

THE SEATTLE GAZETTE.

SEATTLE, W. T., FEBRUARY 16, 1864.

MORE COAL DISCOVERIES.

During the past week we have heard of several new and rich discoveries of coal, some of them several miles nearer this place than those of the famous Squak country. Among the number a new vein has been found on the eastern side of Lake Washington, probably not more than ten or twelve miles from Seattle, and so situated that the coal may be brought most of the way by water in boats of large tonnage.—The discoverers of this new coal-bank, arrived in town last Thursday, and immediately called together a number of citizens for the purpose of forming a company and devising ways and means to work the mine. A committee was appointed to make explorations and surveys of the locality, and the route leading thereto, with a view to determine the speediest and most practicable mode of operating. All this was quietly performed on Thursday afternoon, and on Friday morning the investigating committee "armed and equipped" were off to the scene of their duties, whence a few days will probably bring us cheering intelligence. This looks the most like business of any movement we have yet had the pleasure of recording, and we trust that the issue will prove beneficial, not only to those directly interested, but the public generally.

That we have abundance of coal of a superior quality throughout King and adjacent counties is now no longer a question. It only remains to employ all and every means in developing this great wealth, to make us the most prosperous community in the Territory. While we are glad to see our own people moving in the matter, and employing the best means they have to further their private interests, we are willing and anxious that any amount of capital, foreign or domestic, should be called in to aid the general progress. That a railroad—perhaps two or three of them—will, at no distant day, be found necessary to perform the immense freighting from the vast coal-fields of this county we have no doubt; and how soon, or by whom they may be constructed is a matter of little consequence, since this can in no wise interfere with the enterprises of small companies or private individuals, but must add to the general wealth and prosperity of the country. The field is large enough for companies of capitalists, and associations whose labor is their capital, without trampling upon each others' toes. If then, capital seeks investment in our county, let it come—but let us not, in the meantime, neglect to do the best we can for ourselves.

A PARADISE OF A PRINTING OFFICE.—The Boston Olive Branch, on which females are employed as compositors, says:

Our rooms are carpeted, and the girls do not come till nine or ten o'clock in the morning, retiring in good season, seldom making over seven or eight hours a day. Smart compositors can in that time earn £1 5s. a week. We have also one female clerk out of three we employ. Added to this, one desk has been occupied by a female editor, as our assistant at a salary of £250. She has spent seven hours a day in our office for five days a week. We generally have in our office an organ or a piano forte, and have music at meal hours.

A very large emigration, consisting principally of miners, are on the eve of starting for the Owyhee and Boise, from Washoe, Esmaralda and Rees River.

A box of coal from Snohomish, we presume, came to hand too late for a meritorious notice in this issue.

We are indebted to Mr. Hitchcock, of this place, for a late Portland paper.

The steamer J. B. Libby brought down the mail yesterday.

AN ESTIMATE.—It is estimated by those who know something of the matter, that a railroad, with the flat rail, may be constructed from the Squak coal region to the east shore of Washington Lake—a distance of about 6 miles, and from the west shore of the same to Seattle—2 miles—for about \$50,000. To save re-shipping, flat-boats might receive the loaded cars on the eastern bank of the lake, and discharge them on the track of the west landing, whence they could be run into Seattle in a few minutes. A good grade may be found for such a road, and the distance will not exceed 9 miles at most. Let this plan be adopted and the proceeds of the mines would, in a single season build the road around the southern border of the lake, and connect the two sections in a continuous line through the very heart of the greatest coal region on the Pacific coast.

If "consistency is a jewel," the editor of the *Oregonian* is a regular casket of gewgaws. He growls like a hyena at every instance of government patronage bestowed upon a Copperhead in California or Oregon; but defends and endorses the self-same policy in the Secretary of Washington Territory. The beam in the eye, which so distorts the vision of the Oregon chap, when he looks in this direction, is the old Surveyor-General; but a patriotism which veers to the dictates of personal enmity cannot be more than skin deep.

THE MAGRUDER MURDERERS.—Howard, Romain and Lower, the Idaho murderers, were tried and convicted, at Lewiston, on the 20th of last month. They were sentenced to be hung on the 4th of March next.

The list of Gifts, which are advertised to be distributed among those who shall become patrons of this paper is not yet prepared for publication. The goods have all been ordered however, and some of them may now be seen at the store of Mr. S. F. Coombs.

The Damphool Association, with the high moral Scribe of the Territory as leader of the revelry, closed the labors of its late session, with a glorious "tight." After "going it with a perfect looseness" for two months, a "tight" was necessary for the recuperation of health and renovation of casimores.

WHATEVER else may be said of the spouting whale of Walla Walla, he is known to have practiced one Christian virtue. When he came to the Capital he found the Territorial Scribe an outcast and a stranger, and he "took him in."

A MARRIED EDITOR.—It wasn't Ollapod, mind that—having some business away from home, told the devil of the office, he must take his place while absent. "Pardon me," said the imp, "I would rather sleep with the boys."

AN INTERESTING COURT INTERVIEW.—A humorous writer in the Chicago Post describes how he got out of a bad scrape in the Police Court; "The next morning the Judge of the Police Court, sent for me. I went down and he received me cordially. Said he had heard of the wonderful things I had accomplished at Bryan Hall, and was proud of me. I was a promising young man and all that. Then he offered a toast—'Guilty or not guilty?' I responded in a brief but eloquent speech, setting forth the importance of the occasion that had brought us together. After the usual ceremonies, I loaned the city ten dollars."

THE KING AND THE PARSON.—James I. once went out of his way to hear a noted preacher. The clergyman seeing the King enter, left his text to disclaim against swearing, for which the king was notorious.—When he had finished, James thanked him for his sermon, but asked what connection swearing had with it? "Since your majesty came out of your way to hear me," said the clergyman, "I could not do less than go out of mine to meet you."

IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. C. C. Terry is building a new business house next door to the Exchange Saloon, which we understand is intended for a Bakery, and will immediately commence another on the lot adjoining the Seattle Market, to be occupied as a Restaurant. Mr. T. is also about to erect a fine residence on the corner of Third and James streets, which will be an ornament to the town. On Saturday last we heard of the purchase of a central lot on Mill street on which it is contemplated to erect a large hotel. Several of our citizens design building business houses and private residences—some of which will be brick—as soon as the necessary materials can be obtained. The life-blood is beginning to stir in Seattle, and the indications are that more improvements will be made here this season than in all the towns on Puget Sound together.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes that a curious and interesting discovery has just been made in the Department of State bearing upon the boundary line between the State of Minnesota and the British Provinces. From time immemorial, all the maps that have come before the public have represented the dividing line as barely touching the utmost Southern extremity of the Lake of the Woods, and then passing directly to the westward. A recent investigation of the maps and treaty touching this matter have brought to light the fact that the boundary line after reaching the lake, passes through one half of its centre, thence westward up an extensive bay or arm, then directly south again, until it reaches the main meridian, and then continues to the west. The upshot of the story is, that Minnesota has a big lump of valuable land which she did not know belonged to her, and that she has full command of the Lake of the woods.

SAD RESULTS.—The *Memphis Bulletin* thus graphically sketches the condition of Tennessee: "There is a portion of this State so devastated by the civil war as to be practically abandoned by the foot of man. The men are slumbering at Shiloh, Corinth and Stone river. The servants have gained their freedom; the women and children have fled to more remote and quiet precincts. Falling in behind the retiring steps of humanity come the four-footed beasts and creeping things. The fox makes his burrow under the ruined dwellings where a happy people once dwelt. The serpent crawls under the floor of the church and school-house. The squirrel chatters and builds his nest upon the locust tree in the old yard once noisy with the mirth of children. The gum is rotting in the cool spring. The partridge whistles from the ridge-pole of the cabin. The wild bee seeks a storehouse for his honey, fearless of detection by the human eye. All is returning to a state of nature. What a monument of the ravages of war!"

A DESERTER'S CONFESSIONS.—A Chattanooga correspondent of the *Philadelphia Press*, writes to that paper as follows:

"What are your people fighting for? I enquired of one of twelve rebel deserters who came into our lines to-day. I could never get to know exactly, said he, but some of our officers tell us we are fighting for liberty. Beautiful sentiment, thought I; but what a fatal delusion! Pretty theory, and attractive. Pray tell me, said I, how much of the liberty you have secured for yourself, personally, and what is the nature of it? Liberty, said he, to enter the army or be shot in my own house; liberty to leave my family to starve for the necessities of life; liberty to fight against my own countrymen; and peril my life to gratify a few slaveholders who are leading us to destruction. I am sick of it, said he, and have deserted, and thousands more would do so if opportunity offered. And the eleven who were with him said Amen."

HOW TO SUCCEED.—An English judge, being asked what contributed most to success at the bar, replied, "Some succeed by talent, some by a miracle, but the majority by commencing without a shilling."

A VESSEL CARRIED OVER NIAGARA FALLS.—An obliging correspondent at Chippewa sends us an account of a melancholy occurrence which took place on the Niagara river on Monday last, which resulted in the death of one man by being carried over the fall, and caused eminent peril to five others as well as the loss of a small vessel. About 11 o'clock in the morning the steam tug A. D. Griffin of Buffalo, reached this port, having in tow two scows, the Abby and the A. Murray, of Port Robinson. The captain of the steamer not knowing the depth of water, kept too far into the river, with not sufficient steam to keep headway on the scows. One of the latter, the A. Murray, striking against the spiles at the entrance of the harbor, swung round with the current almost into the jaws of the mighty cataract. The captain and four men who were on board, seeing the helpless position into which the vessel had got and the great peril with which they were threatened—being within less than five minutes' distance of the great fall—leaped from the vessel and boldly struck for shore. Four of them, the captain included, succeeded by great exertions in maintaining themselves above the surface; but, sad to relate, the fifth sank amid the boiling and leaping waters, and was carried over the cataract. In the meantime a boat, manned by two brave men, shot out from the mouth of Welland river to the assistance of the helpless beings in the scow.

The oarsmen, F. Lauzen, Jr., and George Morse, pulled boldly and swiftly out, rescued the men from their perilous position, and succeed in reaching the shore just above the first rapid. One minute more and they would have been carried over the Falls to the great gulf below.—*Toledo Paper.*

THE IRISH EMIGRATION.—The large and continuous emigration from Ireland to the United States of America is naturally attracting a considerable share of attention. Week by week and month by month the people leave for New York, some in returning grain ships, some in steamers, some in stow-aways, as fast as opportunity serves. Nothing will stop them. Emigration has long been the Irishman's favorite resource; but it is a national passion. Of course, this is not a very pleasant spectacle to Englishmen. We, who have relinquished home politics in order to be freer to advise the governments of the world in the management of their affairs, have the mortification of seeing the very shores of the United Kingdom abandoned, sometimes with a malediction, by our own people. Explanations, however plausible, can do little to reconcile us to the fact. We have been accustomed to repeat that a country from which people are anxious to escape must be badly governed. Now the test is brought to us, and foreigners are saying, "Physician heal thyself." It is the best portion of the Irish population that is leaving us—the young, the hale, the hopeful, the energetic. The strongest inducements are weak and ineffectual before the all-engrossing thought of America.—*London Times.*

VALUE OF AMUSEMENT.—The world must be amused. It is entirely false reasoning to suppose that any human being can devote himself exclusively to labor of any description. It will not do. Rest will not give him adequate relief. He must be amused. He must enjoy himself. He must laugh, sing, dance, eat, drink and be merry. He must chat with his friends, exercise his mind in exciting gentle emotions, and his body in agreeable demonstrations of activity. The constitution of the human system demands this. It exacts variety of influence and emotion. It will not remain in health if it cannot retain that variety. Too much merriment affects it as injuriously as too much sadness; too much relaxation is as pernicious as none at all. But to the industrious toiler, the sunshine of the heart is just as indispensable as the material sunshine is to the flower; both soon pine away and die, if deprived of it.

THE UNION PARTY.—Senator Conness writes to the *Sacramento Bee*; The Union party was never so united as now. The House majority is not as unwieldy this year as last, but it is more certain. The Senate is all right, although there are some Constitutional expounders there yet, after the ways of Dixie."

WAR NEWS.

Dates to February 3.

Rumors of War with France.

5,000 Rebels Enlist in the U. S. Army!

Chicago, Feb. 1.—The President has ordered that a draft be made of 500,000 men to serve three years or during the war.

Fortress Monroe, Jan. 28.—Richmond papers contain the following from Charleston up to January 28.

Charleston, Jan. 20.—The enemy have been engaged in spoiling ammunition shelling batteries Gregg and Wagner.

Dissatisfaction in Lee's army in consequence of the rebellion of rations, has reached such a pitch as to compel the commissary to circulate an address appealing to their patriotism and loyalty, to prevent mutiny.

Five shells were thrown into the city last night.

No change in the position of the fleet, on the 24th.

One hundred and three fuse shells were fired into the city on the 21st.

Dispatches of the 21st say that Longstreet is within 25 miles of Knoxville.

Heavy skirmishing had taken place, but owing to the indomitable firmness of the Federals, the enemy was compelled to fall back on their lines of entrenchments 32 miles from Knoxville.

New York, Jan. 31.—A New Orleans letter says there are no signs of a forward movement of our army.

Another fight is expected at Port Hudson, and large reinforcements have been sent there.

New York, Feb. 2.—The World's special dispatch says: It is rumored in official circles that we are on the eve of a war with France. Secretary Seward is said to have adopted such a course towards the French Government concerning the Federal occupation of Mexico, as to elicit a reply from the French Minister, in accordance with which the United States must absolutely recede from its former positions or go to war to maintain them. It is certain there is some serious difficulty with the French Cabinet. Mr. Seward, in view of the certainty of a war with Europe, takes the highest possible ground.

A private dispatch says, Caleb Lynn, of Lynnsville, New York, has been appointed Governor of Idaho.

New York, Feb. 2.—The Philadelphia Enquirer says that 1,200 rebels, who have taken the oath of allegiance, arrived yesterday from the West.

There are rumors to day, of a raid upon Marysville, Va. Trains on the Ohio and Baltimore Railroad are running regularly.

Jefferson City, Mo. Feb. 1.—The Legislature adjourned to-day to attend the funeral of Gov. Gamble, which will take place to-morrow.

New York, Feb. 3d.—Intercepted letters of rebel ladies prove that of 3,000 cavalry sent into the valley of the Shenandoah during the recent operations, not over 500 returned.

Deserters continue to arrive from the front, and report a great scarcity of provisions and clothing. They also report large numbers waiting for the proper time to avail themselves of the President's amnesty proclamation.

On January 31st, an expedition went up James river and Island Creek and destroyed provisions and supplies. Within four miles of that place, it encountered a rebel force 200 strong with two pieces of artillery and routed them.

February 2nd the enemy 5,000 strong, with four pieces of artillery, attacked Capt. Lee, who was entrenched at Smithville, and held out against several charges from the enemy until armed transports arrived. The enemy lost heavily in each attack.

Washington Feb. 3d.—5,000 rebel prisoners at Point lookout have enlisted in the Union army. 300 more have petitioned to be allowed to take advantage of the amnesty proclamation.

New York, Feb. 3d.—The steamer Metropolis has arrived New Orleans. Forty miles from Tortugas she captured a blockade runner.

A Correspondent of the Boston Traveller, with General Mead's army, says that the North Carolina prisoners captured during the late advance, actually danced for joy.

A PROPOSITION

Keep it before the People.

Whereas, the Secretary of Washington Territory has assumed the power, hitherto exercised by the people, of appointing a public printer, and has contracted with said appointee to do the printing of the Territorial Legislature; and whereas, neither public necessity, economy nor patriotism, are alleged to have called for such assumption of power by the Secretary, and the awarding of the printing to the party now doing it is a violation of the established mode of letting Government contracts;

Therefore, the undersigned, a practical printer, hereby proposes to print the laws and journals, and all other legislative printing for which the Federal Government is required to pay, for the sum of one dollar per thousand ems of composition, and one dollar per token for the press-work of the same—this being one-third less than the price which the Secretary is now paying for the work.

J. R. WATSON.

For Sale or Rent.

ALKE FARM—On Alke Point, a few miles from Seattle—one of the finest farms and most pleasant localities on Puget Sound. Apply to

DR. S. D. MAYNARD, Seattle, W. T.

The First of March!

ALL PERSONS indebted to the firm of A. G. TERRY & Co., of the EXCHANGE SALOON, are requested to make payment before the First of March, as the business of the establishment, under its present proprietors, will be closed on that day.

Seattle, Feb. 16th 1863. no10-3t

A Fine Gold Watch,

AND

SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS' WORTH

Of Pictures, Photographic Albums, Portfolios, Books, Portraits of Eminent Generals and Statesmen, of the United States,

TO BE GIVEN AWAY

TO THE PATRONS OF THE

SEATTLE GAZETTE.

Wanted

A FIRST RATE BRICKMAKER. Apply immediately at the office of this paper. [no9.]

Wanted,

AT THE SEATTLE HOSPITAL, two experienced Nurses. Apply immediately.

NEW GOODS.

S. B. HINDS

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

—O—

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.

—O—

NEW GOODS ARE RECEIVED EVERY FEW WEEKS.

no8-1f

D. S. MAYNARD, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office at the Hospital building on Commercial between Main and Jackson streets, where he will be found at all hours unless on professional calls. Seattle, Dec. 1, 1863. no1-1f

SEATTLE HOSPITAL!

Commercial between Main and Jackson streets.

THIS INSTITUTION will open on the 15th day of December, for the reception of applicants, who upon satisfactory evidence of ability to pay will find Rooms and Board suited to their case and comfort.

THE LYING-IN DEPARTMENT

Will be entirely under the care of Mrs. C. T. MAYNARD, with the aid of suitable nurses. [no1-1f]

D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD. KENTUCKY STORE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, WINES, LIQUORS,

Ale, Porter, Cider, Looking-Glasses, Powder, Shot, Cutlery, Yankee Notions, Kerosene Oil & Lamps, &c.

TERMS CASH.

Dec. 26. no3-3m

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

SEATTLE UNION STORE

NEW GOODS,

Consisting of

CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,
BLANK AND SCHOOL BOOKS,
AND STATIONARY,
—ALSO—
LATE PAPERS AND NOVELS.
By every steamer.

To be sold Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest for CASH.

S. F. COOMBS, Agent. no8-1f

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. jan9-1f

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. [no5-1f]

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 proffer 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 BROADLIX, and I am ready to prove my assertion. D. HORTON.

SEATTLE

DRUG STORE,

THE ATTENTION OF THE PEOPLE of Puget Sound is called to our EXTENSIVE STOCK of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND MEDICINES.

Our relations with houses in California afford us facilities for buying unsurpassed by any house outside of San Francisco. Our stock of

Patent Medicines,

Cannot be excelled in variety, and consists in part of AYERS', TOWNSEND'S, SAND'S, GUYSSOTT'S, BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFEBERG'S and CRANE & BRIGHAM'S

Sarsaparillas.

Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expectorant Vermifuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochies, Soothing Syrup, Flea Powder, Mustang Liniment, Humboldt's Balm, Pain Killer, Osgood's Collogogue, Ayers' Aque 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 Carminative Balsam, Hostetters, Roback's and Richardson's Bitters,

Jayne's Ayers' Graefenberg, Brandredth's, Wright's, Mott's, McLane's, Moffatts and Lee's

PILLS,

Graefenberg Children's Panacea, Hyatt's Life Balsam, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Radway's Relief, Hunnewell's Cough Remedy, Bakers Pain Panacea, Cod Liver Oil, Bachelders Hair Dye, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Bay Rum, Salt Petre, White and Brown Glue, Shellac Beeswax, Honey, Burnett's Cocaine, Russia Salve, Green Mountain Ointment, Opodeldoc, Sulphur, Salts, Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Strychnine, Iodide Potassium, Schoville's Blood and Liver Syrup, Calcined and Carbonate Magnesia, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Concentrated Potash,

ACIDS,

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

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

A full assortment of cooking extracts. Hops, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, &c. &c.

Brown's Essence of Valerian, Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Catarrh Snuff, Macaboy Snuff,

CAMPENE, TURPENTINE AND ALCOHOL,

By the gallon, can or case;

Genuine Downer's

COAL OIL,

Wholesale or Retail.

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

LOWEST RATES FOR CASH.

Our assortment of TOILET ARTICLES is unexcelled comprising, Florida Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Scented Soaps, Pomades, Hair Oils, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Lubin Extracts, Brown Winsor Soaps, Nail Brushes, &c.

Coal Oil Lamps, and Shades, Hanging and Stand Lamps, Hand Lamps, Side Lamps, with Reflectors, &c.

Our stock of CHEMICALS is most complete and we are prepared to fill orders from Merchants or Physicians on the most liberal terms.

KELLOGG & BRO.

