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SEATTLE GAZETTE.

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TO THE WEST.

To the West! To the West!
To the land of the free,
Where the mighty Columbia
Rolls down to the sea;
Where a man is a man,
If he's willing to toil,
And the blindest may gather,
The fruits of the soil.
Where the children are blessings,
And he who has most,
Has aid for his fortune,
And riches to boast.
Where the young may exult,
And the aged may rest;
Away, far away,
To the land of the West!

To the West! To the West!
Where the rivers that flow;
Run thousands of miles,
Spreading out as they go;
And the green waving forests,
Shall echo our call;
As wide as old England,
And free to us all;
Where the rivers like seas;
Where the billows haze rolled;
Are broad as the empire,
And kingdoms of old;
And the lakes are like oceans,
In storms or in rest,
Away, far away,
To the land of the West!

To the West! To the West!
There is wealth to be won;
The forests to clear
Is the work to be done;
We'll try it, we'll do it,
And never despair;
While there's light in the sunshine,
Or breath in the air.
The bold independence
That labor shall buy,
Shall strengthen our hands
And forbid us to sigh.
Away, far away,
Let us hope for the best,
And build up a home
In the land of the West.
To the West, etc., etc.

(From the Alta California.)

IMMIGRATION.

Light to Shine upon the Darkness of Washington Territory: The East to give its feminine treasure to the North-West.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9th, 1865.

ERRATA ALTA:—An example is about being set the Pacific Coast by Washington Territory which is worthy of all praise and deserves to be pondered upon by Californians. It is a movement which is now under way to supply, in part at least, the solitary bachelors of Washington Territory an opportunity to take unto themselves helpmates, and also to bring out some two hundred families to settle in and improve the country.

THE MOVING SPIRIT IN THE MATTER.

In A. S. Mercer, Esq., a member of the Territorial Legislature, Mr. Mercer has been a citizen of the Territory for some five years, his occupation being first that of a school teacher, and latterly that of a farmer and legislator. He was nominated for the last honor without his knowledge, and while he was absent in the Atlantic States. Mr. Mercer is "great" on the future of Washington Territory. He believes in her climate, her position, her mineral and agricultural resources, but there was one thing he did not believe in, though. He saw the Territory for the most part filled with bachelors, who generally had no aim in life but remaining around, finding no rest for the soles of their feet, or pleasure in life, save the present unalloyed pleasures afforded by cards, liquor saloons and other vices. These men were capable of being made good citizens, and of being anchored down steadily for the good of the Territory, and of forming a sturdy and energetic citizenry generally, and matrimony, he concluded, was the anchor of hope which must be tried.

WHAT HE HAS DONE.

Acting upon this belief, last summer, almost unassisted, he went to the East and brought out twelve young ladies, all of whom had taught school there. He was welcomed by the Territory upon his return. Lamentable situations as school mistresses were ready for all of the ladies almost as soon as they landed; and to the work of

"teaching the young idea how to shoot," in the school-room, they all went, until they were elevated by matrimony to the higher life of matronhood, which was Mr. Mercer's chief aim in bringing them out, and, if the whole truth were known, the highest incentive which determined them to forsake their homes for the Pacific coast. Out of the twelve young ladies who landed in the Territory maidens in May last, several have taken upon themselves the duties of wives, very much to their satisfaction, I believe, both in a worldly and social point of view.

The first experiment having proved so successful and converts having been made of the many heretofore unbelievers, Mr. Mercer, after the adjournment of the last Legislature, went around among the chief men of the Territory, and had them agree to give employment in various capacities, to about sixty girls, whom he is now on the way to the East to induce to come out, as he did before. Employment will be guaranteed to this number, and they will thus be placed beyond the reach of want and in a position to do well—to look around and decide or not, as they please and as chance offers to get married.

WHAT IS PLANNED.

In addition to this, some twenty married residents of the Territory, whose families are now in the East, have made arrangements with Mr. Mercer to bring them out, and still further, eight of the principal lumber-mill proprietors of the Territory have agreed to have dwellings and steady employment for one hundred married men, whom Mr. Mercer is to select and bring out with their families.

Such of the girls as cannot pay their way out will receive pecuniary assistance to enable them to do so; the others will be required to pay their own expenses.

It is estimated by Mr. Mercer that his company all told, will foot up eight hundred persons—a sufficient number to fill a steamer and justify the hiring of a special steamer. Negotiations have been entered into by him with the Opposition Steamship Company, with this object in view and it is very probable that that line will furnish a steamer on the Atlantic to convey the passengers down to the Isthmus of Nicaragua, transportation across to the Pacific side, and then a steamer to convey the entire party direct to Seattle, the port of landing in the Territory. It is expected that this wholesale mode of doing business will enable each person to secure passage at a reduction of at least one-fourth on prevailing rates between New York and San Francisco.

THE BENEFITS OF THIS PLAN.

Such, in brief, is a scheme which has everything to recommend it, and is, in all points most feasible and laudable. Independent of the interest in which we all must take in seeing any point of this coast filled up with a desirable population, and of the indirect benefit which must necessarily accrue to San Francisco, in having a population near her doors who must call upon her often through her merchants, the matter contains a lesson for our State at large. Many of our interior counties are, equally destitute of the great moralizing and social influence which the presence of women brings, and they are equally in need of emigrants of the fair sex. The ball has been set rolling successfully in Washington Territory—our younger and less favored neighbor—why cannot the example be followed in our own State? It is notorious that periodic mining excitements keep up a drain upon our mining population, who often forsake good prospects here to rush off to unknown regions. Nearly all of these men are unmarried. Marry them, and they will have an aim in life—something to live for, and ties which will moor them and their fortunes to home; ties which they will not seek to break to rush off like maniacs after an ignis fatuus situated at the North Pole, or its vicinity. Governor Andrews, of Massachusetts, lately dropped a hint for the Pacific Coast to crack, suggesting that the East should send to the West some of her now too plentiful female treasures, and thus supply us with what we are now so destitute.

I have but very imperfectly sketched out the enterprise which Mr. Mercer is about carrying out, and its probable effect. To the press of the State I leave its further discussion, as connected with our own State.

T. M.

"STOCK OIL."—The Colusa Sun says Colusa county has been the first to strike oil. The paper of March 18th says:

M. D. Shepardson came in about twelve o'clock last night, on foot, from the oil regions, where he has been at work upon a spring. He reports striking it at the rate of a barrel an hour. They have taken out everything from town that will hold oil.

UNRAVELING.—A man coming home one night rather late, a little more than half seas over, feeling thirsty, he procured a glass of water and drank it. In doing so he swallowed a small ball of silk that lay in the bottom of the tumbler, the end of the silk catching in his teeth. Feeling something in his mouth and not knowing what it was, he began pulling at the end, and the ball unraveling, he saw had several feet in his hands, and still no end. Tarnished, he shouted, "My wife, come here, I am unraveling."

LATE EASTERN NEWS.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE MURDER.

President Lincoln and wife with other friends visited the theater this evening for the purpose of witnessing the performance of "Our American Cousin." It was announced in the papers that Gen. Grant would be there, but that Gentlemen took the late train of cars for New Jersey. The theater was densely crowded, and everybody seemed delighted with the scene before them. During the third act, and while there was a temporary pause for one of the actors to enter, a sharp report of a pistol was heard, which merely attracted attention but suggested nothing until a man rushed to the front of the President's box, waving a long dagger in his right hand exclaiming "Six Semper Tyrannus," and immediately leaped from the box, which was in the second tier to the stage beneath, and ran across to the opposite side of the stage, making his escape amid the bewilderment of the audience from the rear of the theater, and mounting a horse fled.

The screams of Mrs. Lincoln first disclosed the fact to the audience that the President had been shot, when all present rose to their feet rushing towards the stage, many exclaiming, "hang him." The excitement was of the wildest possible description. Of course, there was an abrupt intermission of the performance. There was a rush towards the President's box, with the cries of "Stand back," "Give him air!" "Has any one stimulents?" On a hasty examination it was found that the President had been shot through the head, above and at the back of the temporal bone, and that some of his brains were oozing out. He was removed to a private house opposite the theatre. The Surgeon-General of the army, and other Surgeons were sent for to attend to his condition.

On an examination of the private box, blood was discovered on the back of the cushioned rocking chair in which the President had been sitting, also on the partition and on the floor. A common single barrel pocket-pistol was found on the floor.

When the excitement at the theatre was at its wildest height reports were circulated that Secretary Seward had also been assassinated. On reaching this gentleman's residence, a crowd and military guard was around its door. On entering the residence it was ascertained that the reports were based on truth. Everybody there was so excited that scarcely an intelligible word could be gathered. The facts are substantially as follows:

About 10 o'clock, a man rang the bell, and the call having been answered by a colored servant, he, the caller, said that he had come from Dr. Viede, Secretary Seward's family physician, with a prescription, at the same time holding in his hand a small piece of folded paper, and saying in answer to a refusal, that he must see the Secretary, that he was entrusted with particular directions concerning the medicines. He insisted upon going up, although repeatedly informed that no one could enter the chamber.

He pushed the servant to one side, and walked heavily towards the Secretary's room, and was met there by Mr. Fred Seward, of whom he demanded to see the Secretary, making the same representation which he had given to the servant. What further passed in the way of colloquy is not known, but the man struck him on the head with a bill, severely injuring the skull and felling him almost senseless. The assassin then rushed into the chamber of Mr. Seward, striking the Paymaster of the United States, and Mr. Hensell, a messenger of the State Department, and two male nurses, disabling them. He then rushed upon the Secretary, who was lying in bed in the same room and inflicted three stabs in the neck, but severing it is thought and hoped, no arteries, though he bled profusely.

The assassin then rushed down stairs, mounted his horse and rode off before an alarm could be sounded, and in the same manner as at the assassination of the President.

SCENE AT THE PRESIDENT'S BED-SIDE.

"The President was surrounded by Cabinet Ministers, all of whom were bathed in tears, not even excepting Mr. Stanton, who when informed by the Surgeon General that the President could not live until tomorrow, exclaimed, Oh, no, General, no! no!" with an impulse as natural as it was unaffected, and he immediately sat down on a chair near his bed and wept like a child. Senator Sumner was seated on the right of the President, and continued at the head, holding the right hand of the President in his own. He was sobbing like a woman, with his head bowed down almost on the pillow of the bed on which the President was lying.

THE CONSPIRACY.

The Washington Chronicle says it is suspected that the conspiracy was organized in Maryland. An examination of witnesses, not under oath, on the morning of the 15th elicited the following: The murderer of the President was J. Wilkes-Booth. His hat was found and identified by several persons who had seen him within the past two days. A spur which was dropped was also identified as one he obtained at the stable where he got his horse. This man has played sev-

eral times at Ford's Theatre, and was well acquainted with its exits and entrances. The person who attacked Seward left behind him a stonebat hat and an old rusty revolver the chambers of which were broken from the barrels as if by striking. The looks were drawn from the chambers, one being only a rough piece of lead and the others were conical balls, and smaller than the chambers and were wrapped with paper to prevent them falling out.

Among the letters found in Booth's trunk tending to criminate him was one apparently from a lady, supplicating him to desist from plans on which he was about to engage; that the time was inauspicious and the mine not yet ready to be sprung. The Washington Intelligencer says: Evidence obtained renders it highly probable that the person who attempted to murder Mr. Seward is John Survalt, of Prince George County, Maryland. About midnight two men crossed the Anacosta bridge one giving his name as Booth and the other as Smith. The latter is believed to be Survalt. It is evident that the scope of the plot was intended to be much more comprehensive. The Vice President and other prominent members of the Administration were particularly enquired after by the suspected parties and their precise locality ascertained, but in their case the plan miscarried.

THE FEELING IN THE NORTH.

Dispatches from every portion of the North show most bitter feelings against Secession sympathizers. There have been no serious outbreaks, but individual instances are mentioned where persons expressing Secession sentiments have been summarily dealt with. A man at Washington was shot dead by a soldier for rejoicing over the death of Mr. Lincoln. Geo. Welles was sent to the Penitentiary in New York for a similar offense. Another man, A. Hall, gave vent to Secession sentiments, and preparations were immediately made by a crowd to hang him to a lamp post, but he was rescued by the police. Three rebel prisoners were hung at Indianapolis for expressing their gratification at the success of the assassins.

The New York Tribune, on the reception of the terrible news, said: "Saddest death a always overwhelming; the assassination of the humblest of men is always frightfully startling, but when the head of thirty millions of people is hurled into eternity by the hand of a murderer—that head, a man so good, so wise, and so noble, as Abraham Lincoln, the Chief Magistrate of a nation in the condition of affairs at this moment—the sorrow and shock are too great for many words. For once all party-rancor will be forgotten; as no right thinking man can bear of Mr. Lincoln's death without accepting it as a national calamity."

"In New York on the 15th, Bishop Potter issued addresses to all clergymen, appointing appropriate prayers to be read and recommending the clothing of all the churches in mourning. A committee of the Chamber of Commerce, the City Council, the Board of Aldermen, and other public bodies convened to provide for public obsequies."

Immediately upon the intelligence of the assassination of President Lincoln, and probable assassination of Secretary Seward, in San Francisco all business places were closed and draped with mourning. Some one suggested destruction of all anti-Administration newspaper offices. The crowd went to the office of the Democratic Press, which was soon gated. Also Monitor and News-Letter offices. The Occidental paper suffered the same fate. The crowd then broke for Echo du Pacific which is on same floor. Alta closed front doors to keep them at bay, while Mr. McCrellish addressed them from an upper window. The mob was finally quieted.

On the night of the 16th a large meeting of the Union League was held and addressed by the Mayor and others who counseled the people to keep good order. The "Grant Club" also, held a meeting, at which some attempts were made to incite the people to a demonstration against the ALTA and BULLETIN newspaper and the Telegraph Company, but the attempt was unsuccessful owing to the influence of the officers and leading members of the Club.

Beriah Brown of the Press skedaddled to San Leandro. His life would not have been worth a straw had the people captured him. There was scarcely a building in the city not dressed in mourning.

From our Extra of Saturday, 23d.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—To Sanford: Uncle is much better. He set up for quarter of an hour this morning and was bright and cheerful. To-day there is marked improvement upon yesterday. Fred Seward is slowly regaining consciousness and has spoken twice this morning. He sleeps much of the time and breathes regularly and easy. Every one feels encouraged as regards both.

C. A. SEWARD.

BALTIMORE, 18.—A gentleman who was at Point Lookout, Maryland, yesterday morning, was informed by officers of a gunboat that Booth and other conspirators,

about 30 in number, were in St. Mary's County, heavily armed, endeavoring to make their way across the Potomac, which is strongly picketed, no one being allowed to pass.

He also stated that our cavalry had a collision with them, and had been repulsed, but succeeded in capturing one of them. He has made a full confession as to the name of one of the conspirators against the life of the President, and acknowledged himself to be the author of the letter signed Sam, which was found in Booth's trunk.

Our cavalry were reinforced yesterday and understood to have them completely surrounded, so that escape was impossible.

A highly important arrest was made here to-day. Some of the particulars at present withheld.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Last night a man disguised as a laborer, carrying a pick on his shoulder, approached the house occupied by the family of Survalt, in this city, and was about to enter and was arrested. Upon washing the dust from his face he proved to be quite a different looking person from what his appearance indicated. He called himself Payne, and exhibited not a little embarrassment. He managed to ask in an agitated manner why he was arrested. The colored servant of Seward's was sent for when he exclaimed immediately, "That's the man, I know him by general appearance and his mouth." He said he could not be mistaken.

Others in Secretary Seward's house, at the time probably have recollections of Survalt's appearance, and will have an opportunity of recognizing him as the man who perpetrated the dreadful act at the house of Sec. Seward.

The party alluded to as under arrest here states that the original design of the conspirators was merely to capture President Lincoln some time back, making him prisoner, and this way compel a general release of all rebel-prisoners held by the United States.

When a general exchange of prisoners commenced however, this project was abandoned by him and others as unnecessary. He says he refused to have anything further to do with it, and endeavored to induce the rest to give up their designs upon the life of the President. This substantially a correct statement of what he has so far divulged. He is a well known resident of Baltimore.

15.—Official notice of the death of the President was given in by the heads of the departments this morning to Andrew Johnson, Vice President, Mr. Johnson, upon receipt of the notice, appeared before Hon. S. P. Chase, C. J. of the United States, took the oath of office as President of the United States, and assumed its duties.

New York, April 18.—The Pitt's special dispatch says President Johnson yesterday said to a clergyman who begged him to be merciful to the rebels, that money to the individuals was not always money to the State. He also declared to prominent members of Congress that he was willing to act with the utmost magnanimity toward the common people of the rebel States, but unrepentant leaders must be punished.

Several impromptu street meetings were held to-day, and addresses made by prominent men—the unanimous expression being to have the rebel leaders brought to a full account for their crimes.

Two men who expressed a respect for Jeff. Davis, were driven out of a newspaper counting room, and were warned to keep a crowd, they seeking safety in flight.

HEAD QUARTERS, IN THE FIELD, April 19 To Halleck.—Spanish fort and its dependencies captured last night with 25 officers, 538 men prisoners, 5 mortars, and 25 guns. Major part of garrison escaped by water. Blakely is already invested and will be assaulted to-day, unless the works are stronger than he believed to be.

Signed, CANBY. HEAD QUARTERS IN THE FIELD.—To Grant: I have the honor to report the capture this day of the rebel forts at Blakely, with 2,400 prisoners and 20 guns. Signed,

New York 18.—Berah Brown, Richmond dispatch, 16th says, General Lee arrived in that city 3:30 a. m. 15th. He and staff received with greatest enthusiasm by the populace, cheer upon cheer being given to the Union soldiers raised their caps to him

For Delegate to Congress.

ARTHUR A. DENNY.

The Union Platform.

Adopted by the People in Territorial Convention April 4th, 1865.

WHEREAS, We deem it the duty of every political party entering into a canvass, at all times, but more especially in such a crisis as now marks our history with blood, to define fairly and squarely the grounds on which they claim the support of the people, therefore, be it resolved:

1st. That we hail with gladness all those signs which portend the speedy termination of the most horrible and gigantic rebellion that has ever afflicted the world's history—a rebellion against the lawful authority of the only free Government on earth, and for which there was not even a shadow of excuse or palliation.

2d. That while we deplore the fact that the blood of thousands of our best citizens has been poured out like water on the battlefield, it was freely offered in defense of our Nation's life, and has preserved it; great as the sacrifice was, they have not therefore died in vain.

3d. That we endorse and heartily approve of the action of the General Government for the last four years. A better policy than Abraham Lincoln never steered the ship of State safely through more troublous waters; the wisdom which he has displayed in the past, gives us assurance that in the future all his actions will be regulated by that patriotism which has heretofore animated him.

4th. That we believe it to be the duty of all citizens of the United States without distinction of party, to strengthen the arms of our gallant soldiers and sailors, now in the act of giving the death blow, we trust forever to treason and rebellion, by uniting in their support to the general Government a warm and hearty support.

5th. That the problem of slavery whose solution seemed difficult, if not impossible to every patriot, has been worked out by Southern politicians, and by them alone. They have committed political suicide, and their peculiar institution is dead and buried by the adoption of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, whereby slavery is utterly and forever abolished.

6th. That the pernicious doctrine of State Sovereignty has been one of the chief causes of the rebellion. It is a political as well as a mathematical absurdity to say that a part can be greater than the whole. While the individual States are sovereign as regards each other, all are subordinate to the General Government of the United States of America in all the main attributes which the laws of nations confer on sovereignty, and that while the citizens of the several States owe a measurable allegiance to their respective Commonwealths, the allegiance due to the United States is paramount to all other considerations.

7th. That we do not believe that Washington Territory is standing still while the world is moving. The secession of the Union party elsewhere, ensures its triumph here, if we act harmoniously. Our National interests require that we should be represented in Congress by a friend of the Government; our interest is therefore coincident with our national duty, and we individually pledge ourselves to do all that lies in our power to ensure the reelection of the candidate chosen by this Convention as our STANDARD BEARER.

CAMPAIGN GAZETTE.

The Gazette for the campaign will be furnished to subscribers for

ONE DOLLAR

for the campaign.

Greenbacks taken at Par.

All good Union men who are desirous of contributing to the success of the Union party are requested to send in their names at once.

We shall next week commence the campaign earnest, and hope to lead all our humble friends to clean out Copperheadism from this Territory, as thoroughly as it has been done elsewhere in the United States.

A FALSE REPORT.

It has been reported that we were about to run this paper for the benefit of the Copperhead party. This is a Copperhead lie, manufactured to injure the Union party in the coming election. If however, our interests should demand a change of vocations, we believe we have a right to make the change without consulting the interests of any other man or set of men. That we have offered to sell out the establishment with a view to engage in other business, is true; but if we should at any time do so, and the materials now under our control, should be perverted to the base uses of Copperheadism, no man whose good opinion is worth having, could hold us responsible for the consequences. We are not bound to follow the printing business longer than suits our purpose, any more than a huckster is bound to peddle trinkets all his life, if he prefers to die clean. There is a wide difference between selling property and selling principles, though we know many men, reputed honest and sane, who seem to think both are alike trading commodities. We might sell our property, even to a Copperhead, but to sell our principles to advance the interests of that hell-born party whose skirts are bespattered with the blood of a million of our countrymen and that of the now immortal Chief Magistrate of the nation, is a depth of infamy we don't know how to reach even in thought, and he who ascribes any such motives of action to us is alone base enough to act upon the same.

CLOSE OF THE VOLUME.

Two more issues will complete the present volume of the GAZETTE. We hope all those indebted to us will pay up immediately. We shall never be able to pay our own debts unless our debtors will pay us.

EXTRAS.

For some weeks past we have furnished the towns on the opposite side of the Sound with the latest telegraphic news through our extras, for which however others have received the chief benefit. If our friends across the way would send the amount they willingly pay others for our telegraphic dispatches, direct to this office, we would be able to supply them with the late news much more frequently.

IS THE COPPERHEAD PARTY DISLOYAL?

In the last issue of the Copperhead organ at Olympia is a card from Maj. Tilton, nominee for Delegate to Congress by that party, in which he expresses a strong wish, a fervent hope "that he can support the policy which the new President may adopt," and an editorial claim for him Union virtues enough to entitle him to support. Of his loyalty as a man we speak not now, but shall hereafter. It matters not whether as a man he is loyal or not, or whether he can support the policy of the new President or not, his political position is that to be looked to carefully. And what is its record? Judge it (for he represents the Copperhead party) by the past. And bear in mind actions, and not not professions are the proper criterion of judgment. Look first at the avowed, endorsed papers of that party. Disloyal in whole and in part are their teachings from those published in Richmond before its fall, clear down to the smallest fry, at Olympia, —Tilton's mouth piece. So palpable has this been that the Government, has out of consistency, notwithstanding its clemency toward traitors been obliged to suppress some of them. The general tendency and influence have been against the Government, from first to last. Their profession of regard for the nation have made their vile effusions the more dangerous: They have deceived the ignorant and unsuspecting. Those party papers have opposed every measure the Government has adopted to preserve its life, and now their professed sorrow at the death of our beloved President, is so inconsistent with all former acts that it savors of "stealing the liver of the court of Heaven to serve the Devil in."

Judges that party by its resolutions and platforms and it is disloyal. Look at the fourth resolution of the platform on which the Major stands. If it has any meaning it is opposition to every movement made by the Government since the rebellion, for its suppression. Its language is that of innuendo it is true. But striped of its gauze and interpreted, it means opposition to what the Government did "to save its own life." True by a metaphysical difference between the Government and the Administration, an effort is made to appear not disloyal. But every man with three grains of common sense, knows full well that at these times the Government would not exist one hour but for the Administration. Hence the consistency of Booth and his accomplices to destroy the Administration. Judge the party by its leading man and it is disloyal. Who are they? Every Secessionist North and South is a member of that party. The Vallandighams, the Seymours, the Woods, the Pendletons, all, all, are of that party. They direct it, give tone and color to its measures. Indeed the disloyalty of that party is so patent to the discerning Union men who were in and of it at the beginning of the rebellion, that they left it, an once and forever. Take our new President as an example. How prompt, how clear his actions, it takes no professions to prove his loyalty. His acts speak: By leaving the miserable dynasty in an early period of the rebellion, he escaped the slings of the snake, and no one even suspects his loyalty. And so of Dickinson, Dix, Butler, Stanton, and of a host of others. They betted loyalty. They became Union men. They chose the right if preference to party. Now Major Tilton is of the Copperhead party. He is nominated by that party. He will be supported by that party. Nay, more, he must support that party. It shows a want of discernment or sincerity to hope to endorse the policy of the new President. He cannot do it unless he leaves the party, as other loyal Democrats have done. His party will not let him do so and remain in fellowship. In every case where party measures will come up, he must support them or be unchurched.

No man can act the part of loyalty and support the Copperhead party. He must leave it or be in action opposed to the Government. He has no choice here. And what good can be expected for the Territory by sending a man in such a position to Washington. Very properly will the Government say, if the Territory send such men under such circumstances, its people are disloyal, and let them share the fate of such. And every honest man of sense will say—served them right.

MARRIAGE AND GIVING IN MARRIAGE—So it is said, will men do unto the end of time. So be it, but we would merely suggest, now, that Copperheads should never marry; because if they marry they may get children, and the children of honest men will point at them the finger of scorn, saying, "lo, your father was a Copperhead!" It won't hurt daddy's old bones when they sink and rot in the grave; but the now living and breathing giver of life that is to come after him, should consider whether the pedigree he makes for his offspring is glorious or infamous. To say nought of immortality, it is surely no comfortable reflection for this generation to feel that its posterity must curse instead of bless their names and memory.

A QUESTION IN LAW AND SUPPORT.—Suppose a man should swear that he never would sanction, support, or vote for another man, for any office of profit or trust, except a reliable Union man, and afterwards go to the polls and vote for, or by default of voting, permit a man to take office, who had said he did not "care a d— whether the Southern Confederacy or the United States succeeded in the late struggle for freedom and nationality." Is an individual so swearing a good Union man, and is he guilty of perjury or not? We don't say anybody ever did so, but we simply proposed the question. *Quon Sabe?*

THE TOWN ELECTION.

"The ruling passion strong in death" was once more illustrated by the Copperhead party of Seattle in the municipal election last Saturday. While every patriot heart was stricken down by a great national calamity, and for the moment paralyzed with grief, the soulless reptile wagged its dying tail in token of satisfaction at the damning deed which clothed the nation in weeds of woe, and seized the un auspicious hour to gloat over a temporary victory. Comparatively trifling and unimportant as was the event, it is in this light we regard the result of the town election on Saturday last. A Copperhead triumph at any time, however trivial, is bad enough, but following so close upon the heels of the deed of inexpressible horror which robbed the nation of its noblest champion, it can be regarded as no less than a manifestation of satisfaction at that act.

But when did good come out of evil in the career of Copperheadism? We think it may easily be shown that the election of Saturday was a farce, in gross violation of law, and therefore null and void. We believe also, that if put to the test it will appear that by this and similar proceedings the town charter has been forfeited. Let us see what the law says about it: In the first regular election for trustees some weeks ago, two of the candidates had equal and the highest number of votes. In cases of a tie vote, section 29 of the Election Law provides as follows:

Sec. 29. If the requisite number of county or precinct officers shall not be elected, by reason of two or more persons having an equal and the highest number of votes for one and the same office, the clerk, whose duty it is to compare the polls, shall give notice to the several persons so having the highest and an equal number of votes, to attend at the office of the proper clerk, at a time to be appointed by said clerk, who shall then and there proceed publicly to decide by lot which of the persons having an equal number shall be declared duly elected; and the said clerk shall make and deliver to the person thus declared duly elected, a certificate of his election, as hereinbefore provided.

Now the provisions of this section of the law has been entirely ignored; the tie vote was not decided by lot as the law directs, and the town trustees, unauthorized by any special provision in the charter, proceeded to call a new election. This new election was called without due legal notice, and was not held on the day appointed.

Again, an election was ordered a second time, and if it would have been otherwise lawful, it would have been null by reason of insufficient notice—the law requiring 15, and in no case less than 8 days notice; whereas there were but three or four days notice given. Again, when the new election did come off the proceedings were illegal in the following particulars: First, the law requires three judges, and there were but two: Second, previous to taking any votes it is required by law that the three judges and clerks be sworn, and an entry thereof made and subscribed to by the person administering the oath, and prefixed to the poll-books. No such entry was made and subscribed to—and if these are not flaws enough to quash the charter and knock the election "higher than a kite," we think a plenty more may be found that will. *Sic semper Copperheadism!*

FIFTEEN MEN HUNG AT WALLA WALLA.

By passengers just down from Walla Walla says the *Oregonian* we learn that a terrible tragedy was enacted there on Tuesday of this week. Some time since we were informed that a Vigilance Committee had to be organized there for self protection, and that sordid notorious characters had been notified to leave that vicinity. Of late, events have seemed to culminate in the thieving line, and judging by the Walla Walla Statesman of the 14th inst, the patience of the whole section thereabouts was utterly worn out. Many known thieves seem to have wintered in that section, and as they disappeared in the spring, the best horses of the settlers seemed to go with them. One man who had lost many cattle and horses, recovered 42 cattle, 4 horses and 2 mules on the other side of the Columbia opposite the mouth of the Touchet river sixty miles above Priest's Rapids, where they had been cached by the thieves.

We learn that two men were seen hanging by the roadside as the stage passed from Walla Walla to Wallula on Wednesday morning, and the passengers say fifteen in all were known to have been lynched thereabouts. They say 150 names of the band are known to the Vigilantes and they will be taken care of if found. The names mentioned as known to have been summarily served with justice are: Doc. Reed, Nigger Jim, one McKenzie, Tom Reeves, Charles Wilson and Joseph Pettit. We are told by the Express Messenger that the work was to be extended to the Canyon City road, as the pursuit was being conducted in that direction. While we cannot recommend this summary way of proceeding in ordinary cases, still we recognize that in the frontier towns and mining regions, such is the only way to ensure safety of life and property to the peaceable and industrious.

THE BOTS of this office acknowledge the receipt of a bottle of Champagne from the "What Cheer House," which served well to wash down the excellent wedding cake elsewhere acknowledged.

THE MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

Quite an excitement, says the *Oregonian*, existed at Salem at the time of the confession of Beale and Baker of the fact of the murder of old man Delaney. According to their statement they intended to rob him, without murder. They intended to call him out, tie him and then help themselves to his money. They blacked their faces with the burnt bark of an old tree near his house; then proceeded there with the intention to have Beale to call to him from the outside the gate, while Baker was inside ready to catch him when he came out, when he was to be tied and the programme carried out. Baker, who had been drinking, was considerably under the influence of liquor. Delaney came out when called, but armed with a knife. Baker seized his gun and retreated. Beale fearing he would shoot, cried out to him three times not to do so. Baker shot both barrels one at the old man and the other at the dog, and claims to have understood Beale as commanding him to shoot. Beale ran immediately to the dying man, grasping him in his arms, asked him if he wanted water. He made no reply, but expired immediately. Beale then laid him on his back, straightened the body and crossed the arms over the breast; then getting up drew his pistol and told Baker his time had come. Baker asked, "What for?" Beale replied, "for shooting the old man." Baker said, "you told me to shoot." Beale replied "I told you not to shoot." Baker, seeing his mistake, got down upon his knees and begged and cried like a child. Both then went into the house. Beale broke open a trunk and a closet, and found in different places \$1,900, in 20 dollar pieces. Also, one old Mexican dollar, battered on the edges; also, one old slick-worn half dollar piece. Baker went up stairs, but found no money. Beale did not go up stairs. There was no more money than this found. They did not try to find any more. The accidental killing of the old man confused them so that they did not have the heart to make a search. The disposition of the money will be made public hereafter. There were no other persons connected with the murder.

Both the guilty persons wished to make a confession and throw themselves upon the mercy of the court, but obstacles were put in the way. They bear no malice against any one. The testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution, with one or two exceptions, was true; and the testimony for the defense was true throughout. The prisoners accept the justness of their punishment, and are ready and willing to meet it. They have no personal preference between dying upon the gallows and being imprisoned for life, except such as are caused by the pleadings of their wives and children. There are other and different stories afloat, said to have come from their counsel, to whom they are said to have confessed the taking of all the money they could carry, which was buried on the line of their way home. There is general relief felt at the confession, and much curiosity is entertained as to the truth of the statement of the amount of money taken. Baker seems to have been hired by Beale to assist on the occasion, by a promise of \$400 in cash, and \$100 whisky bill due him, which is all he was to receive.

APPOINTMENTS.—Hon. Arthur A. Denny and Hon. S. Garfield, will address their fellow-citizens, at the following times and places:

Table with 3 columns: Location, Date, Time. Includes appointments for Utsalady, Couperville, Snohomish, Port Ludlow, Seabeck, Port Gamble, Port Madison, Port Blakely, Stellacoom, Olympia, Mound Prairie, Claquato, Drew's Mill, Monticello, Lewis River, Vancouver, Washougal, Stiles' School, House, Thursday, Cascades, Friday.

A GOOD IDEA.—A gentleman, owner of a fast sailing 'hloop, proposes to carry a weekly express between Seattle, Duwamy, Orchard, Madison, Gamble, Ludlow and Seabeck, if the citizens of the several places will guarantee to him the sum of \$100 per month for such service. The amount among so many would be a small tax, add secure to the several localities—some of them without any mail facilities—a great convenience. We hope the people of those places will make up the sum required to carry out the proposition at once. The time and route may be so arranged that, with the mail steamer most of the towns may have a regular semi-weekly mail and express communication with this place.

ACROBATIC—Blondin has recommenced his performances in London. He appeared on February 6th, at the Agricultural Hall, and had an immense audience.

NOTICE!

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF KELLOGG & BRO., will please call and settle their accounts; and those holding claims against said firm will please present them for payment. KELLOGG & BRO. Seattle, W. T. April 27th, 1865. no50:tf

UNION HOTEL, SNOHOMISH CITY, WASH. TER.

B. F. CHALKER. - - Proprietor.

THE above named Hotel is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public.

THE TABLE

Is constantly supplied with the best the market affords.

THE BAR is always supplied with the finest of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

A FINE BILLIARD TABLE is attached to the Establishment, free to all its Boarders.

Snohomish City, April 18th, 1865. no50:tf

MAYNARD & BRIDGES, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

Will practice in all the Courts of this Territory.

Particular attention paid to collecting and conveying.

Seattle, April 20, 1865. no40:tf

WHAT-CHEER HOUSE, Seattle, Washington Territory.

DAVID SIRE - - - 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 the 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:tf

NOTICE!

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. no47:4w*

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, Seattle, King Co., Wash. Ter.

M. R. MADDOCKS, JOHN S. OGDON, 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.

A 2PLENDID 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. no45:tf

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. no45:tf

LATE EASTERN NEWS.

We have no later news to present to our readers to-day in consequence of the telegraph line being down this morning. The following is from the Olympia Tribune:

WASHINGTON, April 19th.—The extra of the Star has the following: Developments have been made, showing a deep laid plan by part of a gang of conspirators, including members of the Order of the Knights of the Golden Circle, to murder the President and Cabinet. There is reason to believe that Secretary Seward had information from Europe several months since, that something desperate was to transpire in Washington, and most probably referred to the late assassination.

Solemn funeral rites and obsequies of the late President, took place to-day in the Capitol. Never was greater fealty to the memory of the illustrious dead ever demonstrated in the annals of civilization. Citizens poured forth by thousands into the streets, and by 10 o'clock they were in many places impassable. At 2 o'clock the remains were taken to the Capitol by a procession over three miles long, and placed in the rotunda, where they will lay in state to-morrow. They will be conveyed under an escort to Springfield, Illinois.

Secretary Seward was so much better to-day, that he was able to be taken from his bed and supported at the window, where he witnessed the passage of a portion of the funeral procession. Fred. Seward is also improving.

Greenbacks, 71 1-2. New York, April 19.—It is estimated that 125,000 people were at Washington City to-day to witness the funeral ceremony of President Lincoln.

READING, PENN., April 20th.—Lyon, United States detective, furnished the following: Booth was in Reading yesterday. He left on the train for Tanawqua. The means being taken for his arrest are kept secret for obvious reasons.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The capture of Mobile was announced by rebel deserters in Savannah, on the 14th. Columbus was captured by Thomas' cavalry, after a hard fight with Forrest. 400 of his men were captured. Montgomery is also captured.

Ex-Gov. Parwell, of Wisconsin notified Johnson of the murder of Lincoln. Johnson had retired, but as soon as notified, prompt measures were taken for his protection; and but for this precaution of Gov. Parwell, in all probability Pres. Johnson would have also been murdered. An unusual stir was heard in the room adjoining Johnson's, in which unknown men were found with pistols and dirks.

Mosby surrendered his forces to General Chapman on the 17th, on terms similar to those granted Lee.

The Greatest Indian Battles of the Age—4,000 Indians Slain

The Wilmington, (Los Angeles) Journal, contains the highly interesting news from the military department of New Mexico:

From Mr. White of the Pimo Villages, Lieut. Stratton from the Rio Grand, and others from New Mexico and Arizona, we are informed of a great battle, between the United States troops in New Mexico, and the Comanche and other allied tribes of Indians, which took place some time about the 1st of December last on the Cimerion river.

Major McCleave, with about three hundred men, was in pursuit of a body of Indians, and nearing their rendezvous, expecting to come up with and attack them on the following day, was himself suddenly and unexpectedly attacked the following morning while in camp, by a large body of Indians. The fight continued for some hours, during which time he lost sixty men killed, and a number wounded. After some hours obstinate fighting, Col. Carson, at the head of 800 or 900 men having heard the firing, hastened to the scene of action, and coming suddenly upon the rear of the Indians, while they with their launces were making furious charges, and upon the point of overpowering the troops under Maj. McCleave, relieved McCleave's command from the overwhelming numbers, and heavy assaults of the Indians, who turned upon him. The battle raged with fury, and without relaxation for a number of hours, when Gen. Blunt, with a force of about 5,000 men, reached the field.

The battle continued until night, the Indians being heavily reinforced during the day. At night the Indians withdrew to a neighboring eminence where they were again reinforced by large numbers. 4,000 Indians were reported to have been left on the field besides a large number wounded. Among the dead left on the field by the Indians, were discovered about thirty white men with their faces painted to disguise themselves as Indians. The number of Indians engaged in the fight was about 5,000 at the commencement of the battle, which number was increased by subsequent reinforcements which arrived during the day and night to 10,000 or 12,000. They consisted of Comanches, Is Pans, Kioways and some other tribes. It is believed that this large number of Indians had been concentrated at points convenient to the battle field and a small portion of them thrown out to the neighborhood of Major McCleave's detachment to lure him into the rendezvous, where they could overpower and destroy his command. This they would undoubtedly have accomplished had it not been for the timely arrival of Col. Carson and Gen. Blunt on the battle field.

No official report of this battle had been received at Franklin or at the posts in Arizona, but it was received from so many sources that it was not doubted.

Gov. BRAXLETT, in a message to the Kentucky Legislature, has expressed his regret at the action of its members in not ratifying the constitutional amendment to abolish slavery. He thinks it would have been much more politic for them to have approved it, instead of leaving the question open to be passed upon by their successors, thus keeping up the agitation of the matter; for he believes that slavery is irrevocably doomed, and that no one can entertain the faintest hope of its continuance.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—In bad ulcers, scrofulous sores, and glandular swellings this Ointment operates very gently, but very surely, and with a rapidity that resembles magic. It should be rubbed into the parts affected, after they have been fomented with luke-warm water. The purifying and curative powers of this marvellous Unguent have never been disputed by any one who has given it a fair trial. It contains not a particle of any substance of a noxious nature, nor is there a case on record in which it has done the slightest harm; while there are authentic reports of innumerable cures effected by it in all countries. It is as mild in its action as it is powerful and beneficial in its effects.

MARRIED.—In this city, on the 24th inst., at the residence of S. B. Hinds, Esq., by Rev. G. N. Doane, Mr. THOMAS RUSSELL to Miss S. J. GALLAGHER, all of Seattle, W. T.

With the above notice a large Wedding Cake was presented to this office. The boys devoured it with great gusto, and wished the happy couple all the happiness they deserve, and that they may deserve all they wish.

DIED,

In this city, on the 26th inst., EVA, wife of Mr. John Buckley, aged 60 years, at Fort Steilacoom, W. T., April 7, 1865. Captain JAMES M. BACHELDER, a native of Maine, aged 57 years and 10 months.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF SEATTLE, W. T.

ARRIVALS:

April 20.—Stmr. Anderson, Finch, Victoria. " 21.—J. B. Libby, Libby, Port Ludlow. Sloop Phinney, Carpenter, Port Ludlow. Sloop Kidder, Osgood, Port Gamble. Sch'r. Alert, —, Port Blakely. Sloop Narcissus, Sears, Port Townsend. April 22.—Sloop Decatur, Pike, Point Elliott. Sloop Kate Alexander, McGuire, Port Madison. April 23.—Scow Minnehaha, Hill, Port Ludlow. Scow Black Diamond, Hill, White River. April 24.—Stmr. Anderson, Finch, Olympia. Sloop Shark, Campbell, Port Madison.

DEPARTURES:

April 20.—Stmr. Anderson, Finch, Olympia. " 21.—Stmr. Libby, Port Ludlow. " 22.—Sch'r. Nor'Wester, Clendenin Snobomiah. Sloop Phinney, Carpenter, Port Gamble. Sloop Narcissus, Sears, Port Gamble. April 23.—Sloop Alexander, McGuire, Trekalet. " 24.—Stmr. Anderson, Finch, Victoria. Sloop Kidder, Osgood, Port Gamble.

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY

This new and first class Monthly Magazine is published Every Month, at 34 Liberty street, New York, and sent to the Pacific States by the Steamer leaving New York on the 15th of the month in advance of date of publication. Every one in the Pacific States and Territories should take an interest in the success of the PACIFIC MONTHLY—aside from its local character and worth, it is the cheapest Magazine published. We will send the PACIFIC MONTHLY to any address in the United States for ONE YEAR, postage pre-paid, upon the receipt of FIVE DOLLARS IN GREENBACKS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF IN GOLD.

David M. Gazlay, PUBLISHERS.

34, Liberty Street, New York. Specimen Copies of the PACIFIC MONTHLY can be seen at the office of this Paper.

Dealers supplied by WHITE & BAUER, News Agents, San Francisco; or the American News Company, 121 Nassau street, New York. [no43-6m]

CONNOISEUR'S RETREAT.

THE UNDERSIGNED returns his thanks to the inhabitants of Seattle and vicinity for their patronage, and calls their attention to the convenience of the SEATTLE RESTAURANT being 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. Seattle Feb. 25th. 1865. no43-1f

SEEDS! SEEDS!!

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. Catalogue furnished free of charge.

Apply to R. W. MOXLIE, Olympia, or to CHAS. EAGAN, Seattle, Feb. 1865. no43-1f

The California Fly Killing Liquid

Fly Paper kills its thousands—The Liquid Fly Killer flies tens of thousands. 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 those of the other preparations so objectionable.

Crane & Brigham, Redington & Co., E. Hall & Co., C. Langley & Co., & B. H. McDonald San Francisco Agents. Depot U. S. Drug Store, Cor. Pine and Market St. no43-1y

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS CLOTHING, COUNTRY PRODUCE

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

UNION CLOTHING STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED (Successors to S. F. COOKS 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 SPOKE 112 Remember our motto is "small profits and quick sales" BACLEY & SETTLE, Seattle Apr. 30th 1864. no271f

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. no43-1f

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, when sores, hard tumours, scrofulous developments of all kinds, abscesses, cancers, old wounds, and in fact, every species of inflammation or suppuration, whether in the skin, the flesh, the glands, or among the muscles, can be arrested in its destructive course and permanently cured without danger, by rubbing in this inestimable Ointment.

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, SORES AND ULCERS.

In many Hospitals in Europe this celebrated 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 its use. It is a sovereign remedy for bad breasts and bad legs; and likewise for all skin diseases. It is to be found in the chest of nearly every sailor, soldier and emigrant.

PILES, FISTULAS, STRUCTURES.

The above class of complaints is surely removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in this Ointment. Persons suffering from these dreadful complaints should lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood, that it is not sufficient to merely smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be rubbed in for some considerable time, two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though it were palpable to the eye. Bread and water position, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only proper treatment for females in cases of cancer in the stomach, or for those who suffer from a general bearing down.

IMPRUDENCIES OF YOUTH;—SORES AND ULCERS.

Blotches, as also swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way these complaints only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humour from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time, aided by the use of the Pills, to insure a lasting cure.

DIPHTHERIA, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROATS COUGHS AND COLDS.

Any of the above class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day upon the skin covering the throat, chest and neck of the patient. The ointment will soon penetrate the pores and give immediate relief. To allay the fever and prevent inflammation, eight or ten Pills should be taken night and morning. The Ointment will produce perspiration, which is so essential for removing fevers, sore throats, and those oppressions of the chest which arise from Asthma, Bronchitis, and other causes.

BOTH THE OINTMENT AND PILLS SHOULD BE USED IN THE FOLLOWING CASES:—

- Bad Legs, Corns (Soft), Rheumatism, Bad Breasts, Cancers, Scalds, Burns, Contracted and Sore Throats, Bunions, Stiff Joints, Sore Nipples, Bite of Mosquit, Elephantiasis, Skin Diseases, Itch, Toxa and Sand Fistulas, Scoury, Piles, Sore Heads, Cocoa-bay, Glandular Swel. Tumours, Chicago-foot, Ringe, Ulcers, Chilblain, Lumbago, Wounds, Chapped Hands, Piles, Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 724 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, 4, 6, 12, 24, and 36s., each Pot.

* * * There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. [no43-6m]

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 1866. For the information of all concerned, the following section of the excise act of June 30th, 1864, is inserted:

§ 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, interest, dividends, salaries, or in any profession, trade, employment, or vocation carried on in the United States or elsewhere, or from any other source whatever, 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, preceding 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 incomes under this section: PROVIDED, That any 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 incomes are 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, 1864.

"In order to ensure a speedy 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 (18) 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 to be understood that this penalty will arise for the enforcement of these penalties. Form No. 11 should be distributed at the same date with Form No. 12, 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 my imperative duty to enforce the law, and where parties become liable, from neglect or otherwise, to enforce its penalties.

JOHN G. SPARKS, U. S. Assessor, W. T. March 17th, 1865. no43-4r

BATHS!

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

HOT, COLD AND SHOWER BATHS

Always in readiness. no17f Wm. HEDGES, Proprietor.

FOR CASH—NEW GOODS—FOR CASH

YESLER, DENNY & CO.

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

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

Thankful for past patronage, they hope for a continuance of the same upon the CASH SYSTEM, which they deem necessary to adopt to sustain their business. Those who have money to pay for goods will remember where they obtained them when they had one. After this date the credit system is closed with YESLER, DENNY & CO.

YESLER, DENNY & CO., SEATTLE LUMBER AND FLOUR MILLS.

DEALERS IN LUMBER, FLOUR, COUNTRY PRODUCE, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, FARMING TOOLS, &c. &c. Orders from abroad for all kinds of Produce filled on the shortest notice at the lowest market rates. no17f YESLER, DENNY & CO.

NOTICE!

I AM ABOUT TO RETURN TO THE ATLANTIC STATES, for a short time, and have appointed H. A. ATKINS my Attorney during my absence, hereby giving him full power to transact any and all business in my name, and fully to all intents and purposes as I could do myself. D. HORTON, Seattle Feb. 24th 1865.

NEW STORE

AT Snobomiah City, SINGLAIR & CLENDENIN.

THE PROPRIETORS of this establishment respectfully inform the citizens of Snobomiah 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 Snobomiah Victoria, and other ports on the Sound, carrying their own freight, and that of all who favor them with their patronage. This arrangement will enable them to sell their goods

Cheaper for Cash than any house on Puget Sound.

CALL AND SEE. Snobomiah, Nov. 10, 1868.

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, a fancy that my selection will satisfy the desire of the people is general. My stock consists in part as follows:

English, French, and American Prints, French, all wool and English Merinos, Silk and worsted Poplins, Fancy and all-wool Delaines, Red and black cotton Velvets, Twilled plain and Opera Flannels, Drills, Sheetings, coarse and fine plain and cross, lar. Mulls, Jackonets, Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Morning Caps, Wool Scarfs and Hoods, Navies, silk velvet trimmings, Embroideries, &c.

Also, Fine and Heavy CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, Feed-cutters, Peoria and Boston Clipper Plows, Wheelbarrows, and a general assortment of HARDWARE, GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS, And many other things too numerous to mention. CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

To TRADERS and those wishing to buy largely I am prepared to sell at reduced prices.

CASH, on delivery of Goods. Produce will be taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

In connection with the store I have a large Warehouse where I can store produce for those who desire it. D. HORTON, Seattle, Oct. 25th 1864. no43-

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. V. WYCKOFF, Seattle, July 30th, 1864. [no43-1f]

J. J. M'GILVRA, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

SEATTLE, W. T. Office, corner of Commercial and Mill Streets.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Bilious complaints and irregularities of the system produced by depraved or over abundant life can always be corrected by a few doses of these invincible Pills, which are everywhere admired for their rare combination of mildness and power, for they conquer with ease and rapidity the most obstinate disease, never weaken the stomach or necessitate any interruption of ordinary duties or amusements. On the contrary, they increase the appetite, strengthen the organs of digestion, give increased energy and life to all the animal functions, and fit both hand and brain for fresh exertions. The sick and enfeebled can readily discover what a happy revolution these Pills have the power to effect in the human system.

IN ANOTHER COLUMN will be found the advertisement of LE DOYEN'S Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Iodine Alternative, for the depraved condition of the blood. It claims to be a powerful lithiatric as well, and if indeed it combines both properties for diseases of the blood and expelling stony concretions, 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 refreshing. Mothers need not be afraid to use it as it is a perfectly harmless preparation.

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 PRIVATE NATURE has, during the past four years, driven 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 Street, 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. 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 Overland Frontier.

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

It is a great discovery as thousands that have been tortured by it can bear testimony.—Napa Herald.

It is a splendid preparation.—Amador Dispatch.

It is unquestionably the greatest medical discovery of the age.—Missionary Gazette.

Dr. Watt's Nervous Antidote cures more nervous diseases than all the physicians on the Pacific Coast.—Tribune (Oregon) Sentinel.

RHEUMATISM.—This terrible and painful disease is very readily cured by the use of Watt's Nervous Antidote. It is a powerful 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 is calculated to increase the appetite, and yet its effects are like magic; under the influence of it, the patient's nerves become quiet and he falls asleep.—Soleil 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.—Pharmaceutical Democrat.

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE cures all diseases arising from derangement of the nervous system, and is a powerful lithiatric as well, and if indeed it combines both properties for diseases of the blood and expelling stony concretions, it will be properly appreciated by our people after a satisfactory trial.

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

The California Fly Killing Liquid

FLY KILLING LIQUID.—The Liquid Fly Killer kills thousands.—The Liquid Fly Killer kills 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 speedily in its action, that the flies will not spot the walls and windows which makes those of the other preparations so objectionable.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Redington & Co., E. Hall & Co., O. Langley & Co., B. H. McDonald San Francisco Agents. Depot U. S. Drug Store, Cor. Pine and Kearny St.

ADAM'S German Tonic and Aromatic Bitters.—These Bitters are highly recommended for the weak, nervous, 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 fever, 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, Cholic, Dysentery, Delirium Tremens, Mental or Physical Debility, Dyspepsia, Fits, Gout, Headache, Hysterics, Heart Disease, Palsy, Emberality, Impotency, Suppressed Menses, Neuralgia, Pleurisy, Restlessness, St. Vita's Dance, Stricture, The Dolor-eux, 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-m

WARD'S PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS. 323 MONTGOMERY ST. SAN FRANCISCO. NEW YORK HOUSE 387 BROADWAY.

THE ONE THING WANTED! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE BLOOD.—These famous Pills are so composed that they operate wholly on the stomach, the Liver, the Bowels and other organs; by correcting any derangements 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.

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 who are sickly and whose constitutions may have the blood 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 appetite and want of energy. All such should take a dose or two of these Pills every three or four days, as they act gently and effectively 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 distressing complaint, are immediately 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 Ointment 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. Congruous Measles, Scarcities, Fevers, and other diseases attack the little sufferers, and death, but too often, follows at a rapid pace; yet, at the first stage of these complaints, parents may 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 aperient; the depraved humor corrected and the secretions duly regulated. A perfect cure would soon be effected, and the little patient soon be restored to health.

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

Table with 3 columns: Male, Female, and Children. Lists ailments such as Ague, Bilious complaints, Dropsy, etc.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

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, becomes 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 Tailors, Shoe Binders, or Garter-Fitting. Any garment can be made with this Machine.

Letter B.—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 securely, which is very desirable in families where there are children, or where the Machine is not used every day.

Letter C.—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 spool than the smaller Machines.

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

DEWING & CO. NO. 3 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 CURING 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 those formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy.

Le Doyen's Sarsaparilla, For Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alternative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, 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 pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to 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 regained by the restorative action of this alternative. It surmounts in its power to dispel scabs and disfigurements of the face.

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

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE!

A Certificate of Cure that every one should Read!

SAN FRANCISCO, APR. 1, 1864.

Messrs. Crane & Brigham, Druggists, corner of Clay and Front streets:

GENTLEMEN: I notice an advertisement in the newspapers, that you are the Agent for Watt's Nervous Antidote, and being satisfied that there are many persons in this State suffering with Rheumatism, that would gladly avail themselves of any preparation that would cure them, I thought it a duty I owed to suffering humanity, to make a statement of my case.

Some eight years since, while working on a railroad I strained 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, 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 pain in my back and chest became so intense, that I often wished myself dead. I could not sleep more than two hours of a night, my appetite failed me, and I grew emaciated day after day, until finally I made up my mind that my troubles would soon be over. While hobbling down Clay street one day in 1862, 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. This was the first time that I had heard of the medicine, and I had determined to give it a trial, and I procured a half dozen bottles, and before I had used two of them, I could sleep all night, my appetite improved, and I felt considerable easier. Encouraged by the apparent improvement, I determined to persevere in the use of it, as it was "my only hope." I did so, and used it at intervals for two years. I found its effect slow, but sure, until now, I am entirely cured. I have not had an attack of Rheumatism for six months. My back is as strong and well as ever, my leg is 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,

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE

For sale at Wholesale by CRANE & BRIGHAM, Corner of Clay and Front streets, San Francisco, and by respectable Druggists everywhere. 3m-42

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 vices 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 is entirely safe and does not remove that 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 a cure was not effected, or that there is some of 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.

T O F E M A L E S .

Remains 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.

S E M I N A L W E A K N E S S .

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 Territory, 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 Balsams discarded.)

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

Lecorrhoea and the thousand and one diseases with which woman is often afflicted, DR. BALL has successfully treated, by discarding all the old unsatisfactory remedies, and substituting pleasant and efficient medicines which act like a charm. In a few days the cheek 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.

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

DRUG STORE,

THE ATTENTION OF THE PEOPLE of Puget Sound is called to our EXTENSIVE STOCK

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 AYERS' TOWNSEND'S, SAND'S, GUYSOTON, BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFERBERG'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 Troubles, Soothing Syrup, Plea Powder, Mustang Lintament, Hembold's Balm, Pain Killer, Osgood's Colicagogue, Ayers' Ague Cure, Clove Anodyne,

Schleitz Powders, Watt's Nervous Antidote, Wood's and Fish's Hair Restorative, British and Harlem Oil, Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, Jayne's Carmelative Balsam, Huestetter's, Rotack's and Richardson's Bitters,

Jayne's Ayers' Graefenberg, Brandreth's, Wright's, Mott's, McLane's, Moffatt's and Lee's

PILLS!

Graefenberg Children's Panacea, Hyatt's Tongue Balsam, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Radway's Relief, Hunnewell's Cough Remedy, Baker's Pain Panacea, Cod Liver Oil, Bachelors' Hair Dye, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Play-Rum, Salt Petre, White and Brown Clay, Shelliac, Beecham's Honey, Burnett's Cocoa, Ruskin's Salve, Green Mountain Ointment, Opodeldoc, Sulphur, Sassafras, Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Strychnine, Soluble Potassium, Schorville's Blood and Liver Syrup, Calcined and Carbonate Magnesia, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Concentrated Potash,

ACIDS!

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

Sago, Tapioca, Farina,

Pearl Barley, Cooper's Isinglass,

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 Whisk Soap, Nail Brushes, &c.

Coal Oil Lamps, and Shades, Hanging and Stand Lamps, Hand Lamps, Side Lamps, with Reflectors, &c.

Our stock of CHEMICALS is most complete and we are prepared to fill orders from Merchants or Physicians on the most liberal terms.

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.

As adjoining Cottage has been leased and refitted with a large number can be accommodated with hot, log, wood, clean beds and well furnished rooms.

Call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above.

REBECCA HOWARD, Proprietress.

UNITED STATES MAIL YACHT

MARIA,

JOHN COSGROVE, COMMANDER.

Runs regularly, once a week, between Port Townsend, Whidbey Island and Seattle, carrying Passengers and Passengers. Apply on board. no 4