

THE SEATTLE GAZETTE.

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NO. 13

THE SEATTLE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By J. R. WATSON & Co.

SEATTLE, W. T.

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PREJUDICE.

Shall I ask the brave soldier who fight by my side
In the cause of mankind, if our minds disagree?
Shall I give up the friend I have valued and tried
If he kneels not before the same altar with me?
From the heretic girl of my soul shall I fly
And seek somewhere else a more orthodox kiss?
No! perish the hearts, and the laws that would try
Truth, valor, and love, by such standard as this!
—[Tom Moore.]

Lovely Woman at Forty.

When lovely woman reaches forty
And finds of late her hair a gray,
What charm can soothe her melancholy?
What tears can wash this paint away?
The only way her loss to cover,
And hide her grief from every eye,
To stand a chance to get a lover,
And win his bosom is—to DYE!

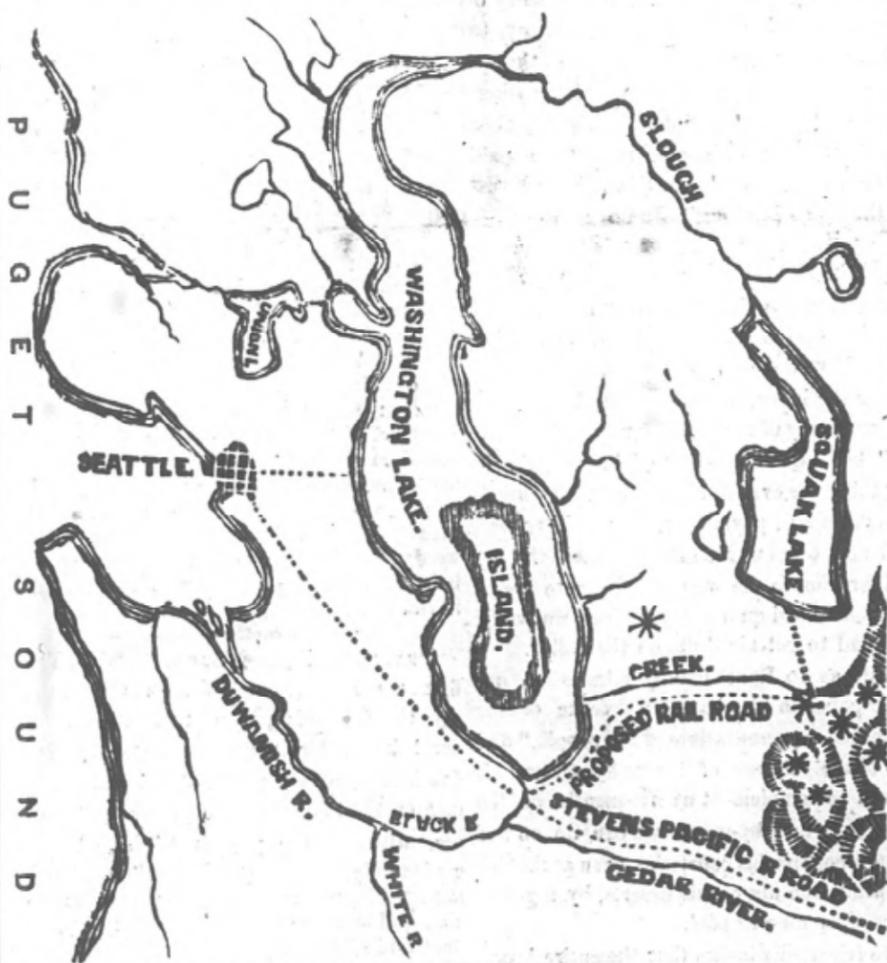
Earthly and Heavenly Interest.

Ben Adam had a golden coin one day,
Which he put out at interest with a Jew;
Year after year, awaiting him, it lay,
Until the doubled coin two pieces grew,
And these two four—so on, till people said,
"How rich Ben Adam is!" and bowed the servile head.
Ben Selim had a golden coin that day,
Which to a stranger asking him he gave,
Who went rejoicing on his unknown way—
Ben Selim died, too poor to own a grave;
But when his soul reached heaven, angels with pride
Showed him the wealth to which his coin had multiplied.

FREEZING TO DEATH.—That to be frozen to death must be frightful torture, many would consider certain, from their own experience of the effect of the cold. But here we fall into the usual error of supposing that the suffering will increase with the energy of the agent, which could only be the case if the sensibility remained the same. Intense cold brings on speedy sleep, which fascinates the senses, and fairly beguiles men out of their lives. The most curious example of the seductive powers of cold is to be found in the adventures of the botanical party, who in Cook's first voyage, were caught in a snow storm on Terra del Fuego. Dr. Solander, by birth a Swede and well acquainted with the seductive deceptions of a rigorous climate, admonished the company in defiance of lascitude, to keep moving on. "Whoever sits down," said he, "will sleep, and whoever sleeps will perish." The doctor spoke as a sage though he felt as a man. In spite of the remonstrances of those whom he had instructed and alarmed he was the first to lie down and die. The same warning was repeated a thousand times, in the retreat from Moscow. Alison the historian, to try the experiment, sat down in his garden at night, when the thermometer had fallen four degrees below zero, and so quickly did the drowsiness come stealing on, that he wondered how a soul of Napoleon's unhappy band had been able to resist the treacherous influence.

LEARNING is an ornament to a lady no less than to a gentleman. But when it annexes, instead of reforming her—when it causes her to put away that gentleness of manner which is so peculiarly feminine, and assumes the severe manners that characterize the masculine gender, and becomes "strong minded," it robs her of all her charms. We have no objection to blue stockings, but we want to see the feminine dress long enough to hide them.

There is this difference between hatred and pity: pity is a thing often avowed, seldom felt; hatred a thing often felt, seldom avowed.



THE COAL REGION AND ITS APPROACHES.

The last edition of the GAZETTE, with the map of the coal region and routes thereto, having been exhausted before all our regular patrons were supplied, we republish the map and description this week for their benefit and that of all others who take interest in the subject. This map will furnish a tolerably correct idea of the King county coal-fields, the surrounding country, and the several routes, by land and water, by which they may be reached. The stars to the south of Squak Lake represent the locality of the principal coal region known as the Squak mines, of which eight or ten veins are already taken up and some of them partially opened. The star on the left of the creek between the two lakes marks the situation of the new discoveries of which mention was made a few weeks since, and on which the "Washington Coal Company" recently commenced work. Coal has been found on Cedar and Black Rivers and also at several places not designated, near the western shore of Lake Washington, at distances varying from four to ten miles from Seattle; but all these last named veins have not been prospected, and the croppings indicate an inferior article compared with all the coal found East of the lake.

A glance at the map will show that the only immediately available route to the great centre of the coal district at Squak, lies through the Duwamish and Black rivers, Lake Washington and the slough, into Squak Lake, the south end of which is within about two miles from the principal coal deposits. A good road, may be made at a trifling expense, over which the coal can be hauled to the lake, and thence brought, in boats of from ten to twenty tons burthen, to the wharves at Seattle. Though a long and windlog way, it has

been demonstrated that coal may be profitably marketed by this route. Some slight improvements in Black River and the slough would greatly facilitate freighting by this channel; but this and all other means of conveyance, save a railroad, will we think, at no distant day, be found an insufficient outlet for the immense wealth of the country in question. It will be seen that a better and far shorter route lies through the slough and Washington Lake to a large bayou which makes out from the west side of the the same, reaching to within a short distance of Lake Union, which has an outlet from its north-western arm into Salmon Bay and the Sound. Between the bayou and the Union Lake, however, it will be necessary to cut a canal of about three hundred yards in length to unite the waters of the lakes. We are told that this canal may be cut at a less expense and with better results than any sufficient improvements can be made in Black river.

The water in Washington Lake is said to be several feet higher than in Lake Union, and it is contended that a mere ditch through which to turn the water is all that is required, and the canal will make itself. From the south end of Union Lake, a portage of less than a mile will bring us to the salt water, or as just stated, we can pass out through Salmon Bay to the Sound. With very little improvements, either of these routes may be made practicable for freight in a small way; though we doubt whether the entire cost of building a railroad to Squak could render either or both of them half as efficient as the road itself, when completed would be. These natural channels may, and no doubt will be used to their utmost capacity until the no distant day when the demand for coal shall render a railroad a commercial necessity.

The Squak railroad proposed on the map will follow Steven's surveyed route for a Pacific Railroad from Seattle to the southern extremity of Lake Washington, a distance of about ten miles; thence in a north-easterly direction along the shore of the lake to the creek, four miles; thence up the

creek by an excellent grade, to the main coal deposits, six miles—making in all twenty miles of road, which will tap at its very centre the richest and most extensive coal fields on this coast, include within its line most of the known coal deposits this side of Squak, and penetrate besides one of the most productive agricultural regions in Washington Territory. It therefore, seems to us, that any project, involving much expense, which does not contemplate the opening of the whole of this productive country at once, would be a penny-wise and pound foolish policy.

THE COMMITTEE MEETING.—A philosophical old gentleman was one day passing a new school house erected somewhere toward the setting sun borders of our glorious Union, when his attention was suddenly aroused by a crowd of persons gathered around the door. He inquired of a boy, whom he met, what was going on.

"Well nothin' 'cept the skule committee, and they're goin in."

"And what does the committee meet for?"

"Well," continued the boy, "you see Bill, that's our oldest boy, got mad the other day at our teacher, and so he went all over and gathered dead cats. Nothin' but cats and cats. Oh, it was awful, them cats."

"Pshaw, what have the cats to do with the school committee?"

"Now, well, you see, Bill kept a bringin' cats and cats; always pilin' them up yonder (pointing to a large pile, as large in extent as a pyramid, and considerably aromatic,) and he piled them and piled them. Nothin' but cats, cats!"

"Never mind, my son, what Bill did. What has the committee met for?"

"Then Bill got sick handlin' 'em, and everybody got sick nosin' 'em, but Bill got madder, and didn't give up, but kept a pilin' up the cats and, and—"

"Tell me what the committee are holding a meeting for?"

"Why, the skule committee are going to meet to hold a meeting to say whether they'll move the skule house or the cats."

The old gent evaporated immediately.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.—Many people take newspapers, but few preserve, yet the most interesting reading imaginable is a file of old newspapers. It brings up the very age with all its bustle and everyday affairs, and marks its genius and its spirit more than the most labored description of the historian. Who can take a paper dated half a century ago, without the thought that almost every name there printed is now cut upon a tombstone at the head of an epitaph. The doctor (quack or regular) that there advertised his medicines and their cures, has followed the sable train of his patients; the merchant his ships—could get no security on his life; and the actor who could make others laugh or weep—can now only furnish a skull for his successors in Hamlet.

It is easy to preserve newspapers, and they will repay the trouble, for, like that of wine, their value increases with their years; and old files have sometimes been sold at prices too startling to mention.

As it is the easiest thing in the world to be mistaken, mankind should never form an adverse opinion of a person without such proof as places conviction beyond all doubt or question. Many an innocent bosom bleeds through the inhumanity of hasty conclusions.

A man purchased a very fine horse. Returning from a ride a few days afterwards, he said he had discovered a quality in his animal which added a few pounds to his value—he shied at a lawyer.

A communication in the Charleston Mercury signed "Ladies," complains that the mulatto women monopolize the shoe and dry goods stores, and crowd them out, which argues a queer state of society.

THE SEATTLE GAZETTE.

SEATTLE, W. T., MARCH 15, 1864.

HOW HAVE THE MIGHTY FALLEN.

How completely the conclave of outlaws who a few years since inaugurated on the free shores of America the bloodiest civil war known to history, are beginning to tremble at the consequences of their blind treason, may be seen by the following farce enacted in the rebel Congress on the 6th of last month. They perceive the hand-writing on the wall, but having no Daniel to interpret it, cast wildly about for consolation; they have asked relief of Europe until wearied with begging, and found their cause too base to command more than the sympathy of monarchs and despots; they have appealed again and again to arms, and two years of defeat have proved the hopelessness of such an appeal; and now in solemn mockery, and still unbending pride, they turn to the defenders of the Union which they tried to assassinate, and coolly ask for that which they so lately had, but scorned to keep. The condemned criminal, with the halter around his neck, arguing on the propriety of capital punishment, is but a faint illustration of this Confederate farce:

Whereas, the President of the United States, in late public communications, declared that no propositions of peace had been made to that Government by the Confederate States, when in truth, such propositions were prevented from being made by the President's refusing to receive Commissioners appointed to treat especially of preserving amicable relations between the two Governments. Nevertheless that the Confederate States may stand justified in the sight of the Conservatives of the North, and the world may know what government it is that wages a war unparalleled for fierceness of conflict, and intensity of sectional hate unequalled in the annals of mankind. Therefore:

RESOLVED, That the Confederate States invite the United States through their Government at Washington to meet them by Representatives and Senators in their respective Congress at _____, on the _____ day of _____, to consider whether they cannot agree upon a reconstruction with the Confederate States of America, or in the event of non-construction, whether they cannot agree upon a new Government founded upon the rights and sovereignty of the States, and if this cannot be done, to see if they cannot agree upon committees, offensive and defensive and conservative.

The very men who a few years ago refused all compromise; who, against every remonstrance, took up the sword as their argument; whose press boldly avowed that no terms were asked from the North; whose statesmen repudiated Yankees as inferiors, and a longer union with them as humiliating to the last degree; whose very negro-drivers boasted a pride of position above the free laborer of the North—these are the men, who, though bating little of their insolence, now creep hypocritically to the feet of their hated conquerors and ask for compromise, conservatism, and a restitution of their old, self-destroyed rights. How have the mighty fallen!

Our assistant typo, who went down the Sound two weeks ago has not been heard from, though it is reported that he had got the "gold fever" at Victoria and went to Hoise. This has put us to some inconvenience and delayed the publication of this week's paper. The interruption will not be of long continuance.

Ollapod has a "dig" at Keach's Wilderness on file, but owing to the want of help in the office it has not yet got into type.

JO LANE MAC.

The *Herald* of the Wilderness a week or two since contains a communication from Jo Lane Mac., in which that gifted gentleman—who estimates his genius as equivalent in value to all the capital of Puget Sound, in the ship-building business, always excepting Keach's—feels himself especially called upon, as Clerk of the lower story of the Damphool Order of this Territory, to gather the "honored" members thereof under his protecting wings "as a hen gathereth her chickens," and defend them against the best style of abuse, from "the paid hirelings of power." In this terrific thrust at the "paid hirelings" Jo has no reference to us, that's certain; for this "Power" to which he alludes, never liked our way of doing things well enough to employ us in the business of elegant abuse, and if he could have done so, never would have paid us for the labor—and Jo Lane Mac, speaks emphatically of the "paid hirelings of power." We don't recollect of being paid for anything we ever did for power. Power is a devilish bad paymaster, in this Territory, and now owes us for sundry little jobs we did for him, in the way of legitimate trade, up at his head-quarters, for which we would be glad to get ten cents on the dollar.

But as Jo Lane funnily alludes to our little paper in his champion defence of the "honored representatives of the people," and out of the fullness of his belly allows his mouth to complement us frequently on the high-ways and by-ways, we can do no less than recognize his courtesies, even at the risk of lifting him above his deserts, by a gentle newspaper *coup de pied*.

Jo repeatedly insists that the entire brood which he smothers under his protecting wing, is "honored;" but does not inform us who honors them, and as we have failed to find, even among the constituents of most of them, very many people so flush of honors as to waste them indiscriminately upon the whole flock, we infer that Mac's own bowels are principally those which yearn with compassion and swell with huge honors for the "people's deputies," and that between the "honored representatives" and their "honored" Clerk, "honors are easy."

Lane insists further that the honored representatives could easily have transacted all the business of their late session in "twenty days;" but, he argues, that in order to relieve the Government and "the tax-laden people" of ten or fifteen thousand dollars which they didn't know what to do with, they were compelled to sit out the full sixty days—and what could they do to occupy the time and use up the money, but hatch up "fancy Bills," debate them wittily at \$40 an hour and print them at \$1 50 per thousand composition! Of course, they could do "nothing short" of this—and they did it.

Mac don't believe with his publisher of the Wilderness, that the "people's deputies" erred in relinquishing to the Territorial Scribe their long exercised privilege of electing a public printer; he thinks they did right, and showed huge patriotism in obeying the instructions of the Government. We never knew before that the Government gave specific instructions to the people's representatives precisely what they must do, and not do, in their Territorial assembly; but Jo Lane Mac says it did so, and Jo Lane Mac was the "honored" clerk of that "honored" body. We had supposed the Secretary to be the chap who was permitted to appoint a printer, when there was none otherwise provided; but it is as clear as mud, in this case, that the Government instructed the people to instruct the Scribe to appoint a printer, and that the individual was selected from among the bitterest foes of the power that instructed, in order to show that the Administration, according to Scripture, loved its enemies. Jo Lane Mac so demonstrates, and Jo Lane Mac was "honored" clerk of the "honored" obedient, and patriotic deputies of the people. These in-

structions, we infer, from their anomalous character, were a part of those which commanded the great "honored" to sit out the full sixty days of the session, to devote forty of them to recreation and the incubation of fancy Bills; to elect Jo Lane Mac their honored clerk, champion and defender of the faith, with the express provision that he should subsequently write himself down the chief Damphool of the Order. This last instruction, being the inevitable consummation of a decree of nature, was wholly unnecessary.

Now as Jo Lane Mac is the "honored" Clerk of the "honored representatives of the people;" an energetic crusader against the Territorial University; a staunch pillar in all the known political parties of the United States; the correspondent of the big newspaper of the Wilderness; the friend of PUD and his poodle, of Joe and his transmogrific whale, and the master of the leviathan steamship *Polinoog*, just launched in the shallows of his imagination, we think he has honors enough, and should not seek further distinction by pitching his verbal and written compliments into the short ribs of the SEATTLE GAZETTE. He has already his share of notoriety; he stands high—and broad in proportion;—let him not "waste his sweetness on the desert air" for loftier fame; even though his sayings about us do greatly increase the circulation of our paper, we don't wish to be put to the necessity of hoisting him a peg higher with another editorial kick.

DEATH OF THOMAS STARR KING.—The first through dispatches from California, says the *Oregonian*, comes to us like a funeral knell, for it announces the sudden death of one of the most faithful and useful men on the Pacific Coast. In the prime of life, with all the powers of his affluent genius fully and admirably developed, bearing an influence most weighty and beneficial, and surrounded and sustained by ardent and enthusiastic friends, Thomas Starr King has obeyed the summons which sooner or later calls all humanity to immortality. Of his life in detail we cannot now write, except to state that he was born in New York, Dec. 16th, 1824, while a child, went with his father to Massachusetts, began to preach in September 1845, and came to San Francisco in 1860; from that time our readers know his history, his eminent service to society, his large hearted philanthropy, and his prompt and fearless advocacy of every cause which he believed likely to bless or benefit his fellow men.

AN ARKANSAS PLANTER ON SLAVERY.—A planter who came to Little Rock, Arkansas, to get arms for Union home guards on White river, gave his ideas of the great question of the day as follows:

"The nigger business is done up, and there's no use talking about it. It don't make no odds how good a Union man one may be, he'd lose his niggers. Ever since the war commenced Old Abe has been turning the screws down on us—first a little turn, and then another; we don't hardly feel it, but he keeps on turning of his screws, and now its got to be dog-on tight.

Over thar in Missouri, the Union men thought they were going to come out all right, but the screws have come down on 'em so snug they had to do something, and they done it, but 'twant no use; down came the screw again, and you see where they are. That keeping in Schofield was for nothing but to take another turn on the screw. Now there's old Kanetuck; she feels as if she was on the top o' the heap, and she's been a braggin' what she's done; but you wait a spell, and you'll see the biggest kind of screw turned down her, and if she don't walk the chalk, she'll have her insides squeezed out. There's no use o' talking; the things all fixed; and I wouldnt give a dime for the best nigger you can find."

THE city of Portland is now in telegraphic communication with California and the East. The people had a grand jollification over the event on the 7th inst.

To the Captains of the steamers *J. B. Libby* and *Eliza Anderson*, we are indebted for files of late papers from both up and down the Sound.

PROSPECTS.—We owe our thanks to the people of Seattle and vicinity for the liberal manner in which they have lately come forward to the support of our little paper. We have received large accessions to our subscription list in the last fortnight, and if the patronage continues to come in at the same rate, we shall be able to present the public with an enlarged sheet much sooner than we had expected. Now is the time to subscribe; it is in the commencement that newspaper enterprises need encouragement; fat hogs need little feeding, and when Seattle shall count her inhabitants by thousands and we shall be issuing a daily paper from our mammoth steam press, we shall have no need to urge the public, as now, to come to the rescue.

POSTAL.—The following from the report of the Postmaster General promises better mail facilities in this North-Western ille before long:

"The correspondence passing through the mails between the United States and the British provinces on the north-west coast of America having greatly increased in bulk within the past few years, it has become necessary to conclude postal conventions with the provinces of Vancouver's Island and British Columbia, establishing and regulating an interchange of mails. I have therefore proposed to the postal authorities of those provinces to adopt a similar arrangement to that in operation with Canada and the other British North American provinces. The proposition has been favorably received, and I hope soon to conclude postal conventions on that basis."

THE propeller *Geo. S. Wright* called in at this port on Monday evening last. The Wright, Libby and Anderson, were all at the wharf at the same moment, giving quite a business air to the harbor.

The question "why printers did not succeed as well as brewers," was thus answered:

"Because printers work for the head, and brewers for the stomach, and where twenty men had stomachs, but one had brains.

PUGET SOUND AGRICULTURAL CO.—The U. S. Senate has confirmed a treaty by which a final adjustment is to be made of the claim of the Puget Sound Agricultural Company upon the United States. This company composed of members of the Hudson Bay Co. has claimed certain possessory rights upon American soil, and, after the occupation of the soil by settlers, the company set up a claim for damages amounting to about \$2,000,000, but which has been reduced to about \$500,000. By the treaty just confirmed but not yet ratified, it is provided that a Commissioner shall be appointed by the Government of Great Britain, and a similar one shall be appointed by the United States, who shall appraise the damages done the Puget Sound Company; and if they cannot agree upon an appraisal, the whole matter shall be referred to the King of Italy as a final arbitrator. —*P. S. Herald*.

A jolly old fellow had an office next door to a doctor's shop! One day an elderly gentleman of the old foggy school blundered into the wrong shop and asked, "Is the doctor in?"

"Don't live here," said the lawyer, who was in full scribble over some old documents.

"Oh! I thought this was his office."

"Next door."

"Pray, sir, can you tell me has the doctor many patients?"

"Not living."

The old gentleman told the story in the vicinity and the doctor threatened the lawyer with a libel.

"Blast your stingy old skin!" said a runner to a competitor, before a whole depot full of bystanders: "I knew you when you used to hire your children to go to bed without their suppers, and after they got to sleep you'd go up and steal their pennies to hire 'em with again the next night!"

LATE EASTERN NEWS!

DATES TO MARCH 5th.

San Francisco, March 4.—Rev. T. Starr King died at half past 3 this morning, of diphtheria. The Legislature and the Courts have adjourned in consequence and the whole State is in mourning.

San Francisco March 5th.—All the flags in the city are at half mast in respect for Rev. T. Starr King.

New York March 4.—The Tribune's special dispatch from Washington says Kilpatrick reached Louis Court House on Monday night. He destroyed the railroad for several miles and hurried toward Richmond Wednesday morning.

He has 5,200 picked men, and several mounted batteries, and for rapid movement marches in three columns.

Halifax March 3.—Thirteen Austrian men have been ordered to sea, to protect German merchantmen.

A Danish frigate in the English Channel has overhauled a number of German vessels.

New York, March 5.—A Key West letter, dated Feb. 27th, reports that Admiral Farragut had opened fire on Fort Morgan and gives a rumor that Beauregard is in command at Mobile. The obstructions in the harbor are similar to those at Charleston.

The Committee on the conduct of the War have been investigating the conduct of Gen. Meade, at the battle of Gettysburg. Gens. Sickles and Doubleday testified that after the 1st of July Meade wrote orders to fall back 17 miles, and that but for the rebels attacking sooner than was expected, the retreat would have been ordered.

The Times' special to-day says the President has ordered Gen. Meade before him to answer the charge, and that the matter is assuming rather a serious aspect.

A delegation of Creoles, from Louisiana, called on the President yesterday. They presented a petition, signed by over a thousand citizens, asking for the rights guaranteed to them by the French Government when that State was ceded to the United States.

It is stated that a Commissioner has arrived in this city with authority from the Imperial Regency in Mexico to act as its commercial agent. In this case no exequatur will be required from our Government nor is it necessary to obtain one.

A Washington special says: It is not believed that Admiral Farragut intended to accomplish anything more at Mobile than to make demonstrations to draw the rebels' attention from other operations.

It is rumored that Gen. Sickles' testimony in regard to the battle of Gettysburg will make it necessary for Meade to resign command of the army of the Potomac. In that case, Hooker or Smith will succeed. Grant has recommended Smith.

San Francisco March 8.—The Eastern line is still down.

A Hong Kong letter says that on the 28d of December the Alabama coaled at Singapore and left on the 24th, proceeding to the westward. When scarcely outside the harbor of Singapore she burned the British ship Martaban. Of this occurrence the Singapore Times says: "Capt. Semmes, we are inclined to think, will find out that he has committed a very serious mistake which will shortly put an end to the Alabama's operations."

Information had been received at Singapore that the Alabama had burned in the Straits of Malacca, December 26th, the American ship Sonora, owned in Newburyport, and was 700 tons register. On the same day she burned the American ship Highlander, 1,049 tons.

The Wyoming left Singapore for Manila to repair her boiler, a few days before the Alabama went there. The latest advices say that the Wyoming took on 480 tons of coal at Labuan.

A passenger by the Bonerges from Hong Kong states that the Alabama had gone up the Bay of Bengal; that she was badly out of repair and did not contemplate visiting this coast.

Some of the British merchants in Hong Kong, who had feted and feasted Semmes' agent, were highly indignant when they learned that their own property had been destroyed, and were willing to contribute money to fit out a vessel to capture her.

A Fine Gold Watch, D. S. MAYNARD, M. D.

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.

The increasing business and importance of Seattle demand an enlargement and improvement of the GAZETTE, and in order to enable the proprietors to purchase a new and larger printing press, several friends of the paper have offered to furnish them with the goods enumerated below to be distributed gratis among 400 persons who may think proper to become subscribers to the SEATTLE GAZETTE for six months at the regular subscription price of Two DOLLARS in advance. The articles are all genuine as represented, and the difference between the wholesale price at which they are furnished, and the regular retail price at which they are valued in the list, with a small profit on subscriptions, will, it is hoped, help secure the desired object, while the goods will be a free gift to the subscribers. The number of the gifts are four hundred—one for each subscriber to the paper. Every person sending Two DOLLARS to the office of the GAZETTE or paying the same to any authorized Agent, will receive a printed receipt for the money, which receipt shall be a certificate that the holder is entitled to one share in the Gifts.

The Gifts will be distributed by a Committee of five persons chosen from among the subscribers, on the 33d day of April next,

Provided the required number of subscribers be obtained by that time; if not, as soon thereafter as the number may be made up, of which due notice will be given.

That everything may be fairly and satisfactorily done, in case the number of subscriptions are not obtained by the time of distribution, a proportionate number of the Gifts will be withdrawn from the list by the Distributing Committee, in the same manner and by the same impartial process which regulates the distribution of the Gifts to subscribers.

List of Principal Gifts:

- 1 Grand Gift of a Fine Gold Watch—hunting case—valued at \$100
 - 1 Double-barrelled, English Twist Fowling-piece, finely mounted and of costly finish, 60
 - 1 Lady's Gold Watch—warranted genuine, 50
 - 1 Silver Lever Watch—engraved hunting case, 40
 - 1 Small, hunting case Imitation Gold Watch, a good time piece, 30
 - 1 Copy of Illustrated Works of Shakespeare, Beautifully bound in morocco and gilt, 20
 - 1 Webster's Illustrated Unabridged Dictionary, 15
 - 1 Japanese Writing Desk, 12
 - 1 Fine gilt Port-folio, 10
 - 1 Lady's Morocco work-bag, 8
 - 1 Bancroft's Lawyer, 8
 - 3 Copies Abbott's History of the Rebellion, 25
 - 3 Port Folios, at \$4 each, 12
 - 12 Photographic Albums, beautifully bound and gilt, with clasps, at \$5 each, 60
 - 6 Good Gold Pens, with holders, \$5 each, 30
 - 185 Gifts of Large and Small Pictures, from 30 inches square down to the Carte de Visite Portraits, of Distinguished Persons of America, for Photographic Albums, valued at prices ranging from 50 cents to \$4 each, 150
 - 180 Gifts of Useful, Entertaining and Humorous Books, from 50 cts. to \$2 each, 170
- Whole number of Gifts 400. Total Value \$800 00

AGENTS:

Seattle, S. F. COOMBS.
Olympia, F. M. SARGENT.
Port Townsend, J. J. H. VAN BOCKERLEN.

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.

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. 25. [no3-3m]

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE SEATTLE UNION STORE

NEW GOODS,

Consisting of

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

To be sold Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest for CASH.

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

U. S. MAIL AND STAGE LINE

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. [no3-1f]

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 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.

WILLIAMSON & GREENFIELD.

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS CLOTHING, COUNTRY PRODUCE

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

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, SEATTLE, W. T. No. 1-1f

H. M'ALEER,

TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET-IRON

MANUFACTURER,

STOVES,

SEATTLE, W. T.

A large invoice of Cooking and other Stoves of the latest patterns and best quality, just received and for sale; together with a variety of other articles in his line. The public are invited to call and examine his stock. [no1-1f]

S. F. COOMBS, NOTARY PUBLIC

—AND— COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS For the State of Oregon.

Office at the Union Store, No. 4, Commercial Street SEATTLE, W. T. [no1-1f]

RICHARD KING,

CONFECTIONERY,

FRUITS, NUTS, PRUNES, RAISONS &c.

Orders for Parties abroad filled at short notice and on reasonable terms.

H. M. M'GILL, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, W. T. Practices in all the Courts of the Territory. [no3-1f]

Wanted,

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

SEATTLE UNION STORE—Clothing, Shoes and Boots and a full assortment of School, Book Stationery &c., Seattle, W. T.

D. HORTON,
DEALER IN
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
HEAVY AND FINE
CLOTHING
BOOTS & SHOES,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
TOBACCO & GIGARS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Steel Plows, and Feed Cutters, Crockery,
Glassware, Clocks Looking-Glasses,
Carpeting and Oil Cloths, Paints,
Oils, Ship Chandlery, Doors,
Windows &c., &c.
TERMS CASH.
Corner Commercial and Washington Streets,
SEATTLE, W. T.

YESLER, DENNY & CO.,
SEATTLE LUMBER AND FLOUR MILLS,
ALERS 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
not-1f
YESLER, DENNY & CO.

EXCHANGE SALOON
Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T.
A. G. TERRY & Co., Proprietors.
ESTABLISHED 1858.

This old and well known establishment is always
supplied with the best quality of
WINE, LIQUORS, ALE AND CIDER,
And the proprietors intend to make their saloon, as
heretofore, a quiet and pleasant resort for the public
FRESH OYSTERS,
By every Steamer, kept on hand and served in
every style. [no-1f.]

RICHARD KING,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
CONFECTIONERY,
FRUITS, NUTS, PRUNES, RAISONS &c.
Orders for Parties abroad filled at short notice and
on reasonable terms.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO
Of the best brands always on hand. Store opposite
Yesler, Denny & Co's, Seattle W. T. [no-31f]

For Sale or Rent.
ALKE FARM—On Alke Point, a few miles from
Seattle—one of the finest farms and most plea-
sant localities on Puget Sound. Apply to
DR. S. D. MAYNARD,
Seattle, W. T.
no-10-1f

Wanted
FIRST RATE BRICKMAKER. Apply imme-
diately at the office of this paper. [no-1f.]

JOB WORK.
Orders for all kinds of Printing such as Posters
Cards, Tickets, Bill-heads, &c., will be promptly at-
tended to, at reasonable prices, at the office of the
SEATTLE GAZETTE,
one door South of Yesler, Denny & Co. Co's Store, up
stairs. Entrance, water front, from Yesler's Wharf,

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.

THIS CAPACIOUS AND ELEGANT HOTEL,
having been recently thoroughly renovated and
refitted, is now prepared for the accommoda-
tion of the public in a style superior to any other
house on the Sound. The rooms are large, well
lighted, warmed and ventilated, and tastefully fur-
nished, having superior accommodations for Families,
and Ladies private Dining Room, also suites of rooms
for parties.

THE CULINARY DEPARTMENT
Is under the management of an experienced Cook
and the TABLE will always be found provided with
the best the market can afford.

THE BAR
Will always be found stocked with the best Wines
Liquors and Cigars.

To the public I ever wish to state,
That for your favors I now wait,
As I assume to ne'er despise
To take the chance to ADVERTISE.
S. GALLAHIER.
Olympia, W. T., Jan. 9th. 1863. no 5-1f

PACIFIC HOTEL
AND
RESTAURANT,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR
HOUSE having been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED
and newly furnished, is now prepared to enter-
tain guests in greater comfort and in a more accom-
modating manner than any other house in the place.
The house will be conducted on the

Restaurant Principle.
Meals after Eight o'clock Extra.
An adjoining Cottage has been leased and refitted
where a large number can be accommodated with
od king, good clean beds and well-ventilated rooms.
Call and assure yourselves of the truth of the
above.
REBECCA HOWARD,
Proprietress.
Jan-9-1f

DE LIN'S
HOTEL,
Commercial Street 3d door South Yesler's Corner,
SEATTLE, W. T.
A. P. De LIN, Proprietor.

THIS WELL KNOWN and Popular HOTEL now
offers superior accommodations to the travelling
public, being situated most convenient to the boat
landings, and having comfortable rooms, good beds
and a table always supplied with the best of every
thing the market affords.
GIVE HIM A CALL.
no-1-1f

UNION HOTEL.
Corner of Commercial and Main Streets,
SEATTLE, W. T.

THIS being the largest and best arranged Hotel on
the borders of Puget Sound, the subscriber
is determined that no one shall excel it in accom-
modation, convenience and comfort for the travelling
public. Boarders will find

Spacious, well ventilated Furnished Rooms,
And the house will be kept as a first class Hotel.
no-1-1f
L. C. HARMON, Proprietor.

FASHION SALOON,
A. B. RABBESON, PROPRIETOR,
Next Door to Yesler and Denny's Store,
SEATTLE, W. T.

THIS POPULAR SALOON has been recently re-
fitted and prepared for the reception of its old
customers and as many new ones as may favor it
with their custom. The bar is always supplied with
the very best quality of French, English and Amer-
ican

LIQUORS,
CHAMPAGNES,
CALIFORNIA WINES,
CLARETS, and BRANDIES,
ALE, PORTER, BEER, CIDER, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A GOOD BILLIARD TABLE
Is attached to the Saloon.

FRESH OYSTERS
In every style, at all hours.
Dec. 1st, 1863. no-1-1f

UNIVERSITY
Of Washington Territory.

THE UNIVERSITY established at SEATTLE on
Puget Sound by Legislative Enactment and in ac-
cordance with an Act of Congress approved July 17th
1854, being completed, now opens its doors to all
those who desire to avail themselves of the facilities
it affords for acquiring a thorough acquaintance with
the common and higher English branches, and also
the usual Collegiate course of Study.

The Board of Regents have recently elected W. C.
Barnard, A. M., President of the University. Mr.
Barnard is a graduate of Dartmouth College, and was
for two years at the head of one of the most flourish-
ing Academies of New England. His subsequent ex-
perience as Principal of La Crede Academy at Dalles
Oregon, and still later, the reputation he acquired
while connected with the Willamette University at
Salem, as a thorough teacher and disciplinarian, just-
ify the expectation that the University of Washing-
ton Territory under his management, will rank sec-
ond to none on the Pacific Coast.

CALENDAR.
The School Year will be divided into four Session
of eleven weeks each:
First or Fall Session opens, Sept. 7, 1863.
Second or Winter Session opens Nov. 30, 1863.
Third or Spring Session opens February 15, 1864.
Fourth or Summer Session, opens May 9th, 1864.

COURSE OF STUDY.
The studies that each scholar shall pursue, will
be determined by the instructors, while the wishes
of the patrons will be complied with, so far as they
may not conflict with the systematic progress of the
student. All will be required to pursue Reading,
Orthography, Writing, Geography and Mental Arith-
metic, or pass a satisfactory examination in the same
before engaging in more advanced studies. Classes
formed at the commencement of the Fall Term, will
continue without interruption through the year, or
until the subjects considered shall have been mastered.
It is therefore very desirable that those purposing to
join the School, to do so at the commencement of the
year, as those coming later must join classes already
formed.

DISCIPLINE.
No student will be allowed to retain a connection
with the school whose habits are such as to render
him an unfit companion, or who will not render a
ready compliance with the regulations of the School.
Frequenting of saloons, and attendance upon theatres
and balls, are not allowed, but students are required
to be at their respective places of abode at stated
hours. A respectful observance of the Sabbath is re-
quired.

BOARD.
A limited number of Students can be accommodat-
ed at the Boarding House on the University grounds,
by making immediate application, while a few can
find accommodations in private families in the town.
Price of Board \$3 to \$4 per week—washing, lights
and fuel, extra.

TUITION RATES:
Primary Department, per Quarter, . . . \$5 00
Academic, 8 00
Collegiate, 10 00
Payable in advance. No deductions made for ab-
sence except in cases of protracted sickness.
Books and Stationery can be obtained at the city
Book Store.
For further particulars address the President,
W. E. BARNARD, A. M.

H. MALEER,
TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET-IRON
MANUFACTURER,
AND DEALER IN
STOVES,
SEATTLE, W. T.

A large invoice of Cooking and other Stoves of
the latest patterns and best quality, just received
and for sale; together with a variety of other articles
in his line. The public are invited to call and exam-
ine his stock. no-1-en

S. F. COOMBS,
NOTARY PUBLIC
—AND—
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS
For the State of Oregon.
Office at the Union Store, No. 4, Commercial Street
SEATTLE, W. T. [no-1-1f]

FLOUR! FLOUR!!
SUISUN CITY MILLS, (Cal.) KITSAP MILLS,
S. W. T., Barnes & Hennis', Mills, Tumwater, W. T.
For sale, Wholesale or Retail, at the Union Store,
Seattle, by
S. F. COOMBS, Agent.
no-1-1f

H. M. M'GILL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
Practices in all the Courts of the Territory. [no-1-1f]

G. KELLOGG & BRO., Druggists and
Apothecaries, opposite Yesler Denny & Co's
Seattle, W. T.

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 east
side 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 Vermu-
luge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil,
Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Soothing Syrup, Flea Powder, Mustang
Liniment, Hembold's Buchu, Pain
Killer, Osgood's Collagoue,
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 Carminative
Balsam, Hostetter's, 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 Bal-
sam, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Radway's
Relief, Hunnewell's Cough Remedy, Bakers
Pain Panacea, Cod Liver Oil, Bacheliers
Hair Dye, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Bay
Rum, Salt Petre, White and Brown Glue, Shellac
Bee-wax, Honey, Burnett's Cocaine, Russia Salve
Green Mountain Ointment, Opeldoc, Sulphur, Salts,
Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Strychnine, Iodide Potas-
sium, Schoville's Blood and Liver Syrup,
Calced 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 WBS
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 por-
tion of the goods now on hand and for sale at the

LOWEST RATES FOR CASH.

Our assortment of TOILET ARTICLES is unequalled
Comprising,
Florida Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Scented Soaps,
Pomades, Hair Oils, Tooth Brushes, Hair
Brushes, Combs, Lubic Extracts,
Brown Windsor 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 Phy-
sicians on the most liberal terms.

KELLOGG & BRO.