

SEATTLE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

VOL. 2.

SEATTLE, KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SEPT. 30, 1865.

NO. 18.

SEATTLE GAZETTE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
SEATTLE PUBLISHING CO.
SEATTLE, W. T.

TERMS:
Per Annum, in advance, \$4 00
Six months, " 2 00
Single copies, " 25

ADVERTISING RATES:
One square, (ten lines or less) first insertion, \$2 50
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00
Fifty per cent deducted to monthly advertisers.
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Legal Tender notes received at market value.

OFFICIAL LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty
Eighth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 113.]
An Act to amend the third Section of an Act entitled "An Act making Appropriations for sundry Civil Expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and for other purposes," so far as the same relates to Witnesses in the Courts of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following proviso: *Provided, further,* That in actions by or against ex-officers, administrators, or guardians, in which judgment may be rendered for or against them, neither party shall be allowed to testify against the other as to any transaction with, or statement by the testator, intestate, or ward, unless called to testify thereto by the opposite party, or required to testify thereto by the court.
Approved, March 3, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 114.]
An Act in Relation to the Naval Observatory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the first section of the act of third of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine," as required that the superintendent of the naval observatory at Washington city shall be a captain, commander or lieutenant in the navy, be, and is, hereby, repealed, and no officer of the navy employed as superintendent shall receive other than the shore-duty pay of his grade.
Approved, March 3, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 115.]
An Act for the Relief of the Occupants of the Lands of the Ex-mission of San Jose in the State of California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who has the possession rightfully as against all others except the United States, or being out of possession, is, as against all others except as aforesaid, entitled to the possession of any portion of the tract of lands situate in the county of Alameda, State of California, known as the lands of the ex-mission of San Jose, as included in the map and survey thereof, made October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, by E. S. Dyer, deputy United States surveyor, shall have the right, and the right is hereby granted to each and every such person to enter and purchase of the United States, at the sum or price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, such portion of said tract so rightfully possessed by him, her, or them, or to which he, she, or they may so have such right of possession, whether such persons claim the same by conveyance from or under Andres Pico and Juan B. Alvarado, or either of them, or by possession only: *Provided, however,* That any person entitled under this act to a parcel of less than eight acres shall in all such cases pay ten dollars for the same.
Approved, March 3, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 116.]
An Act to enable the accounting Officers of the Treasury to settle the Claim of the State of Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized to receive secondary evidence, in lieu of the original vouchers, in support of a claim for expenses incurred by the State of Kansas, provided for reimbursement of which was made by the "Act to indemnify the

several States," approved July twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, said original vouchers having been destroyed by fire at the late massacre in Lawrence, Kansas: *Provided,* That, in the settlement of the above-mentioned claim, there shall not be allowed to the State of Kansas a sum exceeding the sum of twelve thousand three hundred fifty-one dollars and four cents (\$12,351.04).
Approved, March 3, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 117.]
An Act to extend the provisions of the first Section of "An Act for the Government of persons in certain Fisheries," approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the first section of "An act for the government of persons in certain fisheries," approved on the nineteenth of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, shall extend and apply to the master or skipper and seamen of vessels of the burthen of twenty tons or upwards, qualified according to law for carrying on the mackerel fisheries, bound from a port in the United States to be employed in such fisheries, in the same way as if such fisheries had been embraced in said act: *Provided,* That the agreement named in the said section shall be duly made, indorsed, and countersigned.
Approved, March 3, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 118.]
An act to incorporate the Colored Union Benevolent Association.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Gurden Snowden, Charles Brown, James Wright, Sandy Alexander, Henry Logan, Charles Wilson, Henry Brooks, John Shorter, and their associates and successors, be, and they are hereby, constituted and declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name and title of the Colored Union Benevolent Association, located in the city of Washington, and by its corporate name said association shall have perpetual succession, with power to sue and be sued, to implead and be impleaded, in any court of the United States or of the District of Columbia of competent jurisdiction; to receive subscriptions, gifts, and benefits, and to make such rules and by-laws as shall be deemed necessary and expedient for the government of the association, and to alter the same, from time to time, in such mode as shall be prescribed therein: *Provided, always,* That such rules and by-laws shall be in no wise inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States, or with the objects of the association.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That congress shall have the right, at any time to modify, amend, or repeal this act.
Approved, March 3, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 121.]
An Act providing for the Confinement of juvenile offenders against the Laws of the United States in Houses of Refuge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That juvenile offenders against the laws of the United States, being under the age of sixteen years, and who may hereafter be convicted of crime by any court of the United States the punishment whereof shall be imprisonment, shall be confined during the term of sentence in some house of refuge to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior.
Approved, March 3, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 122.]
An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the better Organization of Indian Affairs in California."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Interior to pay the settlers in Hoopa Valley, California, for their improvements on the Indian reservation therein.
Approved, March 3, 1865.

[PUBLIC—No. 124.]
An Act to increase the pay of Midshipmen and others.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That midshipmen, after their final academic examination and until their promotion to the grade of ensign, shall be paid at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum, while on sea service.
Approved, March 3, 1864.

[PUBLIC—No. 126.]
An Act supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act to amend the several Acts respecting Copyright," approved February third, eighteen hundred and thirty-

one, and to the Acts in Addition thereto and Amendments thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of said act shall extend to and include photographs and the negatives thereof which shall hereafter be made, and shall enture to the benefit of the authors of the same in the same manner, and to the same extent, and upon the same conditions as to authors of prints and engravings.
Approved, March, 3, 1865.

TREATIES.

Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador; Concluded at Guayaquil, November 25, 1862; Ratified by the President of the United States, February 13, 1863; Ratifications exchanged at Quito, July 27, 1864; Proclaimed by the President of the United States, September 8, 1864.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, for the mutual adjustment of claims, was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries, at the city of Guayaquil, on the twenty-fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, which Convention, being in the English and Spanish languages, is, word for word, as follows:—

The United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, desiring to adjust the claims of citizens of said States against Ecuador, and of citizens of Ecuador against the United States, have, for that purpose, appointed and conferred full powers, respectively, to wit: The President of the United States on Fredrick Hassaurek, Minister Resident of the United States in Ecuador, and the President of Ecuador on Juan Jose Florez, General-in-Chief of the Armies of the Republic, who, after exchanging their full powers, which were found in good and proper form, have agreed on the following articles:

Article I.

All claims on the part of companies, or individuals, citizens of the United States, upon the government of Ecuador, or of corporations, companies, or individuals, citizens of Ecuador, upon the government of the United States, shall be referred to a Board of Commissioners, consisting of two members, one of whom shall be appointed by the Government of the United States, and one by the Government of Ecuador. In case of death, absence, resignation, or incapacity of either commissioner, or in the event of either commissioner omitting or ceasing to act, the Government of the United States or that of Ecuador, respectively, or the Minister of the United States in Ecuador, in the name of his Government, shall forthwith proceed to fill the vacancy thus occasioned. The commissioners so named shall meet in the city of Guayaquil within ninety days from the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, and before proceeding to business shall make solemn oath that they will carefully examine and impartially decide according to justice, and in compliance with the provisions of this convention, all claims that shall be submitted to them; and such oath shall be entered on the record of their proceedings.

The commissioners shall then proceed to name an arbitrator or umpire, to decide upon any case or cases concerning which they may disagree, or upon any point of difference which may arise in the course of their proceedings. And if they cannot agree in the selection, the umpire shall be appointed by her Britannic Majesty's Charge d'Affaires, or (excepting the Minister Resident of the United States) by any other diplomatic agent in Quito whom the two high contracting parties shall invite to make such appointment.

Article II.

The arbitrator or umpire being appointed, the commissioners shall, without delay, proceed to examine the claims which may be presented to them by either of the two Governments; and they shall hear, if required, one person in behalf of each government on every separate claim. Each government shall furnish, upon request of either commissioner, such papers in its possession as may be deemed important to the just determination of any claim or claims.

In cases where they agree to award an indemnity, they shall determine the amount to be paid. In cases in which said commissioners cannot agree, the points of difference shall be referred to the umpire, before whom each of the commissioners may be heard, and whose decision shall be final.

Article III.

The commissioners shall issue certificates of the sums to be paid to the claimants respectively, whether by virtue of the awards agreed between themselves or those made by the umpire; and the aggregate amount of all sums decreed by the com-

missioners, and of all sums accruing from awards made by the umpire, under the authority conferred by the fifth article, shall be paid to the government to which the respective claimants belong. Payment of said sums shall be made in equal annual instalments, to be completed within nine years from the date of the termination of the labors of the commission, the first payment to be made six months after the same date. To meet these payments both governments pledge the revenues of their respective nations.

Article IV.

The commission shall terminate its labors in twelve months from the date of its organization. They shall keep a record of their proceedings, and may appoint a secretary versed in the knowledge of the English and Spanish languages.

Article V.

The proceedings of this commission shall be final and conclusive with respect to all pending claims. Claims which shall not be presented to the commission within this twelve months it remains in existence will be disregarded by both governments, and considered invalid. In the event that, upon the termination of the labors of said commission, any case or cases should be pending before the umpire, and awaiting his decision, said umpire is hereby authorized to make his decision or award in such case or cases, and his certificate thereof in each case, transmitted to each of the two governments, shall be held to be binding and conclusive: provided however, that his decision shall be given within thirty days from the termination of the commission, at the expiration of which thirty days his power and authority shall cease.

Article VI.

Each government shall pay its own commission; but the umpire, as well as the incidental expenses of the commission shall be paid one-half by the United States and the other half by Ecuador.

Article VII.

The present convention shall be ratified and the ratifications exchanged in the city of Quito.

In faith whereof, we, the respective Plenipotentiaries, have signed this convention and hereunto affixed our seals, in the city of Guayaquil, this twenty-fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

F. HASSAUREK. [L. S.]

JUAN JOSE FLORES. [L. S.]

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged in the city of Quito on the twenty-seventh day of July last:

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

[L. S.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

F. W. SEWARD, Acting Sec. of State.

Convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Belgium; Dated at Brussels, May 20, 1863; Ratified, March 6, 1864; Exchanged, June 24, 1864; Proclaimed by the President of the United States, November 18, 1864.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a convention between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of the Belgians, to complete by new stipulations the treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and Belgium, of the seventeenth of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries, at Brussels, on the twentieth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, which convention, being in the English and French languages, is word for word, as follows:—

The President of the United States of America, on the one side, his Majesty the King of the Belgians, on the other side, have deemed it advantageous to complete, by new stipulations, the treaty of commerce and navigation entered into by the United States and Belgium on the seventeenth day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, have resolved to make a convention in addition to that arrangement, and have appointed for their plenipotentiaries, namely:—

The President of the United States, Henry Shelton Sanford, a citizen of the United States, their minister resident near his Majesty the King of the Belgians; his Majesty the King of the Belgians, the Sieur Charles Rogier, grand officer of the Order of Leopold, decorated with the iron cross, grand cross of the order of the Ec-

nestine Branch of Saxony, of the Polar Star of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, of Our Lady of the Conception of Villavieja, of the Legion of Honor, of the White-Eagle, &c., a member of the Chamber of Representatives, his minister of foreign affairs; who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found to be in good and proper form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

Article I.

From and after the day when the capitalization of the duties levied upon navigation in the Scheldt shall have been secured by a general arrangement—

1st. The tonnage dues levied in Belgian ports shall cease.

2d. Fees for pilotage in Belgian ports and in the Scheldt, in so far as it depends on Belgium, shall be reduced twenty per centum for sailing vessels, twenty-five per centum for vessels in tow, thirty per centum for steam vessels.

3d. Port dues and other charges levied by the city of Antwerp shall be throughout reduced.

Article II.

In derogation to the ninth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, the flag of the United States shall be assimilated to that of Belgium for the transportation of salt.

Article III.

The tariff of import duties resulting from the treaty of the first of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, between Belgium and France, is to extend to goods imported from the United States, on the same conditions with which it was extended to Great Britain by the treaty of the twenty-third of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

The reduction made by the treaty entered into by Belgium with Switzerland on the eleventh of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, with Italy on the ninth of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, with the Netherlands on the twelfth of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and also with France on the twelfth of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be equally applied to goods imported from the United States.

It is agreed that Belgium shall also extend to the United States the reduction of import duties which may result from her subsequent treaties with other powers.

Article IV.

The United States, in view of the proposition made by Belgium to regulate, by a common accord, the capitalization of the Scheldt dues, consents to contribute to this capitalization under the following conditions:—

A. The capital sum shall not exceed thirty-six millions of francs.

B. Belgium shall assume for its part one-third of that amount.

C. The remainder shall be apportioned among the other States, pro rata to their navigation in the Scheldt.

D. The proposition of the United States to be determined in accordance with this rule, shall not exceed the sum of two millions seven hundred and seventy-nine thousand two hundred francs.

E. The payment of the said proportion shall be made in ten annual instalments of equal amount, which shall include the capital and the interest on the portion remaining unpaid at the rate of four per centum.

The first instalment shall be payable at Brussels, on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or immediately after the Congress of the United States shall have made the requisite appropriation. In either event, the interest shall commence to run on the date of the first of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, above mentioned.

The government of the United States reserves the right of anticipating the payment of the proportion of the United States.

The above-mentioned conditions for the capitalization of the Scheldt dues shall be inserted in a general treaty, to be adopted by a conference of the maritime States interested, and in which the United States shall be represented.

Article V.

The articles I. and IV. of the present additional convention shall be perpetual; and the remaining articles shall, together with the treaty of commerce and navigation made between the high contracting parties on the seventeenth of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, have the same force and duration as the treaty mentioned in Article III.

The ratifications therefore shall be exchanged with the least possible delay.

In faith whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention, and have affixed thereto their seals.

Made in duplicate, and signed at Brussels the twentieth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

H. S. SANFORD. [L. S.]

Declaration annexed to the additional convention signed this day between the United States and Belgium.

The Plenipotentiary of the United States having required that the attributions

(Continued on fourth page.)

A telegraphic dispatch from San Francisco, of the 12th inst., states that on that day the daily mail which has been running from Sacramento, California, to Portland, Oregon, for five years, ceased; and the northern part of California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories are for the present deprived of mail facilities.

The Montana Post, August 5th, in its trade report says the bulk of merchandise shipped via the Missouri river from our different mining camps, owing to the low stage of water, and the heavy cargoes with which the boats started have been stored promiscuously along the river at nearly every trading post.

We visited the Foundry of Mr. Mason on Tuesday last, and was surprised to find here an establishment capacious enough to make such large castings. We saw among other castings a top saw frame of about half a ton weight, which was a smooth, complete piece of work.

We have received the first number of a new paper called the Vancouver Register, published at Vancouver, W. T., by S. W. Brown and H. K. Hines. It is an ably edited paper, Union in politics, and makes a very neat appearance.

UNIVERSITY.—We publish in another column an advertisement announcing that the University of Washington Territory will be re-opened on the third Monday of October.

U. S. S. SUWANEE.—This fine iron war steamer paid our port a visit this week. She is a formidable looking vessel, manned by two hundred and twenty men, and is armed with four 9-inch Dahlgren, and two 100-pounder Parrott guns.

GRIZ.—This fine little steamer made her trial trip up Duwamish river, one day this week. Her machinery worked in a very satisfactory manner, and it is thought she will run from seven to ten miles an hour.

The suit for damages against the owners of the steamer Alexandra, growing out of the recent collision with the Fideliter, lately tried in the courts at Victoria, has been decided in favor of the claim.

As our next issue the publication of the laws enacted by the 38th Session of the 38th Congress will be completed; as, also, that of the legal advertisements, which will enable us to give eight or nine columns of reading matter more than we are at present giving.

FIRE.—A destructive fire occurred in Augusta, Me., on the 17th inst. The entire business portion of the city was destroyed. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and the loss will not be less than half a million.

The steamer Colorado brought out the 14th regiment U.S. Infantry, numbering 800 men, for service on this coast. They are soon expected at Fort Vancouver.

We learn from an exchange, that Hon. Leonard Holmes has been appointed U. S. District Attorney for this Territory, vice John J. McGilvra, removed.

The new military post about to be established on the Malheur is to be called Camp Logan, in compliment to Wm. Logan who was lost on the Brother Jonathan.

The total number of vessels, as published in the Honolulu papers, burned by the Shenandoah is twenty-five, and of bonded four.

ARRIVED.—The brig Deacon arrived yesterday from San Francisco, with merchandise for this place.

We would call attention to the advertisement of Terry & Green, in another column of our paper.

Miscellaneous Items.

At the burning of Barnum's Museum his iron safe fell in with the floors, and had to remain there in the fire for a day or two. When taken out, everything covered with leather was destroyed. Everything covered with paper or linen was uninjured. The money in a leather wallet was burned up; that in a paper envelope was safe. So with deeds, bonds, and other valuable papers.

An American named Harry Leslie is crossing the river below Niagara Falls on a rope. An Eastern paper says of his exploits on a certain day, that, first, he ran at full speed, making the crossing in four minutes, then he crossed in woman's dress, staggering and reeling in imitation of a drunken man. He wound up by running out on one of the guy ropes, without pole or balance, and throwing himself at full length upon his back.

The Post Master General has accepted the tenders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for a mail steamship line between San Francisco and China, via Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, authorized by Congress, approved February 12th, 1864.

The death is announced of Dr. Daniell, the African traveler. Dr. Daniell is well known to the scientific world by his indefatigable labors and researches on the climate and productions of the pestilential coast of Western Africa and other parts of the globe.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Independent has the following: "I suppose I do not state a piece of news when I say that Colfax will be re-elected Speaker; certainly it is not doubted by any member of Congress. It is admitted on all hands, and there is no rival candidate for the place."

The Bulletin says that times are hard in that State, but attributes such a condition of affairs to the extravagance and improvidence of the masses, who, though they obtain high prices for their labor, expend all their earnings in a reckless manner.

A Western editor complains that his poverty came very near being exposed to the world. A pickpocket relieved him of his purse, but unexpectedly and considerably refrained from saying anything about its contents.

The Sacramento Union says it is believed that a cargo of potatoes and fresh provisions, cleared on board a sail vessel recently for Victoria some weeks since at this port, were destined for the pirate Shenandoah. The vessel has not since been reported.

A newspaper has been established in Ruby City, Owyhee, entitled the Avalanche. It is intended to be an independent journal, and is to be neutral in politics.

It is said that President Johnson has expressed his intention of placing a frigate at the disposal of John Bright, should that English statesman desire to visit this country.

It is rumored that Forts Dalles, Vancouver and one or two additional Posts in Oregon are soon to be abandoned, by order of Colonel Curry.

Telegraphic communication with India is suspended, and it is feared that the difficulty on this occasion is through some break or fault in the Gulf cable.

We understand that an excellent bed of limestone has been discovered near St. Helens, Oregon, some five miles from the Columbia river.

It has cost a distillery firm in Peoria, Illinois, over \$300,000 to try to cheat in their income returns.

In the State of Pennsylvania there are 475 Odd Fellows Lodges, with 50,998 contributing members. During the year just closed the Order has spent \$147,343 48 in relieving the distressed.

A call has been issued for the meeting of a convention to frame a Constitution for Colorado Territory, preparatory to asking admission into the Union.

General D. B. Pritchard, made famous by the capture of Jeff. Davis, has returned to Allegan, Michigan, and will resume the practice of the law.

It is estimated that seventy thousand barrels of lager are consumed annually in New York city.

The Empress Eugenie has sent one thousand francs to the French Orphan Asylum in New York.

Highwaymen are at work in the vicinity of New York, and one very bold robbery is reported.

Silver is said to have been discovered in Springfield Mountains, Union county, New Jersey.

Michael Hart, a porter in the New York Post Office, has been arrested for robbing the mails. Drafts to the amount of \$8,000 were found in the possession of a woman with whom he had been living.

The secess sculptor, Volk, has a statue of Stonewall Jackson, ordered by the rebel Government of Virginia, on his hands. What will he do with it?

It will cost about \$30,000,000 to put the railroads of the South in good repair.

Sixteen horse thieves were hanged at Topeka, Kansas, during the Month of June.

A new suspension bridge for foot passengers, is to be erected across the Niagara river, and nearer the Falls than the celebrated railroad bridge.

The poet Longfellow has a new poem in the press, which will very shortly be issued.

[From Dispatches to the Victoria Chronicle.]

LATEST NEWS.

Dates to Sept. 22d.

Eastern News.

New York, Sept. 8.—The Meteor, from New Orleans, brings dates to Sept. 1st. The papers contain the following:

Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, has ordered the necessary steps to call a Convention.

Judge Barnett, President of the Republic of Texas, has consented to go to Washington to make an appeal in behalf of Jeff. Davis. At the request of men, nearly all of whom struggled for the independence of Texas.

No further trouble with the Indians has been experienced. A battle was expected to be fought with them by Gen. Connor's forces, near Big Horn river.

Portland, Sept. 26.—The steamer Active arrived here yesterday noon, and sails for Victoria to-day.

New York, Sept. 22.—The Tribune's special says it has been decided by the Secretary of the Treasury to anticipate payment of the interest on 5-20 bonds, which become due on the 1st of November 25th, on presentation of coupons to the Assistant Treasurer or the designated depositories to pay interest on the Government securities.

New York, Sept. 22.—Kennedy Dayton writes a letter from North Carolina to friends at home, stating that unless Government compels rebels to treat Freedmen with less cruelty there certainly will be a bloody retaliation. He is preparing a letter for publication, in which he will give a true account of the condition of affairs in North Carolina.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Government is in receipt of voluminous despatches to-day from our consuls at Constantinople, Smyrna, Fort Mahon and Barcelona, giving further information of the ravages of cholera in various parts of Europe. The reports from Constantinople are most alarming, the deaths from this disease having reached two thousand per day. At Smyrna the epidemic was checked some time since, but had broken out afresh, and is now spreading to a frightful extent.

New York, Sept. 22.—Mr. A. S. Mercer, of Washington Territory, has procured the loan of the United States steam transport Continental for his purposes, the Government wishing to send her to the Pacific. She will sail on Sept. 30, with seven hundred women of the surplus population of Massachusetts, who will go and settle in the above named Territory. 300 of these women are orphan daughters of dead soldiers. They are all good, industrious women. There is no fear but they will secure good husbands and occupy homes in the Territory.

Montreal, Sept. 22.—Colonel Rowland, as Commissioner of the North Pacific Railroad, is here. He is conferring with Canadian capitalists and others relative to acting with Government and with grants of the U. S. Government in the construction of the U. S. Superior and Puget Sound Railroad. Col. Rowland is confident of the commercial importance of the enterprise, and will cause Canada to aid in this great international project. He has no doubt that his mission will be crowned with success.

Foreign News.

New York, Sept. 22.—A Dublin letter to the London Daily Telegraph says there is reason to believe that the Government is giving Fenianism some attention. There are evidences of considerable anxiety on that subject. The organization, especially in the county of Cork, is known to be very great. It is believed that arms in formidable numbers are in the hands of these men. Almost every steamer from the United States brings a handful, sometimes a good number, and also small bands of disbanded Irish volunteers. The prevalence of Fenianism in Ireland renders the arrival of these ex-warriors somewhat notable.

Mexican News.

Cairo, Sept. 16th.—The New Orleans Times' City of Mexico correspondent, under date of Sept. 11, says:—News from the United States causes great anxiety. The most zealous adherents of Maximilian are discouraged; every one seems to feel increased despondency. The Liberal forces are increasing rapidly in every direction; the city papers daily chronicle continued fighting. The town of Santiago near Orizaba has declared for Juarez. Gen. Garces, as the Liberal Governor of Vera Cruz, offers great advantages to the Liberals as it puts them in connection with the States of Tobacco and Chiassa. Immense bodies of Liberals have united there and are seriously menacing Orizaba itself and the railroad from Vera Cruz. The Imperialists attacked the place twice and were severely repulsed, which caused a great sensation. The Austrian Count Therise has been operating in the mountain near Puebla; he captured some prisoners of importance. An Austrian detachment in Hixatlan composed of a company of lancers and others of infantry, with mounted howitzers, was compelled to surrender to the Liberals. The Austrians were commanded by H. N. Kuzink. The Imperialist officers were shot.

California News.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—To the Employees of the California State Telegraph Company—Gentlemen: I have to-day tendered my resignation as Superintendent of this Company. In closing my connection with the California State Telegraph Company, I desire to testify to the faithful manner in which you have all performed your duty while under my direction. Our intercourse has always been of a friendly character and it is with no little regret that I now break the connection that has so long and so pleasantly bound us together. With the best wishes for your future health and prosperity, I remain your friend,

JAMES GABLE.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The daily overland mail to Oregon, which has been running for five years past, ceases to-day, and the northern portion of California, all of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, comprising a population of not less than two hundred thousand, will for the present be deprived of mail facilities. The manner in which this condition of affairs has been brought about was explained in a statement published about the first of August, at which period the contract made by the California Stage Company with the agent of Reaside, the new contractor, expired. It was in this second emergency that R. C. Gaskill, the Special Agent of the Post Office Department for this coast, stepped in and assumed the authority to make a contract with the Stage Company to continue

another month, or until some action should be taken by the Post-Office Department or its new contractor. The second month expired, and still nothing was done until last week, when Mr. Gaskill received the following dispatch:

Washington, Sept. 6.—To R C Gaskill, Special Agent Post-Office Department:—The temporary contract made by you and the postmaster at Lincoln, with the California Stage Company, is rejected by the Department. Send no more than a weekly mail between Lincoln and Portland, and that temporarily, at a cost not to exceed \$40,000 per annum.

Geo. W. McLELLAN;

Second Assistant Postmaster General.

The President of the California Stage Co., A. G. Richardson, arrived in this city last evening, and informed Gaskill that he would positively refuse to carry the mail another day. He says the Company has now performed the service 70 days at an outlay of \$25,000 a week, and with no certainty of ever getting a cent in return. This Company will continue to run their stages over the route for the conveyance of passengers until they can sell their stock or make arrangements for withdrawing from the route. Meantime, Gaskill finds it utterly impossible to negotiate a contract for carrying a weekly mail to Oregon for \$40,000 or anything like that sum, and consequently all mail facilities of every kind on the overland route to Oregon, ceases to-day. He has telegraphed the condition of things to the Department, or will do so as soon as the line is in working order, and await the next movement on the programme.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call attention to the advertisements of the following Victoria Houses, which appear in our columns: J. H. Turner & Co., "London House," Government street, have just received a large invoice of goods which they offer at very low rates. Persons visiting Victoria will do well to give them a call.

Andrew Robertson, Merchant Tailor, Government street, is prepared to furnish customers with the best articles of clothing of the latest styles and patterns.

Langly & Co., Yates street, have a large stock of drugs which they are selling cheap. Druggists on the Sound would do well to give them a call.

Maurice Carey, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, Government street, has on hand a large stock of boots and shoes which he is selling at reduced rates. All orders promptly filled.

Piper & Almsly, Wholesale and Retail Confectioners, Government street, will supply customers at San Francisco prices.

Julius Loewi & Co, Importers and Jobbers, Wharf street, are constantly receiving goods direct from European markets, and are able to fill all orders at low rates. They are also agents for the sale of Tilton & McFarland's safes.

M. W. Waitt & Co, Booksellers and Stationers, Government street, are prepared to furnish customers with every article in their line, at very low rates.

Thos. Wilson & Co, Yates Street, call the attention of the ladies, and citizens of Seattle and the Sound generally, to a large stock of Fancy Dry Goods, they have just received.

HANDSOME.—The Emperor of Austria has acquired another claim on the gratitude of his Hungarian subjects by bestowing upon the widow of the late Ladislaus de Szalay a pension of 1,000 florins, and on her children 200 florins a year each, in consideration of the services rendered by her husband to the literature and science of Hungary.

Exceedingly handsome! We have no doubt this wonderful munificence is duly appreciated by the Hungarians. They also owe a debt of gratitude to Francis Joseph for depriving them of an independent nationality! It would be base ingratitude in them not to feel humbly thankful.

The new and elegant steamer Montana (not the Pacific mail boat of that name) will sail from this port about the 12th of August for San Francisco, touching at Rio Janeiro and Valparaiso. She was built recently at Bath, Me., and is said to be a very handsome craft. It is claimed that the voyage can and will be made in seventy days. She is intended to run from San Francisco to some northern ports after discharging her cargo inside the Golden Gate.—N. Y. Tribune.

A NEW SMUT MACHINE.—Jacob Conser has procured and placed in the "Jefferson Mills" a new "smut machine and grain separator," which is calculated to clean from fifty to seventy-five bushels of wheat per hour. It was constructed by the patentee, a gentleman by the name of Woodward, at the Oregon Iron Works in Portland, and cost \$400.—Statesman.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A gentleman by the name of Jackson was killed near Dr. Boyle's farm in Polk county, in consequence of his team running away with him and throwing him out of the wagon, as he was returning from mill at Dallas, on the 8th inst.—Oregon Statesman.

There is a young lady in Henry county, Missouri, not yet sweet sixteen, who is this year cultivating fifteen acres of corn. She does all the necessary work, including plowing, and has undertaken this piece of work to obtain money with which to educate herself. There is true grit in that girl.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Throat Affections.—At all seasons complaints of the throat are common, therefore the means of cure should be generally known. The simple sore throat, hoarseness, relaxed uvula, quinsy, and diphtheria, may be treated most successfully by fomenting the neck and chest with warm water, and afterwards diligently rubbing in Holloway's Ointment. Moderately apparent doses of his Pills should form a part of this easy treatment. Both Ointment and Pills are adapted to people of all ages and every condition, the operations of both are so gentle, soothing, and purifying; while the mildness of their effect will not shock the feeblest constitution of either adult or child. The instructions wrapped round each pot and box are so brief and intelligible that any nursery attendant can understand them.

University of Washington Territory.

This Institution will re-open on the Third Monday of October:

Table with 2 columns: Course Name and Rate. Includes COLLEGIATE Course (\$10 00), ACADEMIC (8 00), PRIMARY (5 00), and INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO (15 00).

Students can be accommodated on the University grounds, in the family of the President, at \$70 per Quarter. In advance, Board, room-rent, washing, fuel, lights and Tuition included. Room-rent and Board, without incidentals, at \$5 per week.

For further Particulars, address W. E. BARNARD, President, no18-1y.

Seattle, W. T., Sept. 30.

Residences For Sale.

LOT No. 4, BLOCK No. 8, situated on Fourth Street, in a very pleasant and commanding locality, near the business part of this city: Upon the above lot is a substantial

D W E L L I N G H O U S E, arranged expressly for the accommodation of two families, with separate entrances and apartments. PRICE, \$7000.

THREE LOTS AND A DWELLING HOUSE, immediately in front of the Territorial University; all eligible sites-for-residences. PRICE, \$5600.

Apply to W. E. BARNARD, no18-1y

JULIUS LOEWI & CO., IMPORTERS & JOBBERS,

WHARF STREET, Victoria, V. I.

Have constantly on hand, and offer for sale DRY GOODS & CLOTHING

Hosiery, and Furnishing Goods, every variety of

FANCY GOODS, Table and Pocket

CUTLERY, STATIONERY AND PICTURES,

French Casimeres and Broadcloths, India Rubber Coats and Leggings,

Violin, and Guitar Strings, Perfumery, Soaps, Pomades, Hair-oils, Lobin Extracts,

Cosmetics, Combs and Brushes, of every description, Percussion Caps,

Meerscham, Brier-Root Pipes,

TOBACCO, PIPESTEMS, Powder Flasks,

VERINA MATCHES, NOTIONS, ETC. All of which we import direct from the

MARKETS OF EUROPE, and are thereby enabled to offer them at prices that will admit of their EXPORT.

Agents for TILTON & Mc FARLAND'S Safes! Seattle, Sept. 30, 1865. no18-2m

T. WILSON & CO., IMPORTERS OF

ENGLISH MERCHANDISE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, &c., YATES STREET, Victoria, V. I.,

Next door to the Bank of British North America.

LADIES, and the public generally, of Seattle and the neighboring towns, on Puget Sound, visiting Victoria, will find this the

"LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST" House for all kinds of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

The stock comprises every description of Material for the Winter.

The above is the oldest establishment in this branch of the Trade in Victoria. no18-3m

M. W. WAITT & CO. BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I. DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS, SHEET MUSIC, Periodicals, GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ETC.

of the consuls of the United States in Belgium should become the object of further stipulations, and it having been impracticable to complete in season the examination of the said stipulations, it is agreed that the Belgian government will continue that examination with the sincere intent to come to an agreement as early as may be possible.

Done at Brussels, in duplicate, the twentieth of May, eighteen hundred and sixty three.

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Brussels on the twenty-fourth of June last:

New, therefore, be it known, that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this eighteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Sec. of State

NOTICE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY has been derelict up to me, the supposed owner having been lost overboard and drowned on the passage from Seattle to Port Madison, September 11th, 1863.

The ship Hunter and appurtenances, 33 bbls. flour, one bbl. molasses, one bbl. ale, five panel doors, two grey shirts, 3 prs. duck pants, 5 knob door locks, one Hunt's axe, three blankets, and a lot of old clothes, one opened envelope, addressed to Capt. Wm. Johnson, Altopia, Holster.

The above articles will be handed over to the owners, heirs or administrators, upon proof of property and payment of charges.

C. P. STONE,
Treasurer Kitsap County, W. T.
Port Madison, Sept. 12, 1863. no13-3w

SEATTLE CLOTHING STORE.

WELCH & GREENFIELD,
SEATTLE, W. T.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE, a large assortment of Ready Made and Custom

CLOTHING: GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, LADIES' HATS, CLOAKS, AND RIDING DRESSES,

of the Latest Style.

We have, also, on hand a large assortment

of FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN CLOTHS, CASHMERE, AND VESTINGS, Which we will make up to order on the most reasonable terms.

Oregon Cloths for sale at the lowest market value.

Orders from abroad strictly attended to.

Terms Cash.
Seattle, W. T. Aug. 26, 1865. no13-3m

SIRE'S HOTEL;

[FORMERLY "WHAT CHEER HOUSE."] Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T.

DAVID SIRE'S, - - - Proprietor.

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

The House will be conducted on the RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE

BREAKFAST, from 6 to 11 o'clock.
DINNER, " 12, " 3 "
SUPPER, " 8, " 8 "

Persons arriving on boats, accommodated at all hours, day or night.

Connected with the Hotel is

A SPLENDID BAR

stocked with the BEST WINES, LIQUORS, and CIGARS, in the market.

Also one of Ebelan's New Style Four Pocket Billiard Tables.

We would call the attention of passengers to the sign of the "Big Lantern," which is kept burning as long as the house is open.

Seattle, Aug. 26, 1865. no12-6m

CONNOISSEUR'S RETREAT.

SEATTLE, W. T.

MONET & HEDGES, - - Proprietors.

THIS POPULAR RESTAURANT has been removed three doors South to the building formerly occupied by the Union Store, and has been enlarged and thoroughly refitted, and is now opened with superior accommodations, as a

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT.

Thankful for past patronage the Proprietors will spare no efforts to merit a continuance of the same.

The Table
Will always be supplied with the best of everything the market affords, and they trust their long experience and strict attention to business will give general satisfaction.
Seattle June 23d, 1865. no5702-4

HAS. PLUMMER. GEO. W. HARRIS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS FROM SAN FRANCISCO, AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUTURE SUPPLIES,

PLUMMER & HARRIS,

CORNER OF MAIN AND COMMERCIAL STREETS, Seattle, Washington Territory,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

Boots and shoes

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

FURNITURE, PAPER-

HANGINGS, UPHOLSTERY, &c., &c.

PLOWS,

STOVES

and Tinware,

Wines, Liquors,

Cider, &c., &c.

which they are determined to sell

Cheap for Cash.

PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

FOR GOODS, AND THE HIGHEST

MARKET PRICE PAID.

Particular attention paid to filling orders from abroad, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Seattle, Aug. 26, 1865. no13-6m

SEATTLE TANNERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale of their own manufacture a fine stock of

LEATHER,

consisting of

SOLE LEATHER,

UPPER LEATHER,

HARNESS LEATHER,

BRIDLE LEATHER,

BELTING LEATHER,

SKIRTING LEATHER,

RUSSET LEATHER,

CALE AND KIP SKINS,

BUCKSKINS, &c., &c., &c.

All of which we will sell cheaper than they can be purchased at any other establishment North of San Francisco.

M. D. WOODEN.
IRA E. WOODEN.

GOOD NEWS!

NORTH PACIFIC

BREWERY

JUST ESTABLISHED IN SEATTLE.

This magnificent Brewery having been completed is now manufacturing

PORTER, ALE

AND

LAGER BEER.

Which will be sold at the lowest cash prices

Legal tenders taken at market value.

Give us a Call—try for yourselves.

BUTTERFIELD & CO.

Seattle, Feb. 1st 1865. no48-4f

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!

MRS. LIBBY & SHOREY,
Under the Masonic Hall,
SEATTLE, W. T.

Have opened a Milliner, Dress Making and Ladies' Furnishing Establishment, where will always be found a fine assortment of

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

Comprising Bonnets, Hats, Hoop-skirts, Ribbons, Trimmings Flowers, etc., all of the latest styles.

Milliners Work, Plain and Fancy Sewing done to order. The ladies of Seattle and vicinity are invited to call and see them.

no8-4f

FOR CASH---NEW GOODS---FOR CASH.

YESLER, DENNY & CO.

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

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

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

YESLER, DENNY & CO.

THE ONE THING WANTED.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS.

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

Disorders of the Liver and Stomach

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

Females of all Ages and Classes.

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

Want of Strength and Energy.

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

For the Cure of Dropsy.

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

Children and their Ailments.

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

Holloways Pills are the Best known Remedy in the World for the following Diseases:

- | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Ague | Female Irregularities | Scrofula |
| Asthma | Swelling of the Throat | Sore Throat |
| Bilious complaints | Fever of all kinds | Stone or Gravel |
| Blotches on the Skin | Pits | Secondary Symptoms |
| Bowel complaints | Gout | Tic Dolorous |
| Colic | Headache | Tumors |
| Constipation of the bowels | Indigestion | Ulcers |
| Consumption | Inflammation | Venereal Affections |
| Debility | Jaundice | Worms of all kinds |
| Dropsy | Liver Complaint | Weakness from whatever cause |
| Dysentery | Lumbago | |
| Erysipelas | Piles | |
| | Rheumatism | |
| | Retention of Urine | |

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway 144, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London); also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices—1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each box.

* There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. [no43-6m]

NIAGARA VARIETY STORE.

Mill Street, opposite "Occidental Hotel"

THE UNDERSIGNED having permanently established himself in this city, will be happy to accommodate and supply his friends and the public generally, with a fine assortment of

Confectionery,

and a general assortment of

CIGARS,

TOBACCO,

MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

OYSTERS,

SARDINES,

PLAYING CARDS,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

PERIODICALS,

&c., &c., &c., &c.

The above mentioned articles will be sold cheap for cash as long as "Johnny comes marching home."

In connection with the above establishment is an elegant

READING ROOM

for the accommodation of his patrons, or "any other man."

A. S. PINKHAM.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

Seattle, King Co., Wash. Ter.,

M. R. MADDOCKS, }
JOHN S. CONDON, } PROPRIETORS.
AMOS BROWN, }

THIS NEW AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL is now open for the accommodation of the public. It is fitted up with all the conveniences of a

First Class House,

The rooms being handsomely furnished in the best of style.

THE CULINARY DEPARTMENT.

Is under the management of an experienced cook, and the table will always be supplied with the best in the market.

OPEN AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT

AN ELEGANT BAR constantly supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A SPLENDID BILLIARD TABLE.

With Marble Top and Combination Cushions, is connected with the above establishment for the accommodation of its customers and the public generally.

Seattle, March 20, 1865. no43-4f

SEATTLE DRUG STORE.

HAVING REMOVED OUR STOCK OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES TO OUR

NEW STORE,

ON MILL STREET, OPPOSITE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, and greatly enlarged our assortment, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever to our Patrons.

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

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

Sarsaparillas!

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

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expectoant Vermifuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochies, Soothing Syrup, Flea Powder, Mustang Liniment, Hembold's Bunch, Palm Killer, Osogood's Collagogene, Ayers' Argue Cure, Clove Anodyne.

Seidlitz Powders, Watts Nervous Antidote, Wood's and Fish's Hair Restorative, British and Harlem Oil, Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, Jayne's Carminative Balsam, Hostetters, Roback's and Richardson's Bitters,

Cooking Extracts

Hops, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Sago, Tapioca, Pearl Barley, Farina, Cooper's Isinglass.

Toilet Articles:

Florida Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Scented Soaps, Pomades, Hair Oils, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Lubin Extracts, Brown Windsor Soaps, Nail Brushes, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Brown's Essence Valerian, Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Catarrh Suff and Mac-coboy Suff,

Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol,

By the Gallon, Can, or Case;

GENUINE DOWNER'S COAL OIL,

Wholesale and Retail,

A large stock of COAL OIL LAMPS, all sizes and patterns: SPIRIT LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, COAL OIL LANTERNS, &c., &c.

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

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

Lowest Rates for Cash.

G. KELLOGG,
Seattle, May 18th, 1865. no2-nol-1f

WASHINGTON BREWERY

SEATTLE, W. T.

M'LOON & SHERMAN,
(Successors to S. F. Coombs,)

HAVING taken the above Establishment are now manufacturing the very best quality of

LAGER BEER,

PORTER,

PALE, AMBER, STOCK AND CREAM ALE.

Orders for the above promptly will be promptly filled at the lowest rates. no07f

NEW STORE

AT

Snohomish City,

SINCLAIR & CLENDENIN.

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

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

SUCH AS

DRY GOODS,

Coarse and Fine

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Hardware,

Cutlery,

MINERS' AND LOGGERS' TOOLS

and almost every article of consumption

NEEDED IN THIS MARKET.

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