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OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 125.]
An Act to incorporate the "Capitol Hotel Company," in Washington City, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Charles C. Little and A. C. Washburn, of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts; George Folsome, Charles A. Stetson, and Frank More, of New York city, in the State of New York; and Z. C. Robbins, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and their associates and successors, be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body corporate, by the name of "The Capitol Hotel Company," and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any court of law or equity, of competent jurisdiction, and be entitled to use and exercise all the powers, rights, and privileges incident to such corporation, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining in said city of Washington building or buildings for a hotel, with rooms, shops, and officers, to be used therefor and there-with; and they may purchase and hold real and personal estate required and convenient therefore; and may, after construction thereof, sell, convey, or lease and receive rent therefor, in whole or in part, as they may choose and find for the interests of said corporation.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, and that the stock shall be divided into shares of one thousand dollars each, and shall be deemed personal property, transferable in such manner as the said corporation by its by-laws may direct.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the government and direction of the affairs of the corporation shall be invested in a board of directors, not less than five in number, who shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting, which shall be held on the first Monday of May in each year, from among the corporators and their associates and successors, in such manner as the by-laws of said corporation may direct.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the said corporation shall have full power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules and regulations as they may deem needful and proper for the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the corporation, not contrary to the charter or to the laws of the United States and the ordinances of the city of Washington, and shall have power to alter or amend the same, from time to time as the interests of the corporation, in their opinion, may require.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That this act may be altered, amended, or repealed, at the pleasure of congress.
Approved, March 3, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 96.]
An Act to remove all Disqualifications of Color in carrying the Mails.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act no person, by reason of color, shall be disqualified from employment in carrying the mails, and all acts and parts of acts establishing such disqualification, including especially the seventh section of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and twenty-five be, and the same are hereby repealed.
Approved, March 3, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 38.]
An Act supplementary to an Act approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An Act to establish certain Post-roads."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of congress approved July fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act to establish certain post-roads" shall be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to authorize the Louisville

and Nashville Railroad Company, and the Jeffersonville Railroad Company (stockholders in the Louisville Bridge Company) to construct a railroad-bridge over the Ohio River at the head of the falls of the Ohio, subject to all the provisions of said act: *Provided*, That the said bridge may be constructed at a height not less than fifty-six feet above low-water mark, and with three draws, sufficient to pass the largest boats navigating the Ohio River; one over the canal, and one over the middle chute: *Provided*, That the spans of said bridge shall not be less than two hundred and forty feet, except over the Indiana and middle chute and the canal; said bridge shall be constructed with draws of one hundred and fifty feet wide on each side of the pivot pier over the Indiana and middle chutes, and ninety feet wide over the canal: *And provided*, further, That said bridge and draws shall be so constructed as not to interrupt the navigation of the Ohio River.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the bridge erected under the provisions of this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route.
Approved, Feb. 17, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 48.]
An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Inhabitants of the City of Washington," passed May fifteen, eighteen hundred and twenty," approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act, approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to amend 'An act to incorporate the permanent inhabitants of the city of Washington,' passed May fifteen, eighteen hundred and twenty," be construed amended so as to read as follows: That the said corporation shall have full power and authority to lay taxes on particular wards, parts, or sections of the city, for their particular local improvements, and to cause the curbs-stones to be set, the foot and carriage ways, or so much thereof as they may deem best, to be graded and paved; to introduce the necessary sewerage and drainage facilities under and upon the whole or any portion of any avenue, street, or alley; to cause the same to be suitably paved, and repaired, and at all times properly cleaned and watered; to cause lamps to be erected there-in, and to light the same and to pay the cost thereof, the corporation of Washington is hereby authorized to lay and collect a tax upon all property bordering upon each street or alley that may be paved, sewared, cleaned, or watered by said corporation in accordance with the provisions of this act. And also to lay, or cause to be laid, simultaneously with the grading or paving of any alley, or street in which a main water-pipe or main gas-pipe, or main sewer may have been laid, water or gas service pipes or lateral house drains, from such water or gas main or main sewer to one foot within the curb line front of every lot or sub-divisional part of a lot which may be bounded on such avenue, street, or alley, and to which a gas or water service pipe or house drain may not have been already laid, and to pay the costs thereof, shall have full power and authority to lay and collect a special tax on every such lot or sub-divisional part of a lot.
Approved, Feb. 23, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 50.]
An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind," approved February sixteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of said act as requires the teaching of the blind in said institution be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the corporate name and style thereof shall hereafter be "The Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb."
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause all intigent blind children who are now, or may hereafter become entitled, under the law as it now exists, to instruction in said institution for the education of the blind, in Maryland, or some other state, at a cost not greater for each pupil than is, or may be for the time being, paid by such state, and to cause the same to be paid out of the treasury of the United States.
Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.
Approved, Feb. 23, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 53.]
An Act to increase the Efficiency of the Medical Corps of the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That

the medical director of an army in the field consisting of two or more army corps and the medical director of a military department in which there are United States general hospitals containing four thousand beds or upwards, shall have the rank, pay, and emoluments of a colonel of cavalry; and the medical director of an army corps in the field, or of a department in which there are United States general hospitals containing less than four thousand beds, shall have the rank, pay, and emoluments of a lieutenant-colonel of cavalry. But this increased rank and pay shall only continue to medical officers while discharging such special duties; and the assignments from time to time to such duty shall be at least two-thirds of them made from the surgeons and assistant surgeons of volunteers.
Approved, Feb. 25, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 54.]
An Act to create the Eastern Judicial District of the State of New York.

Be enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk, and Richmond, in the State of New York, with the waters thereof, are hereby constituted a separate judicial district of the United States, to be styled the eastern district of New York. The President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a district judge for said district who shall reside therein, and who shall possess the same powers and perform the same duties within said district which are now possessed and performed by the district judge of the southern district of New York. The said judge shall also receive the same compensation as is by law provided for the judge of said southern district. District and circuit courts for the trial of causes shall be held in the city of Brooklyn on the first Wednesday of every month. The courts so to be held shall have the same jurisdiction as is now, or may hereafter be vested in other district and circuit courts of the United States. Such officers shall be appointed for said district and court, and in the same manner and with the same fees and emoluments as prescribed by law for other districts and courts of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the district court for the said eastern district shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district court for the southern district of New York over the waters within the counties of New York, Kings, Queens, and Suffolk, in the State of New York, and over all seizures and matters made or done in such waters; and all writs or other process or orders issued out of either of said courts, or by writs or other process or orders issued out of either of said courts, or by any judge thereof, shall run and be executed in any part of said waters.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in case of the inability on account of sickness of the judge of the district court of the United States for the southern district of New York, to hold any court therein, it shall be the duty of the judge of the said eastern district of New York to hold such court and do and perform all the acts and duties of the judge of said southern district without any additional compensation; and whenever, from pressure of public business or other cause, it shall be deemed desirable by the judge of said southern district of New York, that the judge of said eastern district perform the duties of a judge in the said southern district, an order may be entered to that effect in the records of said district court, and thereupon the judge of said eastern district shall be empowered to do and perform, without additional compensation, within said southern district of New York, and in the district court thereof, all the acts and duties of the district judge thereof.
Approved, Feb. 25, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 55.]
An Act supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act to annex a part of the State of New Jersey to the Collection District of New York, and to appoint an Assistant Collector to reside at Jersey City," approved February twenty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Be enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assistant collector appointed under the act entitled "An act to annex a part of the State of New Jersey to the collection district of New York, and to appoint an assistant collector to reside at Jersey City," approved February twenty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, be, and he hereby, authorized to enrol and license, according to the laws of the United States, all vessels engaged in the coasting-trade and fisheries, owned in whole or in part by residents of the counties of Hudson and Bergen, in the State of New Jersey; and all such enrolments and licenses shall be as valid and effectual as if the same had been effected in any other port of the United States; and the said assistant collector, in the enrolment and licens-

ing of vessels, shall be subject to the laws of the United States, and liable to all the penalties and responsibilities imposed upon collectors in like cases.
Approved, Feb. 25, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 56.]
An Act to authorize the Corporation of Georgetown to levy certain Taxes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the corporation of Georgetown be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to levy and collect, in the same manner in which other taxes are levied and collected in said town, an annual tax, not to exceed in any year fifteen-hundredths of one per centum of the assessed value of the taxable property in said town; to be applied to the payment of the interest and the extinction of the principal of the debt recently contracted by said corporation in filling its quota under the several drafts for troops during the present war.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said corporation are hereby further authorized and empowered to levy and collect, in like manner, a sum sufficient to pay the said town's proportion of the direct tax imposed on the District of Columbia by the act of congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the cost and expenses of collecting the same.
Approved, Feb. 25, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 57.]
An Act authorizing and requiring the Opening of Sixth Street West.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the corporate authorities of the city of Washington be, and they are hereby, authorized and required to open Sixth Street west, from the canal to Main Avenue, under the direction of the commissioner of public buildings, in accordance with the plan approved in May, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, by James Monroe, then President of the United States: *Provided*, That Sixth Street through the public grounds known as Armory Square shall not be opened until after the removal of the army hospital from such public ground, or until the consent of the surgeon-general of the United States' army shall be first had and obtained.
Approved, Feb. 25, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 58.]
An Act in reference to Prosecutions for Libel in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all prosecutions or indictments for libel instituted, or which may hereafter be instituted, in the District of Columbia, the truth thereof may be given in evidence under the general issue as a justification of the alleged libel; and if it appear that the matter charged as libellous was true, and was written or published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the defendant shall be acquitted.
Approved, Feb. 25, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 59.]
An Act for changing the time for holding the Circuit Courts in the District of Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit courts in the district of Virginia heretofore holden at Richmond, shall be held at Norfolk, on the first Monday in May and on the fourth Monday of November in each year; and all proceedings and process in or issuing out of the said court which are or may be made returnable to any other times or place appointed for holding the same than those above specified, shall be deemed legally returnable on the days and at the places above specified, and not otherwise; and all suits and other proceedings in said court which stand continued to any other time or place than those above specified, shall be deemed continued to the place and time prescribed by this act, and no other.
Approved, Feb. 25, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 69.]
An Act relating to the Enrolment and License of certain Vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall become necessary for the owner or owners of any vessel of the United States navigating the western rivers and the waters on the northern, north-eastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States otherwise than by sea, and being in a district other than that to which such vessel shall belong, to procure her enrolment and license, or license, or renewal thereof, the same proceedings may be had in the district in which said vessel then shall be, as are now, or shall then be required by law, on application for such enrolment and license, or license, or renewal thereof, as the case may be, in the district to which such vessel may belong, excepting the giving of bond and

the enrolment and issuance of license; and the officer before whom such proceedings shall be had shall certify the same to the collector of the district to which such vessel shall belong, who shall thereupon on the said owner or owners giving bond as required in other cases, duly enrol the said vessel and issue license in the same forms as if the application had originally been made in his office; and either deliver or the said license to said owner or owners or forward it by mail to the officer who certified to him the preliminary proceedings, and who shall, in such cases, deliver the said license to the owner or owners or master of the vessel: *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed so as in any respect to change existing laws, excepting in so far as it enable such owners to procure enrolment or license, or renewal thereof, without returning their vessels to their home ports or districts.
Approved, Feb. 25, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 71.]
An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the Admeasurement of Tonnage of Ships and Vessels of the United States," approved May sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to regulate the admeasurement of tonnage of ships and vessels of the United States," approved May sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall be so construed that no part of any ship or vessel shall be admeasured or registered for tonnage that is used for cabins or state-rooms, and constructed entirely above the first-deck, which is not a deck to the hull.
Approved, Feb. 23, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 71.]
An Act concerning the Collection District of Salem and Beverly, in Massachusetts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of naval officer for the district of Salem and Beverly, in the State of Massachusetts, be, and the same is hereby, abolished.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the office of surveyor for said district, to reside at Beverly, be, and the same is hereby, abolished.
Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the salary of surveyor of said district shall hereafter be four hundred dollars per annum.
Approved, Feb. 25, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 72.]
An Act granting to the Michigan City Harbor Company the Use of Government Piers in said Harbor for the purpose of protecting said Harbor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Michigan City Harbor Company, at Michigan City, in the State of Indiana, the privilege of using the foundations of the old government piers now in said harbor, for the purpose of improving and protecting the said harbor, and no expense made by the said harbor company for this purpose shall be considered a charge against the government.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That Michigan City, in the State of Indiana, is hereby constituted a port of delivery, subject to the same regulations and restrictions as other ports of the United States, and the said port of delivery is hereby annexed to and made part of the collection district of Chicago, in the State of Illinois. And there shall be appointed a surveyor of the customs, to reside at said port, who shall receive an annual compensation of three hundred and fifty dollars per annum.
Approved, Feb. 23, 1865.

NOBLE TRADER.—Some forty years ago, a man about town, one of the most brilliant of dandies, and the idliest and poorest of well-born fashionables, wedded with the daughter of a man in a lucrative, but not a dignified business. The dandy addressed himself to master its details, and for thirty years he has himself been at the head of it. There are scores of scions of good stock whose revenues come from the counting-house, and who make no secret of it. Others are a little ashamed of their position.—One of the oldest wholesale and retail firms in London is carried on under names whose owners were gathered to their fathers a century ago. The real proprietors never are seen upon the premises, and the highly salaried manager of the business is bound never to reveal their names or whereabouts. By and-by they will know better, and become ashamed of their weakness.—E.

Artemus Ward thinks that the modern song-books have too much "mother" about them, as "Dear Mother I've come home to die," "Mother is the Battle over," "Who will care for Mother now?" etc. He is in favor of giving the "old man" a chance occasionally.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

J. M. Edmunds, Commissioner of the General Land Office, has recently decided that parties holding claims on the Coal Lands of this county, prior to the passage of the act requiring claimants of those lands to pay twenty dollars per acre or forfeit their right of title, are entitled to the possession of their land, subject only to a compliance with the laws regulating homesteads and pre-emptions on other lands.

By this decision, certainly, but justice has been done those parties who have for the past two years expended their capital and labor on their claims, with a view to entering them, in accordance with the requirements of the pre-emption law.

Now, that this long debated question has been decided, these coal fields should be opened, and their contents brought immediately into market. The coal has been tested, and ascertained to be of a quality superior to that found upon Vancouver Island; why, then, can we not supply our Sound steamers, which have to go to Victoria for coal, and thus receive the revenue which is poured into the coffers of our British neighbors?

The Mines.—Mining in Idaho and Eastern Oregon does not appear to be as prosperous this year as it was last. From almost every section there are complaints of dull times, and that business is generally in a lull. There are many good paying claims in every mining camp, but not enough to give employment to so great a number of men as went there last spring.

The Washington Chronicle of June 21st says it will be recalled that Gen. Custer's horse was the object of much remark on the day of the grand review in this city, both because of his splendid appearance and from the fact of his having run away with the General on his attempt to receive a wreath of flowers presented to him.

TREASURY ESTIMATE OF COTTON.—The Secretary of the Treasury has produced reliable estimates of the quantity of cotton west of the Mississippi. The figures submitted to him would add up about 1,000,000 bales. Partial returns of the quantity east of the Mississippi have been received, from which an estimate somewhat exceeding 1,000,000 bales has been made.

TREATY WITH SNAKE INDIANS.—Superintendent Hottelington has succeeded in making a treaty with Pauline, a Snake Indian Chief, who has been a leader in many of the depredations committed in Eastern Oregon on travelers and settlers.

FAULKNER.—Several weeks ago it was announced that the President had pardoned Chas. J. Faulkner, of Virginia. This announcement is now contradicted. Certainly, of all rebels, he is the least deserving of pardon as any.

We would call attention to the advertisement of Bagley & Settle, to be found in another column of this paper.

IMPORTANT ARREST ON SAN JUAN ISLAND.

The American military authorities on San Juan Island have succeeded, within the past day or two, in arresting a well known cattle thief named Parsons, and in bringing the charge unmistakably home to him, so as to leave no room in which to doubt his guilt.

At a meeting in Winnsborough, South Carolina, on the 21st June last, W. W. Boyce, a native citizen of that State, who had recently returned from Washington, having had an interview with the President, made the following remarks:

"I consider slavery as gone, and the best thing for us to do is to recognize that fact distinctly and unequivocally, and accept it in perfect good-faith, with all its logical consequences. Any other course is only going to intensify the darkness of the night through which we are passing.

Our greatest statesmanship consists of pacification with the North. Every man should lend himself to this work. Whoever does a kindness to a Northern man is doing a wise thing for his country. Let us forget the horrible struggle through which we have passed as much as we can.

We will soon be invited to resume our position as one of the United States, on terms of perfect equality. As we have had the greatest war upon record, so, I trust, we may have the greatest peace. Upon ourselves will depend to a very great degree how advantageous this peace will be to us.

ISRAEL BEN WOOD.—The evidence taken before the Washington Military Commission established the fact that Ben Wood, late a member of Congress from the city of New York, and editor of the Daily News, has been in the pay of the rebels. It has long been suspected that this was the case, but it is now established on the oath of more than one witness.

THE WAY TO REVIVE SOUTHERN TRADE.—The Philadelphia Ledger regards the movement by the Corn Exchange of Baltimore, for relieving Virginia planters by furnishing, as a loan, implements, seeds, &c., as a good step towards reviving trade with the South.

Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee, has issued a proclamation declaring the "Franchise Law" the supreme law of the State. He denounces all those as rebels who attempt to oppose its execution, and calls upon the civil authorities to arrest all persons who, under the pretense of being candidates for Congress, are advising the people to nullify the Constitution and laws, and stirring up rebellion and sedition.

Miscellaneous Items.

At a wedding of a burgomaster in a village of Upper Austria, all the relations of the bride and bridegroom were entertained for three days of uninterrupted festivity.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says that the American Ministers in Germany are instructed to obtain treaties, or at any rate binding promises, that the German emigrants who have collected in the United States, before acquitting themselves of military services in Germany, shall not be held responsible for the omission and conscripted after return.

There are but three Revolutionary pensioners living: Lemuel Cook, born in Connecticut September 10, 1759; Samuel Downing, born in New York November 21, 1761; James Barham, birthplace unknown, May 1764.

Howell Cobb, ex-Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, has come out of his hiding place in Georgia, and written a letter to the people of that State informing them that they are subjugated, that slavery is at an end, and that they had better yield a ready and ungrudging obedience to the laws of the country.

The following is said to be a sure cure for neuralgia: Take two large table spoonfuls of cologne, two table spoonfuls of fine salt and mix them together in a small bottle; every time you have an acute affection of the nerve or neuralgia, simply breathe the fumes in your nose from the bottle, and you will be immediately relieved.

An Irishman, after being in America a few days, wrote to his brother in Ireland as follows: "Dear Patrick, come! a dollar a day for ditching, no banging for staling, Irish potatoes a dollar a bushel, and whiskey the same! If you can't come in one vessel come in two."

Judge Stratton, in a case of the State of Oregon vs. Lane county, has decided that the tender of U. S. Currency notes in payment of taxes is not sufficient, and that they are due in gold and silver coin. It is thought the case will be carried up to the Supreme Court.

A State fair is a queen; an agricultural fair is a farmer's daughter; a church fair is a parson's wife; an officer's fair is the best-looking girl we can get hold of; a charity fair is a female pauper; and the most unpopular fair in the universe is boarding-house fare.

The Post-office Department is now self-supporting. Its profits for the last six months of 1864 were \$732,230, and for the six months of this year will be much larger. When the slave power ruled the country it was quite otherwise.

The Unadilla Advertiser, of the 19th inst., says that the machinery for a monster quartz crusher was landed on the levee there on the 18th. The whole concern weighed one hundred and twenty tons.

Not a single West Pointer has yet been pardoned by the President. Many of them are begging the boon of mercy, but their misdeeds are remembered against them, and they are denied pardon.

There has been established in London an association called the "Anthropological Society," whose object is to prove that all foreign missionary operations, not only do no good, but inflict a positive injury on mankind.

Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, tenders this advice to the public: "Never buy goods of those who don't advertise. They sell so little that they have to sell dear."

Eastern capitalists are looking towards Colorado, to see if things are favorable, preparatory to building furnaces, rolling mills, machine shops, and going into a general iron business.

Lord Bacon beautifully said: "If a man be gracious to strangers, it shows that he is a citizen of the world; and that his heart is no island cut off from other lands."

J. Ross Browne was sojourning at Salt Lake during the latter part of July, and engaged in gathering more interesting material for Harper's Magazine.

A correspondent, writing from the Mississippi valley, says that, by reason of his cotton operations, Kirby Smith is undoubtedly the richest man in America.

The New Almaden quicksilver mine is now being worked by 1,200 men, and the monthly yield is from 4,000 to 5,000 flasks.

Gail Hamilton says she can be daughter, sister, friend, but it is a dreadful endorsement of a man to marry him.

The amount of gold now in existence is estimated at four thousand eight hundred and sixty-two millions; of silver, five thousand seven hundred millions.

The dry goods merchants of New York are about to establish an Exchange, as a rendezvous for all the merchants of the country.

Treat a fool according to his folly, is an old saying; but a tap on the mental apparatus with the knuckles is the best treatment to give some folk.

Love in a cottage is a very good thing when you own the cottage and have lots of money out at interest.

It is said by a Montreal paper that leading rebels have on deposit in the banks of that city, not less than \$10,000,000.

Gen. Connor proposes to set the subjugated Indians to work on the Pacific Railroad. He that would prosper, must be industrious.

LATEST NEWS.

Dates to Sept. 4th.

Eastern News.

New York, Aug. 20.—A Fortress Monroe correspondent says an order has just come directing 5,000 troops to be disbanded and mustered out of service in this Department. Compliance with this order will reduce the force here to 10,000 men.

The Herald's Jackson, Mississippi, correspondence, dated August 21st, says the Constitutional Amendment has passed the Convention by a vote of 46 to 10.

An ordinance also passed the Convention designating the first Monday in October for the election of Congressmen, Legislators and State officers.

New York, Aug. 22.—At a fire last night, in this city, a fearful encounter took place between engine companies 41 and 6, in which pistols, bowie-knives and bludgeons were freely used. One man was killed, four were shot and a large number wounded. The police have taken possession of the engine-houses and engines. Twelve arrests have been made.

August 24.—The Tribune's special dispatch says it is reported in well informed circles that the Government will hold for trial the leaders of the rebellion, and pardon all others by proclamation.

New Orleans, Aug. 23.—The Times' special from Jackson, Mississippi, says that an ordinance has passed ratifying all laws and official acts passed since secession, not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, and that of Mississippi prior to January, 1861, except laws concerning crimes and acts enabling railroads to pay moneys borrowed by them.

The same correspondent says that Gov. Sharkey received a dispatch from President Johnson congratulating the Convention on the progress made in paving the way to re-admission to the Union. All obstacles will soon be removed. Judge E. S. Fisher was nominated for Governor, and the Convention then adjourned sine die.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Ex-Congressman Geo. H. Yolan, of Kentucky, has been appointed Minister to Denmark.

Nashville, Aug. 25.—A terrific accident occurred on the Tennessee and Alabama railroad to-day. The passenger train for Huntsville this morning, ran off the long trestle-work near Reynolds' station. The entire train was thrown off. Twelve persons were killed and twenty wounded.

New Orleans, Aug. 25.—Dates from Jackson of the 24th, say the ordinance proposing to submit the Constitutional Amendment to the people for ratification or rejection, was lost—5 to 44.

An eloquent appeal memorializing President Johnson to grant pardon in behalf of Jeff. Davis and Charles Clark, late Governor of Mississippi, signed by over four thousand ladies, was read and approved. A resolution was adopted requesting the President of the Convention to forward the same to the President of the United States; the Convention gave their President the right to re-convene them, when deemed necessary.

Washington, Aug. 25.—By General Orders from the Adjutant General's office, the following Major-Generals are honorably discharged: Banks, Casey, Heintzelman, Butterfield, Doubleday, Peck and Hartzuff; also, 35 Brevet Major-Generals and 42 Brigadiers.

New York, Aug. 26.—Brownsville, Texas, dates to the 8th, state that an ex-rebel officer boasted that Sterling Price has been made a Major-General of Maximilian's troops and was empowered to raise a cavalry force of 30,000 men, from the disbanded rebel armies, also that several other rebel Generals have been commissioned by Maximilian, and it was intended to have a hundred thousand rebels in Max's service within a year.

It is reported that about a dozen deserters from the American army and navy have been engaged in piratical operations on the coast of Honduras. Having murdered the crew of a small steamer, they subsequently captured other vessels with her. They were last seen near Cuba. An English vessel is in pursuit.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The following proclamation has been issued from the Executive office, Department of State, August 26th:

Paroled prisoners asking passports as citizens of the United States, against whom no special charges may be pending, will be furnished with passports upon application for the same to the Department of State, in the usual form. Such passports will, however, be issued on condition that the applicants do not return to the United States without the leave of the President. Other prisoners implicated in the rebellion who may desire to go abroad, will apply to the Department of State. Correspondence, passports and applications will be disposed of according to the merits of the several cases. By the President of the United States, Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

Baltimore, Aug. 26.—Last night about midnight, the steamer Geo. Leary, from Baltimore for Norfolk, with one hundred passengers and a heavy freight, collided off Cove Point with the propeller Sea Gull, from New York for Baltimore. The former was cut down to the water's edge. By shifting the cargo, the injured part was lifted above the water-line. Her passengers were transferred to the Sea Gull. Chief steward of the Leary was lost overboard.

New York, Aug. 31st.—The Herald's Vicksburg correspondent reports the capture of a steamer by a party of guerrillas, who released the officers and crew. They did not leave until they secured everything possible. Other outrages are reported. In

order to put a stop to lawlessness in this State, Gov. Sharkey has issued a proclamation calling for the formation of a company of volunteers from each county.

New York, August 31st.—The Tribune's Brownsville letter of the 12th says the line of the Rio Grande is growing dark with troops. Gen. Steele is said to be getting things in order, but owing to bad weather and the want of vegetables, the mortality among the troops is serious.

New York, Sept. 2.—Reports to the Freedmen's Bureau from North Carolina state the number of whites and blacks supported by the Government in that State is greatly reduced, now amounting to only 10,000. The Freedmen are making fair crops on Government farms.

Fortress Monroe, Sept. 3.—Jeff. Davis has been attacked with erysipelas for the second time since his imprisonment. This attack is severe although it is not looked upon as serious. The health of C. C. Clay is improving.

St. Louis, Sept 2.—The Rocky Mountain News of Denver city, says a gentleman from El Paso reports the French marching on Chihuahua, and says that Juarez had collected all the transports he could and was rapidly falling back on El Paso.

New Orleans, Sept. 3d.—The steamer Rainsder, of Mobile, blew up at the head of the Rio Lettes this evening, 25 persons were scalded.

New York, Aug. 31.—The citizens of Richmond have called the Union meeting for which they had for sometime been making preparations. All the speakers were men who, a short time ago, were prominent supporters of Jeff. Davis. The resolutions expressed indignation at a large portion of the Northern people and journals that recently contended that the secessionists were not sincere in taking the oath of allegiance, pronounce such imputations utterly groundless and false, professing the warmest attachment to the National Government, acquiescing in the result of the war including the abolition of slavery.

Washington, Aug. 29.—The trial of Jeff. Davis will take place before a United States Court, but what the particulars are has not yet been designated. It is probable the trial will take place in Norfolk, Va., in which event Chief Justice Chase will preside, as the State is embraced in the Judicial circuit assigned him.

Business is reviving in Charleston. Recently there has been a large arrival from the interior of cotton and a considerable number of planters. They say since the colored people have been emancipated they cannot be induced to work except under military compulsion.

Foreign News.—Further Point, Aug.—No news has been received of the Great Eastern or her consort. At an extraordinary meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable Company, held in London on the 9th inst., it was resolved to convert the preference shares into consolidated one per cent. preferred stock, and to issue additional shares to the extent of £80,000 to complete and lay down another cable.

Negotiations had commenced in London for a new Brazilian Loan of £4,000,000 sterling. The Daily News says there will be no further payment of interest or principal of the Confederate Loan.

It was rumored in Paris that reinforcements to the extent of 60,000 troops, were on the point of being sent to Mexico; 20,000 from France, and 40,000 from Algeria.

The illness of the King of Spain has assumed a more serious aspect. The cholera was rapidly spreading in the city of Constantinople.

Halifax, Aug. 30.—The America, from Liverpool, 19th, arrived to-day. The London Times says the Cable Expedition is full of encouragement. It hopes the delay of another year will not be devoted to the perfection of tests, and thinks the day is certain, though distant, when England and America will thro' with one pulse of life. The Daily News thinks it is likely the Great Eastern will go out at once to fish for the cable. The Atlantic Cable is the prevailing topic—shares had rallied to 52 1/2 @ 54 1/2. The general feeling is that the cable may be recovered.

It is proposed to run a first class line of steamers between Southampton and New York.

The approach of Cholera was causing great apprehension in England. It had already reached Marseilles.

The ship San Dauning, on her way to Liverpool, went down recently, by which 25 lives were lost. Those saved were obliged to eat leather belts and pitch to prevent starvation.

California News.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—This morning a fire broke out in a house on Mission street, belonging to Mr. Bingham. Loss \$1,000. Private despatches quote gold in New York on Saturday at 144 1/2 to 145. Legal Tenders unchanged.

The Eastern line is working to Chicago, but so much occupied with private business that no news has been received to-day.

Three new steamships have been recently built in New York for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, but it is not known for what route. It is generally thought they are intended to throw off Com. Vanderbilt, to whose extremes the people of this coast have so long been compelled to submit, and with these vessels run the same route. Recent developments, however, raise a doubt on this point, the Company having received the China mail contract, and their boats being wanted for that purpose. These ships are about 3,000 tons register, elegantly furnished in all respects, and are expected to attain great speed.

CASHMERE SHAWLS.—The Cashmere shawl consists of the fleece beneath the undercoat of the hair on the shawl-goats. The shearing is performed at the commencement of the summer, which in those Alpine regions, though short, is very hot. The hair of the goat is first cut short with a knife, the shearer beginning at the head and following the direction of the fleece towards the tail. The animal is then rubbed in the reverse direction with a sort of bush or comb which detaches the fine wool from next the skin (the *azuli*) nearly free from hair. When the animals are not shorn, they relieve themselves of these winter vests of delicate down, by rubbing against the rocks. Seeing that the original possessor of the shawl are nearly wild as the winds, material for thousands of shawls must be annually blown about and utterly wasted amongst the binnacles and crags of those desolate regions. At present a very great quantity of the genuine shawl is lost by being mixed with coarser hair and common wool, and thus indiscriminately manufactured into pushmeens.

MIDNIGHT.—There is something as beautiful as sublime in the hush of midnight. The myriad quiet sleepers, laying down each his life burden, insensible alike of joy or sorrow; helpless alike—the strong man as the infant; and over all the sleeping eye, which since the world began has never lost sight of one pillowed head. Thoughts like these come to us in our wakeful night hours, with an almost painful intensity. Then sternly only seems real, and every-day life a fable. But morning comes, the stir and hum of life chase thought away, as the sun dries up the dew drops, which like our thoughts, performed their reviving mission are they departed.

CANADA.—There is considerable complaint of dull times in Canada. The papers deplore the declining prosperity of the country. After the flush times caused by the war in the States, the natural reaction has come, and business is pretty much at a stand-still and money very scarce. In Eastern and Upper Canada, farmers and real estate owners are selling out freely, and families are emigrating by tens and dozens; in fact, the begonia is almost unprecedented.

The attention of stationery dealers and newspaper publishers is called to the advertisement of Hibben & Carswell, of Victoria, in another column. They have lately received a large stock of every variety of stationery direct from London, and are prepared to furnish the best of articles at the cheapest rates.

Portland, September 9.—Steamer *Orizaba* sailed from San Francisco for Portland and Victoria on the 8th. Legal Tenders, 73 1/2 to 73 3/4.

We have received the July number of *Gazette of the Pacific Monthly*. It contains a large amount of interesting reading matter, and is one of the best magazines in the country.

A terrible tragedy has occurred in London. A man took three children to lodge temporarily at a coffee house, and murdered them all by suffocation. The murderer escaped.

CITIZENS of Union county, Oregon have petitioned Governor Gibbs to call an extra session of the Legislature to ratify the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

ARTESIAN WELL.—Mr. Barnard is having an artesian well bored on his lot at the lower end of town. It is now sixty feet deep, and they are passing through a strata of clay.

The brig *Franklin Adams* arrived on Tuesday last from San Francisco, with a cargo of merchandise for the merchants of this place. She is now discharging her cargo at Yeeler's wharf.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, at New Westminster, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 6th inst. It was valued at \$5,000, and insured for \$5,000.

FELIX O'BYRNE, who, sometime since, was tried by a military court for disloyalty, at San Francisco, has been dismissed from the United States service.

IDaho ELECTION.—The returns of the late election in Idaho, show that it has gone Democratic. Two-thirds of the members of the Legislature are Democrats.

MR. ASHLEY, member of Congress from Ohio, who is traveling on this coast, passed down the Sound on Monday last, on the *Anderson*, on his way to Victoria.

MR. D. HORTON, of this place, returned home on Monday last with his family from a visit to his friends in Illinois.

A new agricultural paper is to be issued from the *Stapleman* Job Office, at Salem, Oregon, on the first of October.

SENATOR NEWMAN, of Oregon, has left for Washington. He goes through Idaho, Utah and Colorado.

REV. J. A. HANNA has received and accepted an invitation to preach at Olympia for one year, beginning on the 1st of October.

MR. A. A. DENNY, returned home from Olympia on Monday.

The steamer *Caledonia* has been purchased by the Washington Mill Company.

The Atlantic Cable Company are making preparations for constructing another cable.

A DEATH AT COLLEGE.
On the morning of class day the sophomore class buried one of their number, who had literally died from the want of the necessities of life, and that, too, right here at Harvard College. Only a year ago fresh from a farm only seventeen miles from Buffalo, (N. Y.), a raw, green lad of twenty-two, applied for admission to the sophomore class. His awkward manner and uncouth bearing won for him the name of "Queen." A few days ago he was missed from recitation, and was up in a little ten by twenty attic room of a rickety old boarding house. Somebody said he was dying of typhoid fever. Ex-President Peabody, the good Samaritan of Harvard, heard of his distress, and repairing to his room, found the poor boy in the arms of death. For a year had his only food been bread and water and sometimes a little milk, and often one meal a day, sufficed. His room was small and poorly ventilated, and by the feeble light of an old lamp had the poor fellow worked eighteen out of twenty-four hours of each day. These facts quickly coming out, everything that could be done was done. His last hours were made as comfortable as sympathy and a conscience-stricken neighborhood could make them. His broken-hearted mother came to carry her son's body home, and she must have been overjoyed to learn that would only a little before given her son so much happiness to have known, that he was the first scholar in his class, and to receive the first scholarship which yields the cozy little income of \$300 per year. But it was too late; his pride would never allow him to complain; his ambition continually spurred him on. We recollect him passing every day; he never looked up; we all can recall his hurried walk, his sad countenance his pale lamp always feebly twinkling at midnight, his running round the corner with a loaf of bread under his arm, his going out in the severest storms without an umbrella or overcoat. But it is all over now.—*Ex.*

BOMBAY.—For several years past the English have been directing their energies to the production of cotton in India. The failure of America to yield its former amount of this great staple, led both the Government and the people of Great Britain to make extraordinary efforts to render themselves independent of the rest of the world for their future supply of cotton. To that end, speculation in India had been carried to a height not hitherto known. The close of the American war caused an instant depression in the price of cotton, and quite a financial crash was the result. The financial condition of the city of Bombay before the crash took place, is thus described: It is not four months since Bombay, as a city, had been enriched as by an enchantment's wand. Every trader had become a millionaire, every wealthy trader a Rothschild; clerks were looking down with contempt on official magistrates, merchants offering to pre-empt the fee simple of their pensions merely as an inducement to accept shares in their profits and their labors. Prices had risen till the wages of servants were multiplied by five, animal food was beyond means of officers with fixed incomes, and the Government declared officially that unless salaries were increased by at least thirty per cent. the administration would be disorganized by want of men.

COURTING BY PROXY.—A writer in the *Hours at Home*, giving some reminiscences of one of the noblest Generals of the day—Phil Sheridan—in whom all Oregonians take a deep interest, among other things tells the following concerning Sheridan's modesty: "He became attracted towards a young lady at Springfield, while he was engaged as Quartermaster in forwarding supplies to the army. Desirous of showing her some attention, he was altogether too modest to venture on such a step. He had a gay young clerk, Eddy, in his office, whom he induced to take the young lady out riding, while he (Sheridan) furnished the horses. The modest little Captain could often be seen looking with pleasure upon this arrangement. Courting by proxy seemed to please him as much as if it had been done by himself. What the result was we never learned. We think it most probable that Eddy carried off the prize."—*Oregonian.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Indigestion.—How much thought has been bestowed, and what ponderous volumes have been written upon this plague of every household, which is with certainty and safety dispelled, without fear of relapse, by a course of this purifying, soothing, and tonic medicine! It acts directly on the stomach, liver, and bowels; more indirectly, though not less effectively, on the brain, nerves, vessels and glands, and commands such order throughout the entire system, that harmony dwells between each organ and its functions. Dyspepsia can no longer be the bugbear of the public, since Holloway's Pills are fully competent to subdue the most chronic and distressing cases of impaired digestion, and to restore the miserable sufferer to health, strength, and cheerfulness.

The Legislature of Buenos Ayres has passed an act instructing the Governor of that province, to name the first town located within his territory, Lincoln, in honor of the late President.

Gen. McDowell has ordered the immediate rebuilding of Camp Independent, in Owen River Valley, Plumas county, California. The route therefrom to Owyhee, via Granite Creek, will constitute the Sub-District of Plumas county, under command of Major Smith.

It has been wisely said, that he who waits to do a great deal of good at once will never do anything. Life is made up of small things. It is but once in an age that occasion is offered for doing a great deed. True greatness consists in being great in little things. How are railroads built? By one shovel full at a time. Thus drops make the ocean. Hence, we should be willing to do a little good at a time, and never do a great deal at once. If we would do much good in the world, we must be willing to do good in little things, little acts one after another.

MARRIED.

At Olympia, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. P. E. Hyland, M. A. WILLIAM CLARKENBEN, of Snohomish City, to Miss JANE E. CONNOR, of Olympia.

We acknowledge the receipt of the usual "Cake and Wine," and wish the Captain and his lady many happy years in the enjoyment of wedded life.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF SEATTLE, W. T.

- ARRIVALS:**
- Sept. 7.—Gleason, Williams, Blakely. Stp. Bettie, Smith, Port Madison. Midnight Cry, Jones, Port Townsend. Str. Anderson, Finch, Olympia. Stp. Maria, Congrove, Port Madison.
 - 4.—Gleason, Williams, Blakely. Stp. Shark, Campbell, Port Madison. Stp. Decatur, Pike, Freeport.
 - 5.—Cyrus Walker, Gove, Freeport. Flying Mist, Thompson, Victoria. Diana, Wright, Victoria.
 - 6.—Sip. Fashion, Bagley, Olympia. Stp. Narcissa, Sears, Steilacoom. Gleason, Williams, Blakely.
 - 7.—Str. Anderson, Finch, Olympia. Stp. Shark, Campbell, Port Madison. Gleason, Williams, Blakely.
 - 8.—Str. Caledonia, Doane, Victoria.
- DEPARTURES:**
- 3.—Sip. Decatur, Pike, Freeport. Gleason, Williams, Blakely.
 - 4.—Str. Anderson, Finch, Victoria.
 - Sip. Shark, Campbell, Port Madison.
 - Sip. Gleason, Williams, Port Orchard.
 - 5.—Sip. Midnight Cry, Jones, Port Townsend.
 - 6.—Walker, Gove, Port Gamble.
 - Diana, Wright, Victoria.
 - Sip. Fashion, Bagley, Cadyville.
 - Sip. Decatur, Pike, Freeport.
 - Sip. Gleason, Williams, Port Orchard.
 - Sip. Eunice, Brisbane, Blakely.
 - 7.—Mist, Thompson, Olympia.
 - Sip. Narcissa, Sears, Port Townsend.
 - Sloop Maria, Congrove, Port Madison.
 - Str. Anderson, Finch, Olympia.
 - 8.—Str. Caledonia, Doane, Victoria.
 - Sip. Shark, Campbell, Port Madison.
 - Str. Libby, Libby, Whidby Island.

STATIONERY.
BY RECENT ARRIVALS FROM ENGLAND, and arrangements made for future supplies direct from the manufacturers.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL.
CORNER OF YATES AND LANGLEY STREETS, VICTORIA, V. I.

Are now prepared to furnish every conceivable variety connected with the Stationery Trade, at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER.

Whatman's Drawing, and Tracing Papers, LETTER, CAP, BILL, LEGAL, POST, NOTE, BLOTTER, PAPER, ENVELOPES, GLOBES, ETC.

BLANK & MEMORANDUM BOOKS of every size; Penny's Celebrated Metallic Memorandums Arnold's Superior WRITING & COPYING INKS AND CARMINES, Faven's celebrated BUSINESS AND DRAWING PENCILS, Winsor & Newton's Water and Metal Colors.

Drawing Books, Hair Brushes, Gillott's Steel Pens, Gold Pens, and Pocket Cutlery, Mathematical Instruments, Pearl and Ivory Cases, Writing Desks, Portfolios, Chessmen, Dominoes, Cribbage Boxes, Copying Presses and Copy-Books, ENVELOPES, GLOBES, ETC.

Orders from the Sound filled upon the shortest notice, in a satisfactory manner, and at rates that defy competition. HIBBEN & CARSWELL. sep9-no15-1f

BACLEY & SETTLE
Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T.

DRY GOODS, MEN'S CLOTHING, Consisting in part of Coats, Pants, Vests, Fine Woolen Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Overalls, &c. &c., BOOTS AND SHOES, And a well selected stock of BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Now on hand and constantly receiving new supplies of Oregon Cloths, Blankets, Yarn, Etc., Etc., all of which they will sell at REASONABLE PRICES. Give them a call, an examine their stock. Seattle, Sept. 9, 1865. no15-1f

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that lots in the Seattle Cemetery are now ready for sale. Persons desiring to obtain eligible sites, should apply immediately. It is necessary for those who have already engaged lots, to obtain deeds forthwith, as all lots not paid for before the 15th day of September, next, will be re-sold. A plat of the grounds may be seen at the Town Clerk's Office. By order of the Board of Trustees, CHAS. EAGAN, Town Clerk. Seattle, Aug. 26, 1865. no13-1f

Agricultural Notice.
THE FARMERS ARE REQUESTED TO meet at Seattle, on Saturday the 16th day of September, 1865, for the purpose of the transaction of important business. C. CLYMER, President Agricultural Society. Sept. 7-9

SEATTLE CLOTHING STORE.

WELCH & GREENFIELD, SEATTLE, W. T., KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR sale, a large assortment of Ready Made and Custom CLOTHING: GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, LADIES' HATS, CLOAKS, AND RIDING DRESSES.

of the Latest Style. We have, also, on hand a large assortment of FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN CLOTHS, CASIMERES AND VESTINGS, which we will make up to order on the most reasonable terms.

Oregon Cloths for sale at the lowest market value. Orders from abroad strictly attended to. Terms Cash. Seattle, W. T. Aug. 26, 1865. no13-6m

SIRE'S HOTEL;

(FORMERLY "WHAT CHIEF SOCIETY.") Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T. DAVID SIRE, Proprietor.

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN AND popular House, having been thoroughly renovated, enlarged and newly furnished, is now prepared to accommodate guests with greater comfort, and in a more accommodating manner than any House in this city. The House will be conducted on the RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE.

BREAKFAST, from 6. to 11 o'clock. DINNER, " 12, " 2 " SUPPER, " 6, " 8 "

Persons arriving on boats, accommodated at all hours, day or night. Connected with the Hotel is A SPLENDID BAR, always stocked with the BEST WINES, LIQUORS, and CIGARS, in the market.

one of Phelan's New Style Four Pocket Billiard Tables. We would call the attention of passengers to the sign of the "Big Lantern," which is kept burning as long as the house is open. Seattle, Aug. 26, 1865. no13-6m

GOOD NEWS!
NORTH PACIFIC BREWERY

JUST ESTABLISHED IN SEATTLE. This magnificent Brewery having been completed is now manufacturing PORTER, ALE AND LAGER BEER. Which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Legal tenders taken at market value. Give us a Call—try for yourselves. BUTTERFIELD & CO. Seattle, Feb. 1st 1865. no43-1f

SEATTLE TANNERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale of their own manufacture a fine stock of LEATHER, consisting of SOLE LEATHER, UPPER LEATHER, HARNESS LEATHER, BRIDLE LEATHER, BELTING LEATHER, SKIRTING LEATHER, RUSSET LEATHER, CALF AND KIP SKINS, BUCKSKINS, &c., &c., &c. All of which we will sell cheaper than they can be purchased at any other establishment North of San Francisco. M. D. WOODEN. IRA B. WOODEN. no15-1f

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

BY RECENT ARRIVALS FROM SAN FRANCISCO, CO. AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUTURE SUPPLIES, PLUMMER & HARRIS, CENTER OF MAIN AND COMMERCIAL STREETS, Seattle, Washington Territory. ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, Boots and Shoes, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, OUTLERY, FURNITURE, PAPEH HANGINGS, UPHOLSTERY, &c., &c. PLOWS, STOVES and Tinware, Wines, Liquors, Cider, etc., etc. which they are determined to sell Cheap for Cash. PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS, AND THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID. Particular attention paid to filling orders from abroad, and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. Seattle, Aug. 26, 1865. no13-6m

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, Boots and Shoes, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, OUTLERY, FURNITURE, PAPEH HANGINGS, UPHOLSTERY, &c., &c. PLOWS, STOVES and Tinware, Wines, Liquors, Cider, etc., etc. which they are determined to sell Cheap for Cash. PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS, AND THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID. Particular attention paid to filling orders from abroad, and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. Seattle, Aug. 26, 1865. no13-6m

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NEW WHOLESALE STORE

BOWEN BROTHERS, IMPORTEES & 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

COMMODOUS THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING Nos. 425 and 427 BATTERY STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO,

Where they will keep constantly on hand a

FULL AND COMPLETE

An Assortment of Goods in their line as can be found

anywhere

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.

CRISPER SUPPLIES carefully prepared for ship-

ment.

Particular attention paid to CABIN AND PASS-

ENGER STORES.

Our FOREIGN BRANDIES AND WINES ARE

Fine and selected especially for Medical purposes.

FINE TEAS are our specialties.

Large Sales and Small Profits for Cash

our ORDERS from the Interior promptly attended

to.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

425 and 427 Battery Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

OCCIDENTAL

HOTEL,

Seattle, King Co., Wash. Ter.,

M. R. MADDOCKS,

JOHN S. GUNSON, PROPRIETORS.

AMOS BROWN,

THIS NEW AND COMMODOUS HOTEL

is now open for the accommodation of the public.

Equipped up with all the conveniences of a

First Class House,

The rooms being handsomely furnished in the best of

style.

THE CULINARY DEPARTMENT.

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, etc., &c.

Also

A SPLENDID BILLIARD TABLE

With Marble Bed and Combination Cushions, is con-

nected with the above establishment for the accom-

modation of the guests and the public generally.

Seattle, Wash. 20, 1864.

WASHINGTON

BREWERY

SEATTLE, W. T.

MOON & SHERMAN,

(Successors to S. F. Osborn.)

HAVING taken the above Establishment

are now manufacturing the very best quality of

LAGER BEER,

PORTER,

PALM, ANDER, STOUT AND CREAM-ALL.

Orders for the above promptly will be promptly

filled at the lowest rates.

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PACIFIC MONTHLY

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This new and first class Monthly Magazine is pub-

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and sent to the Pacific States by the Steamer leaving

New York on the 15th of the month in advance of

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GARFIELD & KENNEDY,

ATTORNEYS

AND

COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Will attend to Civil and Admiralty business in the

City of Washington Territory

Mr. Garfield will attend to criminal practice also.

July 22d 1864. [no5-3m]

PHOTOGRAPHIC

GALLERY,

SEATTLE, W. T.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the

citizens of Seattle and Puget Sound that having per-

manently located and fitted up a

FIRST CLASS GALLERY

IN THE TOWN OF SEATTLE,

He is now prepared to do with neatness and dispatch

ALL KINDS OF WORK

Pertaining to the Art,

From the SMALLEST LOCKET, to the

Life Size Picture

AMBROTYPES, MELANOTYPES,

STEREOSCOPIC AND PATENT

LEATHER PICTURES AND

LANDSCAPE VIEWS

Put up in Every Style, and Enlarged to

Any size required.

Also, old Ambrotypes, Melanotypes Patent

Leather Pictures and Cartes de Visite

copied and enlarged.

Deceased Persons taken at the residence.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

Promptly attended to.

The Patronage of the Public of Puget

Sound is respectfully solicited.

Rooms over Kellogg's Drug Store, Mill street

opposite Occidental Hotel.

E. M. SAMMIS,

Seattle June 22d, 1865. [no502-1f]

TO THE SICK.

CURES WITHOUT MEDICINES

Thirteen Years in San Francisco.

PIONEER

WATER CURE!

—AND—

"DR. BOURNE'S BATHS!"

Perfect Cures guaranteed, according to agree-

ment, in all cases.

For the Cure of

Neuralgia, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Con-

sumption, (incipient) Pleurisy, Fever and Ague,

all other Fevers, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Colds, Coughs,

Oak Pot-ting, (for which Dr. Bourne discovered the

only scientific and certain cure,) Dyspepsia, Dreams,

Sexual Weakness, the removal of Mercury, and all

other Malarial Poisons, etc. The methods adopted by

Dr. Bourne are the most pleasant, safest, quietest,

and reliable ever devised. —SAVE YOUR TIME

and money by employing Dr. BOURNE.

—CONSULTATION FREE, by Mail, Express,

or personally. Send or call for a Circular of recom-

mendations, references, certificates of cures, etc.,

which are not bogus, but given by well known and re-

sponsible individuals.

No. 10 Masonic Temple.

Corner of Montgomery and Post Streets,

San Francisco, Cal.

Entrance on Post street, adjoining the Grand

Portal. [no51-3m]

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

CONNOISEUR'S
RETREAT.

SEATTLE, W. T.

MONET & HEDGES, Proprietors.

THIS POPULAR RESTAURANT has been

renovated three doors South to the building for-

merly occupied by the Union Store, and has been en-

larged and thoroughly refitted, and is now opened

with superior accommodations, as a

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT.

Thankful for past patronage the Proprietors will

spare no efforts to merit a continuance of the same.

The Table

Will always be supplied with the best of everything

the market affords, and they trust their long ex-

perience and strict attention to business will give gen-

eral satisfaction.

Seattle June 22d, 1865. [no502-1f]

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.

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

Thankful for past patronage, they hope for a con-

tinuance of the same upon the CASH SYSTEM

THE ONE THING WANTED.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE BLOOD.—These famous Pills are so com-

posed that they operate wholesomely on the Stomach-

the Liver, the Bowels and other organs: by correct-

ing 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.

Disorders of the Liver and Stomach

All who ever indulge at table, either in eating or

drinking, should take about ten of these famous Pills

at bed time, from which will result a clear head and

good stomach the following morning. Thousands of

ladies are always complaining of sick headaches,

want of appetite, want of energy, and want of

strength: to correct all these evils, three or four of

these Pills should be taken twice a week, when they

would give the invalid the health and appetite of a

ploughman.

Females of all Ages and Classes.

Obstructions of any kind, either in young persons,

or those between forty and fifty—the most critical

period in life—may be radically removed by using

these Pills according to the printed directions which

accompany each box. Young persons with sickly

and sallow complexions may restore the bloom of health

restored by this wonderful corrective, which purifies

the blood and expels all gross and impure humors

from the system. Beware then of the critical age

from forty to fifty, as it sends many thousands to a

premature grave.—these Pills should be taken at that

period of life two or three times a week.

Want of Strength and Energy.

Persons of sedentary habits, or those troubled in

mind, working in Factories, or Coal Pits, who can-

not obtain that amount of fresh air and exercise

which nature requires, suffer from weakness and de-

bility, loss of spirits and want of appetite. All

such should take a dose or two of these Pills every

morning, as they act gently and effectually on

the system, and impart vigor and energy to the

body which is always followed by a good appetite

and refreshing sleep, and a high flow of spirit

For the Cure of Dropsy.

The efficacy of Holloway's Pills in Dropsy is extra-

ordinary. They act with such peculiar effect upon the

system, that the fluids causing this direful complaint,

are imperceptibly carried off and prevented from any

further accumulation. The sufferer regains a buoyancy

of spirits, and rejoices in a completely renovated

constitution. It is indispensably necessary that the

ointment should be most effectually rubbed into the

complainting parts during the whole course of treat-

Children and their Ailments.

In no country in the world are more children car-

ried to an early grave than in Great Britain. Coughs

Measles, Scarletina, Fever, and other diseases attack

the infant, and death, but too often, follows at

a rapid pace; yet if, at the first stage of these com-

plaints, parents were to have recourse to Holloway's

Pills, all danger would be avoided; for the stomach

and bowels would be gently but effectually cleansed

by this mild aperient; the depraved humors correct-

ed and the secretions duly regulated. A perfect cure

would soon be effected, and the little patient soon be

restored to sound health.

Holloway's Pills are the Best known Remedy in the

World for the following Diseases:

Ague, Sore Throat, Scrophulous

Asthma, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Bilious complaints, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Blotches on the Face, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Bowel complaints, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Colic, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Constipation of the Bowels, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Consumption, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Debility, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Dropsy, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Dysentery, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Erysipelas, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Fever of all kinds, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Fits, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Gout, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Headache, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Indigestion, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Inflammation, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Jandice, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Liver Complaints, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

Lumbago, Sore Throat, Sore Throat

SEATTLE

DRUG STORE.

HAVING REMOVED OUR STOCK OF

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

TO OUR

NEW STORE,