

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 Seattle aforesaid, as exhibited upon the assessment roll for the year 1865.

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 dollars for every such deed. § 13. Lands, town lots, or parts of lots sold 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 redemption, signed by him in his official capacity, 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 Marshal 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 every twenty-four hours the same shall be kept, and each owner shall be subject to a penalty of four dollars for every such animal found running at large.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of the Town Marshal to provide necessary enclosures for all swine so impounded, and the reasonable 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 swine 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 expenses of sustenance as aforesaid, at any time before they are actually sold, the same shall not then be sold, but shall be released by the Marshal. The Marshal shall make every statement of all penalties and fees received by him, and if he shall fail he shall be subject to arrest.

§ 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 of any animal which may be impounded, and whenever any such animal may be sold and shall not bring enough to pay the fees and penalty, the same shall be recovered of the 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 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 dollars 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 impound any swine found running at large, on his own premises or elsewhere.

§ 7. Any person who shall distract 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 unless 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, impound and advertise any such animal, when collected.

Signed, CHAS. C. TERRY, Pres. of Board of Trustees. Attest: CHAS. EAGAN, Clerk. ORDINANCE NO. 3.

For the Prevention of Drunkenness and Disorderly 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 Seattle; 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 committed to the custody of the Town Marshal, under whose supervision he 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. Signed, CHAS. C. TERRY, President of Board of Trustees. 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 on both sides of Commercial Street from Mill to Jackson Street. The said sidewalk 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 by and at the expense of the town. § 3. Street crossings to be built by the town, to be built of sawed or hewed logs; and 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 sidewalk 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 sidewalk 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 to build sidewalk to the provisions of said Ordinance, the Town Marshal, conformably to the provision of the Ordinances to which this is a supplement, said Marshal 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 Ordinance.

§ 2. The said Marshal shall cause a verified copy of the amount expended by him in the construction of any sidewalk, 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 completion of said sidewalk, 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 supplemental must be built according to the instruction and satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Highways. Passed February 7th, 1865. Signed, CHAS. C. TERRY, President of Board of Trustees. Attest: CHAS. 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 Seattle, 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 suitable 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, President of Board of Trustees. Attest: CHAS. EAGAN, Clerk.

AN EXTRAORDINARY STORY.

About six months ago, M. Clodomir Frenois, a rich merchant in the Isle of Mauritius, 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 moment 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 young man, the division of what remained of the stock. However, 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 fifteen days after, Mr. Wm. Burnett, principal creditor of Clodomir Frenois, heard 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 arm-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 two men, Burnett and the stranger, remained concealed in profound secrecy. 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 garden 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 Criminal 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 innocence. 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 soul. At this moment a door opened, and Clodomir Frenois, the suicide, 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 attempts 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 dissection. He was at first troubled at meeting me.

"Is it my nephew who has asked that from you?" I said.

"No sir; but I floor 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 stature as myself. It was the body of a slaver, abandoned by his family in the exercise of a miserable duty. Oh, remains of the poor! I said, while crossing myself—forgive me if I offer thee violence. It is to prevent the ruin of twenty families. Let me be successful, 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 divested 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 sensation.] After the deed was done, I put on another suit of clothes of a very plain kind. I shaved my beard, and my eyebrows, and morning saw 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 had free from care 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 accompanied my first visit, justice shall be maintained. The Court of Justice, before adjourning, condemned John Moon to perpetual banishment. A crowd accompanied to their house, M. Clodomir Frenois and his wife, now released from her ecclesiastical vows, amidst a thousand acclamations.

WHY THE VALLEY WAS CLEARED.—Those who take exceptions to the severe military measures adopted in the Shenandoah Valley, will find occasion to reconsider their opinions, if they reason like the old campaigner with Sheridan, who, according to a war correspondent, thus stated the case:

I asked them about Sheridan's order to clear the Valley. "Well," said one, "I tell you; 'tis pretty hard. We got orders to clean out a section. The Captain, he said, 'I don't care for the women, but I care for the men.' So he got orders to burn every barn, every stack of grain, everything except the houses, and then we started the people. We got out in squads of ten or a dozen, and the way we ride is a caution. You see the most of 'em's' scorch 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 praying and the children clinging to 'em." "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 after war was declared a challenge from Mr. A—, who stated that he too had a wife and child and he supposed therefore the objection of Mr. B— was no longer valid. Mr. B— replied that he now had 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 companion the beauty of Naples and disparaging Paris. The Parisian tartly replied that it was known that the city was so dirty that it was impossible to get a foot down anywhere with safety. "But the sky is pure and celestial," said Dumas. "Yes," responded his antagonist, "because it is beyond the reach of the Neapolitans 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 mists that floated lazily in the sky. "I think they are going to thunder!" said her brother.

Poverty is a bully if you are afraid of it, but is good natured if you face it like a man.

SEATTLE, MARCH 4, 1865.

Apology - 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.

Quite a batch of communications and other articles for publication have accumulated on our hands during the late suspension, most of which we design to print.

Gazette's Pacific Monthly. - This is a new Monthly Magazine, printed in New York, but devoted almost exclusively to the interests of this coast.

Acknowledgments. - 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.

To Mr. T. Hanford, we are indebted for a copy of the Eleventh Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the University of Washington.

Good News. - The steamer 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.

Improvements. - Among the indubitable indications of the sure and steady progress of the town of Seattle are its new buildings.

The Retreat. - If you want a good steak, or a chop, and coffee, a dish of fresh oysters or a stew of the same, get up in style and eat at Monst'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 possess 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. Gayley, from San Francisco, which place he visited for the purpose of testing the value of the quartz rocks in these mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26, 1865. Working an assay of 10 lbs. of ore, which I find to contain, gold \$63 00; silver, \$1 50; amount net, \$75 00 per ton.

The first third assays, Mr. F. says, 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 globe, 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.

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.

We are now of opinion that a large mining district will be opened up between the snow-peaks of Mounts Rainier and Baker, and that placer diggings will be discovered the coming summer.

Discovered. - Two large jars of mineral water, of pure and fine quality, were discovered, near the mouth of the river, and were placed upon our table last week.

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.

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

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 Arnouf for the following narrative as related to him by the Captain of the Jenny Jones:

At the suit of Spratt & Kriemler of Victoria I was arrested and put in Victoria jail on Thursday the 10th February. I had a fellow prisoner for a companion, but this by no means retarded me in my position, for companions in misfortune do not, after all, make one's position comfortable, and I determined, the first opportunity, to make my escape.

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.

Hostility to causeless and bloody rebellion is a patriotic duty, which, we trust we shall never forget. Whatever favors rebellion or excites rebels, will always be resisted by truly patriotic citizens.

An Address

To the Union men of Washington Territory.

The Union Central Committee have directed the undersigned to prepare a circular for general distribution in all the counties throughout the Territory, urging a thorough organization of the friends of the Union in the Territory of Washington.

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 me, therefore, 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.

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, however rich in all that makes life precious. Such a nation is not, and cannot be, the easily-constructed work of man.

Such are the men who speak of the issues which involve the very existence of our country as "questions of politics."

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. S. Barnes, Port Townsend.
Benj. F. Burned, Pierce County.
F. A. Wilson, Walla Walla.
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 Delegates to Congress, be held at Clatskanie, Lewis County, on Tuesday, April 4th, 1865, at 12 o'clock.

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.

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 being one delegate for every ten voters 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 Room of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Seattle on the

FIRST MONDAY OF APRIL, 1865,

For the election of Five Trustees and one Marshal. Judges: Frank Mathias, A. Hulbert, and M. B. Macdock. By order of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Seattle. HIRSH BURNETT, President pro tem.

Attort: CHAS. EAGAN, Clerk. 1865

GOOD NEWS!

NORTH PACIFIC BREWERY

JUST ESTABLISHED IN SEATTLE

This magnificent Brewery having been completed is now manufacturing

PORTER, ALE

LAGER BEER.

Which will be sold at the lowest cash price. Legal tenders taken at market value.

Give us a Call—try for yourselves! BUTTERFIELD & CO. Seattle, Feb. 1st 1865. no43-ff

CONNOISEUR'S RETREAT.

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

OYSTER SALOON

CHOP HOUSE.

He trusts that his long experience as caterer, his accustomed industry and desire to please the most fastidious, will secure a share of public patronage.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JOSEPH WILLIAMSON and WILLIAM GREENFIELD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOSEPH WILLIAMSON. Seattle, Jan. 21st, 1865. no43-ff

NOTICE!

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

SEEDS: SEEDS!!

D. W. MOXLIE has on hand and for sale a large assortment of Grass and Vegetable Seed, also Flower Seeds of all varieties, warranted pure in quantity from one ounce to a ton. Catalogue furnished free of charge. Apply to R. W. MOXLIE, Olympia, CHAS. EAGAN, Seattle, no43-ff

CAUTION.

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

BY TELEGRAPH.

Late War News.

Dates to February 24th.

CHARLESTON TAKEN! CAPTURE OF COLUMBIA.

Evacuation of Mobile Ordered by the Rebel Authorities.

Wilmington Ours

New York, Feb. 18.—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.

CAIRO, Feb. 18.—The New Orleans Delta says the evacuation of Mobile has begun.

New York Feb. 18th.—All doubts regarding 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 14th.

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, supplies and ammunition, came into our hands on the 18th.

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 without opposition.

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 recently 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.

City Point Feb. 20.—The richmond papers of to-day say: The enemy's 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.

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 garrisoned by the Union forces, which are necessary to give the protection required by the conservative party, the majority of whom, says a rebel 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 inaugurate 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 recognized the Empire of Mexico. This recognition has not been forthcoming, and there is no French Minister at Washington.

Greenbacks, 51 and 51 1/2.—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 animal attached to any carriage, wagon, or cart or other vehicle whatsoever, at a reckless and immoderate gait, through the streets, lanes or alleys 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 willfully 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 than a walk, the said person or persons so offending, shall for each and every such offence, forfeit and pay a fine of not less than five nor more than ten dollars.

§ 3. That if any person or persons shall ride, drive or lead any horse upon any sidewalk 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 issued 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 Marshal, 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, C. C. TERRY, President of Board of Trustees. Attest: CHAR. BAGAN, 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 organs: by correcting any derangements in their functions, whereby a steady supply of pure materials for the renewal of the blood is furnished, and a constant abstraction of effete products is effected.

General Disorders of the Liver and Stomach. All who ever indulge at table, either in eating or drinking, should take about ten of these famous Pills at bed time, from which will result a clear head and good stomach the following morning.

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 readily removed by using these Pills according to the printed directions which accompany each box.

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.

For the Cure of Dropsy. The efficacy of Holloway's Pills in Dropsy is extraordinary. They act with such peculiar effect upon the system, that the fluids causing this direful complaint, are imperceptibly carried off and prevented from any further accumulation.

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

Holloway's Pills are the best known Remedy in the World for the following Diseases:

Table with 3 columns: Male Irregularities, Female Irregularities, and Serofulous Affections. Lists various ailments like Ague, Asthma, Bilious complaints, etc.

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.

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.

NEW STORE AT

Snohomish City, SINCLAIR & CLENDENIN.

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

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, SUCH AS

DRY GOODS,

Coarse and Fine CLOTHING.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Groceries, Provisions,

Hardware, Cutlery,

MINERS' AND LOGGERS' TOOLS

and almost every article of consumption

NEEDED IN THIS MARKET.

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

"NOR. WESTER"

constantly plying between Snohomish Victoria, and other ports on the Sound, carrying their own freight, and that of all who favor them with their patronage.

Cheaper for Cash than any house on Puget Sound.

CALL AND SEE. Snohomish, Nov. 10, 1864.

NEW GOODS? NEW GOODS!!

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

THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS

That has ever been brought to this Market.

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

English, French, and American Prints, French, all wool and English Merinos, Silk and worsted Pelopias, Fancy and all-wool DeLaines, Red and black cotton Velvets,

Twilled, plain and Opera Flannels, Drills, Sheetings, coarse and fine plain and cross-bar Muls, Jacksonetts, Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Morning Caps, Wool Scarfs and Hoods, Nubias, silk velvet trimmings, Embroideries, &c.

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

Trunks and Valises, Feed-cutters, Peoria and Boston Clipper Plows, Wheelbarrows, and a general assortment of

HARDWARE, GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS,

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

To TRADERS and those wishing to buy largely I am prepared to sell at reduced prices. CASH, on delivery of Goods.

Produce will be taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

In connection with the store I have a large Warehouse where I can store produce for those who may desire it. D. HORTON. Seattle, Oct. 25th 1864. no35-1f

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING,

COUNTRY PRODUCE

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Commercial Street, SEATTLE, W. T.

D. B. WARD.

If you want

CONFECTIONERIES,

CHOICE FRUITS,

FRENCH PRUNES,

FIGS, RAISINS, CIGARS, TOBACCO,

OR

OTHER "ICTAS,"

CALL ON

D. B. WARD,

AT THE UNION CLOTHING STORE

Orders for Picnics and Parties filled at short notice and on REASONABLE terms. Seattle, W. T., Aug. 27th, 1864. no28-1

UNION CLOTHING STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED (Successors to S. F. COOKS in the UNION CLOTHING STORE) would respectfully inform the public that having engaged in the mercantile business, they are prepared to furnish everything in their line on

CASH PRINCIPLES,

And at

REASONABLE PRICES

A good variety of

MEN'S CLOTHING

Consisting in part of

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

ALSO

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And a well selected stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

All of which will be sold cheap for the promptness. Remember our motto is "small profits and quick sales" BAGLEY & SETTLE. Seattle Aug. 20th 1864. no27-1f

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

DEALERS IN

UMBER, FLOUR,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

CROCKERY,

FARMING TOOLS, &c., &c., &c.

Orders from abroad for all kinds of Produce filled on the shortest notice at the lowest market rates. YESLER, DENNY & CO. no14-1f

FOR CASH—NEW GOODS—FOR CASH

YESLER, DENNY & CO.

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

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

F. J. HOLLISTER, ENGRAVER,

PORT MADISON, W. T.

STAMPS, SEALS, DIES, AND EMBROIDERY PATTERNS,

Out to Order.

Nov. 14th 1864. no36-1f

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. no17-1f

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

SEATTLE, W. T.

Office, corner of Commercial and Mill Streets. no30-1f

SEATTLE DRUG STORE,

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

DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND MEDICINES.

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

Patent Medicines,

Cannot be excelled in variety, and consists in part of AYERS' TOWNSEND'S SANDS, GUYMOTT'S BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFENBERG'S and CRANE & BRIGHAM'S

Sarsaparillas:

Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayce's Expectoant Vermifuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochescs, Soothing Syrup, Pica Powder, Mustang Liniment, Hembold's Bunch, Pain Killer, Osgood's Collagogen, Ayers' Ague Cure, Clove Anodyne,

Soldiers' Powders, Watts Nervous Antidote, Woods' and Fish's Hair Restorative, British and Harlem Oil, Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, Jayce's Carmine Balm, Hoveister's, Hoveister's, and Richardson's Bitters,

Jayce's Ayers' Graefenberg, Brandredth's, Wright's Mott's, McLane's, Moffats and Lea's

PILLS:

Graefenberg Children's Panacea, Hyatt's Jung Bolam, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Radway's Relief, Hunnewell's Cough Remedy, Baker's Pain Panacea, Cod Liver Oil, Bachelors' Hair Dye, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Bay Rum, Salt Petre, White and Brown Glue, Shellac, Beeswax, Honey, Burnett's Cocaine, Russia Salve, Green Mountain Ointment, Opodeldoc, Solpher, Sals, Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Strychnine, Iodide Potassa, Schorville's Blood and Liver Syrup, Calcined and Carbonate Magnesia, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Concentrated Potash,

ACIDS:

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

Sago, Tapioca, Farina,

Pearl Barley, Cooper's Isinglass,

A full assortment of cooking extracts.

Hops, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, &c. &c.

Brown's Essence of Valerian, Winter's Balsam Wild Cherry, Castor Oil, Macaboy Soap,

CAMPENE, TURPENTINE AND ALCOHOL.

By the gallon, can or case;

Genuine Downer's

COAL OIL,

Wholesale or Retail.

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

LOWEST RATES FOR CASH.

Our assortment of TOILET ARTICLES is unequalled comprising: Florin's Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Scented Soaps, Pomades, Hair Oil, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Lotion Extracts, Brown Windsor Soap, Nail Brushes, &c.

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

Our stock of CHEMICALS is most complete and we are prepared to fill orders from Merchants or Physicians on the most liberal terms.

KELLOGG & BRO.

\$1 00 PER GALLON!

GENUINE DOWNER'S

COAL OIL,

Usually sold at \$1 50 per Gallon, is selling at Kellogg & Bro's at

ONE DOLLAR PER GALLON,

Wholesale and Retail.

Seattle Drug Store, Aug. 13. no26-1f

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.

All orders for hauling promptly attended to. Give him a call and get the worth of your money. L. V. WYCKOFF. Seattle, July 30th, 1864. [no25-1f]

