

# THE SEATTLE GAZETTE.

VOL. 1.

SEATTLE, KING COUNTY, W. T., DECEMBER 26, 1863.

NO. 3.

## THE SEATTLE GAZETTE,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By J. R. WATSON & M. D. CANNAN.

SEATTLE, W. T.

### TERMS:

Per Annum, in advance, . . . . . \$4 00  
Six months, " " . . . . . 2 00  
Single copies, . . . . . 12 1/2

Advertisements inserted at the customary rates.

### WHERE CAN I MAKE A RAISE?

Tell me, ye flying clouds  
That through the heavens soar,  
Is there no spot on earth,  
Where "hard times" are no more?  
Where money's not so "hard"?  
Where merchants do not "break"?  
Bankers don't call you a fool,  
When all your cash they take?  
The fleecy clouds hovered to earth, so low,  
Then sighed in pity, "we really do not know?"

Tell me, ye waters wild,  
'Way where the sun goes down,  
Is there in your parts a place  
Where "bust up" isn't known?  
Some dear, delightful dell,  
Some valley of the West,  
Where free from toil and work,  
A weary man finds rest?  
From 'away out West' I fear the answer will come,  
'We know of none—you'd better stay at home!'

Tell me, ye waters wild,  
Whose billows ever play,  
Is there 'midst ocean's depths  
No island far away,  
Where 'bust up' man can find  
From business cares a rest?  
Where 'suspension' isn't known,  
Some place with banks not blest?  
The fierce waves broke upon the rocky shore,  
'And sighted,' in most of places stocks are lower?

Tell me, my empty purse,  
Friend of those 'better times,'  
Is there no sort of place  
Where I can raise the dime?  
Is there no lucky spot,  
Where I can raise the gold,  
Among all 'were my friends  
In happy days of old?  
My purse (empty head) thinks my friends will lend,  
Waves in void self, and says, "suspend!"

Away down East lived a couple of maiden spinsters of most industrious habits and devoted piety. They devoted themselves most unremittingly to toil six days in the week, and religiously consecrated the seventh to rest and offices of religion. On Saturday evening Nancy and Polly were plying their knitting-needles with more than usual speed, in order to finish an allotted stit before the clock should mark the commencement of holy time. Absorbed in their labor, the minutes passed swiftly by, when Aunt Polly having completed her stocking raised her eyes to the clock and perceived that she had been working on the Sabbath. Lifting up her hands and eyes heavenward, she exclaimed: "Lord deliver us, Nancy—I declare we have committed 'dultry.'"

An old bachelor geologist was once boasting that every rock was as familiar to him as the alphabet. A lady who was present declared she knew of a rock of which he was ignorant. "Name it," said the Cyclops, in a rage. "It is rock the cradle," replied the lady.

A jockey lord met his old college tutor at a great horse fair. "Ah doctor," exclaimed his lordship, "what brings you here among these high bred cattle? Do you think you can distinguish a horse from an ass?" My lord," replied the tutor, "I soon perceived you among the horses."

A waggish farmer says that if a lawyer is in danger of starving in a small village, he invites another, and both thrive.

Female soldiers might have taken Jackson's works at New Orleans, For the women often carry Cotton breast-works—just for greens!

The ladies do not set their caps for gentlemen any more; they spread their hoops.

### LAUGHTER.

It is an old proverb that laughing is akin to tears; and, according to Doctor Lampriere, the one seems to have grown very naturally out of the other. When Momus was born he filled Olympus with his lusty cries; all the goddesses hastened to appease the terrible child; and Jupiter, who could not look without inextinguishable laughter at his last creature—man—at once dedicated to him the weeping clown.

Laughter draws backward the corners of the mouth, draws up the upper lip—especially in young women who have pretty teeth—wrinkles the cheeks, smooths the brow, causes the eye to sparkle, and draws down the corners of the eye-brows, while the cheeks swell so that, in those persons who are given to laughter, one scarce sees the eyes. At the same time the veins of the neck swell, and the blood rushes with pleasant violence to the head, the heart, and the lungs. These are the phenomena of laughter, which if unduly increased, are capable of endangering life. It is curious that we read only among the ancients and the French, of people laughing themselves to death. We Americans have either more jokes or a poorer appreciation of wit. Zeus is said to have died of laughing at a painting of an old woman, his own handiwork. Philemon expired of a donkey who ate the philosopher's figs, and with his last articulate breath he sent out a glass of wine to the beast, who drank it with equal enjoyment, and thus proved himself, it seems to me, not such a donkey after all. Pomponius Mela has a story of a blessed Island in which were two springs, at one of which mortals could imbibe till they laughed themselves to death, when a swallow of the other restored them to life again.

In an essay in the Guardian laughing is defined to be "an agreeable kind of convulsion, a symptom of inward satisfaction; and those who practice it are divided into dimplers, smilers, laughers, grinners, horse-laughers and sneerers. This is to lay down a science of laughing, for which there might be need if General McClellan or General Beauregard should take up the idea of old Eulow, who proposed to form troops in the face of the enemy, in line of battle, and order them to advance with their arms at a shoulder and salute the foe with ringing bursts of laughter. "Be sure," said Bulow, "that your opponents, surprised and dismayed at this astonishing salute, would turn about and run off." This plan perhaps, would not do so well while the present long range artillery is used; but as nothing is too absurd to succeed once, it is related as a matter of fact that the Mamelukes once turned tail from an assault of the French in Egypt on hearing the roar of laughter with which Napoleon's veteran's greeted the command—"Un quarres less et les saans au milieu—Form in square, asses, and men of science in the centre."

Since Adam, who invented laughter—doubtless when he awoke and saw Eve by his side—not two men have laughed alike. The laugh is as distinct as the voice; perhaps more so, for the laugh of a full heard man is far different from that which he laughs when he has been clean shaved by a barber. Women laugh differently from men, children from women, and some writers even profess to detect national peculiarities in the laugh; as for instance, say, the Frenchman laughs with his teeth, like the apes. The Abbe Damascent thought he had discovered in the various enunciations of laughter a sure guide to the temperaments of the laughter. Thus he said Ha, ha, ha, belongs to a choleric man, He, he, he, to the phlegmatic, Hi, hi, hi to the melancholic, Ho, ho, ho to the sanguine. It is true that men laugh in A and O, and women laugh in E and I, and it is singular that with all people, even the cockneys, the aspirate, H, precedes the vowel.

The old theologians held laughter to be one of the consequences of the first sin, and

believed that Adam did not laugh till he was driven out of paradise.

Great men have often fancied it to be a part of greatness to refrain from hilarity. Philip IV. of Spain is said to have laughed outright but once in his life, when his bride, Anne of Austria, wept at hearing that the Queens of Spain had no feet. She took with German literalness an old piece of over-wrought Spanish courtesy. As she was journeying towards Spain some German nuns met her, and desired to present some stockings of their own knitting. The worthy princess was about to accept the gift when a Spanish grandee of her suit interfered, with a remark that it would be against etiquette, as the Queens of Spain were not supposed to have any use for stockings! Whereat the princess began to weep—understanding, poor lady, that on her arrival in Madrid her feet would be cut off. Lord Chesterfield said: "Nobody has seen me laugh since I have come to my reason;" and Congreve makes his Lord Forth, in the Double Dealer, say, "When I laugh I laugh alone."

Nevertheless, the singer Robert, gave lessons in laughter in Paris and London in 1805, and with considerable success—so far as filling his own purse went. He held that men and women could not laugh "decently and systematically" without proper training, and said that a person who could laugh in but one tone seemed to him like one who could say only *oui* and *non*; but that a trained laughter could express many things without words, and would often thus be spared the utterances of unpleasant words. [Harper's Magazine.]

### FOREIGN NEWS.

Dates are to Nov. 25th. The London Morning Post announces that the English Government is about, with regret, to decline giving its adherence to the European Congress. It says that the purpose of the Emperor is regarded with admiration, but the means proposed are not considered effectual.

The Paris Patrie has published a statement under reserve, that the Emperor, without wishing to draw up a programme for the Congress, had expressed an opinion that it should be chiefly occupied with considering the questions, of Poland, the German Duchies, Rome, Venice and of reforms to be introduced in the Principalities of Rumania.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times asserts that the believers in the Congress grow fewer every day.

Active warlike preparations are progressing in Denmark; 110,000 soldiers have been called out, and six war vessels are being fitted out.

The Polish question still looks threatening, and arrests in Warsaw continue numerous.

The argument in the case of the Alexandria is concluded, the government will take time to consider its judgment.

The latest news by the Scotia reported that Earl Russell leaves the Cabinet, and will be succeeded by Lord Clarendon.

The Glasgow Herald, says that the naval authorities on the Clyde have been instructed to detain the war vessel of the Confederates, should she attempt to go to sea, before further investigation is made.

The editors of the Paris journals have been summoned by the Minister of the Interior, and cautioned to be careful in their remarks on the legislative proceedings, as the Government would vigorously enforce the law.

1000 men were to sail from Cherbourg on the 23d November, for Mexico.

A humerous old gentleman, having handed a few coppers to an itinerant music grinder, has entered the disbursement in his petty expense book as "organic change."

### WAR NEWS.

Dates to December 8th.

CHATANOOGA Dec. 1.—Generals Hooker and Palmer evacuated Ringgold this morning, after burning the mills, public buildings and bridges. Our cavalry reconnoissance 23 miles southward, disclosed no enemy, but they were found in force at Tunnel Hill. The railroad from Ringgold to Chicamauga was destroyed by Hooker.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Government has ordered the sale of all the confiscated lands in Virginia South Carolina, Louisiana and Tennessee. The January sale is to be peremptory, to pay the direct tax of those States.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Richmond papers agree that Bragg is not only defeated, but routed, with great loss. The whig is furious, and says it is not Bragg's fault, for the Almighty did not give him brains enough to command an army, but it is Jeff. Davis' fault for retaining him in command.

CHATANOOGA, Dec. 4.—A number of refugees from Walker county, Georgia, represent that a perfect reign of terror exists in Northern Georgia. All the supplies are exhausted. Citizens are escaping to the mountains. Bragg has been relieved by Hardee, who is making a desperate effort to patch up his shattered army, and assume the offensive.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5th.—One of the most interesting reports ever issued by the Secretary of the Navy is now preparing by Mr. Welles. The estimate for all branches of the Naval and Marine corps will not exceed \$142,000,000. The report will suggest many improvements in the arrangement of naval matters. The Secretary will devote some space to the discussion of ironclads, and Mr. Welles will be able to count 650 or 700 vessels as the property of the naval department.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 30.—"The Yankees to-day fired 22 mortar shells at Sumter, and we had one man killed." On the 1st December they telegraphed from the same place: "The Yankees fired 13 shells at the city last night, and three buildings were struck. Sixteen shells were thrown into the city this afternoon; several buildings were struck, and one woman severely wounded. The enemy have made a reconnoissance on Portago Creek, carrying off a number of negroes."

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 6.—A Charleston telegram, of the 4th, says: A slow fire was kept up to-day on Sumter, Sullivan and James Islands. The enemy (Federal) have not renewed their fire on the city, but are mounting more guns on Fort Wagner, bearing on the city. They have also unmasked a new battery.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, 7.—Reliable information having been received that the insurgents are retreating from East Tennessee, under circumstances rendering it probable that the Union forces cannot hereafter be dislodged from that important position and esteeming this to be of high national consequence. I recommend that all people do, on receipt of this information, assemble at their places of worship, and offer special homage in gratitude to Almighty God for this great advancement of the national cause.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—New Orleans letters say that the rebel force interfering with the navigation of the Mississippi is estimated at four thousand, under Dick Taylor, and a sort of flying corps, which appears at times at different points on the river. Traders generally are seriously alarmed and have applied to the military authorities to have all the river boats armed and manned by a few artillerymen. Gen. Washburn's command is moving in the direction of Matagorda, with every prospect of capturing that place. Our forces will then have a footing on the mainland, with a fine harbor, and a good base of operations.

# THE SEATTLE GAZETTE.

SEATTLE, W. T., DECEMBER 26, 1863.

## THE PRINTING QUESTION

The Legislative Assembly, the officials and the newspapers of Olympia are wrangling in good old-fashioned style over the public printing. To our mind, Mr. H. M. McGill, last week, put the question in its proper light, in the House as follows:

Mr. McGill called attention to the fact that during his absence on Saturday last, a resolution had been introduced by Mr. Dugan endorsing the action of the Secretary of the Territory in what he (Mr. McGill) considered an unwarrantable and uncalled for interference with the privileges of this House in the appointment of a printer. In the absence of some Union members, the resolution was adopted. Notwithstanding the passage of the resolution, he recognized but one legally appointed Printer, Mr. Barnes, who was elected at the last session of the Legislature. Under the law of the Territory providing for the election of a Territorial Printer, the term of the Printer elect is for one year, and until his successor is duly elected and qualified. Neither branch of the Assembly can, except on joint ballot with the other, elect a Printer.—Therefore the person elected at the last session is entitled to the printing of this House until his successor shall be chosen by the joint action of the House and Council."

It may be that the Secretary has the power, under instructions, to appoint a printer; but if so, it has never before been exercised in this Territory, and there must have been strong reasons for the Department to change a settled custom in the Territory, as well as a fundamental principle of our government, to take power out of the hands of the people and give it to a petty official. These reasons, at this time, are well understood to be for the purpose of preventing the public treasury from being plundered by the enemies of the country; yet this arbitrary official, and traitor to the party to which he is indebted for "a little brief authority," uses the instructions of his government to frustrate the very intent and purpose for which they are issued.

**ALLIANCE OF THE NONDESCRIPTS.**—An Olympia correspondent of the P. S. Herald says that since the defeat of Dugan for Speaker, he has entered into an alliance offensive and defensive, with E. Evans, Esq. Secretary of this Territory, and he denounces in unmeasured terms all the other officials who compose what he is pleased to call the "corrupt clique of Federal officials." He has stolen the thunder of several other small politicians of the unterrified order in this quarter. Various constructions have been placed upon this alliance between the Secretary and Dugan; one of which is the appointment of a peace Democrat as printer. Certain it is they are in *dash tum tum*, and Dugan introduced a resolution endorsing the Secretary's action in taking the appointment of printer into his own hands; \* \* \* this resolution passed in the absence from the house of some Union members. The end is not yet, however, and time will reveal other chapters in this printing business.

**TREAT BY A PIONEER.**—Dr. D. S. Maynard, one of the Pioneers of Seattle and Puget Sound, gave a supper at the Union Hotel, on Saturday night last, to a company of friends, among whom we had the pleasure of being numbered. The supper was excellent, the company agreeable, and the Doctor, in one of his happiest story-telling moods, added greatly to the enjoyment of the hour. May the old pioneer live to enjoy many such pleasant evenings.

A FIRE occurred at Fort Steilacoom on Wednesday, 16th inst., destroying one of the buildings in the Fort. The fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

**CHRISTMAS.**—We wish we could indite a sentimental article on this universal holiday; but we can't do it. Eighteen hundred and sixty-three of them have passed since they first came into fashion, and if we were to make thrice that number of attempts to say something new about the day, we should probably find that somebody had uttered the same thing before. Therefore, as the poet says of Him who named and sanctified it for time and eternity, we most remain mute,

"And let expressive silence muse its praise."

By the way, a wonderful phenomenon was discovered yesterday at the University. A miraculous tree, laden with the most curious fruits, was found growing in the middle of the hall. The pupils of the institution are positive the tree was not there on Thursday, or they would have seen it; hence Santa Claus, or some other supernatural person is supposed to have reared the mysterious tree during the night, for there it stood, on Christmas morning, a real, tangible, wonderful tree, with all its branches bending with strange and fascinating fruits, rosy, ripe and ready to pluck. In the midst of the hall of science it stood, like the tree of knowledge in the garden of Eden. But its fruits were not forbidden; so the smiling children of Eve, like their common mother, assembled and plucked the pleasing fruits of the tree, but unlike her went away happy and innocent as they came.

**INDEBTEDNESS.**—We are indebted to Capt. Finch for numerous favors.

We are indebted to W. F. Herre of Victoria for files of San Francisco papers.

We are indebted to Sam. Coombs for newspapers and periodicals.

We are indebted to the lady who said we were good-looking—Clams!

We are indebted to DeLin for board! Creditors all, fear not; we have an interest in a Coal Mine—Rabb's.

The dancing representative of the GAZETTE establishment tenders his thanks to Capt. Guindon, the gentlemanly commander of the steamer *Resolute*, for his many and kind attentions on board the steamer, and at the Port Madison Ball on Christmas Eve. More anon.

THERE'S no accounting for tastes, as Aunt Peggy said when she kissed her cow: Some people call it pleasure to dance and dissipate all night, and sleep and be sick a week after.

A second trial of the Squak coal was made at the foundry of Mr. Sufferin last Saturday. We were present during the "melting down" process, which was accomplished in about half an hour, to the perfect satisfaction of the workmen and all who witnessed it.

**VOTE OF IDAHO.**—The vote of Idaho Territory for Delegate to Congress is reported as follows: Wallace, 4,387; Cannady, 3,523;—majority for Wallace 866.

SEVERAL bridges on the route to Fort Steilacoom are said to be washed away by high waters, which a-bridges our mail facilities in that direction.

**ROUGH WEATHER.**—The steamer *Pacific* had a rough time on her last trip up, and was compelled to throw overboard about thirty cattle.

**THE VICTIMS.**—The victims of the late sad calamity at Port Angeles were both well known here. Captain Goodell formerly commanded the schooner *General Harvey*, and was a most worthy man. He had recently received the appointment of Custom house Inspector at Port Angeles, and leaves a wife and four children. Mr. Anderson, the Deputy Collector was from the State of Minnesota. He was aged about 40 years, and has been in the employ of the Puget Sound Custom House for three years past. He leaves no family. They were both interred on Sunday last.—*Victoria Chronicle*.

## DREADFUL CALAMITY!

### Destruction of Port Angeles and the Custom House

We find in the *Victoria Chronicle*, the following account of the terrible flood which washed away the town of Port Angeles, and caused the loss of two lives.

The beautiful little American town of Port Angeles (or Angels Port), which is nestled at the foot of one of the loftiest spurs of the Cascade Range of Mountains, in a direction nearly opposite to our own city of Victoria, has been nearly swept away by a torrent of water, which burst upon it suddenly through a gorge or ravine which opens into the rear of the town. The calamity occurred about 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening last. The first intimation which the inhabitants had of the danger was a rushing roaring sound proceeding from the gorge, and on turning their eyes thitherward they saw a great body of water several feet in height, bearing upon its surface or sweeping before it logs, trees and stumps, rushing down upon them. Before they could even realize their danger the flood was upon and over the greater part of the town. The Custom-house, a large, two story structure, stood exactly in the path of the vast torrent, and was overturned and swept away in a moment. Of the three occupants in the Custom-house at the time, Dr. Gunn, the Collector, was the only one who escaped. His deputy, Mr. J. W. Anderson and Captain Goodell, an inspector, were overwhelmed with the building and lost their lives. Their bodies, mutilated and swollen, were recovered from the ruins after the water had subsided. The flood next carried away the dwelling of Victor Smith, (ex-collector,) his family narrowly escaping with their lives; and swept clear into the harbor the dwelling of Mr. E. Stanton, whose family were rescued with difficulty by boats. The front portion of the Rough and Ready Saloon, a portion of the wharf, and several thousand feet of logs were also swept out to sea. Three or four miles behind the town, in fertile valleys, several farmers have settled, and it is feared they too have been overwhelmed with the flood. One of these farmers has a wife and four children with him. A person who visited the town on Saturday says that the picture of ruin and desolation presented is indescribable. The fragments of houses, and hundreds of trees and stumps lie scattered about in every direction, and in some places they are piled one upon another to the height of thirty feet. The face of the town site for a breadth of at least 100 yards by one mile long, is completely changed. The accident is supposed to have been caused by the late rains melting the snow and ice in the mountains, and causing avalanches into the lakes at the foot hills. These lakes were then overflowed and rushing down the gorge, carried everything before them. It is said that the Indians told the whites, when they were laying out their town, that its site was subject to overflow, but no heed was paid to the information. By some it is thought that the Custom-house will be returned to Port Townsend, while others believe that the damage will be repaired and that with proper care the recurrence of a calamity of the kind may be prevented.

By way of showing what the Rattlesnake clique of Olympia did do to obtain a legislative endorsement of Pud's printer, the *Standard* man thus informs his readers what he did not do:

"We didn't button-hole members to retain the 'official patronage.' We weren't to be seen on the street from early dawn to the hours of midnight begging or bartering for votes. We didn't way-lay members of the Legislature as soon as they arrived in town, and fawn, and kneel, and humble ourselves into the dust to obtain votes. Nor did we authorize anyone to do such work for us. We had no one to assume the role of confidential friend; no one to break out in a cracked laugh at any supposed witticism a member of the Legislature might attempt. We had no one to assume the patronizing airs of a would-be-candidate (he won't get further than that) for Congress. No one witnessed the humiliating spectacle of three huge 'pod'-augers boring a member at once for our advancement.

**LEAVING CANADA.**—A Canadian paper speaking of the feeling prevalent in that country for emigrating to the United States, says:

"While we are speaking of defence, etc., our industrious and indispensable classes of mechanics, workmen, laborers, etc., are with their families, leaving daily by the hundred from our land to obtain a subsistence in a neighboring country afflicted with a civil war. Our population, already inadequate to this immense territory, is every day decreasing immeasurably. The forests, the wilderness, which not long since were changing into beautiful fields, dread less the persevering hand of man. New towns are no longer to be seen springing up. Capital brought into the country formerly by the exertions of some of our great men, who were often ungratefully calumniated, no longer contributes to the enlargement or embellishment of our cities, nor the erection of any new edifices, but, hidden, is unprofitable to the public welfare. Even foreign immigration, the true wealth of a new country, and which, to a certain degree, was prosperous and had found its way to Canada, has also of late turned its tide to the United States."

**SEATTLE HOSPITAL.**—This institution under the charge of Dr. Maynard, is now open and ready for the reception of patients. A home for the sick and afflicted is greatly needed on Puget Sound, and we hope the Doctor will meet with abundant success in his enterprise.

**INDIAN MURDER.**—A white man known by the name of "Cap" was murdered, a few weeks ago, below Port Angeles, by some Indians supposed to belong to the Quenault tribe. Efforts are being made to ferret out the criminals.

A large portion of the wealthy population of Nashville were under Breckinridge, in Bragg's army at Chickamauga, and out of sixteen hundred under that General thirteen hundred were killed.

Gov. Bramlette, of Kentucky has determined that the guerrillas shall be ousted from the State, if possible, and has ordered that unless at least one company is raised in each county in the State by the 24th of November, a draft will be immediately enforced.

## D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD. KENTUCKY STORE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of

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

TERMS CASH.

Dec. 26. no3-3m

## 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 Yeaser, Denny Co.'s, Seattle, W. T. [no3-4]

## NOTICE!

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between MITCHELL & STEWART will be dissolved on or before the first day of February next. All persons having claims against the firm are requested to present them for settlement before that day, and those indebted to us are also respectfully solicited to come forward and settle, as the payments of all accounts found due will be enforced after that date.

MITCHELL & STEWART.

Seattle Dec. 26th, 1863. no3-1m

# WAR NEWS.

Dates to December 16th.

By way of Victoria we have eight days later intelligence from the seat of war.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Meade's army is quietly encamped in Culpepper county, on the south bank of the Rappahannock. Lee occupies his old position at Orange Court house.

Jeff Davis has issued his annual message to the rebel Congress. It is a mournful document in its tone.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A dispatch to the Times says, the army of the Potomac is to be immediately re-organized and made larger and better in every way than at any former period. Chief command will probably be tendered to Hooker or Thomas.

Dec. 14th.—A special telegram to the Herald from Culpepper, says deserters from the rebel lines state that a large number of soldiers will take advantage of the amnesty offered by the President, as soon as they can become acquainted with the conditions, and also say that the soldiers would have come over to us in bodies long since, if they could have been satisfied they would not have been impressed into the Union service.

PORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 14.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 10th, contains the following: In the Confederate Congress on the 8th, Ex Gov. Foote made a speech severely censuring Jeff Davis. He said he (the President) had never visited the army without doing injury, and never that it was not followed by disaster. He was instrumental in the Gettysburg affair. He instructed Bragg at Murfreesboro, and opened Georgia to the enemy's troops, and laid South Carolina liable to destruction. He charged Jeff Davis with having almost ruined the country, and declared he would meet his champion anywhere to discuss the question.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15th.—The Herald's special dispatch says that McDougal will introduce a joint resolution, declaring the French invasion of Mexico an unfriendly act, and inquiring if it will not be the duty of the United States to declare war against France.

The Tribune has advices from Havana, which state that the secessionists there have given over the rebel cause as hopeless. One who had nearly \$500,000 of Confederate funds in his hands has realized on it and fled to parts unknown. It is understood there that a break-up of the concern is near at hand.

CINCINNATI, Dec 16.—Advices from Knoxville, the 10th inst., state that the main body of Longstreet's army was at Rogersville, Tenn. During the retreat Longstreet lost 3,000 men in prisoners and deserters. There were swarms of fugitives from his ranks, and his army was worn out by hard service, and were dispirited. Retreating rebels were suffering intensely for food and clothing. Longstreet abandoned his siege train of six guns, after burning the gun carriages. The guns fell into our hands.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—By way of Memphis we learn of another victory gained over the rebels in Texas. Official information has been received at headquarters of the Department of the Gulf that all the rebel forces at Port Cavallo were captured by the Union troops under Gen. Washburn. It is not known what the number of the enemy was, but accounts previous to capture placed the number of the garrison at 1000 men under Col. Bradford of Texas.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Steamer Thomas A. Scott, from New Orleans the 8th, confirms the capture of Port Cavallo, by our troops without the loss of a man.

The Journal of Poland says that notwithstanding the great concentration of Russian forces, the insurrection continues without interruption, and the national government is determined to prosecute the struggle with still greater energy the coming winter.

Papers from Selma, Ala., say that a conflict of authority has taken place between the State and Confederate authorities in Butler county, of that State, which has excited the people to frenzy. The town of Greenville is especially excited. The provost guard has been fired upon and one killed—the rest were captured.

COL. DAN. MCCOOK, of the 52nd Ohio Regiment, has destroyed the home of the murderer of his brother, Brig. Gen. McCook, who was butchered while lying wounded in an ambulance. The avenging brother left not one stone upon another, and made it a place of desolation. The house was near Huntsville, Ala.

## 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. nol-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. nol-1f

## FASHION SALOON,

A. B. RABBESON, PROPRIETOR,

Next Door to Yesler 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. nol-1f

## EXCHANGE SALOON

Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T.

A. G. TERCY & Co., Proprietors.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

This old and well known establishment is always supplied with the best quality of

WINES, 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. nol-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. nol-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 accommodation, 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.  
L. C. HARMON, Proprietor. nol-1f

## 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. 1-1f

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

nol-1f

YESLER, DENNY & CO.

## D. HORTON,

DEALER IN

## STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

HEAVY AND FINE

## CLOTHING,

## BOOTS & SHOES,

## GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

## TOBACCO & CIGARS,

## 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.

## WILLIAMSON & GREENFIELD.

DEALERS IN

## DRY GOODS

## CLOTHING,

## COUNTRY PRODUCE

—AND—

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

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. nol-2m.

## 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 out side of San Francisco. Our stock of

### PATENT MEDICINES

Cannot be excelled in variety, and consists in part of

AYER'S, TOWNSEND'S, SAND'S, GUYSSOTT'S, BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFEBERG'S and CRANE & BRIGHAM'S

### SARSAPARILLAS

Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expectant Vermifuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochees, Soothing Syrup, Flea Powder, Mustang Liment, Hembold's Buchu, Pain Killer, Osgood's Collagogue, 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, Hostetters, Roback's and Richardson's Bitters,

Jayne's Ayers' Grefenberg, Brandiedth's, Wrights, Mott's, McLane's, Moffatts and Lee's

### PILLS,

Graefenberg Children's Pansoca, Hyatt's Life Balsam, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Radway's Relief, Hunnewell's Cough Remedy, Bakers Pain Panacea, Cod Liver Oil, Backfielders 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,

### 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, Labin 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.  
nol-1f KELLOGG & BRO.

## H. M. ALEER,

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. nol-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. nol-1f

## HOT COFFEE, CAKES AND OYSTERS

Served to customers at all hours, Night and Day

AT THE

FASHION SALOON,

By W. J. BURNS.

## FLOUR! FLOUR!!

SUISUN CITY MILLS, (Ck.) KITSAP MILLS, S. W. T., Barnes & Hennis' Mills, Tumwater, W. T. For sale, Wholesale or Retail, at the Union Store, Seattle, by nol-1f S. F. COOMBS, Agent.

