

THE SEATTLE GAZETTE.

SEATTLE, W. T., APRIL 19, 1864.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

At the close of the present quarter, about the last of this month, it is designed to enlarge and otherwise improve the SEATTLE GAZETTE, provided the necessary material and support can be obtained by that time. Nearly all the subscriptions on our list being for six months, will then be filled out, and those who wish the paper continued, will renew their subscriptions, and those indebted for the present half year are requested to make payment, as all available means will be needed to carry out the contemplated enlargement.

Through a want of faith in our purpose, a want of enterprise on the part of the public, or some other cause, which is a matter of indifference to us, the requisite number of subscribers have not been received to warrant a distribution of the Gifts, as advertised. Not over one-third of the shares have been taken, and as the time appointed for distribution is near at hand, the proposition will be withdrawn for the present, except with reference to those who have subscribed and paid their subscriptions upon the terms proposed, or who may do so within the next ten days. To each of these, desiring it, we will send one of the books or pictures which form a part of the proposed gifts, at the beginning of the next quarter. To those who have seen fit to construe our promised neutrality in defunct party politics into a noncommittalism on the subject of treason and rebellion, we say, lay not "the flattering unction to your souls" that the GAZETTE ever has been or ever will be, under its present management, anything but an unconditional Union paper, and furthermore, it may be well for all to understand, that, after the expiration of the present half year, it will be independent in every thing, and neutral in nothing.

LOSS OF THE "OCEAN BIRD."—The Purser of the Panama has furnished the Victoria Chronicle an account of the loss of the bark Ocean Bird, Capt. Blake, on the California coast:

The bark was thrown on her beam ends during a severe gale; losing her deck load of lumber, she righted, but drifted about water-logged for six days. The Captain and his crew of nine men were subsequently taken off by the Panama. The Capt. then took passage in a sailing vessel at Astoria, Oregon, for San Francisco. The Ocean Bird was owned by Geo. A. Meiggs, proprietor of the Port Madison Mills, and has in her time been a source of immense profit to some of her owners. She was eastern built, heavily timbered, constructed for profitable freighting, of some 300 tons measurement.

FREERPORT.—Lamb's Point, opposite Seattle—the location of the extensive lumber mill of Williamson & Co.—has by common consent, received the name of Freeport. The large new mill and the accompanying houses of the workmen, make quite a little village, where a few months ago nothing but the green hill-side was to be seen. One engine, driving a circular saw and trimmer, is in operation, and another large engine and saw will soon be added, with an edger, two planers and other machinery—making, when completed, one of the most extensive mills on Puget Sound.

To CAPT. FINCH, of the steamer *Eliza Anderson*, we are indebted for late Victoria papers.

Miss EDITH MITCHELL, an actress of noted ability and favorable celebrity, came down on the *Eliza Anderson* last evening. She is en route for the Sandwich Islands, and came to the Sound for the purpose of taking passage thither on a sailing vessel. Failing to meet an opportunity to embark on the Sound, and will, during her stay, amuse the people of the several towns in this region with some of her excellent professional entertainments. On Saturday evening next, at Plummer's Hall, she will give a series of pleasing and instructive Readings and Personations of character, from Shakespeare and other great authors and poets. It rarely happens that our town is favored with an entertainment of a purely intellectual character, and it is hoped that the citizens of Seattle and vicinity will, on this occasion, show their appreciation of true talent, by giving the accomplished lady a full house.

SINCE the little steamer *Pioneer* has been carrying the mail on the Sound, it may be said, to the credit of the steamer, though not much to the credit of the Contractor, that the service has been performed with more than ordinary regularity between Olympia and Port Townsend; nevertheless it requires from two to four weeks to convey intelligence through the mail from one extremity of the route to the other. The "Star" Contractor would have been a fast mail carrier a century ago.

ANOTHER EXCURSION.—Ollapod with a select party of friends, visited Freeport, a few days since, for the express purpose of furnishing a subject for another "ten thousand dollar 'Pote'" to the "Pote" of the Wilderness. Notes of the trip have been forwarded, and Ollapod gives the inspired "Inspector" the following "starter," in his own inimitable style:

Olla and Jeems and Horny and Bill,
Went over, last week, to Williamson's mill:
They ate and they drank, and all but Olla
Got "alewed" with a "aling," like Goliath—O, golly!

BOOKS AND PAPERS.—Sam. Coombs, of the Union Store, has furnished us with Leslie's Pictorial and late eastern and California papers. Coombs receives the latest papers, pictorials and magazines by every steamer. He has also just received an assortment of new and valuable books, among which we notice Kettell's History of the Rebellion—said to be an ably written and reliable one.

NAVAL.—It is reported that the NARRAGANSETT and SARANAC have both been ordered to the Northern coast. It is believed the movement is made to protect our commerce against any possible encroachments of the French that may arise out of the threatened complications hinted at in telegraphic dispatches from the east.

ARRIVAL.—Our old friend, "Judge" Sargent, of the "Mad Flats," and suite—all but his cane, the absence of which materially lessens his dignity—arrived on the *Anderson* last evening.

It is said that the "Pote" of the Wilderness always swears by his brains, for the same reason that a woman might swear by her beard—to dodge perjury.

The steamer *J. B. Liiby* arrived at her wharf at 11 o'clock, on Sunday evening last, from the Snohomish river. She brought a large raft of logs for Yesler & Co.

THERE is an Abraham Lincoln Club in New Orleans, and the chairman is a large slave owner. Wonders are becoming common.

"INSPECTOR" thinks Ollapod is "deranged in the brain." That is a disease from which nature has made him exempt.

A LOCAL EDITOR'S STATISTICS.—Local editors are evidently an "institution" of much importance to the public, and as such, any statistical information relating to their calling must be of public interest. So thinks the editor of the *Memphis Bulletin*, and so thinks Ollapod, of the GAZETTE, who adopts the *Bulletin* man's individual annual report as especially suited to his case, in every particular excepting, of course, the item of liquidation:

REPORT.	TIMES.
Being asked to drink.	11,393
Drank	11,393
Requested to retract	415
Didn't retract	415
Invited to parties, receptions, presentations, etc., by people fishing for puffs	3,333
Took the hint	33
Didn't take the hint	3,300
Threatened to be whipped	174
Been whipped	0
Whipped the other fellow	4
Didn't come to time	170
Being promised bottles of champagne, gin, whiskey, bitters, boxes of cigars, etc., if we would go after them	3,650 1/2
Been after them	1
Going again	0
Been asked, "What's the news?"	300,000
Told	13
Didn't know	200,000
Lied about it	199,987
Been to church	2
Changed politics	33
Expect to change still	33
Sworn off bad habits	722,000
Shall swear off this year	720,000
Number of bad habits	100,000
Gave for charity	\$5 00
Gave for terrier dog	\$23 99
Cash on hand	\$00 00

ANOTHER IMPROVEMENT IN PRINTING.—G. T. Russell, a practical printer in this city, has recently effected an invention in the printing press, which appears to us to be destined to achieve a complete revolution in the work of printing daily newspapers, where accuracy and speed are essential. His press is automatic, inasmuch as it does away with feeders and flyers, it being constructed to print on an endless sheet—or, rather, a roll of paper—which, on receiving the full impression to constitute a sheet, are cut and piled by machinery. His model and drawings are calculated for a four or eight cylinder press: that is, the form of type being placed on what is technically termed a "turtle," forms a segment of the circle of the cylinder, and can throw off 4 or 8 impressions while the cylinder is making a revolution. The main point in the invention is simplicity (the motions being all rotary) economy, (the salaries paid to feeders and flyers being saved) and speed (the impression paper taking the paper, instead of depending upon the slow manipulation of the usual mode). Russell has taken steps to secure patents for this invention in the United States and Europe, and leaves on the steamer to present his invention to the Atlantic press.—S. F. *Alta*, March 14th.

JOHN BRIGHT has made two speeches in England which have given great offence to the ruling classes. *Punch* satirises both Bright and Cobden, as men who wish to transfer the legislation of England to the ignorant and depraved classes.

Who can doubt the sensibility of the Southern chivalry after reading the statement of an "intelligent contraband," that his old master had five sons in the army, but never grieved so much at parting with all of them as him.

John S. Millson, once a member of Congress from Virginia, and the only man in the Virginia Convention that held out to the last against secession, has taken the oath of allegiance, and resumed the practice of his profession at Norfolk.

The Commissioners Court, of King county, will meet on the first Monday of May.

REBELLION AT SAN QUENTIN.

Another attempt to escape prison was made by the convicts of San Quentin on the 2d inst., in which four of the number were killed, and six or eight wounded, some of them mortally. The *Alta* of the 4th gives the following account of the affair:

At noon fifty-seven of the convicts had been turned out into the brick-yard to load brick on the vessel at the wharf, but nothing occurred to create suspicion of a plot to escape until five minutes to 2 P. M., when the sentinel at Post No. 4, saw men scaling the southern wall at two different points, and instantly gave the alarm, his three companions and himself all firing upon them with their muskets. As the foremost man scaled the wall the convicts in the brick-yard gave a loud shout, and darted toward Post No. 4. Twenty-three of the convicts from the inside got over the wall before the guards on the wall could reach a point where they could use their arms effectually, and, by firing into the crowd, prevented the escape of any more. These joined the brick yard gang, and the whole force (80 strong) closed on the guard at Post No. 4, with the evident purpose of capturing the cannon for future operations. The assailants attacked with desperate energy, hurling bricks, throwing stones from slings, and shooting arrows from bows, with which four of the convicts had armed themselves. The guard fought with a determination worthy of all praise, in spite of the fearful odds, until two of them were overpowered and hurled over the embankment, and the other two got inside the guard house and closed the door, having spiked the cannon which they had not time to fire again. In this conflict one of the convicts named Augustine Truhio, a prisoner for life, closed on one of the guard with a slung shot or club, and fought like a tiger, until the guard succeeded in getting his musket to his shoulder, when he received a bullet through his heart, and the term of his sentence ended in an instant. The convicts, as soon as they had disposed of the guard at this post, rushed for the cannon, but to their surprise found it already spiked and useless. Before they had time to take counsel and determine what next to do, the cannon from the northern side of the prison had been brought to bear by the other guards, and opened on them with volleys of grapeshot, while the mounted guard, and a number of other guards, on foot, charged down on them and commenced firing. Seeing that the day was lost, and no hope of escape left, the convicts now broke in a body and ran at the top of their speed for the lower gate of the prison, which they entered, and the rebellion was over. The moment that the convicts abandoned their attempt to escape, and ran for the gate of the prison, the guard ceased firing, from a desire to avoid unnecessary slaughter, as the lesson already given was a sufficiently salutary one.

IS SLAVERY DEAD?—Mr. Brooks, of the *New York Express*, has stirred up a hornet's nest in the ranks of the Democracy, by saying slavery is dead. The *New York News* and kindred sheets, all assail Brooks personally; but Brooks writes to the *Express* as follows:

"If Mr. Ben. Wood, in view of his personal attacks on Mr. Brooks, in his newspaper, will come back to Congress and attend to business, he will find there are but ten Democratic members of the House, who do not in principle agree that what Mr. Brooks said, viz: that as a fact, be it right or wrong, and as a fact to be recognized, as much as daylight or darkness, the slavery institution is dead—dead North, by the votes and actions of such men in the border States as Reverdy Johnson, Senator Hicks, of Maryland—such men as Clay, and his like, in Kentucky—such men as Rollins and Blair, of Missouri, and other border States, all about; dead South, by the conscription of free negroes there into the rebel army, and by the enlistment of 20,000 slaves as working soldiers. When Mr. Wood returns to business he will learn all that."

There are about 70 members of Congress who call themselves Democrats. It is interesting to know that six-sevenths of them look upon slavery as defunct, and are denounced by the one-seventh as Abolitionists.

LATEST!

The last night's mail brings dates from the east to April 11th, but the news is of no great importance. The following are the principal items:

Baltimore, April 5.—The election of Delegates to the State Convention for amending the State Constitution, took place today. The vote in this city stands for Convention and emancipation, 9,041; against 78. Returns thus far indicate a majority of not less than 15,000, for Convention.

Washington, April 6.—Gen. McDowell is about to leave for California, to command the Department of California, Oregon, etc.

The President will authorize the organization of ten new Volunteer Regiments there.

New York, April 8.—Collins has returned to Washington, after nearly two years absence in Russia and England, engaged in negotiations for their right, way and aid to construct a telegraph to connect Europe and America, via Behring's Straits. These negotiations having been brought to a satisfactory conclusion under favorable terms, he now awaits their final action. Congress has in view the co-operation of our Government.

New Orleans, March 29.—The steamer S. H. Russell was burned on the 27th with a cargo of cotton. Total loss, \$800,000. French brig, Maurice Felicite, from Havre to New Orleans, was wrecked near Passi L'Outre, on the night of the 24th. After drifting about for 24 hours she fell in with a pilot boat, and her passengers, 600 in number, were saved; but the vessel and cargo were a total loss.

The rebel ram Tennessee was struck by a squall and sunk near Grant's Pass on the 18th. She was a powerful vessel, her armor being six inches thick.

Memphis, April 9.—It is reported that Forrest has been re-inforced by a portion of S. D. Lee's cavalry and intends crossing the Tennessee river, his demonstrations toward Memphis being mere feints.

New York, April 11.—The World's special says: It is reported that Gen. W. F. Smith will command the 2d Army Corps which is to be organized at Fortress Monroe and is to go up the Peninsula while the Army of the Potomac keeps Lee occupied. Burnside, it is presumed will attempt the old route to Goldsboro, North Carolina, intending to cut the railroads.

Fortress Monroe, April 8.—Forty rebels landed on the wharf at Point Lookout last night and destroyed all the oil of the lighthouse and exploded a keg of powder under each of the towers. Seventy feet of the stairs were destroyed. The lantern was considerably injured.

St. Louis, April 11.—Official dispatches from Gen. Steel, March 25th, have been received. He was then at Arkadelphia, on the Washita. He had continued skirmishing with the enemy on the route, but the progress of the expedition was at no time impeded.

DESSERTERS.—The correspondent of a weekly paper mentions that a slight demonstration was made on our men by the Southernists, near Raccoon Ford, but no harm was done; and that thirteen of their men seized that opportunity to desert into the Northern hosts—not so much for want of loyalty as needy stomachs. "Not that they loved the South less, but pork and crackers more." We are not without a large variety of that species here; they are those blossoms of chivalry so much in love with the corner taverns, from their furlough acquaintance with their chums, that they cannot prevail upon themselves to leave them for the seat of war. The sum of thirty dollars a head is offered for each and every one of those affectionate lingerers, so that quite a brisk trade is driven by that virtuous class of humanity who profit by the failings of others. It doesn't seem to be such a fearful business to desert now-a-days as it used to be. I have read novels about deserters in my early days, and wept heartily over their woes, from the moment of their arrest till they were led out blindfolded to die; but now the extent of their misery is to lose a certain number of months' pay, and sometimes wear the ornamental appendage of a ball and chain on their ankles, which is surely an improvement on having it lodged in their hearts.—*Alta.*

The London Daily News publishes a narrative of the cruise of the *Alabama*, and a list of her officers and crew, furnished by one of the latter, from which it appears that the guns of that vessel are of English manufacture, (Fawcett, Preston & Co.,) and that Semmes promised his men to lay the *Alabama* alongside an American frigate, but not immediately; adding that there were "only six ships he was afraid of in the U. S. Navy." Of the crew, the majority are Englishmen, chiefly enlisted in Liverpool, in which city the families of most of them still reside, drawing half pay through mercantile firms there. A deserter from the Sumter, who was re-captured by Semmes, on board the Philadelphia ship, Manchester, (burned by the *Alabama*) was set on shore on the desolate island of Blencoola, (one of the Western Isles,) with his legs and arms ironed; but the *Alabama's* crew made up a purse of £17 for him, unknown to Semmes, hoping that this sum might induce some vessel to take him off. The poor fellow has not been heard of since.

NOTICE.

Estate of D. S. HOWARD, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that Benjamin E. Lombard has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of D. S. Howard, deceased by the Probate Court of the County of Kitsap, W. T. All persons having claims against said Estate are hereby required to present the same, with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned at his place of residence, Port Madison, W. T., within one year from the date of this notice, or they will be forever barred.
B. E. LOMBARD, Administrator.
Dated April 19th, 1864. [no18-8w]

F. J. HOLLISTER,
HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

Gilding, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging etc., done to order.

Business Cards, Notary and Commissioner's Seals, Embroidery and Braiding Patterns

ENGRAVED TO ORDER.
Seattle, W. T. April 12th, 1864. [no17]

BATHS!

AT THE
Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon,
Two doors South of the Post Office,
SEATTLE.

HOT, COLD AND SHOWER BATHS
Always in readiness.
[no17tf] Wm. HEDGES, Proprietor.

Washing & Ironing.
MRS. CHAR. MAY, is prepared to take in Washing. Can be found at the two story dwelling of Williamson & Greenfield on Main street. March, 22nd, 1864.—tf.

Notice.

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

Notice.

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

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator of the estate of JOSEPH P. WILDER, late of Port Madison, in the county of Kitsap, and Territory of Washington, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same for settlement to
March 21st, '64.—4t B. E. LOMBARD.

To Housekeepers.
PURE CREAM OF TARTER for Family use for sale by
[no154f] KELLOGG & BRO.

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

YESLER, DENNY & CO.

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

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

Thankful for past patronage, they hope for a continuance of the same upon the CASH SYSTEM, which they find necessary to adopt to sustain their business. Those who have money to pay for goods will remember where they obtained them when they had none. After this date the credit system is closed with
YESLER, DENNY & CO.
Seattle, March 25th, 1864. [no15tf]

EUREKA BAKERY!
TERRY & GREEN.

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

CONFECTIONERY, CAKES, PIES, & BREAD,

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

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

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

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

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

Seattle Drug Store.

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

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

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

UNITED STATES MAIL YACHT

MARIA,
JOHN COSGROVE, COMMANDER,

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

NOTICE.

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

U. S. MAIL AND STAGE LINE

BETWEEN
Olympia & Steilacoom,
TRI-WEEKLY LINE.
LEAVES OLYMPIA every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Leaves Steilacoom every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
J. D. LAMAN, Proprietor.

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

CHEAP CASH STORE.
CHARLES PLUMMER

DEALER IN
DRY GOODS

CLOTHING,
HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE,

FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERY,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
&c., &c., &c.,

Also keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of
WINES & LIQUORS,

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

Produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest cash price paid.
C. PLUMMER,
Corner Main and Commercial Streets,
[no14tf] SEATTLE, W. T.

EXCHANGE SALOON

Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T.
PRAY & CLANCY, Proprietors,
ESTABLISHED 1858.

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

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

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

A Good BILLIARD TABLE,
is attached to the Saloon. [no14tf]

WILLIAMSON & GREENFIELD.

DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS
CLOTHING,
COUNTRY PRODUCE

—AND—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Commercial Street,
SEATTLE, W. T.

NEW GOODS.

S. B. HIND

Has just received a fresh invoice of merchandise, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE

And every description of merchandise needed in this market.

KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS,

—ALSO—
A variety of fancy articles for the Ladies

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

NEW GOODS ARE RECEIVED EVERY FEW WEEKS.

