

THE SEATTLE GAZETTE.

VOL. 1.

SEATTLE, KING COUNTY, W. T., DECEMBER 17, 1863.

NO. 2

THE SEATTLE GAZETTE,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By J. R. Watson & Co.,
SEATTLE, W. T.

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The Domicile Erected by John.

Translated from the Vulgate of M. Goose.

By A. Pope.

Behold the mansion reared by daedal Jack.
See the malt stored in many a plethoric sack
In the proud cirque of Ivan's bivouac.
Mark how the rat's felonious fangs invade
The golden stores in John's pavilion laid.
Anon with velvet foot and Tarquin strides
Sable Grimalkin to his quarry glides—
Grimalkin grim, that slew the fierce rodent,
Whose tooth insidious Johann's sack-loth rent.
Lo! now the deep-mouthed canine foe's assault,
That vexed the avenger of the stolen malt,
Stored in the hallowed precincts of that hall
That rose complete at Jack's creative call.
Here stalks the impetuous cow with crumpled horn,
Whereon the exacerbating wound was torn,
Who layed the feline slaughter-beast that slew
The rat prodaceous, whose keen fangs run through
The textile fibers that involved the grain,
Which lay in Han's inviolate domain.
Here walks forlorn the damsel crowned with rue
Lactiferous spoils from vacine dregs, who drew
Of that cornucopiate beast whose tortuous horn
Tossed to the clouds in fierce vindictive scorn,
The harrying hound whose braggart bark and stir,
Arched the lithe spine and reared the indignant fur,
Off pass, that with verminicidal claw
Struck the wiled rat in whose insatiate maw
Lay reeking malt, that erst in Ivan's gouts we saw.
Robed in senescent garb, that seems in sooth,
Too long a pray to Chronos' iron tooth,
Behold the man whose amorous lips incline,
Full with young Eros' osculatory sign,
To the lone maiden whose lact-albic hands
Drew albu-lactate wealth from lactical glands
Of that immortal bovine, by whose horn
Distort, to realms ethereal was borne
The beast catulean, vector of that sly
Physic quadruped, who made die
The old moribundus flat that dare devour
Ade-redaceous ale in John's domestic bower.
Lo! here, with hirsute honors doffed, succinct
Of saponaceous locks, the priest who linked
In Hymen's golden bands the torn aurifer,
Whose means exiguous stared from many a rift,
Even as he kissed the virgin all forlorn
Who milked the cow with implicated horn,
Who in fine wrath the canine tortorator skied,
That dared to vex the insidious muricide,
Who let auroral effluence through the pelt
Of the sly rat, that robbed the palace Jack had built.
The loud cantankerous albughae comes at last,
Whose shouts arouse the stern ecclesiast,
Who sealed the vows of Iymin's sacrament,
To him who robed in garments indigent,
Exculpates the damsel lachrymose.
The enigmator of that horned brute morose
That tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that kilt
The rat, that ate the malt, that lay in the house that
Jack built.

A HAPPY WOMAN.—Is she not the very sparkle and sunshine of life? A woman who is happy because she can't help it—whose smiles even the coldest sprinkle of misfortune cannot dampen? Men make a terrible mistake when they marry for beauty for talents or style. The sweetest wives are those who possess the magic secret of being contented under any circumstances. It makes no difference—the bright little fountain of joy bubbles up just as musically in their hearts. Do they live in a log cabin, the fire that leaps on its humble hearth becomes brighter than the splendid gilded chandeliers in Aladdin's palace. Were the stream of life so dark and unpropitious that the sunshine of a happy face falling on the turbid tide would not awaken an answering gleam—why, these joyous tempered people don't know half the good they do.

SAM DEANNAN, of San Francisco, has subscribed \$1,000 to the Sanitary Relief Fund. Liberality like this becomes a printer who has been favored by fortune.

Wonders of Sleep.

In Turkey, if a man falls asleep in the neighborhood of a poppy field, and the wind blow toward them, he becomes narcotized, and would die, if the country people, who are well acquainted with the circumstances, did not bring him to the next well or stream, and empty pitcher after pitcher of water on his face and body. Dr. Appenhenim, during his residence in Turkey, owed his life to this simple and efficacious treatment. Dr. Creves, from which this anecdote is quoted, also reports the case of a gentleman thirty years of age, who from long continued sleepiness, was reduced to a complete skeleton, unable to stand on his legs. It was partly owing to a disease, but chiefly to abuse of opium, until, at last, unable to pursue his business, he sank into abject poverty and woe. Dr. Reid mentions a friend of his, who, whenever anything occurred to distress him, soon became drowsy and fell asleep. A student at Edinburgh, upon hearing suddenly of the unexpected death of a near relative, threw himself on his bed, and almost instantaneously, amid the glare of noonday, sunk into a profound slumber.

Another person, reading to one of his dearest friends stretched on his death-bed, fell asleep and, with the book still in his hand, went on reading utterly unconscious of what he was reading. A woman at Hamadt slept seventeen or eighteen hours a day for fifteen years. Another is recorded to have slept once for four days. Dr. Macnish mentions a woman who spent three-fourths of her life in sleep; and Doctor Ellotson quotes a case of a young lady who slept for six weeks and recovered. The venerable St. Augustine of Hippo, prudently divided his hours into three parts—8 to be devoted to sleep, 8 to meditation, and 8 to converse with the world. Maniacs are reported—particularly in the eastern hemisphere—to become furiously vigilant during the full of the moon, more especially when the deteriorized rays of its polarized light are permitted to fall into their apartments; hence the name of lunatics. There certainly is greater proneness to disease during sleep than in the waking state, for those who pass the night in the Campagna di Roma inevitably become infected with its noxious air; while travellers who go through without stopping escape the miasma. Intense cold produces sleep, and those who perish in the snow sleep on till the sleep of death.

DESPERATE CHARACTERS ON THE MORTER FLEET.—The officers of the mortar fleet have had a great deal of difficulty with their men composed of the worst and most desperate characters from the army of the Potomac, since the flotilla left Island No. 10. The men are brave as Belisarius and reckless as Don Carlos, and when sober, can generally be managed; but, when under the influence of liquor, they are capable of any excess of crime and are fairly demonized. One of these notorious men was on the Point the other day, acting as picket, and as he had manifested some symptoms of inebriety before he went there, Lieut. Wheelock concluded to look after the scamp. He walked to the spot where the picket was posted, and found the fellow seated under a tree brushing away the mosquitoes very listlessly, and cursing the rebels, who were throwing shells from their mortars across the river. Just as the Lieutenant was approaching a bomb fell within five feet of the picket, who saw the fuse still burning and knew it must explode. The mortar man looked at it very coolly and never stirred, but apostrophized the shell thus: "D—n you! who cares for you? Burst and be d—d: nobody's afraid, you d—d old rebel." The fearless scapegrace had hardly finished his speech when the bomb burst, tearing up the ground and covering him with dirt, but doing him no injury. "Bah! I knew you couldn't hurt nobody, you d—d old rebel," remarked the mortar man, and continued to brush away the mosquitoes with the most imperturbable sang-froid.

WAR NEWS.

Dates to December 1st.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The following has been received:

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 25th.—7 o'clock p. m.—To Halleck: Although the battle lasted from early dawn till dark this evening, I believe I am not premature in announcing a complete victory over Bragg. Lookout Mountain, all the rifle pits, Chattanooga valley and Missionary Ridge entire, have been taken and are now held by us.

GRANT.

We captured 2,000 prisoners, of whom 200 are officers, of all grades from Colonels down. We will pursue the enemy in the morning. The conduct of the officers was all that could be expected. Missionary Ridge was carried simultaneously at six different points.

THOMAS.

Washington dispatches of the 27th, from Gen. Grant's headquarters, dated Chattanooga, 10 a. m. states that the rout of the enemy is complete. Abandoned wagons, caissons and pieces of artillery are found everywhere. We have captured 60 pieces of artillery, and a large number of prisoners.

The army of the Potomac moved early yesterday morning towards the Rapidan, and the headquarters followed at 7 o'clock. It advanced in three columns, to cross at as many different fords.

A dispatch to the Herald says the army moved at daylight. Rebels have only a strong picket force with some artillery below Mitchell's Ford, their line extending along the South bank of the river, from the vicinity of White's Ford to Mile Run, where it turns to the south, following the west bank of Mile Run, which is strongly fortified.

At all the fords below Mile Run they have small detachment of troops with artillery, to prevent our scouting parties from crossing.

Bragg's forces were massed near Rossville, in the forks of the Chickamauga.

A battle is expected at Germania Ford, or Jacob's Mills, perhaps at both. The corps of A. P. Hill have the left of the rebel line, and that of Ewell the right.

Our troops broke camp yesterday morning and marched towards the Rapidan in three columns.

At 9:30 this morning the whole army, trains and all, was across the river, "double quicking, to meet the enemy. One corps took the road towards Chancellorville. Another went towards Orange Court House. The men were in jubilant spirits, and anxious to meet the rebels. Lee's troops evacuated Fredericksburg Heights, which are now occupied by our cavalry.

Chattanooga, Nov. 27.—In a sharp fight this morning Palmer's advance took four guns and three hundred prisoners. Sherman is reported to have advanced from Tyler's Station, on the left to-day, and cut off 2,000 rebels. All reports agree that the road along which Bragg is retreating is lined with wagons, caissons and commissary and medical stores. Prisoners taken, say it is impossible for the rebel leaders to make their troops stand.

New York, Nov. 28.—The steamer Wadsworth, from New Orleans, November 21st, has arrived. The Era has a dispatch from the Mobile papers of November 18th, to the effect that Charleston had been burning for sixty-three hours, and Gilmore's shells were constantly making it worse. Nearly all the men in Sumter had been killed by the fall of the remaining wall, under which they had taken shelter.

Cincinnati, Nov. 28.—John Morgan and six of his officers.—Captains Fennett, Taylor, Sheldon, Homes, Hockersmith and McGee—escaped from the Columbus State Penitentiary last night, by digging through the cell to the sewer leading to the river. A thousand dollars reward is offered for the arrest of Morgan.

New York, Nov. 27.—The Richmond papers have the following:

Charleston, Nov. 20th.—Between two and three o'clock this morning, the enemy in several barges, approached Sumter. Upon being hailed from the fort, they discharged several volleys of musketry, which was replied to by the garrison. The engagement lasted 15 or 20 minutes, when the barges withdrew. Moultrie, Bee and Johnson also opened on the barges. It is not known what damage was done to them.

Charleston, Nov. 23.—Last night 18 shells were thrown into the city. Ten buildings were struck. No person was injured. The fire on Sumter continued heavy during the night. A spirited fight between batteries Gregg and Wagner, and Bee, Johnson and Moultrie, took place this afternoon. Gregg opened heavily on Moultrie, and Wagner on Johnson. Our fire was remarkably accurate, compelling the enemy to leave their guns. The contest closed at dark. The firing on Sumter continues heavy.

New York, Nov. 30.—The news from Gen. Banks in Texas continues good. He has captured Corpus Christi and several smaller places. The Texans are exhibiting strong evidence of Unionism wherever the enemy marches.

The very latest telegram from the South west Pass to-day says that on Nov. 17 our forces attacked Arkansas City, Texas, and captured a hundred prisoners and three guns.

WASHINGTON Dec. 1.—Information from Burnside to Wednesday night, Nov. 25th, is to the effect that he was amply provisioned and fully able to resist the enemy until aid reaches him. At that time Longstreet was still before Knoxville, the order from Bragg to abandon the siege and rejoin him not having reached Longstreet.

New York, Dec. 1.—The Tribune has the following: General Wilcox telegraphs from Cumberland Gap the following: Scouts who came in yesterday report heavy cannonading heard yesterday morning in the direction of Knoxville. The firing was very rapid—about forty discharges per minute.

A Beautiful City.

Batavia—the capital city of the Island of Java—according to the description of a newspaper correspondent is a brilliant specimen of oriental splendor. The houses—which are as white as snow—are placed one hundred feet back from the street, the intervening space being filled with trees, literally alive with birds, and every variety of plants and flowers. Every house has a piazza in front, and is decorated with beautiful pictures, elegant lamps, cages &c., while rocking chairs, lounges, and ottomans, of the nicest description, furnish luxurious accommodations for the family—who sit here mornings and evenings. At night the city is one blaze of light from the lamps. The hotels have grounds of eight and ten acres in extent around them, covered with fine shade trees, with fountains, flower gardens, &c. Indeed, so numerous are the trees, the city almost resembles a forest. The rooms are very high and spacious, without carpets, and but few curtains. Meals are served up about the same as at first-class hotels in the United States, although the habits of living are quite different. At daylight coffee and tea are taken to the guest's room, and again at eight o'clock light refreshments.—At twelve breakfast is served, and at seven, dinner. Coffee and tea are always ready, day and night. No business is done in the streets in the middle of the day, on account of the heat. The nights and mornings are cool and delightful; birds are singing all night. The thermometer stands at about 82° degrees throughout the year. The island of Java contains a population of 10,000,000. The island abounds with tigers, leopards, anacondas, and poisonous insects of all kinds. The finest fruits in the world are produced in great profusion.—Scientific American.

THE SEATTLE GAZETTE.

SEATTLE, W. T., DECEMBER 17, 1863.

THE COAL FEVER.

For several weeks past our community has been considerably agitated about the coal discoveries in the eastern portion of this county. The excitement at times has reached such a pitch as to recall to the minds of old Californians the "gold fevers" of that auriferous country, and the subject in the mouth of excited citizens and strangers, is almost as prolific of gas as the coal itself is said to be. We have refrained from much speaking on the subject until the facts were sufficiently developed to enable us to speak of the matter advisedly and with certainty. Within a week or two past the coal region has been visited by numerous citizens and strangers, all of whom have returned with the most encouraging reports of the richness and extent of the mines. Mr. H. Butler of this town, last evening returned from the Squak country from a prospecting tour in company with Mr. Craig, Aiken and Bigley—gentlemen from San Francisco, who, we are informed, represent a large capital seeking investment. These gentlemen fully confirm previous reports upon the subject, and declare their belief that the whole region of country they have been examining, is a bod of coal unsurpassed by anything of the kind in any part of the world. We are almost afraid to give expression to the sanguine representations of everybody who have visited the coal region, lest in the excitement of their delight they may have been deceived; but we may safely say that if the discoveries shall prove half as good as represented, we have found, at our very doors, the "best thing" on this side of the continent—a new and inexhaustible source of wealth to the country, which only needs to be rendered available in the most speedy and judicious manner. Of the several plans discussed by our people for bringing these new-found treasures to the light, we shall not now speak; but would simply caution claim-holders and all others afflicted with the coal fever, not to allow their desires to overreach their aim, and "fall down" profitless "on the other side."

FARMING ON THE DUWAMISH AND WHITE RIVERS.—From less than 30 acres of ground Mr. C. C. Terry cut this year about 100 tons of hay, which is worth at the barn not less than \$15 per ton. There's fifteen hundred dollars for a fortnight's labor in harvesting the crop. Mr. Alvord raised 1600 bushels of onions on a lot of five acres on White river, which were sold at our wharves last week for \$1 50 per bushel; there's two thousand and four hundred dollars from a little spot of earth not half so large as one man may cultivate! Still we hear every day, men complaining that agriculture won't pay in Washington Territory. The richest claim in Boise wouldn't pay these croakers.

GOOD CHANCE FOR BRICK MAKERS.—There is abundance of the best material, with other facilities of more than ordinary convenience in the vicinity of Seattle, for the manufacture of brick. Who'll take? Already there is a demand for brick in this market, and by the time yards are opened and the manufacturing commenced, there will be a ready sale for all that can be made. Seattle is to be a brick town.

FIRST OF THE SEASON. The first fruits of genuine winter were brought to this market by Old Boreas, on Sunday morning last before daylight. He had spread his fleecy commodity nearly an inch thick over hill and vale, to the shivering disgust of poor mortals who were not prepared for his coming, but old Sol, the spongy monopolist, got up early and absorbed the whole stock in trade in about two hours,—not leaving enough to form a snow-ball for the boys.

OUR POLITICS.—Several individuals, close adherents of party and party names and distinctions have enquired of us what were to be the politics of our paper. We invariably reply that the GAZETTE is not designed to be a political paper at all—especially not of a distinct party character. We believe that party spirit and the strife for public patronage, has set back this Territory at least ten years, and we think it high time that matters of more importance to the general welfare than mere party politics, should receive consideration and encouragement. For the information of future inquirers on this point, we state that printing is our vocation; that it costs over two thousand dollars a year to print a little paper like the GAZETTE, and that if any of the ardent followers of party will guaranty the payment of the aforesaid cost, we will print any number of papers of any political persuasion the responsible editors thereof may wish to make them. We are open to negotiations on this as a matter of business at any time; but as we do not intend to thrust our own political opinions—whatever they may be—upon the public through these columns—we trust that no mere political faction in this small community can expect to use them for its exclusive benefit. If we shall find the united patronage of all classes and parties sufficient to sustain a paper here for the first year, we shall be satisfied and thankful.

SIGNS OF WEAKENING.—Although the House of Representatives has been in session but a few days, we think we can discover a disposition, on the part of some of the members, to succumb to that baneful trafficking influence which has always pervaded the precincts of the present Capital. We hope, however, that the present Legislature, when fairly organized, will prove an exception to its predecessors in this regard. We have always been at a loss to discover any sufficient motive for members of the Legislature to trade off the interests of their constituents for a paltry sixty-days' office, at a salary which will not pay for their grub and whiskey. We venture to say that two-thirds of our legislators have left a trade or business at home which is worth double their wages at the Capital. Pecuniary advantage, therefore, cannot be the immediate cause of the system of barter which has hitherto hampered legislation and cursed the country. Nor can it be the honors of place that many of them seek, or their conduct would be so directed as to perpetuate their power; but the people do not seem to so appreciate the labors of their servants as to often call them into the field for another term. Aspiring men should know that to ignore the wishes of the people and run counter to the public interests, for what may seem to them a present benefit, is not the way to secure political preferment, honor or profit.

As soon as the House of Representatives had organized, last week, that arrant cheat, the Territorial Scribe, sent in a communication to the effect, that he had taken it upon himself to furnish the Legislature with a printer of his own choosing—whereupon the Assembly accepted the Secretary's printer apparently on probation. This was an unlooked for concession on the part of our independent Legislature, and is, at least, a partial acknowledgement of the Secretary's right to remove an officer elected by the people through their representatives, and fill his place with one whom they but a year ago repudiated. Does anybody see anything like a triumph of one-man-power in this proceeding?

"BLESS THEM THAT CURSE YOU."—According to the Secretary of the Territory, our government is literally fulfilling this Scriptural injunction. Pud's Printer is an open enemy of the existing government and has opposed the Administration ever since it has been in power; but the Secretary says he makes the appointment according to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

APPLES.—Mr. Walters from Skookum Bay, laid on our table, a few days since, a lot of the most luscious and beautiful apples we have seen or tasted for many a day. We "owe him one" for the treat, and will say he has more of the same sort for sale on board a craft which is now visiting the ports on the Sound. Everybody buys 'em.

THE NEW STAGE ROAD.—We have been fearful that the division of our people as to the proper location of this new road in the White River region, might retard the work. We are informed, however, that parties are at work on two routes with the determination to put them through this winter. "All's well that ends well," and the more roads we have the better, but if there is any doubt about the early completion of both roads, we hope the labors of the whole community will unite upon one at a time.

As it is impossible to 'spoil a rotten egg,' so it is impossible to injure Van Winkle-dom by a removal of the Capital. This will be a consoling reflection to those who may happen to need it.

The P. S. Herald, thinks we have recently discovered that Seattle is the head of navigation on Puget Sound. The up-Sound inhabitants have made this discovery—our people always knew it.

The Oregonian says: Work has commenced on the telegraph line. The wire was sent out on the road a few days since, and Superintendent Whittlesey leaves in a few days to superintend its putting up. In two weeks we will be in communication with Jacksonville.

The eastern terminus of the Pacific Railroad will be at Omaha, Nebraska Territory. That city is about 1700 miles due west of New York, and half-way across the continent.

RECOGNITION.

The London Morning Press says:

"The Federals must be aware that any serious reverse just now would leave neutrals no alternative but to recognize the South." The aristocracy of Europe would, no doubt, be glad to see a reverse to Federal arms, so there would be some pretext to recognize the South. They have been trying to destroy the Union for the last fifty years, by fanning the flame of Abolitionism in the North and encouraging resistance in the South. Long since the aristocracy of England saw that if this government proved a success, their power would soon come to an end. Hence their efforts to bring on civil strife, hoping thereby to break the Union into fragments, when it would be an easy matter for England and France again to absorb the territory of the United States. But their machinations will prove vain; the inexhaustible resources of this Government will be sufficient to put down rebellion, and to chastise any foreign intermeddling powers afterwards.

Thirty years ago England was the most radically anti-slavery nation under the sun. Their officious meddling with our domestic affairs has always done us much harm, and that is the very reason why their speciously disguised illiberality has been persisted in. Men ought not to be deceived by them. The antagonism existing between the Government of the United States and those of Europe should ever instruct us what course to pursue in relation to them. Nationalities diametrically opposed to each other, in almost every respect, cannot harmonize on any great work of social and political reforms any more than two individuals occupying different moral stand points can long co-operate in ethical reforms. Men talk about the Union being restored as though it could be while the antagonism exists that now and for many years has divided it. It is idle to think of it. The unity of the Government will be found only in universal emancipation, or in universal slavery, or be swallowed up by the gigantic despoticisms and monarchies of the old world. Much of our present difficulties grow out of the intermeddling of the pretended abolitionism of other nations.

REFRESHMENTS.—Mr. W. J. Burns, of the Fashion Saloon keeps hot coffee, cakes, fresh oysters, stewed and in the shell, with various accompanying nick-nacks, which are exceedingly pleasant to take at any time of the day or night. See him!

We had chosen Thursday as the day of the week for publication; but find that Saturday will suit the mails and boats better. The GAZETTE will therefore be published every Saturday.

CHRISTMAS EVE BALL.—The people of Port Madison and "all the country round," intend to devote Christmas Eve to Terpsichorean amusements, and preparations are making for a good time generally. The invitation we believe is general, and no doubt all who participate will enjoy themselves hugely.

The Propeller *George S. Wright* called in at this port on Friday night last, and left on Saturday morning, for what destination we did not learn.

Later from the seat of war.—Dec. 1st, 8 o'clock p. m. Wheeler's entire division of 5,000 troops were captured by the Union forces under Burnside.

AN UGLY HOOSIER.—A Hoosier, an awful ugly man, relating his travels in Missouri, said he arrived in Chickenville in the afternoon, and just a few days after there had been a steamboat explosion, and a number of persons were scalded and killed, one way and another.

At last he went into a grocery store, and a squad of people followed him in, and one bowed and remarked:

"This is one of the unfortunate individuals who suffered by the bust'n' of the Franklin."

Upon that he axed me to drink with him, and as I put the tumbler to my mouth, he stopped me of a sudden, saying:

"I beg your pardon stranger; but—"

"But what?" sez I.

"Jist fix your' mouth that way agin," sez he.

I done it jist as I was gwine to drink, and I'll be hanged if I didn't think they'd all go into fits. They yelled and hooped like a gang of wolves. Finally one of the gang said to his companions:

"Don't make fun of the poor unfortunate; he's hardly got over being blowed up yet. Let's make up a purse."

They all throwed in and made up five dollars. As the spokesman handed me the change, he axed me:

"Where did you find yourself after the 'slosion?"

"In a flatboat," sez I.

"How far from the Franklin?" sez he.

"Why, sez I, "as near as I can guess, 375 miles."

You'd ougter seen that gang scatter. It was the only time my ugliness stood me a good turn.

A lady being asked by a politician which party she was in favor of, replied that she preferred a wedding party.

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. (no2 tr.)

HOT COFFEE, CAKES AND OYSTERS

Served to customers at all hours, Night and Day

AT THE

FASHION SALOON,

By W. J. BURNS.

OLYMPIA CORRESPONDENCE.

OLYMPIA, DEC. 14TH, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—Little has transpired at the Capital this week. The members elect met at their hall in the Capitol building on Monday last, and organized by the election of J. F. Bowles, Esq., of Clark county as temporary Speaker and Charles Eagan as Chief Clerk; J. L. Mitchell as Sergeant-At-Arms and Jacob Somers as Door Keeper. Committee on Credentials followed, and on Thursday the House was permanently organized as follows: Hon. Clerick Crosby Speaker; J. M. McDonald Chief Clerk; W. H. Pope, Assistant Clerk; Thomas Prather, Sergeant-At Arms; Jacob Somers Door-Keeper. Saturday Dec. 12th, the Standing Committee were announced and adopted. A Special Committee in the case of Cline and Bradshaw, claimants for a seat from Clallam county, reported, submitting the case to the House in Committee of the Whole, when Mr. Bowles, of Clark, moved that Mr. Bradshaw be admitted to his seat. Carried, 18 to 2. Mr. Cline retired gracefully. Mr. Evans the Secretary of the Territory has contracted with T. F. McElroy, Esq., for the Public Printing under instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury; the instructions being submitted to the House, it resolved that the action of the Secretary was endorsed, and the Clerk was instructed to hand the Journals from day to day to the said T. F. McElroy, Public Printer, which resolve passed, and the Clerk has so handed the Journals to the Public Printer. Weather is wet and dreary and the roads very muddy.

CANADA.—The London Times of the 15th ult., has an editorial on Canada, to the effect that she could no more exist as an independent nation by the side of the United States than a lamb by the side of a wolf. She has to choose between a union with the British Crown and annexation to the United States; and it says by the choice they make we shall abide. The Times then puts the question to the Canadians, who, it says, have shown an unwillingness to raise a reasonable force to resist invasion, which course will they choose—to furnish freely for the defense of their own homes, or be dragged at the cannon's mouth to feed an allied struggle in the heart of a distant, foreign and unhealthy country?

NEWS FROM IRELAND.—A piece of news has just arrived from England, which does not surprise us, and which we should not be sorry to see confirmed. It is published by the *International*, a French journal appearing in London, and is to the effect that a vast conspiracy is now openly organizing in Ireland, against the English domination, of course. The conspirators, who call themselves 'Fenians,' and 'Sons of St. Patrick,' are said to be 80,000 in number, all armed, and only awaiting an opportunity to shake off the yoke and proclaim the independence of Ireland. If the English Government were engaged in a war with France, which is not probable, or with the United States which is less probable, they would at once raise the standard of their country, and would be aided by their countrymen who have emigrated to America. The Irish would like to have France on their side; but they have resolved to act without her. The people of all the counties long for the day of deliverance, and do not make any secret of their hopes. We indulge in no allusions as to the importance of this news. Ireland has for centuries groined under English tyranny, and it is not astonishing that she should always long for freedom; but that happy day is not so near, perhaps, as we could wish. When it comes we shall hail it with joy.—*Gazette de France.*

Institutions must be fitted to the different ages of the world's mind, just as one's clothes are altered and adjusted to the different ages of the body. When either are outgrown, they should be cast aside.

In Pekin is issued—we can scarcely say published—a newspaper, printed on large sheets of silk. It is said to have appeared with great regularity every week during the last thousand years.

During the bombardment of Port Indson, three confederate soldiers were killed by a shell from one of the mortar boats. These men were buried, and a few days afterwards another shell from the mortar-boats penetrated their graves, and exploded among their coffins. They literally found no rest, not even in the grave.

The gold coinage of the United Mint in Philadelphia for the month of August amounted to a total of \$3,565,253 pieces.

FASHION SALOON.

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

THIS POPULAR SALOON has been recently refitted 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 American

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 14f

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,
No. 14f SEATTLE, W. T.

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
no 14f YESLER, DENNY & CO.

**S. F. COOMBS,
NOTARY PUBLIC**

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

Office at the Union Store, No. 1, Commercial Street
SEATTLE, W. T. no 14f

\$6 PER BARREL!

EXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR, from Tumwater Mills, for sale, on commission, at \$6 per barrel, by S. F. COOMBS, Agent, Union Store, Seattle. no 14f

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.

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 accommodation, convenience and comfort for the traveling public. Boarders will find

Spacious, well ventilated furnished Rooms,
And the house will be kept as a first class Hotel.
no 14f L. C. HARMON, Proprietor.

WILLIAMSON & GREENFIELD.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING,

COUNTRY PRODUCE

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

DE LIN'S

HOTEL,

Commercial Street 3d door South Yeaser's Corner,

SEATTLE, W. T.

A. P. De LIN, Proprietor.

THIS WELL KNOWN and Popular HOTEL now offers superior accommodations to the traveling 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 14f

D. S. MAYNARD,

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 call.
Seattle, Dec. 1, 1863. no 14f

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. no 14f

PAY UP! PAY UP!

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method to inform those who are indebted to him, that on the First of February next he intends closing credit and opening strictly on the cash system. All those indebted to him are respectfully solicited to call and settle before that time, or their accounts will be left with the proper officer for collection.
D. HORTON
Seattle Dec. 1st, 1863. no 14f

**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, QUYSOTT'S,
BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFERBERG'S and
CRANE & BRIGAM'S

SARSAPARILLA'S.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Jayne's Expectoant Vermifuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochescs, Soothing Syrup, Flea Powder, Mustang Liniment, Hembold's Buchu, Pain Killer, Osgood's Colicogogue,
Ayer's Ague Cure,
Chloe Anodyne,
Seidlitz Powders, Watts Nervous Antidote, Wood's and Fish's Hair Restorative, Britis and Harlem Oil, Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, Jayne's Carnulative Balsam, Hostetters, Holack's and Richardson's Bitters,

Jayne's Ayers' Grefenberg, Brandiedth's, Wright's, Mott's, McLane's, Moffatts and Let'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, Doan's Hair Dye, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Ray Run, Salt Petre, White and Brown Clay, Shellac, Beeswax, Honey, Burnett's Cocaine, Russa Salve, Green Mountain Ointment, Opodeldoc, Sulphur, Salt, Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Strychnine, Iodide Potassium, Schoville's Blood and Liver Syrup, Calcined and Carbonate Magnesia, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Concentrated Potash,

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 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 Physicians on the most liberal terms.
no 14f KELLOGG & BRO

Important to the Afflicted!

KELLOGG'S GOLDEN BALSAM!

IT IS A CERTAIN CURE for Syphilis in all its stages. No restriction in diet; no need of stopping work.

GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1.
For first and second stages, such as sores on the legs and body, sore eyes &c., &c.

GOLDEN BALSAM No. 2.
For Mercurial and Syphalitic Rheumatism. To those afflicted with Rheumatism this remedy is particularly applicable and we GUARANTEE a perfect and speedy cure.

We also prepare the celebrated
SPANISH ANTEDOTE.

A preparation never known to fail for cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Irritation, Gravel, and all urinary derangements. The genuine has our Golden Balsam Circulars around each bottle.
no 14f KELLOGG & BRO.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

SUISUN CITY MILLS. (Cal.) KITSAP MILLS.
W. T. Barnes & Hennis', Mills, Tumwater, W. T. For sale, Wholesale or Retail, at the Union Store, Seattle, by
no 14f S. F. COOMBS, Agent.

H. McALEER,

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 examine his stock.
no 14f

