

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAM.

No. 1.]

NOVEMBER 8, 1864.

[Price, 25 cts.]

THE TELEGRAM

This little sheet is designed to supply the inhabitants of Freeport, Ports Blakely, Madison, Teekalet Ludlow, Snohomish, Utsalady, Townsend, and all places with which the telegraph does not connect, with the latest news, in the cheapest form and speediest manner.

THE TELEGRAM will commence issuing regularly once a week as soon as 100 subscribers can be obtained at 25 cents per week, and will be forwarded to subscribers by the earliest conveyance as often as printed.

The cost of telegraphic dispatches is such that the frequency of their publication will depend upon the amount subscribed. With 100 subscribers dispatches will be printed weekly; with 200, twice a week; and with 400 semi weekly at 12½ cents per week—a sum so trifling as to be scarcely felt or missed by any one, while it may be sufficient to sustain a great public convenience and furnish everybody with the news.

The Telegram will neither be connected with nor subservient to the interests of any other publication, and will be devoted exclusively to telegraphic and such other items of news as may be of general interest. Space not occupied by news may be filled by business notices of persons in any of the localities for which the paper is printed, and it is needless to state that the character of the publication will render it a superior medium for such notices.

Should there be sufficient support to sustain this little sheet, and any considerable number of persons wish to avail themselves of the rare advantages its columns offer for advertising, it will be enlarged by the addition of pages of the same size and form of the present, and one whole page—large enough for a respectable poster—will be let for \$8 per month, whether the paper is issued once, twice or three times a week.

The following gentlemen are requested to receive subscriptions and forward the names directed to the PEOPLE'S TELEGRAM, Seattle:

Port Madison, G. A. Meiggs; Port Townsend, J. J. H. Van Bokkellen; Port Ludlow, E. D. Tyne; Utsalady, W. K. Kennedy; Port Blakely, John Webster; Teekalet Henry Manchester; Freeport, H. Burnett; White River, Henry Adams; Snohomish City, Sinclair & Clendenin; Penn's Cove, Hill Harmon; Puyallup, H. J. Stevenson; Seattle, H. L. Yesler, D. Horton, D. B. Ward, A. P. DeLin, J. B. Pray, Williamson & Greenfield.

Subscriptions for the first month, \$1 00—money refunded in case the number of subscribers does not warrant the publication.

NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Dates to October 25th.

From Dispatches to several Papers.

Washington, Oct. 21.—President Lincoln has issued a proclamation setting apart the last Thursday in November as a day of Thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God.

Kansas City, Oct. 23.—The fight yesterday, between Little Blue and Independence was a very gallant affair. We fought Price's entire army for five hours. McLane's Colorado regiment attacked and secured the guns of a rebel battery. Col. Hunt gallantly sustained the charge with a battery of the 15th Kansas and the old Colorado regiments. He is said to have lost 60 men, killed and wounded, Major Smith, in command of a regiment, was killed. Our entire loss is reported at four hundred.

New York, Oct. 24.—The Herald's special dispatch says, the opinion is openly avowed by the highest military authorities here that Grant can with three hours fighting, occupy Richmond. Lee's army will capitulate or hastily evacuate, which is only Grant's desire. The reasons assigned for delay is to obtain the same result without serious sacrifice of life that would attend capture by direct assault now.

New York, Oct. 24.—The World's Washington special says, the course of Gen. Dix, in pursuing St. Alban's bandits across the Canadian border will be sustained.

It is now alleged that Stanton will be offered Chief-Justiceship.

Refugees from Shenandoah valley report that notwithstanding the devastation by Sheridan, there is still an immense quantity of grain out of the track taken by our army.

New Orleans, Oct. 16.—The Alliance brings intelligence that Cortinas has submitted to the Emperor Maximilian and surrendered all his forces, cannon and ammunition to Gen. Mejia, who holds command under Maximilian. Cortinas accepted a position in the army of the Emperor as Brigadier-General.

The rebels, for some time past, have had agents at Matamoras, offering large sums of money to Cortinas for his rifled cannon. He refused to sell them, as the rebels were not only enemies to the United States, but also enemies to republican form of government on this continent, and if it had not been for the rebels, Mexico would not have been invaded by the French.

A large number of Mexican officers arrived in the Alliance to seek an asylum in the United States.

Quebec, Oct. 21.—It is reported that the conference had agreed upon the Constitution of the Lower House on the basis of representation according to the population, the total number of members to be 194. The Conference is now discussing the powers of the General Government.

October 22.—The outline of the Federal Constitution will probably be as follows:

The Governor-General of the Confederation will be appointed by the Crown and be advised by a Cabinet under the British Parliament form of Government. The members of the Upper House are to be elected for five years, the ratio of representation to be adjusted every ten years. A Lieutenant Governor of each Province is to be appointed by the Governor General of the Confederation under the advice of the Federal Cabinet. The constitutions of local legislatures are to be determined by the existing Parliaments without regard to uniformity. The Financial Minister of different Provinces are engaged in preparing financial statements for each province.

Montreal, Oct. 22.—Twelve of the St. Albans raiders have been captured in Canada. There were 23 men concerned. The amount stolen from the banks was \$223,000.

First Dispatch to Seattle.

At one o'clock on Tuesday last, 25th Oct. the telegraph wires reached Seattle, but no communications were received until the next day, when the following, the first public dispatch that ever came to the place by lightning, was sent over the wires at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The dispatch was ordered and paid for by the citizens:

PORTLAND, Oct. 26th, 1864.

Kansas City, Oct. 24.—A Courier has just arrived from the front, he reports that Price is in full retreat, closely pursued by our forces; when the courier left the enemy were twenty five miles south of here.

New York, Oct. 24.—The Herald's Chattanooga correspondent says the theatre of war has been transferred to Whitfield, Walker and Dale counties, Northern border of Georgia, where large forces of rebel infantry were operating. Rome was abandoned by our forces. Resaca was held against attack. Road torn up again near Tilton. Dalton and Tilton were captured. Ringgold, Tunnel Hill and Cleveland are evacuated. The Union forces are concentrating at Chattanooga. By fighting with the rear guard of Hood's main army our troops got between him and his detached forces. Hood's great aim was evidently to get to Alabama, but was shut out by a range of mountains. His army was obliged to subsist on roasted corn.

New York, 24.—The Herald's Chattanooga correspondent of the 18th says that Sherman was pushing Hood and was rather trying to coop him up in the valley and starve him to death. Hood woefully failed finding or capturing supplies. He is trying his best to avoid fighting and attempted to sneak back through Snake Creek Gap. Knowing that our forces blocked his passage he abandoned his attempt this morning, and is recrossing below LaFayette.—Sherman is perhaps six miles below him.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Admiral Porter reports the capture of the blockade runner Manda, 600 tons burden, with 5000 bales of cotton.

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAM.

November 3, 1864.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The present first issue of the TELEGRAM is published as an experiment to ascertain whether the inhabitants of the Sound are willing to avail themselves of the benefits of the telegraph, now completed and in operation to Seattle. This place, for some time to come, will be the point to which the people of the northern and western parts of the Sound must look for the latest news. Telegraphic intelligence is very costly, and evidently the best way to cheapen it is for a large number to bear the expense. So thinking, we, (the printers of the Telegram) throw out this little sheet for the consideration of the public—and, it is very desirable that the public will not consider long about it, but scratch down their names and hand in their dollars for the first month, to the persons named as agents in another column, that the fate of the undertaking may be known as soon as possible.

It will be seen by reference to the terms, that the price of a semi-weekly issue of the TELEGRAM will be but *one-bit* as soon as 400 subscribers are received, and it is believed that if a little effort is made at the various mill-towns and settlements on the Sound, double this number might be obtained, in which case a further reduction in the price, or if preferred, a more frequent issue of the paper, would be made. Hurry up the cakes, gentlemen; let yourselves be heard from within a week, that we may give you the result of the Presidential election next week within 48 hours after the polls are closed.

Who wouldn't have the latest telegraphic news once, twice or three times a week when one drink of lager, one cigar or three or four chaws of tobacco less in 7 days will enable him to purchase it.

Remember, the price decreases as the number of subscribers increase; set the ball-rolling I send the printers a thousand subscriptions and your news will not cost you a picayune a week.

THE MAILS.—A branch of the Sound mail, carried in a plunger, leaves Port Madison every Tuesday morning for Snohomish and Utsalady. This arrangement seems to be the worst that could be made for the accommodation of all concerned. This mail should connect with the overland mail which arrives at Seattle on Thursday night, leave Seattle on Friday morning, proceed down the eastern mainland to Snohomish and Utsalady, and thence across Whidbys Island to Port Townsend, where it would connect with the downward-bound mail steamer of the following Monday. This simple change would completely encircle the whole Sound with a mail route, and by connecting in the manner stated, would actually convert our present weekly mail into a semi-weekly service to both sides of the Sound, without one cent's additional cost to the Government. Let it be done at once.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Special Dispatch to the People's Telegram

FIVE DAYS LATER.

Dates to November 1st.

New York, Oct. 28.—Tribune's Army Potomac Special of the 27th, says: The entire army is in motion, with six days rations, etc., for any emergency.

The move is on the left flank and extreme left. Gregg's cavalry is swinging around towards the south side of the railroad.

The Herald's Fifth Corps special of the 25th, says: The enemy is largely massing towards our left, and making preparations to resist any attempt on the south side of the railroad.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Grant informs the Department that an advance in force, for purposes of reconnoissance was made yesterday by Warren and Hancock.

In the evening the enemy attacked Hancock and was repulsed. The purpose being accomplished, the troops withdrew from the advanced position to which they had been pushed, to their line of former occupation.

City Point, Oct. 28.—The attack on Grant proved a perfect failure. He repulsed the enemy and retained his position, holding it until midnight, when he withdrew, as an order had been given for the withdrawal of the 2nd Corps before the attack was made. We lost no prisoners. Our captured during the day near the south side, fill up 910. Rebel General Dearing is reported killed.

Knoxville, Oct. 29.—Gen. Gillam had a fight yesterday with Vaughn's command at Morristown, completely routing him and capturing 161 prisoners, including one Colonel, fifty other officers, six guns. The prisoners and artillery arrived here this morning.

Private dispatches quote gold on Saturday at 218 and 220. Legal Tenders, 48½ and 49½.

City Point, Oct. 27.—I have just returned from the crossing of Boynton plank road at Hatcher's creek. Our line now extends from its left to Armstrong's Mill, thence by south bank of Hatcher's creek to the point above named. No attack was made during the day, except Devoe's pickets of rebel cavalry inside the main works. Our casualties are not more than 200 killed, wounded and missing. Enemy's about the same. We captured seven loaded teams on their way from Stone creek, and from 75 to 100 prisoners. On our right, Butler's right was extended around well toward Yorktown road without finding a point unguarded. We shall keep our troops out where they are until towards noon to-morrow, with a hope of inviting attack. GRANT.

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 27.—The garrison at Beverly Ford, under Col. Colville,

composed of a detachment of the 8th Ohio cavalry was attacked this morning at daylight by Major Hill, of Imboden's command, with 350 rebels. After three hours hard fighting the rebels were routed, with a loss of 115 prisoners, 15 killed and quite a number wounded. Among the latter, was Major Hill, who was mortally wounded and is a prisoner in our hands. Our loss seven killed and 21 wounded.

Washington Nov. 1.—Donohoe and Terry, agents in the late election frauds, have been convicted by a Military Commission and sentenced to imprisonment for life. The sentence has been approved by the President, and will be immediately carried into execution.

A fight has occurred between a large force of Moseby's guerrillas and a portion of the Sixth Cavalry, on the 30th, in the neighborhood of Salem, Va. Guerrillas were routed.

New York, Nov. 1.—The Herald has additional details of the movement below Petersburg on the 27th. On approaching Hatcher's Run, Eagan's division of infantry found the enemy posted on the other side of the line of entrenchments and his command deployed in line of battle. Smith's brigade crossed the Run and carried the breastworks on the other side. The only officer lost was Col. Spatier, of the 4th Ohio. The remainder of the forces then crossed and advanced, reaching to a point near the junction of the Boynton road with the Quaker road, our troops being deployed in the open plateau. The enemy opened with artillery from right to left, their batteries soon silencing our firing. Cramford of the Fifth Corps at the same time was engaged sharply.

At 4 P. M., the enemy attacked in force our front and our right, the object being to break through. On the right was Hancock's corps, on the left, Warren's. The assault was repulsed, and we captured 500 or 600 prisoners. The advance of the enemy was so sudden that the caissons of Beck's battery were lost, but the guns were subsequently retaken. The enemy made an assault at the same time on our left and rear, which was handsomely repulsed. Our loss was 700 or 800.

LAST CHANCE.—All that want a good picture of themselves now is the time, as our friend Sammis leaves next week for towns down the Sound.

SAILED.—The ship Clara Morse, Lawrence, Master, sailed this morning from the Freeport Mills, loaded with spars for London.

Mr. L. J. Rector has been appointed, by Capt. Porter, Deputy Provost Marshal for the District of Washington Territory.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Governor Pickering yesterday. He was on his way up White river to have a *war-wau* with the Indians.

Miscellaneous Items.

ARRIVED.—Ship *Iconium*, Marston, from San Francisco, arrived in Seattle harbor on Sunday 30th Oct. On the first part of her passage she had light north-westerly winds; latter part, light east winds and calms. She was seven days within 25 miles of Seattle.

Cradlebaugh, the independent Union Candidate for Delegate to Congress in Nevada Territory has been elected over two competitors—one Union and one Democratic.

A fire occurred at the military post at Dalles on the 24th ult., destroying one of the finest buildings of the station.

The election in Idaho, has gone Democratic. E. D. Holbrook is the Delegate to Congress.

The Oregon Legislature adjourned on the 24th ult.

Rev. E. C. Belknap, of Olympia, had one of his arms broken by a fall from his carriage, on Wednesday the 26th ult.

The boilers of the *Jenny Jones* gave out, last week, on her trip up the Sound, and the steamer put into Port Madison for repairs. She was made all right and proceeded on her trip to Olympia Tuesday morning.

A call has been issued by Gen. McDowell for one thousand volunteers, for border service.

Two dozen apples from the orchards of E. B. and S. Maple on the Duwamish river, W. T. were exhibited at the late King county Fair, the average measurement of the lot being over fourteen inches in circumference. Several of them measured 16 inches, and the largest 17 inches around, and weighed two pounds. Who can beat this?

SAILED.—The brig Admiral and J. W. Lucas, sailed from the Freeport Mill last week, loaded with lumber for San Francisco.

Chief Justice Roger B. Taney, died on the evening of the 12th ult., at the age of 87 years.

The election on the home vote in Pennsylvania is close—both parties claiming it. The Congressional Delegation is largely Union.

Ohio has given the Unionists about 40,000 majority.

Returns as far as heard from show the Union majority in Indiana to be over 20,000.

The celebrated actors Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kean are performing in San Francisco.

Mr. Wheatleigh, the comedian, was performing at Victoria last week.

Cameron, Banks and Butler are mentioned for the War Department.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—A meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Northern Pacific Railroad was held at Boston, Sept. 5th, thirty-three of the 134 corporators being present. The company was organized as follows: President, Josiah Perham; Vice President Willard Sears; Secretary, Abiel Abbott; Treasurer, I. S. Withington. A vote was passed directing the officers to open subscriptions in Boston and Portland, in accordance with the act of incorporation requiring subscriptions to the amount of 20,000 shares, with a payment of \$10 a share, when a meeting of the stockholders shall be called for the organization of a company.

From Victoria and the North.

[From the *British Colonist*.]

THE ALBERNI INDIAN OUTRAGE.—Two of the Siwashes who recently attacked and robbed a party of white men on their way down from Alberni have been arrested.

GUARD FOR THE MAIL STEAMERS.—The Brother Jonathan carried a guard of twelve U. S. troops, under the command of an officer, on her last trip to this city. Similar precautions will be taken henceforth with each of the northern steamers.

GOLD AT SAN JUAN.—Intelligence from Foley's prospecting party on San Juan river reached the city yesterday. They are said to have obtained good prospects about 30 miles up the river, yielding from \$4 to \$10 per day to the hand.

Mr. Macdonald, the banker, will likely remain on Williams Creek for some time owing to the pressing nature of his business. When the news of the robbery here reached Williams Creek depositors and holders of his bills rushed to the bank, and in a few hours thousands of dollars passed across the counter. Payment was promptly made and confidence soon restored. The notes of the bank circulated freely. All the miners sympathized with Mr. Macdonald, and substantially proved it by extending the confidence momentarily checked.

The warrants for the execution of the Chilacoaten murderers had not arrived at the Mouth of Quesnelle on the 20th inst.

FROM KOOTANAI.—We learn from Capt. Mount and passengers who arrived last evening by the *Enterprise* that Mr. Birch, Colonial Secretary, and Mr. Bushby had returned from the Kootanai mines bringing back most encouraging reports of the richness and progress of the diggings. They had with them about £4,000 collected for licenses. About 1,000 men were at work in the mines and mostly doing well. Messrs. Birch and Bushby on their return passed upwards of 200 pack animals bound to these mines.

The *British Columbian* says the boat reported to be lost between Quesnelle mouth and Yale was "picked up by the steamer Hope between Hope and Yale. The passengers had deserted her by twos and threes until only two men were left, and they abandoned her above Boston Bar, so that she drifted down the river, giving rise to the rumor that all the passengers were lost.

ENGLISH MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.—The workmen of London propose to erect a statue to Shakespeare on Primrose Hill. Mr. Gladstone's name appears in the list of subscribers.

Miss Nighingale in whose health little improvement has taken place, has left London for her autumnal residence in the suburbs.

Prince Humbert of Italy is expected to arrive in England on the 11th inst.

There is no truth in the rumor that Mrs. Yelverton intended to commence suit against her husband for separation.

It is reported that the slave trade on the coast of West Africa is again very brisk. It is carried on by steamers of such a class that the English cruisers have no chance of catching them.

SEATTLE DRUG STORE.

JUST RECEIVED per Bark CHAS. DEVINS and SHEET ANCHOR.

10 doz. Ayer's Sarsaparilla;
10 do Sand's do
10 do Guizot's do
15 do Townsend's do
10 do Jayne's Expectorant;
10 do do Alternative;
5 do Hall's Balsam for the Lungs;
5 do Hembold's Buchu;
5 do Scovilles Blood and Liver Syrup;
10 do Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

We call the attention of the People living on the Sound to our extensive stock of Drugs and Patent Medicines. We shall at all times keep a complete stock of such Medicines as are used on this coast, and our connection with California Houses will insure the genuineness of all our preparations. The

PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT.

Will be under the management of a competent person and parties can rely upon accuracy in the compounding of their prescriptions.

TO DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

We can offer superior inducement for their trade. We are constantly receiving New Goods and are prepared to fill any orders at the LOWEST MARKET RATES FOR CASH.

We have just received a large addition to our stock of

PAINTS AND OILS.

Comprising in part of the following:

Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil; Pure Atlantic Lead; Copal, Demar, Japan and Furniture Varnish; Black Asphaltum; Raw and Burnt Sienna; Raw and Burnt Umber; Paris Green; Chrome Yellow; Dry and in Oil; Gold Leaf; Bronze; Smalts of all colors; Pumice Stone; Paint Brushes; Sash and Glazier's Tools; Putty; Venetian Red; Ivory Black; Rose Pink; Yellow Ochre; Litharge; Red Lead; Turpentine, &c.
KELLOGG & BRO.
no26tf Druggists and Chemists.

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
no1-tf YESLER, DENNY & CO.

WILLIAMSON & GREENFIELD.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING,
COUNTRY PRODUCE

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act, shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any State or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in the United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten, nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption, FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST, WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars, annually, and on all other Bonds, semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September, of each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial purposes.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March first, by paying the accrued interest in coin—or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold, they pay

OVER EIGHT PER CENT INTEREST, in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders, as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States, the whole property of the country is held to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from \$50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist.—They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection, that the total Funded Debt of the United States, on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was \$768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year, will be \$45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold, for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been, so far, at the rate of over \$100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury, for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts, from customs on the same amount of importation, to \$150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as agents, were not issued until March 26th, but the amount of Bonds reported sold at the United States Treasury, up to May 7th, was \$44,806,100.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and by Assistant Treasurers at New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, and by

ALL NATIONAL BANKS which are deposits of public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks,) will furnish further information on application, and afford EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

STAMP DUTIES,

Under the new Revenue Law, taking effect on the First Day of August, 1864:

Acknowledgment of deeds	exempt.
Affidavit	5
Affidavits in suits or legal proceedings	exempt
Agreement or appraisement (for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written)	5
Bank Check or Draft, etc., at sight or demand	3
Bills of exchange (inland), draft, or order, payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note, whether payable on demand or at a time designated, for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars	5
For every additional one hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof,	5
Bill of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed \$500	50
Bill of Sale exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars,	\$1 00
Bill of Sale exceeding one thousand dollars, for each five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof,	50
Bill of Sale of personal property (other than ship or vessel)	5
Bond, personal, for payment of money. (See mortgage.)	1 00
Bond, (official)	1 00
Bond for indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon, is one thousand dollars or less	50
Bond, where money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for each additional one thousand dollars or fractional part,	50
Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, each subject to a stamp duty of	1 00
Bond—other than that required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged herein	25
Certificate of Stocks—In an Incorporated Company	25
Certificates of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public	5
Certificates of search records	5
“ that certain papers are on file,	5
“ that certain papers cannot be found,	5
“ of qualifications of school teachers	5
Certificate of Profits—In an Incorporated Company, for an amount not less than ten dollars, nor exceeding fifty dollars	10
exceeding fifty dollars, nor exceeding one thousand dollars,	25
exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof,	25
Certificates of appointment	5
Certificates general	5
Certified transcripts of judgments, satisfaction of judgment, and all papers recorded or on file	5
[N. B.—As a general rule, every Certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any Court of law or equity will require a stamp of 5 cents.]	
Contract [See Agreement.]	10
Contract—Brokers	10
Conveyance, deed, instrument of writing whereby lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be conveyed, where the value does not exceed \$500,	50
exceeding \$500, and not exceeding \$1,000,	1 00
every additional \$500, or fractional part thereof, in excess one thousand dollars	50
Lease of lands or tenements, where the rent does not exceed three hundred dollars per annum,	50
exceeding three hundred dollars, for each additional two hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of three hundred dollars,	50
Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sale, or personal bond, for the payment of money, exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred,	50
Mortgage, exceeding five hundred dollars, for every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of five hundred dollars,	50
Passage ticket, from the United States to a foreign port, costing not more than thirty-five dollars,	50
Passage ticket, from the United States to a foreign port, costing more than thirty-five dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars	1 00
Policy of Insurance on any life or lives where the amount issued does not exceed one thousand dollars	25
From one thousand to five thousand,	50
Exceeding five thousand dollars	1 00
Fire and Marine risks	10 to 50

Power of Attorney—to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon,	25
To vote by proxy	10
To receive or collect rent	25
To sell or lease real estate	1 00
For any other purpose	50
Probate will, or letters of administration, where the estate does not exceed two thousand dollars	1 00
For every additional one thousand dollars, or any fractional part thereof, in excess of two thousand dollars	50
Promissory note, renewal of subject to the same duty as an original note	5
Quit claim deed, to be stamped as a conveyance except when given as a release of a mortgage by the mortgagee to the mortgagor, in which case it is exempt	5
Receipt for the payment of any sum of money or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property	5
Trust deed, made to secure a debt, to be stamped the same as a mortgage	5
Trust deed, conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance	5
Writ, or other original process by which any suit is commenced in any Court of record, either of law or equity	50
Writ, or other original process, issued by a Court not of record, where the amount claimed is one hundred dollars, or over	50
Upon every confession of judgement or cognovit for one hundred dollars, or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid,	50
Writs, or other processes on appeals from Justices' Courts, or Courts of inferior Jurisdiction to a Court of record,	50

UNIVERSITY Of Washington Territory.

The School Year will be divided into two Sessions of twenty-one weeks each:
The first Session opens on the first Monday in September.
The second Session, on the first Monday in February.

BOARD:

Board and Room Rent are furnished, at the University Boarding House, at \$3 00 per week—the Student providing his fuel, lights, bedding and washing.
When preferred, Board, Tuition and Incidentals furnished, at \$240 00 per annum, payable QUARTERLY, IN ADVANCE.
A limited number of Young Ladies can be accommodated in the family of the President.

TUITION:

Primary Department, per Annum,	\$24 00
Intermediate, “ “ “	\$24 00
Collegiate, “ “ “	\$40 00
Music—Twenty-four lessons on the piano, with use of instrument, [Extra]	\$20 00
Drawing and Sketching, “ per Session,	\$
Tuition bills payable quarterly, in advance.	

Students are required to pursue Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, (both Mental and Practical,) Geography and writing, or pass a satisfactory examination in the same, before engaging in more advanced studies.
Young Men, desirous of defraying their own expenses, by personal labor, while attending the University, can be furnished employment by making early application to the President.
Students will not be admitted for a less period than one Quarter.
For further particulars address the President of the University,
W. E. BARNARD, A. M.
Seattle, W. T., July 19th, 1864. no25-4

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. (no2-4)