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SEATTLE GAZETTE

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July 29d 1865

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ORDERS for Brass and Iron Castings exe-
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Seattle, Sept. 28, 1865.

BATHS!

AT THE
Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,
Two doors South of Pray's Saloon,
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ROY, COLD AND SHOWER BATHS
Always in readiness.
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CLOTHING,

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—AND—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
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MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!

MRS. LIBBY & SHOREY,
Commercial Street,
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Have opened a Milliner, Dress Making and Ladies'
Furnishing Establishment, where will always be found
a fine assortment of

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
Comprising Bonnets, Hats, Brood-strings, Ribbons,
Trimming Flowers, etc., all of the latest styles.
Milliner's Work, Plain and Fancy Sewing done to
order. The ladies of Seattle and vicinity are invited
to call and see them

MAN.

Before the beginning of years
There came to the making of man
Grief, with a gift of tears;
Time, with a glass that ran;
Pleasure, with pain for leaven;
Summer, with flowers that fell;
Remembrances, fallen from heaven;
And madness, risen from hell;
Strength, without hands to smite;
Love, that endures for a breath;
Night, the shadow of light,
And life, the shadow of death.

And the high gods took in hand
Fire, and the falling tears,
And a measure of sliding sand
From under the feet of the years;
And froth and drift of the sea;
And dust of the laboring earth;
And bodies of things to be
In the houses of death and of birth;
And wrought with weeping and laughter,
And fashioned with loathing and love,
With life before and after,
With death beneath and above,
For a day and a night and a morrow,
That his strength might endure for a span,
With travail and heavy sorrow,
The holy spirit of man.

From the winds of the north and the south
They gathered as unto strife;
They breathed upon his mouth,
They filled his body with life;
Eyesight and speech they wrought
For the veils of the soul therein;
A time for labor and thought,
A time to serve and to sin;
They gave him light in his ways,
And love and a space for delight;
And beauty, and length of days,
And night, and sleep in the night.
His speech is a burning fire;
With his lips he travaileth;
In his heart is a blind desire,
In his eyes foreknowledge of death;
He weaves, and is clothed with derision,
Sows, and he shall reap;
His life is a watch or a vision
Between a sleep and a sleep.

LINES

ON THE DEATH OF MRS. L. H. SPOURNEY.

When that sweet cord was broken,
The late unconscious fell;
It vibrates still around us,
It surges in the knell.

Oh in the days of gladness,
It sent a gleeful sound;
Trembled for others' madness,
When mourners stood around.

The golden bowl is broken,
The severed string is still;
The last fond touch she gave them
Echoes o'er vale and hill.

Tho' now in death she's sleeping,
Who long with faith's pure eye
Saw far beyond time's vista
To live, she first must die.

Yet dying, lives forever,
In brighter worlds above,
Singing herallelujahs
To God, the God of love.

A young fellow was taking a sleigh-ride
with a pretty girl, when he met a Methodist
minister who was somewhat celebrated for
tying the matrimonial knot at short notice.
He stopped him, and asked hurriedly:
"Can you tie a knot for me?"
"Yes," said Brother B—, "I guess
so; when do you want it done?"
"Well, right away," was the reply; "Is
it lawful though, here in the highway?"
"Oh, yes; this is as good a place as any,
as safe as the church itself."
"Well, then, I want a knot tied in my
horse's tail to keep it out of the snow!"
shouted the wicked wag, as he drove rapidly
away, fearing lest the minister, in his
profane wrath, should fall from grace.

SPANGLER, the scene shifter in Ford's the-
atre, who was sentenced to imprisonment in
the Dry Tortugas, for complicity with Booth,
in the murder of President Lincoln, has
written a letter, which has found its way
into print, in which he protests his innocence,
and says of Booth, quaintly:
"He asked me to see to his horses, which
I did; he said that he would make me a
handsome present, which he did,—six years
on the island of Dry Tortugas."

The cholera sometimes rages in the win-
ter season. In 1830 it raged fearfully at
St. Petersburg, Russia, during the whole
winter. Cleanliness is one of the best pre-
ventives of the disease, and ought to be
observed with scrupulous care by local au-
thorities and private persons.

LONDON spreads over more than seven
hundred and twenty square miles, contains
two thousand six hundred miles of streets,
has three hundred and sixty thousand houses,
a population of three million, and an as-
sessed annual rental of over three hundred
million of dollars.

A REMARKABLE STORY.

[From the New York Times, August 5th.]

In the steamship Bellona, Captain Dixon,
just arrived at this port, were two steerage
passengers, concerning whom a thrilling in-
cident is related. Franz Meyer, aged
twenty three, and his wife, Anna, aged
nineteen, from Canton Solcure, Switzerland,
were passengers in the ill-fated ship William
Nelson, recently destroyed by fire at sea.
In the confusion incident to the efforts to
save life, the husband and wife were separ-
ated. The husband was picked up by one
of the ship's boats, which was soon fallen
in with by the brig Mercury. The wife,
young and endeared, was not discouraged at
the uncertainty of her husband's fate, but
prepared for her own safety. Self pres-
ervation could not suppress her womanly in-
stincts so far as to ignore the feeble cries
for help from an infant only fourteen days
old, left to perish by its distracted parents,
but regardless of her own state she plunged,
with her self-imposed charge, into the sea.
For two whole days did this brave young
girl support herself and the infant on the
remnant of a ship's spar, without food or
water, sustaining the infant's life by the
moisture from her own mouth.

Late on the second day the ship in which her
husband was saved, having ceased cruising,
without hope of saving more life, fell in
with this heroine, and saved her little charge.
Eventually the family were landed at Havre,
France. The Prussian Consul at that port
took the charge of the infant, as its parents
were supposed to have been lost with the
wreck.

Many ladies at Havre interested them-
selves to enable this brave young creature,
with her husband, again to venture to cross
the Atlantic in search of a Western home.
Destitute of every thing necessary as an
outfit, having lost all the kindness of the
ladies at Havre was, doubtless, most ac-
ceptable; and on the Bellona, although
poverty was apparent, a remarkable clean-
liness was quite noticeable.

This heroine of real life, during her re-
cent voyage in the Bellona, gave birth to a
child. She is a real object of interest to
the benevolent ladies of New York, and is
worthy to receive, at their hands, that aid,
for the promptness of which they have a
world-wide reputation.

D. Hewitt, the Surgeon of the Bellona,
has kindly offered to give authentic in-
formation regarding this woman, as he pos-
sesses documents establishing the truth of
the facts stated.

PHILADELPHIA is the chief manufacturing
city of the country. The amount of national
revenue accruing from the city for
1864 was \$12,530,000, of which, there
was derived from taxes on manufactures,
\$6,765,000. It is impossible to calculate
exactly the value of the manufactures re-
presented by these figures, as some of the
duties are specific and others ad valorem. It
is estimated, however, that four per cent. is
the average duty on manufactured articles,
so that the tax of \$6,765,964.48 represents a
gross value of manufactures of \$169,149,
113. It may be considered, therefore, that
during one year the city of Philadel-
phia manufactured nearly one hundred
and seventy millions of dollars' worth of
goods.

The total debt of the United States, on
the first of November, was \$2,740,854,756,
being a decrease of \$16,834,812 since the
1st of August, or at the rate of \$101,008,
872 a year. The amount of legal tender
notes outstanding Nov. 1st, was \$633,709,
581, being a reduction of \$44,500,000,
during the month of October.

An eccentric landlord died lately in Strat-
ford, England. He made all his tenants
conform to these rules: 1st. There must be
no children; 2d. The tenant must not
smoke; 3d. Nor keep birds; 4th. Nor
exhibit flowers in pots or otherwise in any
or either of the windows of the house; 5th.
If a bachelor, or widow, or spinster, he
or she shall not enter into matrimony during
his or her tenancy.

Mr. George P. Marsh, our Minister at
Turin, has forwarded to Washington the
proposition of a company of Italian silk
and grape growers and wine manufacturers,
to emigrate to this country in such force
as would suffice for the cultivation of a
million of grape vines and ten thousand
mulberry trees.

It is reported that Gen. Ortega, who
will be the Constitutional successor of Pres-
ident Juarez in a few months, has succeeded
in effecting a very large loan for the Re-
publican Government in Mexico, based on
the security of confiscated property.

Gen. Monroe E. Parsons, of Missouri,
late of the rebel service, was recently
killed near Camargo, Mexico, in a fight
between the Liberals and Imperialists. After
the defeat of Kirby Smith, he went to Mex-
ico, with several of his men, and joined the
forces of Maximilian.

A novel fashion in stockings is announced.
It is to wear one stocking of one color and
one of another color. Paris has sent forth
this ridiculous fashion.

DETAILS OF EASTERN NEWS.

Dates to Dec. 14th.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The State De-
partment received by last steamer from Eu-
rope important dispatches from our Minis-
ter to England: There is a strong reason
to believe that England will back down
from her position on the pirate Alabama,
and at once agree to a quiet and agreeable
adjustment of the question in dispute. The
temper of the last dispatch from the State
Department, which emanated from the Pres-
ident himself, was calculated to open the
eyes of the English Government. A gentle-
man writing from England to a gentleman
in this city by the last mail, remarks that
the Queen is our friend, and she will not
allow Mr. Russell to take any position that
will cause an estrangement between the two
governments.

In the House Schenk introduced a joint
resolution declaring against the attempt to
establish a Hierarchy in Mexico, and request-
ing the President to take such steps as will
vindicate American policy and protect her
honor and interests. Referred to committee
on Foreign Affairs.

Van Horn introduced a resolution in-
structing committee on Foreign Relations
to inquire what measures and means have
been taken on the part of the United
States to restore to Mexico the free and
unrestrained right to a republican govern-
ment. Laid over.

New York, Dec. 11.—The Herald's
Richmond correspondent says that the mili-
tary police will be withdrawn from that
city on the 15th, and civil police sub-
stituted.

The members of the Virginia Legislature
seem to have decided that devotion to the
rebel cause during the war, is to be the
measure of merit, and have therefore deter-
mined to remove all Unionists holding
State offices, and to put secessionists in
their places. They have also adopted an
amendment to their State Constitution
which does away with all disabilities for
holding office on account of participation in
the late rebellion. It does not even require
an oath of allegiance to the national Govern-
ment.

Governor Parsons of Alabama has re-
ceived dispatches from Secretary Seward,
on the 5th, congratulating him, the South,
and the country, in the President's name,
on the adoption by Alabama of the Consti-
tutional amendment, which completes the
number of States required to make it the
organic law of the land.

New York, Dec. 11.—The immigration
to New York from Europe from the 1st of
January, to the 31st of October, 1865,
foots up 163,000.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—A letter dated
mouth of the Rio Grande, Nov. 28th, says
that yesterday four men-of-war were lying
off the mouth of that river. The largest
and latest combat discharged, by means of
lighters, about 800 of the Austrian legion,
consisting of German, French, Austrian,
and Spanish soldiers. They are now en-
camped on the Mexican side of the river.
Mules and artillery were also landed.

The Imperial passenger steamers Almo
and Camargo came down to take the legion
up to Matamoros. Some men on the
American side fired on the boats, but no
damage was done. A few days since a
force of sailors and marines landed from the
French vessels, and went to Matamoros.
They drove back the Liberals and returned
to the ships.

Don Francisco Leon, Liberal Governor
of Tamaulipas, spends his time between
Brownsville and Clarksville. Some days
ago an officer under his orders, crossed the
river, and cut loose the Imperial river
steamer Rio Grande, and brought her over
to our side of the river. The colored
guard of the 118th United States Volun-
teers was placed on board of her, and she
is now in charge of the United States cus-
tom house officers of this place. The French
commander of the navy visited this place
several times about this affair, and expressed
himself satisfied finally to have our officers
keep her until the Government at Wash-
ington can be heard from, so long as we
do not give her up.

Washington, Dec. 13.—A bill was in-
troduced in the Senate on Monday, for the
incorporation of the Southern Pacific
Railway, with a capital of one hundred
millions of dollars. It contemplates a
route from Springfield, Mo., to Albuquerque
in Mexico, thence near the thirty-fifth par-
allel to San Diego, and by Tejon Pass to
San Francisco.

A letter from the Emperor Napoleon is
said to have been received at the State De-
partment, requesting the recognition of Max-
imilian's Government in Mexico, to which
the Secretary of State has replied, fully
declining to accede to the request, and giving
reasons why its anticipated Mexican ques-
tion so far as this country is concerned,
will soon come to a head.

Considerable excitement has been man-
ifested at the receipt of a letter from Gov.
Pierpont of Virginia, addressed to the
President of the Senate and Speaker of the
House, enclosing a copy of an act passed
by the General Assembly of Virginia, re-
pealing the assent heretofore given to the

division of the State by the formation of
the State of West Virginia.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—In the Kentucky
Legislature, on Monday, a bill to allow ne-
gro testimony was rejected in the Senate.
A resolution was introduced declaring that
Kentucky had reserved rights which she
was prepared to defend.

The Herald's Dublin correspondent of
Nov. 20th says: It seems as if the doctrine
of the Fenian Society had eaten up to the
very steps of the throne of the Government.
Its evident extension among the masses of
the people of that country renders it equal
to, if it does not exceed, the Society of
United Irishmen. It is not for the
conservative men of every shade and creed
in Ireland, aided by the Catholic clergy,
Ireland would now be submerged in the
blood of her people and the English nation.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The Herald's
special says: Gen. Grant has issued an or-
der discharging all civilians, except clerks
from the army.

The Times' special says: Secretary
McCulloch has received a letter from the
Collector of Internal Revenue for Montana
Territory stating that the product of the
gold and silver mines of that Territory for
1865 will be upwards of eighteen millions
of dollars.

The Treasury Department is making
preparations to commence payment of gold
coupons due in January.

The verdict in the case of Commodore
Craven will be published shortly.

General Grant proposes to visit New
Orleans and the Rio Grande within a few
weeks.

Secretary McCulloch yesterday issued
orders enjoining custom-house officers to use
diligence to prevent entrance into United
States ports of prizes belonging to either
belligerent parties during hostilities be-
tween Spain and Chile.

Senate committee on the District of Co-
lumbia passed a resolution declaring univer-
sal suffrage shall be established in the Dis-
trict.

From 300 to 500 applications for pardon
have been read at the Adjutant General's
office per week; few have been granted
however.

New York, Dec. 14.—The Herald's
Richmond correspondent says: The elec-
tion to fill vacancies of State officers is
postponed until the 1st of Jan. The General
Assembly passed a resolution appealing to
the President and Congress to postpone the
collection of land-tax for 1865 for the pres-
ent, and to permit the State to assume pay-
ment of the same; that the collection of in-
ternal revenue which accrued previous to
the appointment of collectors and assessors
in the different districts of the State, be
indefinitely postponed.

The Times' special says: A delegation
of citizens from Newbern, N. C., had an in-
terview with the President yesterday, during
which they asked him to interfere in their
behalf by annulling the provisions of the
revenue law passed by the Constitutional
Convention of that State last October.
The law referred to extends back to Janu-
ary in its assessments, and it is intended to
collect taxes on business transactions pre-
vious to Johnston's surrender. The Delega-
tion insist that the Convention had no power
to make such a levy, as all the business
of the sea coast inside the Union lines was
transacted under Treasury permits and un-
der the regulations of the Treasury Depart-
ment for trade in insurrectionary districts.
The execution of the law being immedi-
ately threatened there being no courts in this
State to act in the premises, they were ob-
liged to appeal to the President and he has
promised to give the matter early attention.

The Herald's Rio Janeiro correspondent,
of Nov. 8th, reports no further fighting
between the Paraguayans and allied forces.
The allies are carrying on the campaign
vigorously, pushing in pursuit of the Para-
guayans who were retreating.

One division of the Brazilian army had
reached the river Uruguay and commenced
crossing over into the province of Corrientes.

The Emperor of Brazil is expected to re-
turn to the capital from the scenes of war
on the twelfth of November.

New York, Dec. 14.—A Vera Cruz cor-
respondent states that over two thousand
French troops have been landed at Vera-
Cruz during the last month. The conver-
sation of the French officers in that city
was very contemptuous towards the United
States. Large quantities of munitions of
war for the French troops are on the way
to Mexico.
The cholera has arrived at Vera Cruz.

THE Norfolk Roanoke House folk, a
few days since, hearing of the whereabouts
of a guest who had decepted without go-
ing through the usual formality of paying
his bill, sent him this note: "Mr. —
Dear sir—Will you send the amount of your
bill, and oblige," etc. To which the de-
linquent made answer: "The amount is
\$30 62. Yours respectfully."

SNAIL.—A Canada East paper tells the
story of a young lady that, after being out
huckle-berrying all day, found, when she
undressed for the night a snake about
twenty inches long, entwined about her
waist, between her crinoline and her gar-
ments. How it got there is a query.

L. P. FISHER, is the authorized agent for the GAZETTE at San Francisco, California.

M. W. WAITT, is agent for the GAZETTE at Victoria, V. I.

PUBLICATION DAY.—The SEATTLE GAZETTE will, in future, appear every Friday evening, instead of Saturday as heretofore.

FEMALE IMMIGRATION.

A telegraphic dispatch, received by Governor Pickering, on the 18th inst., from Mr. A. S. Mercer, announces that that gentleman, in company with five hundred widows and orphans of soldiers who had fallen upon the field of battle, would sail from New York, in the steamship Continental, for Washington Territory, on the 23d of the present month.

Accompanying this dispatch, we are informed, was a request from Mr. Mercer, for a loan, from the Governor, of three thousand dollars, to enable him to complete his arrangements. The Governor, not having this sum at his immediate command, called upon the Legislature, when in session at Olympia, to appropriate said sum out of any moneys in the Territorial Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the relief of these young ladies.

CHRISTMAS BALL.—The ball given by Mr. David Sims, on Monday evening last, was a decided success. Some forty tickets were sold, and the ball was filled to overflowing. All seemed to enjoy themselves "hugely."

A journal has just been started at Naples, under the curious title of *Il Centro Cholera*. It promises to give full details of the progress and direction of the epidemic, with a register of all the remedies, palliatives, and antidotes hitherto discovered.

In consequence of a trip down the Sound being unavoidable, Rev. H. K. Hines was unable to deliver a lecture on Wednesday evening last, as announced. Owing to some unforeseen circumstance, he was compelled to return to Olympia, by the Anderson, this morning.

A New Westminster paper states that the contract for constructing a wagon road to Savanah's Ferry, was awarded to Mr. G. B. Wright yesterday, and the proposal of Captain Irving to place a steamer upon Kamloops and Shuswap lakes, was accepted on the same day.

CRASH.—The frame building, on Yates Street, Victoria, formerly occupied by M. Prag's Hardware store, went down to the ground on Saturday last, the roof being unable to support the weight of snow upon it. Loss, \$800.

FOR OLYMPIA.—The steamer J. B. Libby will be in readiness on Saturday, the 6th of January, to convey to Olympia those who may desire to attend the grand ball to be given by the ladies of that place, on January 9th, 1866.

THE LOST VESSEL.—The vessel seen bottom up off Cape Flattery was the bark Oakland, a new vessel on her second voyage. All hands were lost. A heavy deck-load of lumber caused the disaster.

LECTURE.—W. E. Barnard has shown up a letter from Philip D. Moore, of Olympia, stating that he will lecture before the Young Men's Literary Society, in this place, on the third Tuesday evening in January.

REMOVAL.—There now seems to be no doubt that F. A. Wilson has been removed from office. The Legislature has passed a resolution remonstrating against such removal.

JAMES WYCK has written to a friend in Olympia that he will be there about the 1st of January. No business will be transacted by the Supreme Court until his arrival.

ANSWERED.—The Legislature adjourned on Friday last, until the second of January. Several Members have been spending the holidays on a trip down the Sound.

FROZEN UP.—We learn that the Columbia river, for the past two weeks, has been so blocked up with ice that steamers could not run, and our mails were stopped in consequence.

ON Wednesday last, the steamer J. B. Libby took a number of our citizens to Port Gamble, to attend the Masonic Ball given at that place on that evening.

MESSES EAGAN & LOBBING have opened a tastefully arranged little saloon on Commercial Street, where they will be pleased to meet their friends.

PUGET SOUND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Capt. J. L. McDonald, the projector of this enterprise, called on us to-day. He returns from Victoria, where he solicited and received assurances of support. The solid men of Port Townsend contribute liberally; and Mr. C. B. Sweeney, the chief engineer of Port Madison Mills, gives the undertaking an earnest support. The Captain is desirous of securing the patronage of every business man on the Sound, and we cordially solicit the warmest sympathy of our Merchants in his behalf.

A man who has been raising tea as an experiment, since 1860, in Georgia, says that his plants grow finely, that his tea is of a good quality, and that the plant will do as well in that State as in their native land. It requires no culture after the third year. If well taken care of, by that time they will be large enough to commence the cultivation of tea from them. It yields about four hundred pounds to the acre, and the plants produce good crops for about eighteen or twenty years. It is not affected by dry or wet weather, or storms, and insects do not molest the plants.

An interesting trial took place in Ravenna, Ohio, recently, under the Ohio liquor law. A returned soldier named Greer, while in a state of intoxication, was robbed of one hundred and two dollars by some unknown person. His wife brought a suit for damages against the saloon keeper who sold him the liquor, and obtained a verdict in her favor of one hundred and forty dollars.

ROBERT.—We learn that a young man, by the name of Trickle, was recently arrested at the Dalles, charged with robbing a miner by the name of Alby, of \$1,045, on the road from Granite Creek to Umatilla, some three weeks since. After being arrested, he confessed the robbery. A purse, containing about \$700 of the money, was recovered.

In an article in a *Bulletin*, of recent date, written by the Catholic Bishop, Allemy, of San Francisco, it is admitted that the rites of Christian burial are denied to any Catholic who dies a Freemason; also, to any who are known to have neglected confession and communion at Easter; and those who die without signs of contrition.

It is proposed to build a church in London for the use of the deaf and dumb, of whom it is supposed there are no less than one thousand, eight hundred, in the metropolis, without a suitable place of worship. Queen Victoria has given fifty pounds, and a gentleman offers twenty-five, if forty others will give the same amount.

ONE soldier was killed by another soldier, at Vancouver, W. T., about two weeks ago. Both were, probably, under the influence of liquor. The man who did the bloody deed, was in the act of taking the other to the fort, when some resistance was made, whereupon, he ran his bayonet through the body of the drunken man.

OREGON STATE PRINTING.—The *Oregonian*, of the 18th, says that twenty-five reams of book paper, to be used in printing the laws, arrived by the steamer on the 16th inst. The printing is now being executed as rapidly as the work can be done on a power press.

THE summing up of the accounts of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1865, shows the excess of receipts over expenditures is found to be more than eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

IT is estimated that the tobacco crop in the valley of the Connecticut this year will be equal to the value of six millions of dollars. Large quantities of Connecticut seed, are exported to Cuba.

NEW STEAMER.—We learn that J. W. Ladd and D. F. Bradford are having a first-class ocean steamer built in New York. She is intended for the trade between Portland and San Francisco.

ICE BOUND.—The steamer Active is believed to be blockaded in the Columbia River by ice. No mail has been received at Olympia later than Monday last from Portland.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Amos Phinney, of the Port Ludlow lumber mills, slipped and fell on the ice, on Friday last, and sustained a severe fracture of one of his legs.

AN Alabama, Mo., correspondent, says that the scheme of Brazilian emigration, which had been determined upon, has proven almost a failure.

LIKUT. CUSHING, who destroyed the Albatross, will get thirty thousand dollars as his share of the prize money out of the transaction.

THE Senate of Indiana has defeated, by a tie vote, the proposed amendment to the constitution, which forbids negroes to reside in the State.

ON and after the 4th of July next, there will be thirty-seven stars on the American Flag—Colorado will then be a State.

Miscellaneous Items.

Dr. Joseph Emerson Worcester, the well known American lexicographer, died Oct. 27, at his residence in Cambridge, Mass., aged 81 years. Dr. Worcester was a native of Bedford, N. H., where he was born, August 24, 1784. He graduated at Yale College in 1811. His first effort in the field of English lexicography, was Johnson's English Dictionary, as improved by Todd, and abridged by Chalmers, with Walker's Dictionary combined, which appeared in 1827. In 1828, he edited, at the request of the publisher of Webster's Dictionary, an abridgement of that work. In the following years, several dictionaries were published by him in succession, until he gave to the public, in 1860, his chief work, the ripe fruit of more than thirty years of lexicographical studies.

For some time past, a gang of thieves have infested Nashville, Tennessee, robbing and murdering citizens, and their lurking places could not be discovered. The startling fact was, however, recently brought to light, that there were five different caves beneath the city, occupied by thieves and counterfeiters. The caves are of immense dimensions. Guards are now stationed at the different entrances. It is currently reported that a lake, covering over five acres, and very deep, is directly under that city.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed that no more of the old fifty-cent currency shall be issued, and is about to substitute in its stead, a new note, somewhat similar, bearing the vignette of the United States Treasurer, Hon. E. F. Spinner. The plates for the printing of the new currency are nearly ready, and will soon be put to use. This measure has been adopted in consequence of the number of counterfeits on that denomination of the currency.

A short time ago, died, at Madgeburg, Capt. Oatow, of the Royal Fusiliers, Prussian Army, of a wound received in a duel. It had been agreed upon beforehand, that one of them, at least, should not quit the field alive. It was not until the duelists had each fired fourteen rounds, that the Captain, having received a shot in the breast, fell.

A young man, at Cohoes, New York, named Fairbanks, recently robbed his mother of \$300 in money, and a \$2,300 check. He asked his mother to lend him twenty-five cents, and she took out her portmanteau to comply with the request, when he snatched the purse from her, with the remark that that was what he wanted, ran off, and has not since been heard of.

Reports from Internal Revenue Collectors in Georgia, give gratifying evidence of the abundance of money in the South, notwithstanding the exhausting process of the late war. The Collector at Augusta reports having collected \$200,000 in the last three months, and the Collectors at Macon, report \$160,000 in the same period, all of which is from taxes on cotton.

The anniversary of the triumphant entry of the Emperor Iturbide into the City of Mexico, on the 30th of September, 1821, was celebrated with great pomp in that capital, and a monument was dedicated to Morelos, the Mexican patriot in the war of independence, on the same day. One, to perpetuate the memory of Iturbide, is about to be placed in the cathedral.

The tax list shows that there is over four million dollars invested in Newport by persons from abroad, who usually reside there but a portion of the year. This constitutes nearly one-fourth the entire taxable property of the city.

There were twenty thousand persons weighed on the scales at the Boston Mechanics' Fair. The average weight of men was 141 1/2 pounds; the average weight of women was 124 1/2. The largest man weighed 298 pounds, and the largest woman, 274 1/2 pounds.

Three hundred and sixty-one thousand, four hundred and five dollars and ninety cents, is due to the Government, from the defaulting postmasters of the Southern States, which was retained when the rebellion broke out.

In consequence of official orders to that effect, all the French railways will be compelled to adopt appliances for instantaneous communication between every part of the train, at the end of the present year.

In Greenwood Cemetery, there have been, up to the present time, one hundred and fourteen thousand, four hundred interments, averaging, for the last few years, about seven thousand per annum.

The sales of postage stamps and stamped envelopes at the post office in New York city, for the year ending Sept. 30, amounts to \$1,465,032, an increase of \$260,800 over the previous year.

The shoe business of Lynn, Mass., for the month of August, was larger than that of any other month on record. The total value of the boots and shoes sold during the month was \$1,200,000.

Mrs. M. L. Longstreet, wife of the rebel Gen. of that name, has been pardoned by the President. She came within the \$20,000 exemption list.

A gentleman was robbed of a magnificent diamond pin, valued at about \$6,600, while riding in a Philadelphia horse-car a few days since.

The War Department has decided, with the approval of Gen. Grant, not to restore the property of ex-Gov. Henry A. Wise, of Virginia.

In Philadelphia, there is an Anti-butter-eating-until-the-price-is-brought-down-to-a-reasonable-figure-League.

PROPOSED MAIL ROUTE.

In reference to a proposed mail route from Sioux City through Montana, via Fort Benton, to the Pacific coast, the *Oregonian* says, an effort has been made to have this mail route established across the continent, through Nebraska, Montana and perhaps to the Pacific coast. The Salt Lake *Deseret News*, of a late date, thus speaks of this matter:

"A. G. Lawrence, Esq., Special Mail Agent, returned to this city on Saturday morning, 4th inst., after an inspection trip to Helena, Montana Territory, with a view to recommending postal routes as far north as that point, which is about one hundred and forty miles from Virginia City. As a result of this trip, he is about to recommend an independent postal route from Sioux City to Virginia City,—distance, 1,622 miles; then another, from Virginia City, by Gallatin, Dennison, (late Confederate Guleh), down the east side of the Missouri river, to Fort Benton. The river runs nearly north from where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin Forks unite, to Fort Benton,—a distance of about two hundred and fifty miles, from which point its course is nearly due east. Thus an independent postal route would be opened through, by Great Salt Lake City, Gallatin, Virginia City, Helena and Dennison, to Fort Benton. An independent route will also be recommended from Virginia City, via Silver Bow, Deer Lodge, and Blackfoot to Hell Gate, where it will unite with the route now being opened to Lewistown, Walla Walla and to all points on the Pacific coast. These points compass all the main discovered regions in Montana Territory, and permeate what must soon be very populous settlements in consequence of the richness of the mines already discovered and the large number of miners settling to work them. A route will also be recommended by way of Bannock, Montana City and Silver Bow, to unite with the route previously named, leading to Hell Gate."

Sioux City, which is mentioned as the eastern terminus of the route that is to be recommended, is situated on the Missouri river, near the western boundary of Iowa. This mail route will, if established, afford excellent facilities for the people of Montana and northern Idaho. Hell Gate, Fort Benton, and numerous other places, are to be supplied,—a thing hitherto unknown in these localities. This proposed route from Sioux City should be extended through to Walla Walla, and thence to the Pacific coast. We could get our mails in a much shorter time, and we believe, at a less expense, in this way, than by the long, tedious and circuitous route by Salt Lake and California. It is seldom the case that we can get anything overland in a shorter time than two months. If Montana succeed in obtaining the mails in the above proposed manner, an extension of the route to the sea, should be sought for. We might expect to receive our mails through from the East, by this route, within three or four weeks. The Territories of Idaho and Montana are rapidly assuming an importance which must make it impossible for the Government to overlook or neglect them. It can hardly be doubted that a mail route from some point on the Mississippi, to Montana, will be established during the coming summer.

MEANING OF NAMES.—Dr. Schaaf, in one of his Notes, in the first volume of Lange's Commentary, shows how a deep meaning may often lie hidden in names, which only a sympathizing heart, quickening the insight, is likely to discover. "Dr. Wordsworth, following the ancient fathers and older Protestant commentators, sees a providential and prophetic adaptation of the names of Scripture localities generally, and of Gethsemane, in particular, to the events which occurred there. In this oil-press in which the olives were pressed and bruised, Christ was bruised for our sins, that oil might flow from His wounds to heal our souls. There He trod the wine-press of His Father's wrath, and trod it alone. In like manner, Wordsworth allegorizes on Bethlehem, 'the house of bread, where the Bread of Life was born; Nazareth, where He grew up as a branch; Bethsaida, or the house of fishing, where He called the disciples; Capernaum, the house of consolation, where He dwelt; Bethany, the place of palm-dates, which speaks of the palms and boughs of his triumphal entry into Jerusalem; Bethpage, the house of figs, which is a memento of the withering of the barren fig-tree; the Mount of Olives, whence Christ ascended to Heaven, to hold forth the olive-branch of peace between God and man."

GREAT MEN.—The old generation of great men is rapidly passing away. The great Humboldt is gone. Palmerston, Uhlund, Meyerbeer, Thackeray and Arago are gone, and the eminent astronomers, Encke and Hamilton, have also just departed. The great men that still linger on earth are all, if not on the verge of their graves, at all events, much advanced in years. Lord Broughman is in his 87th year; Guizot, 78; Buckhart, 77; Berryer, 76; Rossini, 74; Lamartine, 73; Grote, the Greek historian of the Popes, 71; Carlyle, 70; Thiers, 69; Victor Hugo, 68; Liebig, 62; Kaulbech, 64; John Stuart Mills, 60; Bulwer, 61; Gladstone, 56; Tennyson, 56; Dickens, 55, and John Bright, 54. In America we have to deplore the loss of Stillman, the Nestor of our science; of Edward Everett, our ripest scholar, and Hawthorne, our most philosophical romancer. Mr. Bryant is in his 72d year, Halleck is 71; Prof. Henry, 78; Bancroft, 46; Emerson, 63; Hiram Powers, 60; Beeche, 59; Agassiz, Longfellow and Whittier are in their 59th year; Holmes is 57, and Charles Sumner is 55.

THE POPE AT ST. PETER'S.—The great church of Saint Peter's is one of the attractions of the city of Rome, and no stranger visits the Imperial city without obtaining admission to the church, and examining its wonders. To see the cathedral and people to advantage, travelers should attend church some morning, when high mass is said, and the Pope takes part in the service, surrounded by all his cardinals and brilliant Court. A writer, who was thus favored, describes the scene that he witnessed in the following language: "The church was in grand gala, the walls and pillars draped with red and gold, assimilating harmoniously with brilliant colored marbles and mosaics. The cupola, rising like a firmament in height and magnitude, shown in the slanting rays of the morning sun—the angels, saints and prophets, emblazoned in bright colors on the golden fresco. Beneath the altar was spread with the costliest vessels of gold, chalices, cups, silver, and crosses carved by the hands of Cellini or Bramanti. The tribune, behind the high altar, was hung with crimson, and to the left, stood a throne, on which sat Pope Pius, glittering with gold, purple and crimson, wearing his triple crown, and habited in robes of white.—Beside him were carried two great fans of peacock feathers, as typical of immortality. There is a look of Eastern magnificence about these fans extremely striking. The Pope, calm and majestic in his bearing, dispensed blessings with the air of one wrapt in deep devotion.—He was attended by the entire sacred college, all aglow with crimson and gypure lace, a sight calculated to break any lady's heart, on the score of misplaced finery."

EARL RUSSELL'S ULTIMATUM.—It can no longer be denied that matters still look equally for the maintenance of peaceful relations with England. Arbitration, as proposed by Mr. Adams, may settle the question in the amicable manner most to be desired, but most certainly the attitude now assumed by Earl Russell is anything but friendly. In a haughty manner, he has written to our Minister the following:

"Her Majesty's Government are the guardians of their own honor. They cannot admit that they may have acted with bad faith in maintaining the neutrality they professed. The law officers of the Crown must be held to be better interpreters of a British statute than any foreign Government can be presumed to be. Her Majesty's Government must, therefore, decline either to make reparation or compensation for the captures made by the Alabama, or to refer the question to any foreign State."

This does not savor much of friendly relations. It is very uncertain whether it will be possible to settle this question with the haughty Earl without serious difficulty.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The public schools in San Francisco, says the *Scourmen to Dee*, are reported to be in a sad condition, owing to the action of a certain class of persons who have obtained situations as teachers, and whose conduct is such as to demoralize the youth and children entrusted to their care.—The telegraph recently reported a fresh case of scandal, in which a music teacher is implicated. The fellow endeavored to follow in the footsteps of his illustrious exemplar, Göttschalk, but proved only a sorry bungler in the art of betraying unsuspecting girlhood. If half of the truth were told, in connection with this topic, more than one school-house in San Francisco would be deserted. The education of children is a subject of more vital importance to society, than all other considerations, and it is evident that a thorough investigation cannot be much longer postponed.

ARTIFICIAL WANT.—Bulwer says that poverty is only an idea, in nine cases out of ten. Some men, with ten thousand dollars a year, suffer more for want of means, than others, with only three hundred. The reason is, the richer man has artificial wants. His income is ten thousand dollars, and he suffers enough from being dunned for unpaid debts, to kill a sensitive man. A man who earns a dollar a day, and does not run in debt, is the happier of the two. Very few people who have never been rich, will believe this, yet it is true as God's word. There are thousands and thousands, with princely fortunes, who never know a moment's peace, because they live above their means. There is really more happiness among the working people of this world, than among those who are called rich.

A "STRIKING" WELCOME.—A curious piece of flattery was performed at Strasbourg, when the Empress of the French recently passed the celebrated cathedral the other day. As Her Majesty drove up, the clock was striking the first quarter after eight. Instead of stopping, the bells then went on to chime the next three-quarters of the hour, and then the hour, when the twelve apostles came out and bowed their heads in courtly salutation; and the clock, that usually crows only at mid-day, flattered its wings, and started the echoes with notes of welcome to the Imperial victress.

GEORGE ARNOLD, a talented writer, the author of the "McArone Papers," died in New York, on the 9th of November. His very excellent productions show him to have been a writer of rare promise. He was quite young at the time of his death.

We see it stated that a change of the currents and tides in Shoalwater Bay, has caused a large bar, known as Sand Island, to be entirely washed away.

TWENTY-SIX thousand bales of cotton were produced in Illinois the past season.

Synopsis of the President's Message

Washington, Dec. 13.—The President's Message to Congress to-day says, that the resistance to the General Government having exhausted itself, the first question was, whether the territory within the limits of the States which attempted to secede should be held as conquered territory under authority emanating from the President, but he considers that the military government established for an indefinite period would have offered no security for the suppression of discontent—would have divided the people into vanquishers and vanquished, and envenomed their hatred rather than restored their affection. The new theory is that all pretended acts of secession were, from the beginning, null and void. States cannot commit treason, but the individual citizen may commit treason in the attempt to secede, and place his State in a condition where her functions may be suspended but not destroyed; but if any State refuses to perform her office, there is more necessity that the General Government should maintain its authority, and exercise as practicable resome and exercise all its functions. On this principle he had acted and gradually and quietly, and by almost imperceptible steps, sought to restore the rightful authority of the General Government and of States. To that end provisional governors were appointed. All parties engaged in the late terrible conflict must work in harmony, it was not too much to ask; that on the one side the plan of restoration shall proceed in conformity with a willingness to cast the discords of the past into oblivion, and that on the other hand the evidence of security in the future maintenance of Union shall be put beyond any doubt by the ratification of the proposed anti-slavery amendment to the Constitution. The amendment being adopted it would remain for the States to resume their places in the two branches of Congress and thus complete restoration. The President says he has no authority to make freedom elections; that remains with the States. They can decide whether it is to be adopted at once or introduced gradually with conditions. Good faith, however, requires the security of the freedmen in their liberty and property and in the right to labor and reap the first returns of their labor. The President says it will be his constant aim to promote peace and amity with all foreign nations. He thinks all of them are animated by the same disposition. The accordance of belligerent rights to the insurgent States was an unjustifiable act; Great Britain cannot be justified. She built ships, furnished men and materials of war to the insurgents. Justification for this cannot be sanctioned before the tribunal of the world. At the same time he does not advise at present, an attempt at redress by acts of legislation. The future friendship between the two countries must rest on a basis of mutual justice. We have wisely forbore as became the propagandists of Republicanism, but it would be a cause of great calamity to them, and breach of good government, should any foreign power challenge the American people to its defence against foreign interference. He relies on the wisdom and justice of those powers to respect the system of non-interference which has so long been sanctioned by time.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Bad legs, Wounds, Ulcers and all descriptions of sores, are cured by the proper and diligent use of this inimitable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together, is a folly; for should the skin unite, a fetid, diseased condition remains underneath to break out with two fold fury in a few days. The only rational and permanent treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound, to soothe the neighboring nerves, to cool the heated blood as it courses along its vessels, and to render the thin, watery, ichorous, discharge, consistent and healthy. Holloway's Pills should be taken at the same time in order to purify the blood and expel the obnoxious humor from the system.

NOTICE.
ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Terry & Green, will please call and settle their accounts on or before the 25th day of January, 1866. All accounts remaining unsettled at that date will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.
TERRY & GREEN.
Seattle, Dec. 29, 1865. no31-2w

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS indebted to the firm of Plummer & Harris, or to Charles Plummer, will please call and settle their accounts on or before the 1st day of January, 1866. All accounts remaining unpaid at that time, will be left with an attorney for collection.
PLUMMER & HARRIS,
CHAS. PLUMMER.
Seattle, December 15, 1865. no29-3w

NOTICE.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to G. Kellogg, will please settle their accounts immediately. All accounts not paid on or before the 25th of December, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.
G. KELLOGG.
No. 29-1m.

OYSTERS
IN
EVERY STYLE,
AT THE
"FASHION"
R. R. SMITH,
Having taken the Oyster Stand in the "Fashion Saloon," now announces that he is prepared to furnish oysters in every style to all who may favor him with a call.

Fresh Oysters
Furnished to Hotels, Restaurants, and Private Families, upon the shortest notice.
Give him a call. no29tf

PRICES CURRENT.
[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE GAZETTE.]
SEATTLE, Dec. 29 1865.
FLOUR—Best quality, \$8 to \$9, per barrel.
BEEF—10 @ 1 cent.
MUTTON—16.
PORK—16.
WHEAT—\$1 25 per bushel.
OATS—50c per bushel, scarce.
BARLEY—2c @ 1 lb.
HAY—\$14 @ \$15 per ton.
POTATOES—85 @ 50c per bushel.
ONIONS—2 @ 24c @ lb.
BUTTER—Fresh 50 @ 62c @ lb.
CHEESE—37c @ lb.
EGGS—50 @ 92c @ doz.

VICTORIA, Dec. 23, 1865.
FLOUR—\$7 50 @ \$10 00 @ bbl.
CORNMEAL—7c @ 8 @ lb.
BEANS—White—3 @ 4c @ lb.
HAY—1 @ 1c @ lb.
WHEAT—3c @ lb.
BARLEY—2 @ 2c @ lb.
OATS—2 @ 2c @ lb.
TEA—35 @ 40 @ lb @ chest.
COFFEE—22 @ 24 @ lb.
SUGAR—9 @ 15c @ lb.
RICE—7 @ 9 @ lb.
BUTTER—Fresh, 45 @ 55c @ lb.
HAMS—best; 22 @ 26c @ lb.
BACON—20 @ 27c @ lb.
SYRUP—45 @ lb.
ONIONS—4c @ lb.
POTATOES—1c @ 1 1/2 @ lb.
CANDLES—5c @ 6c @ lb.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29, 1865.
FLOUR—\$6 @ \$7 @ bbl.
BUTTER—42c @ 60c @ lb.
POTATOES—Best \$1 25 @ hund.
SUGAR—10c @ lb.
COFFEE—21c, per lb.
COAL OIL—\$1 20 @ 1 60.
CANDLES—25c per lb.
WHEAT—1 97 @ 100 lb.
OATS—1 45 @ 1 47 @ 100 lb.
BARLEY—95 @ 1 00 @ 100 lb.
HAY—\$10 @ \$14 per ton.

THE CHEAPEST CLOTHING IN VICTORIA
—IS AT—
WILLIAM WILSON'S,
GOVERNMENT STREET CLOTHING STORE.
100 \$30 Suits At \$7 75 the Suit.
Victoria, V. I., October 21st, 1865. no21-1f

A. GILMORE,
Merchant Tailor,
YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, V. I.,
is selling off his entire stock of
Fine Clothing,
CLOTHS, GASMERS AND VESTINGS.

AT COST
In order to close his business.
ALSO
HIS NEW FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING,
ON
Yates Street,
FOR SALE.
Victoria, V. I., Oct. 21, no21:2m

WARS! WARS!—RUMORS OF WARS!
ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned, will please call and settle their accounts, on or before January 1st, 1866.
All accounts unsettled, on the above day, will be placed in the hands of the proper officer, for collection, without further notice.
HUGH McALEER,
Seattle, W. T., Dec. 1st, 1865. no27-1m

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
Seattle, King Co., Wash. Ter.,
JOHN S. CONDON,
M. R. MADDOCKS,
JOHN COLLIER, 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 best of style.

THE CULINARY DEPARTMENT
Is under the management of an experienced cook, and the table will always be supplied with the best in the market.
OPEN AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT
AN ELEGANT BAR constantly supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

—ALSO—
A **PLENID BILIARD TABLE.**
With Marble Bed and Combination Cushions, is connected with the above establishment for the accommodation of its customers and the public generally.

A Livery Stable
is attached to the house, where all who desire them, will find good horses, and where feed can be found for those who wish to stable their animals.
Seattle, Oct. 20, 1865. no31f

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.
SCHMEIG & BROWN,
Seattle, Feb. 1st 1865. no43-1f

REMOVAL,
CONNOISEUR'S
RETREAT.
SEATTLE, W. T.

The progressive age teaches us to keep pace with the times, therefore frequent changes are not astonishing; and knowing also, that "procrastination is the thief of time, on these terms, the
Original Method
takes this method of informing his former patron and the public generally, of the transfer of his

Oyster Saloon
to the Old Stand, one door south of Fry's Liquor Saloon, where he will be prepared to serve up the best
Olympia Bivalves
in styles to suit the most fastidious.
And, being as ever, grateful for past favors, the proprietor will spare no efforts to merit a continuance of patronage.
Seattle, Dec. 16, 1865. no29vo3-1f

Engines & Boilers
etc., etc., etc.
Complete for a Stern-wheel Boat, Sixteen feet Beam, by Eighty or Ninety feet Long,
FOR SALE VERY CHEAP!
—ALSO—
Stationary Engines & Boilers of all kinds and sizes.

—AT THE—
NOVELY IRON-WORKS.
E. P. STEEN,
Corner Mission and Tremont Streets,
no 21-3m SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

FOR CASH—NEW GOODS—FOR CASH.
YESLER, DENNY & CO.
Have just received a new and well selected stock of MERCHANDISE suited to this market, which they offer for sale cheap
FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

Thankful for past patronage, they hope for a continuance of the same upon the CASH SYSTEM which they find necessary to adopt to sustain their business. Those who have money to pay for goods will remember where they obtained them when they had none. After this date the credit system is closed with
YESLER, DENNY & CO.
no21-3m

VICTORIA HOUSE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRAPERY STORE,
CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS,
VICTORIA, V. I.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE ABOVE Establishment, BY EXPRESS DIRECT from London, the following assortment of Fall Goods:
LINSEYS, POPLINS, French Merinos and Coburgs.
RICHLY EMBROIDERED LINSEY and POPLIN ROBES.
WINTER PETICOATS, a large variety LADIES' TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS, newest styles.
LADIES' untrimmed hats and bonnets. CHILDREN'S trimmed and untrimmed Hats.
FLOWERS, FEATHERS and BONNET FRONTS, a large assortment.
BLACK GLACE and MOIRE ANTIQUE SILKS.
Ladies' Merino and Fiancee Underclothing.
White, Pink and Blue Flannels.
White and Scarlet Flannels for Petticoats, two-and-a-half yards wide. Ladies' White and Grey Lamb's Wool Hose.
WINTER MANTLES a large assortment of the newest styles, Real SEAL SKIN CLOAKS, and Sable Collars and Cuffs.

—ALSO—
On hand at LOW PRICES a large stock of Staple Goods, such as Horrock's superior Longcloths, Bleached Sheetings, all widths. Blankets, Quilts, Toilet-covers, etc.
Prints. Unbleached Calicoes, Canton Flannels, etc.
Haberdashery Goods, a complete assortment.
Please note the address:—Corner of Fort and Douglas Streets.
Orders from the Sound executed with care and dispatch.
Wm. Denny,
Manager.
no20-1m

PEOPLE OF PUGET SOUND!
THE
LARGEST, FINEST,
—AND—
THE CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT
—OF—
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
Solid Silver-Ware
Plated-Ware,
SPECTACLES,
OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS
Ship and Pocket
COMPASSES,
CLOCKS & C.
—AT—
JUNGERMAN'S,
Yates Street, Victoria, V. I.

All orders from the Country and the Sound promptly attended to. no20-1f

FELLOWS, ROSCOE & CO
YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, V. I.
IMPORTER OF
Bar & Sheet-Iron,
TIN PLATE,
and other Metals,
BLACKSMITH'S & TINSMITH'S
MATERIALS,
SPEAR & JACKSON'S SAWS,
WORTENHOLM CUTLERY,
and a full assortment of
GENERAL HARDWARE.

Liberal arrangements will be made with responsible traders on the Sound.
Victoria, Oct. 21, 1865. no21-3m

J. H. TURNER & CO,
LONDON HOUSE.
Government Street, Victoria, V. I.
IMPORTERS OF

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SILKS, SHAWLS, Millinery, Mantles, Dresses, Hosiery, Gloves, Blankets, Flannels, Prints, Etc., Etc.

Ladies' and Children's
Underclothing.
RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS,
FANCY GOODS.

Curtain Damasks and Trimmings to match.
Every description of
DRY GOODS.
—THE—
La test Fashions,
received by Express, via Panama, from
LONDON AND PARIS.

Constantly receiving regular supplies by vessels from London and Liverpool.
All goods are selected by the Partner resident in Europe, and are the
very best
that can be purchased.
Particular Attention given to orders.
J. H. TURNER & CO.
no17-6m

E. B. MARVIN,
SAIL MAKER,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
MANTILLA AND HEMP CORDAGE,
ANCHORS, CHAINS,
Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Oakum,
Paints, Oils,
Blocks, Cars, &c.,
WHARF STREET,
Victoria, V. I.

All orders from the Sound promptly attended to. no20-1m

T. WILSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
ENGLISH MERCHANDISE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, &c.,
YATES STREET,
Victoria, V. I.;
Next door to the Bank of British North America.

LADIES, and the public generally, of Seattle and the neighboring towns on Puget Sound, visiting Victoria, will find this the
LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST
House for all kinds of
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS

The stock comprises every description of Material for the Winter.
The above is the oldest establishment in this branch of the trade in Victoria.
no18-8m

PIPER & ALISKEY,
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.
Wholesale and Retail
Confectioners.
WEDDING PARTIES
supplied upon the shortest notice, and in the best possible manner.
A great variety of
CAKES AND CANDIES
always on hand, and for sale at
SAN FRANCISCO PRICE.
170 8m

SEATTLE CLOTHING STORE.

WELCH & GREENFIELD,
SEATTLE, W. T.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR
sale, a large assortment of
Ready Made and Custom
CLOTHING:
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
LADIES' HATS, CLOAKS, AND
RIDING DRESSES,

of the Latest Style.

We have, also, on hand a large assortment
—OF—

FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN
CLOTHS, CASIMERES AND VESTINGS,
Which we will make up to order on the most reason-
able terms.

Oregon Cloths for sale at the lowest market
value.

Orders from abroad strictly attended to.
Terms Cash.
Seattle, W. T. Aug. 26, 1865. nol3:6m

JULIUS LOEWI & CO.,
IMPORTERS & JOBBERS,

WHARF STREET,
Victoria, V. I.

Have constantly on hand, and offer for sale
DRY GOODS & CLOTHING

Hosiery, and Furnishing Goods,
every variety of

FANCY GOODS,
Table and Pocket

CUTLERY.

STATIONERY AND PICTURES,
French Casimeres and Broadcloths,
India Rubber Coats and Leggings,
Violin and Guitar Strings,
Perfumery, Soaps, Pomades,
Hair-oils, Labia Extracts,
Cosmetics, Combs and
Brushes, of every de-
scription, Percu-
sion Caps,

Meerscham
—AND—
Brier-Root Pipes,
TOBACCO, PIPESTEMS,
Powder Flasks,
VIENNA MATCHES, NOTIONS, ETC.
All of which we import direct from the
MARKETS OF EUROPE,
and are thereby enabled to offer them at
prices that will admit of their EXPORT.

Agents for TILTON & Mc FARLAND'S
Safes!
Seattle, Sept. 30, 1865. nol8:2m

Stoves! Stoves!
THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORT-
MENT OF COOKING, BOX and PARLOR
STOVES ever offered for sale on
Puget Sound,
—ALSO—
a general and extensive assortment of

KITCHEN FURNITURE,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH ENAM-
ELED WARES, BRITANIA
AND JAPAN WARES,
TIN, COPPER AND
SHEET IRON
WARES;
TIN AND METAL ROOFING.

Job Work
All job work pertaining to the business done at
the shortest notice, and in the most workmanlike
manner. Call and examine my stock.
HUGH McALEER.
Seattle, W. T., Aug. 26, 1865. nol3:6m

SEATTLE TANNERY.
THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale
of their own manufacture a fine stock of
LEATHER,
consisting of
SOLE LEATHER,
UPPER LEATHER,
HARNESS LEATHER,
BRIDLE LEATHER,
BELTING LEATHER,
SKIRTING LEATHER,
BUSSET LEATHER,
CALF AND KIP SKINS,
BUCKSKINS, &c., &c., &c.
All of which we will sell cheaper than they can be
purchased at any other establishment North of San
Francisco.
M. D. WOODEN.
114 N. WOODEN
no9:1j

CHAS. PLUMMER. GEO. W. HARRIS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS FROM SAN FRANCISCO,
AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUTURE
SUPPLIES,

PLUMMER & HARRIS,

CORNER OF MAIN AND COMMERCIAL STREETS,
Seattle, Washington Territory,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH AT

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
DRY GOODS,**

READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,

Boots and Shoes

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
FURNITURE, PAPER-

HANGINGS, UPHOLSTERY, &c., &c.

PLUMMER & HARRIS,
STOVES
and Tinware,

Wines, Liquors,
Cider, etc., etc.

which they are determined to sell

Cheap for Cash.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE
PAID FOR HIDES, SKINS, & FURS.

PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE
FOR GOODS, AND THE HIGHEST
MARKET PRICE PAID.

Particular attention paid to filling orders from
abroad, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Call and examine their stock before purchasing
elsewhere.
Seattle, Aug. 26, 1865. nol3:6m

BAGLEY & SETTLE
DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,
MEN'S CLOTHING,
Consisting in part of
Coats, Pants, Vests, Fine Woolen Shirts,
Undershirts, Drawers, Overalls, &c. &c.,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
And a well selected stock of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Also
New on hand and constantly receiving new supplies
of
Oregon Cloths,
Blankets, Yarn,
Etc., Etc.,
All of which they will sell at
REASONABLE PRICES
Give them a call, and examine their stock.
Seattle, Sept. 9, 1865.

University of Washington Territory.
This Institution will re-open on the Third Monday
of October:
Rates of Tuition:
[Payable in advance per Quarter.]
COLLEGIATE Course, \$10 00
ACADEMIC " 8 00
PRIMARY " 6 00
INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO, 15 00
Students can be accommodated on the University
Grounds, in the family of the President, at \$75 per
Quarter, in advance. Board, room, rent, washing, fuel,
lights and Tuition included. Room-rent and Board,
without incidentals, at \$4 per week.
For further Particulars, address
W. E. BARNARD,
President.
Seattle, W. T., Sept. 30. nol8:1v

EUREKA BAKERY.

SEATTLE, W. T.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Ship Bread,
ALL KINDS OF
CRACKERS
AND
Fancy Cakes.
—AT—
SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.
ALSO
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries,
Provisions,
Confectionery,
CROCKERY.
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
For Cash on Delivery of Goods.
no17:1v

TERRY & GREEN

SEATTLE, W. T.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Ship Bread,
ALL KINDS OF
CRACKERS
AND
Fancy Cakes.
—AT—
SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.
ALSO
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries,
Provisions,
Confectionery,
CROCKERY.
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
For Cash on Delivery of Goods.
no17:1v

HOLLOWAYS' PILLS.

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. It disappears under the friction of the
hand as salt disappears when rubbed upon meat.
The unguent performs its healing errand rapidly, safely,
and without pain. Simple eruptions, open sores,
hard tumours, scrofulous developments of all kinds,
abscesses, cancers, old wounds, and in fact, every species
of inflammation or suppuration, whether in the
skin, the flesh, the glands, or among the muscles, can
be arrested in its destructive course and permanently
cured without danger, by rubbing in this inestimable
Ointment.

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, SORES AND ULCERS.
In many Hospitals in Europe this celebrated remedy
is now used for the cure of old wounds, sores and
ulcers: in Spain and Portugal, and in many parts of
Italy, the first Physicians regularly prescribe its use.
It is a sovereign remedy for bad breasts and bad
legs: and likewise for all skin diseases. It is to be
found in the chest of nearly every sailor, soldier and
emigrant.

PILES, PISTULAS, STRUCTURES.

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

**IMPRUDENCIES OF YOUTH;—SORES AND
ULCERS.**

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

**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 of the
patient. The unguent will soon penetrate the pores and
give immediate relief. To allay the fever and prevent
inflammation, eight or ten Pills should be taken night
and morning. The Ointment will produce perspiration,
which is so essential for removing fevers, sore
throats, and those oppressions of the chest which
arise from Asthma, Bronchitis, and other causes.

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

Bad Legs, Corns, (Soft,) Rheumatism,
Bad Breasts, Cancers, Scalds,
BURNS, Contracted and Sore Throats,
Buboes, Stiff Joints, Sore Nipples,
Bite of Mosquit-Elephantiasis, Skin Diseases,
Toes and Sand Pistulas, Scurvy,
Piles, Gout, Sore Heads,
Coco-bay, Glandular Swel. Tumours,
Chiefo-foot, Ings, Ulcers,
Chilblains, Lumbago, Wounds,
Chapped Hands, Piles, Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of **HOLLOWAY & CO.**
224 Strand, (near Temple bar,) London; also by all
respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines
throughout the civilized world, at the following
prices:—1s, 1 1/2d., 2s, 9d., 4s, 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s.,
each Pot.
* * * There is a considerable saving by taking the
larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients in
every disorder are affixed to each Pot. [no43:6m

SIRE'S

HOTEL;

[FORMERLY "WHAT CHEER HOUSE."] **DAVID SIRE'S** - - - Proprietor.

Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T.

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN AND
popular House, having been thoroughly re-
novated, enlarged and newly furnished, is now prepared
to accommodate guests with greater comfort, and in a
more accommodating manner than any House in this
city.

The House will be conducted on the
RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE
BREAKFAST, from 6. to 11 o'clock.
DINNER, " 12, " 3 "
SUPPER, " 6, " 8 "

Persons arriving on boats, accommodated at
all hours, day or night.

Connected with the Hotel is
A SPLENDID BAR

always stocked with the BEST WINES, LIQUORS
and CIGARS, in the market.

—ALSO—
one of Phelan's New Style Four Pocket
Billiard Tables.

We would call the attention of passengers to
the sign of the "Big Lantern," which is kept burn-
ing as long as the house is open.
Seattle, Aug. 26, 1865. nol3:6m

YESLER, DENNY & CO.,

SEATTLE LUMBER AND FLOUR MILLS,
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, FLOUR,
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
FARMING TOOLS, &c., &c., &c.
Orders from abroad for all kinds of Produce
filled on the shortest notice at the lowest market rates
no17:1v

WASHINGTON BREWERY.

SEATTLE, W. T.
M'LOON & SHERMAN,
(Successors to S. F. Coombs.)
HAVING taken the above Establishment
are now manufacturing the very best quality of
LAGER BEER,
PORTER,
PALE ALE, STOCK AND CREAM ALE.
Orders for the above promptly will be promptly
filled at the lowest rates. nol16:1v

RESIDENCES FOR SALE.

LOT No. 4, BLOCK No. 8, situated on Fourth
Street, in a very pleasant and commanding locality,
near the business part of this city. Upon the above
lot is a substantial
DWELLING HOUSE,
arranged expressly for the accommodation of two
families, with separate entrances and apartments.
PRICE, \$700.
THREE LOTS AND A DWELLING HOUSE,
immediately in front of the Territorial University;
all eligible sites for residences.
PRICE, \$500.
Apply to W. E. BARNARD.
no16:1v

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 un-
passed 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, GUYSSOTT'S
BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFENBERG'S and
LE DRYNES.

ALSO
Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expectorant Vermi-
fuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil,
Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochees,
Soothing Syrup, Flea Powder, Mustang
Liniment, Hembold's Buchu, Pain
Killer, Osgood's Collagogen,
Ayers' Ague Cure,
Clove Anodyne,
Seidlitz Powders, Watts Nervous Antidote, Wood's
and Fish's Hair Restorative, British and Harlem Oil,
Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, Jayne's Carnulative
Balsam, Hostetters, Roback's and
Richardson's Bitters,

COOKING EXTRACTS

Hops, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Mar-
joram, Sago, Tapioca, Pearl Bar-
ley, Farina, Cooper's Isin-
glass.

TOILET ARTICLES!

Florida Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Scented Soap
Pomades, Hair Oils, Tooth Brushes, Hair
Brushes, Combs, Labia Extracts,
Brown Windsor Soap,
Nail Brushes, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Brown's Essence Valerian, Wistar's Balsam 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.

Seattle, May 18th, 1865. G. KELLOGG.
no2:10:1v

**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 re-
ceived and will continue to receive fresh sup-
plies 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. Sin-
clair & Clendenin will keep the fast sailing
schooner
"NOR. WESTER,"
constantly plying between Snohomish Victo-
ria, 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.
Snohomish, Nov. 10, 1864.

**NEW GOODS?
NEW GOODS!**

AT
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

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 merchandis-
ing, 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, Jacksonets,
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, Wheel-
barrows, and a general assortment of
HARDWARE, GROCERIES,
AND
PROVISIONS.
And many other things too numerous to mention.
CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELF.
To TRADERS and those wishing to buy largely I am
prepared to sell at reduced prices.
TERMS 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 Ware-
house where I can store produce for those who may
desire it.
D. HORTON.
Seattle Oct. 7th 1865. no16:1v

RESIDENCES FOR SALE.

LOT No. 4, BLOCK No. 8, situated on Fourth
Street, in a very pleasant and commanding locality,
near the business part of this city. Upon the above
lot is a substantial
DWELLING HOUSE,
arranged expressly for the accommodation of two
families, with separate entrances and apartments.
PRICE, \$700.
THREE LOTS AND A DWELLING HOUSE,
immediately in front of the Territorial University;
all eligible sites for residences.
PRICE, \$500.
Apply to W. E. BARNARD.
no16:1v