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## SEATTLE GAZETTE,

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The following old-style song we have never seen in print, and deem it worth preserving for its patriotic tone and associations. The friend presenting it for publication learned it verbally from his revolutionary Sires, and, as sung by him, it is quite inspiring:

### THE LIBERTY TREE.

Columbus, a man of great genius,  
Came from the European shore,  
His mind was as clear as bright Venus—  
This western world to explore.  
He was the first to venture the ocean,  
This western world to see;  
To point out a place where a nation,  
Might plant out a Liberty Tree.

Protected by the great God of nature,  
He ventured where oceans do roar;  
At length he arrived, and with pleasure,  
Beheld a most beautiful shore.  
His mind it was much elevated,  
And he was delighted to see;  
Where the great God himself had created,  
A place for a Liberty Tree.

This western world was designed,  
For gardens for freedom to grow;  
And when thirteen stars had combined,  
Our fathers the seeds they did sow.  
Its fruits spread out from the ocean,  
Full two hundred miles from the sea;  
At the close of their days, when they ended,  
There sprang up a Liberty Tree.

Nations boid it in culture,  
And kingdoms did shake at the sound;  
Its foes with the eye of a vulture,  
Did closely inspect it around.  
The monarch of Britain grew jealous,  
And tried to corrupt it with tea;  
Or otherwise bring to the gallows,  
The friends of the Liberty Tree.

He issued his laws and his mandates,  
And sent forth his troops like a shower;  
He said he would ruin our free States,  
Or make us submit to his power.  
But the great God of nature stood for us,  
And saved us by land and by sea;  
And watered our soil to nourish,  
The growth of the Liberty Tree.

This tree it blossomed and flourished,  
While thirty long years rolled round;  
All nations came flying to nourish,  
And caused it with fruits to abound.  
Its fruits spread over the ocean,  
Thousands of miles on the sea;  
All nations joined in the promotion,  
For the honor of the Liberty Tree.

But the old haughty spirit of Britain,  
Now risen to see it thus grow;  
He says with the ire of a satan,  
Let's try to cut it down low.  
For as Pharaoh once said of old Israel,  
They are strangers and mightier than we;  
And instead of midwives sent Indians,  
To lop the young twigs from the Tree.

Such conduct so barbarous and rude,  
Was viewed by the Giver of life—  
Saw streams of poor innocent blood,  
Shed out by the tomahawk and knife—  
But the God that rules over all nations,  
Has ordered our States shall be free;  
And over us set forth his banner,  
For the honor of the Liberty Tree.

Now we see all nations applying,  
To this lovely tree for a part;  
The poor and the needy come flying,  
Like Noah's dove into the ark.  
It resembles the gardens above,  
Where millions on millions agree;  
Now let us with hearts full of love;  
Sit down under our Liberty Tree.

**A SINGULAR HISTORY.**—In the year 1836 the city of Buffalo, N. Y. contained among its population a man of indefatigable industry and untiring enterprise. Whole blocks of capacious warehouses were erected by him, new streets were laid out, graded, paved and lighted upon his recommendation, and with his assistance, and no public undertaking was sure of success without the sanction and aid of this public spirited citizen. The crash of 1837 came, and it caused him to totter. To sustain his credit for a few days, in an evil hour he committed a deed which consigned him to the State Prison. Pardoned out and no ineradicable stigma save that inseparable from misfortune attaching to his name, he came to New York city and started the hotel business at the corner of Broadway and Courtlandt streets. Failing in this, he went to "Long Island's sea-girl's shore" and took the Bath House, a summer establishment. Soon disgusted with his luck there, he left this region of civilization altogether, and sought the solitude of West Virginia as a place of quiet rest during the remainder of his days. He settled in what has proved to be the heart of the West Virginia oil region—and now this unfortunate yet lucky, this untiring and irrepressible man concludes his strange, eventual history, by leaving to his heirs a fortune valued at three million of dollars. He bore the well known name of Rathbon.

### THE SECRET ROOM.

Our regiment was stationed at Colchester. It was midsummer—hot, arid midsummer. I had grown intensely wearied of the idle, inactive life we were leading. The days had become almost insufferably long and dreary; a spirit of *ennui* and restlessness took possession of me, and I sighed for green meadows, shady lanes, and the cool murmurs of rivulets. Leave of absence was easily obtained; but where should I go?

I now more forcibly realized than ever my isolated life. I was alone in the world. No kindred to extend to me the kindly hand of greeting—no home to which my steps might turn. I had formed but few friendships among my companions, for I had but little in common with their levity and gaiety.

It was at this time that I opportunely received a letter from an old friend of my father's, residing in the wild and romantic district of West Carbury, in the southern part of Ireland. He wrote, begging me to pay him a visit, saying that nothing would give him greater pleasure than to welcome the son of his highly esteemed friend to his heart and home.

Highly delighted with the prospect of a change my preparations were soon completed, and with a buoyancy of spirit to which I had long been a stranger, I started on my journey, and, when I reached my destination, I could scarce identify myself with the gloomy, morbid being of a short time back. As the carriage rolled slowly up the avenue, I had ample opportunity of taking a survey of the premises.

Glenroe was a large rambling mansion, seemingly many centuries old. The right wing only was inhabited, the left being much decayed and covered with the green, clinging ivy. The lawn was closely mown and adorned with shrubs. Mr. Glenn stood in the open doorway and in a few moments I was folded in his fatherly embrace.

"God bless you, my boy!" he said, in a tone full of emotion; "you are heartily welcome, and we will do everything in our power to contribute to your pleasure during your stay." "I will show you to your room, Harold," he continued, "and then leave you to make preparations for dinner. We dine precisely at three, being too unfashionable for late dinners."

Alas! if he had foreseen the sorrow and misery that my coming brought, would not his blessings have turned into a curse, and would he not sooner have seen me fall dead at his feet than to have crossed his threshold? But I am anticipating. My room was cool and commodious, and afforded a fine view of the distant mountains, clearly defined against the deep blue sky. I was not at all addicted to a long and elaborate toilet, and had completed my preparations when Mr. Glenn made his appearance and led the way to the dining-hall.

"My daughters, Harold! I hope you will become good friends," was the rather unceremonious introduction when we entered, and we were soon seated at the hospitable board, all restraint being effectually banished by Mr. Glenn's frank manner and ready conversation.

Edith Glenn, the elder of the two sisters, would have been generally termed a pretty woman, she wore a regal look, with her high white brow, raven hair, and dark flashing eyes, but there was an expression lingering around the chiseled lips that marred their beauty.

But Maud! how can I describe her? She was different from any woman I had ever met with. A soft charm—a nameless, undefinable something pervaded her every word and action that was irresistibly attractive. The heavy masses of golden hair, twined around the small shapely head, seemed almost too heavy for the slight, drooping figure, and the eyes half hid by their snowy lids and long lashes, reminded me of purple violets.

When we repaired to the drawing-room, Maud seated herself on a low cushion and bent over her embroidery. Edith, taking her stand at the open window, beckoned me to her side with a bright smile.

"What do you think of our scenery, Mr. Ashley?" she asked. "Are not some portions of it grandly sublime?"

"I can readily share your admiration, Miss Glenn," I replied; "for I have rarely, if ever, seen it equalled."

"You may perhaps wonder at our selecting so secluded a situation," said Mr. Glenn, "but we have resided here only the last few years, and I have proved by experience that the truest happiness is found in retirement."

His countenance wore a troubled look, and he sighed heavily as he spoke.

"You have quite a rambling building," I remarked. "Did you ever explore the unused left wing? Is there not some weird tale attached to it?"

I loved Maud Glenn. That my love was returned, I did not doubt. I read it in the drooping of the violet eyes, the varying color of the soft cheek, and the trembling of the little white hand when it chanced to meet mine.

One evening as we stood together in the recess of one of the large windows, with the moonlight falling on Maud's golden hair, and flooding the room with its pale light, I told her of my love. She was far too frank and true-hearted, for coquetry. She simply laid her hand in mine; I needed no other answer. For a long time we stood there, talking of the future—when suddenly a shadow fell across the moonlight upon the floor. I cast my eyes around and caught a glance of Edith gliding from the room. Her face was deadly pale, and her eyes had a strange, wild glitter. I endeavored to reason myself into the belief that it was the effect of my imagination, and in my new found happiness the remembrance soon faded from my mind. But when it was too late, the circumstance returned with startling distinctness.

Oh, the glorious happy days that followed! How bright a dream to have so terrible an awakening! But why should I dwell upon this blissful period? It only renders the gloom of the present deeper by contrast. The fatal day was fast approaching which was to wreck my happiness forever.

Mr. Glenn was a great fisherman; and one cloudy morning, as we lingered over the breakfast-table, he remarked, "A glorious day for fishing, Harold. It would be a good idea to take our rods, and devote the whole day to the sport."

I yielded a ready assent, and we were soon equipped and off. We met with excellent success, and returned to Glenroe late that night, after the family had retired, feeling quite fatigued with our long day.

Early the next morning I hurried to the drawing-room, expecting to find Maud prepared for our accustomed ramble before breakfast. But the room was empty, and I impatiently seated myself in our favorite recess, thinking every moment to see the flutter of her white dress in the doorway, and hear her sweet tones of welcome. Still she lingered, and, leaning my head upon my hands, I fell into a pleasant reverie!

"Awaiting Maud?" The words were lightly and mockingly spoken. I started up. Edith stood before me, a wild light in her eyes, and a bitter smile curling her lip.

"Listen," she continued, "now that my ends are accomplished and my revenge complete, I have a revelation to make!" Her words and looks were totally incomprehensible, and I was about to speak, but she silenced me with a gesture.

"Hear me through," she said, "and witness my triumph. From the first moment that we met I loved you with a love that Maud's gentle nature could never fathom. You would have learned to love me in return, but she stepped between us, and I hated her for it. While my heart was torn with conflicting emotions, you two were happy; but my time had yet to come. My hate grew deeper day by day, and I felt sooner than she should possess your love I would make any sacrifice. No one ever dreamed, nor did I reveal, that I had explored the unused left wing and made the discovery of a secret room. It was a wonderful piece of mechanism. By touching a small spring a door would fly back from the seemingly unbroken surface of wall, revealing a room of small dimensions. It was perfectly air-tight, with double walls, through which no shriek or groan could penetrate. With the door closed upon a human being, life would be extinct within fifteen hours. My plans were formed, and yesterday an opportunity was presented to carry them into effect. I tempted Maud to this secret room, and while she was wondrously surveying it, I turned away and touched the spring; the door flew back in its place, and I left her alone in darkness and death. All that night, in imagination, I heard her shrieks and groans, and calls for help. But there was no pity in my heart, for had she not robbed me of my happiness?"

"Do you not comprehend?" she said, "Perhaps it seems incredible. Then come, and see."

Like one in a hideous dream, I followed her to the left wing. The key was applied to the rusty lock, the door swung back with a grating sound, and we entered. Onward we went up the creaking stairs. At last she paused, and touching an almost concealed spring in the wall and a door flew back.

Extended on the bare floor, with her long golden hair falling around her like a shroud, laid Maud, my Maud, cold and dead. To spring to her side and raise the drooping head to my bosom was the work of a moment. I could not believe that life was really extinct. I essayed to lift the light form to bear it to the fresh air, but all things swam before my sight, and I found oblivion from my wretchedness in insensibility. When I recovered consciousness I was lying in bed in my own room, and the family physician bending over me.

"I am glad to find you better, Mr. Ashley," he said, "I hope you will soon recover."

The whole of the terrible past rushed upon my mind with lightning-like rapidity. "Have I been ill long?" I asked.

"Several weeks," was the reply.

"Doctor," I said, "anything is preferable to this torturing suspense. What of Maud?"

His tones were full of deep sadness as he replied, "We can but bow submissive to the Divine will, Mr. Ashley, knowing 'He doeth all things well.'"

I had intuitively felt that all hope was over, but the shock of having my worst fears confirmed was a bitter one.

"And Mr. Glenn and Edith?"

"Mr. Glenn is also dead," he said. "Edith is hopelessly insane, and confined in an asylum."

"Insane?" I exclaimed, shuddering.

"I suppose you are not acquainted with Mr. Glenn's early history, for he rarely spoke of it," said the physician. "When a young man he was a great traveler, and while sojourning in Italy wedded an Italian lady, very beautiful, but of a fiery, passionate nature. She died insane, leaving one little girl. After the expiration of a few years he again married. His second wife was frail and delicate, and in a short time he was again a widower with two motherless daughters. Almost broken-hearted, he came to Glenroe, hoping to find in solitude some balm for his wounded spirit."

"He had long feared the development of this terrible malady in his eldest daughter. Upon the day of that sad occurrence, Mr. Glenn was startled by a loud and piercing shriek. The door of the left wing was found open. In that fatal room, you were discovered, lying insensible by Maud's lifeless body, with Edith bending over you. From her ravings it was comprehended that in a fit of insanity she had immured her sister within a living tomb, and when all was over acquainted you with the awful fact. Mr. Glenn never recovered from the shock."

My constitution was strong and vigorous, and I recovered rapidly. In a few weeks I turned my back upon the scenes of this terrible tragedy, and left Glenroe forever.

**A THEATRICAL INCIDENT.**—Some years ago the manager of a well regulated theatre, somewhere along the line of the "Erie canal," engaged a "good-looking and well young lady" as a supernumerary. It happened that the young lady in question had formerly officiated in some capacity as a handmaid on board a canal boat, a fact that she was extremely anxious to conceal. She evinced much anxiety to master the details of the newly chosen profession, and soon exhibited a more than ordinary degree of comic talent. She was duly promoted, and in time became a general favorite with both manager and public. One night she was announced to appear in a farcical part. A couple of Bostonians found their way into the pit, near the footlights, particularly anxious to see the new comedienne. The house was crowded, and, after the subsidence of the general applause which greeted her appearance, one of the Bostonians stepped to the edge of the stage, and with an emphatic expletive, exclaimed, loud enough to be heard over half the house:

"Bill, I know that gal!"

"Pshaw," said Bill, "dry up."

"But I'm dead if I don't now, Bill! It's Sal Flukins, as sure as you're born."

She's Old Flukins' daughter that use to rap the injured Polly, and she used to sail with him."

"Tom," said Bill, "you're a fool, and if you don't stop your infernal chatter, you'll get put out." Sal Flukins, you know, was a sight if you think that's hot."

Tom was silenced, but not conjoined. He watched the actress in all her motions with intense interest, and ere long broke out again:

"I tell you, Bill, that in her—I know it is—You can't fool me—I know her too well."

Bill who was a good deal interested in the play, was out of all patience at this persistent interruption on the part of Tom. He gave him a tremendous shove with his elbow, as an emphatic hint for him to keep quiet. Tom, without making the acknowledgment, went on as usual.

"You just wait—I'll fix her. Keep your eyes on me."

Safe enough he did fix her. Watching his opportunity when the actress was deeply absorbed in her part, he sang out in a voice which rang through the galleries:

"Low bridge!"

Instantly from the force of habit, the actress involuntarily ducked her head to avoid the anticipated collision. Down came the house with a perfect thunder of applause at the "palpable hit," high above which Tom's voice could be heard, as he returned Bill's punch in the ribs with interest:

"Didn't I tell ye, old boy—I know'd 'twas her. You couldn't fool me."

Cotton being scarce, a Yankee "patriot" has invented and is selling like hot dumplings India rubber breast-works for ladies, as his advertisement says:—"rivalling nature in size, shape, elasticity and durability!"

The world's great men have not always been great scholars, nor its great scholars great men.

### EASTERN JUGGLERY.

The autobiography of the Mongol Emperor, Johangire, gives an account of extraordinary feats in this art performed in his presence. First, the performers produced a living man, whose head they cut off in the first instance. They next divided the limbs from the trunk, and the mutilated remains lay on the ground for some time.

A curtain was then extended over the spot, and one of the performers putting himself under the curtain, emerged from it again in a few minutes, followed by the individual who was supposed to be completely dissected! They then took a small bag, and having first shown that it was entirely empty, one of them put his hand into the bag, and withdrawing it again, out came two gamecocks of the largest size and great beauty, which immediately assailed each other, with such force and fury that their wings emitted sparks of fire at every stroke.

This continued for full an hour, when they put an end to the combat by throwing a sheet over the birds. Again they withdrew the sheet, and there appeared a brace of partridges, with most brilliant and beautiful plumage, which immediately began to tuck their throats as if there was nothing human present, picking at worms with the same sort of chuckle as they are heard to use on the hillside. The sheet was now thrown over the partridges, and when withdrawn, instead of those beautiful birds, appeared two frightful black snakes, with flat heads and crimson bodies, which, with open mouths and heads erect, attacked each other with the greatest fury, and we continued to do until they became exhausted, when they fell assunder. They made an excavation in the earth in the shape of a tank of considerable dimensions, which they requested us to fill with water. When this was done, they spread a covering over the place, and after a short interval, having removed the cover, the water appeared to be one sheet of air, and they desired that some of the elephant keepers might be directed to lead the elephants there.

One of the men, so, his elephant, upon the ice, and the animal walked over with much ease and safety as if it were of gold, rock remaining for some time on the surface of the frozen pond without detaching the slightest fracture on the ice. I think you have some of pure white paper, was placed before me, to show that it contained no traces of any colored paper whatever, of which I satisfied myself and all around. One of the men took the volume in hand, and the first opening exhibited a page of bright red, sprinkled with gold, forming a blank tablet, splendidly elaborated. The next page presented a leaf of beautiful azure, sprinkled in the same manner, and exhibiting on the margin numbers of men and women in various attitudes. The juggler then turned to another leaf, which appeared of a Chippewee color and fabric and sprinkled in the same manner with gold, but on it were delineated herds of cattle and flocks of the fairest sort upon the kings in a manner that I never observed in any other paintings. The next leaf exhibited was a beautiful green, singularly powdered with gold, on which was represented, in lively yellow colors, a garden with cypress roses and flowering shrubs, and in full bloom, and in the midst of the garden an excellent pavilion. The next change exhibited a leaf of orange, on which was delineated a great battle; two armies king were seen engaged in mortal conflict. Every turn of the leaf exhibited a different color, scene and action, pleasing to behold.

**FACTS AND FIGURES.**—The largest aqueduct in the world is the Croton Aqueduct in New York. It is forty and a half miles long, and cost twelve and a half million of dollars.

The largest valley in the world is the valley of the Mississippi. It contains 500,000 square miles; and is one of the most fertile regions on the globe.

The greatest cave in the world is the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, where you can make a voyage on the waters of the subterranean river, and catch fish that have no eyes.

The largest deposits of coal in the world are in Pennsylvania, and appear to be inexhaustible.

The greatest natural bridge in the world is the one over Cedar Creek, Virginia. It extends across a chasm 80 feet wide and 455 feet deep, at the bottom of which the creek flows.

All these, and many more, may be observed ere American institutions make the contemplation of them, who will not acknowledge that ours is a great country?

The only females who should take snuff are the dairy maids. Landmarks, by its careless use, might stain their work, but the dairy maid can work it into the butter so that it will not show.

A certain nobleman was addicted to the bottle. On the occasion of a fancy dress ball, or masquerade, he asked a friend what new character he should go for! "Go sober" was the reply.

Married life too often begins with the wood and mahogany and ends with the iron.

THE COPPERHEAD CAUCUS.

This body, under the falsely assumed name of Democracy is advertised to meet at the Capital on Wednesday week, the 12th inst. We call it a Copperhead caucus, because we know that apart from the few good men that will be toled into it by the old syren of Democracy, it will be made up of the most approved specimens of verdigris from all parts of the Territory. Being so constituted, it is presumed that few loyal citizens of any party will take much interest in its objects or the result of its deliberations. Indeed, this Copperhead caucus has no legitimate or honorable object. It meets merely to patch up its own dilapidated organization; to devise fresh means to carry on its imbecile, unavailing war against the Administration, the people, and the Government, and to select some one of its peculiar kidney to misrepresent the people of this Territory in Congress, and extract from the National Treasury for such service, some fifteen or twenty thousand dollars of those "dirty greenbacks" which, while affecting to despise and repudiate, the unscrupulous recipient is ever most greedy to gobble up. There is no more chance for the nomination of a true Union Candidate by such a body, than there is for the Devil to re-enter Heaven as a Saint, and if there are any Union Democrats (we use the term for courtesy, wholly disbelieving in the use of any such party name as a handle to Unionism) who contemplate sharing in the unenviable deliberations of this Copperhead assemblage, they need not "lay the flatteringunction to their souls" that their power there will be knee-high to a tumble-bug. Pure copper is to be the currency in that conclave, and nothing else will pass inspection. None but the willfully corrupt and the hopelessly blind zealots of faction, oblivious to their own and every interest of the Territory, will offer the least assistance to such objects as these.

What Washington Territory now needs, and has needed for some years past, is a representative at the Capital whose sympathies and influence with the dominant party are such as to command its respect, and enlist the favorable consideration of our local wants by a Union Congress and Administration. That there are plenty of men even of Democratic antecedents, possessing the requisite loyalty and patriotism for this purpose, we have no doubt; but that any such man can or will be selected by the Copperhead clique in question, there is not the shadow of a chance, and, we therefore repeat, that its labors will be as fruitless of anything good in the future as those of a similar kind have been in times past.

Let the people take a common sense view of the subject. Who is to be gainer, if, under the specious guise of Democracy, another Copperhead delegate succeeds in going to Washington City, to sit an unbecoming petitioner in the legislative halls of a nation whose whole policy he has opposed and cursed through four years of civil war? Who is to be benefited, but the unwelcome beggar that draws and pockets his miteage and per diem, and goes away the same insignificant simpleton that he came? Not the most zealous of the spoils-seeking rank and file of his party can reap the least benefit from such a triumph—much less the people who blindly barter away their own welfare for a useless party victory. How many Copperhead appointments has Geo. F. Cole's two years' labors brought his constituents in this Territory? how many needed appropriations have the people received? how many prayers of a Copperhead Legislature have been answered through a Copperhead Delegate? In the truthful answers to these questions the people will find the only motive for repeating at the coming election, the farce of two years ago. As helpless dependents upon the National bounty, we may profit by the past if we will, and certainly the people now know it avails nothing that the mass of our people are loyal, if a rampant opponent of the Government represents them in the National Councils.

It is said that "experience is a dear school; but fools will learn in no other." From present movements it would seem the Copperhead tools in this Territory are past learning in that. Can Cole do more a second term in Congress than he has done in the last? Or can any of our peace shrieking Duggans, Browns, McFaddens, or Paddy O'Briens succeed better? We think the wisest ignorance in the Copperhead ranks ought to know they cannot. And yet from such political trash as these will the Copperhead Convention select a candidate for Congress, and, in the name of Democracy attempt to cram him down the throats of the people. Shall they succeed? Time will show their own interest, say not.

A GOOD PEACE SPEECH.—A resident of Indiana who had been to the wars, was recently invited to address a peace meeting held in his neighborhood. He delivered himself as follows, which would be a very appropriate speech for the copperhead convention at the Capital next week:

GENTLEMEN:—The great cry you have heard to-day has been peace. I will tell you that there is not a man in the nation who desires peace more than I do—a permanent, lasting peace. [Cheers.] And gentlemen, I will tell you how we will get it. Fight this war out. Take every negro in the Southern States, and exterminate every rebel, no matter where you find them. [Hisses.] Gentlemen, you need not try to hiss me down, for I am an old soldier, and I have faced almost as mean a looking crowd as is now before me. I mean the thieves and bashwackers of Tennessee. I know I was called upon to make a speech out of derision, and I intend to tell you what I think of you. When God said he would save Sodom if a righteous man could be found there, I have no doubt he would have done it; and to-day if you all stood on the brink of hell, and he were to say he would save you if one loyal man could be found among you, I have not the least doubt but there would be a great many strange faces in hell for supper.

THE RIGHT KIND OF PEACE.—An exile Texan writes as follows to a New York journal, from the Rio Grande:

What we fear is that there will be too early a peace. This may seem a strange fear to exiles waiting and longing to get home. But it is not strange. We expect when Richmond is captured and the President is elected, the rebels will propose to yield and the clamor for peace then will make you all in haste to accept it. We only hope the anxiety of our friends for peace will not make them accept it too soon. Let the rebellion be everywhere subdued, slavery abolished, authority established, protection given and then welcome, thrice welcome peace! Let us have the work thoroughly finished now, so it will stay finished.

Gen. Sherman sent the negroes who followed him into Savannah, to Beaufort. With the first ship load he sent this message to Gen. Saxton: Please find enclosed seven thousand contrabands, the first installment of fifteen thousand. Many of them are from far up in Georgia, and a long, weary and sorrowful tramp they have had. Many of them with little children have not brought a thing with them, and have most miserable covering. Bales of clothing can be disposed of among them.

THE RESTORED UNION.—The Union as it was! the Copperhead cries. Where are the 200,000 dead, slain by the rebellion? Where is the freedom from debt and taxation that distinguished the old Union? Where again are the slain darlings causelessly and cruelly murdered by the villains who broke the Union, because it did not foster the growth of Slavery? Standing on their graves we swear with uncovered heads that the restored Union shall not be as it was, but as it should be! The blood of the slain darlings shall be the cement of a Republic of free States.—Tribune.

The ignorance of English factory operatives is evinced by the testimony of a boy in Manchester, aged thirteen, a nailer, who last month deposed as follows: "Heard about Jesus Christ at the Church school, but it's so long since that I've forgot about him. Do not know if he did miracles or wonderful things; or how he was killed, and have not heard of Noah and the flood. The Queen has a name: it is prince."

The Baltimore papers talk hopefully of the prospects of that city and of the State under the new constitution—the Regime of Freedom. With its adoption and the opening of Spring trade, old foggyism will rub its eyes in amazement, as it has either to be run over, or get out of the way.

Col. A. T. McReynolds of the 1st New York cavalry, an old democrat and personal friend of McClellan said: I cannot go with McClellan politically, he keeps such miserable company. When I make up my mind to be a copperhead, I will go one step farther and be a rebel.

COAL OIL FOR CORNS.—Cut the corn down as thin as possible with a knife; saturate a bit of cotton with coal oil, and bind it on the corn, on retiring for the night. Two or three applications will effectually relieve the pain of the worst old acher in the world.

KENTUCKY AFFAIRS.—Prentice says that in parts of Kentucky the country is over-run by guerrillas and bashwackers, and the Union guards and rebels are living in perfect harmony. There must be an interesting state of things in Kentucky judging from the Louisville Journal.

SEVERAL articles intended for publication this week are crowded out.

Latest News.

Dates to March 25th.

[From the Oregonian of March 27th.]

JEFF DAVIS RESPONDENT.

The following dispatch was received last night:

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—During telegraphic interruption, a very important message from Jeff. Davis to the rebel Congress, was printed in the Dispatch. He admits Richmond to be more in danger than ever before, and orders the seizure of all the coin of the Confederacy, the suspension of the habeas corpus, and sweeping impressment law. He says the negro uprising has come too late, as the negroes are beyond reach, and reprimands the rebel Congress for neglecting to comply with his recommendations. The whole tone of the message is inglorious and despairing. All the journals of the North regard it as a remarkable admission of weakness, and a preparation for advertising charges that Davis is responsible for the failure of the Confederacy.

MATTERS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Danville Register of Wednesday says: Our forces are probably withdrawn from Kingston and may be preparing to evacuate Goldsboro. The Raleigh Standard of the same date says: Fayetteville was occupied for several days by the rebels in force. It is reported that the cotton factories were burned. Kingston is now in possession of the enemy, and Goldsboro is severely threatened by them. Our forces have contested the ground at various points with accustomed courage and endurance. We believe the forces of the enemy will be met at some point south of Raleigh. The Danville Register of Wednesday remarks that the recent movements of Sherman and Sheridan have greatly increased the number of papers published in the country. In Virginia we have daily papers issued from four points—Richmond, Lynchburg, Danville and Petersburg.

REMOVED EVACUATION OF PETERSBURG.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Information from the army of the Potomac shows that our troops are in the best possible condition and ready to move at any time occasion may require. Rumors prevail in camp that the rebels contemplate the evacuation of Petersburg on Thursday and Friday. The enemy along the center of the line were very busy throwing troops from point to point. At one time massing at one place and in a short time thereafter at another. Thus necessitating strict watch on our centre lines.

Another account says: All day Wednesday and Thursday the rebels were in active motion in front of the Ninth Corps within their lines. Large bodies of troops could be seen from our signal station moving to and fro. They kept up an occasional bold front, at times completely swarming on Cemetery Hill and frequently opening on our troops with cannon, which was promptly replied to.

It was believed that they were endeavoring to hide the evacuation of Petersburg, from which all people have been ordered to leave for the purpose of falling back to their new line of works on the north side of Appomattox river, with their right resting on the Lynchburg Railroad.

A number of men of the 80th Wisconsin were killed and crushed by falling trees during the storm of Thursday night.

A heavy explosion occurred on Thursday night, which shook the boats on the Appomattox and James rivers. It appeared to be in the direction of Petersburg. It was reported at City Point that it was an attempt of the rebels to blow up Fort Hill, which had been previously evacuated by our troops, as they knew that the rebels had mined it.

FINANCIAL.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The popular appreciation and rapid absorption of the 7-30 Loan, under the management of Jay Cooke, General Agent, has determined Secretary McCullough to make no change in the character of the loan to be placed in the market after the present one shall be disposed of. The arrangements heretofore existing between the Department and Subscription Agent will be continued, and a new series of 7-10's will date from June 15 next, and will consist of an issue of 800,000,000, payable in three years after date, and convertible at maturity into 5-20's at the option of holders, excepting in the dates of issue and maturity. The new series will in all respects be the same as the current series, which at the present rate of subscription will be taken up during the coming week. In addition to the arrangements which have been made by the subscription agent with Wells, Fargo & Co. for placing the loans through their offices in Oregon, Nevada and Colorado, special agents are being dispatched to the Pacific Coast and to the South-Atlantic and Gulf cities, including Beaufort, Newbern, Charleston, Savannah and Orleans.

ANOTHER MOVEMENT BY SHERIDAN.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Tribune's Army of the Potomac correspondent says: Everything goes to show that we will have a short but severe campaign. In a few days a series of contests will have been begun between the great armies which will cause profound excitement all through the North.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Sheridan is lost sight of again. Last Wednesday he was at the crossing of the South Anna river, by the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad, and is expected to turn up at White House for supplies.

The Herald's City Point correspondent says: A dispatch from that point on Friday said he had not made his appearance. Scouts were sent out and the people in that vicinity said he had an engagement with Ricket's (Rebel) division, in which the latter was worsted. This was confirmed by deserters and exchanged prisoners, who say Ricket's division marched out of Richmond on Sunday to meet Sheridan, although he had not reached White House at the time expected. No fears are felt for his safety.

FURTHER FROM MOBILE. New York, March 20.—The Herald's Mobile Bay correspondent of the 9th says: The refugees who have come into Union lines from Mobile, have reported that rebel troops had been going from there since February first, and some of them to South Carolina, but there still remained in and around the city about 15,000; most of these, however, were citizens, many of them very young boys and infirm men. An attack of the National forces was daily expected and in anticipation of it the women and children were sent away. There was great distress among the poor. Cornmeal was selling for fifteen dollars per bushel; wheat-flour, two dollars per pound; bacon, four dollars and a half per pound—one dollar in greenbacks.

MARKETS. SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Flour, city extra, \$15 a 15 50, superfine, \$14 a 14 50, Oregon, 13 a 14; for superfine and extra, 2000 half sks, Chili, for export to Hong Kong, private; Wheat, 1000 sks., good to choice milling, sold at 4 1/2 a 5; Barley is dull at 3 a 3 1/2; Oats sell at 2 1/2 a 2 3/4; Corn 2 1/2; Hay, choice, \$28 a 30 per ton, common to fair \$20 a 25; Potatoes we quote Humboldt at 4c. per lb., Bay 3 1/2 a 3 3/4; Sales of coal oil to day at 84 cts.; Rice 13 1/2 a 13 3/4. Legal tenders 61 a 61 1/2, with free sales; No gold quotations of later date than the 21st have been received. Gold was then 155.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The friends of Gen. Grant in Philadelphia, have presented his wife with a furnished house that cost \$50,000. The widow of the late General Birney has also been presented by the Philadelphians with a house that cost \$10,000, and \$20,000.

Some of the prisoners taken from Hood's army passed through Louisville for the North a few months ago. When asked what they thought of Hood, they replied: "Why, bully for Hood! He said we should winter in the North, and we intend to do it!"

George B. Mattoon, a New Hampshire boy, though only eighteen years old, has been in forty-three battles and twenty-seven skirmishes; had two horses shot under him; and during his three years' service has not received a single injury nor been absent from duty a single day. This record is a good one to carry into manhood and old age.

It is stated that there are a thousand persons in Bonavista, Newfoundland, in a starving condition. They have no flour, no bread, no meat, no molasses, no tea. If these starving subjects of her Britannic Majesty will only go South and managed to be captured as rebel prisoners, they will find plenty of English sympathizers who, like Lord Wharncliffe, will raise money to feed them.

The Alle figures up the following rebel losses during three months ending the 17th of January last: Cannon, 610; prisoners, 24,600; Generals hors du combat, 26; 20,000 killed, and 285 miles of railroad destroyed. Also, miscellaneous losses, viz: Ten millions of cotton, 12,000 mules and horses, three railroad trains and 24 locomotives, 100 wagons, 600 head of cattle, and stores valued at \$18,000.

A man in Columbia, Tuolumne county, Cal., among other curious relics, has in his possession portions of Indiana, that were dug out of the ground at Gold Springs, about fifty feet below the surface; which, judging from the size of them, must have been those of men eight or ten feet in height.

Nevada, it is said, claims to have been the first State to ratify the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery. There were only two dissenting voices in both bodies, both Copperheads. Nevada illustrates the prophecy, that the last "shall be first."

Expeditions against the Apaches in Arizona have succeeded in killing many, and inflicting considerable damage upon the tribe. Civilization is getting near enough to them to interfere with their devilish propensities.

The British authorities are somewhat disturbed at the testimony of a witness, who had been engaged as a fireman on the rebel pirate Rappahannock. He testified that a government tug took the ship out of Sheerness harbor. He said he had been in the service and knew a tug when he saw it, and he could not be mistaken.

When Sir David Baird was taken prisoner in India, the news of that event was brought to his mother. They told the old lady that her son had been taken prisoner, and was chained to another man. "Oh!" she said, "wae's me for the man that is chained to him."

A guerilla attacked the shop of a lonely widow in Hawseville, Ky., the other night. He broke the window and pushed his hand in, when the widow laid him out with a billet of wood, called for an axe, and deliberately made mincemeat of the body, leaving the pieces for the swine to devour.

"WHOSE GOD IS THEIR BELLY."—A French paper reports a meeting of French gourmets, whose aim and object is life is to produce some new dish. The latest novelty their combined wisdom has been able to devise, is a lobster boiled in champagne.

WHAT-CHEER HOUSE,

Seattle, Washington Territory.

DAVID SIRES - - - Proprietor.

THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN and popular House has recently been leased, refitted and thoroughly renovated, and now offers superior accommodations for the traveling public and local patronage.

THE TABLE

Will always be supplied with the best Market affords, prepared and served up by AN EXPERIENCED COOK.

An Elegant Bar

Is connected with the House, constantly stocked with the best of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Seattle, April 8d, 1865. no47-1f

NOTICE OF MARSHAL'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of two writs of VENUEMENT EX PARTE, issued out of the United States District Court, 3d Judicial District, W. T., upon decree rendered in said court at the March term, 1865, held at Port Townsend, in said District, in two Admiralty cases, the one entitled, "Spratt & Kremler against steamer JENNY JONES, for four thousand six hundred dollars, (\$4,600), and interest and cost." The other entitled, "Six Seamen against steamer JENNY JONES for seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents (766.50), and costs, directing me to sell said Steamer, her tackle, apparel, machinery, and furniture, to satisfy said decree. I shall expose and sell the same at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at Seattle, W. T., on

The 15th Day of April, 1865,

Between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m., and 3 o'clock, P. M. WILLIAM HUNTINGTON, U. S. Marshal.

By LOREN B. HASTINGS, Deputy. Seattle, W. T., April 3d, 1865. no47-2d

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT DANIEL BAGLEY has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of John Thompson, deceased, by the Probate Court of King County, W. T. All persons having claims against said Estate are hereby required to present the same, with necessary vouchers, to the undersigned at his place of residence, Seattle, W. T., within one year from date of this notice, or they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said Estate will please make prompt settlement.

DANIEL BAGLEY, Administrator. Seattle, W. T., March 27th, 1865. no37-4w\*

WANTED.

A SITUATION AS COOK IN A HOTEL or Mill, by a man 34 years of age, who thoroughly understands his business. For terms and particulars apply to "F. B." at this office. no47 2w

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

Seattle, King Co., Wash. Ter.,

M. R. MADDOCKS, JOHN S. CONDON, AMOS BROWN, 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 TRENCH BILLIARD TABLE.

With Marble Bed and Combination Cushions, is connected with the above establishment for the accommodation of its customers and the public generally. Seattle, March 20, 1865. no4 5f

CONNOISEUR'S RETREAT.

THE UNDERSIGNED returns his thanks to the inhabitants of Seattle and vicinity for their patronage, and calls their attention to the conversion of the SEATTLE RESTAURANT INTO AN

OYSTER SALOON

AND A VERITABLE

CHOP HOUSE.

He trusts that his long experience as caterer, his accustomed assiduity and desire to please the most fastidious, will merit a share of public patronage.

MONET, no43 1f

Seattle Feb. 25th, 1865.

GOOD NEWS!

NORTH PACIFIC BREWERY

JUST ESTABLISHED IN SEATTLE.

This magnificent Brewery having been completed 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!

BUTTERFIELD & CO. Seattle, Feb. 1st 1865. no43-1f

SEATTLE GAZETTE.

SEATTLE, APRIL 3, 1865.

THE CALM BEFORE THE STORM.—For several weeks past our little town has been unusually dull; but the returning pleasant weather brings life and animation, and everything begins to assume a brighter appearance in the sunny smiles of opening Spring.

WHAT-CHEER HOUSE.—This popular House is conducted in a style which shows that its proprietor knows his business as well as "any other man." The table is constantly supplied by the very best the market affords, and it is universally remarked by all who stop at the "What-Cheer," that Sires knows how "to keep a hotel."

A man named Jack Williams, had his leg broken, at the Madison Mills, last Thursday evening. He was brought over to the Hospital, in this place, on the Anderson.

Now that the town jail is about being constructed, would it not be well for the Board of Trustees to recommend that it be built with a second story, to be occupied as a Court House.

THE BARK LEGAL TENDER, Capt Wylie, arrived at Yesler's wharf, from San Francisco on Tuesday last, with quite a large cargo of freight for our merchants.

THE STARS.—This troupe of minstrels and delineators of negro character, gave two performances in this place last week, to the entire satisfaction of those who witnessed them.

THE TERRITORIAL UNION CONVENTION meets tomorrow at Claquato, Lewis County. Let it give us an Unconditional Union Candidate—no matter if he has once been a Democrat—and we'll trot him very leisurely over the course and leave his "Copperhead" competitor in the "last ditch."

"We'll bet our money on the Union boss, Copperheads bet on secess."

ROCKAWAY.—The team of H. Butler became frightened and ran away last Monday. The driver was thrown from the wagon and run over, but not seriously injured.

LARGE SEAL.—A seal, weighing 280 pounds, was shot by Mr. Joe Surber, on Monday last, near Plummer's Wharf.

It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that the propeller Jenny Jones is to be sold at public auction, at this place, on the 15th inst., by order of the U. S. Marshal.

THE 3d JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT, Judge Oliphant presiding, convenes at this place on next Monday.

A young man in Western New York went to Canada to escape the draft. Finding himself drafted and wishing to return home, he hired a Canadian substitute and was about leaving with him when he was arrested for violating the law against foreign enlistments. He was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to eighteen years imprisonment. It was a severe commutation for three years service in the army.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Palpitation—Shortness of Breath—Dropsy.—This last-named disease is commonly preceded by irregular actions of the heart, and difficult respiration; which symptoms are always severe, and ever go from bad to worse, unless proper means of cure be resorted to. In Holloway's unrivaled Ointment and Pills, the dropsical patient will ever find succour; the present relief derived from the use of these remedies is marvelously quick, and perseverance in the steady application of this noble Ointment invariably results in a lasting and satisfactory cure.

RESTLESSNESS is very readily cured by the use of Watt's Nerve Antidote.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF SEATTLE, W. T.

ARRIVALS:

- March 27.—Stmr. Eliza Anderson, Finch Olympia.
" "—Sloop Kate Alexander, Alexander, Port Townsend.
28.—Stmr. Libby, Libby, Stellacoom.
" "—Sloop Decatur, Fife, Freeport.
" "—Scow Minnehaha, Hill, White River.
29.—Sloop Phinney, Osgood, Port Madison.
" "—Sloop Shark, Campbell, Port Madison.
" "—Bark Washington, Greenleaf, San Francisco.
" "—Bark Legal Tender, Wylie, San Francisco.
" "—Sloop Kate Alexander, Alexander, Freeport.
" "—Sloop H. L. Tibbals, Peel, Port Gamble.
" "—Sloop J. C. Caswell, Taylor, Port Gamble.
30.—Stmr. Eliza Anderson, Finch, Victoria.
" "—Scow Minnehaha, Hill, White River.
31.—Sloop Kate Alexander, Alexander, Freeport.

DEPARTURES:

- April 1.—Sloop Maria, Cosgrove, Port Ludlow.
" 2.—Schr. Raubler, Winsor, Olympia.
" "—Schr. Nor' Wester, Clendenin, Port Gamble.
March 27.—Stmr. Eliza Anderson, Finch, Victoria.
" "—Scow Minnehaha, Hill, White River.
28.—Stmr. J. B. Libby, Libby, Whidby's Island.
" "—Sloop Kate Alexander, Alexander, Freeport.
" "—Sloop Decatur, Fife, Freeport.
30.—Bark Washington, Greenleaf, Port Blakely.
" "—Sloop Kate Alexander, Alexander, Freeport.
" "—Sloop Caswell, Taylor, Freeport.
" "—Sloop Tibbals, Peel, Port Gamble.
" "—Stmr. Eliza Anderson, Finch, Olympia.
31.—Sloop Shark, Campbell, Port Madison.
" "—Bark Legal Tender, Wylie, Port Madison.
" "—Scow Minnehaha, Hill, Freeport.
" "—Sloop Kate Alexander, Alexander, Freeport.
April 2.—Sloop Kate Alexander, Alexander, Freeport.
" "—Sloop Phinney, Osgood, Port Ludlow.
" "—Sloop Maria, Cosgrove, Port Madison.

MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE SEATTLE GAZETTE

Seattle Prices. SEATTLE, April 3d, 1865. FLOUR—Best quality, \$18, per barrel. WHEAT—\$2 00 @ \$2 25 per bushel. OATS—90c per bushel. HAY—\$25 per ton. POTATOES—100c per bushel. ONIONS—25c per lb. BUTTER—Fresh 50c @ 60c per lb. CHEESE—25c per lb. EGGS—50 per doz.

San Francisco Wholesale Prices.

SAN FRANCISCO March 26th. FLOUR—\$13 @ 15 per hbl. WHEAT—\$5 00 @ \$5 25 per 100 lb. OATS—2 1/2 @ 3c per lb. BARLEY—2 1/2 @ 3c per lb. BEAN—\$40 @ \$45 per ton. MIDDINGS—\$48 @ \$52 per ton. BREAD—8 @ 6c per lb. CANDLES—18 @ 18c per lb. COAL—\$14 @ \$20 per ton. COFFEE—Rio 25c, Java 26c per lb. CORDAGE—14 @ 14c per lb. HIDES—11 @ 12c per lb. HAY—\$25 @ \$34 per ton. WOOL—Good to choice, 20 @ 22c per lb. POTATOES—3 1/2 @ 3 3/4c per lb. BUTTER—Isthmus 35 @ 37 1/2, Fresh 45c. RICE—China No. 2 5 1/2c per lb. EGGS—36 @ 45c per doz.

Victoria Prices Current.

VICTORIA, March 30. FLOUR—\$15 00 @ \$16 00 per hbl; Extra. OATMEAL—10c @ 11c per lb. CORNMEAL—8 @ 9c per lb. BEANS—White—3 1/2c per lb. BEAN—3 1/2c per lb. HAY—1 1/2 @ 2 per lb. WHEAT—Strn, at 5c per lb. BARLEY—3 1/2c per lb. OATS—3 @ 3 1/2c per lb. TEA—37 @ 40 per lb chest. COFFEE—28 @ 25 per lb. SUGAR—9 @ 15c per lb. RICE—10 @ 12 per lb. BUTTER—Fresh, 47 @ 50c per lb. HAMS—best; 18c per lb. BACON—18 @ 25c per lb.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JOSEPH WILLIAMSON and WILLIAM GREENFIELD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOSEPH WILLIAMSON. Seattle, Jan. 21st, 1865.

The best remedy for Rheumatism is Watt's Nerve Antidote.

INCOME AND ANNUAL TAX.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON and after the 1st day of April, 1865, I will proceed to make the annual assessment of income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, for licenses and all other annual assessments for the year ending 1865.

§ 117. "AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid annually upon the annual gains, or income of every person residing in the United States, or any citizen of the United States residing abroad, whether derived from any kind of property, rents, interests, dividends, salaries, or from any profession, trade, employment, or vocation, carried on in the United States or elsewhere, or from any other source whatsoever, except as hereinafter mentioned, if such annual gains, profits, or income, exceed the sum of six hundred dollars, a duty of five per centum on the excess over six hundred dollars and not exceeding five thousand dollars; and a duty of seven and one half of one per cent per annum on the excess over five thousand dollars and not exceeding ten thousand dollars; and a duty of ten per centum on the excess over ten thousand dollars. And the duty herein provided for shall be assessed, collected, and paid upon the gains, profits, or income for the year ending the thirty-first day of December next, proceeding the time for levying, collecting, and paying said duty: PROVIDED, That income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, shall be included in estimating income under this section: PROVIDED, That only one deduction of six hundred dollars shall be made from the aggregate income of all the members of any family composed of parents and minor children, or husband and wife, except individual estate, gains, or labor of the wife: And provided further, That net profits realized by sales of real estate purchased within the year for which income is estimated, shall be chargeable as income; any losses on sales of real estate purchased within the year, for which income is estimated, shall be deducted from the income of such year."

The following instructions of a circular relative to the annual list is inserted, for the information of all persons concerned, and to show the necessity of promptness in the assessment: TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INT. REV. WASHINGTON, February 23d, 1865.

In order to ensure an early completion of the annual list for 1864, Assessors will instruct their Assistants at once to begin the collection of returns in their respective divisions. Although tax-payers are authorized to delay making returns until the first Monday of May, those who have not made their returns by that day will be liable to assessment under the provisions of section 11 (14). Assistant Assessors will transmit all returns to the Assessor, after entering the amounts in their assessment books. As soon after the first Monday in May, as is practicable, each Assistant Assessor will make out his alphabetical list, and deliver the same to the Assessor. By the 14th (8) section of the excise law, this list is required to be delivered within thirty days after the first Monday in May. The same section provides that any Assistant Assessor who fails to perform this duty within the time prescribed, not being prevented by sickness or other unavoidable accident, shall be discharged from office, and shall, moreover, forfeit and pay two hundred dollars, with costs of suit. It is hoped that no occasion will arise for the enforcement of these penalties. Form No. 21 should be distributed at the same time with forms 24 and 22, and applications for licenses should be received at the same time with returns of income and articles in schedule A.

Blank forms for the return of income, with explanatory notes, which will aid parties in making up their returns, will be delivered or sent to all parties liable, by the Assistant Assessor of the respective divisions, and should any further explanation be necessary, it will be the duty of the Assistant Assessor to impart the same upon application. I cannot too earnestly urge prompt and full compliance with the requirements of the law, and by so doing it will not become necessary to inflict the penalties provided for a neglect or other cause. It is made imperative duty to enforce the law, and where parties become liable, from neglect or otherwise, to impose its penalties. JOHN SPARKS, U. S. Assessor, W. T.

March 17th, 1865. no45-4w

BATIS!

Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon, Two doors South of Post Office, SEATTLE.

HOT, COLD AND TOWER BATHS Always in readiness. Wm. JONES, Proprietor.

FOR CASH—NEW GOODS—FOR CASH YESLER, DENY & CO.

Have just received a new and well selected stock of MERCHANDISE suited to the market, which they offer for sale cheap.

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY! Thankful for past patronage they hope for a continuance of the same upon the CASH SYSTEM, which they find necessary to adopt to sustain their business. Those who have say in pay for goods will remember where they should find them when they had none. After this the credit system is closed with YESLER, DENY & CO.

YESLER, DENY & CO., SEATTLE LUMBER & FLOUR MILLS, DEALERS LUMBER, FLOUR, COUNTRY PRODUCE, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, FARMING TOOLS, &c., &c., &c.

NOTICE!

I AM ABOUT TO FURNISH TO THE ATLANTIC STATES (short time, and have appointed H. A. HORTON Attorney during my absence, hereby giving him power to transact any and all business in my name as fully to all intents and purposes as I could myself. D. HORTON. Seattle Feb. 9th 1865.

SHEDS! SHEDS!!

R. W. MOXLIE has on hand and for sale a large assortment of Grass and Vegetable Seed, also Flower Seeds of all varieties, warranted pure. In quantities from one ounce to a ton. Catalogues furnished free of charge. Apply to R. W. MOXLIE, Olympia. CHAS. BAGAN, Seattle. Feb. 1865.

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, DEALER IN

DRY GOODS CLOTHING, COUNTRY PRODUCE

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

UNION CLOTHING STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED (Successors to S. F. COONS in the Union Clothing Store) would respectfully inform the public that having engaged in the mercantile business, they are prepared to furnish everything in their line on

CASH PRINCIPLES, And at REASONABLE PRICES

A good variety of MEN'S CLOTHING Consisting in part of Coats, Pants, Vests, Fine Woolen Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Overalls, &c. &c.

ALSO BOOTS AND SHOES,

And a well selected stock of BOOKS AND STATIONERY

All of which will be sold cheap for the SPENDIX. Remember our motto is 'small profits and quick sales' BAILEY & SETTLE. Seattle Aug. 30th 1864. no271f

THE GREAT REMEDY OF THE AGE.

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, safely, and without pain. Simple eruptions, open sores, hard tumors, 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 remedy 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 it. 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 distressing complaints should not lose a moment in trying 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 tumors in cases of cancer in the stomach, or for those who suffer from a general leaping down.

IMPRUDENCIES OF YOUTH; SORES AND ULCERS.

Ritches, 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 humor 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 patient. The agent 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 perspiration, which is so essential for removing fevers, sore throats, and those operations 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 (Soft), Rheumatism, Scalds, Cancers, Sore Throats, Burns, Contracted and Sore Nipples, Hæmorrhoids, Stiff Joints, Sore Nipples, Bite of Mosquito, Elephantiasis, Skin Diseases, Sores and Sand Fleas, Ulcers, Scoury, Piles, Gout, Sore Heads, Cocco-bay, Gonorrhoea, Swellings, Tumors, Chinga foot, Ulcers, Ulcers, Chilblains, Lumbago, Wounds, Clapped 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, 1/2d, 2s, 3d, 4d, 6d, 11c, 22c, and 35c, each Pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the large sizes. N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. [no271f]

NEW STORE

Snohomish City, SINCLAIR & CLENDENIN.

THE PROPRIETORS of this establishment respectfully inform the citizens of Snohomish and the public generally that they have just received and will continue to receive fresh supplies 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. Sinclair & Clendenin will keep the fast sailing schooner

"NOR. WESTER" constantly plying between Snohomish Victoria, and other ports on the Sound, carrying their own freight, and that of all who pay for 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, 1863.

NEW GOODS? NEW GOODS!!

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 merchandising, 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, Maney and SW-wool Delaines, Red and Black cotton Velvets, Twilled, plain and Opera Flannels; Drills, Sheetings, coarse and fine plain and cross-bar Mulls, Jackonetts, Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Morning Caps, Wool Scarfs and Hoods, Nabias, silk velvet trimmings, Embroideries, &c.

Also, Fine and Heavy CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES, Hats and Caps,

Trunks and Valises, Feed-cotters, Peoria and Boston Clipper Plows, Wheelbarrows, and a general assortment of

HARDWARE, GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS,

And many other things too numerous to mention. CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

To Tradesmen and those wishing to buy largely I am prepared to sell at reduced prices. CASH on delivery of Goods. Produce will be taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

In connection with my store I have a large Warehouse where I can store produce for those who may desire it. D. HORTON. Seattle, Oct. 25th 1864. no33-1f

LIVERY STABLE, Commercial Street, SEATTLE, W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECENTLY refitted this large and commodious stable, is now prepared to accommodate the citizens of Seattle and the public generally, with the best of

SADDLE-HORSES, BUGGIES, TEAMS, &c., &c.

HAY and OATS constantly on hand, for sale. Horses left at this stable will receive the best of attention. All orders for hauling promptly attended to. Give him a call and get the worth of your money. L. T. WYCKOFF Proprietor. Seattle, July 30th, 1864. [no271f]

J. J. M'GILVRA, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW SEATTLE, W. T.

Office, corner of Commercial and Mill Streets. [no271f]

Medical Notices.

Under this heading all genuine, meritorious Medicines, and Medical Institutions, which are advertised in this paper, will be specially and appropriately noticed.

IN ANOTHER COLUMN will be found the advertisement of LE DOYEN'S Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Iodine Alternative, for the depraved conditions of the blood. It claims to be a powerful lithontriptic as well, and if indeed it combines both properties for diseases of the blood and correcting stony collections, it will be properly appreciated by our people after a satisfactory trial.

Watt's Nervous Antidote, is the best soothing syrup yet discovered, its effects upon a crying child are astonishing. Mothers need not be afraid to use it as it is a perfectly harmless preparation.

There is no doubt but that Watt's Nervous Antidote has during the past three years cured more cases of Rheumatism than all the Physicians in the country.

AN EXCELLENT INSTITUTION - We wish to call the especial attention of our readers to the advertisement of the ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE OF SAN FRANCISCO, to be found elsewhere in our columns.

The mode of treatment at this Institute is different from that pursued at any other Medical Establishment on the Pacific coast - NO POISONOUS DRUGS USED.

DR. J. H. JOSSELYN, the Resident Consulting Physician, has been connected with the Institute for five years and bears a very high reputation as a Physician. His success in the treatment of DISEASES OF A PAINFUL NATURE has, during the past four years, drawn nearly all the Quacks, who formerly abounded in San Francisco, to other localities.

Persons suffering from diseases, of whatever nature, will do well to call upon Dr. Josselyn, at 645 Washington, San Francisco, where he is always ready to give his advice GRATIS to those who may wish to consult him, either personally or by letter.

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.

Notice of the Press.

One of the greatest chemical discoveries of modern times is Watt's Nervous Antidote. This medicine is perfectly harmless in its effects, but at the same time acts so powerfully upon the nervous system that the worst cases of nervous disorders are completely cured in a very short time. - Nevada Transcript.

It is not like the thousand and one remedies offered to the public that cure everything, but it is a specific remedy for all cases arising from nervous derangement. Its merits have been proved in numerous instances known to us, and many a bed-ridden invalid has been restored to health. - Police Gazette.

This is one of the patent articles of the day which is really well worthy of the confidence of the public, and justly entitled to the popularity it enjoys. - S. F. Herald.

It is the best thing we have yet found to produce a quiet and refreshing sleep. Nervous persons should try it by all means; it will hurt no one, and is good for all. - American Eagle.

If the editors of the Eastern newspapers are to be believed, this is an extraordinary compound. It is said that it will cure the worst cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all diseases arising from a derangement of the nervous system. - San Jose Patriot.

Watt's Nervous Antidote has the reputation of being one of the wonders of the age. - Pacific Cumberland Presbyterian.

It has been known to cure Rheumatism of long standing, even after the case had been given over as hopeless. - Oxnard News.

It is a great discovery as thousands that have been relieved by it can bear testimony. - Napa Reporter.

It is a splendid preparation. - Amador Dispatch.

It is unquestionably the greatest medical discovery of the age. - Monterey Gazette.

Dr. Watt's Nervous Antidote cures more nervous diseases than all the Physicians on the Pacific Coast. - Jackson's (Oregon) Sentinel.

RHEUMATISM - This terrible and painful disease is very readily cured by the use of "Watt's Nervous Antidote." It affords immediate relief and cures completely in a few weeks. - San Jose Patriot.

This remarkable medicine does not contain anything injurious to the system, being composed of vegetable substance entirely. It contains no mercury or opium, and yet its effects are like magic; under the influence of it, the patient's nerves become quiet and he falls asleep. - Solano Press.

Persons who have suffered for years with physical debility are relieved at once by the use of this medicine, and in a short time are completely restored to health and vigor. - Quincy Union.

The Antidote will cure rheumatism, neuralgia and in fact all diseases arising from derangement of the nervous system. - Placerville Democrat.

For the cure of all diseases having their origin in derangement of the nervous system, Watt's Nervous Antidote will be found to be an infallible remedy. For sale by all Druggists.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Agents, Clay and Front Streets, and for sale at retail by all Druggists.

The California Fly-Killing Liquid!

My Paper kills thousands. - The Liquid Fly-Killer has been used for years. This preparation for killing flies gives the greatest satisfaction of anything ever yet used. It is now improved to the highest killing point. It is of such a nature, and so speedy in its effects, that the flies will not spot the walls and windows which makes them the other preparations so objectionable.

Crane & Brigham, Redington & Co., E. Hall & Co., G. Langley & Co., & R. H. McDonald San Francisco Agents. Depot U. S. Drug Store, Cor. Pine and Kearney St.

Adm's German Tonic and Aromatic Bitters. - These bitters are highly refined, grateful to the taste, warming, stimulating and invigorating to the debilitated system. They are a thoroughly medicated compound, powerful and concentrated, and have been brought to their present state of efficiency by nearly twenty years experience and are beyond question, one of the best remedies for all diseases of the digestive organs. Where the system has been reduced by fevers, etc., they will prove one of the most valuable auxiliaries for a speedy and permanent restoration to health and strength. Price 50 cts. per Bottle. For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE! A CERTAIN & SPEEDY CURE FOR ALL NERVOUS AFFECTIONS!

THIS MEDICINE IS OF A PURELY VEGETABLE preparation and has never been known to fail in effecting a permanent cure in the following cases:

- Ague, Anxiety, Loss of Appetite, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Convulsions, Cholera, Dysentery, Delirium Tremens, Mental or Physical Debility, Dyspepsia, Fits, Gout, Headache, Hysterics, Heart Disease, Palsy, Imbecility, Impotency, Suppressed Menstruation, Neuralgia, Pleurisy, Restlessness, St. Vitae Dance, Stricture, Tic Dolorosus, and Whooping Cough, &c.

Columns of certificates of cures might be published sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical, that this medicine is all that its discoverer claims for it. Persons with any of the above diseases, will do well to give it a trial before resorting to themselves with mineral poisons; that, while they sometimes afford temporary relief, always leave behind them the seeds of some other disease, often times far worse than that which they are given to cure.

Watt's Nervous Antidote is a perfectly harmless preparation, and can be given to an infant without fear of injury. In fact there are many persons who give it to crying babies as a soothing syrup, with miraculous effect. The Antidote is for sale at wholesale, by CRANE & BRIGHAM, Corner of Front and Clay Streets, San Francisco, and at retail by all respectable Druggists.

no 31-m3



THE ONE THING WANTED! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE BLOOD. - These famous PILLS are so composed that they operate wholesomely on the stomach, the Liver, the Bowels and other organs; by correcting any derangement in their functions, whereby a steady supply of pure materials for the renewal of the Blood is furnished, and a constant abstraction of effete products is effected. This perfect circulation thus becomes the very fountain of health and life and overcomes all form of disease wherever its situation.

General Disorders of the Liver and Stomach. All who ever indulge at table, either in eating or drinking, should take about ten of these famous PILLS at bed time, from which will result a clear head and good stomach the following morning. Thousands of ladies are always complaining of sick headaches, want of appetite, want of energy, and want of strength; to correct all these evils, three or four of these PILLS should be taken twice a week, when they would give the invalid the health and appetite of a ploughman.

Females of all Ages and Classes. Obstructions of any kind, either in young persons, or those between forty and fifty - the most critical period in life - may be radically removed by using these PILLS according to the printed directions which accompany each box. Young persons with sickly and sallow complexions may have the bloom of health restored by this wonderful corrective, which purifies the blood and expels all gross and impure humors from the system. Beware then of the critical age from forty to fifty, as it sends many thousands to a premature grave - these PILLS should be taken at that period of life two or three times a week.

Want of Strength and Energy. Persons of sedentary habits, or those troubled in mind, working in factories, or Coal Pits, who cannot obtain that amount of fresh air and exercise which nature requires, suffer from weakness and debility, loss of spirits and want of appetite. All such should take a dose or two of these PILLS every three or four days, as they act gently and effectually on the system, and impart vigor and energy to the body which is always followed by a good appetite, sound and refreshing sleep, and a high flow of spirits.

For the Cure of Dropsy. The efficacy of Holloway's PILLS in Dropsy is extraordinary. They act with such peculiar effect upon the system, that the fluid causing this direful complaint, are imperceptibly carried off and prevented from any further accumulation. The sufferer regains a buoyancy of spirits, and rejoices in a completely renovated constitution. It is indispensably necessary that the Urinary should be most effectually rubbed into the complaining parts during the whole course of treatment.

Children and their Ailments. In no country in the world are more children carried to an early grave, than in Great Britain. Convulsions, Measles, Scarlatina, Fever, and other diseases attack the little sufferers, and death, but too often, follows at a rapid pace; yet if, at the first stage of these complaints, parents were to have recourse to Holloway's PILLS, all danger would be avoided; for the stomach and bowels would be gently but effectually cleansed by this mild agent, the depraved humor corrected, and the circulation duly regulated. A perfect cure would soon be effected, and the little patient soon be restored to sound health.

Holloway's Pills are the best known Remedy in the World for the following Diseases:

- Ague, Female Irregularities, Scrofula, Asthma, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Sore Throat, Bilious complaints, Fever of all kinds, Stomach or Gravel, Diarrhoea on the Stomach, Secondary Syphilis, Headache, Tic Dolorosus, Bowel complaints, Indigestion, Tumors, Constipation, Inflammation, Ulcers, Dropsy, Jaundice, Venereal Affections, Debility, Liver Complaints, Worms of all kinds, Dropsy, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Weakness from Retention Urine, whatever cause.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London); also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world. At the following prices: 1/6, 1/3, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20, and 30, each box. There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. no 43-5m

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINES.

Adapted for every variety of sewing in FAMILIES OR MANUFACTORIES. ELIAS HOWE, JR., Original Inventor and Patentee. Established, 1845 - Improved by A. B. Howe, 1862

The Howe machine is well known, and its intrinsic worth creates a demand wherever it is introduced. Large numbers have been sold throughout the States of California, Oregon, Mexico and the Sandwich Islands, and we confidently assert that there is not a machine made that has given the universal satisfaction that this has.

It is capable of performing the entire range of sewing, from the lightest to the heaviest fabric, in the most perfect manner; and if a person having one, be obliged to use it to gain a livelihood, it is in every way the best adapted to use on all kinds of sewing of any machine made, while many of the machines sold are found to be unfit for many kinds of work which one is called upon to perform who uses a machine to earn their living with.

Letter A - With Pictures Complete. Price \$60 00 We recommend this Machine principally for Family Sewing, but it is extensively used by Shirt and Dress Makers, and for Tailoring, Shoe Binding, and Gaiter-Making. Any garment can be made with this Machine.

A Pearl - With Pictures Complete. Price \$ 75. 00 This Machine is the same size as the A, but it is silver plated and elegantly ornamented in pearl. It has a double top, with cover, locking security, which is very desirable in families where there are children, or where the Machine is not used every day.

Letter B - With Pictures Complete - Price \$85.00 This Machine is principally used for the heavier grades of Tailoring and Boot and Shoe Work, or Carriage Trimming; Runs light and rapid and does fine work well. It has a much larger shuttle than the smaller Machines.

Cylinder - With Pictures Complete. Price \$ 140. This Machine is used exclusively on leather - for Boot and Shoework of any grade, it has no superior. In appearance and durability the work is superior to any done by hand. It uses a smaller needle than can possibly be used in any other Machine.

DEWING & CO. NO. 1 MONTGOMERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. No. 34 4m

Great Medical Discovery LE DOYEN'S SARSAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK AND Iodine Alternative

FOR THE Blood, Liver and Glands. FOR CURE OF Scrofulous, Syphilitic, and Mercurial diseases. Of sores, skin diseases and all other diseases which are caused by an impure state of the blood.

WONDERFUL CURE OF SCROFULOUS WHITE SWELLING!

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy.

Le Doyen's Sarsaparilla, For Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Mania, Neuritis, &c.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the use of this medicine. It purifies the blood, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that it will do for them all that medicine can do.

Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers. Cases of many years standing that have previously failed to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have been cured by the use of a few doses of this powerful alternative.

Eruptions on the Skin. Arising from a bad state of the blood, or chronic diseases are eradicated and a clear and transparent surface reestablished by the use of this alternative. It is superior to all other remedies for eruptions and disfigurements of the face.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Agents, Wholesale Druggists, Front St., San Francisco, Sold by all Druggists. no 27-mf

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE!

A Certificate of One that every one should Read!

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1, 1864. Messrs. Crane & Brigham, Druggists, corner of Clay and Front streets:

QUESTIONS: I notice an advertisement in the newspaper that you are the Agent for Watt's Nervous Antidote, and being satisfied that these are very persons in this State afflicted with Rheumatism, that would gladly avail themselves of any preparation that would cure them. I thought I would try to do so, suffering humanity, to make a statement of my case. Some eight years ago, while working on a railroad, I contracted my back severely, in attempting to lift a car-wheel, being in a profuse perspiration at the time, and being compelled to go home without a coat, I took a severe cold which eventually brought on the Rheumatism, and which kept me confined to the house a large portion of the time for several years. I consulted most of the leading physicians in Sacramento, and in this city, visited the Warm Springs at Alameda, and tried the various compounds that are advertised as cures for this terrible disease, but all to no purpose. My complaint, instead of getting better, grew worse, my left leg became partially paralyzed, the pains in my back and sides became so intense, that I often washed myself dead. I could not sleep more than two hours of a night, my appetite failed me, and I grew so emaciated that I could hardly stand. I made up my mind that I would give up the struggle. While hobbling down Clay Street one day in 1867, I met a gentleman with whom I was formerly acquainted. He inquired the nature of my disease, and upon being informed, stated that he had some years before been similarly afflicted in Washington, and that he had cured himself by the use of Watt's Nervous Antidote. He said that he had tried the medicine and had been cured. I had heard of it, but I preferred a ball of fire to it, and before I had used two of them, I could walk as well as I could. Encouraged by the apparent improvement, I determined to persevere in the use of it, as it was my only hope. I had a bottle, and used it in the usual manner. I found its effect slow, but sure, and in two weeks, I was able to walk, and in a month, I was able to work. My back is now as good as new, my appetite altogether too good for my pocket, and I am physically as strong as I was ten years ago, and feel myself able to whip any man of my size and age in the city.

Hoping this plain statement of my sufferings and ultimate cure will fall under the eye of some one similarly afflicted that he may be benefited by my experience. I am, gentlemen, your most obedient servant.

NOTE - The gentleman who wrote the above card does not wish his name to appear in print, but it will be given to the one who may wish to see him personally.

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE

For sale at Wholesale by CRANE & BRIGHAM, corner of Clay and Front Streets, San Francisco, and by respectable Druggists everywhere. no 3m-43

Important Medical Notice. THE ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE.

645 Washington St., Below Kearny St. SAN FRANCISCO. Established February 1860, by an Association of Scientific Gentlemen, for the cure of DISEASES and for the suppression of QUACKERY.

THE great object of the establishment of the Institute was to assume the afflicted scientific and honorable treatment where they would be safe from the wiles of empirics, who not only rob them of their money, but fill them with poisonous minerals, thereby destroying what little of the constitution was left from the ravages of disease.

The result thus far has generally exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its founders, so liberal has been the patronage of the public that the Resident and Consulting Physician J. H. JOSSELYN M. D., has been able to reduce the price of cure very materially.

The Institute combines with its practice both the use of Vegetable Medicines and the Electropathic System; that is, the use of Electricity and the celebrated Electro-Magnetic Bath.

The most powerful auxiliary in the removing of Virus from the system yet discovered. It is not necessary to enumerate the diseases treated at the Institute, all diseases, no matter what may be their name, and nature, will be treated in the most scientific manner.

VENEREAL. This terrible scourge can be entirely eradicated by the system practiced at the Institute in a much shorter time than it has hitherto been accomplished by any other Physician in the country and so entirely is the disease removed that no taint is left in the blood to break out at some future time. The Resident Physician would advise any one who has ever been afflicted and who may have any fears that the virus still remaining, to call or write and consult him, and they can at once have their mind relieved and should there be any trouble a cure can be warranted.

TO FEMALES. Females afflicted or in trouble will find at the Institute one who can understand and sympathize with them in their afflictions, and one who will render them prompt assistance, no matter may be the trouble or disease, with the utmost dispatch and secrecy. Irregularities attended to promptly and by the most approved methods.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS. That soul destroying disease can be cured in a very short time by the system practiced at the Institute and a perfect cure warranted. Medicines sent to all parts of the State, Oregon, Nevada, Texas, &c., and in fact everywhere within the range of Express facilities.

All letters answered promptly and with pleasure when directed to J. H. JOSSELYN, M. D., Resident Physician, Electropathic Institute, Washington street, San Francisco. Dr. Josselyn has no connection with any other establishment in California. Remember the number 645 Washington St. - No 34

IF YOU ARE SICK, READ THIS!

Modern Chemistry has given to the world many new and valuable compounds, and the Physician should have a proper knowledge of the chemistry of life, that he may with safety prescribe that which is best suited to meet the wants and supply the demands of animal economy, thereby arresting the disease and effecting a cure, much sooner, and without injury to the constitution.

DOCTOR A. BALL

has accepted the proffered aid of science in isolating and concentrating active principles in rendering medicinal agents safe, prompt, efficient and pleasant; the old, usual, nauseating and bulky drugs he discards altogether.

DOCTOR BALL has been engaged in the general practice of medicine for forty years, and having had great success in the treatment of the following diseases, has determined to advertise for the benefit of suffering humanity!

Syphilis and Gonorrhoea - In all their complications and stages, DR. BALL has a new and valuable remedy which will readily cure in one-fourth the usual time - Potassium, Mercury and Selenium discarded.

Spermatorrhoea - and its complications - DR. BALL has a specific. Rheumatism - DR. BALL has a specific for this terrible disease which will be a relief in a few hours and a cure in ten days.

Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Poisons, Piles, &c. skillfully treated and permanently cured, in one-fourth the time usually required in such cases.

Leucorrhoea and the thousand and one diseases with which woman is often afflicted, DR. BALL has successfully treated, by discarding all the old unwholesome remedies, and substituting pleasant and efficient medicines which act like a charm. In a few days the check begins to bloom like the rose, and in two or three weeks, cheerfulness, activity and health are the inevitable results. DR. BALL has correspondents in London, Paris, and Boston, who supply him with all the new and valuable medicinal agents as soon as approved by the great Medical Light.

DR. BALL is not a Quack.

He is a regularly educated Physician, of forty years' standing, and has a diploma, which he will be pleased to exhibit to those who may wish to examine it.

Persons living at a distance, by sending a description of their complaint, can have medicines put up in a package, and sent by mail or express, in such a manner, as not only to insure safety in transit, but so that no one would suspect what are the contents. References will be sent, by mail, to those who may wish to enquire as to the Doctor's ability, before placing themselves under his charge.

Address, A. BALL, M. D., 328, Montgomery Street, [Between California and Pine Streets.] San Francisco, California. Consultations, personal or by letter, FREE! no 31-m

J. J. KNOWLTON. H. W. CHENEY J. J. KNOWLTON & CO., ADVERTISING AGENTS, North East Corner of Montgomery and California Streets, over Pacific Bank, San Francisco. Agents for the SEATTLE WEEKLY GAZETTE. no 25

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 AYERS' TOWNSEND'S, SAND'S, GUYSSOTT'S BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFENBERG'S and CRANE & BRIGHAM'S

Sarsaparillas:

Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expectorant Vermifuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochees, Soothing Syrup, Flea Powder, Mustang Lintament, Humboldt's Buchu, Pain Killer, Osgood's Collagogen, Ayers' Aque Cure, Clove Anodyne, Seidlitz Powders, Watt's Nervous Antidote, Wood's and Fish's Hair Restorative, British and Harlem Ointment, Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, Jayne's Carminative Balsam, Hostetter's, Roback's and Richardson's Bitters, Jayne's Ayers' Graefenberg, Brundredth's, Wright's Mott's, McLane's, Moffatt's and Lee's

PILLS:

Graefenberg Children's Panacea, Hyatt's Jung Balsam, 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, Ray's Rm. Salt Petre, White and Brown Glue, Shellas Resinax, Honey, Burnett's Cocoa, Russia Sassafras Mountain Ointment, Opodeldoc, Sulphur, Salts, Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Strychnine, Iodide Potassium, Schoville's Blood and Liver Syrup, Calcined and Carbonate Magnesia, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Concentrated Potash.

ACIDS:

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

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

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

Brown's Essence of Valerian, Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Catarrh Snuff, Macaboy Snuff, CAMPHENE, 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 unequalled comprising, Florida Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Scented Soaps, Pomades, Hair Oils, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Lubin Extracts, Brown Windsor Soaps, Nail Brushes, &c. Coal Oil Lamps, and Shades, Hanging and Staud Lamps, Hand Lamps, Side Lamps, with Reflectors, &c. Our stock of CHEMICALS is most complete and we are prepared to fill orders from Merchants or Physicians on the most liberal terms. KELLOGG & BRO.

PACIFIC HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR HOUSE having been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished, is now prepared to entertain guests in greater comfort and in a more accommodating manner than any other house in the place. The house will be conducted on the RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE, Meals after 8 o'clock, Extra.

An adjoining Cottage has been leased and with a large number can be accommodated with lodging, good clean beds and well-ventilated rooms. Call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above. REBECCA HOWARD, Proprietress. Jan 1st

UNITED STATES MAIL YACHT MARIAS

JOHN COSGROVE, COMMANDER. Runs regularly, once a week, between Port Mudgeon, Whidby's Island and Ubleady, carrying Freight and Passengers. Apply on board. no 25