

# SEATTLE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

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**SEATTLE GAZETTE**  
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**J. R. WATSON,**  
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**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. no50:1f

**OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,**  
Seattle, King Co., Wash. Ter,  
M. R. MADDOCKS, } PROPRIETORS  
JOHN S. CUNDON, }  
AMOS BROWN, }

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 ZEPHYRUS 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. no47:1f

**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 3d, 1865. no47:1f

**CONNOISEUR'S RETREAT.**

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

**OYSTER SALOON**  
AND A VERITABLE  
**CHOP HOUSE.**  
He trusts that his long experience as caterer, his accustomed assiduity and desire to please the most fastidious, will merit a share of public patronage.  
MON.FT.  
Seattle Feb. 25th, 1865. no45:1f

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

Orders from abroad for all kinds of Produce, filled on the shortest notice at the lowest market rates and of

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

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

**FOR CASH---NEW GOODS---FOR CASH**  
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**YESLER, DENNY & CO.**

## NEW STORE

AT  
**Snohomish City,**  
**SINCLAIR & CLENDENIN.**

THE PROPRIETORS of this establishment respectfully inform the citizens of Snohomish and the public generally that they have just received and will continue to receive fresh supplies of

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,**  
SUCH AS

**DRY GOODS,**  
Coarse and Fine

**CLOTHING,**  
BOOTS AND SHOES,

Groceries,  
Provisions,  
Hardware,  
Cutlery,

MINERS' AND LOGGERS' TOOLS  
and almost every article of consumption  
**NEEDED IN THIS MARKET.**

In connection with their store Messrs. Sinclair & Clendenin will keep the fast sailing schooner

**"NOR. WESTER"**  
constantly plying between Snohomish Victoria, and other ports on the Sound, carrying their own freight, and that of all who 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.  
Sno mish, Nov. 10, 1863.

**NEW GOODS?**  
**NEW GOODS!!**

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general that he is now opening

**THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS**  
That has ever been brought to this Market.

Having had twelve years experience in merchandise, I feel confident that my selection will satisfy the desires of the people in general. My stock consists in part as follows:

English, French, and American Prints,  
French, all wool and English 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-bar Mulls, Jackonette,  
Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls,  
Morning Caps,  
Wool Scarfs and Hoods,  
Nubias, silk velvet trimmings,  
Embroideries, &c.

Also, Fine and Heavy  
**CLOTHING,**  
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
**Hats and Caps,**

Trunks and Valises, Feed-cutters,  
Peoria and Boston Clipper Plows, Wheel-  
barrows, and a general assortment of  
**HARDWARE, GROCERIES,**

AND  
**PROVISIONS,**  
And many other things too numerous to mention.

**CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.**

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

**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 may desire it.  
**D. HORTON.**  
Seattle, Oct. 25th 1864. no35:1f

**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

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**YESLER, DENNY & CO.**

## EGG AND ECHO.

BY JOHN G. SAGE.

I asked of Echo, 'tother day,  
(Whose words are few and often funny)  
What, to a novice she could say  
Of courtship, love, and matrimony?  
Quoth Echo, plainly, "MATTER 'O MONEY!"

Whom should I marry?—should it be  
A dashing dandy, gay and pert—  
A pattern of inconsistency;  
Or selfish mercenary flirt?  
Quoth Echo, sharply, "NARY FLIRT!"

What if—a weary of strife  
That long has lured the dear deceiver—  
She promises to amend her life,  
"And sin no more; can I believe her?  
Quoth Echo, with decision, "LEAVE HER!"

But if some maiden with a heart,  
On me should venture to bestow it,  
Pray, should I act the wiser part  
To take the treasure, or forego it?  
Quoth Echo, very promptly, "Go 'T!"

But what if, seemingly afraid  
To bind her fate in Hymen's fetter,  
She vows she means to die a maid,  
In answer to my loving letter?  
Quoth Echo, rathly coolly, "LET HER!"

What if, in spite of her disdain,  
I find my heart entranced about  
With Cupid's dear delicious chain,  
So closely that I can't get out,  
Quoth Echo, laughingly, "Get out!"

But if some maid with beauty blest,  
As pure and fair as Heaven can make her,  
Will share my labor and my rest,  
Till envious Death shall overtake her?  
Quoth Echo, sotto voce, "TAKE HER!"

**THE LAST FLIRTIATION.**

'Eveline! darling! what grieves you so?'  
The staid lights were glowing softly on  
either side of the superbly carved dressing-  
bureau; the muslin draperies of the open  
windows were fluttering backward and forward  
in the refreshing night breeze, and the  
golden rain of starlight drifted in from a  
clear and cloudless sky, where a slender  
young girl was crouching on a low sofa, her  
face hidden in the cushions, and her jeweled  
arm drooping by her side. While the  
flowers in her pale brown curls were crushed  
recklessly, and the pink fan lay unheeded  
on the floor.

Mrs. Chester stooped to pass her arm  
lightly round the girl's shoulder.

'Eveline, won't you speak to me? Tell  
me, dearest, what this sudden tempest of  
grief means.'

'Nothing—nothing,' sobbed Eveline Vane.  
'Only I wanted to be alone, and—'

'I thought you were so happy here, my  
little cousin,' murmured Mrs. Chester. 'I  
thought life was one bright dream to you,  
in this whirl of fashion and gayety. Is it  
possible that I have done wrong in luring  
you away from the quiet valleys where you  
were born?'

'No, Ada,' exclaimed Miss Vane, sud-  
denly throwing her arms round the neck of  
her beautiful companion. 'I have been  
happy here—it has been a dream; but oh!  
how waking has come at last!'

'The waking, Eveline?'

'Don't ask me any more questions, Ada,'  
pleaded the young girl, with an accent of  
sharp despair that went to Mrs. Chester's  
heart. 'Go down into the ball-room once  
more, and be as happy as you can. I only  
want solitude.'

She buried her pale face once more among  
the sofa cushions and motioned her com-  
panion away. Ada Chester stood looking  
at the slight figure in silence for a moment  
or two, as if striving to comprehend the  
hidden springs that moved beneath this wild  
emotion and then she went down into the  
comparatively deserted dressing-room that  
adjoined the thronged saloons.

A rosy, brown-eyed girl of about twenty  
was standing before the glass, adjusting her  
rich brown hair; she turned, with a bright,  
welcoming smile, as the widow entered.

'Is that you, Ada? the very creature I  
was longing to see. My hair is in a lament-  
able state of insubordination, and your light  
fingers are the only ones I would trust  
among these complicated loops and braids.  
Just fasten that falling tress, won't you?  
Loop it up with a knot of roses—there!'

And as Mrs. Chester obeyed, Leila Grey  
turned round to touch, with a caressing  
hand, the jetty tresses that set off the lovely  
widow's dazzling complexion with such a  
perfection of contrast.

'How pretty you are looking to-night,  
dear,' she said, with a frank impulse of ad-  
miration. 'Ah, I do not wonder that Wal-  
ter, my soldier brother, thinks he has won  
the fairest jewel that the world affords! I  
only wish he could be here to-night to see  
his peerless beauty.'

'Hush!' said Mrs. Chester, laying her  
hand lightly on her companion's arm; as  
two gentlemen strode arm in arm past the  
open window, in whose cool twilight they  
had for a moment paused to get the deli-  
cious breeze from the piazzas, 'didn't I hear  
my own name?'

'Mrs. Chester, of course—whom else  
could I mean! was the careless exclamation  
of one of the promenaders.

'O, the enchanting little widow, with the  
beautiful black eyes,' drew whed the other, Mr.  
Clarence Hooper. 'Do you think I've made  
an impression on her? One likes to flirt  
with these spicy little fairies that remind

you of Moore's Melodies and the Arabian  
Nights.'

'Take care you don't carry it too far!  
'O, there's no danger; of course she  
won't for a minute dream that I'm in ear-  
nest.'

'It seems that poor little Eveline Vane  
believed that you were.'

'Ah—to be sure; but then these country  
girls are so dreadfully susceptible. Eveline  
was charming as long as the novelty lasted,  
but she must have known it was but a flir-  
tation.'

Their voices sank into indistinctness as  
they passed on. Ada Chester stood still;  
her coral lip curved scornfully, and a con-  
temptuous sparkle smoldered under the  
drooping lids of her Castilian eyes. Leila  
Grey looked earnestly into her companion's  
face.

'So, then, this accounts for your pretty  
little cousin's depression. Can it be possi-  
ble that he has been trifling with her affec-  
tions?'

'I fear it is too true, Leila.'

'O! why has the law no power to reach  
these every day crimes?' exclaimed Leila,  
passionately.

'The law cannot reach him,' said Mrs.  
Chester, quietly, 'but there are other  
weapons that may.'

'What do you mean, Ada?'

'Nothing,' said Mrs. Chester, suddenly  
resuming the light careless accents that were  
natural to her voice—'nothing at all, Leila.  
So Mr. Hooper's considerate friend and  
comrade thinks I'm in danger from the  
manifold attractions and fascinations of the  
aforesaid youth, does he? Well, if he  
really likes flirtations, I'll gratify his taste  
a little.'

'And what will Captain Walter say?'

The velvet softness crept into those won-  
derfully beautiful eyes once more, as Ada  
answered softly:

'Walter loves me well enough to repose  
the utmost confidence in my conduct. He  
knows that his slightest word or glance of  
approval is more to me than all the world  
besides.'

Leila Grey was satisfied.

So the brilliant Saratoga season ebbed  
away, and Eveline Vane drooped and grew  
paler day by day, while Ada watched her  
and made no comment. So the balls, and  
parties, and gay assemblages drew towards  
a close, and Mrs. Chester remained the ac-  
knowledged belle, even where a score of  
beauties were striving for precedence.

'I shall certainly do it,' quoth Clarence  
Hooper, twirling his waxed mustache in a  
sort of smiling frenzy.

'Do what?' questioned Theodore Armitage,  
who played the part of faithful satellite  
to this brilliant luminary.

'Marry the pretty widow! I can't help  
it, I'm perfectly bewitched with her splen-  
did eyes, and her fascinating little ways.  
Only twenty-one, they say; and she has a  
great deal of property, too. Stokes, the  
lawyer, told me so!'

'Fiddiestick!' exclaimed the satellite,  
laughing. 'Why, Clarence, I thought you  
were going to remain a gay bachelor to the  
end of the chapter.'

'I can't help it,' reiterated Clarence  
Hooper, ruefully. 'Don't I tell you that I  
can't live out of her sight? I'm in love,  
man—desperately—head over heels—irre-  
deminably!'

'Whew-w-w!' whistled Armitage, rais-  
ing his eyebrows.

'It's a fact,' groaned Hooper.

'And suppose our little coquette says  
'no'?'  
'Oh, she won't! I'm sure she likes me.  
But what's the use of making cold chills  
run over a fellow with that sort of talk. I  
wish you'd hold your tongue.'

'Well, I will,' said Theodore, composedly.  
Clarence Hooper was in the ball room  
that night an hour before anybody else  
thought of making their appearance, gor-  
geously attired with lemon-colored kid  
gloves, and boots so tight that he could  
hardly step.

'I don't believe she's ever coming,' sighed  
the tortured swain, shifting from one agon-  
ized foot to the other, and trying to descry  
the figure of his charmer through the mov-  
ing crowds that were growing more dense  
every moment. 'I wonder if I hadn't better  
send up my card, and request the honor of  
a special interview. I wonder if—Hullo! here  
she is.'

Ada Chester looked as lovely as a poet's  
dream that evening, in a pink silk dress,  
that wept around her like folds of carmine  
light, while her beautiful neck and arms  
were circled with the trembling fire of costly  
rubies. A fresh crimson rose, nestling in  
the coal black braids of her abundant hair,  
was scarcely brighter in its delicate tint  
than her cheeks; and her eyes were full of  
that mystic, melting brilliance that drove  
Mr. Hooper distracted with one glance.

'Mrs. Chester,' sighed the innamorata, 'I  
have watched for your coming as the Em-  
tern devotee awaits the first beam of the  
sun, his idol!'

'Have you?' said Ada.  
'It's very hot here, isn't it?' said Claren-  
ce, trying helplessly to remember the  
pretty speeches he had planned in his brain;  
and—and I had something very important  
to say to you. Suppose we take a turn on  
the piazzas.'

The ideas seemed still more hopelessly

scattered when Clarence stood on the piazza,  
his boots pinching, and his heart sinking  
simultaneously. Ada turned to him, her  
cheeks flushed with the feverish heat of the  
crowded ball-room she had just left.

'I think, Mr. Hooper,' she said, 'you re-  
marked you had some tidings of importance  
to impart to me. Pray be as quick as pos-  
sible—this draught of 'night air is so dan-  
gerous.'

What an unpropitious opening for a lover's  
impassioned declaration! Clarence stam-  
mered and stammered; but at length remem-  
bering the stereotyped manners and cus-  
toms on such occasions, he sank gracefully  
on one knee.

'Dearest, I love you! will you be mine?'

'What nonsense!' said Ada, laughing.  
'Do get up, Mr. Hooper—don't you see  
the servant coming this way with a tray of  
ice-cream?'

'Ada!' said Hooper, reproachfully, 'do  
not thus jest with the tenderest, most sensi-  
tive emotions of my heart. I tell you that  
I worship—I adore you. Sweet one, will  
you not be my wife?'

'Couldn't said Ada, calmly. 'I'm al-  
ready engaged.'

'Engaged! and—who—who is my rival?'

'That happens to be my business, not  
yours, Mr. Hooper,' said the fair widow,  
with cruel composure.

'Then,' ejaculated Clarence, 'why have  
you lured me on to destruction with those  
fatal smiles—those false yet winning words?'

'Let me answer you in your own phrase,  
Mr. Clarence Hooper,' said Ada, with  
steady, steady, scornful gaze; 'I was only  
amusing myself—I didn't suppose you would  
for a moment dream that I was in earnest!'

'Aria,' exclaimed Hooper, growing scar-  
let, 'you had no right to break my heart!'

'Had I not? As much right, I should  
imagine, as you had to break poor Eveline  
Vane's. Are we quits at it?'

She turned away from him to a gentle-  
man who was sauntering on the garden  
walk.

'Is that you, Colonel Brown? Do, pray,  
give me your arm back to the ball-room.  
I'm tired of moonlight nonsense.'

And she glided away, under the escort of  
a dashing military man, leaving Mr. Claren-  
ce Hooper to grind his teeth in fruitless  
desperation. To think that he, the fastid-  
ious exquisite—the accomplished male coquette  
—had been played with, and flung away  
like a broken toy by the bells of the season!  
It was too much! too much!

'Ada! what are you gazing at so ear-  
nestly from yonder?' asked Leila Grey,  
the next morning. 'I've spoken to you  
twice without being able to elicit a re-  
sponse.'

'I'm only watching the porter pile Mr.  
Hooper's trunks on the baggage wagon to  
catch the Eastern train. Good gracious! I  
what a heap of them!'

'And so we are to lose that star of  
society! It is all your fault, Ada. By  
the way, I am just closing up a letter to  
Walter. Hays you any message to send?'

'Yes,' said Ada, laughing. 'Tell Walter  
that he may come after me now any time  
he pleases, for I wound up my final flir-  
tation last night.'

Eveline Vane's wrongs had been avenged,  
and Ada Chester never flirted any more.  
Neither did Mrs. Walter Grey!

**PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF ABRAHAM  
LINCOLN.**—It so happened that I first met  
the late President in the year 1847 at Tas-  
well county, Illinois. He was then a man  
in his prime—pushing and persevering pro-  
fessionally, but not politically ambitious.  
The late General E. D. Baker, his rival,  
was the reverse. He pursued politics more  
than his profession. At that day I thought  
Abraham Lincoln the most convivial man  
I ever saw, and think so yet. But what-  
ever animal spirits he possessed were natural  
to him; he neither drank nor smoked. He  
was distinguished for industry. He struck  
easy blows and escaped making personal  
enemies. In the year 1858 I was sub-  
stantiated at his house. He inquired most  
particularly after Gen. Baker, and I soon dis-  
covered that he held his deceased friend in  
the highest esteem. He said Illinois knew  
how to appreciate such men, and was sur-  
prised that California had not comprehended  
Baker.

Mr. Lincoln was a man of fine literary  
acquirements, although it seemed to me he  
cast the classics aside when he became Presi-  
dent. I think that his intellectual force  
will rest more substantially upon the basis  
of his debates with Senator Douglas, in the  
tourney between them for a seat in the  
United States Senate, than for any perfor-  
mance after he became Chief Magistrate.  
He was a friendly man, a good citizen, an  
obliging neighbor and the idol of his family.  
Others will dwell upon his statesmanship,  
which is familiar to all; and the people at  
large will forever remember him as a good  
man.—C. F. B. Linn.

The latics may not go much upon the  
highways, but they are very much addicted  
to buy-ways.

Fort Hell, on the James, when assailed  
by the rebels, should have fought like the  
devil.

One of the greatest glories of the capture  
of Richmond is that it was bloodless.

LUCIFER FALLEN.

Excessive rejoicing over a fallen foe is usually regarded as ungenerous; but these are times when moderate enthusiasm is too tame; it falls short of duty. When great principles triumph, resulting in the advancement of truth, justice and humanity, the wildest enthusiasm becomes not only excusable but appropriate. These observations are peculiarly applicable to the election on Monday last, which everywhere, so far as heard from, resulted in the downfall of the enemies of loyalty and the Union. Enough has been ascertained to render certain the election of A. A. Denny as Delegate to Congress, and the overthrow of the Copperheads at the head, in this Territory. This event is about as important to this Territory as the fall of Richmond and Lee to the nation, not so much on account of any harmful abilities in the leader of the Copperhead faction, Major Tilton, as his negative qualities of character—being an old fogey of the chivalric type, and belonging to a day, and generation past, when it was religious to be disloyal, honorable to be ignominious and aristocratic to breed, buy, sell and whip nigger babies. Let us rejoice that the principles of progress have triumphed, and the light of a better civilization has dawned; but let poor old Major Van-Winkle sleep in the place where he has fallen.

King county deserves credit for her act of loyalty—her patriotic part in the political drama of last Monday. Every candidate of the Union party is elected in spite of all the trickery, trade and fraud practiced by the opposition. If "Truth," as he signs himself, in the last Copperhead Sanitism, will examine the returns, he will discover that there were not people enough to elect the "peoples ticket," as he was pleased to call the batch of snakes incubated by the Copperhead convention a few weeks ago; and he may likewise learn such a lesson concerning what he terms the Methodist Ministerial management, that he will not feel quite so inclined to belittle it another time. Singular, ain't it, Mr. "Truth," how suddenly *vox populi* metamorphosed you into a false prophet!

When it became known that principle had triumphed in King county over the combined opposition of secession sympathizers and the few soreheads whom they had roped in to give some respectability to their concern, our boys gave vent to a little wild enthusiasm, they made the welkin ring—and kept sober; but in the height of their rejoicing they could not refrain from expressing a little sympathy for Ten Commandment Joe, whom Clymer's gentleman coo had blasted into and up Salt River until he drowned.

Well, this "infernal ruining Abolition" party as it is called, is a curious thing, ain't it, boys? In your eyes, it has for four years been destroying the Union, converting the government into a despotism, "bursting" the constitution all to flinders, encouraging civil war, and prolonging the rebellion; and yet, the optics of about twenty-five out of thirty millions of people manage somehow to see, and their tongues proclaim, that the Union lives, the rebellion is dead, the Constitution is purged and healthy, the flag of freedom floats prouder than ever, and the government is not half so near despotism as its would-be despotic enemies are near hell by way of the butler. Even Washington Territory is redeemed, King county all light, and the world progresses.

THE NATURALIZATION QUESTION.—The letter from Chicago, published last week, touching upon the question of the naturalization of children by their parents, caused quite a sensation among the friends of Decalogue Joe, and Copperhead politicians generally. Upon the merits of the question we are not competent to decide; but that the letter was genuine we know and aver, and that the facts of the case narrated were as stated we have no reason to doubt. We have heard of numerous instances of exemption from the draft for similar causes since the commencement of the war of rebellion, and although apparently conflicting with the provisions of the naturalization law as generally interpreted hitherto, they may be in conformity with the law as it now stands, because it may have been modified or a new construction put upon it to meet the new exigencies of the war. Be the law as it may, however, one thing is certain, that if the decision of the authorities in the case mentioned in said letter be sustained, Bull-ragging Joseph is not a citizen of the United States. But whether he is a citizen or not, the question is one of a purely political nature which every American has a right to investigate, without incurring the blackguard attacks upon private character which the aforesaid Joe indulged in against the writer of the aforesaid letter. Now, before Decalogue Joe and his Copperhead friends decide to prosecute a war of this kind, it may be well for them to remember that "people who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

THE ELECTION.

The election on Monday last passed off every quietly, and the returns, as far as received, indicate an overwhelming Union victory. In this county the Union vote surpassed the expectations of the most sanguine of the party. Well knowing that the Copperheads intended to concentrate their whole strength upon one or two of their candidates to the sacrifice of all the rest of their ticket, no one scarcely hoped for the success of the entire Union ticket. The friends of the Union were therefore agreeably surprised, to find their whole county ticket elected by an average majority—in proportion to the whole number of votes cast—a little larger than that of last year. Only two or three candidates on the Union ticket received a smaller majority than the lowest at the last year's election, and these were the very candidates whom to defeat the Copperheads sold out most of their ticket, from Major Tilton down to precinct constables. The Union candidates receiving the smallest majorities were really the strongest men on the ticket, and it was because their election was deemed most sure, that certain "Union" men, afflicted with the compromise mania bartered them off for votes for candidates who needed them not. Again there were 44 more votes polled in the county this year than last; most of these were Copperheads and some of them illegal—being composed of sailors from vessels in harbor, who had no more right to vote for county officers than an inhabitant of the Feejee Islands. Thus the Copperhead part of the increased vote in the county, and the small majorities of two or three of the Union candidates may be easily accounted for. But it has been asserted since the election by some of the astute Copperheads that the Union party was losing ground in King county, and the ultraism of the SEATTLE GAZETTE was the cause. This funny charge, although not intended to be complimentary to us is really so, inasmuch as it attributes to our little paper a higher degree of political influence than we ever claimed for it; but, as the fellow said when the donkey kicked him, we consider the source, and will not accept the compliment. In the first place we don't believe anybody can be too ultra or radical in the advocacy of truth and right; and furthermore, we have no idea that any true Union man could be made to bolt his party and desert his duty by the ultraism of a fellow-laborer in the same cause. We have known milk-and-water Union men to stray away from what in our judgment is the duty of every patriot in these days of treason and rebellion; but that they were ever sound to the core, we don't quite believe; and if there are any such shaky subjects in King county who have been driven out of the Union ranks by our ultra Unionism, we claim the thanks of the party for the happy riddance. We went into this campaign as we have into every other since the war of rebellion commenced, opposed to all manner of compromise and adulation with treason-sympathizers or their apologists; a few of our "compromising" friends went in on the contrary principle; the issue has been argued and submitted to the people; we won—they lost. In the very precinct to which the issue was confined—the very men who, from their "ultra" preclivities might be called our candidates, as distinguished from the rest of the Union ticket have outstripped their associate candidates in the race. This is a triumphant vindication of the "no compromise" doctrine we have always advocated, and we are especially gratified at the result. "Let those laugh who win," says the proverb—we therefore laugh.

But the belief that the strength of the Union party in this county is waning, seems to be present consolation and future hope to the Copperheads. Nevertheless, the belief is fallacious, as facts and figures will prove. "Mark now, how plain a tale shall put you down." Eighteen-straightout Union men in the county, most of whom voted at the election of 1864, did not vote last Monday, and yet the largest Union vote cast for any county officer last year was 154. The largest Union vote for any county officer this year was 170. Here is a clear Union gain of 16 votes in the year. Again the average majority of those candidates who stood upon strict Union grounds and polled the full strength of the Union party, last year, is below the average of an equal number of candidates elected this year by the straight Union votes of the people.

RESTORATION OF THE FLAG AT FORT SUMNER.—The New York Independent says Fort Sumner is a Coliseum of ruins. Battered, shapeless, overthrown, it stands in its brokenness a fit monument of the broken rebellion. Round its base lie innumerable cannon balls, enough for a bombardment—cankered now by the salt waves, and perishing with peaceful rust. The parapets are ragged as a saw-edge, and one who walks them should have the same footing of a goat upon the rocks. When the flag ascended, the amphitheatre saluted it with five thousand human voices, and the battlement replied with two hundred guns. How men's hearts cannonaded their breast! How the joyful blood frolicked in our veins! The fallen honor of the nation was upraised! Straining eyes looked up through tears at the ensign fluttering the clouds, and grateful hearts mounted with secret thanksgiving to the heavens above. Rent and tattered was the banner, yet with all its gashes, not a star had been stricken out—happy omen that, despite the nation's wounds, not a State shall be lost!

PHOTOGRAPHS.—The new Photographic establishment of E. M. Sammis is now in full blast. Give him a call.

We are greatly obliged to Capt. Finch, of the steamer Anderson, for files of Victoria papers, and other favors.

ELECTION RETURNS.

So far as heard from, the Union party is triumphant by overwhelming majorities. No official returns have been received; but the following reported majorities will probably be found not far from correct:

Jefferson county gives Denny about 280 majority. Union county ticket elected with but one exception.

In Kitsap county Denny has 258 votes, Tilton 5. The whole Union ticket in the county is elected almost unanimously.

In Island and Snohomish counties the Union ticket is ahead, but we have received no figures.

Two precincts in Thurston county gave Denny 61 majority. The county has doubtless gone largely Union.

Whatcom county, as far as heard from, gives Denny 41 majority.

At Port Angeles, Clallam county, Denny received 47 votes, Tilton 3. For Prosecuting Attorney Kennedy received 43 votes and Bridges 4.

No returns have been received from Mason or Chehalis counties, or from any of the river counties.

Pierce county, so far as heard from, gives Tilton 20 majority. A feeble voice from the wilderness.

The King county straight Union ticket is elected as follows:

- FOR DELEGATE. Denny, 102; Tilton, 98; Union majority, 00.
- FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY. Kennedy, 165; Bridges, 112; Union maj., 53.
- FOR REPRESENTATIVE. Clymer, 140; Foster, 127; Union majority, 19.
- FOR JOINT REPRESENTATIVE. Andrews, 160; Sires, 117; Union majority, 43.
- COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. Burnett, 256; Taylor, 12; Union majority, 244. Stewart, 133; Smith, 121; " 32.
- FOR SHERIFF. Wyckoff, 144; Condon, 130; Union maj., 11.
- FOR TREASURER. Shorey, 158; Denny, 116; Union majority, 42.
- FOR WRECKMASTER. Beatty, 170; Austin, 68; Union majority, 107.
- Justice of the Peace—Seattle Precinct. Postius, 81; Rabbeson, 62; Union majority, 19.
- Constables—Seattle Precinct. Hornback, 75; Libby, 49; Union majority, 26. Pesseley, 77; Webbins, 25; " 53.

ILLEGAL VOTING.—Ten or twelve sailors from the ship *Derby*, loading with lumber at Freeport Mills, were allowed to vote the whole county ticket last Monday. It is said the men all swore in their votes, which they might do with impunity, as the ship would be ready to sail for California or parts unknown, a day or two after election. There was no evidence, we understand, that any of these seamen were ever in Washington Territory before the arrival of the ship to which they belonged. They voted however, and are now off for San Francisco, where they will probably arrive in time to swear in their votes again at the State election. We do not know what are the Statutory provisions of the Territory in cases of this kind, nor whether there are any; but we know that Justice and common sense require the canvassers to throw out the vote of Freeport precinct in making up their returns of King county. Seamen have no special privileges over any other citizen, and our laws require a residence of six months in the Territory to make any man a legal voter. Citizen sailors we believe, are allowed to vote for President in any State in the Union, and for State and county officers in any State or county where they have gained a residence according to law. In California they do not lose their residence of right to vote by absence at sea, however long it may be, but they cannot come into the State and vote for State and county officers without having gained a residence at some previous time. The contrary rule would be productive of endless frauds; and we therefore hope that the case alluded to will be investigated and rightfully disposed of. If however, it is passed over and suffered to become a precedent, the people want to know it. Give all sides a chance at illegal voting, and the importation of voters, and "the longest pole knocks the persimmon."

NEW WORK.—We shall shortly commence the publication of a series of interesting papers entitled the "Laws of Congress," composed by a distinguished individual known by the name of "Uncle Sam," and in making the necessary arrangements for the prosecution of this extensive job we shall probably be unable to issue our paper next week. Moreover the Copperheads are weary and need a little rest.

ANOTHER PAPER AT VICTORIA.—We learn that a proposition has been made to the owners of the plant of the late *Pacific Times*, at New Westminster, to remove the same here and start another evening journal in this newspaper beloved city.—*Victoria Chronicle*.

THE "CAMPBELL EXPRESS."—The plant of the *Cariboo Express* has arrived at Williams Creek. The first number was announced to appear on the 8d inst.—*Chronicle*.

IMPORTANT GOLD DISCOVERIES.

The Idaho *Radiator* has the following account of the newly discovered gold mines in the Coeur d'Alene Mountains, and says the reports of their great richness are more than usually well authenticated:

In our last we gave an inkling of rumors concerning the discovery of gold in the Coeur d'Alene mountains; but as the reports were not as definite as we could wish—a disposition having been manifested by the knowing ones to hide from the public what they knew of these new gold fields—we referred to the matter with cautious brevity, resolving to be on the alert for further particulars. What began in whispering has developed into the wildest enthusiasm and excitement. "Coeur d'Alene" is on the tongue of all who are foot-loose, while those who are chained down by business engagements can scarcely brook their feverish inclination to rush away with the multitude. There is no doubt but parties here have been told, upon condition of secrecy, many facts of which we are not in possession, as every day platoons of horsemen, with blankets, provisions and tools, may be seen making hurried departures. There is a general bustle of men buying horses and selecting outfits, whose countenances show that "Eureka" is the sentiment of their hearts, who will shortly follow. Expressman Davidson arrived this morning from Oro Fino, and states that the fever has reached the mountains and prevails all along the road. "Coeur d'Alene" from the mountain to the valley is the watch-word now.

Our investigations, which were prosecuted in the most reliable quarters, resulted in this: That three distinct gold-yielding basins have been discovered, all of which produce coarse gold, and one alone is of as great extent as the entire placer diggings of the Boise country, and far exceeds in richness Florence camp in its palmiest days, which many supposed to be the richest spot of auriferous earth ever discovered. These new diggings are situated between latitude 47 and 48 and longitude 114 and 116, being at the farthest point not more than one hundred and twenty-five miles from Lewiston. The Moose Creek mines are on the head of Moose Creek, between the north forks of Clearwater, on the eastern slope of the mountains. Others were discovered by a Mr. Burnside and they late in the fall. Mr. Burnside is one of the most truthful of men, and is willing to make affidavit that dirt washed from seven different holes prospected from twenty-five to fifty cents to the pan, by friends immediately. Many, guided by his directions, are already on the road. These Moose Creek diggings are not included in the basins referred to above.

All kinds of exaggerated stories are rife, which we will not give to the public as facts. One of which is, that one man, in a short time, took out five pounds of solid gold with a rocker. A gentleman direct from one of the basins, who got supplies and immediately returned, informed the proprietor of the Hotel d'France, that the basin he had prospected was over ten miles in length, and barren of timber, being an undulating, prairie-like country, similar to Florence. Though a miner by experience, he pronounces these by far the richest gold placers he ever saw. Mr. A. Bell, an old mountaineer, who is now in that region, has written a letter here to his brother, T. Bell, advising him to drop everything and go up there immediately. He is now en route. In his description, Mr. Bell says the indications are like those of Kootenai—slate bed rock, great depth of washed gravel, and prominent quartz indications everywhere. Mr. Bell estimates the distance from Coeur d'Alene Mission to these placers at about forty-five miles.

A YANKEE TRICK.

Assistant Secretary of War Dana telegraphs that previously to the evacuation of Richmond, Davis had sold his furniture at auction and was ready to leave. "In all the histories of sieges and retreats there is recorded no similar instance of cool-headed thrift. The world will smile at this comical exhibition of prudence, amid all the horrors of the closing scenes of the American rebellion. The late Confederaey, whose ambition has cost the lives of a million of his countrymen, plunged a whole nation in woe and disturbed the equanimity of the world—the spectacle of this iron-willed man peddling at auction his household furniture preparatory to flight from his capital, is unmatched as an illustration of the slight interval between the sublime and the ridiculous. Davis has heaped a great deal of coarse invective on the 'trading Yankees,' and loved to declare in his speeches that he would sooner mate with the hyena; but that auction of his chairs, tables, carpets and kitchen utensils, while Lee's army was fighting and dying about Petersburg and Richmond was in a panic of fright, was worthy of any 'down Easter' who ever swapped jack-knives on the brink of death, or drove a sharp bargain with the surgeon for the price of his own body. It was a genuine Yankee trick, and proves that Jeff, after all, is a chip of the old block, and not above turning an honest penny whenever there is a chance." It is supposed that when the worst came to the worst he would hang out the black flag and end his criminal usurpation with a tragedy.

Leaving a name at which the world grows pale, To point a moral or adorn a tale.

But a Grant's victorious legions pressed closer around Petersburg, and the thunder of their guns sounded painfully near, he hung out the red flag and staked his furniture at auction, and instead of like any other vulgar hero of burglary, General Weitzel now occupies his house, but probably found it bare enough. *Sic transit gloria Secesstia*.

AN INTERESTING FAMILY.—About a week ago a lady of this city purchased from a native a nest containing seven grouse eggs and placed them under a setting-ben. Day before yesterday the juvenile feathered bipeds pecked their way through the shells and are now running about the garden. In color the little strangers are a dark green and in size they are about one-half that of a chicken of the same age, but they possess an apparently unquerable desire to hide in the long grass, a peculiarity which appears to give their foster mother much anxiety and annoyance.—*Victoria Chronicle*.

GENERAL LEE.

The following just remarks concerning this distinguished and yet infamous rebel are taken from the New York *Evening Post*. "If there be such a thing as treason it is hard to see why Lee is not equally as guilty of that crime as any other person who has been in arms against the Government. If there are any traitors, Lee is one of the most conspicuous among them. Many invest him with all the real and ideal virtues, but when tried by the tests of patriotism and justice, he is as culpable as any of those monsters in crime who deserve a felon's death."

These persons who fondly and foolishly fancied that General Robert E. Lee was a character higher and nobler and more sensible than his master, Davis, will have been undeceived by the tenor of his farewell letter to the army which he surrendered to General Grant.

It was reported by some of the journals, and believed by some credulous minds, that Lee had seen the futility of fighting, and was ready now to return to good citizenship and to fore-swear rebellion. There was until a week ago a desire with some to condone treason and the desertion of his flag, in this person, and to forgive his offences. But the letter in question shows him as bitter and graceless as Davis himself. He congratulates the rebel soldiery that their conduct has "endeared them to their countrymen," and he bids them farewell, with increasing admiration of their constancy and devotion to their country, and bids them talk with them "the satisfaction that proceeds from the consequences of duty faithfully performed." With this slap in the face to loyal soldiers, Gen. Robert E. Lee retires from the field as unrepentant and as foolishly defiant a rebel as his master Davis. To admire bravery, even exercised in a bad cause, is natural and allowable; but this rebel general, this deserter from the old flag, who ran away with a lie in his mouth, and entered the general service of the Confederate army when he had promised his sister to serve only his own State—this person cannot refrain, even when he has given up the contest as hopeless, to blurt out his treason, and to use his influence over the army which he had surrendered, to insure them to new rebellion and justify future insurrections. If any loyal man began latterly, on false reports, to think well of this Lee, he has now in the letter from which we have quoted, the materials for the revision of his judgment.

But why should we think better of Lee than of Davis, or Benjamin, or Hunter? What has he done for us, or omitted to do against us, which makes him a better man than his base confederators? It is urged in his favor by his friends that he was the tool of Davis and the other Confederate leaders—but he was a most willing tool. In 1861 he was serving on the staff of the General-in-Chief of the United States Army; he had peculiar opportunities by his position to learn all the plans of his commander and the resources of the army. He remained long enough to get the fullest information, and then he deserted to the enemies of his country, and carried with him his valuable knowledge of the plans and intentions of the Government he had left. Certainly this treachery of Lee was as base and mean as that of any man in this rebellion. That he deserted his flag with pretenses of the profoundest grief, and betrayed his country with Pecksnifian sighs and groans, does not, we imagine, raise him in the opinion of honorable men and women.

Nor let us forget that this General Lee, so influential in the South that his suggestions were of greater effect than Davis' commands—this Lee who had only to say what he wanted and it was done, had his headquarters within sight of the horrible prison of Belle Isle, where brave Union soldiers, his prisoners of war, were rotting like sheep, crowding together in ditches to keep their blood stirring, killing rats, cats and dogs to appease their hunger, and dying daily, under Lee's very eyes, of starvation. He was so near them that, on a still night, he might have heard their dismal groans; he knew their horrible condition, for he read the New York papers, in which their sufferings were published; he was all-powerful, and had only to speak to have our brothers fed and clothed and he said no word. Is it our part to think kindly of this cruel wretch, who, during the three years that he held high command and almost supreme authority in the South, never raised his finger to save Union soldiers from the most savage and barbarous usage, and the most cruel and terrible deaths? Whoever dares to treat this man as anything but the unchangeable traitor that he is, ought to be haunted through life by the miserable specters that were let out from Richmond into the free air only to die.

JEFF. DAVIS' PIETY.—It will be remembered that many among us while feebly condemning the course that Jeff. Davis and his brother rebels took in their efforts to destroy the country, nevertheless insisted that these dominant fiends were men of exemplary private conduct and true christian piety. Just as if men who are guilty of treason and its yokefellow, murder, are not also capable of all other crimes. The following on Jeff. Davis' piety is from the Hartford Post:

About three years ago, that eminent planner, Jefferson Davis, in the midst of a succession of daily murders, became convinced that he had experienced a change of heart. He joined the most fashionable church in Richmond, and surrounded by a large and curious crowd, was confirmed—in his sins. Not two weeks ago the same church was filled with rebel officers and people. The neophyte in piety had become a veteran. He had not only murdered and tortured half a million of men by violence, but he had deliberately and in cold blood, starved thousands of his fellow men to death. On the memorable Sunday, he sat in his pew with a bowed head whitened by the effects of his long course of religious discipline. An orderly strode up the aisle and touching him on the shoulder, handed him a slip of paper. With a trembling hand he took it, as though it had been a death warrant. He opened and read it. It was short, but the few words opened up a vista of flight, exile from his seat of power, probable capture and a felon's death, in all events, the eternal unsuccessful traitor and revolutionist. He faltered and turned pale as the situation forced itself upon him. The paper said:

"My lines are broken—Richmond must be evacuated by midnight. ROBERT E. LEE." The whole congregation knew, by instinct, the import of the news as this Christian marched to the doors, to his lovely martyrdom, with a sense of the reward for his godly life which was about being bestowed upon him. Jeff. Davis left the church more rapidly than he joined it.

LATE EASTERN NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Tribune's Washington special correspondent says: The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia to-day found bills of indictment against Jeff. Davis and John O. Breckinridge, for high treason.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—All the cavalry in the Western Department are to be mustered immediately at Cairo for active Texan service.

Fred Seward had an unexpected hemorrhage, which excited renewed anxiety in his case.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The Times' Washington special has the following: The new revenue commissioner, Mr. Orton, will enter upon his duties on the 1st July. Mr. Seward will give his testimony in the conspiracy trial next Thursday. He now directs the affairs of the State Department. Fred Seward was to-day notified of the assassination of President Lincoln for the first time. General Logan has been put in command of Tennessee. The elder Blair was called before a grand jury of Chief Justice Carter's U. S. Court, and testified to acts of treason committed by Jeff. Davis. The jury agreed to report a true bill. This action, it is understood, is in conformity with the wishes of the administration.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The following order has been issued from the War Department relative to mustering and discharging volunteers. The several divisions of the various army corps will be kept intact. Commanding Generals, immediately on receipt of the order directing portions of said forces to be mustered out will order the same if not done already.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The Attorney-General has made a most important decision. He affirms that the President's Proclamation was a means only to secure a specific purpose, which was the suppression of rebellion. The rebellion being ended, the amnesty ends. It does not restore citizenship, property, or equalize rights. The President has no power to pardon, except for what is past. Execution of clemency cannot stretch to the future. Therefore decrees of confiscation must stand. The decision will be given to the public in a few days.

The Tribune's special dispatch from Washington says: In the election for members of the House of Delegates yesterday, the Disunionists swept Virginia, so far as known.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Post Office Department contracted with J. E. Reside for the conveyance of mails daily from Lincoln, California, to Portland, Oregon, and back, including intermediate points. Service to commence on the 1st June.

St. Marks, Tallahassee, Florida, were surrendered to our forces on the 9th.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Gen. Lee will be indicted by grand jury in a few days for treason.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—General Custer is to take command of a Department embracing the States of Missouri and Arkansas.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Official intelligence has been received of the unconditional surrender of the rain Stohewah to Spanish authorities at Havana. The Shenandoah is believed to be lost; when last heard of she was prowling in the Indian Ocean.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The steamer Hansa, from Southampton May 10th, has arrived.

The Prince of Wales opened the Dublin International Exhibition on May 9th. Ten thousand persons present.

The Times says it hopes President Johnson will treat the enemy at his mercy with great leniency, and asserts now that Lee has surrendered, Mobile fallen, and Johnson confessed himself exhausted, the North can afford to be magnanimous. We do not believe they will sully their victory with deeds of cruelty.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—Mr. Spitz, who was stabbed by the murderer of Walter, is improving slowly. The inquest in Walter's case is postponed until Spitz can give testimony.

Judge Dwinelle to-day rendered judgment by default in the attachment suit against the firm of Vondrmedne & Melville, to the amount of \$10,000.

There is a further improvement in the mining stock market to-day. Legal tenders, 76 1/2. Private telegrams quote gold on the 25th at 132; 26th, at 136; 27th, at 137; declining at latter date to 135. Sterling exchange quoted at 110.

TRAY AS GOSPEL.—Tom Fitch, the man who never wanted an office, recently delivered himself of the following piece of good sense in a lecture at Washoe City:

"In Colonial days the people sought their officers, and men served with so much reluctance that the Commonwealth found it necessary to declare a fine against him, who, being chosen to office, should refuse to serve. Now it is the man that seeks the office, and the seeker never thinks of questioning his fitness for it. Hence, we have men aspiring to a seat in the United States Senate, there to plead the cause of a State and people, who have not ability enough to argue a point in any case before an examining magistrate. Others again desire to represent their country at foreign courts, and make treaties, who, ignorant alike of foreign languages and their own, would miserably fail in a negotiation with their landlord for a house, and make ten blunders in drawing up the lease. Others again would be governors of States and control the destinies of a people who would prove incompetent to the successful management of a third-class grocery. There are three things every man considers himself competent to do—hold office in a newspaper, and keep a hotel."

THE ASSASSINATION FLED FOR THE FORETH OF MARCH.—The Washington correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer says that the 4th of March was originally fixed for the assassination, and Booth was on the ground, but either through fear of not being able to effect his escape, or because of the failure of his accomplices to meet him at that time, the attempt was not made. He is now known to have waited for the President on that day, on the embankment near the north wing of the capitol, close to which Mr. Lincoln would pass. He was dressed shabbily in a slouchy suit, his pantaloons crammed into his boots, and an old felt hat pulled down over his eyes. One of his accomplices passing, hailed him, but Booth pretended not to hear and refused to speak until closely approached. When the President passed him he hurried away, evidently disappointed, and through the day was gruff and moody to all who addressed him. Being a coward, he hesitated to strike the blow then, since he knew that he would instantly have been torn to pieces by the thousands present to witness Mr. Lincoln's inauguration. The more investigation pries into the murder the more dastardly it appears. It was as cold deliberative assassination as the world ever knew.

The Southern mechanics, who are now out of employment, are besieging the quartermaster for work to do. At Richmond, in one day, the office of Captain J. C. Slight, over four hundred applications were made for work. Some wanted employment as machinists and iron-workers, and others as carpenters and clerks, and all manifested the greatest anxiety to secure something to do. It was remarked at Captain Slight's office that some of the applicants looked as though they were not strong enough to lift a pen. Among those who applied were quite a number who had just taken the oath of allegiance and who were dressed in full rebel uniform.

The Baltimore American gives the following parting salute to the rebel "government" and its attaches: "Good-bye, rebel capital. Richmond is restored to the Union. Good-bye, rebel Congress, you are scattered broadcast never more to be reunited. Good-bye, Jeff. Davis, your bogus Government is burst, and your occupation's gone. Good-bye, rebel Cabinet, your despotic rule is ended. Good-bye Libby, the day of redemption has broken your bonds and let the oppressed go free. Good-bye, Southern Confederacy, you were never recognized as a nationality, but simply as a myth, and now you can go glimmering into darkness."

"The people of Richmond rushed out to greet, and in some cases, to embrace the Union troops as they came in," says Forney's news from the former seat of the rebellion. How short, yet how significant! It reminds us of the passengers of a ship on fire, who are praying for succor and giving up hope, just as their deliverers appear and save them from death. Some such ecstasy must have thrilled the people of Richmond as the friends of freedom fled by one road and the heroes of freedom came in by another.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent. including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its exemption from STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION, WHICH APPLIES FROM ONE TO THREE PER CENT. MORE, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency, semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

Table with 2 columns: Denomination, Interest rate. One cent per day on \$50 note. Two cents " " \$100 " Ten " " \$500 " 20 " " \$1,000 " \$1 " " \$5,000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is the

ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than \$200,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market.

This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Bank, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, Philadelphia. March 25, 1865.

DOG-FISH OIL,

FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, BY F. W. JAMES, Front Street, East-Townsend, W. T. June 7th, 1865.

NORTHERN TRAITORS THE OBSTACLE TO SUCCESS.—We are now beginning to see why the war was not sooner ended. The policy of appointing to leading military positions men of known hostility to the principles of the Administration, says the San Francisco Flag, proved the great stumbling block in the way of our armies. It is believed that the order which doomed General Baker to the fatal assault at Ball's Bluff was merely his death warrant, and the long series of strategic blunders, removals of favorites, and wholesale plundering schemes are attributable to the same cause. In some cases, whole brigades of our men were found to have been furnished for terrible assaults with nothing more formidable than blank cartridges. Let these facts serve as a warning to party managers.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Debilitated Constitutions.—When climate, age, or hardships have undermined the health, skin diseases are prone to arise and augment the existing weakness. Holloway's medicaments daily prove most serviceable, even under the most untoward circumstances. This well known and highly esteemed ointment possesses the finest balsamic virtues, which soothe and heal without inflaming or irritating the most tender skin or sensitive sores. Holloway's ointment and Pills are infallible for curing bad legs, varicose veins, swollen ankles, erysipelas, scaly skin, and every variety of skin disease. Over all these disorders Holloway's remedies exert a quick and favorable action, and where cure is possible, gradually, but certainly arrive at that consummation. They are invaluable in the cure of scrofula and scurvy.

NEW WHOLESALE STORE

BOWEN BROTHERS, IMPORTERS & JOBBERS

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS

WINES,

LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.

Take this method of informing their friends in the interior, that owing to the large increase in their business they have taken the

COMMODIOUS THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING,

No. 425 and 427 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a

FULL AND COMPLETE

Assortment of Goods in their line as can be found in any

Establishment on the Pacific Coast,

All of which they will sell at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES!

Merchants from the Interior

Are respectfully invited to

Call and Examine

Our Stock before making their purchases elsewhere.

All those who complain of high prices for poor articles, will find it to their advantage to examine our Goods and Prices.

MINERS' SUPPLIES carefully prepared for shipment.

Particular attention paid to CABIN AND PASSENGER STORES.

Our FOREIGN BRANDIES AND WINES ARE Fresh, and selected expressly for Medical purposes.

FINE TEAS are our specialties.

Large Sales and Small Profits, for Cash.

ALL ORDERS from the Interior promptly attended to.

BOWEN BROTHERS, 425 and 427 Battery Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, A CERTAIN MRS. KELLER, living in the town of Seattle, has endeavored to injure and blast the reputation of my wife by circulating scandalous reports among her friends, I take this opportunity to deny the charges she has made, and challenge her to prove the same. Seattle, June 6, 1865, E. WALSH.

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 Advance 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]

J. J. M'GILVRA,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

SEATTLE, W. T.

Office, corner of Commercial and Mill Streets. [no50-1f]

NOTICE!

I AM ABOUT TO RETURN TO THE ATLANTIC STATES for a short time, and have appointed H. A. ATLAS my attorney during my absence, hereby giving him full powers to transact any and all business in my name, as fully to all intents and purposes as I could do myself. Seattle Feb. 5th 1865, D. HORTON.

SEATTLE DRUG STORE.

HAVING REMOVED OUR STOCK OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TO OUR

NEW STORE,

ON MILL STREET, OPPOSITE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

and greatly enlarged our assortment, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever to our Patrons.

Our relations with Houses in California afford us with facilities for buying unspaced by any other House outside of San Francisco.

Our assortment of Medicines cannot be excelled in variety, consisting of:

Sarsaparillas:

AYERS', TOWNSEND'S, SAND'S, GUYSSOTT'S BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFENBERG'S and LE DOYNE'S.

ALSO

Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expectorant Vermifuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil,

Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochescs,

Soothing Syrup, Flea Powder, Mustagh Liniment, Hembold's Buchu, Pain Killer, Osgood's Collagogue,

Ayers' Ague Cure, Clove Anodyne,

Seiditz's Powders, Watts Nervous Antidote, Wood's and Fish's Hair Restorative, British and Harlem Oil,

Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, Jayne's Carminative Balsam, Hostetters, Roback's and Richardson's Bitters,

Cooking Extracts

Hops, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Sego, Tapioca, Pearl Barley, Farina, Cooper's Iain-glass.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Brown's Essence Valerian, Winter's Balsam Wild Cherry, Catarrh Snuff and Mac-coboy Snuff,

Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol,

By the Gallon, Can, or Case;

GENUINE DOWNER'S COAL OIL,

Wholesale and Retail,

A large stock of COAL OIL LAMPS, all sizes and patterns;

SPIRIT LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, COAL OIL LANTERNS, &c., &c.

Our list of Chemicals embraces everything required by a Physician in his practice and our prices to Dealers and others will defy competition.

The above enumeration comprises but a small portion of the goods now on hand and for sale at the

Lowest Rates for Cash.

KELLOGG & BRO,

Seattle, May 18th, 1865.

PILLS:

Jayne's Ayer's Graefenberg, Brandreth's, Wright's Mott's, McLane's, Moffatt's, Maynard's and Lee's.

ALSO

Græfenberg Children's Panacea, Hyatt's Lung Balm, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Radway's Relief, Hunnewell's Cough Remedy, Baker's Pain Panacea, Cod Liver Oil, Bechdelers Hair Dye, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Bay Rum, Salt Petre, White and Brown Clus, Shellac, Beeswax, Honey, Burnett's Cocaine, Russia Salve, Green Mountain Ointment, Opodeldoc, Sulphur, Salt,

Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Strychnine, Iodine Potassium, Schöville's Blood and Liver Syrup, Calcined and Carbonate Magnesia,

Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Concentrated Potash,

Toilet Articles:

Florida Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Scented Soap, Pomades, Hair Oil, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Lubin Extracts,

Dewar's Whiskies, Nails Brushes, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Brown's Essence Valerian, Winter's Balsam Wild Cherry, Catarrh Snuff and Mac-coboy Snuff,

Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol,

By the Gallon, Can, or Case;

GENUINE DOWNER'S COAL OIL,

Wholesale and Retail,

A large stock of COAL OIL LAMPS, all sizes and patterns;

SPIRIT LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, COAL OIL LANTERNS, &c., &c.

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The above enumeration comprises but a small portion of the goods now on hand and for sale at the

Lowest Rates for Cash.

KELLOGG & BRO,

Seattle, May 18th, 1865.

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 sake of the above firm, will please make immediate payment; and all persons to whom they are indebted, will present their bills to J. V. ABBOTT, who will still continue the business on Skagit River.

E. H. THOMPSON. Skagit River, April 20th, 1865. [no52-1]

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between E. H. THOMPSON and J. V. ABBOTT has been mutually dissolved. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the above firm, will please make immediate payment; and all persons to whom they are indebted, will present their bills to J. V. ABBOTT, who will still continue the business on Skagit River.

E. H. THOMPSON. Skagit River, April 20th, 1865. [no52-1]

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. [no50-1f]

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. [no48-1f]

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING,

COUNTRY PRODUCE

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

D. S. MAYNARD. [no 1. 1865]

MAYNARD & BRIDGES,

ATTORNEYS

AND

COUNCILLORS AT LAW.

Will practice in all the Courts of this Territory.

Particular attention paid to collecting and conveying. Seattle, April 20, 1865. [no44-1f]

SEATTLE GAZETTE.

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.

Watt's Nervous Antidote, is the best soothing syrup yet discovered, its effects upon a crying child are astonishing.

AN EXCELLENT INSTITUTION - We wish to call the special 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 has a very high reputation as a Physician. His success in the treatment of DISEASES OF A PRIVATE NATURE has, during the last four years, driven nearly all the Quacks, who formerly abounded in San Francisco, to other localities.

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

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE. Notices 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

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

It is a splendid preparation.

It is unquestionably the greatest medical discovery of the age.

Dr. Watt's Nervous Antidote cures more nervous diseases than all the physicians on the Pacific Coast.

RHEUMATISM - This terrible and painful disease is very readily cured by the use of Watt's Nervous Antidote.

This remarkable medicine does not contain anything injurious to the system, being composed of vegetable substances entirely.

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.

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

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

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

Adam's German Tonic and Aromatic Bitters. These bitters are highly refined, grateful to the taste, warming, stimulating and invigorating to the debilitated system.

The California Fly-Killing Liquid. Fly Paper kills its thousands. The Liquid Fly-Killer kills its tens of thousands.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Redington & Co., E. Hall & Co., C. Langley & Co., R. H. McDonald San Francisco Agents.

LIVERY STABLE.

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.

Give him a call and get the worth of your money. L. T. WYCKOFF.

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE!

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE! A CERTAIN & SPEEDY CURE

FOR ALL NERVOUS AFFECTIONS!

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

- Ague, Anxiety, Loss of Appetite, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Convulsions, Cholera, Dysentery, Delirium Tremens, Mental or Physical Debility, Dyspepsia, Fits, Gout, Headache, Hysteria, Heart Disease, Palsy, Imbecility, Impotency, Suppressed Menstruation, Neuralgia, Pleurisy, Restlessness, St. Vitu's Dance, Stricture, Tic Dolerieux, 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.

Watt's Nervous Antidote is a perfectly harmless preparation, and can be given to an infant without fear of injury.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Corner of Front and Clay Streets, San Francisco, and at retail by all respectable Druggists.



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.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Agents, Wholesale Druggists, Front St., San Francisco, Sold by all Druggists.

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE!

A C certificate of Cure that every one should Read! SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1, 1864.

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.

Blotches, an 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.

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.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases: Bed Legs, Corns, Rheumatism, Bad Breasts, Cancers, Scalds, Burns, Contracted and Sore Throats, Hemorrhoids, Stiff Joints, Sore Nipples, Bites of Mosquito, Elephantiasis, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Itch and Sand Pimples, Scrofula, Some Headaches, Gonorrhea, Gout, Some Headaches, Glauclular Swell, Tumors, Chills, Ings, Ulcers, Chills, Lumbago, Wounds, Chapped Hands, Piles, Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROBYN & HOLLOWAY, 224 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world.

NOTE - There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE is for sale at Wholesale by CRANE & BRIGHAM, corner of Clay and Front streets, San Francisco, and by respectable Druggists everywhere.

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.

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.

Letter A - With Pictures Complete. Price \$60 00. We recommend this Machine principally for Family Sewing, but it is extensively used by Shirt and Dress Makers, and for Tailoring, Shoe Binding or Gutter-Fitting.

Letter B - With Pictures Complete. Price \$85 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 \$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.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, NO. 3 MONTGOMERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

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 these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy.

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

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Agents, Wholesale Druggists, Front St., San Francisco, Sold by all Druggists.

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 alterative.

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 alterative.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Agents, Wholesale Druggists, Front St., San Francisco, Sold by all Druggists.

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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. N. JOSSELYN M. D., has been able to reduce the price of cure very materially.

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

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

Y E N E R A L. This terrible scourge can be entirely eradicated by the system practiced at the Institute in a much shorter time than it has hitherto been accomplished by any other Physician in the country and so entirely is the disease removed that no taint is left in the blood to break out at some future time.

This Institute will 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. Females afflicted or in trouble will find at the Institute one who can understand and sympathize with them in their afflictions, and one who will render them prompt assistance, no matter may be the trouble or disease, with the utmost dispatch and secrecy.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS. That soul destroying disease can be cured in a very short time by the system practiced at the Institute and a perfect cure warranted.

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, Pimples, etc. skillfully treated and permanently cured, in one-fourth the time usually required in such cases.

Let us wish - 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.

DR. BALL is not a Quack, he is a regularly educated Physician, of forty years' standing, and has a diploma, which 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! 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.

THE ONE THING WANTED! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE BLOOD. - These famous Pills are so common, so good, they operate wholesomely on the Stomach, 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.

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.

Obstructions of every 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.

Persons of sedentary habits, or those troubled in mind, working in Factories, or Coal Pits, who cannot obtain that amount of fresh air and exercise which nature requires, suffer from weakness and debility, loss of spirits and want of appetite.

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