ORDINANCES

Town of Seattle.

ORDINANCE NO. 1.

An Ordinance to levy a Municipal Tax for the year 1865—Passed February 7th, 1865: § 1. Be it ordained by the Trustees of the town of Seattle, that a tax of five mills be levied upon every dollar's worth of real and personal property within the limits of the town of Seatforesaid, as exibited upon the assessment

roll for the year 1864.

§ 2. That the Clerk of the Board, as soon as said assessment roll shall be placed in the hands anid assessment roil shall be placed in the hands of the County Auditor of the County of King, shall proceed to prepare a tax roll of said taxable persons and said taxable property, and cause it to be filed in his office, and a duplicate thereof shall be made by the control of the control o thereof shall be made by him and delivered to the Town Marshal, who is hereby directed forthwith to collect and receipt for said muni-

§ 8. When the said Town Marshal shall ascertain that any land or other property has been omitted in the assessment, he shall assess been omitted in the assessment, he shall assess and estimate the tax thereupon, and enter the same upon his duplicate assessment roil, and proceed to collect said tax so assessed by him, as the tax embraced in said assessment roll.

& 4. That the fees of the town clerk for services under this Ordinance, be the same as is allowed by law to County Auditors for like services under the Territorial and County rev-

onus law.

§ 5. That the fees of the Town Marshal for collecting said taxes be five per centum upon all taxes collected and paid over by him to the Treasurer of the said town of Seattle.

§ 6. The Town Marshal shall demand of each and every taxable inhabitant, within one month after receiving such duplicate tax roll, the tax assessed against said taxable inhabitant and property, and if not paid by or before the first day of September 1865, shall levy the same on the goods or chattels of such persons, and give fourteen days notice of the time and place of such sale, and the property to be sold, by posting advertisements in four public places in the said town, and sell the same at public species. assessed against said taxable inhabitant and mid town, and sell the same at public auction, and if such property shall sell for more than the tax and costs, the surplus shall be paid to the owner thereof, and said Marshal shall receive ten per cent, added to the tax by the town clerk, for fees of collection, and in case of sple, the fees of a Sheriff for sales upon execution; provided, that any person, before sale of his property, may pay all taxes, per-centage his property, may pay all and costs, and stop said sale.

§ 7. That all taxes not paid on the said first ay of September shall be deemed delinquent, and shall draw interest at the rate of twenty five per cent per annum from and after that date until paid; and all delinquent taxes on real estate are hereby made a perpetual lien thereupon against all persons, except the United States and the Territory of Washington.

§ 8. The Marshal shall make a return to me town Clerk of the said tax roll and his full proceedings thereupon by or before the first Monday of October—and on the receipt thereof the town Clerk shall forthwith make out two lists of such delinquent taxable inhabitants, town lots and real estate, with the amount of taxes due thereon, certify one of the same, and file § 8. The Marshal shall make a return to the due thereon, certify one of the same, and file it in the effice of the County Auditor of King county for record, and the other one as certified to be delivered to the town Marshal, who shall advertise the same in a newspaper printed in said town for six weeks successively before the first Monday in December; and on that day proceed to sell at public auction, at the town Clerk's office all delinquent lands and real estate, the unpaid tax on which, and accru-ing interests and costs, shall not have been paid before such time. And said Marshall receive five per cent, on all such rales as his fees there-

§ 9. If said real estate will not bring the amount of taxes interest and charges due there-on, the town Clerk sail buy said preperty for the amount due thereon as town property.

§ 10. The town Clerk shall, on the certifi-cate of the town Marshal that the amount bid on any land, town hot, or parcel of a lot, has been paid within forty-eight hours after the term of sale, execute a certificate of purchase which shall also be officially signed by the President of the Board of Trustees, to said purchaser, which certificate shall be held to convey all right titles of interest of the person in whose right, title and interest of the person in whose name such land, town lot, or past of lot, shall have been taxed except as herein after provided, and when such payment shall not be made within forty-eight hours after 'aid sale, such land, lot, or part of lot shall be considered such land, lot, or part of lot shall be considered as sold to the town. The clerk of the Board shall be entitled to a focof one dollar for every such certificate of purchase, and any number of lots or part of lots may be included in said certificate if required by the purchaser or purchasers, he or they paying ten cents for each additional lot or part of lot so included to the additional lot or part of lot so included, to the

\$ 11. The clerk of the Board shall within § 11. The clerk of the Board shall within ten days after the said sale, make out a list of all lands, town lots, or parts of lots sold to the town of Seattle, and officially certify the same, and a duplicate thereof shall be filed by him in the office of the County Auditor of King county for record, to be entered as lands denominated Seattle Lands, and to be treated in all respects in accordance with the laws of the Territory of Washington, regulating the assessing and col-lecting of Territorial and County revenues.

lecting of Territorial and County revenues.

§ 12. All lands, town lots, or parts of lots sold to actual purchasers shall be subject to redemption by the former owner thereof within two years thereafter, on the payment of the delinqueut taxes, with lifty per cent interest, cost and charges, and the accruing tax to said purchaser, who shall receipt therefor, or to the town Marshal, for the use of said purchaser, and if no receipt of such purchaser shall be filed with the town clerk, or no such payment be made to the said Marshal, the holder of such be made to the said Marshal, the holder of such certificate of purchase shall be entitled to re-ceive a deed from the President of the Board of ceive a deed from the President of the Board of Trustees, countersigned by said Clerk of the Board, for such land, town lots, or part of lots, described in such certificate of purchase, running in the name of the Territory of Washing-

ton, and shall be presumptive evidence of the regularity of all former proceedings; and the town clerk shall be entitled to a fee of two dol-lars for every such deed.

§ 13. Lands town lots, or parts of lots soid to the town, may be redeemed by the former owner thereof, by such owner obtaining from the County Auditor of the said County of King a certified statement of all taxes, interests and costs accrued, charged to such land, lots, or parts of lots, and paying such amount to the town Marshal, who shall file with the town Clerk such receipt, and thereupon such clerk shall give to such owner a certificate of re-demption, signed by him in his official capaci-ty, and attested by the President of the Board. and the filing of certificate of redemption with the County Auditor of said county shall be a full release of the claim of said town of Seattle

to such lands, lots, or parcels of lots.
Signed, CHAS. C. TERRY,
President of the Board of Trustees.
Attest: Chas. Eagan, Clerk,

ORDINANCE NO 2.

An Ordinance concerning Swine-Passed February 7th, 1865:

§ 1. Be it ordained by the Trustees of the Town of Seattle, that from and after the first day of March A. D. 1865, no hogs shall be permitted to run at large within the town limits at any time, and if found running at large, it is made the duty of the Town Marshal to impound each and every such hog in a common pound, prepared by said Murshal for such purpose, from whence they shall not be released until the owner or owners or some other person shall pay to the Town Marshal the sum of one dollar for his fees in receiving or discharging or selling each and every animal so impounded, and the sum of fifty cents for the proper sustenance of every such animal for twenty four-hours the same shall be kept and such owner shall be subject to a penal ty of four dollars for every such animal found running at large.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of the Town Marshal to provide necessary sustenance for all swine so impounded, and the reasona-ble cost of providing such sustenance for each animal shall be paid to the said Marshal before such swine may be released from the pound, and it shall be lawful for the Marshal to sell at public vendue, any swin impounded as aforesaid, at any time after the expiration of three days from the time they shall be so impounded, the Marshal giving forty-eight hours notice of such sale by posting notices in two public places in said Town; but if said swine are redeemed, or an offer is made to redeem them by paying penalty and fees, together with expen-ses of sustenance as aforesaid, at any time before they are actually sold, the same shall not then be sold, but shall be released the Marshal. The Marshal shall make yearly a statement of all penalties and fecs received by him, and if he shall fail he shall be subject to removal.

§ 3. The Town shall not in any case be liable to the Marshal for, or on account of any fees, or expenses due to him on account any animal which may be impounded, d whenever any such animal may be sold and shall not bring enough to pay the fees and penalty, the same shall be recovered of owner of any such animal by suit before the town Magistrate, in the name of the Town, and shall be exacted and received by the Marshal and by him retained for his own use, and no part thereof shall he be required to pay to the Town.

§ 4. If any person shall break open, or directly or indirectly assist in breaking open, any pound, said person or persons shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of twenty-five dollars.

§ 5. If the Marshal aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to take up or impound any such animal known by him to be running at large he shall be subject to a penalty of ten dol-lars for every such neglect of duty.

§ 6. That any owner of any swine who shall permit the same to run at large within the said town limits, shall pay a penalty of four dollars for every such offence, and it shall also be lawful for any person to imbound any swine found running at large, on his own premises or elsewhere.

§ 7. Any person who shall distrain or impound any swine in accordance with the preceding section, shall within twenty-four hours, post four notices in public places in said town, which notices shall describe such animal or animals impounded, and that un less the same are claimed, they will be sold to satisfy charges, and if such notice is not complied with, authority is hereby given to sell and dispose of such swine, in the same manner as is herein provided in relation to Town Marshal. If there be any surplus arising from such sale, it shall be paid to the owner, one half of the penalty shall be paid into the Town Treasury, and the other half to the person who shall take up, im-pound and advertise any such animal, when

CHAS. C. TERRY, Pres. of Board of Trustees. Attest: CHAS. EAGAN, Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 8.

For the Prevention of Drunkenness and Disor derly Conduct in the Town of Seattle-Passed February 7th, 1865:

Be it ordained by the Trustees of the Town of Seattle, that any person who may hereafter be guilty of drunkenness, or other disorderly or riotous conduct in any street

road, lane or alley, or any public place within the limits of the said Town of Scattle, shall be arrested by the Town Marshal, or upon the complaint of any citizen, and taken before the Committing Magistrate of the said Town of Seattle for examination, and if deemed guilty of violating this Ordinance, said Magistrate may fine the person so arrested in any sum not less than ten nor over fifty dollars; and in default of paying said fine the person so offending shall be comthe custody of the Town Marshal, under whose supervision lie shall be put at work on any road or street, and work out said fine and costs, being allowed for said work at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day.

CHAS. C. TERRY,

Signed, CHASSO, I Brustees, Attest: CHAS. EAGAN, Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 4.

To Regulate the Building of Side-walks on Commercial street from Mill to Jackson-Passed February 7th, 1865:

§ 1. Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Seattle, that the Town Marshal shall cause to be constructed as soon as practicable after the passage of this Ordinance a good and substantial sidewalk an both sides of Commercial Street from Mill to Jackson Street. The said side-walks shall be eight feet in width, of boards one and a half inches in thickness, six inches wide, and laid at right angles with said street on three substantial rails.

§ 2. All crossings of alleys to be built

y and at the expense of the town.
§ 3. Street crossings to be built by the town, to be built of sawed or hewed logs; said crossing, when laid, to be not less than three feet in width and to extend entirely across the street, or from side-walk to side walk, and to be high enough to afford dry crossing at all seasons.

§ 4. That said side-walks shall be built

by the abutters thereupon, within two weeks after notice served upon them by the Town Marshal, and if not so done, said Marshal shall proceed to lay the side-walk at the expense of the abutters thereupon; and if the expense be unpaid within thirty days after the completion of said work, ten per cent shall be added as a penalty to said delinquent, and further proceedings shall be had as provided in the Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to levy a Municipal Tax," Signed, CHAS. C. TERRY,

President of Board of Trustees. Attest: Chas. Eagan, Clerk.

SUPPLEMENTAL,

§ 1. Be it ordained by the Trustees of the Town of Seattle, that upon the refusal or neglect of any abutter upon said street to build the portion of said sidewalk fronting his or her lot, after due notice having been given by the Marshal, conformably to the provision of the Ordinances to which this is a supplement, said Marshul shall forthwith proceed to cause the same to be constructed. and to the cost thereof as incurred by him ten per centum shall be added as a penalty for the neglect or refusal of said abutter to comply with the provisions of this Ordi-

§ 2. The said Marshal shall cause a ver-ified copy of the amount expended by him in the construction of any side walk, together with the addition of ten per centum, to be filed with the Town Clerk, who shall certify the same and cause it to be filed and recorded by the County Auditor of King county within thirty days from the comple-toin of said side-walk, and the same shall be a lien on the respective lots and real

estate which are fronted by said side-walks. § 3. The said claim or lien shall be enforced by an action before a court of competent jurisdiction in the name of the Trustees of the Town of Seattle, in the manner as other civil actions.

§ 4. All side-walks built conformably to the provisions of the Ordinance to which this is supplimental must be built according Committee on Streets and Highways.

Passed February 7th, 1865. CHAS. C. TERRY, President of Board of Trustees. Attest: CHAR. EAGAN, Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 5.

An Ordinance for the Removal of Indians-Passed February 7th 1865:

§ 1. Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Scattle, That no Indian or Indians shall be permitted to reside, or locate their residences on any street, highway, lane, or alley or any vacant lot in the town of Seattle, from a point known as the South side of Chas. Plummer's ten acre lot to a point known as the South side of Bell's land claim.

§ 2. All persons having in their employ any Indian or Indians within the corporate limits of said town shall provide lodgments or spitable residences for the said Indians during the time of said employment, on, or immediately attached to their own places of residence.

§ 3. It shall be the duty of the Marshal to see that the provisions of this Ordinance

be carried into effect.
Signed, CHAS. C. TERRY, Signed, CHAS. C. TERRY, President of Board of Trustees. Attest: CHAS. EAGAN, Clerk.

AN EXTRAORDINARY STORY.

About six months ago, M. Clodomer

Frenois, a rich merchant in the Isle of Manritius, was found in his house dead, and horribly mutilated. His corpse lay on the ground quite disfigured by firearms, and on the ground a pistol was found with which the suicide had been perpetrated. The following letter was found on the table by his side. "I am ruined. A swindler has robbed me of £25,000 sterling. Dishonor is all that is left me, and I cannot survive it. I leave my wife the care of distributing to my creditors what property we have left, and I beg of God, my friends and my enemies, to pardon my death. Another mo-ment and I shall be in eternity. Signed, Clodomir Frenois." Great was the consternation caused by the event. His wife, a prey to inconsolable grief, entered into a convent of penitents two months after the dreadful death of her husband, leaving to a nephew of her husband, a the divi-sion of what remained of ck. How-ever, the heirs of Frenois, learned by letters from Portsmouth England, that a theft committed in his house had been the cause of his death; search was made, and coincided with the disappearance of John Moon, an employee of the house, of whom no more was as yet heard. Some time after the division of the property, John Moon again made his appearance on the Island, and being examined on the object of his departure, he maintained that he had been commissioned by his master to go to France for the recovery of certain debts, which were irrecoverable, and that if Clodomir Frenois, had thrown out any injurious suspicions on him in his correspondence, it was to find a pretext to justify the deficit, of which he alone was the author. However, about fif-teen days after, Mr. Wm. Burnett, principal creditor of Clodomir Frenois, some one knock at his door at five o'clock in the morning. It was opened and his maid servant announced to him that a stranger, who had the greatest interest in keeping incognito desired to speak to him in private. The Hon. Mr. Burnett arose and went down to the parlor. The stranger who held in his hand a number of the Morning Post, and whose face was turned while reading it, had thrown himself in an chair, as a friend of the family might have done. " Sir," said Mr. Burnett to him, " what

can I do for you ?"

The stranger turned and saluted him courteously. At the same minute Mr. Burnett uttered a piercing cry. He recognized his debtor, Clodomir Frenois, whom he believed dead and mutilated, and whose funeral he had attended. What passed between the unknown, Burnett and his maid servant, remained enveloped in profound secresy. William Burnett was seen to go out several times in a state of agitation, and those who followed him saw him enter the house of the magistrate charged with criminal prosecution.

Next day at the moment when John Moon was taking tea under the palm trees in his gorden with a fair Circassian, whom he had purchased a short time previously, the police arrested and conveyed him to the State Prison. A short time afterward, he appeared before the Crimical Court charged with robbery, breach of confidence, and burglary, in the house of the late Clodomir Frenois. He smiled with the confidence of a man who had nothing to fear. The President having asked if he confessed his crime he replied that the accusation was absurd and that to condemn him certain evidence was required, and that neither the wife of the deceased nor any other employee heard of the pretended robbery.

The President .- Do you affirm your inno

Moon-I would proclaim it before the very corpse of the deceased, my master, if that were necessary.

The President, in an agitated voice.

Well, John Moon, do so, since such is your wish, and may God have mercy on your

At this moment a door opened, and Clo domir Frenois, the snicide, advanced toward the bar, fixing terrible looks on the accused. A murmur of horror arose in the assembly John Moon fell on his knees and confessed his crime. At the same time Sir John West, advocate of accused, arose and demanded proof of the identity of the witness. Confessions extorted by terror," said he "cannot be recognized as sincere, and the Judge on the bench ought not to allow himself to be impressed by physical and organic resemblances difficult but possible to find. Before accusing us as the injured merchant, prove that you are such, and by what accident the tomb, which received you, mutilated by balls, has given you up full of strength and health."

Clodomir Frenois, the suicide.—Here is the history of the past. It will suffice to establish my identity :

When I discovered the robbery committed by the prisoner, he had fled, and all at-tempts to reach him were fruitless. In order not to witness my dishonor, I resolved to have done with life. At seven o'clock in the evening I wrote the letter which was found on my table, and I loaded my pistol. After having offered a short prayer, I placed the pistol on my mouth and my finger on

the trigger, when I heard a knocking at my street door. I hid the weapon, and went to open the door; a man came in, whom I recognized as the sexton. He bore in his arms a corpse, intended for my nephew, the doctor, for the tribunal is aware of the scarcity of bodies intended for dis-section. He was at first troubled at meeting me. "Is it my nephew who has asked that

from you?" I said.
"No sir; but I ffoer it to him when found for mercy's sake don't speak of it; I should lose my situation."

A thought struck me. I gave two pieces of gold to the resurrectionist, telling him, that sufficed, and carried the dead man into my chamber. It was of the same statore as myself. It was the body of a sinuer, abandoned by his family in the exercise of a miscrable daty. Ob, remains of the poor!
I said, while crossing myself—forgive ment!
I offer thee violence. It is to prevent the roin of twenty families. Let me be suc-cessful, and I swear to thee thy family shall be mine, and we shall sleep together in the tomb which thou hast occupied first. [Sensation in Court.] I then directed myself of my clothes, and put on those of the dead man. Then putting my pistol close to the face of the corpse, I discharged the shot which was intended for myself, and almost the whole of the face was blown away. It was almost impossible to recognize the substitution. [Prolonged sensution] After the deed was dong, I put on another suit of clothes of a very plain kind. I shaved my beard, and my eyebrows, and morning may me on a French ship sailing toward the Continent. What I foresaw occurred ; my unworthy clerk, on the news of my death, thought himself safe; he did not know that while he lived free from ears in the Island of Mauritius, I discovered the allocation of the funds made by him in France; at last the fraud was detected, and thanks to my honorable friend, William Burnett, who received my first visit, justice will be satisfied.
The Court of Justice, before adjourning, condemned John Moon to perpend banish. ment. A crowd accompanied to their house.
M. Clodomir Frenois and his wife, now, releaved from her ecclesiastical vows, smidst
a thousand acclamations.

WHY THE VALLEY WAS CLEANED Those who take exceptions to the severe military measures adopted in the Shenandoah Valley, will find occasion to reconsider their opin-ions, if they reason like the old campaigner with Sheridan, who, according to a war conrespondent, thus stated the case a

clear the Valley. "Well," said one, "I tell you; 'tis presty hard. We got orders to clean out a section. The Captain, he picks his men," (there they all grianed,) "he knows pretty well who to take, and orders to burn every barn, every stack of grain, everything except the houses, and then we started the people. We go out in squads of ten or a dozen, and the way we ride is a cantion. You see the most of 'eros secesh families; the women are Union—to a man," winked he, "and their husbands, and brothers, and sons, in with the rebs; but for all that it's hard when the women come out on their knees, crying and "But," said he, "it's a good deal harder

to go along a road, and right along by the side of the woods, to find your own brother. hanging to a tree, with his ears, his nose and his lips cut off, as I did mine last week ! These devils," said he, "if they'd only come out in clear day and fight us as we do them and not murder us, they never would have had their country cleaned out as we have been forced to do."

There is a curious duel now pending In Roston which began ten years ago. Mr. A.
____, a bachelor, challenged Mr. B.____, a married man with one child who replied that he must necessarily put more at risk with his life than the other, and he declined. A year afterwards he recieved a challenge from Mr A-. who stated that he too had a wife and child and he supposed therefore was no longer the objection of Mr. B-Mr. B--- replied that he now valid. two children—consequently the inequality still existed. The next year Mr. A renewed his challenge, having now two children also; but his adversary had three. The matter when last heard from was still going on, the number being six to seven and the challenge yearly renewed,

Dumas was lately vaunting to a compan-ion the beauty of Naples and disparaging Paris. The Parasian tartly replied that it was known that the city was so dirty that it was impossible to set a foot down anywhere with safety. "But tand celestial," said Dumas. " But the sky is pure

"Yes," responded his antagonist, "because it is beyond the reach of the Neapolis tans to dirty it."

"I wonder where those clouds are going?" sighed Flora, pensively, as she pointed with her thin, delicate finger to the heavy funeral masses that floated lazily in the sky. think they are going to thunder !" said her

Poverty is a bully if you are afraid of it, but is good natured if you face it like a SEATTLE, MARCH 4, 1965.

APOLOGETIC-NOT MUCH,-It is probable that something like an apology is expected by some folks, for the non-appearance of our paper for several weeks past. We have only to say that those who know the cause, have no need to ask for an apology, and those who do not know the cause, would not be very well satisfied with the apology we should give. Let it suffice, therefore, that we are again at our post, and shall endeavor to fill out the volume of the paper to those of our subscribers who have paid us for it, without further interruption.

Quire a batch of communications and other articles for publication have accumulated on our hands during the late suspennion, most of which we design to print, but must defer them for a week or two to make room for advertisements and the town Ordinances-which pay better.

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHTY .- This is a new Monthly Magazine, printed in New York, but devoted almost exclusively to the interests of this coast. Its publication in the East, at first, impressed us unfavorably; but upon second thought we became satisfied that as an avowed representative of this coast on the Atlantic side, its career might be made one of great usefulness. The mechanical execution of the book is first class, and from a cursory glance at the contents we should judge they were of the highest literary order. More anon. See the advertisement in another column.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. - John Stratman, the generous friend of newspaper publishers and favorite News Dealer in San Francisco, has sent us a package of pictorial papers and periodicals, among which were Harper's and Leslie's Illustrated Weeklies, Leslie's Ladie's Magazine, the great American Journal of Fashion, and several comic pictorials. If there is any one to whom Stratman's great News Depot and Book Emperium is unknown, let them learn at once that the corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco is the place.

The first and second number of the New Age, a neat quarto Weekly, devoted to Odd Fellowship and general literature, published in San Francisco, has come to hand. It is filled with interesting and instructive matter on a variety of subjects, is published at \$5 per year, and is well worth the money-especially to the breth-

To Mr. T. Hanford, we are indebted for a copy of the Eeventh Annual Report of the Young Men's Christian Association of San Francisco.

GOME EAST .- The steemer which left Victoria two weeks ago, carried away several of our most esteemed citizens, among whom were our friends A. S. Mercer, J. F. Hunt and D. Horton and family. For this loss we console ourselves with the fact that their absence will probably not be of long duration, and that with the return of Mr. Mercer, we may hope for a large number of families to become permanent settiers on Puget Sound. Mr. Horton has for ten years past been a popular and successful merchant of this place. He came here in 1854 a poor man, and he now visits his friends in the East a rich one. His success in trade has been owing to an honest, upright course, unremitting laber and strict attention to his own business. We wish our friends a pleasant journey and a speedy return,

IMPROVENENTS, -Among the indubitable indications of the sure and steady progress of the town of Seattle are its new buillings. In the past year more buildings have been erected in this place than in all the other towns of Puget Sound combined. Of those recently constructed, the extensive new brewery of Butterfield & Co., and the large two story Drug Store and raphic Gallery of Kellogg & Bro. and E. M. Sammis, deserve mention. These are substantial, permanent improvements, a credit to the town, and to the enterprise of their pro-

THE RETREAT .- If you want a good steak, or a chop, and coffee, a dish of fresh oysters. or a stew of the same, got up in style au fast, call at Monet's Chop House and Oyster Saloon.

LOOK at the advertisement of the North Pacific Brewery. This extensive establishment is now in successful operation, and the quality of its manufactures are said to be unsurpassed on this coast.

To-DAY at noon, a national salute was fired, and the big Union Flag hoisted, in celebration of the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln.

To PRODUCE a healthy action of the stomach and bowels, and to give a good appetite, use Adams' German Tonic and Aromatic Bitters.

A printer's apprentice, who was doing the agreeable to a clergyman's daughter, was shocked one Sunday when her father announced the text.—"My daughter is grievously tormented with a devil."

WHITE RIVER MINES.

We are under obligations to Mr. Foster. for information in relation to the White River mines, He returned last week, on the bark W. H. Gawley, from San Fran eisco, which place he visited for the purpose of testing the value of the quartz rock in these mines, Mr. Foster discovered a quartz lead near the Natchez Pass on White River, about sixty miles from this place, in November last, and in December following Mr. Marks and Mr. Hayden of this place, blasted into the ledge to the depth of three feet, and about 40 pounds of quartz were taken out and sent to San Francisco for examination. The following are copies of the certificates of the assayers and amalgamators, the original of which were shown to us by Mr. Foster:

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26, 1865.

Working an assay of 10lbs, of ore, which I find to contain, gold \$63 00; silver, \$9 50; amount net, \$72 50 per ton.

S.F. CLOUSER, Assayer and Amalgamator.

San Francisco, recording amalgamated 20liss, of the sample of ore from Wash ington Territory, in my Pan, and find it to yield pe ton of 2000liss, gold, \$26 05. Not tested for silver.

THOMAS VARNEY. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1st, 1865

THOMAS VARNEY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6, 1865.

MR. S. F. FOSTER:—Having carefully assayed the specimen of ore left with me, I find the following results: White River, W. T. quartz, one ton contains traces of silver. One ton contains, gold, \$75 00. Copper, none.

D. FARINGTON, Assayer.

third assays, Mr. F. says, The first a were made from rock taken from three feet below the surface and the second from the top-casing.

We were also shown a gold button or globule, which Mr. Foster assures us that he saw taken from the ore of said lead. The gold is said to be worth \$20 per ounce." The rock was divided into three lots, of which two were assayed by amalgamation and one by fire. Mr. Farrington who made the fire assay, we are informed, enjoys the reputation of being one of the best assayers and testers of ores in San Francisco, and the fact of his having been assayer in the Mint there, is sufficient guarantee of his competency.

We have never spoken very favorably of the White River mines, for the reason that we had no evidence that anything was there which would pay. This is the first reliable evidence we have had on the subject; but from this and other recent developments of a like character, we are convinced of the existence of gold and silver-bearing quartz on White river and other places in the Cascade mountains, and would suggest the for mation of a Company in Scattle, for the further prospecting of those regions and testing their ores. It will be to the advantage of every citizen of the Puget Sound country to have those mines opened, and all should be willing to contribute, according to their means, to push forward so desirable an enterprise. We are called a slow people, not disposed to devolop the resources of our locality. This apparent slowness may more properly be called caution, a due degree of which, as a guard against wild speculation, is commendable; but when assistance is needed for the development of the certain wealth in our mountains, we think our people will cheerfully lend a hand.

We are now of opinion that a large mining district will be opened up between the snowpeaks of Mounts Rainier and Baker, and that placer diggings will be discovered the coming summer. If so, it will lead to the rapid settlement of this part of our Territory. Our mountains will ring with the drilling steel and echo with the thundering blasts that shall upheave the shining ore from its long resting place, keeping time with the merry songs of the honest miners. Our valleys and rich bottom lands will also be quickly peopled, and their broad acres be brought under cultivation. Where now rude nature holds dominion, civilization will sit enthroned; and we will become a numerous, happy and prosperous people.

DESCRIPTIONS PRESENT.-Two large jars of preserved raspberriers, as fresh and fine as the day they were gathered, were placed upon our table last week, From remarks made by the bearer, we were led to infer that the present came from that model housewife and excellent lady who keeps the ranch where H. L. Yesler "puts up."

FOUND IT .- By last advices the Southern Confederacy had discovered the whereabouts of the "last ditch," and were about rallying its chivalric army on its verge. The ditch is situated at the head of Salt river, is full of dead snakes that emigrated there last November, and died in their sins of self-administered poison. The place smells horribly, and is altogether an unpleasant place for chivalry to die in.

"How singular it is," said Waifer, "that the nearer General Grant approaches his antagonist, the more he appears to go to

A Rebel chaplain was heard to say that if ever Grant and Sherman got to heaven, it would be by a flank movement.

CAN BE CURED .- The severest cases of Neuralgia can be cured by the use of Watt's Nervous Antidote.

ESCAPE OF JEMMY JONES FROM THE VICTORIA DEBTOR'S PRISON

We are indebted to Mr. John Arnoup for the following narrative as recited to him by the Captain of the Jenny Jones:

At the suit of Spratt & Kriemler of Victoria I was arrested and put in Victoria juil on Thursday the 16th February. I had a fellow prisoner for a companion, but this by no means reconor a companion, but this by no means recon-ciled me to my position, for companions in mis-fortune do not, after all, make one's position comfortable, and I determined, the first oppor-tunity, to make my-rescape. In doing this I had no desire to run away from the responsibad no desire to run away from the responsa-bility of my debts. My imprisonment could not and would not benefit my creditors while it inflicted an injury on myself. I considered it was my duty to get away and I knew it was the duty of the prison authorities to prevent me from doing so; and so, I laid my plans. Ob-serving that a policeman came round every serving that a policeman came round every might to see if I was in bed previously to locking me up, I first of all, attempted to deceive him by placing a dummy in my bed, which I con-structed with the hair from my bed and my shirt. I made this as near as I could like the human shape, and covered it very carefully and tenderly with the bed-clothes and nut on it and tenderly with the bed-clothes and put on it my hat and also my neck tie. Here lies, thought I, a second Jemmy Jones, the best I can construct, and I was sorry I couldn't give it the power of snoring, as then my escape by means of this would be certain. However, such as it was, I thought it, as a work of art, was well calculated to deceive. A little before 6 o' on the night of February 21st, I slipped out of the room and secreted myself in a small building in the prison yard. Shortly after, a policernan came to an adjoining building and observing that there was some one without a hat and supposing it was I, he went back to the debtors prison, and as I afterwards learned, in touching my work of art, ruthlessly tore off what was intended for a head. He immediate ly came back for the real Jemmy Jones, and demanded that I should proceed at once to my bed, at the same time saying it was no use for me to joke there, as there were smarter men than me in that prison. I said, I am not smart —I am a fool. I was reported to Mr. Hankin, —I am a fool. I was reported to Mr. Hankin, the Superintendant, but I observed that I was joking. Orders were then given that my liberty should be restricted, and that for no purpose was I to be absent from my room more than three minutes. I still determined to escape, but this time by a bolder and more straight forward method, and I resolved to go out by the same door I entered. On the Saturday following, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the passage from the outside to the inside was being sage from the outside to the inside was being cleaned. Now, thought I, is my time, and the only obstacles were the two policemen on guard, one armed with a double-barreled shot-gun and the other with a revolver. I made a spring, and passed the first man without being touch ed; the second made a grab at me, and I knocked him aside, and ran past the Boomerang Inn, and made the best of my way up Yates street, several policemen following, and I think, Tain O'Shanter and his grey mare Meg, were not more anxious to escape from Meg, were not more anxious to escape from the witches, than Jemmy Jones and his legs were to outstrip the policemen. My position was by no means a safe one; but though a short man, I managed, every minute to increase the distance between me and my pursuers, and by "turning a corner jinkin," I was enabled to conceal myself, I will not say where, nor how long. Suffice it to say, I was resolved to cross over to Puget Sound; but how to go abroad without being observed and captured, puzzled me for a short time. I disguised myself in female attire and afterwards inspected myself in the glass, and was perfectly satisfied with my spearance. I also tried the "ahem," lest I should be spoken to. I thought in this character I could deceive any one. Now, how I proceeded to the water, and in what company, and what little incidents occurred, I would rather not now relate for the sake of my friends in Victoria. I do not wish to beast, but I think Victoria. I do not wish to boast, but I think I fairly earned my liberty. I am no Jack Sheppard, for I escaped in broad day light, by the aid of my own legs; I am Jemmy Jones, who will now make an effort, to pay my debts; and I ask for the confidence of my creditors in Victoria.

PARTIES AND PATRIOTISM.

Parties must exist in the politics of every free Government. Differences of opinion in regard to men and measures result necessarily from general intelligence, independence of thought, and freedom of discussion. Because the minds of men are not like so many bullets, all cast in the same mould, the citizens of every State blessed with liberal institutiwill differ as to such political questions as those of tariffs, banks, internal improvements, foreign policy, and the respective merits of candidates for office. But there are questions so vital as to preclude political differences among patriotic citizens. "Because patriotism,' says Harper's Weekly, 'requires in times of public peril the earnest support of certain candidates, it does not therefore become party spirit. Patriotism is not neutrality between policies proposed; on the contrary, it is the faithful support of that policy which promises great security to the Government, Parties are inevitable and desirable in every constitutional system. But when we speak of such parties we mean, of course, men and policies which aim always at the better preservation of the nation. There is such a thing as faction as well as party. There is such a thing as a traitor as well as a political opponent. Thus Benedict Arnold was not a true American whose political views differed from those of Washington; he was a traitor. Thus also Jefferson Davis is not an honest political opponent; he is a rebel.

Hostility to causeless and bloody rebellion is a patriotic duty, which, we trust we shall nevet forget. Whatever favors rebellion or excuses rebels, will always be resisted by truly patriotic citizens. Rebellion cannot, in any legitimate sense, be a party policy. has not been so in this country, although the rebels hoped it might be made so. The true men of all the old parties stood together for the Government, and they stand there now. And, at such a time as this, the only legitimate party division is a rivalry of Partiot-

An Address

To the Union men of Washington Territory,

The Union Central Committee have directed the undersigned to prepare a circular for gen-eral distribution in all the counties throughout the Territory, urging a thorough organization of the friends of the Union in the Territory of Washington. The conflict in which we are soon to engage is one in which great principles are involved—the integrity of the Government, the perpetuation of freedom and the rights of

In view, therefore, of the great principles for which we are contending, we should lay aside all personal and local considerations, and as one man enter into the conflict. Let us gird ourselves with the armor of Truth, and engage earnestly in the contest. Let no man falter nor lay down his armor until the battle is fought and the victory won. All Union men and true friends of the Government to whatever political organization they may have belonged at the commencement of the present rebellion, are now fully convinced of the necessity of support now fally convinced of the necessity of supporting the Government in its efforts to effectually subdue those who are seeking to destroy it. They must also see the absurdity of expecting to accomplish anything for the good of the Territory by sending any man to Congress, as Delegate, who now opposes the National Administration in its measures of policy for crushing out this most wicked rebellion. In years past when the democratic party were in power all will remember how potently candidates urged upon the people the propriety of supporting a man for delegate who was identified with the democratic party. The people responded and believed in them. How much truer now, when the support of the Government is the processivity of our pationality. ment is the preservation of our nationality, the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws, the vitality of the Union bequeathed to us by our Fathers! Nor are we without an example. What has been accomplished by the present Delegate? Identifying himself with the opponents of the Administration, your interests have been without an advocate and the Congressional Legislation of the past two years has been of no benefit to you whatever. This you can rectly. Will you do it? Or will you blindly, perversely adhering to the ghost of a party, now arraigned in hostility to the Government, deprive our Territory of that aid so essential to our prosperity and advancement. The Union party has the administration of the Government in all its departments, two thirds of the next Congress are uncompromising Union men. Is it to be supposed that your Delegate will succeed, if his success but builds

up the party who sympathizes with the enemies of the Union and liberty.

Let me, therefore, again urge that we unite as one man to elect a delegate who will, by his unqualified support of the Government and Administration, have the good will and sympathy of the Administration and the Congress of the United States. In order to accomplish this, let meetings be held in each county as early as the first to the 20th of March, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Convention to be held at Claquato, on the 4th day of April next, and endeavor to appoint such men as will attend the Convention in person. Let us have fair representation. The method adopted by former Conventions is not fair; where one man holds in his hands proxy votes enough to control the action of the convention, it gives good ground for complaint. Where each as-pirant for the nomination sees that the ballots have been cast by delegates in person they will be satisfied, but if they see the convention controlled by one man who may happen to hold in his hand proxies enough to give the nomi-nation to his particular friend, they will not be satisfied, and will not work with a good will. Where two or more counties are united in one representative district, they can, if they prefer it, send one delegate from each county, who will be entitled to a seat and to cast the frac-

tional vote for his county.

A. R. ELDER,
Chairman of Union Central Committee. Olympia, Feb. 14th 1865.

RELIGION AND PATRIOTISM.

The life of a great nation is of more value than many individual lives, bowever rich in all that makes life precious. Such a natiou is not, and cannot be, the easily-constructed work of man. It is the slow growth of nature and time; and when perfected and wrought into a prosperously-working or-ganism, its destruction is a universal calamity. The preservation of the life of a nation which has accomplished the ends of all human Governments by affording protection to life and property and securing the welfare of those who live under its sway, is a sacred and and religious, rather than a secular work. Govreligious, rather than a december it a divine institution; "the powers that he are ordained of God." "To save the nation," says Henry Ward Beecher, in a recent discourse, "is good work for Sunday and sanctuary. A Sunday too religious for patriotism, a church too sacred to be used or the rescue of the wretched, religious men so devout as to be neither just nor humane, are not Christians. They are not even Jew-ish, according to the nobler teachings of the prophets of that illustrious people. belong rather to that degenerate day when men bound burdens upon their fellow-men which they would not touch themselves with their little finger; when they devoured the houses of the poor, made long prayers, robed with broad phylacteries, tithed mint anise and cummin, but omitted the weightier matters of the law. Such men, trained to superstition, could not break the Sabbath, but they crucified the Savior. And there are men in our day who are ashamed to have introduced a patriotic subject, while they tolerate with complacency the crucifixion of millions of their fellow men. 17

Such are the men who speak of the issues which involve the very existence of our country as "questions of politics." Such are the priests, with leaden brains and hearts of ice. who speak of their sacerdotal functions as too awfully sacred to permit to lift their voices to-day in the cause of Union, freedom and humanity.

Some people are never contented. After having all their limbs broken, their heads smashed, and their brains knocked out, they will actually go to law, and try to get further damages.

UNION CONVENTION.

At a regular called meeting of the Union Central Committee of the Territory of Washington, held at Olympia Dec. 10th, 1864. The following members were present:

A. R. Elder, Chairman, - - -Olympia, Geo. A. Barnes,
Benj. F. Harned,
F. A. Wilson,
C. H. Spinning,
Pierce County,
J. E. Wyche, proxy for Abernethy, Clark Co.,
B. N. Sexton, proxy for Kelly, Walla Walla,

On motion it was unanimously resolved, 1st. That the next Union Convention for the nomination of Delegate to Congress, be held at Claquato, Lewis County, on *

Tuesday, April 4th, 1865, at 12 M.

2d. That the basis of representation in the Convention from each county in the Territory, be upon the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives. 3d. that the Chairman of the Committee be

authorized to prepare a Circular for general distribution among the Union men in the different counties in the Territory.

Moved and carried that the Union papers in

the Territory be requested to publish the pro-ceedings of the Committee until the meeting of the Convention. eedings of the Committee until the meeting he Convention.

On motion adjourned.

A. R. ELDER, Chairman.
F. A. Wilson, Secretary.

King County UNION CONVENTION.

The Union men of King County are requested to meet by Delegates in County Convention at Seattle

On Saturday, March 18th, 1865,

For the purpose of nominating and electing delegates to the Territorial Convention, to be held in April next; and also to nominate suitable candidates for the several offices to be filled at the general election in June next.

The voters of each precinct in the County are requested to meet in their respective precincts at such places and times, before the 18th, as may be convenient to choose delegates to said County Convention—the ratio of representation. sentation being one delegate for every ten votera in the precinct.

By order of Central Committee. Seattle Feb. 21st, 1865.

Election Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election will be held at the Council Boom of the Board of Trustees of the Town Seattle on the

FIRST MONDAY OF APRIL, 1865. For the election of Five Trustees and one Marshal,
Judges: Frank Mathias, A. Hulbert, and M. R. Maddock. By order of the Board of Trustees of the Town
of Scattle. HRAM BURNETT,
President pro. tem,
Attout: Chas. Eagan, Clerk. [nois td]

GOOD NEWS!

NORTH PACIFIC

JUST ESTABLISHED IN SEATTLE.

This magnificent Brewery having been completed is now manufacturing

PORTER, ALE

BACER BEER.

Which will he 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.

CONNOISEUR'S

RETEREAT

THE UNDERSIGNED returns his thanks to A the inhabitans of Seattle and vicinty for their patronage, and calls their attention to the conversion of the SEATTLE RESTAURANT into an

OYSTER SALOON

AND A VERITABLE

CHOP HOUSE. He trusts that his long experience as caterer, his accustomed asignity and desire to please the most fab-tidious, will merit a share of public patronage. MONI

Seattle Feb. 25th, 1865.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JOSEPH WILLIAMSON and WILLIAM GREENFIELD is this day dissolved by JOSEPH WILLIAMSON. Seattle, Jan. 21st, 1865.

NOTICE!

AM ABOUT TO RETURN TO THE ATLANTIC STATES for a short time, and have appointed H. A. Arkins my Attorney during my assence, hereby giving him full powers to transact any
and all business in my name, as fully to all intents
and purposes as I could do myself.
Seattle Feb. 9th 1865,
D. HORTON.

SEEDS: SEEDS!

R W. MOXLIE has on hand and for sale a large assortment of Grass and Vegetable Seed also Flower Seeds of all varieties, warranted pureIn quantities from one ounce to a ton. Cataloguefurnished free of charge.

Apply to R. W. MOXLIE, Olympis,
Or to CHAS, EAGAN, Seattle,
Feb. 1865.

CAUTION.

MY WIPE, ANN MARIA CANTRELL having left my bed and board, I hereby caution all parties from trusting her on my account.
no43-3w DAVID B. CAMPBELL.

Dates to February 24th.

CHARLESTON TAKEN!

CAPTURE OF COLUMBIA.

Evacuation of Mobile Ordered by the Rebel Authorities.

Wilmington Ours

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 .- The Herald's New Orleans correspondent says an order to evacuate Mobile was received from Richmond on the 14th of January, and many commenced moving their stores to Selma. It is said that nearly all the rebel troops have left for Arkansas.

CAIRO, Feb. 16 .- The New Orleans Delta says the evacuation of Mobile has begun. NEW YORK Feb. 18th .- All doubts re-

garding the occupation of Branchville by Sherman seem discharged. A dispatch from the correspondent of the Herald says it was captured on the 14th, after three days fighting.

CITY POINT, Feb 20th .- The following dispatch from Gen. Grant's headquarters has just been received: The Richmond Examiner of to-day says that Charleston was evacuated on Tuesday last, February Signed, HEITZLEMAN. CITY POINT Feb. 18th .- The following

is the latest from Richmond: Sherman took possession of Columbia yesterday.

CHICAGO, Feb 22d, 11 a.m.—Charleston and all its defenses with 200 cannon, sup-plies and ammunition, came into our hands on the 18th. All the cotton was destroyed by the rebels.

The evacuation was first discovered at Fort Moultrie, On the next morning part of the troops on James' Island crossed over in boats and took possession of the city with-out opposition. Previous to the enemy's evacuating they fired the upper part of the city by which 60,000 bales of cotton were destroyed. A fearful explosion occurred at the Wilmington depot, by which several hundred citizens were killed and wounded, including old men, women and children. The same old Flag which Major Auderson hauled down nearly four years ago, now waves over Fort Sumter. The blockade runner Cyane fell into our

hands.

The general opinion is that they intend concentrating in the vicinity of Florence, to which point they have railroad communication from Charleston, unless it has been re-cently destroyed by the expedition sent to Buell's Bay.

Several hundred rebels who secreted themselves in the city when the main column was retreating, have given themselves up. They relate the usual story of being sick of the war—half starved, etc. They express a desire to be allowed to take the oath of allegiance to our Government and remain in the city.

City Point Feb. 20 .- The richmond papers of to-day say: The enemys forces operating west of Columbia reached the banks of the Congaree opposite the city, on Thursday evening and threw a number of shells to which our batteries responded. A portion of the column moved up the river during the night, and crossed they Saluda and Broad rivers, which meet near Columbia, during this movement Beauregard evacuated the city.

Newbern, (N. C.) Feb. 20 .- The enemy are removing their supplies from Wilmington with a view, it is thought to evacuate that city.

The fall of Fort Fisher is working a revolution in the minds of the people of this State, which, if there is any meaning in half the threats emanating from the State Capital, must result in the separation of North Carolina from the Confederacy as soon as Raleigh shall be garisoned by Union forces, which are necessary to give the protection required by the conservative party, the majority of who paper, favor a return to the Union, even with emancipation.

The conservative papers are paying high tribute to the military genius of Sherman whose approach they welcome with open manifestations of joy.

Dispatches received at San Francisco on the 24th say that Wilmington is ours.

The Herald's special dispatch says there are strong indications that Lee is preparing to evacuate Richmond and fall back on Lynchburg for a final stand,

The Richmond Sentinel has an article which says submission will not bring peace or in-augurate a truce, and declares for guerrilla warfare. It is severe on submissionists who appear still to exist, notwithstanding the late firing of the Southern heart.

Sherman's strength is so overwhelming that the only probable chance of rebel success, is in surprising his columns in detail.

The London Times says: When the French Minister, Count Mercier, was recalled from Washington, the Americans were to understand that no new agent would be accredited until President Lincoln should have recognised the Empire af Mexico. This recognition has not been forthcoming, and there is no French Minister at Washington.

Greenbacks, 51 and 511.—Gold, 199.

ORDINANCE NO 6.

An Ordinance for the prevention of reckless and fast driving through the Streets, and upon Bridges, within the Town of Seattle-Passed Feb. 7th, 1865:

§ 1. Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the town of Seattle, that from and after the passage of this Ordinance, if any person or persons shall willfully ride any horse, or drive any horse or other other animal attached to any carriage, wagon, or cart or other vehi-cle whatsoever, at a reckless and immoderate gait, through the streets, lanes or alleys of the of the said town, the said person or persons so offending, shall for each and every such offence, forfeit and pay a fine of not less than ten, nor more than twenty-five dollars.
§ 2. That if any person or persons shall wil-

§ 2. That if any person or persons some minimized ly ride any horse, or drive any horse or any other animal, attached to any carriage, wagon cart, or other vehicle, over any bridge within said town of Seattle, at any gait faster within said town of Seattle, at any gait faster than a walk, the said person or persons so of-fending, shall, for each and every such offence, forfeit and pay a fine of not less than five nor more than ten dollars.

g 3. That if any person or persons shall ride, drive or lead any horse upon any side-walk within said town, he or they shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than five nor more than twenty five dollars for

each and every such offence.

§ 4. Persons violating the foregoing sections may be apprehended by the Marshal, if seen in the act, or arrested upon a warrant to be is-sued by the committing Magistrate on the complaint of any citizen.

\$ 5. Fines and penalties under this ordinance shall be paid over by the said committing Magistrate to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of said town, and in default of payment of any fine by any person convicted of violating the foregoing sections, the persons so convicted shall be committed to the custody of the Mar shall be committed to the custody of the ababa, and under his supervision, work out such fine and the costs of proceedings, upon the streets of said town, being allowed therefor at the rate of two dollars and a half per day.

Signed,

President of Board of Trustees.

Attest: Chas. Eagan, Clerk. [no43-2w



THE ONE THING WANTED!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

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

General Disorders of the Liver and Stomach.

All who ever indulge at table, either in eating of drinking, should take about ten of these famous Pills at bed time, from which will result a clear head and good storach 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.

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 beese Pills according to the printed directions which accompany each box. Young persons with sickly and sallow 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 s week.

Want of Strength and Energy.

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 effectively on the system, and impart vigor and energy to the body which is always tollowed by a good appetite, sound and refreshing sleep, and a high flow of spirits.

For the Cure of Dropsy.

For the Curs of Dropsy.

The efficacy of Holloways Pills in Dropsy is extraordinary. They act with such poculiar effect upon the
system, that the fluids causing this dired complaint,
are imperceptibly carried off and prevented from any
further accumulation. The sufferer regains a buoyanyof 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.

Children and their Ailments.

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

-to Wills are the Yest Irnown Re

World for the following Diseases:		
A gue A sthma Bilious complaints Bilious complaints Biotches on the Skin Bowel complaints Colics Constipation of the bowels Consumption Debility Dropsy	Pemale Irregular- tites Pever of all kinds Fits Gout Headache Indigestion Inflammation Jaundice Liver Complaints Lumbago Piles	Sore Throats

Lumbago
Piles
Rheumatism
Retention Urine
Worms of all
kinds
Weakness from
whatever cause Dropsy Dysenta Erysipel Erysipeias Hetention Urine | whatever cause Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London; also by all respectable Druggista and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices—1s. 1½d., 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each hor.

oes—18. 1gd., 28. 3d., es. od., 118., 228., and 5001 december.

g There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

GAZLAY'S PACIFIC MONTHLY,

This new and first class Monthly Magazine is published Every Month, at 34 Liberty street, New York, and sent to the Pacific States by the Steamer leaving New York on the 13th of the month in advance of date of publication. Every one in the Pacific States and Territories should take an interest in the success of the PACIFIC MONTHLY-aside from its local character and worth, it is the cheapest Magazine published. We will send the PACIFIC MONTHLY to any address in the United States for ONE YEAR, postage pre-paid, upon the receipt of FIVE DOLLARS IN GREENBACKS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF

David M. Gazlay, PUBLISHERS

34. Liberty Street, New York,

Specimen Copies of the PACIFIC MONTHLY can be seen at the office of this Paper.

Dealers supplied by WHITE & BAUER, News Agents, San Francisco; or the American News Company, 121 Nassau street, New York.

NEWSTORE AT

Snohomish City, SINCLAIR & CLENDENIN

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

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

SUCH AS DRY GOODS,

Coarse and Fine

CBOTHING.

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 & Clendonin will keep the fast sailing

"NOR.WESTER"

constantly plying between Snohomish Victoria, and other ports on the Sound, carrying their own freight, and that of all who favor them with their patronage. This arrangement will enable them to sell their goods

Cheaper for Cash than any house on Puget Sound,

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

II B W G O O D 23 NEW GOODS!!

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

THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS

That has ever been brought to this Market.

Having had twelve years experience in merchandising, I fancy that my selection will satisfy the desires of the people in general. My stock consists in part

English, French, and American Prints, French, all woel and English Merinos, Silk and wosted Poplins, Fancy and all-wool Delaines, Red

and black cotton Velvets, Twilled, plain and Opera Flannels, Drills, Sheetings, coarse and fine plain and cross - bar Mulls, Jackonetts,

Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Morning Caps, Wool Scarfs and Hoods, Nubias, silk velvet trimmings, Embroideries, &c.

Also, Fine and Heavy

CLOTHING. BOOTS AND SHOES.

Hats and Caps Trunks and Valiscs, Feed-cutters,

Peoria and Boston Clipper Plows, Wheelbarrows, and a general assortment of HARDWARE, GROCERIES, AND

PROVISIONS,

And many other things too numerous to mention. CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVEZ.

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

CASH, on delivery of Goods.

Produce will be taken in exchange for goods at

In connection with the store I have a large Ware house where I can store produce for those where it.

D. HORTO D. HORTON.

Seattle, Oct. 25th 1864. no35-tf JOSEPH WILLIAMSON.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING. COUNTRY PRODUCE

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Commercial Street,

SEATTLE, W. T.

D. B. WARD.

If you want

CONFECTIONERIES, CHOICE FRUITS.

FRENCH PRUNES, FIGS, RAISINS, CIGARS, TOBACCO,

OTHER "ICTAS,"

D. B. WARD,

AT THE UNION CLOTHING STORE

Orders for Picnics and Parties filled at short notice and on REASONABLE terms. Scattle, W. T., Aug. 27th, 1854.

no28-t

MOINU CLOTHING STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED (Successors to S. F.

I Cooms in the Union CLOTHTYS STORE) would respectfully inform the public that having engaged in the mercantile benieves, they are prepared to furnish everything in their line on

CASH PRINCIPLES. And at

REASONABLE PRICES A good variety of

MEN'S CLOTHING Consisting in part of

Coats, Pants, Vests, Fine Woolen Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Overalls, &c. &c. ALSO

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And a well selected stock of BOOKS AND STATIONERY All of which will be sold cheap for the SPONDULIX. Remember our motto is 'small profits and quick sales BAGLEY & SETTLE. Seattle Aug. 20th 1864.

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

UMBER. PLOUR.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. DRY GOODS GROCERIES HARDWARE

CROCKERY,

FARMING TOOLS, &c., &c., &c. sarOrders from abroad for all kinds or Produce filled on the shortest notice at the lowest market rates YESLER, DENNY & CO

FOR CASH---HEW GOODS---FOR CASH

YESLER, DENNY & CO.

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

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

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

F. J. HOLLISTER.

ENGRAVER,

PORT MADISON, W. T.

STAMPS, SEALS, DIES, AND EM-BROIDERY PATTERNS.

Cut to Order.

Nov. 14th 1864.

BATHS! AT THE

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

SEATTLE. HOT, COLD AND SHOWER BATHS

Always in readiness.

WM. HEDGES, Proprietor.

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

SEATTLE, W. T.

Office, corner of Commercial and Mill Streets.

SEATTLE

DRUG STORE.

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

DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND MEDICINES.

Our relations with houses in California afford ag 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, GUYHOTT'S BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFEFBERG'S and CRANE & BRIGHAM'S

Sarsaparillasi

Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expectorant Vermi fuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Brouchial Trochess, Soothing Syrup, Flea Powder, Mustang Linament, Bembold's Buchu, Pain Killer, Osgood's Collagogue,

Ayers' Ague Cure,

Clove Anodyne, Seidlets Powders, Watts Nervous Antidote, Wood's and Fish's Hair Restorative, British and Harlem Off, 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 qung Bel. sam, Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Radway's Relief, Hunnewell's Cough Remedy, Bakers
Pain Panacea, Cod Liver Oil, Bachelders

Hair Dye, Baim of a Thousand Flowers, Bay Rum, Salt Petre, White and Brown Glue, Shellae Beeswax, Honey, Burnett's Coccaine, Russia Saive, Green Mountain Ointment, Opedeldoe, Sulphur, Salta, Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Strychnine, Iodide Pottne inm, Schoville's Blood and Liver Syrap, Calcined and Curbonate Magnesia, Pearl Barley, Arrowrout,

Concentrated Potash. ACIDS

Sulphuric Acid, Muriatic Acid, Nitric Acetic Phosphoric 4 Citrio Tartarie Acid.

Pearl Barley, Cooper's Isinglass, A full assortment of cooing extracta.

Hops, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet

Marjoram, &c. &c.

Sago, Tapioca, Farina,

Brown's Essence of Valerian, Wistar's Baleam Wild

Cherry, Catarrh Snuff, Macaboy Snuff,

CAMPHENE, TURPENTINE AND ALCOHOL. By the gallon, can or case;

Genuine Downer's COALOIL,

Wh lesale or Retail. The above enumeration comprises but a small por

ton of the goods now on hand and for sale at the LOWEST RATES FOR CASH.

Our assortment of TOILET ARTICLES is unexcelled Flori'a Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Scented Scaps, Poundes, Hair Oils, Tools Brusbes, Hair Brusbes, Combs. Labin Extracts, Brown Winsor Scaps, Nail Brusbes, &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-sicians on the most liberal terms. KELLOGG & BRO.

\$1 00 PER GALLON! GENUINE DOWNER'S

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

COAL

ONE DOLLAR PERGALLLON Wholesale and Retail.

Seattle Drug Store, Aug. 13. no26tf LIVERY STABLE

Commercial Street, SEATTLE, W. T.

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

BUGGIES,

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

Horses left at this many itention.
All orders for hanking promptly attended to.
All orders for hanking promptly attended to.
Give him a call and get the worth of your money.
L. V. WYCLOFF. Scattle, July 30th, 1864.

Medical Notices.

Under this heading all genuine, meritorious Medicines, and Medical Institutions, which are advertised in this paper, will be specially and appropriately noticed.

Watt's Nervous Antidote, is the best soothing syrup yet discovered, its effects upon a cry ing child are astonishing. Mothers need not be afraid to use it as it is a perfectly harmless preparation.

IN ANOTHER COLUMN will be found the advertisement of LE POYEN'S Sarsaparilla. Yellow Dock and Iodine Alterative, for the depraved conditions of the blood. It claims to be a powerful lithontril tie 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-

There is no doubt but that Watt's Nervous Antidote" has during the past three years cured more cases of Rheumatism than all the Physicians in the country.

AN EXCELLENT INSTITUTION - We wish to call the especial attention of our readers to the advertizement of the ELECTROPATHIC INSTI-TUTE OF SAN PRANCISCO, to be found elsewher in our columns.

The mode of treatment at this Institute is different from that pursued at any other Medical Establishthe Pacific coast-NO POISONOUS

DR. J. H. JOSSELYN, the Resident Consulting Physician, has been connected with the Institute for five years and bears a very high reputation as a Physiclan. His success in the treatment of DISEASES OF A PRIVATE NATURE has, during the past four years, driven nearly all the Quacks, who formerly abounded in San Francisco, to other localities.

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

WATTS NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.

Actions of the Press.

"One of the greatest chemical discoveries of modern times is Watt's Nervous Antidote. This medicine is perfectly harmiess in its ef-cets, but at the same time acts so powerfully upon the nervous system that the worst cases of nervous disorders are completely cured in a very short time. Necada Transcript.

It is not like the thousand and one remedies offered to the public that cure everything, but it is a specific remedy for all cases arising from nervous derangement. Its merits have been proved in numerous instances known to us, and many a bed-ridden invalid has been restored to bealth .- Police Gazette.

This is one of the patent articles of the day of the public, and justly entitled to the gopu-larity it enjoys.—S. F. Herald.

It is the best thing we have yet found to produce a quiet and refreshing sleep. Nervous persons should try it by all means; it will hurt so me; and is good for alk—American Eagle.

If the editors of the Eastern newspapers are believed this is an extraordinary compound. It is said that it will cure the worst cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all diseases arising from a derangement of the ner-vous system.—San Jose Patriot.

Watt's Nervous Antidote has the reputation of being one of the wonders of the age .- Paci-fic Cumberland Presbyter. It has been known to cure Rheumatism of

long standing, even after the case had been given over as hopeless.—Oakland News. It is a great discovery as thousands that have

been relieved by it can bear testimony .- Napa Reporter.

It is a splendid preparation.—Amader Dis-

It is unquestionably the greatest medical discovery of the age.—Monterey Gazette. Dr. Watt's Nervous Antidote cures more ner

vous diseases then all the physicians on the Pacific Coast - Jacksonville (Oregon) Sentinel. Russys way .- This terrible and nainful dis-

ease is very readily cured by the use of "Watt's Nesvous Antidote," it affords immediate relief and cures completely in a few weeks .- San Jose

This remarkable medicine does not contain anything injurious to the system, being com-posed of vegetable substance entirely. It con-tains no mercury or opium, and yet its effects are like magic; under the influence of it, the patient's eves become quist and he falls sleep .- Solano Precs.

Persons who have suffered for years with physical debility are relieved at once by the use of this medicine, and in a short time are completely restored to health and vigor, - Quincy Union.

The Antidote will cure rheumatism, neauralgia and in fact all diseases arising from derangement of the nervous system.—Placereille Dem-

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Agents, Clay and ront streets, and for sale at retail by all Drug-ists. no 42-m3

For the cure of all diseases having their origin in derangement of the nervous system, Watt's Nervous Autidote will be found to be in infullible remedy. For sale by all Druggists.

The California Fly Killing Liquid!

Fly Paper kills its thousands.The Liquid FlyKiller Fig Paper Rills its monsands—the Liquid ryamer is tens of thousands. This preparation for killing less gives the gree-at satisfaction of anything ever a mood. It is now improved to the bighest killing oint. It is of such a nature, and so speedy in its flects, that the flies will not spot the walls and windows which makes these of the other preparations so

Crane & Brigham, Redington & Co., E. Hall & Co., C. Langley & Co., & R. H. McDonald San Francisco Agents. Tepot U. S. Drug Store, Cor. Pice and Resurvey St.

Adam's German Tonic and Aromatic Bitters...These bitters are highly refined, grateful to the taste, warming atimulating and invigorating to the the taste, warming attendating and invigorating to the debilitated system. They are a thoroughly medicated compound, powerful and concentrated, and have been brought to their present state of efficiency by nearly inventy years experience and are beyond question, one of the best remedies for all diseases of the digestive organs. Where the system has been reduced by Severs, etc., they will prove one of the most valuable suxilaries for a speedy and permanent restoration to health and strength. Price 50 etc., per Bottle. For sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

SEATTLE GAZETTE 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 following cases:

Ague, Anxiety, Loss of Appetite, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cholera Morbus, Rheumatism, Convulsions, Cholie, Dysen-

tery, Delirium Tremens, Mental or Physical Debility, Dyspepsia, Fits, Gout, Headache, H ysterics , Heart Disease, Palsy,

Imbecility, Impotency, Suppressed Menses, Neuralgia, Plenrisy, Restlessness,

St. Vita's Dance, Stricture, 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 care.

Watti 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 ng 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.

HOWARD PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 537, SACRAMENTO ST., SAN FRANCISCO. Two doors above the What Cheer House, adjoining the Banking House of Donahoe, Kelly & Co.

Consultation, by letter or otherwise, FREE

ESTABLISHED for the cure of dis Syphilis, Spermatorhea, Mercurial Complaints, Gleet Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Rheuma-tism, Fever and Ague, Skin diseases, Seminal Emmi-sions, and all diseases brought on by Indulgence or by

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 USE OF MERCURY, IN ANY FORM I In reopening this old and popular Institute once more to the people of the Pacific Coast, the Doctor is governed by a desire not only to afford an asylum to the afflicted, but to SUPPRESS QUACKETY, which has or late so holdly and impudently come before the peo

They claim to have certificates of remarkable cases or some before unheard of distinction of foreign be "towing, of European education and European reme-dies, thus misleading the afflicted, who are not aware of the utter uselessness of foreign remedies and practies, when applied to diseases in this variable climate.

Of such presenders, the Doctor warns those seeking medical relief, to beware; for they but seek to de

celve you, and ruin your health. To his old patrons and the public in general, the Poeter would say, they can rely upon his known skill and integrity, as beretofore, with every assurance of a speedy and permanent cure, in all possible cases. The Doctor's charges are moderate, and suited to means of the patient.

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

leave the Institute without fear of observation.

Persons residing in the interior, who may preferbefing eured at home, by sending a careful description of their disease, togother with a statement of the length of time they have been sfilted, 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 core, without entailing upon them the necessity of visiting this city.

entaining
city.

All letters should be addressed to
DR. P. BOWARD.

HOWARD INSTITUTE

No. 532, Commercial St. San Francisco, Cal. ar The DOCTOR himself opens and answers all letters; and correspondents can rely upon the strict-est 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, Nerronness, 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 Da. Howard, at his Medical Institute. Let no false delicator 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 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 long standing.—Ladies having reason to believe they are pregnant, should be careful to avoid using them, as frey would surely cames a miscarriage. They will be forwarded to any part of the Pacific Coast, upon the receipt of \$5 per box.

no32-m3

THE HOWE

SEWING MACHINES.

adapted for every variety of sewing in FAMILIES OR MANUFACTORIES.

ELIAS HOWE, JR.,

Original Inventor and Patantee.

Established, 1845 - Improved by A. B. Howe, 1862

The Howe machine is well known, and its intrinsic The Howe machine is well known, and its intrinsic worth creates a demand wherever it is introduced. Large numbers have been sold throughout the States of California, Oregon, Mexico and the Sandwich Islands, and we confidently assert that there is not a machine made that has given the universal satisfaction that this has.

It is capable of performing the entire-range of rew-ing, from the lightest to the heaviest fairic, in the most perfect manner; and if a person having one, be-comes obliged to use it to gain a livelihood, it is in every way the best adapted to use on all kinds of sew-ing of any machine made, while many of the machines sold are found to be unfit for many kinds of work which-age is called upon to perform who uses a ma-chine to earn their living with.

Letter A.-With Fictures Complete. Price \$60 00 We recommend this Machine principally for Family Sewing, but it is extensively used by Shitt and Dress Makers, and for Tailoring, Shoe Binding or Gaiter-Fitting. Any garment can be made with this Ma-

A Pearl-With Fictures Complete, -Price \$ 75. 00 This Machine is the same size as the A, but it is silver plated and elegantly ornamented in pearl. It has a double top, with over, locking securely, which is very desirable in families where there are children, or where the Machine is not used every day.

Letter B - With Fictures Complete - Price \$85.00. This Machine is principally used for the heavier rades of Tailoring and Boot and Snoe Work, or Can iage Trimming: Ruus light and rapid and does fine rork well. It has a much larger shuttle than the riage Trimming: work well. It has smaller Machines.

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

DEMING & CO.

NO. 8 MONTGOMERY STREET. SAN FRANCISCO.

Great Medical Discovery LE DOYEN'S

SARSAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK AND

Iodyne Alterative

FOR THE Blood, Liver and Glands,

FOR CURE OF Scrofuous, Syphilitic, and Mercurial diseseas 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 Boyen's Sarsaparilla,

For Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epil-epsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

epsy, mensuring, are trained in a 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 cradicated and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this alterative. It surpasses in its power to dispel rashe and disfigurements of the face.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Agents,

Wholesale Druggists, Front st., San Francisco, Sold by all Druggists.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE!

A Certificate of Cure that every one should Read!

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1, 1864. Messrs. Crane & Brigham, Druggists, corner of Clay and Front streets:

GENTLEMEN: I notice an advertisement in the news-GENTLEMEN: I notice an advertisement in the newspapers, that you are the Agent for Watt's Fervous Antidote, and being satisfied that there are many persons in this State suffring with Rheumatism, that would gladly avail themselves of any preparation that would cure them. I thought it a duty I owed to suffering humanity, to make a statement of my case. Some eight years since, while working on a railroad I strained my back severely, in attempting to lift a car-wheel, being in a profose perspiration at the time, and being compelled to go home without a coat. It took a severe coid which eventually brought on the Rheumatism, and which kept me confined to the house a large portion of the time for several years. I consulted most of the leading physicians in Sacramento, took a severe coid which eventually-brought on the Rheumatism, and which kept me confined to the house a large portion of the time for several years. I consulted most of the leading physicians in Sacramento, and in this city, visited the Warm Springs at Alameda, tried the warious compounds that are advertised as cures for this terrible di-sea, but all to no purpose. My complaint, instead of getting better, grew worse, my left leg became partially paralyzed, the pains in my back and chest became so intense, that I often wished myself dead. I could not sleep more than two hours of a night, my appetite failed me, and I grew emacisted day after day, until finally, I made up my mind that my troubles would soon be over. While hobbling down Clay street one day in 1862. I met a geatleman with whom I was formerly acquainted. He inquired the nature of my di-ease, and upon being informed, stated that he had some years before boen similarly afflicted in Washington, and that he had cured himself by the use of Watt's Nervous Antidote. This was the first time that I had learned of the medi-ine, and I had determined to give it a trial. I procured a half dozen bottles, and before I had used two of them, I could sleep all night, my appetite improved, and I felt considerable easier. Encouraged by the apparent improvement, I determined to persever in the use of it, as it was "my only hope." I did so, and used it at intervals for two years. I found its effect slow, but sure, ontil now, I am entirely cured. I have not had an attack of rheumatism for six months. My back is as strong and well as ever, my leg is as good as new, my appetite allegether too good for my pooket, and I am physically as strong as I was ten years ago, and feel myrelf able to whip any man of my size and age in the city.

Hoping this plain statement of my sufferings and ultimate cure will fall under the eye of some one similarly afflicted that he may be benefitted by my experience. I am gentleman who wrote the above card, does not wish his name to appear in prin

Note.—The gentleman who wrote the above card, does not wish his name to appear in print, but it will be given to tho. e who may wish to see him personally.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE

Is for sale at Wholesale by CRANE & BRIGHAM. corner of Clay and Front streets, San Francisco, and by sespectable Druggists everywhere, 3m-no 42

Important Medical Notice.

THE ELECTROPATHIC

INSTITUTE.

645 Washington St., Below Kearny St.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Established February 1860, by an Association

of Scientific Gentlemen, for the cure of

DISTASES

and for the suppression of

QUACKERY.

THE great object of the establishment of the Institute was to assume to the afflicted scientific and honerable treatment where they would be safe from the wiles of empirics, who not only rob them of their money, but fill them with poisonous minerals, thereby destroying what little of the constitution was left from the ravages of disease.

The result thus far has generally exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its founders, so liberal has been the patronage of the public that the Resident and Consulting Physician J. H. JOSSELYN M. D., has been able to reduce the price of cure very materially.

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

The most powerful auxiliery in the removing of virus from the system yet discovered.

It is not necessary to enumerate the diseases treated at the Institute rail diseases, no matter what may be their name, and nature, will be treated in the most scientific manner.

VENEREAL.

This terrible sourga can be entirely eradicated by the system practiced at the Institute in a much shorter time than it has hitherto been accomplished by any other Physician in the country and so entirely is the desease removed that no taint is left in the blood to break out at some future time. The Resident Physician would advise any one who has ever been afflicted and who may have any fears that a cure was not affected, or that there is some of the virus still remaining, to call or write and consult him, and they can at once have their mind relieved and should there be any trouble a cure can be warranted:

TO FEMALES.

Females afflicted or in trouble will find at the Insti-tute one who can understand and sympathize with them in their afflictions, and one who will render them prompt assistance, no matter may be the trouble or di-ease, with the utmost dispatch and secreay. Irredi-case, with the utmost dispatch and secresy. Ir.e-gularities attended to promptly-and by the most ap-

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

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

Medicines sont to all pasts of the State Opening

Medicines sent to all parts of the State, O Nevada Territory, and in fact everywhere with range of Express facilities. range of Express facilities.

All letters answered promptly and with pleasure when directed to J. H. JOSSELYN. M. D.

Resident Physician, Electropathic Institute, Wash-gton street, San Francisco. ingson street, San Francisco.

Dr. Josselyn has no connection with any other establishment in California.

Remember the number 645 Washington st. No 34

IF YOU ARE SICK, READ THIS!

Modern Chemistry has given to the world many new and valuable compounds, and the Physician should have a proper knowledge of the chemistry of life, that he may with safety prescribe that which is best suited to meet the wants and supply the demands of animal economy, thereby 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

and concentrating active principles in rendering med icinal agents safe, prompt, efficient and pleasant; the old, usual, nauseating and bulky drags he discards altogether.

DOCTOR BALL has been engaged in the general practice of medicine for forty years, and having had great success in the treatment of the following diseases, has determined to advertise for the benefit of suffering humanity. Syphilis and Generrhea-In all their compli-

cations 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 discarded

Spermatorrhoea-and its complications.-DR. BALL has a specific.

Rheumatism-DR. BALL bas a specific for this terrible disease which will be a relief in a few hours and a cure in ten days.

Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Polsions, Piles &c. skillfully treated and permanently cured, in onefourth the time usually required in such cases.

fourth the time usually required in such cases. Leneorythoea and the bloossand and one diseases with which woman is often afflicted, DR. BALL has successfully treated, by discarding all the old unsatisfactory remedies, and substituting pleasant and efficient medicines which act like a charm. In a few days the check begins to bloom like the rose, and in two or cheek organs to bloom like the rose, and in two three weeks, cheerfulness, activity and health are the inevitable results. DR. BALL has correspondent in London, Paris, and Boston, who scapply him with all the new and valuable medicinal agents as soon as approved by the great Medical Light.

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

Persons living at a distance, by sending a description of their complaint, can have medicines put up in a package, and sent by mail or express, in such a manner, as not only to insore safety, in transitu, but so that no one would suspect what are the contents.—
References will be sent, by mail, to those who may wish to enquire as to the Doctor's ability, before placing themselves under his charge.

Address

A. BALL, M. D., 328, Montgomery Street,

[Between California and Pine Streets,] San Francisco, California. Consultations, personal or by letter, FREE!

J. J. KNOWLTON. H. W. CHENEY J.J. KNOWLTON & CO.,

ADVERTISING AGENTS, North East Corner of Montgomery and California Streets, over Pacific Bank, San Francis-

Agents for the SEATTLE WEEKLY GA-. [no25

STAMP DUTIES.

Under the new Revenue Law, taking of

feet on the First day of August, 1864;

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 Bank Check or Draft, etc., at sight or demand

Bills of exchange (inland), draft, or order, pay able otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note, whether payable on demand or at a time designated. for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars

For every additional one hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof,

Bill of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed \$500

the consideration does not exceed sow
Bill of Sale exceeding five hundred dollars, and
not exceeding one thousand dollars, for
each five hundred dollars, or fractional
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 som of money, where the
money ultimately recoverable thereupon,
is one thousand dollars or less
Bond, where money recoverable exceeds one
thousand dollars, for each additional one
thousand dollars, for each additional one
thousand dollars or fractional part,
Bonds of exentors administrators, exercises,

thousand dollars or fractional part,
Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians,
and trustees, each subject to a stamp duty of
Bond—ctier than that required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise
charged began. charged herein Certificate of Stocks-In an Incorporated Com-

pany

Certificates of a qualification of a Justice of the

Peace, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary

Public Certificates of search records

that certain papers are on file,
that certain papers cannot be
found,
of qualifications of school teachers
exceeding fifty dollars exceeding fifty dollars
exceeding fifty dollars, nor exceeding
one thousand dollars, nor exceeding
one thousand dollars, or every
additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof,
Certificates of appointment
Certificates general
Certificates general
Certificate segmental
Certificate
which has, or may have, a legal value in
any Court of law or equity will require
a stamp of 5 cents]
Contract See Agreement.]
Contract See Agreement.]
Contract—Brokers
Coureyance, deed, instrument of writing whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold
shall be conveyed, where the value does
not exceeding \$500, and not exceeding \$1,
000.
every additional \$500, or fractional part
thereof, in excess one thousand dollars that certain papers are on file, that certain papers cannot be

600, every additional \$500, or fractional part thereof, in excess one thousand dollars of lands or tenements, where the rest does not exceed three hundred dollars

does not exceed thee hundred dollars per annum, exceeding three hundred dollars, for each additional two hundred dollars, for each additional two hundred dollars, or fractional part therof, in excess of three hundred dollars, in exceeding the hundred dollars, and and exceeding for the payment of mossy, exceeding five hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars, for every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of five hundred dollars.

Passage ticket, from the United States to a foreign port, costing not more than thirty-five dollars.

Passage ticket, from the United States to a foreign port, costing more than thirty-five dollars.

ge taket, from the United States to a foreign port, costing more than thirty five
dollars, and not exceeding fity dollars
y of insurance on any life or lives where
the amount issued does not exceed one
thousand dollars
From one thousand to five thousand,
Exceeding five thousand dollars
Fire and Marine risks
10
rrof Attorney—to sell or transfer stock, or
collect dividends thereon,
Takets by the property

To vote by proxy
To receive or collect rent

To sell or lease real estate
For any other purpose
te will, or letters of administration, where
the estate does not exceed two thousand
dollars Por every additional one thousand dol-

For every additional one thousand dol-lars, or any fractional part thereof, in ex-cers of two thousand deliars.

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

Quit claim deed, to be stamped as a conveyance except when given as a release of a mort-gage by the mortgagee to the mortgager, in which case is is exempt.

Beccipt for the navment of any sum of money.

gage by the mortgages to the mortgagor, in which case it is exempt.

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property.

Trust deed, made to secure a debt, to be stamped to the same as a mortgage.

Trust deed, conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance.

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 one hundred dollars, or over Upon every confession of judgement or cognovit for one hundred dollars, or over, except in cases where the tax for a writh has been paid.

Writs, or other processes on appeals from Justice? Courts, or Courts of inferior Jurisdiction to a Court of record,

PACIFIC DOTED AND

RESTAURANT.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN AND POPULAE HOUSE having been THOROUGHLY REMOVATED and newly furnished, is now prepared to enter tain guests in greater comfort and in a more accommodating manner than any other house in the place. The house will be conducted on the ting manner than any other he 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-ventillated rooms Call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above.

REBECCA HOWARD, UNITED STATES MAIL YACHT

MARIA,

JOHN COSGROVE, COMMANDER,

Runs regularly, once a week, between Port Madion, Whidby's Island and Utsalady, carrying Frieght and a Passengers. Apply on board. [nes-ti