, COUNTRY PRODUCE,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

CROCKERY, FARMING TOOLS, &c., &c., &c.

Orders from abroad for all kinds of Produce filled on the shortest notice at the lowest market rates

no41 YESLER, DENNY & CO

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. no40:1f

J. J. M'GILVRA,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW SEATTLE, W. T.

Office, corner of Commercial and Mill Streets. no50-1f

SEATTLE GAZETTE

IN ANOTHER COLUMN will be found the advertisement of LE DOYEN'S Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Iodine Alternative...

Watt's Nervous Antidote, is the best soothing syrup yet discovered, its effects upon a crying child are astonishing...

AN EXCELLENT INSTITUTION - We wish to call the especial attention of our readers to the advertisement of the ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE OF SAN FRANCISCO...

The mode of treatment at this Institute is different from that pursued at any other Medical Establishment on the Pacific coast - NO POISONOUS DRUGS USED.

DR. J. H. JOSSELYN, the Resident Consulting Physician, has been connected with the Institute for five years and bears a very high reputation as a Physician...

Persons suffering from diseases of whatever nature, will do well to call upon Dr. Josselyn, at 645 Washington, San Francisco, where he is always ready to give his advice GRATIS to those who may wish to consult him...

WATTS NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.

Notices of the Press.

One of the greatest chemical discoveries of modern times is Watt's Nervous Antidote. This medicine is perfectly harmless in its effects...

It is not like the thousand and one remedies offered to the public that cure everything, but it is a specific remedy for all cases arising from nervous derangement...

This is one of the patent articles of the day which is really well worthy of the confidence of the public...

It is the best thing we have yet found to produce a quiet and refreshing sleep. Nervous persons should try it by all means...

If the editors of the Eastern newspapers are to be believed, this is an extraordinary compound. It is said that it will cure the worst cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all diseases arising from a derangement of the nervous system...

Watt's Nervous Antidote has the reputation of being one of the wonders of the age...

It has been known to cure Rheumatism of long standing, even after the case had been pronounced as hopeless...

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

It is a splendid preparation...

It is unquestionably the greatest medical discovery of the age...

Dr. Watt's Nervous Antidote cures more nervous diseases than all the physicians on the Pacific Coast...

RHEUMATISM - This terrible and painful disease is very readily cured by the use of "Watt's Nervous Antidote..."

This remarkable medicine does not contain anything injurious to the system, being composed of vegetable substance entirely...

The Antidote will cure rheumatism, neuralgia and in fact all diseases arising from derangement of the nervous system...

For the cure of all diseases having their origin in derangement of the nervous system, Watt's Nervous Antidote will be found to be an infallible remedy...

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Agents, Clay and Front streets, and for sale at retail by all Druggists.

Adam's German Tonic and Aromatic Bitters - These bitters are highly refined, grateful to the taste, warming, stimulating and invigorating to the debilitated system...

The California Fly Killing Liquid - Fly Paper kills its thousands - The Liquid Fly Killer kills its tens of thousands...

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECENTLY fitted this large and commodious stable, is now prepared to accommodate the citizens of Seattle and the public generally...

SADDLE-HORSES, BUGGIES, TEAMS, &c., &c. HAY and OATS constantly on hand...

ALL orders for heading promptly attended to. Give him a call and get the worth of your money.

L. V. WYCKOFF, Seattle, July 30th, 1864.

WATTS 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 and has never been known to fail in effecting a permanent cure...

Ague, Anxiety, Loss of Appetite, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Convulsions, Cholera, Dysentery, Delirium Tremens, Mental or Physical Debility, Dyspepsia, Fits, Gout, Headache, Hysteria, Heart Disease, Palsy, Imbecility, Impotency, Suppressed Menstruation, Neuralgia, Pleurisy, Restlessness, St. Vita's Dance, Stricture, Tic Dolerieux, and Whooping Cough, &c.

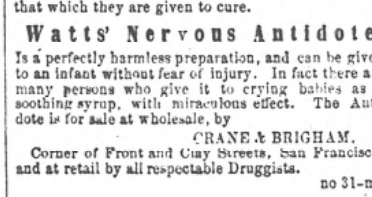
Columns of certificates of cures might be published sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical, that this medicine is all that its discoverer claims for it.

Persons with any of the above diseases, will do well to give it a trial before re-doing themselves with mineral poisons...

Watt's Nervous Antidote is a perfectly harmless preparation, and can be given to an infant without fear of injury...

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

No 31-m7



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, this remarkable preparation penetrates...

In many Hospitals in Europe this celebrated remedy is now used for the cure of old sores, scabs and ulcers...

PILES, FISTULAS, STRICTURES. The above class of complaints is surely removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water...

IMPRUDENCIES OF YOUTH - SORES AND ULCERS. Blotches, as also swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely...

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 covering the throat, chest and neck...

BOTH THE OINTMENT AND PILLS SHOULD BE USED IN THE FOLLOWING CASES: - Bad Legs, Corns, (Soft) Rheumatism, Bad Breasts, Cancer, Scalds, Burns, Contracted and Sore Throats, Bunions, Stiff Joints, Sore Nipples, Bite of Mosquito, Elephantiasis, Skin Diseases, Itch, Gonorrhoea, Scoury, Gonorrhoea, Sore Heads, Cocca-bay, Glandular Swellings, Tumours, Chiefo-foot, Ulcers, Chilblains, Lumbago, Wounds, Chapped Hands, Piles, Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 224 Strand, (near Temple bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world...

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of Patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

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 intrinsic worth creates a demand wherever it is introduced. Large numbers have been sold throughout the States of California, Oregon, Mexico and the Sandwich Islands...

It is capable of performing the entire range of sewing, from the lightest to the heaviest fabric, in the most perfect manner...

Letter A - With Pictures Complete. Price \$60 00. We recommend this Machine principally for Family Sewing, but it is extensively used by Shirt and Dress Makers...

A Pearl - With Pictures Complete. Price \$75 00. This Machine is the same size as the A, but it is silver plated and elegantly ornamented in pearl...

Letter B - With Pictures Complete - Price \$85 00. This Machine is principally used for the heavier grades of Tailoring and Boot and Shoe Work...

Cylinder - With Pictures Complete. Price \$140. This Machine is used exclusively on leather - for Boot and Shoe work of any grade, it has no superior...

NO. 3 MONTGOMERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

Great Medical Discovery LE DOYEN'S SARSAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK AND Iodine Alternative

FOR THE Blood, Liver and Glands, FOR CURE OF Scrofulous, Syphilitic, and Mercurial diseases

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 resulted from the use of this remedy.

Le Doyen's Sarsaparilla, For Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alternative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action...

Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers. Cases of many years' standing that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few doses of this powerful alternative.

Eruptions on the Skin, Arising from a bad state of the blood, or chronic diseases are eradicated and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this alternative.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Agents, Wholesale Druggists, Front St., San Francisco, Sold by all Druggists.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE!

A Certificate of Cure that every one should Read! SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1, 1864. Messrs. Crane & Brigham, Druggists, corner of Clay and Front streets:

GENTLEMEN: I notice an advertisement in the newspapers, that you are the Agent for Watt's Nervous Antidote, 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 railroad I strained my back severely, in attempting to lift a car-wheel, being in a profuse perspiration at the time, and being compelled to go home without a coat. I took a severe cold, which eventually brought on the Rheumatism, and which kept me confined to the house a large portion 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 disease, but all to no purpose. My complaint, instead of getting better, grew worse, my left leg became partially paralyzed, the pains in my back and chest became so intense, that I often wished myself dead. I could not sleep more than two hours of a night, my appetite failed me, and I grew emaciated day after day, until finally, I made up my mind that my troubles would soon be over. While hobbling down Clay street one day in 1862, I met a gentleman with whom I was formerly acquainted. He inquired the nature of my disease, and upon being informed, stated that he had some years before been similarly afflicted in Washington, and that he had cured himself by the use of Watt's Nervous Antidote. This was the first time that I had learned of the medicine, and I had determined to give it a trial. I procured a half dozen bottles, and before I had used two of them, I could sleep all night, my appetite improved, and I felt considerably easier. Encouraged by the apparent improvement, I determined to persevere in the use of it, as it was "my only hope." I did so, and used it at intervals for two years. I found its effect slow, but sure, until now, I am entirely cured. I have not had an attack of rheumatism 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 as 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 benefited by my experience. I am gentlemen, your most obedient.

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

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE for sale at Wholesale by CRANE & BRIGHAM, corner of Clay and Front streets, San Francisco, and by respectable Druggists everywhere.

Important Medical Notice.

THE ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE.

645 Washington St., Below 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 Institute was to assume to the afflicted scientific and honorable treatment where they would be safe from the wiles of empirics, who not only rob them of their money, but fill them with poisonous minerals, thereby destroying what little of the constitution was left from the ravages of disease.

The result thus far has generally exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its founders, so liberal has been the patronage of the public that the Resident and Consulting Physician

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

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

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

It is not necessary to enumerate the diseases treated at the Institute; all diseases, no matter what may be their name, and nature, will be treated in the most scientific manner.

VENEREAL. This terrible scourge can be entirely eradicated by the system practiced at the Institute in a much shorter time than it has hitherto been accomplished by any other Physician in the country and so entirely is the disease removed that no taint is left in the blood to break out at some future time.

The Resident Physician would advise any one who has ever been afflicted and who may have any fears that a cure was not effected, or that there is some of the virus still remaining, to call or write and consult him, and he will do all in his power to relieve and should there be any trouble a cure can be warranted.

TO FEMALES. Females afflicted or in trouble will find at the Institute 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 utmost dispatch and secrecy. Irregularities attended to promptly and by the most approved methods.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS. That soul destroying disease can be cured in a very short time by the system practiced 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 under directed to J. H. JOSSELYN, M. D., Resident Physician, Electropathic Institute, Washington street, San Francisco.

Dr. Josselyn has no connection with any other establishment in California. Remember the number 645 Washington st. No 34

IF YOU ARE SICK, READ THIS!

Modern Chemistry has given to the world many new and valuable compounds, and the Physician should have a proper knowledge of the chemistry 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 arresting 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 medicinal agents safe, prompt, efficient and pleasant; the old, usual, nauseating and bulky drugs he discards altogether.

DOCTOR BALL has been engaged in the general practice of medicine for forty 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 Gonorrhoea - In all their complications and stages, DR. BALL has a new and valuable remedy which will readily cure in one-fourth the usual time. Potassium, Mercury and Balsams discarded.

Spermatorrhoea and its complications - DR. BALL has a specific.

Rheumatism - 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, Poisons, Piles &c. skillfully treated and permanently cured, in one-fourth the time usually required in such cases.

Leucorrhoea and the thousand and one diseases with which woman is often afflicted, DR. BALL has successfully treated, by discarding all the old unsatisfactory remedies, and substituting pleasant and efficient medicines which act like a charm. In a few days the cheek begins to bloom like the rose, and in two or three weeks, cheerfulness, activity and health are the inevitable results. DR. 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.

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

Persons living at a distance, by sending a description of their complaint, can have medicines put up in a package, and sent by mail or express, in such a manner, as not only to insure safety, in transit, but so that no one would suspect what are the contents. - References will be sent, 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. FREE! no 31-m

J. J. KNOWLTON. H. W. CHENEY J. J. KNOWLTON & CO., ADVERTISING AGENTS, North East Corner of Montgomery and California Streets, over Pacific Bank, San Francisco.

Agents for the SEATTLE WEEKLY GAZETTE. no 25

NEW STORE

AT Snohomish City, SINCLAIR & CLENDENIN.

THE PROPRIETORS of this establishment respectfully inform the citizens of Snohomish and the public generally that they have just received and will continue to receive fresh supplies of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, SUCH AS DRY GOODS, Coarse and Fine CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Cutlery, MINERS' AND LOGGERS' TOOLS and almost every article of consumption NEEDED IN THIS MARKET.

In connection with their store Messrs. Sinclair & Clendenin will keep the fast sailing schooner "NOR. WESTER" constantly plying between Snohomish Victoria, and other ports on the Sound, carrying 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. Sno mish, Nov. 10, 1863.

NEW GOODS? NEW GOODS!!

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general that he is now opening THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS That has ever been brought to this Market.

Having had twelve years experience in merchandising, I fancy that my selection will satisfy the desires of the people in general. My stock consists in part as follows: English, French, and American Prints, French, all wool and English Merinos, Silk and worsted Poplins, Fancy and all-wool Delaines, Red and black cotton Velvets, Twilled, plain and Opera Flannels, Drills, Sheetings, coarse and fine plain and cross-bar Mulls, Jackonette, Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Morning Caps, Wool Scarfs and Hoods, Nubias, silk velvet trimmings, Embroideries, &c. Also, Fine and Heavy CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, Feed-cutters, Peoria and Boston Clipper Plows, Wheelbarrows, and a general assortment of HARDWARE, GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS. And many other things too numerous to mention. CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

To TRADES and those wishing to buy largely I am prepared to sell at reduced prices. CASH, on delivery of Goods. Produce will be taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

In connection with the store I have a large Warehouse where I can store produce for those who may desire it. D. HORTON. Seattle, Oct. 25th 1864. no 35-17

CONNOISEUR'S RETREAT.

THE UNDERSIGNED returns his thanks to the inhabitants of Seattle and vicinity 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 accustomed assiduity and desire to please the most fastidious, will merit a share of public patronage. MONET. Seattle Feb. 25th. 1865. no 34-17

UNITED STATES MAIL YACHT MARIA,

JOHN COSGROVE, COMMANDED, Runs regularly, once a week, between Port Blakely, Whidbey's Island and Utsalady, carrying freight and Passengers. Apply on board. no 3-17