Courier

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 6. PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1876. NO. 1.

A Madrigal.

Come near! Come near
In all the peerless beauty of thy youth!
Veil not those loving eyes;
Come in thy gentle guise
Of purity and tende... and truth!
...falls
...e shadow of thy hair;
...lushed cheek I feel,
...ght, thy sweet breath steal
perfume-laden air.
...r far,
...wanton moonlight
...
tropic isles.

...ts of years that ripen
be
ting sea
hten as we go.
...ston Grey.

...al.

I tell you no
I remember
and laid it on
those fur r'

she dropped to the floor unconscious.

At this juncture the gentleman who was with the accusing young lady turned again to her, and, laying his hand gently upon her shoulder, said:—

"Anna, I plead with you, for the girl's mother's sake, if not for her own, relinquish this purpose of yours, and forget all about the fatal ring."

"Guy Halford," she exclaimed, throwing off his touch, her face livid with anger, "your interest in this creature is very unreasonable, to say the least. Your petitions in her behalf only make me more determined to not rest till I see her the inmate of a prison, where she de-se...s."

...an stepped aside with a ...e as the accused girl was ... the kind-hearted policeman a cab, and driven off to a ...n. A minute after, Miss ...wing completed her pur... upon him to escort her to and, at her direction, they ... to the police court. The ...n attendance, learning that ...ss Reynolds, daughter of the merchant, to whom, in a great ...e owed his position, blocked the ...ustice long enough to grant ...ost obsequious manner, a private interview.

She reiterated her charge of theft against the shop girl, and he, after listening attentively, begged to know her wishes in the matter, promising to carry them out literally.

"I wish the creature prosecuted, and punished with all the rigor of the law and without any consideration of mercy," she said, bitterly, with a meaning look at Guy Halford.

"It shall be done," the magistrate said. "You need not be detained here; I shall hold her for trial under heavy bonds, which of course she cannot furnish, and she will therefore be locked up."

"...m glad of that—a prison cell is her ...here," she added, as she and ...ned to her carriage. He handed ...was turning away, when she ...n, in surprise, "Why, Guy, of ...ean to ride back with me?"

...Miss Reynolds!" he said, ...s business that ...

...with a gasp ...mean?"

...his hand before he could divine her purpose she pressed a dozen kisses on it.

He tried to soothe her during the ride, by assuring her of his own conviction of her innocence, and by reminding her that the evidence against her was only circumstantial, not positive. He believed the missing ring would be found, and promised to proceed to Burt & Bond's and have a careful search instituted for it. As she rested back against the cushions, unable to express her thanks, except by such gleams of worship out of her eyes as to set his pulse beating in a way it had never done before under a woman's glances, he thought this shop girl, Allie Linton, very lovely and very innocent.

The carriage stopped before a very humble tenement, and he supported her tottering steps into it. A kind-faced old lady met him with a cry of alarm upon her lips, but he explained nothing until he saw the girl comfortably resting in a sparsely-furnished but remarkably neat and cleanly room. Then, quietly drawing the old lady into another apartment, he told her all that had happened to her daughter; but in such a cheerful and hopeful manner, that when he left her, under a promise to return again that evening, she was almost happy in the belief that the innocence of her daughter would soon be established.

On leaving this humble home, Guy Halford at once proceeded to Burt & Bond's, and, by offering a handsome reward to any one who would find the missing ring, had a thorough search made. It was unavailing, and he turned away sick at heart. People who knew the circumstances scoffed at his faith in the accused girl's innocence. Could he be mistaken in that face? Could she have taken the ring, and was all her suffering since only a piece of clever acting? He went back to her humble home to look again into that strangely winning face, and ask himself, had he been deceived? She was lying on a lounge like a pale lily, wounded and broken from its stem, and, half springing up with excited expectation when he entered, she cast one pitifully yearning look into his face, and reading the disappointment there, with a single hopeless moan, she hid her face, and thereafter lay like one deprived of life.

Guy perceived, the moment he looked upon her, that a fever was raging in her veins, and, hastening away, secured the services of a noted physician, and sent him to her, pleading with him very touchingly to save her, if possible, from a single additional pang. He could not return himself, he was not calm enough; his blood was on fire, he was choking, he felt as if his brain would burst its ... He walked the streets, trying to ... of some way to prove the accused ...l innocent, for he knew she was innocent; he had not a doubt in his heart ...bout her.

In this state of fearful misery, he had ...un his mind to go to Anna ...d demand of her ...f theft, when, ..., he found ...Bond's es...esistible in...did. One

"Would you expect me to humble myself before that shop girl?" she cried, indignantly.

"I would expect justice to be done, though it were necessary to walk on one's hands and knees from this place to her humble home!" His face was grand in its intensity of feeling.

"Guy, you are insulting."

"Perhaps I am; it comes from my antiquated notions of honor and uprightness. Miss Reynolds, twelve hours ago I believed I loved you so well that nothing you might do could alienate that love. I judged from my months of experience in submitting patiently to your many whims, your petty tyrannies and domineerings, thinking they were excrescences merely on a kind and noble heart; though, in my creed, the utmost grace one may hope to attain to in this world is the grace of consideration for others' feelings. This day's events have unveiled your inner character to me in such repulsive form as to shake my love to its foundations; and now, coming as I do from the bedside of the victim of your false accusations, and remembering how she is lying there in the wild ravings of a fever brought on by your cruelty, from which she may never arise, I relinquish your friendship, but with the wish that you may never require the charity you have withheld from another."

He turned sternly on his heel and strode out of the room and into the street, and with him fled all for which Anna Reynolds had striven and once gained—the hope and ambition of her life. She essayed to call him back, that she might sue for his forgiveness; but the words stuck in her throat, and, hearing his proud tread on the pavement outside, she swooned and fell to the floor.

Years have passed since that day, and Anna Reynolds, now the discontented and shrewish wife of a miserable husband, often meets in society gatherings the lovely and admired wife of Guy Halford, once Allie Linton, the shop girl. Anna's husband has reason to look forward to such occasions with dread, for it is an era of hysterics in his household, and he has a keen remembrance of the terrible abuse that then falls upon his innocent head.

Brag and a Real Bear.

Mr. Harrington lived in the town of St. Johnsbury, Vt., and his neighbor, Zebina Goss, just over the line, in the town of Waterford. Harrington was a tall, loose-jointed, clownish fellow, a great boaster, and an equally great coward. Mr. Goss was, however, quite a small man, and very unpretending, but endowed with more than ordinary courage.

One day the two men had been to look for a stray cow. Not finding the cow, they started home. They could save considerable distance by crossing a narrow strip of woods, and they did so.

Harrington was always thinking of bears when he went near a forest. Just as they were entering the woods, he said:

"What would you do, Goss, if you were to see a bear?"

"I can't tell. I really don't know what I should do."

"I know what I would do."

"What?"

"I would get a club, go at him, drive him up a tree, send you for a gun, and ...

...k so?"

...so."

...le no reply, and they pro... way. Before they had ... farther, sure enough a ...nd confront them. He ... animal, and evidently ... to run.

...rington stood speech... ...antime, was looking ... to defend himself ...ar by, he stooped ... time he had se...ck from Harring... ...lirection he found ...un to a tree three ...nd frantic with ter...ns and legs around ...s its rough bark. ... however, he had ... sitting flat on the ...ilder... fear ...bing, ...tree! ...ontor...dy lu... forgot ...e into ... was a ...

... heard a ...e at him with a ...erstood that kind ...aght it out and But to have a man ...lous laughter, so ...ear logic that he ...d, leaving Goss to himself, and Har...ing the tree. ...too laughable not and Goss told it ...rrington's cha...f his acquain... to brag after ...the old ...mebody ...as I do!" ...mediately ex...ughter.—*Youth's* ...

...ikton (Kentucky) ...James Wilkins, of ...coun... ...er of a daughter who is only ... old and weighs 104 pounds. For several weeks after her birth she wei...d only seven pounds, and for three mo... or more was very sickly and genera... unhealthy. About that time her health underwent a radical change, and she has never known a day's sickness since. She is now stout and healthy and continues growing at a rate which justifies us in predicting that she will soon overshadow the celebrated Irish giantess, Mrs. Maxby.

...g ...w ...of ...has ...st ac- ...nt rea- ...theft." ...u can ...mile.

TRUE love is grounded on esteem.

Burns and Scalds.

Children are very prone to play with gunpowder, and many a one looses his eyelashes and eyebrows temporarily, as the result of this indiscretion. When powder takes fire, or is "set off," as children say, the flame is so sudden and expansive, that the lids do not close in time, and hence not only is there a loss of the lashes, etc., but the coats of the balls are often affected. All cases of burns and scalds of the lids should receive particular care, lest deformity result in the union of the lids on the one hand, or the opposite, open, stare, or hair-eye ensue.

The first misfortune can always be prevented by making the child frequently open its eyes, or by the mother separating the lids, and introducing on the point of her finger a little mild ointment along their edges. Let the mother also have a care, even if the case is under the charge of her family physician, that there be no union of the lids to the eyeball, sometimes a most unfortunate sequence of a scald or burn. Prevent it in the same way, by frequently moving the lids, and introduce some elm mucilage or salve.

Mothers can treat simple scalds very well by the application of cloths dipped in a cold solution of slippery elm bark, and kept constantly applied, till all appearance of inflammation subsides. Any resulting sore can be dressed with simple or resin cerate.

Pure white lead paint, linseed oil, or Pond's Extract, can also be judiciously and continually applied, without removal of the cloths, to more extensive injuries of this kind. Dusting the part with flour, oxyde of zinc, or finely pulverized elm (the last the best) are common remedies.

Women's Charm of Needle Work.

There is something exquisitely pleasant and touching—at least of a very sweet, soft and winning effect—in this peculiarity of needle-work, distinguishing men from women. Our own sex is incapable of any such by-play aside from the main business of life; but women—be they of what earthly rank they may, however gifted with intellect or genius, or endowed with artful beauty—have always some little handiwork ready to fill up the tiny gap of every vacant moment. A needle is familiar to them all. A queen, no doubt, plies it on occasions; the woman-poet can use it as adroitly as her pen; the woman's eye that has discovered a new star turns from its glory to send the polished little instrument gleaming along the hem of her kerchief, or to darn a casual flaw in her dress. And they have the advantage of us in this respect. The slender thread of silk or cotton keeps them united with the small, familiar, gentle interests of life; the continually operating influences do much for the health of the character, and carry off what would otherwise be a dangerous accumulation of morbid sensibility. A vast deal of human sympathy runs along this electric line, stretching from the throne of the wicker chair of the humblest seamstress, and keeping high and low in a species of common union with their kindred beings. Methinks it is a token of healthy and gentle characteristics when women of accomplishments and high thoughts love to sew, especially as they are never more at home with their own hearts than when so occupied.—*Hawthorne's Marble Faun.*

QUEEN OF PUDDINGS.—To a quart of milk add a pint of bread crumbs, let it stand for half an hour, then add a coffee-cup of sugar, the yolks of four eggs beaten light, the grated rind of a lemon, and a piece of butter the size of an egg, warmed and stirred in. Butter a pudding-dish and pour the pudding in, bake about three-quarters of an hour, or until the pudding shrinks from the side of the dish; beat the whites of the eggs very light, with a teacup of sugar and the juice of the lemon. When the pudding is done spread the top of it with currant jelly, marmalade, or small preserved fruit, as strawberries, raspberries or cherries; pour over these the meringue, shaping nicely with the back of a large spoon, and brown slightly in a quick oven. To be eaten cold with cream.

"SHIRLEY DARE," who is good authority, upset a bottle of ink into her lap upon a pretty linen dress, striped with brown and white and trimmed with many rows of braid. In her fright she dipped the stained portion of the dress into warm water, rinsing out as much of the ink as possible, then quickly it was again plunged into a warm solution of oxalic acid, hot, that it might take effect sooner. Only the spots were dipped into this liquid, and in a minute they faded, taking the color of the stripes with them. The linen was rinsed in warm water again and wet with a solution of ammonia, which changed the skirt to its original color, and the dress was as good as ever.

OATMEAL AND TEETH.—The London *Medical Record* says: "It has long been noted in this country that in those districts where the use of oatmeal (in place of wheaten flour) prevails, we find children and adults with the best developed teeth and jaws; and so well recognized is the influence of oatmeal diet upon the teeth, that many practitioners order its use as an article of daily diet for children, in cases where the dentition seems likely to be either retarded or imperfect."

PEACH AND TAPIOCA PUDDING.—To one cup tapioca add three and a half cups boiling water and let it stand half an hour. Then mix with it one and a half pints of sliced canned peaches, sweetened to taste; ornament the top with some fanciful design in blanched almonds and raisins, bake three-fourths of an hour in a white nappy, covering the top with paper, to prevent scorching. Serve cold in the same dish.

APPLE CUSTARD.—Tart apples grated, one quart, four eggs, butter size of an egg, seven tablespoonfuls sugar, rind of one lemon. Mix butter, sugar and yolks, then apple, last whites, beaten. Bake in a rich paste; one crust. Excellent.

Geography.

A person must have a pretty good knowledge of geography to remember the position of all the principal cities, or even countries, in the world. Yet this is expected of every one who wishes to be considered educated. A geographical mistake is almost sure to expose its perpetrator to ridicule.

Thanks to our common schools, such errors are comparatively rare among us. In Eastern countries, however, geography is yet almost unknown. In a Persian book the fame of a celebrated beauty is spoken of, as extending from Bombay to Surat, and from Sham to Istambul. Bombay is not a great many miles from Surat. Istambul, or Constantinople, is the capital of Turkey; and Sham, or Syria, is an adjacent country. Yet the writer evidently thought that by these designations he was embracing almost the whole Eastern world.

An amusing scene once occurred during a trial in Ireland. The captain of a ship, who was a witness, stated that in coming from the Black Sea to Dublin, he only touched at one place—Malta. He afterwards mentioned that he spent a night at Valetta. His lawyer whispered to him—

"How is that? You said you only touched land once."

"Yes," replied the captain, "but Valetta is the capital of Malta."

When the opposing counsel, who was equally ignorant, objected to the captain's statements as inconsistent, the lawyer rose and said—

"Does not every child know that Valetta is the capital of Malta?"

HIS ARISTOCRATIC FEELINGS.—At noon yesterday a young man of good looks but poor raiment was arrested on Jefferson avenue for drunkenness. He wanted to make his way to the Central Station alone, and when the officer wouldn't allow it he sought to compromise by saying:

"Then don't take me down till dark!"

After being registered by the captain the prisoner asked what charge was placed against his name.

"Drunk," said the captain.

"Nothing but drunk!" exclaimed the prisoner.

"No."

"Make it highway robbery!" he pleaded.

"Can't do it—you are drunk."

"Make it burglary!" continued the prisoner, his face expressing the greatest anxiety.

"But you are guilty of nothing but drunkenness."

"I know it, but won't you respect my feelings?" asked the prisoner.

"How?" asked the captain.

"Any common man can get drunk, but I came from a good family, and I know how it'll hurt the old man to find I've got down to common. Make it—make it——"

"I can't," interrupted the captain.

"Make it the Nathan murderer and I'll give you ten dollars!" exclaimed the excited and anxious young man.

And when they wouldn't he sat in his cell and wept at his degradation.—*Detroit Free Press.*

JUST FOR FUN.—"I didn't mean it, auntie," said John, his face growing red. "I just said it for fun."

"Told a lie for fun!"

"Now, auntie, that is too bad! It's making a mountain out of nothing. I hate a lie, and you know I do."

"And yet you told Edith that on the other side of the mountain was a garden, in which the plants had golden leaves, and the fruit was rubies and diamonds and pearls."

"But she knew it wasn't so, Aunt Mary, she knew it was only my talk."

"You wanted her to believe it, didn't you?"

John's face grew redder, and he said nothing.

"Edith is a very little girl, John. She is just beginning to learn about things. How should she know whether a pearl grew on a bush or came out of the sea, unless she was told? It seems to me you are making a sad use of your knowledge if you spend it in teasing her, and making sport of her ignorance."

"Oh, auntie! I never thought of it in that way," John said. "I only wanted to have a little fun."

"If Edith makes up her mind one of these days that she cannot believe her brother, that what he tells her may be true and it may not, that will not be 'fun,' will it?"

A "SECRET BLOW" IN FENCING.—Very silly is the belief of the existence of secret blows, whose magic defies the most consummate skill. "The commander's blow" and "the Italian blow" are the most famous of these secret blows. They are simplicity itself, and cannot be successfully executed if the adversary be a tolerable swordsman and carefully on his guard. To explain them here would oblige me to enter into technicalities, which would be Greek to the majority of readers. The only secret blow which is certain of success is the "gendarmes' blow." The gendarmes are the rural police. When your adversary is about to attack you, assume a horrified expression of countenance, cast a terrified glance at the horizon *back* of him, shout "There come the gendarmes!" As he turns his head to look, run your sword through him, exclaiming as you do so, and this artfully, that the whole sentence may seem to be one ejaculation, "Let's make haste!" It wrings my heart to be obliged to add that judges and juries are not disposed to consider the "gendarmes' blow" as a legacy of the Chevalier Bayard.—*"French Duels;" Scribner's for February.*

AN expedition is now fitting out in France to make a tour of the world in ten months. India, Japan, Chinese seaports, Australia and other countries and points of interest are to be visited on the way. There will be a library and set of apparatus for scientific investigation on board the steamer which is to carry the excursionists. Although the enterprise is supported by contributions from private sources, it is under the auspices of the Geographical Society of Paris.

Marrying in Fun.

There are some momentous calls made on New Year's day by residents of Kinderhook Village. Some of its golden youth drove hence to Chatham to see the New Year in at the hospitable mansion of Miss Anna Glifford. All went merry as, not one, but two, marriage bells—as it turned out. The fun was fast for awhile. Young America hit upon an idea. "Saay, fellers, let's have a weddin'!" The young ladies said the idea was perfectly splendid! Then they said, "Oh! But who'll get married?" "I will," said young Perrine, son of that effective Democratic campaigner, E. O. Perrine, clerk of the Court of Appeal. He stood up like a Chicagoan, as if he were used to it. "Oh, yes, and Lizzie, you must be bride." This was Miss Lizzie Lee, who lives near Troy, but was on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Bradley, of Kinderhook. Miss Lizzie required the usual amount of persuasion. But she blushingly took her place at last. The ladies said, "Oh, won't it be fun! Let's have two couple!" And so young Mix, son of James Mix, an Albany jeweler, who lives in Kinderhook, stood up. The choice of his partner was not so unanimous as in the first case, but Miss Lizzie Dennis, of Kinderhook, was finally persuaded to personate the second bride. The places of bridesmaids and groomsmen were quickly supplied. Upon Mr. Cole, a school teacher here, fell naturally the lot of reading the marriage service. He did it as one ordained to the office. When he said, "Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder," the ladies would have looked solemn if the young gentlemen had not just then been insisting that no wedding ceremony can be complete without kissing the bride. Soon after the village church bells had rung their centennial chimes the youthful party drove gaily to their homes.

The ladies gave an animated description next day of the loveliness of the brides and the solemnity of the ceremony. It had looked, they vowed and declared, just for all the world like marrying in real earnest; if they were going to be married to-morrow they wouldn't ask to be married more delightfully than Mr. Cole had done it. "What! not the Rev. Mr. Cole here?" asked mamma. "Why, Mr. Cole, the teacher." "Why, what do you mean? Don't those silly girls know that Mr. Cole is a real minister? Why, whatever have they been thinking about?"

Mammas dropped in on each other and compared notes. It was even so. Only two years ago the Rev. R. H. Cole exchanged his calling as an expounder of texts for that of propounder of arithmetical problems at Kinderhook. The youngsters that had thus been playing with matrimonial fire had burned their fingers on the Rev. Mr. Cole.

Whether the young lady will be willing to stay Mrs. Perrine is not known as yet. In the other case it is said there must be a divorce, Mr. Mix being engaged to a young lady living near Hudson.—*New York Sun.*

The Jury System.

The Legislature of Iowa is invited by the retiring Governor of the State to take steps to do away with the requirement of unanimity in a jury to secure a verdict. This requirement he looks upon as an antique absurdity which has too long fettered the administration of justice, and says that a change would conform the jury system more nearly to modern ideas and practical common sense. The Governor does not intimate whether he is in favor of a simple majority rendering a verdict, or of requiring a greater preponderance of the jury, such as two-thirds or three-fourths, therefor. Nor does he discuss the propriety of making a different rule in civil and criminal cases, though, as he makes no distinction, the only presumption is that he believes the system to be an antique absurdity as applied to all cases.

The question raised by Governor Carpenter is one of immense importance, and the action of the Iowa Legislature upon it will be awaited with great interest. The case of George D. Lord, recently on trial at Buffalo for alleged bribery, furnishes one of the latest illustrations of a jury disagreement under the present system which would not have occurred in case even three-fourths could bring in a verdict. Nine of the twelve jurymen were for conviction and three for acquittal. The requirement of unanimity rendered the trial inconclusive, and the State will be put to the expense of another.

Another suggestion of the Governor of a kindred nature to the one of which we have spoken is that every accused person who desires it should be permitted to testify in his own behalf. The Governor says that the consideration of a large number of applications for pardons during the past four years, in which time he has had the pleasure of opening prison doors for the release of men of whose innocence he had become entirely convinced, confirmed him in his belief in the advisability of the suggested change in the law. He expresses himself as satisfied that whatever force there may be in the objection that failure to testify will be construed unfavorably for the accused is more than met by the consideration that to deny a man who is willing to subject himself to examination and cross-examination under oath the right to do so, in fact establishes to some extent a presumption of guilt against him.—*Detroit Free Press.*

SAYINGS FROM THE CHINESE.—1. Dig a well before you are thirsty.

2. The ripest fruit will not fall into your mouth.

3. Great wealth comes by destiny; moderate wealth by industry.

4. The pleasure of doing good is the only one that does not wear out.

5. Water does not remain in the mountains, nor vengeance in great minds.

6. Let every one sweep the snow from his own door, and not busy himself about the frost on his neighbor's tiles.

NONE is despised by another till despised by himself.

PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1876.

Presidential Candidates.

The list of candidates for the Presidency is large and, moreover, is not likely to be much reduced until the different conventions shall cut it down. Those at present appearing to have a respectable chance in the race may be enumerated as follows: On the Democratic side, Tilden, Thurman, Hendricks and Bayard; on the Republican, Grant, Morton, Blaine, Bristow, Washburne, Conkling and Hayes; and on still another side, perhaps, Charles Francis Adams.

Of the first-named candidates, Tilden, doubtless, is the one who is most likely to win the support of the moderates and independents. He has gained a reputation as a reformer, and has shown himself master of finance and administrative economy. Next on the list, and with, possibly, better prospects, is Governor Hendricks, of Indiana. With believers in hard money he is rated as a hard money man, while the inflationists still have hopes of him. He is more likely to obey than, like Gov. Tilden, to lead the party. Thurman's position in the Ohio campaign has probably injured his chances. Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, is an excellent representative of moderate and fair-minded Democracy. He has fine talents and culture, is high-minded and liberal, and would make a safe President for the whole country.

Of the Republican candidates—notwithstanding the declarations of party conventions, resolutions of the House of Representatives and propositions to amend the third term out of the Constitution, the agitation of Grant's chances for a renomination are not wholly silenced, though they may be rated low. Mr. Morton, of Indiana, is an active seeker for the candidacy, but he is pulling against the current in seeking to reanimate sectional antipathies and to win the favor of his party by prophesying disasters yet to come from the rebellious spirit of the South. Mr. Washburne, who, it will be remembered, was appointed Minister to France as a token of Grant's personal friendship, has been talked of, but at no time in his public career has he given evidence of greatness, either as a statesman or a popular leader; and the fact that the President might favor him next after himself will do him little good. Conkling is a man of better abilities, with pretensions far beyond his abilities, and the club that has been formed in Utica to promote his nomination has a difficult task on its hands. Gov. Hayes, of Ohio, gained accidental prestige by being the successful candidate for Governor in his State when William Allen and the rag baby were consigned to a common grave. Still his record is fair so far as it goes, and he appears to be an able representative of his party. Mr. Blaine has the qualities for a popular leader in times when party spirit runs high, and if there was a spontaneous feeling such as that he has recently tried to excite, no man would be more likely to command the support of the party. Mr. Bristow would undoubtedly make a strong candidate if nominated. He is not a politician, and has shown himself a statesman above the average, both in point of comprehension of public questions and executive ability. But whilst he might command the support of moderate Republicans and Independents he is not likely to curry favor with political managers.

A third party movement depends, to great extent, on a bad nomination being made by both of the great political parties, in which case Charles Francis Adams might be put up with a prospect at least of defeating the other candidates and throwing the election into the House of Representatives. However, with two such candidates as Tilden and Bristow, or Bayard and Hayes there would be a square contest and no chance for a third man.

BRAZIL has been making extensive preparations for a full representation of her products at the Centennial exhibition. Her most interesting contribution will be Don Pedro II., her noble and enlightened Emperor, who is to leave Rio Janeiro for this country about the end of March, with three of the finest vessels of his navy. It is doubtful if any nation of the earth could send a sovereign with a greater name for culture and enlightened statesmanship than Don Pedro of Brazil.

Editorial Notes.

BOTH branches of the Montana Legislature have lately passed a bill giving three and a half million of dollars aid to the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad from Bismarck westward.

A TELEGRAM from Cheyenne of recent date, says that incoming trains bring scores of gold seekers daily, and a party arriving at that place from Custar, reports having counted 185 wagons en route for the Black Hills. Two hundred more were also outfitting at Cheyenne.

MAINE is the first in the field with her delegates to the National Republican Convention, who are instructed for Blaine. Indiana comes next, having held her convention on the 22d, with instructions for Morton. The latter State elects her delegates through the convention which nominates her State officers, while the former chooses hers by legislative caucus.

A POSTAL convention has been concluded between the United States and Queensland, Australia. The mails are to be transported in a direct line of colonial packets, plying between San Francisco and Australian colonies. It is now in operation. Full letter postage either way is twelve cents. Newspapers to and from Queensland, two cents each. Other printed matter and samples of merchandise, to Queensland, four cents for four inches; from Queensland, four cents for two ounces. Registered letters are charged a fee of ten cents in this country, and four pence in Queensland, in addition to the ordinary postage.

A LINE of steamers is to be started by a society called the "Society of Christopher Columbus," between Genoa and Philadelphia to carry goods of intending Italian exhibitors to the Centennial, and for the convenience of passengers from the Mediterranean. A "William Penn" line of steamers is to be dispatched to Philadelphia by an English company, as well as a "Knickerbocker" by the Hollanders. The competition between steamer lines is likely to be very great for the next six months.

A NEWSPAPER is a window through which men look out on all that is going on in the world; without a newspaper a man is shut up in a small room, and knows little or nothing of what is happening outside of himself. In our day, the newspapers keep pace with history and records it. A newspaper will keep a sensible man in sympathy with the world's current history. It is an enfolding encyclopedia, an unbound book forever issuing and never finished.

THE Secretary of the Southern Historical Society, replying to Secretary Belknap's letter to him says: "The people of the South are not only willing but anxious that the whole of the official records should be given to the world, and that future historians should have the opportunity of judging them in the light of those records. Be assured then of our hearty co-operation in supplying your department with missing Confederate documents. We will have furnished you properly authenticated copies of such as are in our possession, and will assist you in procuring others; it being understood of course that your Department will afford us similar facilities in the prosecution of our work."

THE citizens of Boston will have a big celebration on the 17th of March next, it being the anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British. Salutes are to be fired morning, noon and night. The fortifications on "Boston Neck," in which were situated the gates opened to admit the American army, are to be designated by suitable decorations, and citizens are asked to decorate historical points along the line of the route by which Gen. Washington entered the city; and at night, Dorchester Heights, Bunker Hill Monument, and the Gilded Dome are to be illuminated.

ACCORDING to an English publication, the sea-going tonnage of all nations foots up a total of 62,777 vessels of 18,689,396 tons; representing 57,258 sailing vessels and 5,519 steamers. Of these there are owned by Great Britain and her colonies, 22,859 vessels, including 3,152 steamers, of 9,133,926 tons, or nearly one half of the mercantile tonnage afloat on the seas. There are indications, however, that some of the smaller maritime nations of Continental Europe, Italy, Norway and Germany, for instance, are making more rapid strides in this branch of commerce than Great Britain, because they carry much cheaper than British ships as they do cheaper than American ships. The exclusively sea-going American tonnage is set down by the same authority at 3,080,451 tons, representing 7312 sailing vessels and 2578 steamers. If the lake and river tonnage were added, these figures would be nearly double. As it is, the sea-going tonnage of the United States is far in advance of that of any nation, except Great Britain.

A RECIPROCITY treaty is asked for between the United States and Mexico and Central America. The majority of Mexican exports—annually about $60,000,000—are now sent to Great Britain, whereas, if a reciprocity treaty prevailed with this country vast quantities of sugar, hides, dye-stuffs and valuable lumber would enrich the United States.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Synopsis of Discourse by Rev. J. Rea of this town.

"Wisdom is the principal thing; therefore get wisdom; and with all thy getting get understanding."—PROVERBS iv. 7.

(Concluded from last week).

Even if there were no outside world with which to contrast ourselves, if our town were the very hub of the universe, will this help our children to the degree of self-government they will require by the time they will be needed as the mothers and fathers here, as city and county officers, school-teachers and ministers of the gospel? What premium have we put upon ourselves? At what rate are we advancing? What is the actual amount of sincere help our growing youths and maidens are getting toward an intelligent apprehension of a noble life? We say we do not want to be at the fag end—the ragged end—of our national life, but we act as though we were determined to assure ourselves of that position, and when comparisons are made we blame the poor school. It is so easy to find fault with the public schools, yet would we only find a little more fault with our own private schools and with the great school of the street, there would be more hope. These are the colleges the big boys and girls attend; they are open night and day; there are many teachers and all take their pay in some way, while society grows weaker every year. Ah! it comes too near home. We do not like to hear about it. We say we want good teachers! let us be good then. We say we want advancement! let us encourage progress and not forever be found either holding back or kicking over the traces. We say we want good schools! let us look to our homes, for all the teachers in the world will not alter a mother's influence, or give to a weak, passionate father control, or avert the effect of a pernicious home drill morning, noon and night.

There is no such thing as an isolated interest here nor an isolated question. We only club together to pay men to do that part of the work we all cannot well do; to give these youthful, growing minds a regular, systematic, progressive training. The character is doubtless influenced by the teacher but it is made by those who are the natural teachers, whose duty it is to mold it, to restrain or evoke its traits, to choose its surroundings, its good or ill, and to explain the reasons and illustrate the meanings of truths. And so, amid all these influences, day by day, line upon line, precept upon precept, the mind comes from creeping to walking upright, from feebleness to ability to meet serious questions as they begin to press upon the life. How soon life must stand alone and either be true in its integrity or fall, forever to lie crippled in the background.

The moral principles involved in any true drill or system of training are absolutely necessary to its completeness, and the universal court of appeal even in a child is its moral nature.

Men graft and prune the natural tree and train the vine and dig the soil to bring growth to a standard of excellence otherwise unattainable. The Bible standard of wisdom is the purest known, and even infidels and blasphemers agree that if the precepts of Divine truth were carried out they would bless the earth—that temptations which lead to misery would be removed, that virtue would be honored, honesty confirmed and brotherly love and good citizenship be the result. Now, we are trying to take hold of such effects as these by putting our hands upon the causes. Are we doing all we can?

Habits are only things of the mind, training gives us control; to do duty is in the mind, so is the impulse to take interest in a good cause, or any other characteristic of the man; and under all ordinary circumstances you can judge the root by the fruit, the fountain by the stream which continuously flows from it. I have said that there is some anxiety felt over the fact that our children are not receiving an education. There ought to be far more over the fact that they are. What is a true education? Commonly considered, "an education" consists of three things: First, the instruction and drill of the untutored mind, which comprehends the formation of its method of going to work on a given question, the regulation of its natural characteristics and the establishment of right moral principles; Second, the accumulation of knowledge, the grasp of facts of all sorts with discernment as to causes and effects, and the starting of an effort for better things as the true work of life; Third, good breeding, which is the oil of life, which makes society pleasant, and gives to knowledge and experience, and training just what the mint gives to the gold—its current stamp and rank. The first and second begin in childhood, but are never completed while the mind continues to grow; the third can only be truly attained in childhood, and may be as perfect then as ever in life, all after-acquired attainments coming gracefully to a gentle bearing.

Now it is easy to see how small a segment of this great circle of life is filled by the public school-teacher. Ah! good schools won't save us; our teachers may be learned, discreet, conscientious, painstaking, but the children are six hours in school and eighteen out of it, and you can count it up for yourselves. Our children are three times as fair exponents of the homes and the streets of our town as of the schools. The school may not be much better than the street, but home ought to be; the teacher's character may not be strong or good but yours ought to be, for you are with the children three hours to his one; his method of government may not be perfect, but in six cases out of seven in which he may undertake the reformation of a deformed moral character in a child he will be balked by outside influences, and if he attempts it often, will have to give an "Exhibition" at the end of the term to make general peace ere he steps out to let somebody else try his hand; the associations of the school may not be what you might desire, but what is the state of the home atmosphere?

It is always worse in vacations than in school terms, because then the home influence and the street school have it all their own way. Look to it friends, for it is true! I have not thought it worth while to discuss the subject of the power of education—how it follows men, guides and controls them even to the end. Ignorance has its rules and methods, and they become habits with almost fatal facility. They grow! Cut your name in the tender bark of a tree; at first the gash may scarcely be visible, but look at it a year afterward and you will find the marks wider and uglier. The tree is defaced for life. In youth bad habits are hard to escape; they are easily contracted, they grow with growth, become parts of character and damage a man for time and eternity. What a charge, therefore, to guard, to purify, to educate youth so that it will not grow up into a deformed and sickly maturity—a curse to itself and the world. As a friend of the children and of the schools I beg you therefore, to support the school in the school house by having good schools at home. It will not avail to keep the children away, they are better at the school and away from your example and influence unless your home school is good. How much wiser to elevate the standard by sustaining the discipline of the school and encouraging its methods; and when the end of the term comes and you count up its results in the actual condition of the scholars, do not forget to add in your own steady, persistent influence and example in the proportion of three for yourself to one for the teacher. Thus, perhaps, we shall see our error and avoid it, and the beneficial result will immediately be apparent.

LATEST NEWS

By Telegraph and Mail.

Gold closed in New York, on the 24th inst., at 113⅝.

Gen. J. F. Miller is in Washington for the purpose of vindicating the honesty and fair dealing of the Alaska Fur Company, of which he is president.

It is stated that the two companies owning sub-marine telegraph cables will consolidate. If so, the charges will be largely increased.

The board of supervisors of San Francisco will endeavor to have an appropriation raised for the next Fourth of July of $25,000.

Sargent's bill respecting pre-emption claims provides that they shall not be defeated by reason of cancelled mortgages.

An official ukase issued in Russia forbids women executing the functions of barrister.

The Workingmen's Independent Party, of New York, have tendered its nomination and support for President of the United States to Peter Cooper.

The snow in Clover Valley, Nev., averages 8 feet deep. The unprecedent hard winter there will probably kill thousands of heads of beef cattle that were intended for the San Francisco market.

A party of 400 men were organized in Philadelphia last week too immediately start for the Black Hills.

Eleven car loads of articles have arrived from Sweden and Norway on the Centennial grounds.

The bill to abolish the death penalty in Maine and substitute imprisonment and hard labor for life pass ed the Senate by a vote of 18 to 11.

Larue & Co's stock dealing firm in San Francisco has collapsed by the disappearance of the resident partner, who leaves a lot of bills unpaid, and taken stock belonging to parties.

Three Italians were hanged in St. Louis on the 18th inst., for assassinating another Italian last April. They asked the prayers of those present; believed they would go to heaven, and thanked God for giving them fortitude to bear the execution.

General Phil. Sheridan was put on the stand at Washington before the military committee to give his views in regard to a change of the Indian bureau to the war department. He began by saying that if the changes were made, thirty-seven millions of dollars could be cut off of the appropriation for the army; that by placing the Indian bureau under the control of officers of the army all the rings in the Indian bureau would be immediately killed; and by allowing the Indians to be directly under the control of officers of the army, a wholesome influence would be exerted and fewer of those fights on the frontier would occur. Sherman and Hancock are to send their views in writing.

There is a pressure from Oregon and the Western Territories, upon the House committee on Indian affairs for the passage of bills for the relief of persons who have suffered from Indian depredations. The amount involved in some cases is millions of dollars. The committee is powerless to reconsider the vote by which it agreed to report adversely on all bills of this nature.

Charlotte [illegible] Cushman, [illegible]e great American actress, died [illegible] House, in Boston, on th[illegible] She had been afflicted [illegible] for a long time, but [illegible] she took a short walk, [illegible] cold and pneumonia [illegible]

Gen. Schenck, M[illegible] land, has sent in hi[illegible] President Grant.

Snow at Alta, [illegible] was fifteen feet [illegible] ond story wind[illegible] answered for doo[illegible]

The steamship [illegible] libeled by the ow[illegible] Harvest Queen, [illegible] Channel recently [illegible] laid at $225,00[illegible] was released on [illegible]

Dr. [illegible] House [illegible] Weigh[illegible] no nec[illegible] tablish[illegible] West.

The [illegible] itated [illegible] re[illegible]

[illegible] jobbers are alr[illegible] advisability of c[illegible] the purpose of fi[illegible] of remedying the [illegible] now been stead[illegible] for some years, [illegible] growing tendenc[illegible] using it as the ba[illegible] tary system to su[illegible] place. This, in [illegible] immense yield [illegible] of this coast [illegible] present hea[illegible] the bad [illegible] among [illegible] may, howe[illegible] of affairs. [illegible] taken by Con[illegible] reason why the [illegible] in use in the E[illegible] drawn now and [illegible] Such action woul[illegible] amount of silver, [illegible]y re[illegible] on the present la[illegible]t.

Local Item[s]

JUDGE LEWIS arrived [illegible]own yesterday.

WE learn from our friend Henry L. Tibbals, Esq., that his family, which has been suffering more or less from sickness during their sojourn in Victoria will, probably, soon remove to this town. His eldest daughter is convalescing, but Mrs. Tibbals is now sick. We shall hail their return with much pleasure.

The funeral of Charlotte Cushman took place on the 21st inst. The Cushman school building in Boston, that she had built and named after her, was draped and the scholars attended in a body. Charlotte Cushman's estate is valued at $600,000.

DR. SCUDDER'S church in Brooklyn declined to be represented in the mutual council in the case of Plymouth Church and Mrs. Moulton. It didn't want to be mixed up in the case anyhow, and it thinks the questions at issue regarding the guilt or innocence of Mr. Beecher are "impracticable of solution in this world." That is an easy way of getting rid of a troublesome matter. By the way what a showing up there will be in the next world of mysteries given up in this!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

25 TONS
OF THE
Best Timothy Hay
For sale by
B. E. CRAIG, Ag't
For H. L. TIBBALS.
49

GOLD COIN
LOTTERY!
IN AID OF THE
SNOQUALMIE ROAD,
Draws in Seattle, April 3, 1876.
$20,000
GOLD COIN,
Placed in the hands of B. F. Briggs, Esq., Trustee, to be distributed in Prizes, as follows:

1	Grand Prize		$10,000
1	"	"	3,000
1	"	"	1,000
4	Prizes,	$200 each	800
13	"	$100 each	1,300
780	"	$5 each	3,900
800	Prizes, amounting to		$20,000

8,000 TICKETS, $5 COIN EACH.

A Fair Drawing Guaranteed.

☞ See circulars for full particulars as to mode of drawing, &c., &c.
B. CONKELMAN, Manager.
SEATTLE, W. T., Jan. 15, 1876.

DENTISTRY.
J. S. MAGGS, DENTIST, WILL VISIT PORT Townsend, professionally, during the February term of the District Court. 48

E. J. CURLEY & CO.'S
BLUE GRASS
WHISKY.
THE FIRST CONSIGNMENT OF above named celebrated Whisky has just been received direct from the Distillery in Kentucky, and is for sale at wholesale.
Pure and Unadulterated,
Below San Francisco pri[ces]
Water[illegible]
☞ All th[illegible] WHISKY can[illegible] brand only[illegible] W[illegible]

[illegible] B[illegible] C[illegible] I[illegible] E[illegible] [illegible] Life [illegible] nm w[illegible] except division
OFF[illegible]

LEGAL.

McNAUGHT & HALLER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law. Practice in all the Courts of the Territory. Port Townsend, W. T.

I. M. HALL,
LAWYER—Practices in the Courts of Washington Territory. Seattle, W. T.

DENNISON & BLANCHARD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND PROCTORS IN Admiralty. Port Townsend, W. T.

JAMES G. SWAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, PROCTOR IN ADmiralty and Notary Public. Port Townsend, W. T.

HENRY C. STRUVE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. Olympia, W. T.

Territory of Washington, County of Island. }
In Justice's Court—ROBERT S. HATHAWAY, Justice.
To Sing Lee and Sam Sing (Lee & Sings)
YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT Peter Iv'Jerup has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at my office in Coveland, in Island County, W. T., on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1876, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. And unless you appear and then and there answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the demand of the plaintiff granted. The object and demand of said claim, is for order paid, supplies furnished, and one pig, amounting to the sum of seventy-six dollars and twenty-five cents ($76.25) gold coin and costs of suit.
Complaint filed the 7th day of February, A. D. 1876.
ROBERT S. H[illegible]
51 Justi[ce]

MEDICAL.

U. S. Marine H[ospital]
PORT TOWNSEND,
ANY SICK SAILOR WI[illegible] Hospital dues for two [illegible] ing his application, for admiss[ion] to Hospital relief.
Port Townsend H[ospital]
The above institution having on a permanent footing, [illegible] States Hospital for Marine P[atients] Puget Sound, the proprietor takes [pleasure] in announcing that no pains will be spared in ministering [to the com]fort and convenience of p[atients].
This is the largest General Hospital north of San Francisco, and by far the most complete in equipment. It has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished. Its general wards have accommodations for about one hundred patients and are peculiarly adapted for cases requiring the most careful treatment and constant supervision at limited expense. Those who desire them will be furnished with private rooms, entirely separate and distinct, at a slight additional cost.
☞ The attention of Mill owners, and those interested in shipping, is called to the fact that seamen suffering from contagious diseases will be treated outside the Hospital without expense to the vessel.
THOMAS T. MINOR, M. D.,
25-tf Managing Surgeon.

HOTELS.

DALGARDNO'S HOT[EL]
WATER STREE[T]
Port Townsend, [illegible]
THE ABOVE HOUSE IS PART[ICULARLY] adapted to the accommo[dation of those] who desire A RESERVED PLACE to Board, and [illegible] and sojourners wishi[ng] [illegible]

Port Di[illegible]
Port [illegible]
J. [illegible]

NEW GOODS.

JEWELRY!
THE LARGEST
AND
Best Selected Stock
OF
JEWELRY
ON PUGET SOUND.
CONSISTING IN PART OF [illegible] Waltham [illegible] Silver Wat[ches], Ladies' American and Swiss Watches, Gents' heavy Gold and Silver Chains, Ladies' Opera Chains, Necklaces, Lockets, Ladies' sets, Bracelets, Sleeve Buttons, Cuff-pins, Rings, Charms, Studs, Collar Buttons, Emblem Pins [illegible] Silver Ware, [illegible] [illegible] Clocks, and [illegible] Musical Instruments. A[illegible]
Miller's Jewe[lry Store]
Port Townsen[d]
ENGRAVING A[illegible]

LETT. [illegible]
New [illegible]

THE PUGET SOUND WEEKLY ARGUS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

Port Townsend, Washington Territory,

BY C. W. PHILBRICK.

Terms of Subscription.—$3.00 per annum in advance; six months, $1.50.

ADVERTISING RATES. One inch, first insertion, $1.50; each subsequent insertion, 50 cts; yearly advertisements taken at liberal rates.

☞ All Accounts Settled Monthly.☜

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1876.

Authorized Agents for the Argus.

Whidby Island—JAMES WATSON, Sheriff.
Utsalady—PETER D'JORUP.
Dungeness Rev. Mr. McDERMOTT.
Port Angeles—M. HUNTOON.
Port Discovery—JOHN E. ...UGH.
Chimacum—E. S. ROBINSON.
Port Ludlow—FRANK HARRIS.
Fidalgo Island—WILLIAM MUNKS.
LaConner—J. J. CONNER.
Whatcom—A. W. ENGLE.

LOCAL NEWS.

AN APPEAL was made ... ev. Mr. ... for the means ... school- ... wenty- ... it re- ... was ... o make ... ving all ... Stran- ... g court ... hool, and ... welcome.

... ven by the Port ... on the evening of ... ete success. T... the expectatio... he music ...

THE County Commissioners met again yesterday.

THE old bark Nick. Biddle lies wrecked at San Pedro, Cal.

THE barkentine Discovery sailed from San Francisco for Puget Sound on the 20th inst.

THE article from "Adrift" has been unavoidably crowded out, but it will appear next week.

THE schooner Planter arrived Tuesday evening from LaConner with a full load of produce.

THERE are several foreign vessels due at this port to load with lumber for South America.

VICTORIA sent nine packages of timber to the Centennial on the last trip down of the steamship Panama.

SEVERAL restless spirits who have not struck a bonanza in Seattle are fitting out an expedition for the Black Hills.

BISHOP MORRIS, of the Episcopal Society, preached to a good audience at St. Paul's Church last Monday evening.

EXPORTS.—The Islands of the lower Sound are daily exporting to Victoria cargoes of oats, hides, barley, eggs, beans, chickens, wheat, etc.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—The Utsalady Mill Com... g gone into bankruptcy, a me... e creditors will be held in ... the 11th of next month, ... ee will be appointed.

...LECTION.—The Victoria ... menting on the defeat of ... S. Duck, for the office ... in the Local Legisla... , says: "The ques... ay was, Island rail... way, and the people ... ed that they do not ... ay."

... COURT.

J. ... LEWIS, JUDGE.

v... he ... cet ... ed at ... of Mr. The District Court for the Third Judicial District will convene at the Court-room in this town next Monday. Below are lists of Grand and Petit Jurors together with the docket:

GRAND JURORS.

John E. Pugh,	C. C. Bartlett,
A. F. Learned,	A. McAllister,
William Bishop,	Geo. Barthrop.

PETIT JURORS.

Henry Webber,	S. L. Strange,
James Smith,	August Moll,
John Turner,	James Villey,
Joseph C. Blythe,	Chas. Richardson,
Lawrence Smith.	

... missing ... Wolcott ... ett Ko- ... aving ... ding of ... Johnson ... formerly ... A. Ar... ... oper

DOCKET.

... ill vs. Wm. F. Taylor.
... & Katz vs. F. T. and ... cause continued from
... ks vs. Saffren & ...
... B

TOWN ORDINANCES.

The people of the Town of Port Townsend do ordain as follows:

ORDINANCE NO. 8.

SECTION 1.—That no person shall hereafter remove any sand, gravel, rock, stone or earth from the beach or from any street within the town limits without the permission of the Town Trustees.

SEC. 2.—The owners or agents of any team, either horses or oxen, kept for the purpose of draying within the town of Port Townsend, shall pay a quarterly license to said town in the sum of two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) per quarter for each span of two horses, and the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents (1.25) for each team of one horse per quarter.

SEC. 3.—All persons violating any of the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding $20.

SEC. 4.—This ordinance to be in force from and after its passage.

(Amendment to Ordinance No. 7.)

SEC. 2 of said Ordinance No. 7 is hereby amended as follows: "Owners or persons having charge of any dog, shall, on or before the 10th day of February in each year, pay to the town treasurer the sum of five dollars for each and every dog in his possession, which shall entitle him to a receipt with the name and number thereon, which number shall correspond with the number on the collar or tag on each dog."

SEC. 2, ART. 2.—This amendment to be in force from and after Feb. 10, 1876.

THOS. T. MINOR, Chairman.

Port Townsend, Feb. 8, 1876. 51-3t

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of the County of Jefferson, Territory of Washington, made on the 21st day of February, 1876, in the matter of the estate of ALBION K. P. GLIDDEN, deceased, the undersigned, Administrator of said estate, will sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on **Monday, the 20th day of March,** 1876, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and the setting of the sun the same day, at the old Court House in Port Townsend, W. T., all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Albion K. P. Glidden, at the time of his death, in and to the following described real estate situated in Jefferson County, W. T.—

The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 12 N of R 1 W. in the district of lands subject to sale at Olympia, W. T., and containing 40 acres.

Terms of sale—Cash, gold coin of the United States; ten per cent of purchase money to be paid on day of sale and the balance on confirmation of sale by said Probate Court.

LAWRENCE NESSEL,
Administrator of the Estate of Albion K P Glidden, deceased.

Port Townsend, Feb. 24, 1876. 1-3w

NOTICE.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED SEXTON by the Board of County Commissioners, I am now prepared to attend to the filling in of lots with loam, graveling sidewalks, planting trees, flowers and shrubs.

Parties desirous of decorating the graves or lots of departed friends should apply at once to E. D. SMITH, Sexton.

Port Townsend, Feb. 12, 1876. 53

E. S. FOWLER. A. F. LEARNED.

E. S. FOWLER & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

...HIP CHANDLERY

...GROCERIES

...*ines and Liquors,*

...BACCO AND CIGARS,

...RDWARE, CROCKERY,

And all kinds of

...ral Implements,

...lebrated

...w, ... Plow. ... Al... CEDAR, ... ORCAS LIME, ... n hand. ... of ... **...s and Blinds,** ...ted stock of Wines ...rs, ...es for Cash.

...lmiralty.

...AMER FAVORITE ... Third Judicial Dis... ...n Territory. ...HAS BEEN FILED ... the United States ... Washington Ter... Townsend, on ... James Mon... ner Favorite, ... ner tackle and ... of wages, civil ... that there ... and forty- ... ($841.81) in ... against said ... d furniture, ... ned and sold ... rges and ex... f the monit... urt to me ... give public ... aid steam... or in ...

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

O.F.GERRISH & CO

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

OF EXTRA QUALITY.

HARDWARE,

House and Ship Carpenter's Tools,

SHIP CHANDLERY,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

Boots and Shoes,

WINES,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS, &C., &C.

AGRICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS

Of all Kinds.

AGENTS FOR THE

BUCKEYE

MOWER & REAPER

HAINE'S HEADER

SWEEPSTAKE THRESHERS,

SEED-DRILLS

Taylor's Sulky Rakes,

MOLINE PLOWS.

Mitchell's Farm Wagons

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

AT THE

Lowest Prices

...RT TOWNSEND, W. T.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DRUGS,

PAINTS, OILS

STATIONERY, &C.,

...holesale and Retail, by

...*UJ*...

...ES; ... all Kinds. ... t. ... S, ... or the To..., ... &c. ... **Small Profits** ... tions carefully com... ...dly

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

WATERMAN & KATZ,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Keep Constantly on Hand

THE LARGEST STOCK

OF

ALL KINDS OF GOODS,

And will Sell

CHEAPER FOR CASH,

Than any House on Puget Sound.

Our Facilities for Purchasing in the Leading Markets are Superior to any.

We will give and take Exchange on

SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK,

At the most Liberal Discount.

WATERMAN & KATZ.

GRAND

LOTTERY!

First Grand Lottery of Washington Territory,

LEGALIZED

By an Act of the Legislature, approved Nov. 12, 1875, by His Excellency, E. P. FERRY, Governor of the Territory.

CAPITAL

$300,000,

DIVIDED INTO

60,000 TICKETS,

AT $5.00 COIN EACH,

Or eleven for $50

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF KING County, Washington Territory, appointed M. S. Booth, Esq., Auditor King County; Capt. George D. Hill, U. S. A., Treasurer King County; and John Collins, Esq., Trustees, into whose hands the whole of the property is deeded in trust for the prize-holders.

The Seattle Saw-Mill and Mill Property,

Owned by H. L. Yesler, will be the

Grand Prize of $100,000

...ovey & Barker's Corner,

(Opposite Seattle Bank,) and the

Pacific Brewery Property

The second and third

Grand Prizes.

There will be in all

5,575 PRIZES!

SEE CIRCULARS.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE!

GET UP CLUBS.

Send money by Registered Letter, Post-office Order, Certified Draft, or by Express.

Tickets forwarded immediately on receipt of mone

Tickets for sale at the office of the Manager at Seattle.

Address

H. L. YESLER.

46 Seattle, W. T.

Italian Bark Iania.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, OWNERS, NOR the undersigned Agents of the Italian bark IANIA, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew of said bark during her stay on Puget Sound.

E. S. FOWLER & CO., Agents.

Port Townsend, Feb. 1, 1876. 40

Tibbals' Superior Teams

Teaming of all kinds done,

Vessels Discharged,

Best of Cord Wood, Cheap!

Water furnished to vessels & families;

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS promptly attended to.

ALL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO MY care will receive prompt and careful attention.

GOODS DELIVERED AND FREIGHTS collected by

H. L. TIBBALS,

Port Townsend. W. T.

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM PORT Townsend B. E. CRAIG, Esq., will act as my Agent. H. L. TIBBALS.

Port Townsend, W. T., Nov. 1, 1875. 38

NOTICE!

To Whom It May Concern:

I HAVE JUST DISCOVERED A

HAIR RESTORER,

For Restoring FULL GROWTH of hair on Bald Heads, and in a short time I shall publish

Sworn Testimonials

Of what it has already done. Parties residing in Port Townsend and suburbs that are troubled with baldness, or thinness of hair, can have it applied at a reasonable figure until I publish the sworn testimonials.

I am giving a RARE OPPORTUNITY to parties residing in Port Townsend, as proof can now be readily furnished of what the Restorer has accomplished. It prevents dandruff, also the hair from falling off.

For further particulars apply at

J. Korter's Hair-dressing Emporium,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

9-tf **J. KORTER.**

George Sterming

WISHES TO INFORM HIS PATRONS that he is still doing business in the OLD STAND known as

Sterming's Saloon

Superior Qualities of

Foreign & Domestic Cigars

Constantly on hand.

Friends and Patrons are welcome.

Port Townsend, Feb. 7, 1874.

PEOPLE'S

MARKET,

Opposite Washington Hotel

Constantly on Hand the

CHOICEST MEATS

AND

Vegetables.

Also, Corned Beef and Pork, Smoked Meats, Pork and Bologna Sausages, Head Cheese, Tripe, &c., &c.

T. JACKMAN & CO.

Port Townsend, W. T. 12-tf

A Rare Chance!

SALOON AND BUSINESS FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL DISPOSE of his Saloon, including stock and fixtures, on reasonable terms. It has a good run of business, and will prove a safe investment. For particulars inquire on the premises, opposite the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

GEORGE STERMING.

Port Townsend, Nov. 4, 1873.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Forwarding

AND

Commission

MERCHANTS,

Port Townsend, W. T.

IMPORTERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

Boots & Shoes,

SHIP CHANDLERY,

Tobacco and Cigars,

LIQUORS,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY,

STATIONERY, &C.

EXCHANGE

On San Francisco, Eastern, and Principal Cities of Europe Bought and Sold.

Liberal Advances

MADE ON

Consignments.

The Highest Price Paid for Wool, Hides, Furs and Produce.

GOODS

Bought and Sold on COMMISSION.

ROTHSCHILD & CO.

CALIFORNIA WINES, IMPORTed by us directly from the vineyards, in pipes, barrels, or quantities to suit. For sale at San Francisco rates by ROTHSCHILD & CO.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE Spring and Summer Goods received by the last steamer. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

NEW DRESS GOODS, TRIMMED Hats, Ribbons, Buttons, Flowers, Embroideries, etc., latest styles. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING and Furnishing Goods. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

BEST ASSORTMENT OF CALIfornia manufactured Gold Sets, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast and Cuff Pins, Sleeve and Collar Buttons Studs, Lockets, &c., that have ever been offered for sale on Puget Sound, received by last steamer, and for sale ROTHSCHILD & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Spring Gardens.

For Sale Cheap for Cash.

22 ACRES GOOD LAND

25 Acres well improved.

3 Acres Garden and Orchard.

Apply to THOS. PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agent.

Port Townsend, Nov. 18th. 39-6m

AUCTIONEER!

The undersigned will make

Liberal Advances

—ON—

CONSIGNMENTS,

And attend to any and all

Business entrusted to him

As Auctioneer,

With Promptness and Dispatch.

J. G. CLINGER.

North Pacific Saloon

GERMANIA BEER HALL,

Opposite Dalgardno's Hotel.

C. LOUIS SCHUR, PROPRIETOR.

THE BEST OF

LAGER, ALE & PORTER

Constantly on hand. Also, the

BEST BRANDS CIGARS & TOBACCOS

Agent for Mukilteo Beer.

The Tunkers.

This religious sect was founded in Germany in 1708, and in 1719 and 1729 emigrated to this country, to which it is chiefly confined. They are also called German Baptists, but should be distinguished from the Seventh-Day Baptists, established in Pennsylvania about the same time. They take for themselves the name of Brethren, according to Matt. xxiii. 8. Their form of church government is nearly the same as that of other Baptists, except in choosing ministers. Their mode of baptism is by dipping the kneeling candidate forward under water. Some branches of the sect are very ignorant, and all are primitive in their lives. The *Tribune* gives a picture of them at their annual convention near Lancaster, Pa. "In all parts of the country they are known as a solitary people, dwelling in hill places, apart from politics, fashion, or any kind of worldly turmoil. Their recent convocation was held on a quiet farm, according to their habit, rather than in a town; but it attracted large crowds from all parts of the State, who apparently were of the opinion that no circus or collection of wild beasts could offer so amazing a spectacle as this unnoticed sect that for generations, without conflict or heat of any sort, had held itself aloof from the world in belief and deportment. The services also were of a remarkable character, consisting of the usual religious exercises of preaching, prayers and singing in Pennsylvania Dutch, during the day; and in the evening the assemblage of all the brethren and sisters in a barn, where a love-feast supper of mutton broth was solemnly eaten, followed by an equally solemn washing of the feet of the whole multitude of believers. After these 'services of love and humility' the communion was partaken of.

"In spite of the oddity of these rites, we are told by observers that 'the simplicity and devotional feelings of the worshippers were so great as to command the sympathy of the great multitude of spectators.' We can readily conceive that the sight now-a-days of hundreds of women, many of them young and pretty, dressed in scrupulously coarse and ugly attire, was enough to take the breath of any spectator. There is a delicate devout coquetry in the Quaker's spotless white and dove color, of which the pretty Quaker knows how to reap the full advantage. But these poor Tunker women, in their ugly gowns and tight mob caps, were literally mortifying the flesh for religion's sake. This recent convocation has brought other things to light about them.

"Not only do they abjure all vanity or finery in their dress, and houses, but they utterly refuse to be led into quarrels, public or private; no Tunker bears arms or ever was party to a lawsuit; they urge hard work as an essential of religious life upon all their members; no Tunker was ever seen in a poor-house; when holy men of God among them are moved to preach His word, they receive no wages for so doing; they have no theological schools, consequently they never quarrel on doctrinal points; their ministers having to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow or starve, have no time to deal in turgid affairs of sentiment, or to cover Christ's simple truth with their own foggy, hyperbolic fancies, or shame his church by their personal passions or prejudices. Their 'fruits' in the Christian life are not very apparent, perhaps; they build no million-dollar temples on the streets to glorify God in the holiness of architectural beauty; send out no missionaries to convert other Christian sects to their own way of thinking; there is no chance in their religious development for the outgrowth of a Cardinal McCloskey, a Spurgeon or a Beecher. The quiet Tunker in the mountains of Pennsylvania or Virginia tries to deal justly, walk humbly, and keep himself unspotted from the world, and is content."

A Man Charges for Time Lost in Attending His Brother's Funeral.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Dr. F. Glessner died from the effects of a fall down a flight of stairs about a year since, while in the act of leaving the room of a brother artist on Vine street, between Fifth and Sixth. He was a very eccentric character, and for many years lived a retired life. He had few associates, and, we believe, did not correspond with or visit his only living relatives, two brothers, who live in the northern part of the State. His habits were very economical, and out of his earnings he had saved quite a neat little sum, part of which was invested in real estate in Columbiana county and the remainder was found among his personal effects, in a dingy room in the Ohio Medical College, on Sixth street, which he had occupied for many years. After the death of Dr. Glessner a telegram was sent to his two brothers informing them of the sad event, and two days later they arrived in the city and attended the funeral.

An administrator was appointed by the Probate Judge to settle up the affairs of the deceased, and among other items presented was a bill of one of the brothers amounting to $47 50, itemized as follows: Traveling expenses to and from Cincinnati, hotel bills, etc., $40; three days' time, attending funeral, at $2 50 a day, $7 50.

The administrator, having plenty of funds and being aware of the fact that, after all bills were paid, the remainder of the estate was to be divided equally between the brothers, paid the bill.

The Confederate Flag.—During our civil war the several seceded States used at first distinctive State flags. In March, 1861, the Confederate Congress adopted the so-called "stars and bars," composed of three horizontal bars of equal width, the middle one white, the others red, with a blue union containing nine white stars arranged in a circle. The resemblance of this to the "stars and stripes" led to confusion and mistakes in the field; and in September, 1861, a battle-flag was adopted, a red field charged with a blue saltier, with a narrow border of white, on which were displayed thirteen white stars. In 1863 the stars and bars were supplanted by a flag with a white field, having the battle-flag for a union. The flag of 1863 was found deficient in service, it being liable to be mistaken for a flag of truce; and on February 4, 1865, the outer half of the field beyond the union was covered with a vertical red bar. This was the last flag of the Confederacy.—*Appleton's American Cyclopædia, revised edition.*

The American Sculptor.—Miss Hosmer, of Rome, will be represented at the Centennial by an original group in marble, the largest she has ever undertaken, portraying the idea of the "African Sibyl foreshadowing the freedom of her race."

Dear Friends—England and Egypt are now shares *amis.—Punch.*

A Piece of Quaker Strategy.

In *Scribner* for February, in his "New York in the Revolution," Mr. John F. Mines gives the following account of the way Putnam escaped from Howe when the British captured the city in 1776:

Neither soldier nor fugitive knew how narrow had been the escape of Putnam's army that day. When Sir William Howe, accompanied by Clinton and Tryon, had landed at Kip's Bay with the main body of the British army, they struck across to the Middle Road, intending to make their camp on the heights of Inclenburg, midway between New York and Harlem. They reached the road at a point just opposite to where Putnam was stealing along, under cover of the woods that skirted the Hudson, to rejoin Washington. There was a house near by, from whose upper windows they might easily have discovered the dust created by the rapid march of the "rebels," and from its cupola the gleam of bayonets would have been plainly visible. The Americans were not distant, indeed, but there was another and more insidious foe near at hand. Close to the Middle Road, at a point now designated by the corporation as Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh street, stood the unpretentious but exceedingly comfortable mansion of Robert Murray, a Quaker merchant of approved loyalty to the Crown, as well as of large wealth. Fortunately the shrewd merchant could not control the feelings of his household, and his wife and daughters were ardent patriots. When Lord Howe and his staff reached the edge of the Quaker's gardens they were enraptured to find Mrs. Murray and her beautiful daughters ready to greet them with a warm welcome. The parties had once met in more peaceful days.

"William," said the fair Quaker matron, "will thee alight and refresh thyself at our house?"

"I thank you, Mrs. Murray," said the pleasure-loving commander, "but I must first catch that rascally Yankee, Putnam."

The Yankee General was not to be caught this time, if woman's wit could save him, even if the truth must be tortured into a shape that should deceive in in order to save life. Very demurely the lady rejoined, in that plain language of her sect which always carries with it such an emphasis of truth:

"Did'st thou not hear that Putnam had gone? It is late to try to catch him. Thee had better come in and dine."

The invitation was seconded by the brightest smiles of the daughters, and Howe wavered. Promising to pursue the hated Yankees after he had dined, the British commander alighted and entered the house, where the fascinations of his charming hostesses made him forget for hours the object of his expedition. Putnam meanwhile was flying up the road, never daring to draw breath until he caught sight of Washington's tents. Thacher, in his "Military Journal," writes that it became a common saying among the American officers that Mrs. Murray had saved Putnam's division.

Look Beneath the Fun.

There is more in this incident than its fun. It is a humorous rendering of the old story about the farmers and the bull that gored the ox. But it may teach a moral lesson if we look beneath the fun.

There's a German who keeps a corner grocery in Keokuk, and he had a call from a little boy, the other night, who had been sent to get a two-dollar bill changed. The boy received the change and walked home with it, when it was discovered that there was a quarter which was rather ragged, though good, in the change, and also that the quarter was just twenty-five cents more change than the folks who sent the bill were entitled to.

The boy was sent back to return it, and of course the ragged "fractional" was sent with him. Entering the store, and holding the ragged money, the boy said:

"You changed a two-dollar bill for me; here's a quarter."

Our German friend, seeing the ragged money, and fancying he would have to take it back, interrupted the boy by exclaiming,—

"Shanged nodinks! I shanged no pills mit you."

"Yes, you did; and here's a quarter."

"You was a liar! Nefer in my life did I see such poys. I dells you, you nefer shanged me mit any pill."

"Why, I was in here not half an hour ago, and you gave me a quarter."

"Gif you some quarters,—gif you some quarters! Dunderwetter, young fellow! You dink I bin gone crazy mit my prains! I don't gif you some quarters! Now make yourself off, ride away, before I put shoulders on your head!" and he commenced to move from behind the counter.

"O, you didn't give me no quarter, hey! All right, squire; I'm just a quarter ahead!" and he started to go out.

"Now," said the German, putting himself in an attitude of admiration, "dot is what I like to see petter as nothing else. I loafe an honest poy, and I shoust pin trying you, sonny. Yaw, it was me what makes shange mit der pill, and I knows it all der same, put I was trying you. You peesh a cheney poy, and I gifs you a nice big apples for your honesty!"

Pocketing the quarter, he led the boy back to the rear end of the store, and selecting an apple about the size of a marble, he presented it to the boy, and patting him on the head, said,—

"Now run along home, sonny, and dell your folks vot a nice p-e-a-u-t-i-f-u-l old shentleman it was who gif you dot nice apple."

A New Responsibility.—A day or two ago a citizen living on the river road called at the postoffice to mail a package. He had four cents' worth of stamps on it, but when weighed it was found to lack two cents.

"I'll not pay it! Four cents is plenty!" he blustered. "I know what it is worth to carry packages as well as this government does!"

"The postal law regulates these matters," observed the clerk.

"Then I'll regulate the postal law, I will!"

The clerk was wondering how it could be done when the man continued:

"You see this package?"

"Yes, sir."

"With four cents on it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I'm going to mail it. If it reaches Chicago, all right. If it doesn't I'll come around here and haul you through that window and break fifty of your ribs and twist you twice around that door!"

Applications for the position of stamp clerk should be sent in early.

No debating society appears as yet to have satisfactorily answered the conundrum of why it is that low fellows are most inclined to get high. These paradoxes should all be wrestled with.

Brute Sagacity.

Mr. S. B. Randall, express agent at this place, gives us an interesting instance of intelligence in a dog. He has a large dog that has been accustomed to run with the express wagon, and to occupy the seat and guard the wagon when Mr. Randall leaves it, no matter where or how long. He is also in the habit of making war on other dogs that come near him which makes the performance of what we are about to relate all the more remarkable. Some two or three weeks ago Mr. Randall had left his wagon standing at the depot, and the dog occupied the seat as usual. After a long time, and when the dog's usual dinner hour had elapsed, another dog passed near the wagon. Our dog here jumped from his seat, and instead of attacking the stranger as was usual with him, he approached him, wagging his tail in a friendly manner, and speedily made friends with him; and then by dint of such dog language as he was master of, coaxed the stranger to the wagon and induced him to jump up with him and take his position on the seat. When that was done and the stranger sufficiently assured and instructed, apparently by fondling and cuddling, our watch dog jumped down and went straight home, where he received his dinner. The strange dog remained faithfully at his post until Mr. Randall's dog returned, accompanied by his master, who took possession of the wagon. At that the substitute seemed alarmed, as though his right there would not be recognized, and started as if to jump out; but Watch promptly jumped into the wagon and prevented him by putting his head in the way and reassuring him by a wag of the tail. Thus they both rode to the express office, where the stranger soon after took his leave. These particulars are fully vouched for by Mr. Randall, who was at the house when the dog came for his dinner, and by Rev. Mr. Douglass and Mr. McFarland, who were at the depot and saw the first interview between the dogs. They furnish a very remarkable instance of brute sagacity, leaving little room to doubt that the watch dog, missing his dinner, and being sensible of his trust, exercised sufficient reasoning power to think that he might supply his place and go for his dinner, and made the strange dog understand what he wanted and induced him to do it.

Another occurrence that may appropriately be introduced here, is related to us by the Hon. Wm. H. Shepard of this place. He has a cat at his house which lost a litter of young kittens a few days ago, and like Rachel refused to be comforted. Mr. Shepard's little boy about that time found a nest of wild rabbits and brought the young ones home and placed them in a box, covering it with boards. The next morning it was found that the boards had been pushed aside and the young rabbits had disappeared. The old cat was observed in the neighborhood and there was no doubt that she had surrounded those rabbits in the natural way. It was then the boy's turn to mourn; but his grief was soon turned to joy by the discovery of the rabbits all safely stowed away in a nest in a stable, where the old cat tenderly cared for them and exhibited all the solicitude over their every movement that she would over her own young. Bereft of her natural babies, she has adopted those who would naturally fall a prey to her carnivorous appetite, and performs the maternal office, giving them her assiduous attention and affording them the needed lacteal refreshment.—*Geneseo Republic.*

A Glimpse of Gen. Washington.

One other scene may properly be added to this brief record of the struggles and triumphs of old New York. There came a sunshiny day in April, 1789, when George Washington, President-elect of the United States by the unanimous voice of the people, stood on a balcony in front of the Senate Chamber in the old Federal Hall on Wall street to take the oath of office. An immense multitude filled the streets, and the windows and roofs of the adjoining houses. Clad in a suit of dark brown cloth of American manufacture, with hair powdered and with white silk stockings, silver shoe-buckles and steel-hilted dress sword, the hero who had led the colonies to their independence came modestly forward to take up the burdens that peace had brought. Profound silence fell upon the multitude as Washington responded solemnly to the reading of the oath of office, "I swear—so help me God." Then, amid cheers, the display of flags, and the ringing of all the bells in the city, our first President turned to face the duties his countrymen had imposed upon him. In sight of those who would have made an idol of him, Washington's first act was to seek the aid of other strength than his own. In the calm sunshine of that April afternoon, fragrant with the presence of seed-time and the promise of harvest, we leave him on his knees in Old St. Paul's, bowed with the simplicity of a child at the feet of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe.—John F. Mines; *Scribner for February.*

The Spirit of the Age.

A little brown-eyed maiden of five summers, in the city of ——has a most devoted admirer in a young man of four years. They are constantly together, exchanging visits daily and semi-daily. She came bounding in to see him one cold day last week, her cheeks glowing and eyes sparkling with some new startling information. The little heart seemed to swell with a keen sense of her feminine superiority, as she exclaimed, "O! Harry, don't you wish you were a *girl?* for 'boys are made up of puppy dogs' tails and rats and snails,' but 'girls are made of sugar and spice and everything nice.' Now, sir, don't you wish you were a girl?" she repeated, in a most tantalizing manner.

Master Harry seemed, for a moment, staggered and overwhelmed with shame at his inferiority, but he soon collected himself as his masculine skepticism came to his rescue. "Oh! pooh! that is not a bit true. Maria Sprague, I don't believe a word of it; it is only—only Thunday-school readin'!"

Miss Maria seemed shocked at the young man's want of faith in Sunday-school books and said no more.

The ingenious French have contrived a novel way to impress the barbaric mind. M. De Braxa, who has charge of the expedition to Senegal, carries an electric battery in his pocket communicating with two rings on his hand and with other apparatus scattered about his person. When he shakes hands with a savage chief, that chief will be very much astonished, for the electric shock will run up his arm, and he will see lightning playing about the head of his visitor.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* has come to the conclusion that the only cure for intemperance is more water and less whisky.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Compelled to Remove Again.

About a year since, H. Williams & Co., proprietors of the Yerba Buena Bitters, removed to new and more commodious quarters for their business, in order that they might be able to supply the rapidly increasing demand for that popular remedy. During the year their business has grown so rapidly, and increased to such an extent, that they find themselves under the necessity of enlarging again and of increasing their facilities for manufacturing. To do this they have secured commodious premises at 56 New Montgomery St., S. F., where they will be able to meet every demand in the way of orders, in a short time. To those who have not become acquainted with the life-giving properties of the Yerba Buena Bitters we would say, if you need a safe, pleasant, and at the same time, an effectual cathartic, send for a bottle and try them.

Where does it all come from?

Pints and quarts of filthy Catarrhal discharges. Where does it all come from? The mucous membrane which lines the chambers of the nose, and its little glands, are diseased, so that they draw from the blood its liquid, and exposure to the air changes it into corruption. This life-liquid is needed to build up the system, but it is extracted, and the system is weakened by the loss. To cure, gain flesh and strength by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which also acts directly upon these glands, correcting them, and apply Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, the only method of reaching the upper cavities, where the discharge accumulates and comes from. The instrument and both medicines sold by druggists and dealers in medicines.

Of all the remedies extant for Bright's disease, diabetes, gravel, and all affections of the bladder and kidneys, in male or female, Kearney's Extract Buchu is the most reliable and efficacious. No one should be without it.

Up to the point where the lungs are in a state of suppuration, Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar will cure all diseases of the organs of respiration.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

A Doctor in the Closet.—Trapper's Indian Oil is one of those harmless, ready remedies that every family should keep on hand. Whenever there is pain, use it.

MULLER'S PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
DIRECTION AND PRICE LIST MAILED FREE; Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Goods forwarded per Wells, Fargo & Co., C. O. D., subject to approval. Address C. MULLER, Optician, 135 Montgomery St., near Bush, San Francisco, Cal.

MORSE'S PALACE OF ART, 417 MONTGOMERY St., San Francisco.

EVERY FAMILY WANTS IT. Money in it. Sold by Agents. Address M. N. LOVELL, Erie, Pa.

$10 to $25 per day. Send for Chromo Catalogue. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, Boston, Mass.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms Free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$60 PER WEEK.—AGENTS WANTED. Articles new. Staple as flour. C. M. LININGTON, 33 Third street, S. F.

KEEP A DAILY EXPENSE BOOK. 3 issues. Best published. Agents Wanted. Mailed, cloth, 50 cts. T. J. MORROW, 41 Warren st., New York.

25 Packets Vegetable or Flower SEEDS for $1. Guide and Catalogue FREE. B. J. TRUMBULL, 419 & 421 Sansome st., San Francisco.

ONE DOZEN Japanese Handkerchiefs, made from Bamboo Bark, will be sent by mail, free, on receipt of 35 cts.; 100 for $1.25; 1000 Napkins, $10. Address G. W. LAKE, P. O. Box 369, New York.

MAKE MONEY by canvassing for our Visiting Cards! Send stamp for samples. 50 white and tinted bristols sent for 25 cts. More Agents wanted! A. F. POOLE & CO., Brockton, Mass.

THE LADIES STOCKING DARNER. The vexations of Stocking Darning at last overcome. LADIES, TRY THE Yankee Stocking Darner, AND BE HAPPY. Sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of 50 cents. Address H. A. ROBERTS, Lock Box 522, San Francisco.

$2.50 The Centennial Revolver, 7 shooter, full nickel-plated, with elegant case. The above Revolver is guaranteed to be equal to any usually retailed at from $5 to $10 and will be sent by mail postage paid on receipt of $2.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. AMERICAN NOVELTY CO., London, Ohio.

WANTED AGENTS.—$5 per day guaranteed to sell articles for ladies' and children's wear—indispensable. Patented and of real merit. Have only to be exhibited to sell. Adopted and recommended by Ladies' Dress Reform Committee of the United States. For particulars, address ELLIS MANUFACTURING CO., Waltham, Mass.

$10 TEETH SAVED. $10
PAINLESS DENTISTRY. NITROUS OXIDE GAS administered for painless extraction of teeth. Sets of Artificial Teeth warranted to last ten years, from $10 upward. Gold and Silver Fillings at reasonable prices. Ten years' constant practice. Office, 130 Sutter st., S.F. (Use the elevator). DR. T. MORFFEW.

CANCER CAN BE CURED! Dr. BOND of Philadelphia announces his discovery for the radical cure of Cancer. No Knife! No Pain! No caustic! Remedies with full directions sent anywhere. Pamphlets and particulars sent FREE. Address with stamp, DR. H. T. BOND, 839 North Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW MUSIC.
"Fairy Stories"—a series of easy pieces; two pages in length; beautifully arranged, by E. Julian Gray; 10 numbers ready; 35 cts. each. "Little Sunbeam," song and chorus, 40 cts. "Among the Lilies," high soprano song, for advanced singers, 50 cts. "It Was a Dream," soprano song, 30 cts. "The Old Village Church," bass, 40 cts. "America," waltz—brilliant, 40 cts. Send stamps; usual deduction for teachers. McCURRIE, WEBER & CO., 123 Post street, San Francisco.

AN AGENT is wanted in every county for FRANK LESLIE'S NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES, the oldest established Illustrated Periodicals in America. They are the best offered to canvassers, who will, if they secure an agency and exclusive territory, be enabled to introduce Twelve First-class Illustrated Periodicals suited to as many distinct tastes or wants, and, with the choice from six new and beautiful chromos, given free of cost to each annual subscriber, be enabled to secure one or more subscriptions in every family in their district. To skillful canvassers this will secure permanent employment, and the renewals each year will be a source of steady and assured revenue. Specimen papers, most liberal terms sent to all applicants who name territory they desire to canvass. Address Agents' Department, Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 537 Pearl street, New York.

J. L. COGSWELL, DENTIST, No. 230 Kearny St., near Bush, SAN FRANCISCO.

Berlin Bazar Patterns. Send stamp for Catalogue to HALL TREADLE MF'G CO., 17 New Montgomery St. San Francisco.

$10 FOR A GOOD SET OF TEETH—LAUGHING GAS administered and warranted perfectly safe for all. Filling Teeth at reasonable rates. 805 Third street, near Howard. DR. WILSON.

SEEDS, PLANTS, SHRUBS.
AN IMMENSE STOCK, COMPRISing Choice R... tions, Camellias, ...nolias, Yucc... Gravellias, G... endless variety of New and ... same at ... N'S ...

"PE... Full of fun... Big sales. Send ... have your address ...

FOLEY ... HIDES, WOO[L] TALL[OW] 219 and 221 D... Highest mark[et] ...

CANN...

THE GREA[T] ... Imported by ... Philadelphia, is ... Consumption. One bottle will ... Ask your drug[gist] ... these remedie[s] ...

A... 223 MISSION ... Sole Agent ...

Patent BOLTERS, ... Emery & Burr's ... Foot Lathe and Scro[ll] ... Price List

LESS THA[N] ... THIS ENTIRE ... BIBLE DICTIONA[RY] Moody & Sankey Hy[mns] BIBLE READERS ... Mercy at the Wicke[t] ... Testimonials.—"A precious ... fifty sermons"—TALMAGE. "A ... Exquisite Engraving." ... "THE PRESBYTERIAN ... able Weekly Family Journal. All for $6.50, or $3.25 for ... Send P. O. Order, check, or registe[red] ... THE PRESBY[TERIAN] ... 1519 CHESTNUT ST., PH[ILADELPHIA].

Only 3 Cents a Week.
1876.
Grand Investment
BRINGING
Splendid Returns.
FOR
City. Village. Country

READER, you want for Yourself and Family, for 1876, the most *Practical*, the most *Useful*, the most *Beautiful*, and yet Cheapest *Journal* in America.—You will certainly find that Journal in the *American Agriculturist*, issuing its 35th Annual Volume during the Centennial Year. Two numbers now ready for 200,000 old readers, and the 500,000 new ones, who will have it, if they learn its *real value*.

44 double (or quarto) pages in every number, beautifully printed on fine paper.

45 to 60 Engravings, beautiful, pleasing, and *instructive*, in *every* number.

A Great Variety of *Practical*, *Reliable*, *Instructive* Reading, *useful* to every MAN, WOMAN and CHILD, in CITY, VILLAGE, and COUNTRY.

HOMES For The PEOPLE.—Every number of *American Agriculturist* gives engraved House Plans, Common-sense ones, with all materials, and the cost. *Everybody* wants a House, or to improve one. Here is a world of *useful*, *practical* information.

HOUSEKEEPERS will find in every number *much* to aid and relieve their Work and Care—not fancy notions, but really useful suggestions and information.

CHILDREN of all ages find in every number much to interest and instruct them.

A CALENDAR of WORK, with useful hints thereon, in *House*, *Garden*, *Orchard*, *Dairy*, on the *Farm*, etc., given in every number, is alone worth the cost.

HUMBUG EXPOSED.—No other Journal in the world so *persistently* and *fully* exposes the tricks and schemes of the swindlers that prey upon every individual. These exposures alone save its readers millions of dollars, and will save every reader many times the cost of the paper, in bad purchases and investments, if not in avoiding bare swindling.

The Above are only a few of the *good features* of the *American Agriculturist*, that for 34 years have made it so acceptable and *useful* to its subscribers, who are so numerous that the Publishers can supply the paper at a *remarkably low price!* It combines Beauty and Usefulness to a wonderful degree, and is the Cheapest Journal in the World. *Everybody* wants and should have it. The Centen... (for all of 1876) wi... beauty an... Term... 4 to 9 c... ORA...

IMPORTANT
RECOMMENDED BY MA[NY PHY]SICIANS. Circulars f... ing MRS. H. A. ROBERT... cisco.

REM...
JAMES G. S...
Chemists and ...
WILL REMOVE stand to their new 310 Kearny st., San F... and Bush, by the 1st ...

MOOD...
W
COMMI...
210 Davis St...
Eureka Glycer... Shears; Wool Bac... low prices.
K...

HIGHEST PREMIUM AWARDED TO THE FLORENCE
At the Mechanics' Institute Fair, San Francisco, 1875, and at the State Fair of Oregon, 1875, for "Best Sewing Machine for Family Use."
2386 FLORENCE MACHINES WERE SOLD on the Pacific Coast in 1875,
A larger number than was ever sold here of any other kind in a single year! If there is a FLORENCE MACHINE within one thousand miles of San Francisco not working well and not giving entire satisfaction, I will, if informed of it, fix it without any expense to the owner, and will pay the freight both ways.
S. HILL, Ag't.
19 New Montgomery St., (Grand Hotel ...

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC SHEEP WASH
$2 per gallon.
T. W. JACKSON, San Francisco, Sole Agent for California and Neva[da].

...ler's Jewe... Port Townsen... ...VING A... Seattle ... STO...

C. & P. H. TIRRELL
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTU[RERS]
BOOTS AND S[HOES]
NO. 419 CLAY ST.,
Between Sansome and Battery.
Manufacturers of Men's ... dren's FINE CALF BOOTS. Orders solicited and prom... qualities made at the lowest ... Please examine the goods ...

CANCER ... having ... Marine Pa... ...tor takes ... pains ... Knife ... CAUSTICS and without pain. Address Dr. A. H. BROWN, NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Correspondence from physicians also solicited.

FREE to all who wish their Seed directly from the grower, my elegantly illustrated Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue. Address, JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

B. ... REP... JAMES...

THE STAR
SPRING BED
IS THE BEST IN USE.
SAVE MONEY BY BUYING
NO ROOM FOR DUST OR VE[RMIN]
WARRANTED FOR TEN YEARS.
Send for Circular and ...
J. GRAY, - 437 ...
SAN FRANCIS[CO]