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By J. R. WATSON,

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THE MOMENTARY GLANCE.

BY T. H. STOCKTON.

These lines were written after hearing the relation These mess were written aster nearing the relation of a fact, in substance, as follows: A gentleman was deprived of the power of vision. He was informed that, if he would submit to a certain operation, he might again see; though, probably, it would be only for a few moments. He immediately determined that the operation should be performed; that, once more, be might look upon the things of light. His wife and children—to him the dearest objects on earth—were brought into the room, and so situated as to become the first subjects of his sight. The occulist exerted his skill, and the effect was as predicted. He was blessed with "GNE MOMENTARY GLANCE"—be saw se he loved best_and his soul shrank back in

He thought of former days-and sigh'd ; Beauty was veiled to him, And grandeur, glittering in its pride, And novelty, were dim; And memory sung the evening when Night came—to leave him not again.

He thought upon that sacred day When marriage vows were given, When wit and beauty made him gay, And earth appeared a heaven;— When pleasure hung her lovely bow O'er all the storms that rage below.

But one delight of nuptial life That husband could not know; For while his faithful, tender wife Gased fondly on his brow, He could not meet her speaking eye

With love's bewitching sympathy, And though his children climbed his knee, And song their songs of mirth; And love imagined them to be The-fairest things of earth, He saw not the peculiar grace

That kindled in each smiling face. Oh! dark and dreadful was the dream That fate had o'er him thrown;
'Mid flowers, he looked not on their bloom, Mid friends—he was alone. A star set in a starry sky, But hid from all its brilliancy.

Hope sprung to life-the hand of skill His misty eyes might clear ; And to his view, in sunshine, still The loved of earth appear.

Twas so—his soul looked forth in light,
Then backward shrunk in deeper night.

He saw a soft, a piteous smile. He saw the dewy charms awhile, Of those fair buds of life; And sight was not—but memory made A sketch of all, that could not fade.

All earth's magnificence—the glow Of nature and of art-Wealth, beauty, fame—could not bestow Such rapture on his heart, As that one momentary view Of those the loved and true,

Thus should some boly eye behold
The glories now unknown,
The palms—the crowns—the harp of gold— The rainbow and the throne-And then deep darkness veil the show, Could he forget his vision? No!

Communings high, in silent hours. Would fix his thoughtful soul; He'd muse on the celestial powers, And bid the moments roll
More swiftly—till the day abould come, When he might soar from earthly home.

To think when dawning light, Gave all his tenderness rele And brought his all to sight; And hope unto his soul would say, "Ye all shall meet in endless day."

How GENERAL BIENEY GOT AMMUNITION .-Petersburg letter has the following: "Late last night, after the redoubts had been capture ed, an ammunities wagen, drawn by six mules, was driven up from the direction of Petersburg to a particular point in the chain of fortifica-tions, General Birney, surprised to see it coming from that direction, asked the driver what he had in the wagon. The answer was, 'Aumannition for battery No. 9.' 'Where did it come from ?' inquired the General, supposing that additional ammunition might have been sent for some of the field-pieces he had placed some of his troops occupied batterNo. 9.

Dr. Abernethy, the celebrated physician, was never more displeased than by hearing a patient detail a long account of troubles. A woman, knowing Abernethy's love of the laconic, having burned her hand, called at his house. Showing him ber hand, she said, "A burn," "A poultice," quietly answered the learned Doctor. The next day she re-turned and said, "Better." "Continue the poultice," replied Dr. A. In a week she made her least call and her aprech was lengthened to three words, "Well; your fee?" 'Nothing," said the physician; "you are the man and the man and the man are the man and the man are the man are the man are the man and the man are the man ar are the most sensible woman-I ever saw."

The Alledged Conspiracy.

Revelations Concerning a Plot to Overturow the Government-The Knights of the Golden Circle Transformed into The Order of American Knights -Their Forms of Initiation, Oaths and pur-

In April, May and June, a number of promi-nent citizens of St. Louis, and other parts of Missouri, were arrested by order of Provost Marshal Saunderson, but upon what charge did not transpire. The matter excited considerable comment and inquiry, which abated as some were released with assurances that the some were released with assurances that the suspicions against them proved groundless, while others were set free on bond, or retained in custody for future examination. Latterly rumors have been rife that there was much mere in the occasion of these arrests than had been imagined; that, in fact, a cunningly concealed but dangerous conspiracy had at length been found to exist, the full nature and extent of which the authorities had much difficulty in determining. The matter, weeks ago, became a topic of conversation in the better informed circles in St. Louis, but evident reasons forbade public reference to the subject. Within the last week the previously indefinite reports have taken shape, and it is now no secret as to what, taken shape, and it is now no secret as to what, substantially, the suspected organization is, nor who is in full possession of the proofs. The St. Louis correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, writing briefly on the 22d Aug., first gives publication to the principal points. THE ORDER.

The order is a secret one. It is called by different names in different localities of States, and is known among its members by these initials, written thus: O. A. K. Its real object is to embarrass and thwart the administration of the General Government in the conduct of of the General Government in the conduct of the war, and overthrow the Government, if that be necessary, to secure the supremacy of the order. Its profession as well as its purposes are different in different States; thus, while it professes and proclaims a war policy in New York, Pennsylvania, and other States, in Ohio and other Western States, it is for peace, so while in the eastern section of the Union, it is clamorous for a restoration of the "Constitu-tion as it is, and the Union as it was," in the western section its undisguised object and arowed policy is the establishment of a North-western Confederacy.

ITS PRINCIPLE AND OATH.

The aim and fundamental principle, if principle it may be called, upon which the organization is founded, and which is incorporated in the oath or obligation of every degree taken by any member thereof, is that the chosen officers of our Government have usurped authority; and they claim it, not only as their right, but at helicitus, to receive these officers and if as their duty, to resist those officers, and, if needs be, to expel them by force; in plain, un-varnished English, that Abraham Lincoln is a usurper, and that it is not only their right, but their duty to drive him out of the White House. It is claimed by them, and so explain-ed in the oath or obligation itself, which they take, that such resistance to the existing functionaries of the Government, is not revolution, but only the assertion of right. To make this point more clear, the following extract from the oath is given:

oath is given:
"In accordance with the principles upon which is founded the American theory, Government can exercise only delegated powers; hence, if those who shall have been chosen to administer the Government shall account to the control of th

The meaning of this, to leave no doubt, is explained in the same obligation, still further, by these words:

"The reference to inherent power, as also to exist-ing necessity, on the part of the functionary, for the sanction of any arbitrary exercise of power by him, we will not accept, in palliation or excuse."

ORIGIN.

The origin of this order is traced to the Southern Confederacy, and it has been erected upon the ruins of the "Knights of the Golden upon the runs of the "Anghts of the Golden Circle," which at one time was extensive among officers of the Rebel army and their sympathizing secession friends in the loyal States. That order having been thoroughly exposed—its ritual, signs, grips, &c., made known, to the public—it became necessary to organize something in its stead.

STERLING PRICE THE CHIEF.

The result of the effort, it would seem, was the Order of American Knights, of which Maj. Gen. Sterling Price, of the Rebel army, became the chief, known by the title of Supreme Commander, while a distinguished demagogue and agitator, from Ohio, sojourned at the city of Richmond, in exile. He, it would seem, was fully enlightened in the mysteries, objects, and purposes of this sublime Rebel Order, and automitted to all its rights and privileges. as a d to all its rights and privileges.

VALLANDIGHAM IN IT.

The next step was a gigantic conspiracy tween banself and the Rebel authorities, to augurate another Rebelhon in the Loyal States, to separate the West from the East, and thus give aid and comfort to the Southern Rebellion. To do this, he was made Supreme Commander of the Northern Scotion of the Order, embraoing the Loyal States, and was assisted to make his escape through the blockading fleat to Commander of the Commander of his escape through the blockading fleet to Can-ada, whither he fied to establish his headquar-ters, and commence the organization of the Northern section of the Order of traitors.

HIS WORK IN CANADA.

Soon after the arrival of this infamous trai-tor in Canada, he had a conference with the master spirit of those is affinity of feet and sentiment with him, from the various sentiment with him, from the various loyal States, especially those of the West. The names of those visiting him there at the Clifton House are all known and preserved, to be furnished to the public when occasion may require that it should be known who the conspirators are that call the services are the constitutions are that call the services are the the ser ators are that early meet in conclave, upon for-eign soil, to confer with him, and to aid in the organization of this secret league of sworn traitors. It is not necessary now to ennumertraitors. It is not necessary now to ennumerate, but prominent among those visitors may be given the names of such men as William B. Reed, of Philadelphia, Geo. H. Pendleton, and Geo. E. Pugh, of Ohio, Christian Kribben, of St. Louis, Wilbur F. Storey, and — Merrick, of Chicago. Facts and evidence are at hand throwing a flood of light upon the object of the visits there, and the results following from the conthere, and the results following from the conin due time, no doubt, will reach the public eye.

MEETING OF THE GRAND COMMANDERS. A meeting of the Grand Commanders of the

different States took place in the city of New York, on the 22d of February last. Its object was to organize an outbreak on the 10th of March, the day which had been fixed on which the draft for the raising of troops was to be made, but no definite plans or purposs—owing, perhaps, mostly to the absence of the Supreme Commander of the Northern Section were agreed upon. The names of the conspir-ators thus assembled are, however, well known. They are watched, and may be taken care of in good season. Failing to arrive at any defi-nite conclusion, an adjournment was had for the purpose of having a consultation with the lead-er, in exile in Canada West. A convocation of the Grand Commanders of the different States was accordingly held at the headquarters of the Supreme Commanders, at Windsor, in April last. Among those in attendance was the celebrated Abbe McMasters, of New York; Chast. Hunt, of St. Louis; Lafayette Develin, of Indiana, and a number of others, whose names will reach the public at the proper time.

THE DEGREES. THE DEGREES.

The programme agreed upon at Winsor, in the beginning of April, will be given, after adding some further remarks with regard to the character of the organization—its degrees, the first being published in one pamphlet, the two next in another, copies of which have been obtained, and the contents of which will, no doubt, at the proper time, find their way into the newspapers. The first degree seems to be a weak and diluted dose for novices, who may a weak and diluted dose for novices, who may have squeamish stomachs. The great mass of the members of the order are admitted only in-to its mysteries thus far, the leaders thus securing their support without endangering themselves, by-allowing their followers to know too much of their treasonable conspiracy.— Once thus entrapped into the solemnity of an onth, those of the first degree become the blind and ready instruments of the more in-telligent, knavish, and traitorous ones, who are admitted to the mysteries of the higher de-grees. The lodges or temples have a list of members, in the nature of a lodge muster roll, copies of which have also been obtained, and are in themselves a curiosity to look at. These rolls, one would suppose to be a list of memrolls, one would suppose to be a list of members of a literary association, while those understanding its real meaning, would readily know that a member marked down as having a copy of The St. Louis Republican, was the owner of one rifle, and that he that was set down for two copies of The St. Louis Union, was the owner of that number of revolvers, and so on

The obligations of this order are of a truly astoniching character. A few extracts from them will show their nefarious character:

"I do forther solemnly promise that I will at all times, and in all places, yield and observe a prompt bedelence, without remonstrance or question, to every mandate, command, order, or request, of any immediate Grand Commander, is all things touching or relating to the purposes of the O. A. K., if in my power to do so."

er to do so."

I do further solemnly promise that whenever trinciples which our order inculcates shall be assail in my own state or county. I will defend these priciples with my sword and my life, in whatever capitally may be assigned me by the competent authority

our order."

"That I never will pronounce the name of this order in the hearing of any mun, woman or child. except to a member of this order, whom I know to be such; that I wilk ever have in most boly kceping each and every secret of this order which may be confided to me by a member, either within or without the temple, and rather than reveal which, I will consent to any torture, even unto death by torture."

"I do solemnly promise and swear sacredly to observe, perform, and keep, with a full knowledge and understanding, and with my full assent that the pentity which will follow a violation of any or either of these my solemn vows, will be a SHAMEFUL DEATH." THE MIGNS, BTC.

The signs, passwords &c., being of a change able character, it is not worth while to describe able character, it is not worth while to describe at length. As originally organized, the password of the first degree was "Nu oh-lac," being the word "Calhoun" spelt backwards.—That of the second degree was "Webster."—The signal of distress is "Ochone," "Ochone," "Ochone." The street sign of recognition is given by placing the hand of the left arm on the right breast, and raising the right to angle of forty-five degrees, with the shoulder on a

of forty-five degrees, with the shoulder on a right line with them.

The grip is a full grasp of the hand, with the index finger so extended as to rest upon the wrist of the person addressed. The toe of the person desiring to be recognized is also placed at the hollow of the other. This order has also badges by which members recognize each other, which are worn in various ways and the property in many instances as nectice. manners—in many instances, as necties; sam-ples of these have also been obtained.

ACCOUNTS OF STRENGTH.

There are different accounts of the strength of this organization among the members the selves. At a meeting not long since, held by the Wayne Ladge or Temple in this city, the Grand Worthy, in his lecture to the newly-ini-tiated, gave an account of the condition of the order, and its rapid progress in numbers and strength, in which he stated its membership to be as follows: Between 20,000 and 30,000, in Missouri; nearly 150,000, in Illinois, of whom 80,000 are well armed and organized; 100, 000 in Indiana; nearly 100,000 in Ohio, of whom one half were well armed and organized; in Kentucky, from 60,000 to 70,000; in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, already very strong, and rapidly on the Increase. In Michigan, Iowa, and other Wastern States, not yet very strong, yet, nevertheless, making rapid progress. A principal officer in New

York State, where it is known as the McClellan Minute Men, has stated its strength to be over 200,000.

MEMBERS ARMED.

It is one of the requirements of the order that all its members should be in possession of arms, and these are ennumerated, as well as the amount of aumunition he may have, on the muster roll of his Lodge or Temple.

THE PROGRAMME.

The programme agreed upon in the Supreme Council at Windsor, in Canada, in April last, as gathered from the proceedings of the different Lodges, was as follows: Vallandigham, at that meeting, announced his determination to secure his election and represent his old Congressional District, in Ohio, at the Democratic National Convention, then called to meet at Chicago, on the 4th of July. Starting out with this determination, the constrators then re-Chicago, on the 4th of July. Starting out with this determination, the conspirators then resolved that he should go to Chicago nodens volens. While there, he was to make a speech, proclaiming the doctrines of the order—in other words, pronouncing the existing Administration of the Government to be a power usurped, which the people had not only a right, but which it was their duty to expel, and if needs be, by force; it was, in fact, to inaugurate a rebellion in the free States, in all of which he was to be sustained and supported by the order. The Grand Commanders of the different States were to be there, each with a thoroughly organized and fully equipped trained band, or States were to be there, each with a thoroughly organized and fully equipped trained band, or body guard, who, when assembled, were to form an army corps to defend Vallandigham, and, by force of arms, resist all interference with him. This step, it was believed, would precipitate the people of each free State into an armed conflict with each other; and it was to be the signal to the members of the order throughout the States, to unite in open resistance to the lawful suthorities. The trained throughout the states, to unto in open resistance to the lawful authorities. The trained bands who were thus to be gathered together, were to go there only in pairs or squads, so as to excite no suspicions in the localities from which they came. The incredulous may regard this statement, considering the appearance of Vallandigham in Ohio before the time fixed for the National Convention at Chicago, as affording in itself evidence of its untrustworthiness; but, so far from this being the fact, the real state of the case need but be known to make it proof conclusive of its truthfulness. The explanation of Mr. Vallandigham's sudden return to Ohio is to be found in the fact that he was on the point of being defeated as a delegate to the Chicago Convention. A large portion of his friends shrank from taking a step which they feared would involve him and them in ruin, and they resisted, therefore, with all their power and might, his election to that Conven-tion. So well was he aware of it, and so thor-oughly had he become satisfied of it, that nothoughly had he become satisfied of it, that nothing but his, own personal appearance in the Convention on the day of its as sembling would save him from defeat, that he resolved upon the feat which he performed. He appeared in Hamilton just before the Convention proceeded to the election of delegates, made his speech and the result was his election by acclamation. This is not a matter of conjecture, but the most indubitable evidence is at hand, such as cannot be scinesaved sither by himself or hy most indubitable evidence is at hand, such as cannot be gainsayed either by himself or by his friends, or any one else, of the truth of the history thus given, on his return to his home. As already stated, the prugramme agreed upon for Vallandigham's demonstration at Chicago, if it were suppressed, would lead to a general conflict between the people throughout the free States. Members of the order were expected to rise, kill or make prisoners of the civil and military authorities, such as governors, commilitary authorities, such as governors, com-manders of armies, commanders of depart-nents, districts, posts, forts, etc., etc., seize the arsenals, arms, public property of all kinds, and proclaim the Government overthrown and the evolution complete.

THE OATH OF SECRECY.

Charles L. Hunt, the Grand Commander in Missouri, having been arrested and imprisoned, was afferded the opportunity of making a statement under oath. Being a man of character and standing, it was believed his case would afford a test as to the binding obligation of the order, not to expose anything in regard to it. order, not to expose anything in regard to it. Having proof conclusive, not only to his membership, but as to his being chieftain of it in the State, his denial of its existence, or being a member thereof, is regarded as strong proof of the weight attached to the obligation taken by the members thereof.

WHAT HUNT ADMITTED.

The result of the examination was all that was anticipated. He acknowledged having been at Windsor, in Canada, in April, at the very time of the meeting of the Supreme Com-manders; going there in company with anoth-er, whose name he declined to give, but who, t is known, was Lafavette Develin, of Grand Commander of that State; that while there, he was in conversation with Mr. Vallan-digham and others, whose names he also de-clined giving; that while there Mr. Vallandighem made known to himself and those with him his determination to return to the United him, his determination to return to the United States in defiance of the public authorities, and that his mode of accomplishing that object, was then to come to Chicago and attend the National Democratic Convention; but he wholly ignores and denies all knowledge of such an order, or that he is a member of it.

UNWITTING TESTIMONY OF SOUTHERN MEMBERS

In addition to the vast amount of testimony as to the existence and operation of this grand conspiracy against the Government, in the loyal States, are statements of the most importan as States, are statements of the tools in persons and conclusive character, to which is attached the highest importance, because they contain testimony coming from members of the Southern section of the ogéer—persons who had no knowledge whatever of the detection of its exknowledge whatever of the decection to have a sistence North or South, and who could not by any possibility have had any information from personal intercourse with members of the Northern section, as to its character in the loyal States. One of the statements is from a Rebel prisoner in confinement in Gratiot street Prison, who in the prison made the acquaint-ance of a fellow-prisoner, mamed Charles E. Dunn, who was arrested and placed there be-cause he was known to be the Deputy Grand Commander of the order, in Missouri. Dunn informed this prisoner of this fact, and initiated him into the mysteries of the first degree thereof. He farther informed him very fully of the objects and character of the order. All agree in the account given of it by Col. Saunderson. Yet these members, when under examination on their oath, sclemnly averred to

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ignorance of the existence of any such order,

FEDERAL OFFICERS WHO ARE MEMBERS.

Proof has been obtained that there are offcers in the Federal Army who belong to this order, and that these officers, when captured by the Rebel army, are unceremoniously turned loose again, because they are believed by the Rebels to be of more service to them in their own lines, than they could be as prison-

VARIOUS NAMES.

The organizations of this order are known by different names in different localities, but the members belonging to them are enabled, by signs and grips, to know and recognize each

M'CLEILAN MINUTE MEN.

In New York this order is known as the "McClellan Minute Men." The its general object and purpose it is the same as the O. A. K. A member of the latter can gain admission into the former. It is, in fact, the same thing with another name, and only adapted to the locality in which it exists, having for its professed object a support of the war policy; which profession is meant only to catch votes, and, having secured them and obtained power, to be thrown aside and exhibit its real object and purposes.

and purposes.

It is a singular fact that the recent call for a so-called "Conservative National Contention," at Chicago, at the same time fixed for the Democratic Convention, was signed by B. F. Stevens, who is the chief secretary of the McClellan Minute Men.

Of the real character of the McClellan Min-ute Men, in New York, and some other States, and its identification with this order, there is abundant evidence. Its signs and rituals have been obtained, and its workings and objects are well understood. Its National Secretary frank-ly admitted—supposing binneef to be speaking on the sugare? To a member of the O.A. K. iy admitted—supposing oinsent to be speaking "on the square" to a member of the O. A. K. —that it has assumed a support of the war policy only because "people, are full of gun-powder and light," and that those who repre-sent its interests, are to preach a vigorous pressent its interests, are to present a vigorous presection of the war, but that, when once in power, they could soon throw off that policy, and the war would be closed within thirty days after assuming the reins of the Government, with such guaranties to the South as would satisfat them.

AGE AND DESTINY OF THE SARTE.

Men are in the habit of measuring the greatness and the wisdom of the universe greatness and the wisdom of the moverse by the duration and the profit which it prom-ies to their own race; but the past history of the earth already shows what an insig-nificant moment the duration of the exist-Ninevah vessel, a Roman sword, awakes in us the conception of a gray autiquity.—
When the European Museums show us of remains in Egypt and American ence of our race upon it, constitutes. remains in Egypt and Assyria, we gaze on with silent astonishment, and despair of be ing able to carry our thoughts back to period so remote. Still -must the human race have existed for ages, and multiplied itself, before the pyramid of Ninevah was created. We estimate the duration of human history at six thousand years; but immeasurable as this may seem to us, what is it in comparison with the time when the earth carried successive series of rank plants and mighty snimsls, and no men; which, in Europe, Asia and Afferica, groves of tropical plants flourished, where gigantic lizards, and, after them, elephants, whose mighty remains we find baried in the earth, found a home? Different geologists, proceeding from different premises, have proceeding from different premises, have sought to estimate the duration of the above created periods, and vary from one million to nine million years. All the time during which the earth generated organic beings, is again small, when we compare it with the ages during which the earth was a ball of fused rocks. For the duration of its cooling, from two thousand to two hundred centurade, the experiments of Bishored centurade, the experiments of Bishop, upon busalt, show that about three hundred and fifty millions of years would be necessary. With regard to the time which the first nebulous mass condensed into our planetary system, our most daring conjectures must cease. The history of man, therefore, is but a short ripple in the course of time. of time.

during which has already secupied this world, the existence of the present state of inorganic nature favorable to the duration of man seems to be secured so that for ourselves and for long generations after us, we have nothing to fear. But the same forces of air and water, and the whole volcanic interior, which produced former geological revolution, and buried one series of living forms after another, act still upon the earth's crust. They will most probably bring about the last day of the human race, then those distant cosmical alterations of which we have spoken, and perhaps force as to make way for more complete living forms. as the lizard and the mammoth have given place thus, and our fellow creatures which Thus the thread which has connow exist. ducted us to a universal law of nature, permits a long by not an endless existence threatens it with a day of judgement, the dawn of which is still happily obscured .-As each of us must singly endure the same. But above the forms of life gone by, the human race has high moral problems before it, the bearer of which it is, and in the completion of which it fulfills its destiny.

er series of years than that

For a long

The following order, verbatim et literatim, is said to have been received by an undertaker from an afflicted widower: "Surmi waif is ded, and wants to be berried tomorrow. At winner klok. U nose weight to dig the Hole—by the side of mi too Uther waifs. Let it be deep.

The second second

SEATTLE GAZETTE.

SEATTLE, OCT. 4th, 1864.

AGENTS:

The following act as agents to				are authorized to
Victoria, V. I.				. W. F. Herre.
Port, Townsend,		Maj.	J.J.	H. Van Bokkelin.
Port Discovery,				James R. Angel.
				. G. A. Meiggs.
				. E. A. Wilson
Utsalady,			- J	ames K. Kennedy.
San Francisco.				Knowlton & Co.

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY.

We call the attention of the loval peo ple of every political persuasion, to the exposition of the "Order of American Knights" published on the first page of this paper .-Were the proofs not positive and irresistible, it would be too incredible for belief, that an order of this infamous character, aumbering its hundreds of thousands of members, should exist in free America; but the fact of its existence is not less strange than that it should be conceived, reared and matured in the bosom of that once proud and patriotic organization of which the immortal Jefferson was the founder. From Jeffersonian Democracy-with which fealty to the Union was gospel sacred next to Holy Revelation-to modern Copperhead Democracy, as set forth by the treasonable Order of American Knights-ye gods, what a descent ! Well may the staunch old Democrat, around whose soul clings memories of his once glorious party, exclaim «

"Ob, what a fall was there, my countrymen, Then you and I, and all of us fell down, While bloody treason flourished over us."

Ever since the war of rebellion com menced, it has been apparent to every man, not blinded by party predjudice, that the leaders of the Northern Democracy have been in secret league with the slaveholders of the South, for the overthrow of the American Republic. In the language of a cotemporary, this fact has been "evidenced by the endorsement and election of Fernando Wood, after that immaculate man had endeavored to effect a shipment of arms to the State of Georgia, in the incipiency of the rebellion. It has been proven by the armed opposition of the adherents of that party, in 1863, in the interior of Pennsylvania, to the draft. It was established by the bloody riots in the city of New York, last year, also designed to defeat the draft. and by the cruel murder of Union soldiers by those whom Governor Seymour claims as his friends. It has been substantiated by the organization of the Councils of the Knights of the Golden Circle, in the Northern and Western States, managed and manipulated by the prominent members of that party. Further, if has been proven by sheir rally in defense of ex-Senator Bright, of Indiana, after the publication of his letter to Jeff Davis, recommending a new and efficient weapon for adoption in the rebel army. The truth of it, is shown by the speeches of Vallandigham, which were well calculated to deter men from enlisting, and to encourage desertion, and by the subseenent action of the party, in electing him to the Chicago Convention, thereby endors ing his acta. It has time and again been made apparent by the gratitude of the traitors, swinced by the encomiums of the rebui press on their Copperhead friends, and by the unmistakable sympathy of the latter with the rebel cause, exhibited by their doleful countenances when the wires have given news of a rebel defeat, and their jubilant faces when reverses overtake the armies of the Union. And finally, though it is like Palion on Ossa piled," it is confirmed by the recent discovery in the States north of the Ohio, of the segret Order of the par with Vallaudigham as its Supreme Commander, having for one of its objects a North western Confederacy, thus creating a division in favor of the enemy."

To all these damning proofs of Democratic complicity with treason and rebellion, a convention of these same conspirators. adds the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President—the first, upon a platform utterly bastile to his previously avowed political sentiments, and the other, an open traitor and a member of the secret order whose sword purpose is to rule the Government, or sever and destroy it. Can the commonest understanding now fail to discern the fearful gulf luto which Copperhead Democracy is striving to plunge the people and the Government? Let thoughtless Democrats ponder this matter, before it is, for them, forever too late-for whether this nation shall live or die, on the pages of future history, the name of Benedict Arnold will shine as a saint's, beside that of every man who, by act or implication, shall have aided the infernal rebellion against it.

The purposes of the Copperhead or Peace Democracy are now fully known, and no man can plead ignorance of them as

an excuse for being drawn into the meshes of convicted traitors. Union or Disunion is now the only question at issue; and though scoundrels of every shade will still strive to distract the people with obsolete party names and issues, with cries of compromise, peace or war, as suits the circumstances of locality, the sole question the nation has soon to decide, is whether all the blood and treasure spent in this war against rebellion, shall be counted as nothing, the great Republic lay down its arms and offer peace, upon the basis of denationalization, to an army of rebellions outlaws, whose fate it now holds in its conquering grasp-or that the war for national life and regeneration shall finish its mission, and bring Peace, Liberty and Union as its lasting reward.

PROPOSED ARMISTICE.

Among other disgraceful endorsements of treason, which McClellan makes in accepting the nomination of the Chicago Rebel Convention, is this resolution :

tion, is this resolution.

Resolved. That the welfare and prosperity of all States, Northern and Southern, and with a view of terminating the raging conflict and restoring the blessings of peace, we are in favor storing the blessings of peace, we are in favor of an armistice, earnest and honorable efforts to adjust terms of settlement and union on the basis of the Constitution of the Confederate States.

An armistice to settle the Union question on the besis of the CONSTITUTION of the CONFEDERATE STATES!" This is the literal reading, and is, doubtless, the real wish of the traitors, but whether they purposely so ex-pressed it in this resolution, we shall not now inquire-merely wishing to compare the position of the Copperhead with that of the Union candidate for President, on the armistice question. In a recent conversation with friends,

President Lincoln said: "An armistice once arranged or granted by the Government to the rebels, never would re-sult other than in a final acknowledgement of the independence of the rebels, as the independence of Texas was eventually acknowledged by Mexico. An agmistice granted to the rebels, would be an indirect agreement to acknowledge, at some future time, their independence."

There is plainly no difference of epinion between the Copperhead Convention and the President, as to the effect of the armistice .-Both think it would result in peace, upon the hasis of SEPARATION. How few people seem to realize this fearful truth ! Would the granting of an armistice to the rebels be anything but an infamous confession, by our Government, that it is unable to conquer the rebellion, and must, therefore, suspend the war for the pur-pose of settling the difficulty in some other way? And what is that other way? What, indeed, is the only condition upon which the rebel leaders have ever proposed to lay down their arms? Merely an acknowledgement of their independence-only a dissolution of the Union! The very thing which the nation is fighting to prevent, is made the sole condition of peace by the rebels, and men claiming to be loyal, ask for a cessation of hostilities, that the condition may be complied with.

"Oh, judgment ! thou hast fled to brutish beasts, An I man has lost his rease

RESIGNATION.-We understand that Mr. L. C. Gunn, Collector of Customs, has forwarded his resignation to Washington, and will, as soon as his successor is appointed, return to his fam-ily in San Francisco. We also learn that Millowners, Masters of vessels, and citizens of the District generally, are strongly desirous that P. D. Moore Esq., be appointed to succeed him, and that petitions are in circulation for that object. As Mr. Moore succeeded so well in the management of that office, as Deputy, and Acting Collector, and made himself so deservedly popular, both with those doing business with that office, and with the Government, we hope the President will appoint him Collector.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM. The Order of American Knights is a numerous and armed force on the Pacific Coast, and will probably show their teeth at the elections in Oregon and California. They should be carefully looked after. have them on Poget Sound, but they are too mean and cowardly to do much harm. Their oaths oblige them to oppose everything and everybody, with Union tendencies, even at a sacrifice of their private interests, and to con tribute liberally to the support of Copperhead papers; for, nothing short of the strongest obligations, a game of "draw poker," or a patent stump-extractor could have drawn out of the pockets of our Shylocks, such donations as have lately been contributed to the new Copperhead

THAT NEW COPPERBEAD PAPER .- Mr. Hicks. the spokesman for the new Copperhead paper that is to be, denies, in a card published last week, that Socretary Evans, or his Printer, has anything to do with the concern. When the Copperhead shall have crawled out, and commenced to hiss, we may be better prepared to give our reasons, more fully, for the the statements made. Suffice it, for the present, that we see nothing in the simple denial of Mr. Hicks to convince us that our stated belief on the subject was not entirely correct, especially as to the principal point-not even denied by Mr. Hicks-that through Secretary Evans, the Government has helped to furnish a club, in Washington Territory, to be used against itself.

EMBARGO REMOVED .- The Pacific Tribune learns that a telegram has been received from the Secretary of the Treasury, directing that foreign vessels shall be allowed to load on the Sound, as heretofore, until further orders.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The question is very often asked by our friends in the East, " what are the inducements your Territory holds out to those seeking homes?" In order to satisfy such inquiries, we will make an effort to ennumerate, what to us appear, the inducements, in a series of articles

When the great mass of humanity, which left the Mississippi Valley, and the eastern slope of America, in 1849-'50-'51 and '52, grasped the offered hand of friendship, and shed the parting tear, they cherished the fond expectation of returning to their dear old homes, and were buoyed up by the prayers breathed by feeling friends, that the wanderer's return might soon cast a gleam of joy and sunlight o'er the dark ened home circle. They came, thinking that the cloud they had caused to gather dark over the once happy hearth-stone, would, indeed, be possessed of a silvery lining; deeming this a land only suited for the home of wild beasts. and the thirsty hunter of gold. Arriving in the promised land, it was found not only to possess gold, but all the qualities and characteristics necessary to the producing of happy homes. Men soon learned that they could lire in the golden land. Homes were instituted .-A different class sought refuge in the sunset land. We come here now, to feast upon the endearments which linger around well regulated homes. We come here to lice; expecting here to die. Hence, the eastern man, when the spirit of discontent takes possession of him, cuts loose from local attachments, leaves the old land marks, and sallies forth, westward bound, yet homeward bound. Accordingly, in order to make a wise settlement, a knowledge of the rough facts must be known. In order to supply those facts, rough though they may be, we will run the risk of being commonplace and tedious :

Washington Territory occupies all that region of country situated between the Colum-bia river and the forty-night (49°) degree of North Latitude, and the fortieth (400) degree of West Longitude and the Pacific ocean. Its physical geography is very marked and interesting. The distinctive features are the mountain ranges and inland seas. Beginning at a point some fifty miles east of the ocean, and a few miles north of the Columbia river, the Coast Range of mountains rises to an altitude of seven thousand feet, and continuing in an almost unbroken chain to the Straits of Fuca, a distance of over a hundred miles, maintain ing nearly the same elevation, and extending in a northerly direction, the white peaks ever presenting a background at once interesting and grand. Here the first morning rays touch, and, tinging with golden beauty, mirror to the eye a thousand shades of highly wrought colors. These mountains are usually known as the Coast Range, but we suggest the propriety of giving them a distinct title, and offer, as suitable, the name "Olympic Range." A dense growth of fir and pine is found, and coal, iron, copper, silver and gold are known to exist, though little prospecting has been done for either of the ennumerated metals. The highest peak of the range, is Mount Olympus, which rises to an altitude of eight thousand feet, and is situated near the northern extremity. Between the Olympic Range and the Pa-ciffe, there is a large region entirely unexplored, presenting a rare chance for one fond of adventure and full of romance; to distinguish himself, and greatly benefit his fellow man, by giving new facts to the scientific world.

Brass Burrons .- Whether it is owing to the attractions of verdigris in brass, or the principle that "birds of a feather will flock together," there is certainly an affinity between brass buttons and Copperheads, on Puget Sound, as amusing as it is remarkable. No sooner does a blue coat with brass buttons, with a Federal officer of any kind inside, make its appearance, than Copperheads swarm around it like flies around the bung hole of a molasses cask. Who would have a blue coat with brass buttons?

THE great 20-inch gun, recently finished at the Fort Pitt works, has been placed upon the trucks which were bnilt expressly, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at their shops in Altoona, to convey it to its destination. It is loubtful whether they are strong enough to bear up its immense weight-116,497 pounds or over fifty tons. The 29 inch navy cently cast at the Fort Pitt works, is now the turning lathe, and is slowly but surely coming into shape.

WHEN the enemy were in Maryland, a rebel officer was asked if he made no distinction between the property of Union people and that of the friends of the Confederate cause? "Not at all," he replied ; "we take from our Northern friends and sympathizers, even more freely, because we feel that they would especially desire to contribute to the good cause of the South." Rather a clincher, that reply.

DEMOCRAFIC .- The San Jose Mercury says that John Grant the bighwayman, who now lies wounded in the county jail, says that he could name fifty "democrats" in Sau Jose and vicinity, who knew of and countenanced the organization of Ingraham's guerillas, believing them to be working in the interest of rebellion.

FAVORS .- We neglected, last week, to acknowledge the receipt of a package of papers and pictorials from the News Depot of White, Bauer & Co., Custom House Place, San Fran cisco. We commend these gentlemen to all who have anything to purchase in their line.

THANKS to Capt Finch, of the steamer Eliza Anderson, for Victoria papers.

National Copperhead Ticket, and Platform of Principles.

FOR PRESIDENT, G. B. M'Clellan, OF CHICKAHOMINY

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

G. H. Pendleton. OF O. A. K.

PLATFORM, As expounded by Chief Commanders of the O. A. K., and Northern Organ-Grinders of Rebellion. On the Armistice.

"We are in favor of an armistice: earnest and honorable efforts to adjust terms of settlement and union, on the basis of the CONSTITUTION OF THE CONFED-ERATE STATES."- [Resolution of the Chicago Convention.]

I am a party man-this you know. am a Democrat in full communion with all the brethern. * * * I favor an immediate cessation of hostili-

ties-an armistice for a year, if you please -to stop this cruel war, and, with it the terrible waste of life and treasure going on. In the impressive language of a distinguish ed statesman, I would at once negotiateuse "brains against gun-barrels," son may overcome mere force—the surest approach to reconciliation and restored fraternity .- Editor Constitutional Union.

On Slavery. Shall the Democratic party fear this issue to oppose the extension of Slavery? No, indeed! There is not a single democrat in the whole of the north opposed to the extension of southern society, or so-called extension of "slavery," and they only await the truth spoken out, and things called by their right names, to sweep the Abolition atmosphere from the Republic, and to bury its besotted tools in the profoundest depths —the lowest possible depth of public contempt.—N, Y. Day Book.

The Democrats and the South have no

quarrel."-Grand Rapids Enquirer. On Lincoln and the Draft.

The draft, is unconstitutional and must be resisted, and, though every court in the United States should decide it constitutional, we know that it is not, and will resist it to the last. Never, never be drafted! Sweep the country with destruction, cover it with dead men, until every rivolet and stream flows with 'blood, rather than be drafted. [Applause.] We have one hundred thousand men armed and ready for the fight. * * This tyranical the fight. * * This tyranical Government must and will pe put down. *

"Never, nay never go ; but fight at home. Arm, drill and prepare; and when the draft comes, you come with your rifles, shot guns and revolvers -meet it at your doors and fight it to the death.

"Lincoln is a tyrant; has perverted the Government; has driven the South from the Union; has deluged the country in blood, and on the ruins of liberty and right has reared a most despicable despotism. All in authority un-der the President, are the menial sa traps of Abs Lincoln, the first Emperor of the United

"And to you Abolitionists, you Union men, let me say : Keep out of the way of men, he me say: Keep out on the way of the machine; for if you do not, it will run straight over you. Let us alone; keep your wouth shut; tell no tales; let us and Old Abe fight it out, and you are all right. We will not hurt you. But you once go to giving information and hounding around Government officers, and you will come home to find your houses in ashes and yourselves full of bullets. And if you do ot take steps to prevent the enforcement of the draft, for every man that is dragged into the service, one of you shall pay the penalty."—Speech of Davis, of Ilinois a Delegale to Chicago Convention.

If the Republican party persist in naming Lincoln for the next Presidency, they may prepare to submit to the election of the may prepare to submit to the election of the Chicago nominee, or a bloody revolution at the North. The Democratic party intend to nominate a candidate whom they mean to elect, or they will fight.—Marytnille (Cal.) Express.

On the War.

There is but one issue before the people. and that is, not how the war shall be con-ducted, but whether it shall be conducted at all. The Democracy are for peaceate peace."—Cin. Enquir On Gen. Grant.

"Grant is the completest and dearest failure of all the blunders made by the Administration," -- Constitutional Union.

On Dissolution of the Union.

Believing that a reconstruction of the Fedcral Union is now impossible—that the war for its restoration has proved an utter failure, and that its further prosecution will end in subversion of the remaining liberties of the people, we shall, therefore, advocate an immediate cessation of bostilities, and the appointment of commissioners empowered with authority to treat, subject to the approach of the people of the remaining States, with like representatives from the Confederate States of America, upon all questions incident to just and honorable terms of Separation. - True Telegraph, Hamilton, Ohio.

A COPPERHEAD oracle, with charming candor and admirable accuracy, says:

"Democratic party has remained four years outside of affairs; let it remain in the same attitude for four years more, and it will be a mere memory of what 'has been

LET it be recorded, that on the 16th of June, 1864, the Mississippi river, at Keithsburg, Ill., was waded by C. J. Simson, a man five feet eleven inches in height.

A MATTER OF PRINCIPLE. The Alta has the following :

A Copperhead and a Union man came together at a hotel the other day, and his together at a hotel the other day, and his snakeship was soon laid out, face uppermost. The Union man was questioned as to the cause of the row, and he explained it as follows: "Why you see, he called me a d—d miscegenationator. I ain't no great hand on dictionary terms, and don't know exactly what he meant; but I don't take no lip from his kind, nohow, so I just busted him on deneral principles." ed him on general principles."

GENUINE ELOQUENCE. -There is no people in the world with whom eloquence is so universal a gift as the Irish. When Leitch versal a gift as the Irish. Ritchie was traveling in Ireland, he passed a man who was a painful spectacle of pallor. squalor and raggedness. His heart smoth

"If you are in want," said Ritchie. with ome degree of peevishness, "why don't you beg ?"

"Sure, it's begging I am, yer honor."
"You didn't say a word..."
"Ov coorse not, yer honor; but see how
the skin is speakin' through the holes ov me trousers ! and the bones cryin' out through me skin! Look at me sunken cheeks, and famine that's staring in me eyes! Man alive! isn't it beggin' I am with a hunderd tongues ?"

A FAT old gentleman was bitten in the calf of his leg by a dog. He at once rushed to the office of the Justice of the Peace, and preferred a complaint against a joker in the neighborhood, whom he supposed to be the owner of the offending cut. The following was the defense offered on trial by the wag: 1. By testimony in fa-vor of the general good character of my dog, I shall prove that nothing could make him so forgetful of his canine dignity as to bite a calf. 2. He is blind, and can not see to bite. 3. Even if he could see to bite it would be utterly impossible for him to go out of his way to do so on account of his severe lameness. 4. Granting his eyes to be good, he has no teeth. 5. My dog died weeks ago. 6. I never had a dog

Washington Wilks died while addressing a public assembly in England. The last words which he uttered were "the Great American Republic"—when death stopped his speech.

"Long John Wentworth," the Chicago ex-Mayor of that city, and ex-member of Congress, has taken the stump in Illinois, for Lincoln and

IN ANOTHER COLUMN will be found the adversement of LE DOYEN'S Sarsaprailla. Yellow Dock and Iodine Alterative, for the depraved conditions of the blood. It claims to be a powerful lithoutriptic as well, and if indeed it combines both properties for dis-eases of the blood and correcting stony collections, it will be properly appreciated by our people after a sat-

NOTICE

A ALL PERSONS are forbidden to cut tim-ber on the lands of A. A. Denny, D. E. Den-ny and Was. N. Bell. D. T. DENNY.

Seattle, Sept. 17th,

WANTED,

PRINTER, with a cash capital of \$500, to engage in business where good wages may be realized. Apply at this office. Seattle, Sept. 20th, 1864.

Correspondence

WITH SOME PERSON OR PERSONS nmanding a capital of \$50,000 or, \$60,000, is solicited by gentlemen on Puget Sound, who can offer rare inducements for safe investment and large profits. For further information, address the present proprietor of this paper. no31-3

MONET'S SEATTLE RESTAURANT AND

COFFEE SALOON. Opposite Yesler, Denny & Co's Store.

The public will always find the tables at this popu ar Eating House well supplied with the best the Mar ket affords, and

Mealsat all Hours Will be served to customers in the best style and at

Call and See.

Scattle, Sept. 3, 1864.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

ON ALL TAXES not paid to the Treasurer be ten per cent. added. For information rela-tive to the Delinquent Tax, I would refer Tax-Payers to sections 18 and 19, of the "Act to Provide for the Assessing and Collecting Territorial and County Revenpe," passed January 29th, 1864, which is herewith appended:

D. T. DENNY, Treasurer of King County, W. T.

Treasurer of King Cosnty, W. T.

Szc. 18. From the date of the sheriff's return, all taxes unpaid are delinquent, and shall draw interest at the rate of tweety-live per cent. per annum, and taxes on lands, city or town lots are hereby made a perpetual lien thereupon, against all persons except the United States and this Territory.

Szc. 19. The county auditor shall, within twenty days, make out two lists of such lands, city and lown lots returned as delinquent, with the amount of taxes due thereon, and deliver one list to the cousty sherif, who shall defective such lists in some newspaper in the county, then in some newspaper of general circularion in the Territory, for three weeks successively, before the first Monday in December, and shall also post such it it in six public places in his county, for three weeks before such first Monday in December, and shall proceed to self at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in December, between the hours of ten ocick A. M., and five 'olock'. r. M., at the county seat, all delinquent lands and city and town lots, the unpaid tax on which and correing interest and costs shall not have been paid before such time, and whall coulines such sale from day to day until all such lands and town lots shall be sort of such that have been tree offered for sale, and the sheriff shall receive five per cent. on all such sales, as his fees therefor.

LATE EASTERN NEWS.

Dates to Sept. 30th.

DAVIS ALARMED, AND GOES TO GEORGIA.

Fight at Chapin's Farm.

REBELS OPERATING IN MISSOURI.

STEAMER CHRYSOPOLIS SUNK!

TELGRAPH CABLE LOST.

[From Dispatches to the Pacific Tribune.]

New York, Sept. 29 .- Jeff Davis has gone to Georgia to head off Stephens and Brown in their efforts to restore the State to the Union. The Richmond Enquirer of the 26th says Davis spoke at Macon on the 22d and was going to Hood's army. Beyond doubt peace propositions from authorized parties in Georgia, are in the hands of the Government.

Headquarters, Army of the Potomac. Sept. 29 .- General Ord advanced this morning and carried very strong fortifica-tions and a long line of entrerchments below Chapin's farm, capturing 15 pieces of artillery and 300 prisoners. Gen, Ord was wounded, but not seriously.

Gen. Birney also advanced on the new market road and stormed the entrenchments scattering the enemy in every direction.— He is now marching towards Richmond, and is now at the intersection of the New Market and Richmond railroads. The whole country is filled with fortifications.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—Reports from Pilot Knob, yesterday, say Ewing was concentrating troops in the forts there. The rebals occupy the town and have planted a bat-tery on Shepard's Mountain. They are throwing shells from the fort, doing some damage.

Col. Mills was attacked at Mineral Point last night by a large body; the enemy were repulsed. Potosi was captured by the reb-els last night. Smith's headquarters are at Desoto, and he is being reinforced. The fortifications at Pilot Knob are strong, mounting four 62 pounders. Six field pieces would be effectual against the ar-

Centralia, Sept. 27.—Bill Anderson's Bushwhackers attacked \$4 soldiers, mostly discharged veterans, and shot them in cold blood, and terribly mutilated them. Four citizens were also murdered and left to burn with the train, which was fired and started at full speed. An hour after the guerrillas at full speed. An hour after the guerrillas left, Major Johnson, with 150 militia, pursued them. The guerrillas were in ambush, three miles out, and as Johnson came along, fired upon them, killing 96, including Maj. Johnson.

A passenger train on the north Missouri railroad was captured by rebels.

The following was received to-night:
At daylight, the outposts at Ironton
were attacked by a force, within a half mile
of the Fort. The enemy got possession of
Shepard's mountain at 3 o'clock r. x., driving a battalion of the 14th Iowa into the rifle-pits, and succeeded in getting two six-pounders on the, Mountain. Three mountain slopes, overlooking the Fort, were filled with dismounted cavalry, commanded by Marmaduke, while a column passed around the base of the mountain and formed on the south side. Caball commanded the dismounted cavalry on the slope of Pilot Knob. The rebels being thus disposed, a signal of two guns was fired from the mountain, and the assembling column moved on the works and came up to the ditches in fine style. Hunt fell back in haste leaving ,500 killed and wounded. Among latter was Gen. Caball. Our loss, 9 killed, and 50 wounded.

4 r. m.—They blew up the magazine and evacuated the fort, bringing away their en-tire command, and will reach the southwest branch of the Pacific railroad to-night.

York, Sept. 24 .- It is ascertained that Early's shattered forces have abandoned the Stauntion road and are retreating in disorder via Culpepper and Gordonsville, directly towards Richmond, leaving the road beyond Lynchburg unobstructed, while Lee is unable to spare another army sufficiently large to oppose Sheridan's advance.

The news from Sheridan's army created the greatest excitment throughout the city yesterday:

Officers of Grant's army are betting that Petersburg will be in our possession within ten days.

Sacramento, Sopt. 30 .- The steamer Chrysopolis struck a suag on her way up from San Francisco, above Steamboat Slough. She was run on the flats above Freeport where she sunk. Her decks are above water.

San Francisco, Sept. 30 .- The steamer Golden Age arrived from Panama yesterday. The Brother Jonathan sails for Portland and Victoria to-morrow. The telegraph cable intended for the completion of the line to Victoria was sunk, on the Thebes, off Cape Horn.

Washington, Sept. 30 .- The Tribune's special dispatch from Grant dated, at City Point 3:80 P. M .- Gen. Warren carried the enemy's line to-day. Their extreme right capturing a number of prisoners. Warren's force immediately prepared to follow up

Meade moved from the left this morning. He carried the enemy's line near Poplar Grove Church.

Butler at 3 P. M. reported that the enemy made an assault in three columns on his line near Chapin's Farm, and had been re-

No intelligence from Sheridan since the 27th, except through Richmond papers, to the effect that he had advanced his cavalry to Staunton.

The Yellow Fever prevailing extensively at Newbern. It is not fatal to the troops. Sherman made an actual exchange of 2,000 prisoners in his own army. He made arrangements with Hood to send the prisoners clothing to Staunton.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Passengers from City Point say that on Wednesday night the rebels attacked the entrenchments at Fort Sedgwick near Jerusalem plank road and were repulsed. Greenbacks 5271521

Another Nation .- The verscious telegraph proclaims the advent of a new repubic, in the body politic of Jones county, which has lately seceded from the State of Mississippi, and issued a declaration of in dependence. With all our repugnance to the doctrine of secession, we are disposed to sympathize with Jones county. We denounce as tyrannical any attempt to subjugate or coerce the sovereign people of Jones. "Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," and the claim by Government of powers not assented to by the governed is usurpa-For a more full and elaborate presentation of this great argument, see the speeches of Vallandigham, Wood, Harris, Long, etc., and the Chicago Times, Cincinnati Enquirer, New York News. etc. The new nation of Jones should be able to con-gratulate itself that the Confederacy and Missisippi acknowledge the right of seces-Nay, for this they are fighting. sion. are told that the armies of the republic met those of the Confederacy and defeated them. May we not venture to say that Jones county can never be subdued .- [St. Louis Democrat.

CHANGE IS WRITTEN ON EVERYTHING At a meeting of the American Geographical Society, Dr. R. P. Stevens read a paper on the elevation and subsidence of land in the United States, from which we take a few interesting particulars:

"It appears that the coast of New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island is rising, while that of the Bay of Fundy is sinking. Greenland is slowly sinking along a line of 600 miles. New Jersey and the coasts to the east are rising; and in the Pacific there is, in some latitudes, a subsidence of the water. Continuance of these movements will bring about great changes; a projec-tion of the American continent to the North Pole; Hudson's Bay will appear as a fertile valley, with one or more lakes; the Banks of Neufoundland will become dry land, and, with St. George's Bank and neighboring shoals, be added to the mainland. Steamers will then cross the Atlantic in four days. The coast line of all the ocean States will be carried on to the inner edge of the Gulf-Stream. The Bahamas, with all their reefs and shoals, will grow into one large island; the delta of the Mississippi will extend 150 miles further into the Gulf, and all down the coast there will be a corresponding lengthening of the rivers, producing re-markable changes of scenery and modifica-tions of climate. Judging from present appearances, we may infer that the more the land is exposed in the north, the wider will become the region of barrenness."

WATTS 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

Ague, Anxiety, Loss of Appetite, Asthma, Brenchitis, Cholera Morbus, Rheuma-

tism, Convulsions, Cholic, Dysentery, Delirium Tremens, Montal or Physical Debility, Dyspepsia, Fits, Gout, Headache, H vsterics Heart

Palsy, Imbecility, Impotency, Sappressed Meases, Neuralgia, Plenrisy, Restlessness, St. Vita's Dance, Strict-

ure, Tic Dolerenx, and Whooping Cough, & c. .

Columns of certificates of cures might be published sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical, that this medi-cine is all that its discoverer claims for it.

Persons with any of the above diseases, will do well to give it a trial before re-dosing themselves with mineral poisons; that, while they sometimes afford temporary relief, always leave behind them the seeds of some other disease, often times far worse than that which they are given to cure.

Watts' Nervous Antidote

Is a perfectly harmless preparation, and can be given to an infant without fear of injury. In fact there are many persons who give it to crying babies as a southing syrup, with miraculous effect. The Antidote is for sale at wholesale, by CRANE & BRIGHAM.

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

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

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If you want

CONFECTIONERIES, CHOICE FRUITS,

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OTHER "ICTAS," CALL ON

D. B. WARD,

AT THE UNION CLOTHING STORE. Orders for Picnics and Parties filled at short notice and on REASONABLE terms.

Seattle, W. T., Aug. 27th, 1864.

Great Medical Discovery! LE DOYEN'S

SARSAPABILLA, YELLOW DOCK AND IODINE ALTERATIVE.

> FOR THE Blood, Liver and Glands FOR CURE OF

Scrofuous, Syphilitic, and Mercurial disescas 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 re-sulted from the use of this remedy.

Le Doyen's Sarsaparilla

For Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

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

Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.

Cases of many years' standing that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few doses of this powerful 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. It surpasses in its power to dispel rashes and disfigurements of the face.

Sole Agency for Le Doyce's Sarsaparilla, for the Pacific Coat, 698, Front Stteet, San Francisco.

Sold by all Druggsts.

no27-m6

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIORICALS

Harpers' Magazine

Arthur's Home do.

Godey's Lady's

Scientific Amer'n

Leshe's Monthly.

Monthly Nov'lette.

Sac. W'kly Union.

Comic do.

Peterson's do.

Book. Waverley Mag. Atlantic Monthly.

Harpers' Weekly. Frank Leslie's Illustrated News. New York do. New York Ledger.

Flag of Our Union, Police Gazette. Wilkes' Spirit. Chicago Journal. Chicago Tribune.

S. F. American Flag. St. Louis Republican. Louisville Journal.

Mdme. Demorest's Quarterlies. S. F. Daily and Weekly Alta, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

We shall endeavor to keep a stock of the most Popular Magazines, Periodicals, and Newspapers always on hand, which will be sold cheap as possible. KELLOGG & BRO..

Seattle Drug Store.

MOIND CLOTHING STORE.

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

CASH PRINCIPLES,

REASONABLE PRICES A good variety of

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, All of which will be sold cheap for the SPONDULIX. Remember our motto is small profits and quick sales.

BAGLEY & SETTLE.

Seattle Aug. 20th 1864.

no27tf

\$1 00 PER GALLO N! GENUINE DOWNER'S

OIL COAL

Usually sold at \$1 50 per Gallon, is selling at KELLOGG & BRO's at

ONE DOLLAR PERGALLLON, Wholesale and Retail.

Seattle Drug Store, Aug. 13.

HOWARD PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 532, COMMERCIAL St., SAN FRANCISCO.

Consultation, by letter or otherwise, FREE!

ESTABLISHED for the cure of dis cases of a private nature, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Spermatorhea, Mercurial Complaints, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Rheumatian, Fever and Ague, Skin diseases, Seminal Emmissions, and all diseases brought on by indulgence or by accident.

THE HOWARD INSTITUTE

is under the immediate charge of Dr. P. Howard, who has become justly celebrated, by his successful treatment of diseases of the above nature, without the USS of MERCURY, IN ANY FORM!

In re-opening this old and popular Institute once more to the people of the Parific Coast, the Ductor is governed by a desire not only to afford an a-ylum to the afflicted, but to attracted of a caccer which has of late so boldly and impudently come before the people.

They claim to have certificates of remarkable cases, or some before unbeard of distinction of foreign bestowing, of European education and European remedies, thus misicading the affilted, who are not aware of the utter usele-sness of foreign remedies and practice, when applied to d'seases in this variable climat. Of such pretenders, the Poctor warms those seeking medical rellef, to beware; for they but seek to decive you, and rule your health.

To his old patrons and the public in general, the Doctor would say, they can rely upon his known skill and integrity, as heretofore, with every assurance of a speedy and permanent cure, in all possible cases.

The Doctor's charges are moderate, and suited to

a speedy and permanent cure, in an possione cases.

The Doctor's charges are moderate, and suited to
the means of the patient.

The HOWARD INSTITUTE is located in the
center of the city, and is fitted up with every convenience for the comfort of the afflicted. The patient will
here find everything to his wish, and can enter and
leave the Institute without fear of observation.

Persons residing in the interior, who may prefer being envest as home, by sending a careful description of their disease, together with a statement of the length of time they have been sflicted, can have their medicines carefully put up and sent to any part of the Pacific Coast, by Express or Mail, together with full and explicit directions so as to enable them to bring about a speedy and permanent cure, without entailing upon them the necessity of visiting this city.

All letters about a

All letters should be addressed to DR. P. HOWARD. HOWARD INSTITUTE,

No. 532, Commercial St. San Francisco, Cal. AST The DOCTOR himself opens and answers all letters, and correspondents can rely spon the strictest secrecy. Consultation, by letter or otherwise, FREE!

To The Ladies:

When a female is in trouble, of whatever nature, or afflicted with a disease, such as Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dinness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Irritability, Nervousness, Urinary Difficulties, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, all diseases of the Womb, Hysteria, Sterlity, and all other diseases peculiar to females, they should go at once, or write to DR. Howard, at his Medical Institute. Let no FALSE DELICACY prevent you, but apply immediately, and save yourself from painful sufferings and premature death.

The Doctor's office is so arranged that be can be

The Poctor's office is so arranged that he can be consulted without fear of discovery.

DR. HOWARD'S FEMALE PILLS

have come to be universally acknowledged the only compound to be depended upon for the removal of all cases of Suppression, irregularity, or Obstructions, of whatever nature, and of however glong standing.— Ladies having reason to believe they are pregnant, should be areful to avoid using them, as they would strely cause a miscarriage. They will be forwarded to any part of the Pacific Coast, upon the receipt of \$5 per box.

All letters must be addressed to

DR. P. HOWARD, HOWARD INSTITUTE, No. 532, Commercial Street,

SEATTLE DRUG STORE.

JUST RECEIVED per Bark CHAS. DEVINS and SHEET ANCHOR,

10 doz. Ayers Sarsaparilla;

10 do Sand's 10 do Guizot's

15 do Townsend's do

10 do Jayne's Expectorant; 10 do do Alterative; 5 do Hall's Baleam for the Lungs ;

5 do Hembold's Buchu; 5 do Scovilles Blood and Liver Syrup;

10 do Ayers' Cherry Pectoral.

We call the attention of the People living on the Sound to our extensive stock of Drugs and Patent Medicines. We shall at all times keep a complete stock of such Medicines as are used on this coast, and our connection with California Houses will insure the genuineness of all our preparations. The

PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT. Will be under the management of a competent person

and parties can rely upon accuracy in the compounding of their pr

TO DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

We can offer superior inducement for their trades We are constantly receiving New Goods and are pre pared to fill any orders at the LOWEST MARKET BATES We have just received a large addition to our stock of

PAINTS AND OILS.

Comprising in part of the following: Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil; Pure Atlan tic Lead; Copal, Demar, Japan and . Furniture Varnish; Black Asphaltum: Raw and Burnt Sienna; Raw and Burnt Umber;

Chrome Vellow. Bry and in Oil; Gold Leaf; Bronze; Smalts of all colors; Pumice Stone; Paint Brushes; Sash and Glazier's Tools; Putty; Venetian Red; Ivory Black; Rose Pink; Yellow Ochre; Lithrage; Red Lead; Turpentine, &c. KELLOGG & BRO.

Paris Green :

Druggists and Chemists.

J. J. KNOWLTON.

J. J. KNOWLTON &CO., ADVERTISING AGENTS. North East Corner of Montgomery and Cali-fornia Streets, over Pacific Bank, San Francis-

Agents for the SEATTLE WEFRLY CO. [m.25

Williams Park

WILLIAMSON & GREENFIELD

BEALERS IN

DRYGOODS COTHING,

COUNTRY PRODUCE

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Commercial Street SEATTLE, W. T.

D. HORTON.

DEALER IN

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOADS

HEAVY AND FINE

CLOTHING BOOTS & SHOES. CHOCKRIES AND PROVISIONS

TOBACCO & GIGARS.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY Steel Plows, and Feed Cutters, Crockery

Glassware, Clocks Looking Glasses,, Carpeting and Oil Cloths, Paints, Oils, Ship Chandlery, Doors, Windows &c., &c.

TERMS CASH. Corner Commercial and Washington Streets, SEATTLE, W. T.

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

LIMBBR. PLOIR, COUNTRY PRODUCE,

DRY COOKS CROCKERS HARDWARD CROCKERY,

FARMING TOOLS, &c., &c., &c. agrorders from abroad for all kinds of Produce filled on the shortest notice at the lowest market rates not-tf YESLER, DENNY & CO.

LIVERY STABLE,

Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECESTLY

refitted this large and commodious stable, is now prepared to accommodate the citizens of Seattle and the public generally, with the best of SADDLE-HORSES.

BUGGIES, TEAMS, &c., &c.

HAY and OATS constantly on hand, for sale. Horses jeft at this stable will receive the best of attention.

All orders for banking promptly atlended to.
Give him a all and get the worth of your money
L. V. WYCKOFF. Seattle, July 30th, 1884.

LOS CY2A--- LEA CHOR2--- LOS CY2A

YESLER, DENNY & CO. Have just received a new and well selected stock of MERCHANDISE suited to this market, which they offer for suite almosa

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY! Thankful for past patronage, they hope for a con tinuance of the same upon the CASH SYSTEM which they find necessary to adopt to sustain their business. These who have money to pay for goods will rembember where they obtained them when they had none. After this date the credit system is

closed with YESLER, DENNY & CO Scattle, March 25th, 1664. BATHSI

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

SEATILE. HOT, COLD AND SHOWER BATHS

· Always in readiness. WM. HEDGES, Proprietor, nol7tf BECHANGE SALOON

Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T.

PRAY & CLANCY, Proprietors, ESTABLISHED 1858.

This old and well known establishment has re-cently been thoroughly renovated and elegantly refit ted, and is now open to the pullic under a new pro-prietorship. The Saloon will always be supplied with he best quality of

MINES LIBERTY SECTION SALA

CIGARS AND TOBACCO. And the proprietors intend to make their house, as heretofore, a quiet and pleasant resort for the public

A Good BILLIARD TABLE,

HEY-DEY

Love was one of the earliest follies That bothered my head when a boy-I sported a bead-rell of Pollies. Hung all round my heart for a toy Every week I was parting in sorrow With some little duck of a belle, And sootfing my grief on the morrow In sparking with Annie or Nell— Sweet Nell! Ah!, well! A withered old matron is Nell.

Years have flected-no matter how many--And changes have come to us all Some are mothers, and one is a granny, And others still wait for a call. Yet I live, after all my heart-breaking. And smile through the gloom of de pair ;

And often I feel my sides shaking

To muse on those days, in my chair—

My chair; don't stare! I've grown rather fond of being there.

All my angels have folded their pinions, And flong their romance to the pigs ; Have picked up domestic opinions Forgot all their waltzes and jigs; And I—I have grown an old poser; The flight of my fancy to day, But files to the butcher and grocer, My rent, and the taxes to pay— To day! Hey dey! A bit of remance in its way.

ORIGIN OF HUGUENOTS .- Hugo Anbriet was appointed Provost of Paris upon the ac-cession of Charles VI. to the throne, which post he honorable filled by embellishing the city and contributing to the happiness of the inhabitants. In everything he manifested zeal for the public good; but he offended the University, and that rained him. The students indulged in the most scandalous excesses; but the Provost, determined to suppress them, ordered the offending students to be arrested and confined in the dungeons of the Chatelet. The students resolved upon revenge, charged him with dreadful crimes before the ecclesiastical tribunal, and succeeded, by intrigues, in convicting him as a bad Catholic intemperate, debauched, the encourager of loose persons —in short, as a Jew and a heretic. Had not the Court interfered, he would have been barned alive. He was, however, obliged to mount the scaffold' and there, bareheaded, with a rope round his waist, and on his knees, ask pardon before the people. The Rector of the University and the Bishop of Paris, dressed in pontifical robes, assisted at the ceremony; and, in conclusion, condemned him to end his days in a dungeon, with nothing but broad and water for his support. Hugo Anbriet was the year following relesaed by the same populace who had joyfully assisted at his punishment. From him the French Protestants have been called Huguenots, to mark them enemies of

At a camp meeting in this State, recently, a sealous brother excused himself for "hooking" and appropriating to his own necessities, some "good old rye" by saying :
'My dear brethren, here, of all places, the spirit should be most freely 'poured out.'

It is a curious fact that married men sometimes go to war in order to escape a storm of basels at home.

IF YOU ARE SICK, READ THIS!

Modern Chemistry has given to the world M many new and valuable compounds, and the Physician should have a proper knowledge of the chemistry of life, that he may with safety prescribe that which is best satisd to meet the wants and sup-ply the demands of animal conomy, thereby arrest-ing the disease and effecting a cure, much sooner, and without injury to the constitution.

DOCTOR A. BALL has accepted the proffered aid of science in isolating nas accepted in promotes and of science in bestume and concentrating active principles in rendering med-icinal agents safe, prompt, efficient and pleasant; the old, usual, nanseating and bulky drugs he discards

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 disesses, has determined to advertise for the benefit of

Syphitis and Generales-In all their complisations and stages, DR, BALL has a new and val-uable remedy which will readily cure in one-fourth the usual time. Pottassium, Mercury and Balsams

Spermatorrhoes-and its complications-DR.

Mineston DR. BALL has a specific for this terrible disease which will be a relief in a few hours, and a cure in ien days.

Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Polsions, Piles &c. skillfully speated and permanently cored, in one fourth the time usually required in such cases.

Lemonvrhoen and the thousand and one diseases with which woman is often afficied, DR. BALL has successfully treated, by discarding all the old unsatisfactory remedies, and substituting pressure and efficient medicines which at the a charm. In a few days the check begins to bloom like the rose, and is two or three weeks, cheerfulness, activity and beaith are the inevitable results. DR. BALL has correspondents in London. Paris, and Boston, who supply hall the new and valuable medicinal agents as approved by the great Medical Lights.

DR. BALL is not a Qunck, he is a regularly educated Physician, of forty years' ing, and has a diploma, which he will be pleased to exhibit to those who may wish to examine it.

Persons living at a distance, by sending a description of their crouplaint, 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 transitu, but no that no one would suspect what are the contents. References will be sent, by mail, to these 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!

STAMP DUTIES.

Under the new Revenue Law, taking ef-

Acknowledgment of deeds Affidavits in suits or legal proceedings exempt Agreement or appraisement (for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is writ-

ten
Check or Draft, etc., at sight or demand
of exchange (inland), draft or order, pay
able otherwise than at sight or on demand,
and any promisory note, whether pay
able on demand or at a time designated,
for a sum not exceeding one hundred
dollars. for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars For every additional one hundred dollars, or

receivery administration insured donars, or fractional part thereof.

Bill of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed \$500 Bill of Sale exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars, for each five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof. 50 each five hundred dollars, or fractiona part theroof. Bill of Sale of personal property (other than

ship or vessel)
Bond, personal for payment of money. (See
mortgage.)
Bond (official)
Bond for indemnifying any person for the pay
ment of any sum of money, where the
money ultimately recoverable thereupon,
is one thousand dollars or less 50

is one inousand dollars of less
Bond, where money recoverable exceeds one
thousand dollars, for each additional one
thousand dollars or fractional part,
Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians,
and trusfees, each subject to a stamp duty of 50 1 00 ty of

Bond—other than that required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise
charged herein

Certificate of Stocks—In an Incorporated Com-

pany
Certificates of a qualification of a Justice of the
Peace, Commissioner of Deeds, Nutary
Public

Public Certificates of search records that certain papers are on file, that certain papers cannot be that certain papers are on file,
that certain papers cannot be
found,
of qualifications of school teachers
Certificate of Profits—In an Incorporated Company, for an amount not less than ten
dollars, nor exceeding fifty dollars
exceeding fifty dollars, nor exceeding
one thousand dollars,
exceeding one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof,
Certificates of appointment
Certificates general
Certified transcripts of judgments, satisfaction
of judgments, and all papers recorded or
on file
[N. B.—As a general rule, every Certificate

25

10

50

50

50

on file

N. B.—As a general rule, every Certificate
which has, or may have, a legal value in
any Court of law or equity will require
a stamp of S cent-]

Contract [See Agreement.]

Contract—Strokers

Conveyance, deed, instrument of writing where-by lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, where the value does not exceed \$500, exceeding \$500, and not exceeding \$1, 1 00 every additional \$500, or fractional part

thereof, in excess one shousand dollars of lands or tenements, where the rent does not exceed three hundred dollars does no extern sures and per annum, exceeding three hundred dollars, for each additional two hundred dollars, or fractional part therof, in excess of three hundred dollars,

hundred dollars,

Mostgage, trust deed, bill of sale, or personal
bond, for the payment of money, exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred.

Mortgage, exceeding five hundred dollars, or
fractional part thereof, in excess of five
hundred dollars.

Inactions pars, hundred dollars, age tickes from the United States to a for-eiga port, costing not more than thirty-

Passage tickes, from the United States to a forciga port, costing not more than thirty-five dollars,

Passage ticket, from the United States to a forcign port, costing more than thirty-five dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars

Policy of Insurance on any life or fives where the amount issued does not exceed one thousand to five thousand.

From one thousand to five thousand,

Exceeding five thousand dollars

Fire and Marine risks

To receive one lot or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon,

To vote by proxy

To receive or collect rent

To helf or lease real estate

For any other purpose

Probate will, or letters of administration, where the estate does not exceed two thousand dollars

For every additional one thousand dol

dollars
For every additional one thousand dollars, or any fractional part thereof, in excess of two thousand dollars

lars, or any fractional part thereof, in excess of two thousand dollars

Promisory note, renewal of subject to the same duity as an original note

Quit claim deed, to be stamped as a conveyance except when given as a release of a mortgage, the property of the progress of any sum of morey or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property.

Trust deed, made to secure a debt, to be stamp ed the easnes as a mortgage.

Trust deed, conveying estate to use, to be stamp ed the same as a mortgage.

Trust deed, conveying estate to use, to be stamp ed the same as a mortgage.

Writ, or other original process by which any suit is commenced in any Court of record, either of law or equity.

Writ, or other original process, issued by a Court not of record, where the amount claimed is an bundred dollars, or over except fin cases where the tax for a writbase of the processes on appeals from Justice's Courts, or Courts of inferior Jurisdiction to a Court of record, dietion Jurisdiction to a Court of record, so the processes on appeals from Justice's Courts, or Courts of inferior Jurisdiction to a Court of record,

DITIDAG HOTEL AND

RESTAURANT, OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR HOUSE baying been those ways. HOUSE baving been THOMOGERLY REMOVATED and newly furnished, is now prepared to entertain guests in greater comfort and in a more accommodafting manner than any other house in the place. The house will be conducted on the

RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE,

Meals after 8 oclock, Extra. An adjoining Cottage has been leased and refitted

where a large number can be accommodated with lodging, good clean beds and well-ventiliated rooms ** Call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above.

REBECCA HOWARD, jan9-tf

UNITED STATES MAIL YACHT

MARIA, JOHN COSGROVE, COMMANDER,

Runs regularly, once a week, between Port Madion, Whidby's Island and Utsalady, carrying Frieigh and Passengers. Apply on board.

SEATTLE

DRUG STORE,

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

DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND MEDICINES.

Our relations with houses in California afford us facilities for buying unsurpassed by any house out side of San Francisco. Our stock of

Patent Medicines.

Cannot be excelled in variety, and consists in part of AYERS', TOWNSEND'S, SAND'S, GUYSOTT'S BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFEFBERG'S and CRANE & BRIGHAM'S

Sarsaparillas:

Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expectorant Vermi fuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochees, Soothing Syrup, Flea Powder, Mustang Linament, Hembold's Buchu, Pain Killer, Osgood's Collagogue, Ayers' Ague Cure,

Clove Anodyne,
Seidletz 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,

Jayne's Ayers' Graeffenberg, Brandredth's, Wright's, Mott's, McLane's, Moffatts and Lee's

PILLS:

Graefenberg Children's Panacea, Hyatt's Life Bal sam, Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Radway's Relief, Hunnewell's Cough Remedy, Bakers Pain Panacea, Cod Liver Oil, Bachelders Hair Dye, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Bay

Rum, Salt Petre, White and Brown Glue, Shellac Beeswax, Honey, Burnett's Coconine, Russia Salve, Green Mountain Ointment, Opedeldoc, Sulphur, Salts, Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Strychnine, Iodide Pottas ium, Schoville's Blood and Liver Syrup, Calcined and Carbonate Magnesia,
Pearl Barley, Arrowroot,
Concentrated Potash,

ACIDS

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

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

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

Brown's Essence of Valerian, Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Catarrh Snoff, Macaboy Snuff,

CAMPHENE, TURPENTINE AND ALCOHOL.

By the gallen, can or case; Genuine Downer's

COAL OIL.

Wholesale or Retail.

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

LOWEST RATES FOR CASH. Our assortment of TOILET ARTICLES is unexcelle

Our assortment of TOTILET ARTICLES is unexoding
Comprising,
Florida Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Scented Scaps,
Peinades, Hair Oils, Tooth Brushes, Hair
Brushes, Comba, Lubin Extracts,
Brown Winsor Scaps,
Nall Brushes, &c.

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

Our stock of CHEMICALS is most complete and we are prepared to fill orders from Merchants or Phy-

KELLOGG & BRO.

FASHION SALOON, A. B. RABBESON, PROPRIETOR, Next Door to Yesler and Denny's Store,

SEATTLE, W. T.

THIS POPULAR SALOON has been recently re-fitted and prepared for the reception of its old customers and as many new ones as may favor it with their custom. The bar is always supplied with the very best quality of French, English and Amer-

LIQUORS, CHAMPAGNES.

CALIFORNIA WINES. CLARETS, and BRANDIES, ALE, PORTER, BEER, CIDER, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A GOOD BILLIARD TABLE Ts attached to the Saloon. Dec. 1st 1863. U. S. MAIL AND STAGE LINE

BETWEEN OMYMPIA AND STRILLCOOK.

TRI-WEEKLY LINE,

EAVES OLYMPIA every Monday, Wednesday and Priday, at 8 o'clock. A. M.; Leaves Stellacoom every Taesday Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock, A. M. jan9-tf J. D. LAMAN, Propprietor

UNIVERSITY

Of Washington Territory.

The School Year will be divided into two Sessions of twenty-one weeks each : The first Session opens on the first Monday in

The second Session, on the first Monday in February.

BOARD:

Board and Room Rent are furnished, at the University Boarding House, at \$3 00 per week-the Student providing his fuel, lights, bedding and washing When preferred, Board, Tuition and Incidentals furnished, at \$240 00 per annum, payable QUARTELY,

A limited number of Young Ladies can be accom modated in the family of the President.

TUITION:

Primary Department, per Annum, \$24 00 Intermediate, " " ". Collegiate, " " "
Music—Twenty-four lessons on the piano,

with use of instrument, [Extra] 4
Drawing and Sketching, " per
Session, \$20 00 Tuition bills payable quarterly, in advance.

Students are required to pursue Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, (both Mental and Practical,) Geography and writing, or pass a satisfactory examination in the same, before engaging in more advanced studies.

Young Men, desirous of defraying their own ex-

penses, by personal labor, while attending the University, can be furnished employment by making early application to the President. Students will not be admitted for a less period than

one Ouarter. For further particulars address the President of the University,

W. E. BARNARD, A. M. Seattle, W. T., July 19th, 1864. no25

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN FOR 1864.

VOLUME X .- NEW SERIES.

The publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN respectfully give notice that the Tenth Volume (New Series) commenced on the first of January. This Journal was established in 1845, and is undoubtedly the most widely circulated and influential publication of the kind in the world, In commencing the new volume, the publishers desire to call special attention to its claims as

A JOURNAL OF POPULAR SCIENCE. A JOURNAL OF POPULAR SCIENCE.

In this respect it stands unrivated, it not only
finds its way to almost every workshop in the contry, as the earnest friend of the mechanic and artizan,
but it is found in the counting-room of the manufacturer and merchant; also in the library and the
household. The publishers feel warranted in saying,
that no other Journal now published contains an
equal amount of asseful information; while it is their
aim to present all subjects in the most popular and
attractive manner.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is published once a week, in a convenient form for binding, and each number contains sixteen pages of useful reading mat-ter, illustrated with

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It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury, for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts, from customs on the same amount of im-It may be useful to state in this connection.

ceipts, from customs on the same ame portation, to \$150,000,000 per annum.
Instructions to the National Banks acting as

oan agents, were not issued until March 26th, but the amount of Bonds reported sold at the United States Treasury, up to May 7th, was \$44,606,100. Subscriptions will be received by the Tressurer of the United States at Washington, and he Assistant Treasurers at New York, Boston,

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