

SEATTLE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

VOL. 2. SEATTLE, KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FEB. 9, 1866. NO. 37.

SEATTLE GAZETTE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
SEATTLE PUBLISHING CO.
SEATTLE, W. T.

TERMS:
Per Annum, in advance, \$4 00
Six months, " " 2 00
Single copies, " " 25

ADVERTISING RATES:
One square, (ten lines or less) first insertion, \$2 50
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00
Fifty per cent deducted to monthly advertisers.
Legal advertisements must be paid in advance.
Legal Tender notes received at market value.

DESERVED.

The river flowed with the light on its breast,
And the waves went eddying by,
And the round red sun went down in the west,
When my love's loving lips to my lips were
prest,
Under the evening sky.
Now, weeping, alone by the river I stray,
For my love has left me this many a day.
Let me droop and die.

As the river flowed then, the river flows still,
In ripple, and foam, and spray,
On by the church, and round by the mill,
And under the sluice of the old burnt mill,
And out to the fading day;
But I love it no more, for delight grows
cold,
When the song is sung and the tale is told,
And the heart is given away.

Oh, river, run far! Oh, river, run fast!
Oh, weeds, float out to the sea!
For the sun has gone down on my beautiful
past,
And the hopes that, like bread, on the waters I
cast,
Have drifted away like thee!
So the dream it is fled, and the day it is
done,
And my lips shall murmur the name of
one
Who will never come back to me!

EARLY THUNDER.—A family in La Crosse, Wisconsin, have been missing stove-wood for several weeks past. On the return of one of the members of the family a few days since, the case was stated, and that night a very pretty stick of fuel was left with the others on the wood pile. In the stick was two ounces of powder for safe keeping. Monday the stick was there, and on Tuesday the stick was still there, and the laugh was getting on the man who fixed it. Wednesday morning the stick was gone. Wednesday forenoon an explosion was heard in a house close by, and a kitchen window was spared no pains. On going to the spot, a slight night has been seen. The stove had joined a "piece" conference. A kettle of pork and cabbage shot up through the roof like an arrow. A dish of apples, that had been stewing on the stove, gave the ceiling the appearance of the map of California. A cat, that had been sleeping under the stove, went through the window as though after the devil or doctor. The cat has not been heard of since, but a smell of burnt cat hair pervaded that house very thoroughly. A flat iron was hoisted into a pan of dough—a chair lost three legs, the wood-box looks sick, while the roof of the house wears a decidedly dilapidated appearance. The occupant of the ruin says:
"Such tender never comes before, or I buy a lightning rod, py tam!"

ROMANTIC.—In a recent elopement from New York, an editor describes the lady as fair, fat and forty one, who led the fashions, the tea drinkings, the prayer meetings, and charitable lists, in her own little clique, had a fortune in her own right and, therefore, was an independent woman, also possessing several olive branches and a husband. She met and loved a maker of pills, upon whose young brow (according to novelists) scarce nineteen summers had shone. She, therefore, presented him with herself, her forty winters, and some thousands of dollars in hard cash, thus gilding the pills for him to swallow. They have gone over the seas. There was no pursuit, for the grief-stricken family have wisely resolved to let them go their way, eventually by far the greatest sufferers of all.

READERS may be divided into four classes. The first may be compared to an hour-glass, their reading being as the sand—it runs in and runs out, and leaves not a vestige behind. The second class resembles a sponge, which imbibes every thing, and returns it nearly in the same state, only a little drier. The third class is like a jellybag, which allows every thing that is pure to pass away, and retains only the refuse and dregs. The fourth class may be compared to the slave in the diamond mine, who, casting aside all that is worthless, preserves only pure gems.

A man left a boarding-house in which there were a number of old maids, on account of the "miserable fair" set before him at table.

PARIS MYSTERY.

A speculator has amused Paris greatly by his proposition to fish for the diamonds belonging to the queen of Wurtemberg, which were stolen on the night of the great ball at Prince Schwartzberg's when the ball room took fire, and the utmost confusion prevailed amongst the crowds assembled to do honor to the marriage of Marie Louise and Napoleon. In the terror inspired by the dreadful scene, the first anxiety experienced by the queen of Wurtemberg was for her diamonds, and with trembling hands she tore the diadem from her brow—the necklace, the bracelets, the rings, and the brooches, all away, handing them as she did so, to her chamberlain, as better able to defend them than herself amid that chaos of alarm and selfishness which a scene of that nature is sure to inspire. They were readily seized from her hands, and with joy she beheld the bearer of them in the door and pass safely through the garden. Just then, her chamberlain appeared, with haggard aspect, sent by the king to seek her! Good heavens! In the crowd pressing her on all sides, blinded by the smoke and deafened by the noise, she had confided the diamonds to a stranger! The alarm was soon spread, however; the thief was overtaken on the Pont de la Concorde; but as the police came up with him, he threw the precious burden over the parapet, following the treasure in a desperate leap. The Seine was swollen at the time, bearing down huge blocks of ice. Neither diamonds nor thief were ever recovered, but every now and then cupidly attempted a recapture. The dream of the diamonds of Wurtemberg, valued at more than two millions, has become legendary like that of the Spanish galleons at Vigo bay and the *Tolemaque* at Quillebeuf. The result of the latter ought, however, to have furnished a lesson to speculators. A cargo of tallow which had lain at the bottom of the sea for sixty years instead of the court diamonds, including Marie Antoinette's famous necklace, was but a sorry recompense for the tremendous expense of raising the vessel from the bed of mud where it had lain so long.

FREEZING TO DEATH.—To be frozen to death, many would consider frightful torture from their own experience of the effects 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 sensibility remained the same. Intense cold brings on speedy sleep which fascinates the senses, and fairly beguiles men out of their lives.

A most curious example of the seductive power of cold is 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 deceptions of a rigorous climate, admonished the company, in defiance of lassitude, to keep moving on.

"Whoever," says he, "sits down will sleep; and whoever sleeps will perish."

The doctor spoke as a sage, but he felt as a man. In spite of the remonstrances of those persons whom he had admonished and alarmed he was the first to lie down and die.

Dr. Solander's warning was repeated a thousand times during the retreat of the French from Moscow.

Allison, 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 he feel the drowsiness come stealing on that he wondered how a soul of Napoleon's unhappy band had been enabled to resist the treacherous influence.

At a party the other evening several gentlemen contended for the honor of having done the most extraordinary thing. A Reverend D. D. was appointed to be the sole judge of their respective pretensions. One produced his tailor's bill with a receipt attached to it. The buzz went through the room that this could not be outdone. A second averred that he had returned two umbrellas, that had been left at his house, to their proper owners. "The palm is his," was the universal cry. But when a third produced a receipt from the printer for all arrears and two years in advance for his paper, the judge cried out, "I'll hear no more, this is the very *ne plus ultra* of remarkable and unheard of deeds; it is an act of virtue of which I never thought any person capable. The prize is yours."

An editor and his wife were walking out in the bright moonlight one evening. Like all editors' wives, she was of an exceedingly poetic nature, and said to her liege lord: "Notice that moon; how bright, calm and beautiful!" "Couldn't think of noticing it," returned the editor. "For anything less than the usual rates—two dollars and fifty cents for ten lines for the first insertion and one dollar for each subsequent insertion."

We like the story of the blacksmith, who was urged to bring a suit for slander. He said he could go into his shop and hammer out a better character than all the courts in the State could give him.

HE who lives to please must please to live.

GERMAN RAILROADS.

A correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser gives some facts of interest in regard to the construction of German railroads:

Once on the road, we had leisure to see how excellent the German railroads are, and how slowly they pass over them. The rails are smooth and straight, and not bent, as with us, by a poorly constructed and uneven railroad track, the joints are well held together by fastenings, and never bushy or bent at the ends. The ballast of the roads is everywhere in complete order, and flush up to the outer side of the rail, and exactly level with the ties, only just covering them in the middle.

The track itself, neatly graveled, is kept clean of grass, including several feet beyond the rails, and the roads are, considering the drouth, very free from dust. The culverts and bridges are of the highest class, and our railroads, even the very best, are a disgrace compared with them in this particular. The same is true with regard to depots and their surroundings. It is true that European engineers would condemn every railroad in the United States as unsafe, for, according to their standard, we have really no railroads. The more I examine and inquire, and the more I become acquainted with the details, the more I feel ashamed as an American railroadman.

A NEW SOCIALISTIC ORDER.—A man named Thomas Cook, living at Huntsville, Indiana, has established a new socialistic community at that place. It is styled "The Independent Order of Free and Independent Men and Women," and declares all its members independent and free of all external powers, such as human rulers and human governors, so far as it is possible for human souls at present to be. There will be no priest, king, president, or other functionary, no master and slave, no husband and wife, no landlord and tenant. The children, in a certain sense, will be given "the democratic power of choosing their own parents." With this preface, no one will be surprised to learn that the principles of force and compulsion are discarded; that each member is guided and governed by the spirit of perfect love which gives an unbounded spirit of charity and forbearance, casts out all doubts, emancipates the soul from all forms and conventionalities, and gives unrestrained freedom. Mr. Cook has begun the publication of a journal denominated the "True Union, or Scientific Socialist," supporting these principles and proclaiming himself as the second Christ, regularly succeeding Jesus of Nazareth.—*Ex.*

CURE OF CONSUMPTION.—It has been found that if this terrible disease has not arrived at its last stage, it may be certainly cured by the constant and continual use of a pap made with the flower of maize of good quality—this is essential. An eminent French physician, who has great experience on the subject, recommends that, on the first appearance of the malady, the pap should constitute the chief article of food. It is prepared by adding the maize to a mixture of half milk and half water. This is to be kept stirred on the fire until it boils; after which the fire is to be rendered less intense by the addition of cinders, and the pap is to be left on for eight or ten minutes, but without being stirred. It is then to be taken from the fire, and a little salt is to be put into it. If the patient cannot take milk, broth may be substituted, water-butter being added—but milk is the best.

"If any one speaks ill of thee," said Epictetus, "consider whether he has truth on his side and, if so, reform thyself that his censures may not affect thee." When Anaximander was told that the very boys laughed at his singing, "Ay," said he, "I must learn to sing better, then." Plato being told that he had many enemies who spoke ill of him, "It is no matter," said he, "I will live so that none shall believe them." Hearing, at another time, that an intimate friend had spoken detractingly of him, "I am sure he would not do it," said he, "if he had not some reason for it." This is the surest, as well as the noblest way of drawing the sting out of a reproach, and the true method of preparing a man for the great and only relief against the pains of calumny—a good conscience.

The clergy object to taking the oath on the ground that, by virtue of their calling, they owe allegiance to God only—the lawyers, we presume, because they cannot consistently renounce their allegiance to the devil.

"He knows on which side his bread is buttered," is now rendered thus: He is aware on what portion of the staff of life the oleaginous product of the dairy is dispensed.

An Irishman was once brought before a magistrate charged with marrying six wives. The magistrate asked him how he could be so hardened a villain. "Please your honor, I was trying to get a good one."

"T' would have been more 'n ten dollars in Jeff Davis's pocket if he'd never been born," says Artemus Ward.

DETAILS OF EASTERN NEWS.

Dates to Jan. 26th.

New York, Jan. 24.—An extensive fire in Brooklyn to-night destroyed a large white lead factory at No. 1 Gold Street. Loss, \$30,000.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 24.—The joint resolution ratifying the Constitutional Amendment was discussed in the Senate to-day and passed by 13 to 8. The House passed a resolution directing 100 guns to be fired to-morrow in honor of the event.

New York, Jan. 25.—To-day Elizabeth Thorn brought an action against Mercer and others. She charges them with having sold her a worthless passage ticket for the steamer *Continental* and claims that the steamer with Mercer on board of her stole out of port clandestinely. An order was granted requiring the California, Oregon and Mexico Steamship Company to show cause why they should not be restrained from surrendering the property of the New England Aid Society. Mrs. Thorn claims that she paid Mercer \$400 and placed on board the *Continental* furniture and other property valued at \$200 or more.

New York, Jan. 26.—The Post's Washington correspondent says: Leading Pennsylvanians, including seven members of Congress from that State, had a lengthy interview with the President last evening, when he reiterated his opinion that Congress should admit the Southern States to representation. He thought the passage of the negro suffrage bill for the District of Columbia untimely but did not intimate an intention to veto it.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The Tennessee House of Representatives yesterday passed the negro testimony bill—yeas 41, noes 32.

The Episcopal diocesan convention at Montgomery, Alabama, Jan. 17th, resolved to resume the relations provided for by the Philadelphia general convention.

The Omaha, Neb., Republican says: The Union Pacific Railroad is laying track at the rate of half a mile daily.

New York, Jan. 25.—The Herald's Fortress Monroe special dispatch says: The steamer *Continental* put into Norfolk, Jan. 22d on account of rough weather. The young lady emigrants produced quite a sensation in Norfolk.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 16.—Grant's warehouse near Bacon street, containing a large quantity of cotton and tobacco, and other articles, held by an Agent of the Treasury Department, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$100,000.

Captain Coleman, of the Confederate States, grandson of Crittenden, nephew of Pillow, left to-day for Havana, having been banished. He was tried by a military Commission for some act of steamboat burning whilst under Forrest's command, and offered the choice of expatriation.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The owners of the building in which is held the colored school at Wyattsville, Maryland, notified the teachers a few days since that it would have to be closed, as the laws of Maryland prohibited the education of colored children; the teachers submitted the case to Gen. Howard, who directed them to continue the school as heretofore.

New York, Jan. 15.—The Herald's Washington special dispatch says that no reduction of revenue tax on tobacco, whisky, cotton or petroleum is contemplated, but the tax is likely to be increased. The warehouse of Antonio Marcus, at Matamoros, was burned. 58 lives were lost besides several other persons severely injured.

S. J. Kirkwood and James Harlan have been elected U. S. Senators from Iowa, Kirkwood for the long term. Col. Ackerman and ex-provisional Governor Marvin, have been elected U. S. Senators from Florida, over two rebel generals. They arrived at Savannah on the 6th, en route for Washington.

Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 11.—Henry D. Dunn, coal operator and Superintendent of the New York and Schuylkill Company, was brutally murdered by three men last night while on his way to his home in Pottsville. The murder was committed on the public highway about two miles from Pottsville. No arrests have yet been made.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War, stating that commissioners were appointed in Delaware and Maryland to make award for slaves who were mustered into the service, but that the order was suspended by order of the President as to the other slave States, as all the money available was required for carrying on the war. The communication was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Brooks, of New York, made a demonstration, causing to be read a petition for female suffrage.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Senator Pomeroy of Kansas, introduced a bill incorporating the Colorado river and Utah Transportation Company with a capital of \$100,000, establishing a line of steamers on the Colorado river to connect with the ocean steamers, and an express freight line for Salt Lake. One section of the bill provides for improving the navigation of the Colorado river by dredging and widening the channel, and

grants alternate sections of land on each side of the river from the southern boundary of the United States to the head of navigation. Another section empowers the corporation to construct about four hundred miles of wagon road, to connect the head of navigation with Salt Lake City and Prescott, the capital of Arizona.

Washington, Jan. 25.—In the Senate to-day, Hendricks of Indiana, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill to establish an additional land office in Oregon, which, at the request of Williams, of Oregon, was passed.

In the House, a resolution was offered directing the committee of commerce to report a law remunerating owners of property thrown overboard to save life during a shipwreck.

Mr. Higby, of California, made a speech against the constitutional amendment fixing the basis of representation.

In the House, Bingham, of Ohio, discussed the constitutional amendment. He said the committee have under consideration another constitutional amendment which looks to giving power to Congress to enforce in behalf of every citizen, in every State, the rights which were granted to him from the beginning; but which have unhappily been disregarded, simply from want of power in Congress to enforce them.

In the Senate, Wilson, of Massachusetts, reported a bill to sell postage stamps through private parties, in order to supply the Southern States temporarily.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, introduced a bill repealing the acts incorporating Washington and Georgetown as cities, and appointing municipal commissioners.

The Senate to-day confirmed Charles P. Downs, of Iowa, as associate Justice of Washington Territory. Also, George Clark, as Postmaster at Los Angeles.

The President has appointed Capt. Nicholas Smith, of Kansas, Minister Resident to Greece, being the first minister appointed to that mission.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—The Miami (Kansas) Argus, of Oct. 28th, relates the following:

On Sunday evening, October 1st, E. W. Robinson in company with his wife and little nephew, Arty, was proceeding home, when a dog seized little Arty by the pants near the left foot, pulling him down, and while down the dog scratched him slightly under and above the left eye and then ran away. The scratch soon healed over and the affair was entirely forgotten. On Friday morning little Arty complained of being unwell. Later in the day he grew thirsty but when water was brought to him he would scream and shove it away. He tried to swallow water but could not. On Saturday frothing at the mouth commenced and so intense was the saliva that at times it would seem to choke him and a wild convulsive contortion of the nerves and muscles of the body, was visible. On Sunday, the spasms became more frequent and terrible. They lasted until near six, when the little sufferer sank away in death. All the agencies and experiments known to medical skill were resorted to, but in vain.

MANY of our readers will, doubtless, remember the fatal duel which took place in 1838 between two members of Congress, Mr. Graves of Kentucky, and Mr. Cilley of Maine, in which the latter was killed. In a letter to a friend in 1844, Mr. Graves said: "I will add, with the most unaffected sincerity, that in a community where public sentiment sanctions this practice (dueling), it requires a much higher order of courage to refuse to fight, than to fight; and if I have one ardent wish which is greater than any other on this subject, it is that, if I shall ever be so situated again, I may find myself possessed of that higher order of courage." Who, then, is the truly brave man?

A few years since, Tom Marshall was delivering an address before a large audience in Buffalo, when some one in the hall every few moments shouted, "Louder! Louder!" Tom, at last, became exasperated and, turning gravely to the presiding officer, he said: "Mr. Chairman, at the last day, when the angel shall, with golden trumpet, proclaim that time shall be no more, I doubt not, sir, there will be in that vast crowd, as now, some drunken fool from Buffalo, shouting, 'Louder! Louder!' There were no more cries of 'Louder!' during the remainder of that speech."

A SCHOOLMASTER'S TOAST.—The fair daughters of America: May they add virtue to beauty, subtract envy from friendship, multiply amiable accomplishments by sweetness of temper, divide time by sociality and economy, and reduce scandal to its lowest denomination by a modest Christian deportment.

THERE is but three Irish mormons in Utah, and only one of them is a polygamist. One at a time is enough for Paddy. He loves the whole sex on that principle.

ARTEMUS WARD says that when he hears the song "Come where my love lies dreaming," he don't go. He don't think it would be right.

SEATTLE GAZETTE.

SEATTLE, W. T.

Friday, February 9th, 1866.

J. P. FISHER, is the authorized agent for the GAZETTE at San Francisco, California.

M. W. WAITT, is agent for the GAZETTE at Victoria, V. I.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE.

A telegraphic dispatch, dated Washington, January 26th, announces the fact that the appointment of Charles P. Downs, of Iowa, as Associate Justice for Washington Territory, has been confirmed by the Senate. It is somewhat gratifying to feel that there is at least a probability of once more having a court of justice held in this district. For a year past we have had no regular session of the District Court, in consequence of the "solsms" having fixed the same day in the year for the opening of the Court in this place and Olympia, and there being but one Judge in the Territory, it was impossible to comply with the law. In order to avoid entailing a heavy expense upon the county, in keeping prisoners for an indefinite length of time, our people were compelled to open their prison doors and let the inmates go. From present indications, the advent of Judge Downs will be joyfully hailed by our people.

ARRESTED.—On Thursday of last week, Mr. John A. Suffern, a highly respected resident of this town, was arraigned before Judge Ross, upon a charge of breaking into, and extracting articles from a cargo of Annuity Goods, shipped from Olympia, last October, on board the steamer J. B. Libby, for the Indians on the Tulalip Reservation. After hearing the evidence, the accused was required to give bonds in the sum of one thousand dollars, which he readily did, for his appearance at the next term of the District Court. On Monday last, Capt. Libby was also arrested upon a like charge, and after waiving a preliminary examination, gave bonds in the sum of two thousand dollars for his appearance at the next term of Court.

THE EIGHT HOUR MOVEMENT.—A Portsmouth correspondent of the *Bangor Herald* says the eight hour movement gathers volume in that vicinity. The Mayor of the city is in favor of the system and expresses his conviction that it should apply to traders and storekeepers as well as mechanics. He is backed by a large majority of the city council. The Alderman, it is said, are quite evenly divided on the question.

FROM THE EAST.—We learn from the *Olympia Standard* that Mr. Hazard Stevens, a son of the lamented Gov. Isaac I. Stevens, formerly of this Territory, arrived at that place last week from the East. It was rumored that this gentleman had been appointed Surveyor-General for this Territory, but this has been contradicted. We welcome Mr. Stevens to his former home.

FLOOD.—The people of the web-foot region, after having been pretty badly frightened for fear they were going to have another inundation, like that of 1861, are now becoming somewhat relieved from anxiety, as they watch, with joyful eyes, the old Willametta gradually recede from their doors.

CHANGE.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the interest of G. W. Harris, in the firm of Plummer & Harris, has been purchased by Mr. Wm. De Shaw. The business will, in future, be conducted under the name of Plummer & De Shaw.

An inventive genius in Minnesota has invented "a store which saves three-fourths of the wood, while the ashes it makes pay for the remainder."

Gen. Bridges left for San Francisco on the brig *Deacon*; Capt. Reed, last week, on special business. He will return by the first of next month.

EDWARD EVERETT'S house on Summer street, Boston, has been sold to Charles O. Rogers, of the *Boston Journal*, who will erect a store on its site.

NOT ARRIVED.—Up to the hour of going to press, the *Anderson* had not arrived. We are, therefore, without news from Victoria and down the Sound.

Mr. A. P. DELIN, for several years a resident of this place, takes his departure for Oregon, on the *Anderson*, next week.

"I would rather have newspapers without government," said the great Jefferson, "than government without newspapers."

The specie held at the last accounts by the Bank of England and by the Scotch and Irish Banks was eighteen million pounds sterling.

According to a statement of the Registrar-General, London has reached a population of three millions.

The Nevada Legislature is now in session. It met on the first of January, and completed its organization next day.

The sale of horses and mules since the close of the war has produced the estimated amount of \$7,500,000, for 128,840 animals.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The *Oregonian*, of the 27th ult., makes the following remarks upon the above subject:

"It is a noticeable fact that in all parts of the East the construction of a Pacific Railroad has become the subject which, more than any other that pertains to the future growth and development of the whole country, is talked of on every side. It is constantly becoming a matter of interest to the people. The construction of the road is an enterprise which engages the attention of the nation. The people of the East see in it a means of obtaining access to the rich mineral regions of the Pacific coast, and of turning the valuable commerce of eastern Asia and the islands of the Pacific ocean across the American continent to the cities of the Atlantic seaboard; while the people of these shores look to the railroad as the great agency which is to assist in the enrichment and development of this part of our country. As might be expected, however, the efforts of the people at the further end of the route are divided between rival lines. Each considerable city must, of course, look after its own interests and take into consideration how it will be affected by the building of the road on the proposed routes. Chicago and St. Louis are the chief rivals in this regard. But this competition will hardly have the effect to delay the work. On the contrary, it will be likely to stimulate the cities that are contending for supremacy, to greater efforts, in order to secure the prize which the railroad, when completed, will bring them. The line through Kansas is advancing with satisfactory rapidity. A company is engaged in completing the railroad across the State of Iowa; the design being to extend it through Nebraska to the gold fields of Montana. The time will come, ere long, when trade can take a direct route across the continent instead of being forced out of its course through long voyages over the seas."

THE PAY DEPARTMENT reports the whole sum paid to the troops since the beginning of the war, viz: from the 1st of July, 1861, to the 1st of July, 1865, was one billion, twenty nine million, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars. During the last year of the war, seven million, eight hundred and thirty-nine thousand, two hundred and twenty-five dollars were paid to regular troops, and three hundred million, seven hundred and thirty-eight thousand, six hundred and thirty-five dollars to volunteers. The number of Paymasters now in the service is two hundred and ten; last year, four hundred and forty-seven were required. The cost of disbursements to armies in the field, including all losses and expenses, has been less than three-fourths of one per cent.

The report of the Controller of the Currency shows that on the first of October last, the amount of bank notes in circulation was \$171,321,908; of State bank notes, as appears by the returns to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, \$78,867,675; of legal tender notes and fractional currency, \$704,584,658; of national currency yet to be issued, \$128,078,097; making a total of \$1,083,162,288. This is the sum total of authorized currency. It is estimated, however, that the amount in actual circulation, that is, the paper which is in constant use as a medium of exchange, will not greatly exceed \$460,000,000.

A DISPATCH from Washington to the *New York Tribune*, states that a private letter from a trustworthy source, received from Paris, asserts that the Legislature of the French Empire is to assemble about the 18th inst. The Emperor, in his opening address, will express the most amicable and pacific sentiments towards the United States, and unless in the meanwhile the relation of the two countries become hostile by measures on questions of honor, he will promise the evacuation of Mexico as promptly as practicable.

THE report of the Secretary of War informs us that the number of men called for, from the 15th of April, 1861, to the 14th of April, 1865, at which time drafting and recruiting ceased, was 2,789,049. The aggregate number credited to the States, under the several calls, was 2,674,558. This, then, was the number of men employed in putting down the rebellion.

THE remains of General Simon Kenton were recently removed from the spot where he was buried on Mad river, near Belfontaine, Ohio, and re-interred at Urbana, in that State. The removal of the ashes of the noble pioneer was attended with appropriate ceremonies.

AN Insurance Company is about to be started in San Francisco, with a capital of one million dollars in United States 7-30 bonds. This will enable the company to pay a larger dividend than those companies who have to pay taxes on their capital.

A French newspaper says that only three of its subscribers are bald, and they are in arrears for subscriptions. We have quite a number on our books who are rapidly growing bald. Come, gentlemen, pay up, and preserve your hair.

THE new organ for Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's church, Brooklyn, was completed in January last. It was manufactured in Boston, is the largest ever built in America, and cost twenty-five thousand dollars.

THE assessed value of property in the Territory of Idaho, for the past year, is five million, one hundred and eighty-four thousand, three hundred and twenty-two dollars and thirty cents.

STUMPAGE ACT.

The following paragraph, which we clip from a late number of the *Victoria Chronicle*, clearly shows the result of the recent Stumpage Act to have been what we long since asserted it would be. Are we so blinded to our own interests as to permit so great a wrong to be done to the most vital interests of Washington Territory, without one word in opposition? Already do we realize the fact that British Columbia can pay the duty upon, transport and sell lumber in the San Francisco market as low as it can be done by American millmen after having paid the stumpage. Should not every exertion be made to have this injurious and untimely law repealed? We trust our Delegate is fully alive to the importance of the removal of this enormous and unjust tax upon the most important and extensive source of wealth to our youthful Territory:

"A fine opportunity to push our Colonial lumber and spars into American markets is about to offer itself. The American Congress has recently passed a law placing a 'stumpage' of \$2 50 on every thousand feet of lumber sawed within American territory on Government lands. This law, if continued in force for a year, will deal a death blow to all the small, and also to some of the large mills on the Sound, inasmuch as we are credibly informed, few of the firms own the lands adjacent to their mills. Indeed, it is said that the firms of Pope & Talbot, and J. G. Jackson & Co., are the only ones that will not be affected by the measure, they having bought and paid for many thousands of acres of timber land not many months since. Now, the duty on foreign lumber, entering American ports, is twenty-five per cent, and if we place the average cost per thousand feet of Colonial lumber at ten dollars, the duty will amount to just the stumpage which the American lumber pays. It therefore follows, that our lumber can be laid down at San Francisco at the same rate as American lumber; and as the quality of the former is far superior to that of the latter, and as it always commands a higher price, the inducements offered for the establishment of mills in British territory is great and the profits certain. For a few months, or until the present stock of lumber on hand at the Puget Sound mills, has been exhausted, the effects of the new tax will not be felt; but soon thereafter these Colonies will have what they never before enjoyed—an opportunity to introduce into foreign markets the best quality of lumber that the world can produce. Let our business men look to this."

FROM OWYHEE.—The *Owyhee Avalanche* of December 23d, has the following:

There has been another diamond district located in the foot hills adjacent to the other, laws passed and a recorder elected; but we have been unable, so far, either to get the laws for publication, or hear the name of the Recorder. The boys who come in from that section feel confident that they have got 'em, and, as a consequence, diamond stock has more bulls than bears. By-the-by, wouldn't this be a good place for a lapidary to take up his abode, and wouldn't he likely be beneficial to diamond prospectors and find it profitable to himself?

On the eve of going to press, we have come in possession of a first-class Indian item. During the latter part of last week, a raid was made on the Malheur river, and from two hundred and fifty to three hundred head of cattle, mules and horses,—in fact, all the stock on the river,—was driven off. At last accounts, forty men were in pursuit, but with what success, we have not learned. Will the military authorities never wake up? Do they want to protect a savage-infested country? In short, gentlemen in blue, are you worth a damn to this country? If not, won't you consent to die, and rid the earth of useless cumberers? If you will, we'll consent to write you a pretty obituary, one that will tickle your friends.

SUPER-HEATED STEAM.—This invention, says an exchange, has proven a great success, and a company, with a capital of one million dollars, has been formed in the East to introduce it.—The invention consists in injecting a small jet of cold water into a heated boiler; the steam thus generated is called super-heated, and the power obtained is much greater than that by the old method. With the new system, a boat would require a boiler of only one tenth the size of that she would require by the method now in use. The cost of fuel would be only one third what it is at the present time, and an explosion could by no possibility take place. The English Admiralty have made experiments in the same line, and report favorably upon the invention, recommending, however, the use of petroleum as fuel.

THE report of the Surgeon General of the army shows that of sick and wounded, 1,057,428 cases have been treated in the general hospitals, from July, 1861, to July, 1865. Among these, the rate of mortality was eight per cent. The records of the Medical Department furnish a mass of valuable information which is rapidly being arranged and tabulated, as a medical and surgical history of the war, for the publication of which an appropriation will be asked.

New one-cent pieces are legal tender for any debt to the amount of ten cents; the two cent pieces to the amount of twenty cents, and the three cent pieces to the amount of sixty cents. So that a debt of ninety cents may be legally liquidated in copper coins.

It is stated that the British squadron at present in the Pacific, numbers fifteen vessels and two hundred and twenty-six guns.

The National Debt.

The report of the Controller of the Currency contains the following propositions in relation to the payment of the National Debt:

"It is believed that from a few sources a revenue can be raised sufficient to meet the interest on the Public Debt, pay the ordinary expenses of the Government and contribute thirty million of dollars annually to a sinking fund that will pay the National Debt in thirty-two and a half years."

The sources of revenue above alluded to, with the amount which it is estimated can be derived from them, are thus enumerated: "The tariff can be so adjusted as to produce one hundred and twenty millions; one hundred millions can be raised on whisky, malt liquors and domestic wines; fifteen millions on tobacco; one hundred and twenty-five millions on cotton; fifteen millions on stamps; from licenses, twenty millions, and from the premium on the surplus gold after paying the interest on bonds, ten millions—making an aggregate of four hundred and five millions—a sum probably one hundred million dollars in excess of the amount that will be required under an economical administration of the Government, leaving a large margin on the above estimate for reduction."

With a view to the early payment of the National Debt, the Controller shows how cotton may be made to yield an immense revenue to the Government. Three-fourths of the cotton crop is exported, and a tax of eight or ten cents per pound would neither diminish the domestic production nor the foreign demand for that staple. At half the price which this product now commands in New York and Liverpool, it can be grown and sold at a large profit. Nor will the proposed tax upon this commodity be a burden upon the Southern States. "The South will necessarily be a large purchaser of Northern manufactures, and if by the proposed measure, both the North and South be relieved from other taxation for the purposes of Government, as they would be if cotton is taxed to the extent proposed, their purchases would be made at a correspondingly low price, and both North and South derive a benefit by the operation."

GOING TO MONTANA.—The Montana fever rages quite fiercely in Virginia City, Nevada. The *Union* says:

Letters from Montana, received in this city, speak most encouragingly of the mines, both quartz and placer. Gentlemen who have recently arrived from Montana say that there is just as good a chance in that region for miners and prospectors as there ever has been; and that the country cannot be fully prospected next season, no matter how many miners may go there. Besides, the rich placer diggings, found upon the creeks and gulches, and in the flats, there are abundance of rich veins of gold-bearing quartz. As yet not much has been done with the quartz in the new districts, the first settlers being better satisfied to work the placer mines, which, where they pay at all, yield from an ounce to three ounces per day to the hand.

RUINERS.—It is said that the Bank of California will lose half a million dollars by the decision of the Supreme Court of Nevada, in declaring the Specific Contract Act in conflict with the Act of Congress. This is the estimate made by the *S. F. Flag*. Upon this subject, the *Dollinet* says that the inhabitants of California first met heavy losses on Joint stock incorporations for working Nevada mines. Afterwards they were swindled out of large sums of money by operators, but Nevada was not to blame for this, for the most of these men were originally from California. And now another loss is threatened; but it is believed that in this instance, looking at the matter in its worst aspect, two hundred thousand dollars will cover all, a sum which will not be likely to affect seriously any capitalist in San Francisco.

LIGHTHOUSES ON THE PACIFIC.—The estimated expenses for lighthouses on the Pacific coast, for the coming year, are: For supplies, including five thousand gallons of oil, at four dollars per gallon, thirty-three thousand and thirty dollars; for repairs and incidental expenses, fifteen thousand dollars; for salaries of forty-one keepers, at an average of eight hundred dollars per annum, thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for repairing and supplying losses of buoys, ten thousand dollars. An appropriation of six thousand seven hundred dollars is asked, for the erection of a beacon light on the landing at Santa Barbara.

THE SALMON BERRY.—A correspondent of the *Sacramento Union* says "the salmon berry is found nowhere in the United States except Upper California, and here only in two or three localities." This is a great mistake, as that berry is found along the creeks and in the lands in nearly all parts of Oregon and Washington Territory west of the Cascade mountains.—They are perhaps found in greater abundance on Puget Sound than any where else in this part of the country or even in California.

A pretended grand nephew of La Fayette, who figured as a prominent witness in the case of Wirz, has been dismissed from his position as a clerk in the Department of the Interior, it having been discovered that he was an imposter, and had formerly deserted from a New York regiment.

The steamer *Pioneer*, Capt. Finch, paid this port a visit on Wednesday last.

Miscellaneous Items.

The *Idaho Statesman* protests against the course of the Legislature of that Territory in the matter of granting franchises by wholesale. Tolls are now collected on every road and pack-trail in the Territory. Parties are, in many cases, authorized to take tolls on trails which have been used by the public for years without this incumbrance. "This business is a nuisance, which ought to be speedily abated."

An Exchange gives the reasons for not publishing a poetic effusion as follows: "The rhyme sounds like pumpkins rolling over a barn floor, while some lines appear to have been measured with a yard stick, and others with a ten foot pole."

The following advertisement appeared in the *Syracuse Courier* recently: "Manure wanted; stable manure. Any person having five to fifty loads to dispose of will send word, or drop it through the post-office."

A fair indication of what is doing in quartz in Jackson county, Oregon, is afforded by the fact that no less than 206 claims have been taken up and recorded there since the middle of November last.

When Lord Erskine heard that somebody had died worth two hundred pounds, he observed, "Well, that's a pretty sum to begin the next world with."

A writer once remarked that a moment of horror is experienced when a misgiving comes over you that your servant has clandestinely assisted you in wearing out your tooth-brush.

The *National Intelligencer* states that immediately upon the publication of Gen. Grant's report, the resignation of Gen. Butler was accepted by the President.

A Western editor is in a bad fix. Having dumped a subscriber for his subscription, the latter not only refused to pay but threatened to log the editor if he stopped the paper.

A cynical writer asks, "When will women cease to make fools of themselves?" Probably when men cease to admire and love fools more than women of sense.

A mutual treaty for the better treatment of wounded soldiers on the battle-field has been signed by all the principal powers of Europe.

The House of Reformation, near Manchester, New Hampshire, was destroyed by fire lately. The inmates, over one hundred in number, were all rescued.

The total of sales of government property since the 29th of April, amounts to \$12,357,845, in the Quartermaster-General's department.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Satisfactory Results.—Whenever the blood is foul, the stomach disordered, or the bowels irregular, these Pills prove infallible curatives. Many who have suffered for years, though they had sought the best professional aid, frequently write to say they could not describe the effect the medicine had upon them. It carried off more bile, and made them feel lighter and more cheerful, than all the medicine they had taken previously. Holloway's Pills strengthen the stomach, prevent biliousness, purify the blood, raise the spirits, and give energy to both body and mind. In diseases of the head, heart, and kidneys, these pills are invaluable—not only in removing dangerous symptoms, but in warding off the dire effects often resulting from injurious treatment.

Special Notices.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE LATE firm of Terry & Green, will please call and settle their accounts on or before the 1st day of February, 1866. All accounts remaining unsettled at that date will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

CHAS. C. TERRY
JOHN C. GREEN.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the firm of Yesler, Denny & Co., either by note or book account, will save money by calling on H. L. Yesler, who is authorized to settle all accounts of said firm. All accounts not settled on or before the 10th day of March, 1866, will be placed in the hands of a proper person for collection. We are sorry thus to speak to old customers, but Messrs. Denny and Fry, having disposed of their interest in the firm, to H. L. Yesler, we are compelled to make speedy collections. The business will be conducted, as heretofore, at the old stand, Corner Mill and Commercial streets, under the name and style of H. L. Yesler & Co. H. L. YESLER & CO.
Seattle, February 2, 1866. no34-4f

IRE M. HALL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Seattle, W. T.

Will practice in the Courts of Washington Territory.

Particular attention given to Collections.

OFFICE—In Masonic Building, Front street.
no24-1y

H. J. STEVENSON,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, AND PROMISSORY Notes protested; Oaths administered. Affidavits and other legal instruments drawn and certified; acknowledgment of Deeds, Wills, etc., taken.
Seattle, January 20, 1866. no34-1qr-pd.

E. M. SAMMIS

Photographer.

Mill Street.

SEATTLE, W. T.

PRICES CURRENT.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE GAZETTE.]
 SEATTLE, Feb. 2, 1866.
FLOUR—Best quality, \$8 to \$9, per barrel.
BEEF—10 @ 15 cents.
MUTTON—16.
POPK—16.
WHEAT—\$1 25 per bushel.
OATS—80c per bushel, scarce.
BARLEY—2c per lb.
HAY—\$14 @ \$18 per ton.
POTATOES—35 @ 50c per bushel.
ONIONS—2 @ 2 1/2c per lb.
BUTTER—Fresh 50 @ 62 1/2c per lb.
CHEESE—37 1/2c per lb.
EGGS—50 @ 62 1/2c per doz.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 13, 1865.

FLOUR—\$6 @ \$7 per bbl.
BUTTER—42 1/2c @ 60c per lb.
POTATOES—Best \$1 25 per hund.
SUGAR—10c per lb.
COFFEE—21 1/2c per lb.
COAL OIL—\$1 20 @ 1 60.
CANDLES—25c per lb.
WHEAT—2 9/4 @ 100 lb.
OATS—1 45 @ 1 67 @ 100 lb.
BARLEY—95 @ 1 07 @ 100 lb.
HAY—\$10 @ \$14 per ton.

BATHS!

AT THE
 Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon.

Two doors South of Pray's Saloon,
 SEATTLE.

HOT, COLD AND SHOWER BATHS
 Always in readiness.
 Wm. HEDGES, Proprietor.

M. W. WAITT & CO.
 BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.
 DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS, SHEET MUSIC,
Periodicals,
 GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ETC.

GARFIELD & KENNEDY,
 ATTORNEYS
 AND
 COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
 PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.
 Will attend to Civil and Admiralty business in the
 Courts of Washington Territory.
 Mr. Garfield will attend to criminal practice also.
 July 22d 1865

CHAS. PLUMMER. WILLIAM DE SHAW.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
 BY RECENT ARRIVALS FROM SAN FRANCISCO,
 AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUTURE
 SUPPLIES.
PLUMMER & DE SHAW.

CORNER OF MAIN AND COMMERCIAL STREETS,
 Seattle, Washington Territory,
 ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING.
 HATS AND CAPS,
Boots and Shoes
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
FURNITURE, PAPER-
HANGINGS, UPHOLSTERY, &c., &c.
PLOWS,
STOVES:
and Tinware,
Wines, Liquors,
Cider, etc., etc.

which they are determined to sell
Cheap for Cash.
 HIGHEST CASH PRICE
 PAID FOR HIDES, SKINS, & FURS.

PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE
FOR GOODS, AND THE HIGHEST
MARKET PRICE PAID.

Particular attention paid to filling orders from
 abroad, and satisfaction guaranteed.
 Call and examine their stock before purchasing
 elsewhere.
 Seattle, Feb. 9th, 1866. no374f

JOSIAH SETTLE
 DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
MEN'S CLOTHING,
 Consisting in part of
 Coats, Pants, Vests, Fine Woolen Shirts,
 Undershirts, Drawers, Overalls, &c. &c.,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
 And a well selected stock of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
 ALSO
 Now on hand and constantly receiving new supplies

OF
Oregon Cloths,
Blankets, Yarn,
Etc., Etc.,
 all of which he will sell at
REASONABLE PRICES
 Give him a call, an examine his stock.
 Seattle, Sept. 9, 1865.

THE CHEAPEST CLOTHING IN VICTORIA
—IS AT—
WILLIAM WILSON'S,
GOVERNMENT STREET CLOTHING STORE.
 100 \$20 Suits At \$7 75 the suit.
 Victoria, V. I., October 21st, 1865. no211f

ATTENTION !!
RELIABLE SEEDS,
 EDWARD E. MOORE,
 425 Washington Street.

THE undersigned, a practical agriculturalist, is
 now prepared to supply the wants of merchants,
 ranchmen, and all others, by wholesale or retail,
 of such seeds as will not disappoint those who use them,
 as our seeds are selected with the utmost care, we al-
 ways know them to be true to their kind. We have
 suitable grounds prepared to test the different varie-
 ties, so as to insure their entire reliability.

The assortment consists of
 ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLE SEED
 ALL KINDS OF FLOWER SEED
 ALL KINDS OF GRASS, AND RED
 AND WHITE CLOVER SEED,
 —ALSO—
 ALFALFA AND LUCERNE.

Evergreen Seeds,
Natives of Califor-
nia and Adjacent
States.

All kinds of Trees and Shrubs.
 All kinds of Flowers in their Season.
 All kinds of Bulbs in their Season.
 Strawberry and Raspberry Plants.
 The subscriber deems it superfluous to name every
 article for sale, but merely remarks, that no one has
 a superior assortment, and no one will deal more hon-
 orably by his customers, to whom he refers with con-
 fidence, as universal approval has been awarded him.
 Small papers at wholesale or retail.
 All communications, or orders by mail or Express
 Co's., attended to promptly.
 Catalogues furnished on application by letter or
 otherwise.
 EDWARD E. MOORE.
 425 Washington Street,
 Nearly opposite Post Office,
 SAN FRANCISCO.

OCCIDENTAL
HOTEL,
 Seattle, King Co., Wash. Ter.,
 JOHN S. CONDON,
 M. H. MADDOCKS,
 JOHN COLLINS, Proprietors.

THIS NEW AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL
 is now open for the accommodation of the public.
 It is fitted up with all the conveniences of a
First Class House,
 The rooms being handsomely furnished in the best of
 style.
THE CULINARY DEPARTMENT
 is under the management of an experienced cook,
 and the table will always be supplied with the best in
 the market.
OPEN AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT
 AN ELEGANT BAR constantly supplied with the
 best of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

—ALSO—
A PLENDID BILLIARD TABLE,
 With Marble Bed and Combination Cushions, is con-
 nected with the above establishment for the accom-
 modation of its customers and the public generally.

A Livery Stable
 is attached to the house, where all who desire them,
 will find good horses, and where feed can be found
 for those who wish to stable their animals.
 Seattle, Oct. 20, 1865. no21f

GOOD NEWS!
NORTH PACIFIC
BREWERY
 JUST ESTABLISHED IN SEATTLE.
 This magnificent Brewery having been com-
 pleted is now manufacturing

PORTER, ALE
 AND
LAGER BEER.
 Which will be sold at the lowest cash prices
 Legal tenders taken at market value.
 Give us a Call—try for yourselves.
 SCHMEIG & BROWN.
 Seattle, Feb. 1st 1865. no48-1f

REMOVAL,
CONNOISEUR'S
RETREAT.
 SEATTLE, W. T.
 The progressive age teaches us to keep pace with
 the times, therefore frequent changes are not aston-
 ishing; and knowing, also, that "procrastination is the
 thief of time," on these terms, the
Original Monet
 takes this method of informing his former patron
 and the public generally, of the transfer of his
Oyster Saloon
 to the Old Stand, one door south of Pray's Liquor
 Saloon, where he will be prepared to serve up the
Olympia Bivalves
 in styles to suit the most fastidious.
 And, being as ever, grateful for past favors, the
 proprietor will spare no efforts to merit a continu-
 ance of patronage.
 Seattle, Dec. 16, 1865. no29v2-1f

EUREKA BAKERY.
CHAS. C. TERRY.
 SEATTLE, W. T.,
 MANUFACTURER OF
Ship Bread,
 ALL KINDS OF
CRACKERS
 AND
Fancy Cakes.
 —AT—
 SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.
 ALSO
 Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Groceries,
Provisions,
Confectionery,
CROCKERY.
TOBACCO AND CIGARS
 For Cash on Delivery of Goods.
 no33-1f.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.
 THE co-partnership heretofore existing between
 Charles C. Terry and John C. Green, was dissolved,
 this day, by mutual consent. CHAS. C. TERRY.
 JOHN C. GREEN
 Seattle, January 15, 1866.

VICTORIA HOUSE,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRAPERY STORE,
 CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS,
VICTORIA, V. I.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE ABOVE
 Establishment, BY EXPRESS DIRECT
 from London, the following assortment
 of Fall Goods:
 LINSEYS, POPLINS, French Merinos
 and Coburgs.
 RICHLY EMBROIDERED LINSEY
 and POPLIN ROBES.
 WINTER PETICOATS, a large variety.
 LADIES' TRIMMED HATS AND BON-
 NETS, newest styles.
 LADIES' untrimmed hats and bonnets.
 CHILDREN'S trimmed and untrimmed
 Hats.
 FLOWERS, FEATHERS and BONNET
 FRONTS, a large assortment.
 BLACK GLACE and MOIRE ANTIQUE
 SILKS.
 Ladies' Merino and Flannel Undercloth-
 ing.
 White, Pink and Blue Flannels.
 White and Scarlet Flannels for Petticoats,
 two-and-a-half yards wide. Ladies'
 White and Grey Lamb's Wool Hose.
 WINTER MANTLES, a large assortment
 of the newest styles. Real SEAL SKIN
 CLOAKS, and Sable Collars and Cuffs.

—ALSO—
 On hand at LOW PRICES a large stock
 of Staple Goods, such as Horrock's su-
 perior Longcloths, Bleached Sheetings,
 all widths. Blankets, Quilts, Toilet-
 covers, etc.
 Prints, Unbleached Calicoes, Canton
 Flannels, etc.
 Haberdashery Goods, a complete assort-
 ment.
 Please note the address:—Corner of
 Fort and Douglas Streets.
 Orders from the Sound executed
 with care and dispatch.
Wm. Denny,
 Manager.

PEOPLE OF PUGET SOUND!
THE
LARGEST, FINEST,
 —AND—
THE CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT
 —OF—
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
Solid Silver-Ware
Plated-Ware,
SPECTACLES,
OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS
Ship and Pocket
COMPASSES,
CLOCKS &C.
 —AT—
JUNGERMAN'S
 Yates Street, Victoria, V. I.
 All orders from the Country and the Sound
 promptly attended to. no20-1f

A. GILMORE,
Merchant Tailor,
 YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, V. I.,
 is selling off his entire stock of
Fine Clothing;
CLOTHS, GASTMERS AND VESTINGS,
AT COST
 In order to close his business.
 ALSO
Yates Street.
FOR SALE.
 Victoria, V. I., Oct. 21. no21-2a

J. H. TURNER & CO.,
LONDON HOUSE.
 Government Street, Victoria, V. I.
 IMPORTERS OF
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
SILKS, SHAWLS,
Millinery,
Mantles, Dresses,
Hosiery,
Gloves, Blankets,
Flannels,
Prints, Etc., Etc.
 Ladies' and Children's
Underclothing.
RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS,
FANCY GOODS.
 Curtain Damasks and Trimmings to match.
 Every description of
DRY GOODS.
 —THE—
Latest Fashions,
 received by Express, via Panama, from
LONDON AND PARIS.
 Constantly receiving regular supplies by ves-
 sels from London and Liverpool.
 All goods are selected by the Part-
 ner resident in Europe, and are the
very best
 that can be purchased.
 Particular Attention given to orders.
J. H. TURNER & CO.
 no17-3m

T. WILSON & CO.,
 IMPORTERS OF
ENGLISH MERCHANDISE,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
 DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, &c.,
 YATES STREET,
Victoria, V. I.,
 Next door to the Bank of British North
 America.
 LADIES, and the public generally, of
 Seattle and the neighboring towns on Pu-
 get Sound, visiting Victoria, will find this
 the
LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST
 House for all kinds of
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS
 The stock comprises every description of
 Material for the Winter.
 The above is the oldest establish-
 ment in this branch of the trade in Victo-
 ria. no18-3m

CEM SALOON,
 Commercial Street,
Seattle, W. T.,
MESSRS. EAGAN & LORING,
 Having opened the above elegant Saloon, now offer
 to the public a choice selection of the best brands of
Wines, Liquors,
Cigars, etc., etc.
 —ALSO—
OYSTERS
 IN
EVERY STYLE,
 served up to suit the most fastidious.
 Give them a call. no33-1f
 Seattle, January 12, 1866.
FOR CASH---NEW GOODS---FOR CASH.
YESLER, DENNY & CO.
 Have just received a new and well selected stock of
 MERCHANDISE suited to this market, which they
 offer for sale cheap
FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!
 Thankful for past patronage, they hope for a con-
 tinuance of the same upon the CASH SYSTEM
 which they find necessary to adopt to sustain their
 business. Those who have money to pay for goods
 will remember where they obtained them when
 they had none. After this date the credit system is
 closed with
YESLER, DENNY & CO.

SEATTLE CLOTHING STORE.
WELCH & GREENFELD,
 SEATTLE, W. T.,
 KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR sale, a large assortment of
 Ready Made and Custom
CLOTHING
 GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
 LADIES' HATS, CLOAKS, AND
 RIDING DRESSES,
of the Latest Style.
 We have, also, on hand a large assortment
 FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN
 CLOTHS, CASIMERES AND VESTINGS,
 Which we will make up to order on the most reason-
 able terms.
 Oregon Cloths for sale at the lowest market
 value.
 Orders from abroad strictly attended to.
Terms Cash.
 Seattle, W. T. Aug. 26, 1865. no13:6m

PIPER & ALISKEY,
 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.
 Wholesale and Retail
Confectioners.
 WEDDING PARTIES
 supplied upon the shortest notice, and in the
 best possible manner.
 A great variety of
CAKES AND CANDIES
 always on hand, and for sale at
SAN FRANCISCO PRICE.
 617 3m

SEATTLE TANNERY.
 THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale
 of their own manufacture a fine stock of
LEATHER,
 consisting of
 SOLE LEATHER,
 UPPER LEATHER,
 HARNESS LEATHER,
 BRIDLE LEATHER,
 BELTING LEATHER,
 SKIRTING LEATHER,
 RUSSET LEATHER,
 CALF AND KIP SKINS,
 BUCKSKINS, &c., &c.
 All of which we will sell cheaper than they can be
 purchased at any other establishment North of San
 Francisco.
 M. D. WOODEN.
 IRA R. WOODEN

Engines & Boilers
etc., etc.,
 Complete for a Stern-wheel Boat, Sixteen
 feet Beam, by Eighty or Ninety feet Long
FOR SALE VERY CHEAP!
 —ALSO—
 Stationary Engines & Boilers
 of all kinds and sizes.
 —AT THE—
LOVELLY IRON WORKS.
 E. P. STEEN,
 Corner Mission and Tremont Streets,
 SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
JOSEPH WILLIAMSON
 DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
CLOTHING,
COUNTRY PRODUCE
 —AND—
 GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
 Commercial Street,
 SEATTLE, W. T.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!
MRS. LIBBY & STEELE,
 Commercial Street,
 SEATTLE, W. T.
 Have opened a Milliner, Dress Making and Ladies'
 Furnishing Establishment, where will always be found
 a fine assortment of
Ladies' Furnishing Goods,
 Comprising Bonnets, Hats, Hoop-skirts, Ribbons,
 Trimmings, Flowers, etc., all of the latest styles.
 Milliner's Work, Plain and Fancy Sewing done to
 order. The ladies of Seattle and vicinity are invited
 to call and see them.
 no14

CHAS. PLUMMER. GEO. W. HARRIS!
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
 BY RECENT ARRIVALS FROM SAN FRANCISCO,
 CO. AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUTURE
 SUPPLIES,
PLUMMER & HARRIS,
 CORNER OF MAIN AND COMMERCIAL STREETS,
 Seattle, Washington Territory,
 ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
DRY GOODS,
 READY MADE CLOTHING,
 HATS AND CAPS,
Boots and Shoes
 GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
 HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
 FURNITURE, PAPER-
 HANGINGS, UPHOLSTERY, &c., &c.
PLOWS,
STOVES,
 and Tinware,
Wines, Liquors,
Cider, etc., etc.
 which they are determined to sell

Cheap for Cash.
 HIGHEST CASH PRICE
 PAID FOR HIDES, SKINS, & FURS.
 PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE
 FOR GOODS, AND THE HIGHEST
 MARKET PRICE PAID.
 Particular attention paid to filling orders from
 abroad, and satisfaction guaranteed.
 Call and examine their stock before purchasing
 elsewhere.
 Seattle, Aug. 26, 1865. no13:6m

FELLOWS, ROSCOE & CO
 YATES STREET,
 VICTORIA, V. I.
 IMPORTERS OF
Bar & Sheet-Iron.
TIN PLATE,
 and other Metals,
 BLACKSMITH'S & TINSMITH'S
MATERIALS,
 SPEAR & JACKSON'S SAWS,
WOSTERHOLM CUTLERY,
 and a full assortment of
GENERAL HARDWARE.
 Liberal arrangements will be made with res-
 ponsible traders on the Sound.
 Victoria, Oct. 21, 1865. no21-3m
University of Washington Territory.
 This Institution will re-open on the Third Monday
 of October:
 Rates of Tuition:
 [Payable in advance per Quarter.]
 COLLEGIATE Course, \$10 00
 ACADEMIC " 8 00
 PRIMARY " 6 00
 INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO, 15 00
 Students can be accommodated on the University
 grounds, in the family of the President, at \$75 per
 Quarter, in advance, Board, room-rent, washing, fuel,
 lights and Tuition included. Room-rent and Board,
 without incidentals, at \$4 per week.
 For further Particulars, address
 W. E. BARNARD,
 President.
 Seattle, W. T., Sept. 30. no18-ly

Stoves! Stoves!!
THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORT-
ment of COOKING, BOX and PARLOR
STOVES ever offered for sale on
Puget Sound,
 —ALSO—
 a general and extensive assortment of
KITCHEN FURNITURE,
 FRENCH AND ENGLISH ENAM-
 ELED WARES, BRITANIA
 AND JAPAN WARES,
 TIN, COPPER AND
 SHEET IRON
 WARES;
TIN AND METAL ROOFING.
Job Work.
 All job work pertaining to the business done at
 the shortest notice, and in the most workmanlike
 manner. Call and examine my stock.
 HUGH McALEER.
 Seattle, W. T., Aug. 26, 1865. no13:6m

HOLLOWAYS PILLS.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT
 THE EFFECT OF THE OINTMENT ON THE
 SYSTEM.
 To the very core and centre of all diseases which
 affect the human body, this remarkable preparation
 penetrates. It disappears under the friction of the
 hand as salt disappears when rubbed upon meat.
 The ointment performs its healing errand rapidly, safe-
 ly, and without pain. Simple eruptions, open sores,
 hard tumours, scrofulous developments of all kinds,
 abscesses, cancers, old wounds, and in fact, every species
 of inflammation or suppuration, whether in the
 skin, the flesh, the glands, or among the muscles, can
 be arrested in its destructive course and permanently
 cured without danger, by rubbing in this inestimable
 Ointment.
BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, SORES AND ULCERS.
 In many Hospitals in Europe this celebrated reme-
 dy is now used for the cure of old wounds, sores and
 ulcers; in Spain and Portugal, and in many parts of
 Italy, the first Physicians regularly prescribe its use.
 It is a sovereign remedy for bad breasts and bad
 legs; and likewise for all skin diseases. It is to be
 found in the chest of nearly every sailor, soldier and
 emigrant.
PILES, FISTULAS, STRUCTURES.
 The above class of complaints is surely removed by
 nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and
 then by most effectually rubbing in this Ointment.
 Persons suffering from these direful complaints
 should lose not a moment in arresting their progress.
 It should be understood that it is not sufficient to
 merely smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but
 it must be rubbed in for some considerable time, two
 or three times a day, that it may be taken into the
 system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or
 wound as effectually as though it were palpable to the
 eye. Bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in
 of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the
 only proper treatment for females in cases of cancer
 in the stomach, or for those who suffer from a general
 bearing down.
**IMPRUDENCIES OF YOUTH:—SORES AND
 ULCERS.**
 Blotches, as also swellings, can with certainty be
 radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and
 the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended
 in the printed instructions. When treated in any
 other way these complaints only dry up in one place
 to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will
 remove the humour from the system, and leave the
 patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require
 time, aided by the use of the Pills, to insure a lasting
 cure.
**DIPHTHERIA, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROATS,
 COUGHS AND COLDS.**
 Any of the above class of diseases may be cured by
 well rubbing the Ointment three times a day upon the
 skin covering the throat, chest and neck of the pa-
 tient. The ointment will soon penetrate the pores and
 give immediate relief. To allay the fever and prevent
 inflammation, eight or ten Pills should be taken night
 and morning. The Ointment will produce perspira-
 tion, which is so essential for removing fevers, sore
 throats, and those oppressions of the chest which
 arise from Asthma, Bronchitis, and other causes.

**BOTH THE OINTMENT AND PILLS SHOULD
 BE USED IN THE FOLLOWING CASES:—**
 Bad Legs, Corns, Rheumatism,
 Bad Breasts, Cancers, Scalds,
 Burns, Contracted and Sore Throats,
 Bunions, Stiff Joints, Sore Nipples,
 Bite of Mosq. Elephantiastis, Skin Diseases,
 Toes and Sand Fistulas, Scurvy,
 Fleshy Gout, Sore Heads,
 Cocco-bay, Glandular Swell. Tumours,
 Chigo-foot, Itch, Ulcers,
 Chilblains, Lumbago, Wounds,
 Chapped Hands, Piles, Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY,
 224 Strand, (near Temple bar,) London; also by all
 respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines
 throughout the civilized world, at the following
 prices:—1s, 1½d., 2s, 9d., 4s, 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s.,
 each Pot.
 * * * There is a considerable saving by taking the
 larger sizes.
 N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients in
 every disorder are affixed to each Pot. no43 6m

**SIRE'S
 HOTEL;**
 [FORMERLY "WHAT CHEER HOUSE."]
 Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T.
DAVID SIRE'S. . . . Proprietor.

**THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN AND
 popular House, having been thoroughly reno-**
vated, enlarged and newly furnished, is now prepared
to accommodate guests with greater comfort, and in a
more accommodating manner than any House in this
city.
 The House will be conducted on the
RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE
 BREAKFAST, from 6. to 11 o'clock.
 DINNER, " 12. " 2 "
 SUPPER, " 6. " 8 "
 * * * Persons arriving on boats, accommodated at
 all hours, day or night.
 Connected with the Hotel is
A SPLENDID BAR
 always stocked with the BEST WINES, LIQUORS
 and CIGARS, in the market.
 —ALSO—
 one of Phelan's New Style Four Pocket
Billiard Tables.
 * * * We would call the attention of passengers to
 the sign of the "Big Lantern," which is kept burn-
 ing as long as the house is open.
 Seattle, Aug. 26, 1865. no13 6m

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 rate
 no14 YESLER, DENNY & CO.

SEATTLE DRUG STORE.

HAVING REMOVED OUR STOCK OF
DRUGS AND MEDICINES
 TO OUR
NEW STORE,
 ON MILL STREET, OPPOSITE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
 and greatly enlarged our assortment, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than
 ever to our Patrons.
 Our relations with Houses in California afford us with facilities for buying unusu-
 ally passed by any other House outside of San Francisco.
 Our assortment of Medicines cannot be excelled in variety, consisting of:

Sarsaparillas!
 AYERS' TOWNSEND'S, SAND'S, GUYSSOTT'S
 BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFENBERG'S and
 LE DOYNE'S.
 ALSO
 Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expectorant Vermi-
 fuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil,
 Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochies,
 Soothing Syrup, Fies' Powder, Mustang
 Liniment, Hembold's Linch, Pain
 Killer, Osgood's Collargogue,
 Ayers' Acute Cure,
 Clove Anodyne,
 Scidletz 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.

PILLS!
 Jayne's Ayers' Graefenberg, Brandredth's, Wright
 Mott's, McLane's, Moffatt's, Maynard's and Lee.
 ALSO
 Graefenberg Children's Panacea, Hyatt's Lung Ba-
 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 Clus, Shellac,
 Reswax, Honey, Burnett's Cocaine, Russia Salve,
 Green Mountain Ointment, Opodeldoc, Sulphur Salve,
 Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Strychnine, Iodine Potas-
 sium, Schoville's Blood and Liver Syrup,
 Calcined and Carbonate Magnesia,
 Pearl Barley, Arrowroot,
 Concentrated Potash,

Cooking Extracts
 Hops, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Mar-
 joram, Sago, Tapioca, Pearl Bar-
 ley, Farina, Cooper's Isin-
 glass.

Toilet Articles!
 Florida Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Scented Soap
 Pomades, Hair Oils, Tooth Brushes, Hair
 Brushes, Combs, Lubin Extracts,
 Broom Window Soaps,
 Nail Brushes, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS:
 Brown's Essence Valerian, Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Catarrh Snuff and Mac-
 coby Snuff,
Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol,
 By the Gallon, Can, or Case;
GENUINE DOWNER'S COAL OIL,
 Wholesale and Retail,
 A large stock of COAL OIL LAMPS, all sizes and patterns:
 SPIRIT LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, COAL OIL LANTERNS, &c., &c.
 Our list of Chemicals embraces everything required by a Physician in his practice
 and our prices to Dealers and others will defy competition.
 The above enumeration comprises but a small portion of the goods now on hand
 and for sale at the
Lowest Rates for Cash.
 Seattle, May 18th, 1865. G. KELLOGG.
 no2 uol:tf

NEW STORE
 AT
Snohomish City,
SINCLAIR & CLENDENIN.

THE PROPRIETORS of this establishment
 respectfully inform the citizens of Snohomish
 and the public generally that they have just re-
 ceived and will continue to receive fresh sup-
 plies of
 GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
 SUCH AS
DRY GOODS,
Coarse and Fine
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Groceries,
Provisions,
Hardware,
Cutlery,
MINERS' AND LOGGERS' TOOLS
 and almost every article of consumption
NEEDED IN THIS MARKET.
 In connection with their store Messrs. Sin-
 clair & Clendenin will keep the fast sailing
 schooner
"NOR.WESTER"
 constantly plying between Snohomish Victo-
 ria, and other ports on the Sound, carrying
 their own freight, and that of all who favor them
 with their patronage. This arrangement will
 enable them to sell their goods
Cheaper for Cash
 than any house on Puget Sound.
 CALL AND SEE.
 Snohomish, Nov. 10, 1864.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
 AT
WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of
 informing his customers and the public in general
 that he is now opening
THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS
 That has ever been brought to this Market!
 Having had twelve years experience in merchand-
 ising, I fancy that my selection will satisfy the desires
 of the people in general. My stock consists in part
 as follows:
 English, French, and American Prints,
 French, all wool and English Merino,
 Silk and worsted Poplins, Fancy
 and all-wool Delaines, Red
 and black cotton Velvets,
 Twilled, plain and Opera Flannels, Drills,
 Sheetings, coarse and fine plain and
 cross-bar Mulls, Jacquettts,
 Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls,
 Morning Caps,
 Wool Scarfs and Hoods,
 Nubias, silk velvet trimmings,
 Embroideries, &c.
 Also, Fine and Heavy
CLOTHING!
BOOTS AND SHOES!
Hats and Caps,
 Trunks and Valises, Feed-cutters,
 Peoria and Boston Clipper Plows, Wheel-
 barrows, and a general assortment of
HARDWARE, GROCERIES,
 AND
PROVISIONS,
 And many other things too numerous to mention.
 CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES!
 To TRADERS and those wishing to buy largely I am
 prepared to sell at reduced prices.
TERMS CASH, on delivery of Goods.
 Produce will be taken in exchange for goods at
 market prices.
 In connection with the store I have a large Ware-
 house where I can store produce for those who may
 desire it.
 D. HORTON.
 Seattle Oct. 7th 1865. no19-ly

WASHINGTON BREWERY.
 SEATTLE, W. T.
M'LOON & SHERMAN,
 (Successors to S. F. Coombs.)
 HAVING taken the above Establishment
 are now manufacturing the very best quality of
LAGER BEER,
PORTER,
PALE, AMBER, STOCK AND CREAM ALE.
 * * * Orders for the above promptly will be promptly
 filled at the lowest rates. no14

Residences For Sale.
 LOT No. 4, BLOCK No. 8, situated on Fourth
 Street, in a very pleasant and commanding locality,
 near the business part of this city. Upon the above
 lot is a substantial
DWELLING HOUSE,
 arranged expressly for the accommodation of two
 families, with separate entrances and apartments.
 PRICE, \$700.
 THREE LOTS AND A DWELLING HOUSE,
 immediately in front of the Territorial University;
 all eligible sites for residences.
 PRICE, \$500.
 Apply to W. E. BARNARD.
 no16