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Puget Sound Dispatch.

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Telegraphic News.

EASTERN STATES.

KITTY HAWK, Dec. 1.—The bodies of Commander Ryan, Gillott and Loomis have been found and will be buried 17 miles north of Nags Head. Forty other bodies have been heard from along the beach.

The signal service observer at the wreck of the Huron, reports that divers have successfully examined the wreck. The upper works are all gone. The berth deck floats nearly to the spar deck; can't get into the wash room. The spar deck is entirely submerged. The port side is eight feet under water. The ship seems logged about four feet. The signal service observer at Cape Henry reports a messenger sent to notify the crews of the life saving stations between Cape Henry and Kitty Hawk to patrol the beach, returned and reports he had been informed by the crew at No. 4 station that the crews and citizens between stations Nos. 4 and 5 had found and buried 62 bodies washed ashore since the wreck of the Huron. The bodies were horribly mutilated—so much so that identification will be almost impossible.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The Times special from Springfield, Mass., says: Bowles' illness the past two months has been chiefly known to intimate friends and the past few days his condition has been very critical without a general knowledge of the fact. Hence the news this morning that he was at the point of death caused a shock as a public calamity. About 1:30 this morning he was found half unconscious and speechless, and immediate death threatened, but at 4 o'clock he was abie to speak freely and evidently realized his situation. He expressed himself as without fear of dissolution. The present shock is not necessarily but probably fatal, as others are expected. He himself says there is scarcely one chance in a million for recovery. He is without pain and his mind is clear.

DETROIT, Dec. 1.- Two years ago Lyman Blackman, a farmer living near Birmingham, Michigan, deeded his farm to his son Henry, on condition that he should support his parents and sister. He failing to do this, his father started for Pontiac to-day to get out the necessary papers revoking the deed. In his absence Henry quarreled with his mother and sister, which resulted in his shooting and killing them both and setting fire to the house and barn. He is now in jail at Pontiac.

ATCHISON, Ks., Dec. 1.—A brick building, filled with boots and shoes, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $20,000, fully insured.

The Missouri river at this point is frozen solid.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 2 – Charles R. Magill, a cabinet maker, 27 years old, killed his mistress, Mary Kelly, in a house of ill fame this afternoon. Jealousy was the cause of the murder. The murderer gave himself up and was taken to the central station.

Suicide.

There are various ways of getting out of this troublesome world, and some of those who shuffle off this mortal coil and making their exit from this sphere the work of their own hands, adopt novel expedients. Take the case of the San Francisco washerwoman for instance who, while reflecting on the ills that she bore in this world and the grievous burdens of the daily struggle for existence, stuck her head in the suds and held it there until she was defunct, passing over the border damp and soapy. A Eureka woman, who had brooded over her toils and tribulations until she was in that unhappy state of mind when suicide seemed to offer her the only relief, made a miserable fiasco, and now lives to still endure, notwithstanding her attempt at self-murder. Her husband would stay out all night, play pedro, and otherwise conduct himself in a very undutiful manner, and to cap the climax of his cruelties, refused to purchase her one of those sweet hats just imported by Myers & Franklin. When he left the residence to go down town and see a man, she determined on death, and took for that purpose a bottle of corrosive sublimate from the closet where the family drugs were kept. Composing herself carefuily on the bed and as gracefully as if she had been a California Theatre actress, she drained at one gulp a huge goblet full, dropped the glass to the floor, folded her hands on her breast and calmly awaited death. She had anticipated the most excruciating pain, as the terrible corrosive substance should act en her in'ards, and marveled greatly to find instead a sensation of delicious bliss stealing over her whole system. Her spirit was wonderfully exalted, her vision rose and roamed at will through all the gladsome memories of her happy past. "I had not dreamed," she said, upeaking with difficulty, for her voice was failing fast and her stterances clogged, "I had not dreamed that death wash sho eashy. I would have done it often had I known thg? O, death! wherish thy stin?" O, grave wherish thy victoryis.

At this juncture her husband entered.

"What in dernation are you doing Molly? What makes your face so red?"

"Goo' by, John; going to die. Taken c'roshive subl'ate. Forgive yer ever'thing."

"Corrosive hell and damnation! Why, that's ten-dollar brandy that I bought down at Clark & Botto's. I put that label on so that you wouldn't drop on the contents."

Molly was too far gone to understand the explanation, but when she woke up in the morning with a splitting headache she said that she never reallzed before how dear John suffered after one of his periodical drunks. The husband now hides his flask behind the family Bible, the only place in the house where it is safe from molestation.

The discussion as to co-education of boys and girls in the public schools has recently been so warm and bitter in Massachusetts that the subject has been revived in New York and Brooklyn. In Boston the Latin school is an institution supported by the public. The argument to exclude girls by the presidents of six of the leading American colleges, including Harvard and Yale, was that the moral atmosphere of a boy's school is not a fitting one for girls, and that the moral tone of the Latin and Greek classics, while it does not hurt boys, is bad for girls. To this powerful argument against coeducation Hon. Charles Francis Adams added the weight of his opposition by declaring that he believed some shocking scandal would ensue from it, which would drive us back into the European system of separate schools. On the other hand, Mrs. Zina Fay Pierce put in a plea for coeducation on the ground that the taste and refinement of girls have the effect of softening the hardness and of lessening the coarseness of boys when trained together.

The New York *Herald* thus sensibly hits off the swindling silver bill the passage of which is now pending in Congress: The "dollar of our dads" is a nice, bright, large silver coin. The workingman will be obliged to receive it in payment for a dollar's worth of hard work, because he can't refuse legal money. When he carries it to the butcher's, the baker's or the grocer's he will be able to buy ninety-two cents' worth of meat or bread or groceries with it and no more.

It is just to "pay every man in his own coin." But it is a swindle to pay our creditors in our daddies' coin and so cheat them out of eight cents on every dollar we honestly owe them.

The contractors want the "dollar of our dads." It's good enough for them, they say. Besides it will enable them to swindle their laborers out of eight cents on every dollar they earn.

"Give us the dollar of our dads!" cry the western farmers, "it's good enough for us—and then we can pay off our debts at ninety-two cents on the dollar.

Certain newspapers of Iowa advocate the re-establishment of the gallows there, but the weightier public opinion is against it.

The Galveston *News* is a strong organ of the American grievances against Mexico.

The Army Question.

[From the New York Herald.]

The discussion in Congress as to the expediency of increasing or decreasing the army, consequent upon the introduction of the Army Appropriation bill, shows that even in the South there is quite a diversity of opinion on that subject. The following are the views of an ex-Confederate general, who at present is very prominently connected with the Military Department of Virginia. He says it is wrong to increase the army. It ought to be cut down.—Relieve it from guard duty at the forts and arsenals of the United States, and put every man in the field in active service, and it is more than ample. The experience of the last ten years in the South shows that the federal central power cannot be trusted with a large military force, and the events of last summer demonstrated that the State militia have been allowed to fall into such weakness and contempt that it is useless in emergency. Now as standing armies are dangerous to liberty, so the right to use and skill in use of arms is its surest protection. Increase this army to 50,000 men and it will be but the beginning of an increase to 100,000.—Then the government will be changed, the revolution will have occurred before the people know it. Property will be safe and society will be orderly and peaceable; but liberty, the right of people to govern themselves, will be gone. The government will govern; the party in power will perpetuate itself by the army; moral or physical changes will only take place after armed conflicts. You will see a great pressure brought to bear on Congress to increase the army by the great property interests, railroads, mining interests and manufactures. They will demand protection for property, no matter at what cost. It is the form in which the struggle between labor and capital will appear in Congress. Capital is afraid of labor and seeks an increase of the army to protect it. We cannot allow this."

On the 12th inst. the House of Representatives adopted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of State to inform them what amount of indemnity had been paid this government by the government of Spain on account of the execution of Ryan and others connected with the Virginius, at Santiago de Cuba, on November 4, 1873, and what disposition had been made of such funds as may have been received. The Secretary has replied that the sum of $77,000 was received; that $38,000 have been paid to certain relatives of those who were executed, and that claims for $2,500 have been passed on but not yet paid. The remainder of the money has been invested in United States securities. No money was paid to the representatives of General Ryan, as it was not shown they were entitled to any.

The *Catholic Review* speaks in somewhat boastful terms of the recent conversion to the true faith of three persons, two of whom were Episcopal ritualists. This is all very well; but it seems not quite necessary to add the hope "that many others will be happily removed from the terrible darkness and bleakness of the Protestant night." It does not help us any to call others hard names. The world belongs to the Church which works hardest, and neither Protestant nor Catholic has a right to complain, except when it blames itself for the success of the other. Men have somehow come to feel that the true orthodoxy and the one that is most needed just now, is the orthodoxy, Catholic or Protestant, that enables one to keep his books straight and restrains him from raising a check whenever he wants to raise money.

At the recent marriage of the Baroness Wallersee, a niece of the Empress of Austria, at the imperial palace at Goedoello, among all the great ladies who were present, not one wore a train to her dress, and not one was to be seen who did not wear her own hair only, but arranged in the plainest fashion.

[From Monday's Daily.]

THE CHURCHES SUNDAY.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

Rev. Daniel Bagley, Pastor.—Morning subject, "The Gospel of Christ is the *power* of God unto salvation, to every one that believeth." Gospel powers—the spirit, the unwritten influence of this force for good was the leading thought. It was regarded as interpenetrating all lawful vocations; as the inspiration of poetry, the immortality of history; as entering into travel, speeches, politics, parties, places, governments; as regulating and designed to regulate all the great powers of earth. Wealth, intelligence, culture, were spoken of as largely already under its control, and to be so fully as the Gospel went forth still upon its regenerating mission. A personal, active, vigorous faith was necessary to appreciate its full blessings of personal salvation. In view of its truthfulness, its grandeur and gracious influences *we* could not afford to be ashamed of it.

Evening—Sermon by S. S. Nickerson.—Subject: "Christ raiseth from death the widow's son." Luke vii., 14. Christ's compassion; Christ as a physician; His power over death. Proof of a future life. If not, Jesus could bring none from the other world unless they existed after death. Application—An emblem of Christ's raising the dead in sin to life.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

At 11 o'clock A. M., the pastor, Rev. I. Dillon, announced as his text, Gen. xvii, 1: "I am the Almighty God; walk before me, and be thou perfect." The speaker first treated of the doctrine taught, namely, the Divine existence, embracing the goodness and omnipotence of God; secondly, of the duty enjoined, to "walk before God," that is, so to live as if in God's presence, and to make progress in his knowledge and favor daily; and, thirdly, of the gracious privilege extended of being perfect in sincerity and Christian integrity. Even in common morals the world expects of every man *perfect* honesty, truthfulness and justice. So in grace, or the service of God, the standard should be perfection. The law which is "holy" demands this; the atonement of Christ in its ample provisions requires this; and so also the office and work of the Holy Spirit is in view of its accomplishment.

The evening hour was taken up with the Sunday-school Missionary Concert, an account of which we give elsewhere.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. J. F. Ellis, delivered the sermon in the morning at this church, of which the following is an extract: "It is not possible to exaggerate the interests that are wrapped up in the present moment. "Now" is a germ infolding destinies. I hold a handful of wheat. You do not see the waving harvests, but they are in my hand. You have a handful of minutes. And is that all? Has it ever occurred to you that these minutes now passing are germs, that the watch ticks are eternities, and the clock in your house strikes cycles of eternities? It does make a difference where the sower sows his wheat, or whether he lets it fall listlessly from his hand. It does make a difference where mortal life sows its days and hours, whether in God's fields or on the devil's acres, or drops them into the sea. A heedless voyager was observed leaning over the side of the ship dropping pearl after pearl into the deep, deep sea! We are voyagers all. And our wealth is in hours. And to how many of us do these passing hours light up with a lustre like diamonds? And what are we doing with the jewseled hours? letting them fall into the ocean of the Past bottomless as eternity? We shall never sail this way again to pick them up! They sink and sink forever from our grasp!

BAPTIST CHURCH.

The morning subject was, "the Christian race." Text: Heb. xii., 1, 2. The figure is drawn from the Olympian games. The Christian stands in the arena; opposite to him is the goal upon which rests the prize. The runner must strip himself of every weight; to burden himself with bags of earth or silver or gold would be the hight of folly, it would be equivalent to throwing away the race. Even so the Christian who strives for an incorruptible crown must lay aside covetousness, intemperance and every kind of lust if he would win the prize of his high calling of God in Christ Jesus. To do this we must look "into Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith." "Without faith it is impossible to please God," but, "nothing is impossible to him that believeth." The terraced amphitheatre is filled with a great cloud of witnesses who themselves conquered by faith (Heb. xi.), and who sit as judges and spectators while we run for the prize. How are we running? Have we stripped ourselves of the weights of sin? Are we straining every nerve and muscle? Are we looking unto Jesus? Is there applause from that cloud of witnesses? Do they say, this is good running, this is Christ-like? The arena is narrow, we shall soon have crossed it to enter into "the joy of our Lord." or the outer darkness where there is wailing and gnashing of teeth." So run that ye may obtain.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. D. W. Macfie, preached from the text, "For we know that if our earthly tabernacle were dissolved, we have a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." The speaker said: Ever since the decree had gone forth, "Dust thou art and unto dust shalt thou return," man of every race and condition had been repeating and repeating the question, what is Death? There is a terror and awful sublimity about the last moments of every mortal, and no matter how somber the cloud which envelopes us here, we shrink from trying the realities of the hereafter. After the fiat went forth, "Thou shalt surely die," our first parents and all since have found all nature with its beauty marred and sadly defaced. Still the devastation in Nature and natural death is nothing compared with the destruction wrought in the spiritual world, or the effects of spiritual death. Some have stood on the border and told us what they saw; but none have returned from that long why. Philosophers try to answer this question but miserably fail. The religion of Christ makes answer that it is only falling asleep to awake in that home which Christ has gone to prepare. The time when the last tears shall be shed, the last sigh heard, the last pain suffered, before reaching everlasting rest for the weary soul. It is only passing through the river up to the great white throne above—and whosoever will may come. Are we willing?

Suicide as a Remedy.

Voltaire says the worst use to which society can put a man is to hang him. The worst use to which a man can put himself is to send a bullet crashing through his brain, to cut his throat or to take his own life by some other violent means. When a man is hanged it is generally for some offence against the laws of a heinous character, and while it is true society after the operation has no further use for the carcass, the punishment is usually deserved and the example is likely to be beneficial. When a man kills himself it is for what he no doubt regards as a good reason. His health is bad; his business does not prosper; his wife leads him an unhappy life; he has been drinking too freely; he has lost all his money; his sweetheart has jilted him; or, if a Frenchman, the weather has been unpleasant and depressing for a week or ten days. A man with a dissipated wife kills himself after murdering his three children. A young lady with a dissipated husband poisons herself. A simpleton, whose sweetheart has deserted him, jumps into the river from a ferryboat and is drowned; and so on through the list.

Now, the world is a world full of ups and downs; of sickness and recovery; of success and failure; of wealth and poverty; of backsliding and reform. The man who is depressed by sickness, probably through a faulty digestion, may before long hit upon a remedy and be restored to health. The bankrupt of this year may, with good courage and industry, be the thriving business man of next year. Money has wings, and flies from full pockets to empty ones in a mysterious manner. Dissipation may be overcome and infidelity compensated. It is better to wait for these changes than to make improvement impossible by snapping off the thread of life prematurely. A sick man can take no worse medicine than cold lead, a poor man can never be rich after he commits suicide. A jilted lover if he dies is certain never to find a new sweetheart more constant than the old one. The poor husband who killed his babies and himself had better have sent his wife to an inebriate asylum. The old sayings, "It is a long lane that has no turning," and "Daylight always comes after darkness," ought to be fatal enemies to the suicide mania. Brave men believe that "while there's life there's hope." Cowards only seek forgetfulness in self-deftruction. There can be no real necessity for suicide, except in the case of the Parisian during a spell of bad weather, and in this broad country, where there is elbow room for everybody and where no man of courage and energy need despair of a living, the crime ought to be unknown.

Some of the prayers of eccentric men have been worth repeating. Adam Scott had a boy Rob, who was a great terror to him. He prayed very earnestly for him, and once in this wise: "O, Lord, ha' mercy on Rob. Ye ken yoursel he is a wild callant, und thinks nae mair o' committing sin than a dog does o' licking a dish; but put thy hook in his nose and thy bridle in his gab, and gar him back to thee wi' a jerk that he'll no' forget the longest day he has to live.

"Give us the dollar of our daddies!" cry the silver lunatics. We wish we could give them some of our daddies' sense.

Joseph's Submission.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, writing from St. Paul, says:

I suppose that the story of Joseph's surrender has grown monotonous to most persons; still I cannot refrain from giving Joseph's reply to the demand for surrender made by General Miles. Joseph, when he surrendered, stepped up to General Howard, who was standing by the side of General Miles, and handed him his gun. Howard shook his head and said: "No, Joseph, although I have followed you for nearly 3,000 miles, I cannot take the glory from him who deserves it. There is the man to whom you must surrender," pointing to General Miles. Joseph, turning to Miles, with a sad smile handed him his gun, and through an interpreter, said: "Tell General Howard I know his heart. What he told me before I have in my heart. I am tired of fighting. Our chiefs are killed. Looking Glass is dead. To-hool-hool-Shuta is dead. The old men are dead. It is the young men who say yes or no. He who led the young men is dead. It is cold and we have no blankets. The little children are freezing to death. My people, some of them, have run away to the hills and have no blankets, no food. No one knows where they are—may be freezing to death. I want time to look for my children to see how many of them I can find. May be I shall find them among the dead. Hear me, my chiefs! I am tired; my heart is sick and sad. From where the sun now stands I will fight no more forever."

Useful Knowledge.

A man walks 3 miles an hour. A horse trots 7. Steamboats run 18. Sailing vessels make 10. Slow rivers flow 4. Rapid rivers, 7. Storms move 36. Hurricanes, 80. A rifle ball, 1,000 miles a minute. Sound, 1,143. Light, 190,000. Electricity, 380,000.

A barrel of flour weighs 196 pounds. A barrel of pork, 200. A keg of powder, 25. A firkin of butter, 56. A barrel of rice, 600. A tub of butter, 84.

Wheat, beans and clover seed, 60 pounds to the bushel. Corn, rye and flax seed, 56. Buckwheat, 52. A bushel of rice, 60. Barley, 48. Oats, 35. Coarse salt, 85.

Sixty drops make a teaspoonful. Three teaspoonfuls, one-third of an ounce.

Four thousand eight hundred and forty square yards make an acre. A square mile, 640 acres. To measure an acre: 209 feet on each side, making a square acre within an inch.

There are 2,750 languages.

One person dies at each pulsation of the heart.

A generation is 15 years.

Average life, 31 years.

The brakemen, track hands and laborers on the great railroad lines get the starving wages of eighty cents a day. When they receive their pay in the blessed "dollars of our daddies" they will get seventy-four cents a day, losing six cents for somebody's profit. The high officials will, of course, be paid in gold.

A Vermont judge has given a wife murderer time for repentance by postponing his execution two years, three-fourths of which are to be spent at hard labor and the balance in solitary confinement.

A VERY rapid, safe and easy way to make money, is to procure territory to introduce the latest useful invention that is wanted every day, by every one, everywhere, who has a not a full sized sewing machine, with table and treadle, for only Eighteen Dollars,

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Demand increasing every day where they become known. Ministers, judges, lawyers, editors tailors, machinests, &c., reccomend them perfect. Rights given free to first applicants. If there is no agency in your place write for it or buy a machine for your family or relative, there is none better or so cheap. Machines sent to all parts of the country, on receipt of price, $18. Read advertisement beginning.

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WEEKLY DISPATCH.

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SATURDAY.....DEC. 8, 1877.

Value of Deportment.

All persons have experienced, but few have reflected, upon the influence of deportment in giving first impressions of character, which are generally the most lasting. One of the solid men of Boston, in relating his early personal experiences, said he came to Boston from a country village, well supplied with recommendations, seeking employment in a store. Before starting out on his search, he dressed himself in a fashionable suit, had his hair dressed by a barber, put on light gloves and procured a fancy walking-stick; seeing many young gentlemen on the street in that kind of costume, he fancied it was just the style to procure him a first class position as a sales-man. With the self-conscious air befitting his stunning get-up, he proceeded to deliver his letters. At every place he was received by the old business men, none of whom were as well dressed as himself, with chilling and almost contemptuous manner, one or more remarking that they had "no use for puppies." With this experience he tried a more modest and natural guise, putting away his gloves, jewelry and rattan, he appeared the neatly dressed, modest and prepossessing country boy he was, when he was courteously and kindly received wherever he applied, and soon procured a clerkship from which he advanced by degrees to the head of one of the most responsible mercantile establishments in the city, without ever again attempting to command respectful consideration by personal display.

There are other young men of fair ability and in the main of industrious habits and not addicted to gross immorality, who make the greater mistake of disregarding social proprieties of which foppery is only an exaggerated form, and least objectionable of the two. Smoking, for instance, is a national indulgence, participated in by representatives of every class in society, from the highest to the lowest, and yet there is not one of us who practice the same habitually, who would not conceive a strong prejudice against a young man or youth who we should meet for the first time in a public place with a cigar in his mouth, or stretched over a billiard table. Very few of us would give a responsible position to such an one or commend him to others without the most indubitable proofs of his trustworthiness. Young men of ambitious views do not seem to comprehend the great disadvantage they place themselves under by indulging in fast practices and rowdy airs, though they may be only imitating those who have achieved honorable distinction.

The use of profane language is one of the most useless, senseless and vulgar practices to which any intelligent people was ever addicted. No intelligent man ever indulges in this gross prostitution of language without being conscious of the fact that he insults the most sacred sentiments of the most refined portion of society without any cause or provocation whatever. Yet this degrading practice is habitually indulged in by men in the most exalted positions in the nation. We remember once travelling in a railroad car between Philadelphia and Washington, in which were two men who made themselves conspicuously offensive to every decent passenger by their loud discussion interspersed in almost ever sentence with the most horrible oaths, and the unfeigned disgust exhibited by a fellow passenger when informed that they were two distinguished Senators of his own party, Ben. Wade, of Ohio, and Zach. Chandler, of Michigan. The man who utters obscene language in the presence of ladies is regarded by all decent people as a low-bred blackguard; he who indulges in profanity before strangers is no less offensive, and leaves no more favorable impression of his character upon the minds of those who hear him, though they may themselves be guilty of the same practices. Who in a stage coach, railroad car or upon a crowded street, ever heard a man belching forth ribald blasphemy, without feeling in his heart that the man was a ruffian, unworthy the association or respect of decent people?

The young man who expects to achieve honorable position, cannot afford to disregard the decencies and proprieties of social intercourse, even in appearance.

Mitchell's Bill.

The *Oregonian* says: "All the Puget Sound papers which want the Northern Pacific grant defeated lest it be renewed in a way that may benefit Oregon, strongly commend the Mitchell bill. Among these journals is the Seattle DISPATCH. That paper is especially anxious that no road be built into Oregon. Its theory is that if this can be prevented means will be found to get a road through from Seattle to Walla Walla, and its own town will thus obtain commercial preeminence over Portland. Hence it looks with approval on the rise of a controversy between the Northern Pacific road and the Salt Lake suggestion which promises the defeat of both.—The DISPATCH never would commend the Mitchell bill if it tho't that bill would bring two roads into Oregon, or even one. The sagacious editor of that paper looks further than many who have been examining this matter, and it is but natural that he should contend for the local interests of which his paper is a noted and able representative."

Our "sagacity" has never yet been equal to disguising our thoughts by words with covert meaning. Nobody need look for ulterior designs in any of our statements. We never took a position upon any public measure without then and there stating reasons for the same entirely satisfactory to our own judgment. In approving the main features of the Mitchell bill, we stated at length the reasons for the same, which were briefly as follows:

1st. In renewing a subsidy to a company which had forfeited the same by misuse in private speculations, the bill properly guards against a repetition of speculations, by granting the proceeds of the sales, instead of a fee simple in the lands, which otherwise be held for monopoly and speculation. Already the company land ring, in expectation of a renewal of the grant, have Judge Lewis, their agent, in the Palouse country gobbling up public lands and platting town sites with a view to future speculations, as they sent Gen. Sprague to this Territory in advance of the railroad surveyors, to enter large quantities of the most available lands in the market, and then directed the location of the railroad where they could realize the greatest benefit to their private speculations, regardless of public interest or convenience.

2d. The company has kept out of sale and settlement a larger part of the territory lying west of the Cascade mountains, to the damage of the country to a much greater extend than the compensating advantages derived from the portion of the road thus far constructed. This bill restores all the land to sale and settlement, the proceeds only to be restored to the company when earned.

3d. The bill provides an alternate against forfeiture, by allowing the land in that case to revert to another company; the only means by which the construction of the road to Portland can be guaranteed, as we are abundantly admonished by previous experience.

The *Oregonian* finds it much easier to question our motives than to demolish our premises or controvert our arguments. It iterates and reiterates the assertion—which is purely a matter of conjecture—that in asking for two roads Oregon will get none; for which it offers no other reason than that the N. P. Co. will not accept the grant on any other condition than they shall have the sole and unconditional control of the lands, with the right to forfeit any portion through which they do not desire to build the road. Very well; let them refuse, then both Portland and Seattle would have a dead sure thing for a railroad connection with the Union Pacific; give them the grant on the terms demanded for them by the *Oregonian*, and neither of us would stand the ghost of a chance to get a railroad connection thro' that company.

The DISPATCH has never been hostile to a Portland railroad; it always favored the P. D. and S. L. road, with the certainty that wherever that road struck the Columbia river from the Union Pacific, Seattle would have a railroad junction. We opposed the transfer of the grant for a branch across the Cascades to that company for the reason that we did not think Washington ought to be robbed for the benefit of Oregon; but we are ready to accept that alternative as a preference to an unconditional surrender to the N. P. Co. with the absolute certainty that neither Portland nor Seattle would ever get a railroad from that company. Remove that monster from the body of the territory and Seattle can take care of itself. With its central position, splendid surroundings and finest ocean port in the world, it can have no rivalry with a town 120 miles in the interior.

The old saying that "a mare is a horse but a horse is not a mare," has been put in legal shape by a decision in the Baltimore Criminal Court. Two young men were tried on an indictment for the larceny of a mare valued at $100, but the evidence showed that the animal was a horse and not a mare, and the defendants were acquitted.

A great many soft-hearted ladies have lately been deceived by a plausible beggar, who insisted that he was both deaf and dumb, "Poor man," said one who had not yet discovered her mistake, "he told me himself he had been dumb since childhood and had not heard a sound for years."

The gamblers of New York have a regular organiza ion, with a salaried attorney.

THE Otter sails for Tacoma at half past three A.M. to-morrow.

Party Intolerance.

Of all the unreasoning, bigoted and intolerant sentiments which can get control of an otherwise reasonable being, it is that of regarding party success as the paramount object of all political endeavor, to which every question of social propriety must be subordinated, and every member of an opposing party to be treated as a common enemy with whom it is treason to the party to maintain social comity. Unfortunately for the proper understanding of political issues, as well as for the public peace, many of the newspaper party organs are conducted upon the idea that party is everything, principles nothing; and that party fidelity condones every social offense. It may be remarked however, that without a notable exception, such papers are edited by men who are acting for a party in whose doctrines they were not educated, and by their zeal attempt to cover their ignorance of the principles they profess to represent. Thus a man brought up in the Whig or Republican idea that the Democracy are composed of the lower strata of society, will, on becoming a Democratic editor, affect a blackguard style; vituperate, defame and denounce in ribald language; but never attempt to argue. On the other hand, a man educated in the Democratic idea that the opposition is a party of aristocratic sentiments and tendencies, will, on becoming a Republican editor, put on puppy airs, and speak in lofty invective of "the rabble," and the "whiskey Democracy," but never attempting to give any reason for the political faith they profess. The reason why the party press has become a bye-word and a reproach among the people, and party politics proportionably demoralized, is thus made apparent. A man whose life has illustrated his devotion to principles rarely makes the holding of adverse opinions by another a cause of personal offense; the most sincere are generally the most tolerant. Those who hold their own opinions by the loosest tenure, have the least respect for the rights of opinion in others.

The San Francisco *Examiner*, edited by a man who came into the Democratic party fresh from the Know Nothing organization, abuses Senator Grover like a drab for not disobeying the summons of a Court, as a witness in a criminal case, when an opportunity was presented of defeating the majority in the Senate on a party measure, by the necessary absence of two Senators of the majority party. Blaine was detained by a domestic affliction which enlisted the sympathies and forbearance of every man of decent sensibilities, and the offence imputed to Grover as an act of treachery to his party, was in pairing with Blaine, and thus obeying a mandate of Court and suffering a fellow Senator to remain at the bed-side of a child in a dying condition, without impairing the comparative vote of either party thereby. "He paired with Blaine," says his assailant. "Practically, he might as well have paired with a dead man, or wit Sharon." But he did not pair with a dead man, and he did not pair with Sharon, but with a party opponent suffering under a Providential dispensation which made the protection of his rights a sacred trust. The man or party who would make a personal calamity to an opponent the occasion for a triumph which could not be gained in a fair conflict on equal terms, would be guilty of a most infamous and cowardly act.

Our personal relations to Senator Grover do not constrain us to defend him against public criticism; we but protest against the sentiments expressed as the cause of the assault made upon him, which we regret to see has the quasi endorsement of so respectable a public journal as the *Oreonian*.

Major General Hancock has been beaten in a suit the result of which is of general importance to hotel keepers. The action was brought to recover the value of three thousand dollars' worth of jewelry, stolen while he was living at a hotel in New York City. Having made a contract for board it is held that he was not a guest but a boarder, which released the hotel proprietor from all responsibility.

Vanderbilt's Maladies.

An incidental disclosure of the Vanderbilt will case is the story told by Dr. Linsly of the old Commodore's physical injuries and ailments. Few men, it appears, were ever more terribly beset by the ills flesh is heir to in the form of chronic diseases; and it is one more evidence of the resolution with which this man fought the battle of life, that he had not only to encounter the opposition and resistance of those enemies whom the world saw him encounter, but also these little known, persistent and relentless foes that were with him day and night and silently sapped the citidel at last. Dr. Linsly's acquaintance with Mr. Vanderbilt extended through forty-seven years, and he was his family physician for the greater part of that time. He testifies that the Commodore was a sufferer from heart disease, from hernia, from hemorrhoids, from chronic cystitis, from dyspepsia, and from dropsy consequent upon the heart disease; that on one occasion he was very gravely injured in a railroad accident, having the ends of several fractured ribs driven like daggers into his lungs, and that the results of this hurt lasted so long that it caused him a severe pleuro-pneumonia three years later, and that he suffered from repeated attacks of fever and ague. That is the physical record of one of the giants of his time. With at least five maladies from the danger or distress from which he was never free, and with intercurrent troubles that would have carried down many a man physically vigorous, the old Commodore fought on and not only accumulated one of the greatest fortunes ever made in this country, bat also achieved successes that were wonderful apart from their financial results. Let no invalid despair with such a history besore him.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Spanish Butchery.

The commander-in-chief of the Spanish forces in Cuba, Gen. Martinez Campos, has just issued a private order to the commanders of columns, ordering that all Cuban prisoners shall be killed, and reported as having been killed in battle Campos promised the Spanish government that he would end the revolution in Cuba by the end of January, 1878. The following shows to what desperate straits he is driven when he is compelled to order the assassination of prisoners of war in cold blood:

HEADQUARTERS IN CUBA. Nov. 1, 1877.
To the Commanders of Columns (Private):

Knowing the uselessness of clemency toward the enemy, who are unable to appreciate it, for they esteem it as a weakness on our part, I find myself called upon to adopt energetic measures to finish at once and forever with the dydra of the insurrection. You will therefore, upon the receipt of this order shoot all prisoners of war, whoever they may be, making it appear in your report as if they had been killed in battle.

I recommend to you secrecy in this matter and an exact fulfillment of this order. CAMPOS,

With reference to the above proclamation, it is reported from Cuban sources that nine prisoners of war have already been executed at Manzanillo.

An old lady in Norristown, Pa., celebrated last week the centenary of her birth. Her age appears to be well authenticated and would seem to answer affirmatively a question frequently discussed whether any one has completed a century of life.

Joaquin Miller says of one of his tangle-haired heroines that she "swept the lonsome sea." It would have been more to her credit to have been at home sweeping the lonesome kitchen or helping her poor old mother wash up the supper dishes.

New Advertisements.

They All Do It!

DO WHAT?

WHY, BUY THEIR

Cigars, Tobacco and Pipes

—FROM—

JACK LEVY.

dec7 tf

For the Cassiar and Sitka Mines

The Mail Steamship

CALIFORNIA,

CHAS. THORN, - - MASTER.

Having superior accommodations for Passengers, will leave Port Townsend and Victoria for Wrangel and Sitka, on or about

Friday, December 7th, 1877,

Returning, will leave Port Townsend for Astoria and Portland, Oregon, on or about the 20th.

For freight or passage apply on board or to office P. McQuade & Son, Victoria.

mar21tf J. P. GOODHUE, Agent.
Office at P. McQuade & Son's

COW FOR SALE.

A good New Milks cow, six years old next spring, will be sold for Forty Dollars. For particulars inquire at DISPATCH Office.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Now is the time to Paper your House cheaply. For the next thirty days I will sell

WALL PAPER AT COST.

dec3tf W. H. SHOUDY.

Notice.

All those indebted to me I hope will call and settle in whole or part, as I must have money to settle my bills.

dec3tf W. H. SHOUDY.

EDWARD HOLLAND NICOLL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER

Office—Dispatch Buildings, Seattle. dc3tf

King County Scrip.

We will pay eighty-five cents in silver for King county scrip.

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.

Nov. 30, 1877.

ESTABLISHED IN 1868.

The Pioneer Drug Store.

Has laid in a stock of the handsomest toilet sets, choicest perfumery, etc., ever seen in Seattle, which are being offered very cheap. For

HOLIDAY GIFTS

They are just the thing. Go and see them. Also, POP CORN.

M. R. MADDOCKS.

nov19tf Occidental Square, Seattle.

Now is the Time

TO PRUNE YOUR TREES.

THE undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of PRUNING on short notice and at reasonable rates. JOHN SCHWEITZER.

Leave orders at Wusthoff & Wald's hardware store, Front street, Seattle.

N. B.—I have been in the business of Pruning trees for ten years, and can guarantee satisfaction. Best of references furnished if required. dec1 3m

FOUND.

A Large Memorandum Book, on Yesler's wharf, about three weeks since. The book contains a number of papers of value to the owner and can be recovered by applying to this office and paying for this advertisement.

THE FAVORITE STEAMER

NELLIE,

CAPTAIN..... ....CHAS. LOW

Leaves Snohomish City for Seattle and way landings every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Returning, will leave Seattle for Muckilteo, Priest Point, and Snohomish City every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

dc28 tf BENJ. STRETCH.

PACIFIC COAST

Steamship Company.

Will dispatch one of their First-class Steamships from

PORTLAND FOR SAN FRANCISCO,

About every Five Days.

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASSED!

THROUGH FARE—Cabin, $14.50; Steerage, $8.

For further particulars inquire of

W. H. PUMPHREY, AGENT,

Mill Street, Seattle.

Also, Ticket Agent for the N. P. R. R. Co.

nov1tf

Telegraphic News.

EASTERN STATES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.--The *Times'* Washington special says: The President in his message expresses the belief that the Texas side of the Rio Grande should receive full protection from the national government against predatory incursions of Mexicans and Indians. He recommends that the army be placed in condition to protect the border; favors the establishment of a national university at Washington; believes the unlimited remonetization of silver impracticable without the concurrence of other countries. It is understood that in regard to the southern policy he writes at some length, and he also devotes some space to the discussion of the strikes and riots of last July.

On what the president will say about silver, he holds the ground that both gold and silver ought to be utilized in the currency of the country, but he does not agree with those who would undertake to legislate that 90 cents or 92 cents' worth of silver shall pass or be receivable in place of 100 cents' worth of gold. The public debt of the country was contracted in the money of the world and with the understanding it should be paid, principal and interest, in the money of the world. He does not therefore favor any legislation that would force creditors of the U. S. to receive in payment of what is due them any silver currency worth less than par in gold. In other words the president declares his belief in the good policy of using both precious metals, but he states his opposition to any proposition that congress shall exercise the power given it by the constitution to coin money and regulate the value thereof in such a way as to swindle people. The president is in favor of making silver a liberal subsidiary coin with a legal tender limit somewhat greater than at present, but is not in favor of making it an unlimited legal tender.

The *World's* Washington special says: The president's message as to its important features are known to be:

First—Opposition to the repeal of the resumption act or to any modification that will delay specie resumption. He will state that both the secretary of the treasury and the comptroller of the currency believe the government and national banks can resume on the day mentioned by law.

Second—He will favor remonetization of the silver dollar with a fixed legal tender limit and legislation looking to a conference with other nations on a bimetallic standard.

Third--He will indicate an earnest Mexican policy for protection of the Rio Grande border, stating that he is about to order there the increased force of cavalry lately authorized by congress.

Fourth—He will comment upon at length and defend the civil service reform policy of his administration and indicate the abuses it has corrected.

Fifth—He will recommend that the award lately made on behalf of the Dominion on account of fisheries under the treaty of Washington will be made a subject of future action.

Sixth--He will recite his course in removing troops from the states of Louisiana and South Carolina, and declare the results have fully justified it.

Seventh—He will inform congress there is but little of interest in our foreign relations, except negotiations for the modification of our extradition treaty with England and for a new one with Mexico.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.--Transactions at the mining board, 400 American 4⅞, 100 Hukill 4¾, 50 Kentuck 5½, 500 Moose 7¾, 200 Mexican 16¾, 100 Overman 25, 100 Savage 14½.

Siluer brs 120¼, greenbacks, 111⅞ gold; silver coin, ½@¾ discount; gold closed at 102¾; money, 5@6; government's firm; stocks active and strong; Western Union, 77⅞; Quicksilver, 15; Pacific, 22; Mariposa, 2¼, Wells, Fargo, 86, New York Central, 106⅝; Erie, 10⅞; Panama, 26; Union Pacific, 66¾; bonds, 107¼; Central Pacific, 107⅝.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—It is now said Sitting Bull and his chiefs misunderstood the offer of our government, that they now state they did not refuse to return. The inference is that had they understood they would have returned. The rapidity of Terry's speech and hasty manner in which the affair was conducted give color to this story.

OMAHA, Dec. 4.—Lieut. Wells, recently discharged from the 9th Infantry for drunkenness, was to-day arrested here on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences from a Wheeling (Va.) bank. He has also confidenced several parties in Omaha. He is a relative of Gideon Wells, former secretary of the navy.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—In the suit of the people against ex-Comptroller Connolly his counsel consented to a judgment for the sum claimed, over $8,000,000, and the jury accommodated him with a verdict for that amount.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The *Times'* Washington special ridicules Price's resolution forbidding the sale of liquor in the capitol. McDougal, of California, was the last Senator who denounced it, but for 17 years the practice has been openly followed, and more liquor has been drank this session so far than any previous one, and will be. Liquor is put in an ordinary coffee cup and drank in a way that deceives an innocent outsider who does not suspect the actual state of the facts.

Blaine arrived here this evening in poor health, and is described by a fellow traveler as looking like a disappointed, broken down man, his manner indicating pain and his talk bitterness of spirit. He intends to be present at the Thursday session of the senate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The *Herald's* Bismarck special says: Orders are received to-day at Fort. Lincoln for companies I, E, L and M, of the 7th cavalry to move at once to Deadwood on forced marches. The battalion will only muster 184 men, followed by 32 wagons and their teamsters. The troops are in no condition to move, and will be worse off when they strike the Indians. A courier has been dispatched to Standing Rock, ordering the infantry now standing there to the seat of war. Companies from Forts Snelling and Sissaton are expected here via lightning trains. Important messages have been flying in every direction from Bismarck to-day, and the air is heavy with rumors of bloody times between here and Deadwood. The report is that Deadwood is completely invested: A heavy wagon train on the Custer road has been captured, and Bismarck's Joseph's are banqueting upon the blood of defenseless men and women. The Deadwood stage which arrived to-night reports a train of eight wagons loaded with provisions captured by Sioux Indians near Sulphur Springs. Four horses were killed and six driven off. The provisions were all taken. The Indians, estimated at 600, passed north.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 5.—The election in Georgia to-day for members of the legislature and the ratification of the new constitution passed off quietly here. There was no opposition for members of the house. Indications are that the constitution will be adopted by a large majority and Atlanta still be the capital.

GALESBURG, Dec. 5.—Rande, a murderer, has now been fully identified as Charles C. Scott, of Fairfield, Iowa. His brother, R. S. Scott, arrived from Fairfield to-day, recognized Charles, and will bear the expenses of the trial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A Washington special says the decision of Judge Humphreys of the Supreme Court of the district in the case of the requisition of Gov. Hampton of South Carolina for Senator Patterson will be given to-morrow. Its purport, of course, is not known, but it is believed among lawyers he will decline to give him up, on the ground that he is now daily occupying a seat in the U. S. Senate, and represents the same state which in its requisition calls him a fugitive from justice.

Patterson has received offers to lecture in the north, being offered large sums of money.

In the cabinet, among subjects that received special attention, was that of several nominations to postoffices. Some time ago post officials reviewed the bonds given by postmasters throughout the country, and it was found that quite a number were under insufficient bonds These officials were ordered to file new bonds, but many could not find bondsmen in communities in which their duties lay. They were, consequently, suspended and new nominations made of men who furnished the required bonds. The failure to confirm the new appointees is a source of much trouble, for under the law the suspended functionaries continue to administer the affairs of their respective offices. Some are serving who are not under bonds at all.

PACIFIC COAST.

SANTA BARBARA, Dec. 4.—Three violent deaths have occurred here within as many days. Sunday, Santago Pendola, while on a hunting expedition near here, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun. Monday morning W. H. Miller, from Springfield, Mass., was killed by falling off the rear stairs of the Morris House, breaking his skull, and to-day at noon Jose Quijada, a young Californian, killed himself in a fit of dejection, caused by the death of his companion.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 4.—At the Democratic caucus this morning Berry was elected speaker, the vote standing—Berry 27, Gilden 26.

A memorable event occurred at Cambridge last month, which has given rise to much comment and surprise that such a degree of intolerance should exist in England. On that day the degree of Doctor of Civil Laws was conferred upon Charles Darwin by the University on the Cam. Notwithstanding the illustrious rank which Mr. Darwin has long held in the scientific world, the clerical power has been strong enough in the governing body of the universities of Cambridge and Oxford to prevent any honorary degree from being awarded to him heretofore. The capture of the honorary diploma for Mr. Darwin was therefore regarded as a great victory for the anti-clerical party, and this fact has given the occasion much interest that it would not otherwise have had.

Diphtheria.

The following report, made by the sanitary committee of the Board of Health of New York, in 1874, will be read with interest at the present time, when this epidemic is so prevalent and fatal on this coast:

Diptheria is caused by the inoculation of the air passages with the diphtheritic poison, which from this point infects the whole system, the local inflammation is attended by the formation of membrane (exudation); the fever and general symptoms are the result of this local infection. Diptheria is therefore a contagious disease, not perhaps as marked as scarlet fever — induced by contact with objects and persons infected. It may be induced by the exhalations of the sick by the air surrounding them, or directly by the exudation, communicated in the act of kissing, coughing, spitting, sneezing, or by the infected articles used, as towels, napkins, handkerchiefs, etc. The poison clings with great tenacity to certain places, rooms and houses, where it may occasion cases after the lapse of months.

In ordinary attacks the poison begins to act the moment it lodges upon the tissues, but like a vaccination, causes but slight sensible effects in from two to five days; then there is a marked prostration, dryness of throat and pricking pain in swallowing; the throat becomes red and patches of white exudation appear and the glands of the neck swell. In mild cases these symptoms subside on the third or fourth day from their appearance; if more severe, these symptoms may be prolonged; if unfavorable, the fever increases, the local inflammation, spreads and exhaustion rapidly follows.

Cleanliness in and around the dwelling, and pure air in living and sleeping rooms are of the utmost importance where any contagious disease is prevailing, as cleanliness tends both to prevent and mitigate it. Every kind and source of filth around and in the house should be thoroughly removed; cellars and foul areas should be cleaned and disinfected; drains should be put in perfect repair; dirty walls and ceilings should be lime-washed, and every occupied room should be thoroughly ventilated. Apartments which have been occupied by persons sick with diphtheria should be cleaned with disinfectants; ceilings lime-washed and woodwork painted; the carpets, bedclothing, upholstered furniture, etc., exposed many days to fresh air and the sunlight—all articles which may be boiled or subjected to high degrees of heat should be thus disinfected; such rooms should be subject to currents of fresh air for at least one week before reoccuptation.

No child should be allowed to kiss strange children nor those suffering from sore throat; the disgusting custom of compelling children to kiss every visitor is a well contrived method of propagating other grave diseases than diphtheria; nor should it sleep with or be confined to rooms occupied by, or use articles, as toys, taken in the mouth, handkerchiefs, etc., belonging to children having sore throat, croup or catarrh. If the weather is cold the child should be warmly clad with flannels.

The well children should be scrupulously kept apart from the sick in dry, well aired rooms, and every possible source of infection through the air, by personal contact with the sick, and by articles used about them or in their rooms, should be rigidly guarded. Every attack of sore throat, cough or catarrh, should be at once attended to; the feeble should have invigorating food and treatment.

The sick should be rigidly isolated in well aired (the air being entirely changed at least hourly), sunlighted rooms, the outflow of air being, as far as possible through the external windows by depressing the upper and elevating the lower sash, or a chimney heated by a fire in an open fireplace; all discharges from the mouth and nose should be received into vessels containing disinfectants, as solutions of carbolic acid or sulphate of zinc; or upon cloths which are immediately burned, or if not burned, thoroughly boiled or placed under a disinfecting fluid.

The inauguration of General McClellan takes place on January 15th, and will be very imposing. The hotels and boarding houses of Trenton have already booked prominent political organizations belonging not only to the State but from New York and Philadelphia as well. General McClellan has an unusually large number of appointments to make, and the contests for the various offices will be animated.

A Cincinnati liquor dealer applied to a customer for a letter of recommendation of a certain brand of whisky he had recently sold him. The customer wrote: "I have tried all sorts of insect poison, and find none equal to your Old Cabinet Whisky."

General Butler has promised to deliver the oration at Gettysburg on Decoration Day in May.

The executors of the late Harry Meiggs have determined to complete the public works in which he was engaged at the time of his death.

The king of Siam has forbidden the export of rice. He fears a famine.

H. JONES,

Has just received from the Celebrated House of M. B. & I. Canfield, Newark, N. J., the finest stock of

MEN'S HAND-SEWED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ever brought to Seattle,

California and Eastern Made

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS,

In great variety. I also manufacture Boots and Shoes of every description and style. A good fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

A FULL SUPPLY OF RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. JONES,

nov1 Occidental Square, Seattle.

Down They Go!

HAVING procured the services of the best workmen that can be found, I am now prepared to make

Every Style of Boot or Shoe

That can be had in any city in the United States, at NEW YORK OR SAN FRANCISCO PRICES

N. B.—I don't import any Eastern work and palm it off as my own make, but I manufacture all goods in my own shop.

A first class pair of working boots made to order for $6 00
Working shoes made at 3 50

A Specialty Made of Repairing.

Boots half-soled for 75 cents. Give me a call.

R. W. OSBOURNE,

CORNER MAIN AND COMMERCIAL STS., (Above New England Hotel.)

jy31-tf SEATTLE, W. T.

S. BAXTER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants,

SOLE AGENTS for Western Washington for the California Farmers' Mutual

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

OFFER FOR SALE TO THE TRADE ONLY

TENNENT'S ALE, Pints and Quarts.
BASS' ALE " "
GUINNESS' PORTER Pints and Qts.
HENNESSEY BRANDY in Octaves, and 1, 2 and 3 star in case.
MARTELL BRANDY in Octaves, and 1, 2 and 3 star in case.
OTARD DUPUY BRANDY in Octaves and case.
CALIFORNIA GRAPE BRANDY in Octave.
SCOTCH WHISKY in case and bulk.
IRISH " " "
CHAMPAGNE— Chas. Farre, in pints and quarts. Landsberger's California, Imperial and Private Cuvee, in pts & qts.
SHERRY — Finest Old Golden, Old Garvey and California in case and bulk.
PORT -- Imported and California in case and bulk.
BOURBON WHISKIES — Hotaling's genuine J. H. Cutter in case and bulk; White House, Universal, Miller, etc. etc.
TOBACCO -- Plug, Granulated and Long Cut.
CIGARS—The largest Stock and Best Assortment on Puget Sound.

☞ We are the only house in Washington Territory shipping Furs direct to London, England, and are paying the highest cash prices. nov16tf

SEATTLE STONE YARD.

JOHN KEENEN

ON CRAWFORD & HARRINT WHARF.

Marble Monuments,

HEADSTONES & TOMBS,

And furnish Stone for building purposes. Cemetery work of all kinds neatly executed. Persons living at a distance, by sending a description of what they wish, can have designs prices, etc. sent to them to choose from. fe23

Notice!

OFFICE CITY TREASURER, SEATTLE, W. T., Nov. 1, 1877.

The tax list of the city of Seattle for the year 1877 is now in my hands and due. All taxes not paid on or before January 3d, 1878, will be returned delinquent, and percentage added.

H. W. ROWLAND, City Treasurer.
Office at Maddock's Drug Store. no5td

L. A. TREEN,

Commercial Street, Seattle.

Cork-soled Boots for Ladies and Gents a specialty.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SLIPPERS. TOILET SLIPPERS MADE TO MEASURE.

Has Unsurpassed Appliances for Making

First-class Work for Ladies and Gents.

dec6tf

THE CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S STOCK AT CHARLES NAHER'S,

—CONSISTING OF—

WATCHES, JEWELRY. SILVERWARE

—AND—

Musical Instruments,

Is the Largest and Best Selected in the Territory, and WILL BE SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES The public are invited to call and convince themselves.

☞ No Trouble to show Goods. ☜

EVERYTHING WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

CHARLES NAHER,

decltf WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND ENGRAVER.

CHOICE PRESENTS!

M. A. KELLY & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM NEW YORK A VERY FINE LINE OF

Toilet and Fancy Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

China Toilet Sets, Vases, French Perfumery and Cologne;

Just the thing for a Choice Present. We also carry the Largest Stock of

Pure Drugs and Medicines

Of any house on Puget Sound, and are constantly receiving new novelties belonging to the business. ☞ GIVE US A CALL. nov26tf

HALL, PAULSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of

Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth,

WINDOW SHADES, BRACKETS, PICTURE FRAMES, MOLDINGS, PERAMBULATORS,

—— A FULL STOCK OF ——

Upholstery Goods, All Kinds.

☞ We are constantly receiving Parlor and Chamber Suites of the latest style, which we will sell at prices that defy competition. Visit our Factory, at the Foot of Commercial Street, and satisfy yourself as to our ability to MANUFACTURE FURNITURE AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. **Salesroom—Commercial Street, Seattle.** nov24tf

GLORE & WUNDER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Furniture and House Furnishing

GOODS,

COMMERCIAL STREET, NEXT DOOR TO NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, SEATTLE, W. T

☞ The most complete stock of Parlor, Dining-room and Chamber Furniture in Washington Territory. Also, Fancy Cabinet Ware. Parlor Brackets, Wall Pockets, Book Shelves, &c., Mirrors, Window Shades, Spring Fixtures, Picture Moulding and Frames, Children's Carriages, and everything usually kept in a First-class Furniture Store, which we offer at prices that defy competion. CALL AND PRICE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING. Particular attention given to manufacturing Office Tables and Desks, and Furniture of all kinds from native Ash and Maple; also from Pacific and Eastern Walnut and Mexican Woods. ☞ All goods guaranteed as represented; nov19tf

HOLIDAY GOODS!

NOW OPEN AT THE

JEWELRY STORE

—OF—

L. P. SMITH & SON.

LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES!

☞ Don't fail to give us a call. nov20tf

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

BERIAH BROWN & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

A. W. DE LANY, F. M. WALSH, B. L. NORTHUP, BERIAH BROWN.

Office--Dispatch Buildings, James Street.

THE EVENING DISPATCH, published every day in the week (except Sunday). Eight dollars per year by mail; One dollar per month by carrier.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH, published every Saturday morning. Two dollars per year.

All business, news letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to EVENING DISPATCH

SATURDAY.....DEC. 8, 1877.

Hayes' Title.

We have heretofore announced our opinion that notwithstanding the manifest frauds in Louisiana by which the popular vote was reversed, Mr. Hayes holds the office of President by the most conclusive title of any President who ever held that office, viz: by the decision of a commission organized and authorized by every department of the Government: Legislative, Executive and Judicial, to which both political parties were pledged by the action of the authorized representives of the respective parties; and that the determination of the said commission was strictly and literally in accordance with the political doctrines ever avowed by the Democratic party. These positions are fully endorsed by the following letter written by Hon. Wm. Strong, of Pennsylvania, one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Strong was a member of the electoral commission and voted for Mr. Hayes. The letter referred to was the reply of Judge Strong to a political friend in Ohio, George W. Jones, who forwarded it to the New York *Sun* for publication:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1877.
Hon. George W. Jones:

My Dear Sir—I was a Democrat when you and I were together in Congress. I am a Democrat now. I hold to all the opinions the State Rights Democrats have always held, and which the acknowledged leaders of the party have avowed to the present winter—never more fully than in 1873 to 1875.

I do not believe that Congress has any constitutional right to inquire into State elections for State Electors.

Congress has of late years interfered quite too much with the States. The electoral commission has no more power than Congress has, and I think it would be a most dangerous usurpation were it to do what the States alone have a right to do, even to cure what I fear was a great wrong of the Louisiana returning board.

I cannot doubt that such will be your opinion when you reflect to what the assertion of such a power would lead. It would place the right of the States respecting the choice of electors, at the mercy of the Federal government, and be the greatest stride ever made towards centralization.

Better suffer a present evil than open such a door, better than abandon all the time-honored principles of the Democratic party. I am yours,

W. STRONG.

The premises and the conclusions of Judge Strong are such as no old-time Democrat can consistently gainsay. The wonder is that party feeling should so far blind men to the issues of principle involved in the contest as to cause the grave and learned Judges to vote for party to a man, regardless of principles; every Democratic Judge voting to maintain Federal authority in revising the returns of a State election, and every Republican Judge voting to sustain inviolate the Great Seal of the State, the insignia of State sovereignty.—Every Democrat who values his principles above party success has abundant reason to thank God for the result. It is only those who regard the spoils of party victory as the sole motive to political endeavor, who howl about "an unconstitutional and corrupt commission," a "fraudulent President," and the like.—The President who owed his position to a recognition of the Democratic doctrine of state sovereignty, accepted the logic of the situation in good faith; Federal interference in State government was promptly suspended, and the right of the people to manage their own domestic affairs fully restored. All honest Democrats approve, and a majority of Republicans concur, in this policy. It is certain that no party can sustain itself in the government in opposition to it. Who believes that Mr. Tilton could have carried out this policy with the same happy result? We believe that his attempt to do so would have been popularly construed as an unmanly surrender to "rebel demands," which would excite all the sectional prejudices engendered by thirty years' conflict, and the next general election would have presented a solid North against a solid South, with small hope of a Democratic victory within the next twenty years. By an anomolous combination of circumstances which we regard as Providential that deplorable condition of affairs has been avoided, sectional parties have been obliterated, fraternal relations between the North and the South fully restored, and Democratic principles placed in the ascendant under a Republican Administration. If the Democratic party use their opportunity with moderation and discretion their future triumph is assure. But fortunately for the country party discipline has lost its power to lead the people to their own destruction at the beck of party leaders.

Our Delegate.

There is probably no more onerous and thankless service in the Government than that of a Delegate in Congress for a Territory. He is called upon to represent a greater variety of public interests, and urge a larger number of private claims than any Representative in Congress, and is without any vote or political influence to back his most reasonable demands; while his constituents, in the main, hold him responsible for every failure, and assume that he ought to do as much for his constituents as the single Representative from Oregon, though the latter is sustained by his own vote and the votes and influence of two Senators, backed by a power of wealth which is brought to their aid in every matter in which their constituents are interested

Mr. Jacobs, under some strange delusion, resigned the most honorable and dignified official position in the Territory—that of Chief Justice—in which he gave more general satisfaction than any of his predecessors, to accept the less honorable and more onerous position of Delegate in Congress. We have no doubt that he was actuated to this personal sacrifice by an honorable ambition to distinguish himself in a broader field than was presented in the local judiciary, and that he expected to win popular commendation by faithful public service. That he has failed in his expectations, in a great degree, is now manifest throughout this community; but we earnestly insist that he is in no degree at fault for the failure, but that he has done all for his constituents that it was in his power to do, and that no man could do more under the same circumstances. The popular censure which is expressed in sneers, is in the main the result of popular ignorance of the difficulties and powerlessness of his situation.—The newspaper flings at him are the emanations of petty malice, which hates everything it can neither emulate nor control.

To the question frequently asked in a censorious spirit: "What has Jacobs done?" we confidently ask in reply: "What has he neglected to do, which it was in his power to accomplish?" He declined the call of his party to attend the Cincinnati Convention, for the double reason that there were matters pending in Congress which he would not neglect, and he did not wish to identify himself with active partisanship, lest it might militate against his influence with a Democratic House. No other Delegate Washington Territory ever had would subordinate his party standing to the public interests. During the late Congressional vacation Judge Jacobs has been in Washington alone and single-handed contesting, inch by inch, the exorbitant and unjust demands of the N. P. R. R. Co., for lands which they had not earned, and defending the rights of settlers to their homes against the claims of the same powerful monopoly supported by the best legal ability that money could procure. How his efforts are appreciated in that direction is manifest in the howlings of the organs and hirelings of the company. If they were not badly hurt they would not exhibit such a malignant spirit towards Judge Jacobs, and by the same token the Judge is entitled to the sympathy and support of those in whose behalf he is putting forth his best efforts. Any attempt to depreciate his services or weaken his influence is in direct hostility to our own interests.

Annexation of Northern Idaho.

Hon. S. S. Fenn, Delegate for Idaho, has presented in Congress a petition from the citizens of Northern Idaho, asking to be annexed to Washington Territory. It is said that the citizens of that portion of Idaho are almost unanimously in favor of the change for obvious reasons.—They are isolated from the capital and main portion of the Territory by an almost impassable mountain barrier, having no access to the same but through Washington Territory, to which they are in immediate proximity and through which all their commercial interchange is now carried on, while they have no interest in common with the Territory to which they are at present assigned. If, in fixing the boundaries of the proposed State of Washington that section is embraced in accordance with the wishes of the citizens, no vested rights would be impaired, no reasonable objection interposed, and our admission to the Union on the score of population greatly facilitated.

The New York *Herald* says there is now on exhibition in a Broadway store a very interesting collection of gifts which are soon to be forwarded to Rome as a present to His Holiness, Pope Pius IX., from some converted Indians in the Northwest. The gifts were sent to this city by the Rev. Edward Jacker, S. J., a missionary at St. Ignace, Mackinaw county, Michigan. The goods, which are entirely the handiwork of Indian converts at the mission, are for the most part curious and beautiful little models of the various articles of Indian agriculture, household work, implements of war or hunting and the like.

Iowa is getting bravely over her fanatical ideas about hanging. She lynched a man recently.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* speaks of "the bill to make teaspoons a legal tender." This must be Butlers's pet measure.

Humbug vs. Intellect.

A California exchange calls attention to the fact that the most worthy and interesting lecturers—persons of refinement and literary culture, may visit that place and announce literary entertainments, such as lectures, which would prove of benefit in storing the mind of the hearer, only to be faced by empty benches. Such is too apt to be the case in all our interior towns, and larger cities. On the other hand, let some clap-trap monkey show announce itself, and a crowded house will most assuredly be the result. Intellect has no show to compete with humbug. The people long for the latter. They are uneasy until they obtain a fresh supply. They know enough about scientific and literary matters. They have nothing to learn. They want something to tickle the ear, and that smacks strongly of the ridiculous.

These remarks apply with equal force to the community of Seattle. An association in this city, with much public spirit and great pains, have arranged for a course of public lectures, and secured the unrequited services of the ablest lecturers to be procured in the country, the proceeds to be applied to the worthy object of building a hall and maintaining a library for public use, than which nothing could be of greater public benefiit; and yet, strange as it may appear, this grand public object for intellectual and moral improvement has thus far failed to command as general interest and support as the lowest grade of monkey-show, the proceeds of which are a draft upon the resources of community without any compensating advantages.

We are by no means opposed to popular amusements; but on the contrary regard recreation, relaxation from labor or study, as a natural alternation, and a necessity to a healthy mental and physical condition. Play is an animal instinct which no intellectual culture can overcome, and it is a false morality to attempt to suppress. There is true philosophy in the old distitch:

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy;
All play and no work makes him a mere toy."

It is the duty of the fathers and mothers, moulders and guardians of our social organization, to alternate and blend instruction and amusement in such manner that one will not degenerate into a moody and hateful discipline, inimical to social enjoyment, or the other into frivolous and licentious indulgences, fatal to moral and intellectual growth.

Many of our amusements are matters of fashion or association. A boy will put forth physical efforts at cricket or base-ball which would be exceedingly irksome and exhaustive if applied to manual labor for any practical purpose. Men and women, with and without culture, will throng the assemblies of an Italian Opera troupe, paying the highest admission fee, when not one in ten understand a word of the language, or have the least sympathy with the character of the music. The sole cause of this is because it is fashionable to affect Italian opera, which we are free to confess is to us an unmitigated bore, and we believe it is to thousands who patronize it without an educated taste for that style of music.

If our professional men, the intellectual and educated classes, and those who give tone to society, would take an interest in this matter—which we regret to say they have not thus far done—they could make these lectures as popularly attractive as any species of public entertainment heretofore patronized in this community, and to a vastly better purpose. They would make intellectual pursuits fashionable, aid in diffusing useful knowledge, cultivating literary taste and in building up a permanent institution, which will be of incalculable advantage in promoting the moral and intellectual culture of the rising generation. No good citizen can afford to neglect the opportunity.

$18.-SEWING MACHINE.-$18

THE MOST WONDERFUL AND THE BEST.

HIGHEST AWARDS
—AT THE—
CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION!

DIPLOMAS, PRIZE MEDALS, Etc

A FIRST-CLASS FULL SIZED

SEWING MACHINE
—WITH—
Table and Treadle,
Only Eighteen Dollars.

The most simple and compact! The most durable and economical !!! A model of combined simplicity, strength and beauty !!!!

New and numerous patented attachmants.

No complicated machinery to be constantly getting out of order,

So easy to learn that a child can run it. Will do all kinds of sewing from the finest to the coarsest will hem' fell, tuck, braid, cord, gather, embroider, etc.; uses self-adjusting straight needles, and all description of cotton, silk and thread. Makes the strongest stitch known—the cloth will tear before the seam will rip—uses the thread direct from the spool. The machine is beautifully finished and highly ornamented, and

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

CAUTION!

All persons are cautioned not to make, deal, sell, or use any sewing machines that sew with our needle, and make the Elastic stitch, or that have the new Patent self-feed attachment, unless the same are purchased from this company or their agents or licenses, and stamped under our patent. Beware of worthless imitations and unscrupulous parties who have copied our circulars, advertisements, &c, and buy only the machine manufactured by us.

"The wonder is how so good a machine can be sold at so low a price.—[Globe

We have seen the machine and consider it first-class in every respect.—[Transcript.

We can recommend it to our readers.—[Christian Index, N. Y.

The machine arrived safely; we are more than pleased; it does more than you claim for it. We shall call the attention of our readers to it.—[St. Louis Christian.

A thoroughly responsible company, prompt in all their dealings, and one that we can commend to our readers.—[Age, N. Y.

Sample machines with table and treadle forwarded to any part of the world on receipt of

Eighteen Dollars.

Special terms and extra inducements to male and female agents, storekeepers, &c. County rights given to smart agents free. Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars containing terms testimonials, engravins, &c; sent free. All money sent in Postoffice Orders, Drafts, or Express, are perfectly secure. Safe delivery guaranteed.

All Orders, communications, etc., must be addressed to the

PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CO.
j7dw-1y 2403 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Now is the time to Paper your House cheaply. For the next thirty days I will sell

WALL PAPER AT COST.

dec3tf W. H. SHOUDY.

Notice.

All those indebted to me I hope will call and settle in whole or part, as I must have money to settle my bills.

dec3tf W. H. SHOUDY.

EDWARD HOLLAND NICOLL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC & CONVEYANCER

Office—Dispatch Buildings, Seattle. dc3tf

King County Scrip.

We will pay eighty-five cents in silver for King county scrip.

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.

Nov. 30, 1877.

Now is the Time

TO PRUNE YOUR TREES.

THE undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of PRUNING on short notice and at reasonable rates. JOHN SCHWEITZER.

Leave orders at Wusthoff & Wald's hardware store, Front street, Seattle.

N. B.—I have been in the business of Pruning trees for ten years, and can guarantee satisfaction. Best of references furnished if required. dec1 3m

FOUND.

A Large Memorandum Book, on Yesler's wharf, about three weeks since. The book contains a number of papers of value to the owner and can be recovered by applying to this office and paying for this advertisement.

ESTABLISHED IN 1868.

The Pioneer Drug Store.

Has laid in a stock of the handsomest toilet sets, choicest perfumery, etc., ever seen in Seattle, which are being offered very cheap. For

HOLIDAY GIFTS

They are just the thing. Go and see them. Also, POP CORN.

M. R. MADDOCKS.
nov19tf Occidental Square, Seattle.

Special Notices.

Grand Opening Night of the Ivy Green Saloon. Dancing every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. nov6-1w

"Hello, Jones, where are you going?" "Oh, come along; I'm going down to the Centennial saloon, to have a mess of clams. Yum-yum, they're good.

THE NATIONAL GOLD MEDAL was awarded to Bradley & Rulofson for the best Photographs in the United States, and Vienna Medal for the best in the world. 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

2 for 50,
3 for 50,
4 for 50.
HAVANA CIGARS, at Jack Levy's.

WILL CURE CONSUMPTION. To all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a purely vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan:—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, DR. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y.

THERE WILL BE A BALL every Monday Wednesday, Friday and Saturday night of each week, at the Casear Fruit Stand. Oct. 1-1m

A Card.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. nov6-dw6m

COMMERCIAL.

CORRECTED DAILY BY SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.

Financial.

DECEMBER 4, 1877.

Gold in New York, 102¼.
Legal Tenders in Seattle—buying 96; selling, 97.
Silver Coin—3½@4½ per cent. discount.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—Good milling $2 20@2 50 ₱ cental.
FLOUR—Quotable, best brands at $7 50a8 00.
OATS—50a55c per bushel.
MILL FEED—Chopped Barley $40; Bran $30 00; Shorts $37 00; Barley $32 00 per ton.
POTATOES—45a55c per bushel.
HAY—$13 00a14 00 per ton.
LARD—In tins, 13½c; kegs 15c ₱ lb.
BACON—14a15c ₱ lb.
EGGS—45c ₱ doz., in good demand.
BUTTER—30a35c ₱ lb.
WOOL—For good, 20a22c ₱ lb.
HIDES—16c ₱ lb.
ONIONS—2½c per lb.

Wanted!

A situation as a general housekeeper in a private family. The best of references given. Inquire at this office, or at the New England Hotel, Commercial street, Seattle.

nov23dtf MARY CARR.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, SEATTLE, W. T.

OFFICE OVER CITY DRUG STORE.

Particular attention paid to surgical cases. Residence at Mr. Alverson's, Front street.

DR G. A. WEED,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, SEATTLE.

Office hours—at his office over Harris & Attridge's Drug Store, Commercial street—from 10 to 12 A. M., and at his residence, Corner of Madison and Second street, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. oc15

D. P. JENKINS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW & SOL'R IN CHAN.

Particular attention given to Chancery cases. OFFICE.—On Commercial street opposite the U. S. Hotel. ap14

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T.

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Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District. jy27tf

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COUNSELOR-AT-LAW AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,

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COUNSELORS AND ATTY'S-AT-LAW.

n6-tf. SEATTLE, W. T.

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ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,

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nov3

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mar13 tf

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Also, U. S. PENSION SURGEON.

Office in Tremont Building, Lower Floor.

nov10

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From Daily of Saturday:

IN CUSTODY.—We copy the annexed from the Victoria *Colonist*; received last evening. Speaking of the suit of James McKinlay vs. Nicholas Murphy, it says: "The defendant in this suit, in the month of June last, obtained a contract from the United States Government to repair the steamer Oliver Wolcott at Seattle and sublet the contract to the plaintiff. On completion of the work by the plaintiff defendant drew the money due on the contract and absconded to Victoria without paying the plaintiff, as the plaintiff alleges. The plaintiff followed the defendant to Victoria and had him arrested on a *capias ad respondendum* on the 26th day of October last. On the 23d inst. Messrs, Drake & Jackson made an application to the Judge to set aside the writ of *capias* alleging (among other grounds) that the order to hold to bail and the writ of *capias* were endorsed for a larger sum than the debt as sworn to in the affidavit of the plaintiff. The Judge ordered the order to hold to bail and the writ of *capias* to be amended so as to correspond with the affidavit of debt, and that the defendant remain in custody until he gave bonds in the usual way for the payment of the debt.

FREE SCHOLARSHIPS.—Under this head the *Independent* remarks: "The last Legislature passed a law providing free scholarships to the Territorial University at Seattle. Each representative to the Legislature has the appointment of one scholarship. The holder of the scholarship will be entitled to all privileges free of charge. The University is now under the superintendency of Prof. Anderson, formerly of Portland. He stands at the head of the profession in this country, and his presence there is a sufficient guarantee that the school will prove a good one to all who shall go there." We concur.

AN OPINION.—As an index of the prevailing opinion in the East with regard to this Territory, we publish the following brief extract from a private letter written by a prominent citizen of Nebraska to a well known member of the bar in this city: "Large numbers of emigrants pass through this place bound for Washington Territory, and the "strike" proves that laborers are in excess of the demand in the country. So all you have to do is to wait patiently, and you will have both population and money in plenty.

THE NORTH PACIFIC.—As per advertisement in the DISPATCH, the elegant steamer North Pacific will leave Tacoma at 11:30 to-morrow also on Wednesday night, leaving here abont 3 A. M Monday and Thursday mornings. Returning she will leave Victoria on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 A. M., connecting at Tacoma with the steamer Otter for Olympia. The traveling public will be gratified to note the re-appearance of the popular North Pacific on the line.

THE *Argus* says that C. P. Dyer, of Smith's Island lighthouse reports finding a good many pieces of some wrecked vessel, on the island within the past ten days. He says they are principally detached sections of mouldings and fancy work, evidently from the inner portion of a vessel's cabin, and that they have not been in the water long. We are waiting to hear of the wreck.

MISSIONARY CONCERT.—The Sunday school of the Methodist Episcopal church, will hold another of their interesting missionary concerts to-morrow evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. The exercises will be varied, instructive and useful. President Anderson of the University will deliver the closing address. All are cordially invited to be present.

HASH.—Last night, at one of our up-town hotels, a son of Erin got in a settler on a chronic dish which is universally stuck under the nose of each guest, whether or not ordered: When the dish was laid before him he handed it back to the waiter with the exclamation—"Here, sur, take this back to the gintleman that chawed it and tell him be jabers to ate it himself."

AH TOO a Chinese sneak-thief was caught in the act of stealing $1.00 worth of tobacco from Wm. Meydenbauer Thursday last, and locked up yesterday. He was brought before Justice Scott, who imposed a fine of $25 and costs, in default of which the celestial languishes in durance vile.

ACCIDENT.—An accident occured in Port Discovery Bay, on Monday last, by which R. E. Ryan and another gentleman named Andrews were nearly drowned, being capsized in a small canoe in which they were trying to cross the bay. They were nearly chilled through when rescued by Messrs. Geo. Cooper and Gus Moll upon their timely arrival in a boat.

County Prisoners.

SEATTLE, Nov. 22, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DISPATCH:

I wish to say a few words through the medium of your valuable paper concerning our county prisoners. There are men confined in our jail at present serving out the following enormous fines: One for $1,044 85, and another $840, and one for $600. Some of these men were confined four months in jail previous to their trial, at the expense of the county; and it appears there are no means of working these men to advantage, or in fact of working them at all. An act passed by our last Legislature authorizes the County Commissioners to pay no money for the support of a deputy sheriff or overseer to look after these men while at work, or something to that effect. Now, we cannot expect Mr. Wyckoff, our Sheriff, to hire a man exclusively to guard county prisoners doing county work. In regard to the unreasonable fines against some of these men, for simple misdemeanor or keeping disorderly houses, would it not be much better for us to pattern a little more after the system of other cities, and if a man keeps a disorderly house, one that is an annoyance to the public, have him brought before a justice of peace and fined in such sum as he can pay, and if he repeats the offence and should be indicted by a grand jury, then have his license revoked and the house shut up, and have him fined in some reasonable amount for the offence. Financially our present system is a failure; instead of the criminal paying his fine, the people are paying it for him. He is simply shut up in comfortable quarters for the winter, where he can lay back, smoke his cigar and read the evening journals. It would be a much greater punishment for those men now to be turned out and compelled to "rustle for hash" through the hard winter; besides, it would lessen the expense on the county some $500 or $1,000. This practice of levying such exorbitant fines on bankrupt men, and practically making taxpayers foot the bill, is done in no other Territory or State in the Union. This fining men $1,000 on first offence, for simply a disorderly house, smacks a little of "Sinbad the Sailor" or the Salem witchcraft. Now I do not attempt to exonerate these parties; they no doubt committed the offences they are charged with, and should pay a just fine for their misdemeanors; but as citizens they have rights that ought to be respected, and should have their fines placed within their reach, as a private citizen would have, without prejudice from the Courts. TAXPAYER.

A TEST CASE.—Pursuant to the provisions of the new county order law, says the Vancouver *Independent*, Mr. Bier, the Treasurer of the county, refused to receive county orders in payment of county taxes, except from the person in whose favor the order was drawn. Mr. Geo. T. Lambert offered to pay his taxes with two county orders drawn fn favor of James Davidson and H. L. Caples, and upon the refusal of the Treasurer to receive them, an application was made to Judge Greene for a writ of mandamus, compelling Mr. Bier to show cause, etc. The matter was argued before the court last Saturday evening by Messrs. Bloomfield and Fletcher, and taken under advisement by the Judge, who promises as speedy a decision as the importance of the question will permit.

MR. JOSEPH SOMERS, one of the proprietors of the Chuckanut stone quarry, is in the city. He states that as yet they have not extended their sales of stone outside the Sound, but will in time ship it to San Francisco and elsewhere. The quality of the stone is unsurpassed on the coast, and commands a ready sale wherever offered.

PRUNING TREES.—John Schweitzer, a skillful tree pruner recently from the East, publishes a notice in this issue. Mr. Schweitzer is recommended as thoroughly competent, having pruned trees for a number of of our citizens, Persons desiring such work—and this just the time to to have it done—should give him a trial.

BALL AND SUPPER.—We learn that Seattle Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F., will give a grand ball and supper on Christmas night at Yesler's Hall, A general invitation will of course be extended to all. From the manner in which Seattle Lodge manages these affairs, we are assured that this one will be decidedly successful.

THE Spiritualists' Society will meet at Reinig's Hall to-morrow at 2 o'clock P. M. All Spirituralists and Liberals are particularly invited to attend, for special reasons. Per order of committee.

REV. FATHER CESARY has been appointed by the Bishop of this diocese resident priest for Port Townsend, and includes within his district La Conner, Whidby Island and San Juan.

From the Daily of Monday.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Man Attempts to Murder his Family and then Kills Himself

The quiet of our city was broken this morning by the horrible announcement that one of our citizens, Mr. Perry Dunfield, had attempted to murder his family, and had then killed himself.

From what we can learn, Mr. Dunfield, whose residence is on Fifth street, back of the University, about two o'clock this morning went from his bed in the chamber to a lower room where his wife was sleeping in a chair, and drew a razor across her throat, inflicting a dangerous, and perhaps fatal wound. He then went to the room where Mrs. Dunfield's brother, a young man 24 years of age, was sleeping, having an ax and a revolver; the young man was alarmed, and escaped from the house in his night clothes. Next he went to the chamber where his two nearly grown daughters were, and attacked one of them; she escaped down the stairs, and the other escaped from the window, climbing out upon the porch. Soon the report of a pistol was heard, and when found shortly after Mr. Dunfield was lying on a bed made on the floor at the head of the stairs, with a bullet wound in the back of his head, and writhing in the agonies of death.

There are many opinions as to the cause of this tragic affair, and many bitter and unnecessary things have been said concerning it. In view of the fact that the principal actor in the tragedy is a corpse, and the others are stricken with grief, we are constrained to put as charitable a construction as possible upon the motives which prompted the unfortunate man to the committial of the bloody deed. Mr. Dunfield has resided upon the Sound for about twenty years, and was at one time extensively engaged in the logging business. His strict honesty was never questioned. Latterly he has resided on his farm on the Duwamish river, until about two years ago, when the family moved to this city. About one year ago Mr. Dunfield engaged in the grocery business on Front street, near Pike; but last spring he sold out his interest to T. Coulter, and since then has engaged in no regular business. A few days ago he sold his farm on the Duwamish for $5,000, and the deed was made out and the money deposited with A. Mackintosh. Mr. Dunfield and wife were to have acknowledged the deed and received the money at nine o'clock this morning, and the family were to start for California to-day. Two or three weeks ago Mr. Edward Hopper, the brother of Mrs. Dunfield, whom she had not seen for 15 years, came to this city, and has been stopping with the family since that time.

A gentleman who has known Mr. Dunfield from a young man, says that many years ago he was confined in an insane asylum for a year. Those who know him best say he has always been subjected to seasons of moroseness, when it would be impossible to please. During these attacks he was usually very jealous of his wife.

Mrs. Dunfield is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a lady of exemplary character. The daughters—Ella, about 15, and Eliza, about 13 years of age—are also members of the same church. There are two other girls in the family, aged about five and seven years, respectively.

From the evidence brought out at the coroner's jury we gather the following: Last night the girls retired to their beds in the chamber, and Mr. Dunfield retired on a mattress lying on the floor at the head of the stairs; Mr. Hopper occupying a room below under the stairs. Mrs. Dunfield went to the bed and her husband refused to allow her to get in bed. She then went down the stairs and sat on a chair by the stove with her feet resting in the stove oven, and her head resting on a high chair. Mr. Hopper says he was very restless and did not sleep. About two o'clock this morning he heard Dunfield come softly down the stairs and go into the kitchen, listening he heard sounds as of a person struck with a suspender. Dunfield had entered the kitchen and taken his wife by the hair of the head, drawing a razor across her throat twice. Mrs. Dunfield remeined in the chair and Dunfield went to the room where Hopper was. Hopper saw him coming with an ax in one hand and a lantern in the other, and asked what he wanted. "I am going to kill you" said Dunfield. There was no way of escape from the room except through the door in which Dunfield was standing with the uplifted ax. Hopper made a dive just as the ax descedded, and passed out under Dunfield's arm, going through the kitchen, out of the back door, through the University yard, and to the residence of Mr. Pease, on Fourth street, where he asked for clothing. He was not admitted, the inmates thinking he was using deception to get in the house for some evil purpose. Next he went to the residence of Dr. Bagley, and was admitted. Eliza, hearing the noise, came below, when her father seized her and stabbed her in the side of the neck, but upon her begging for her life she was released. The girls went to the relief of their mother and Dunfield went out after Hopper. The evidence does not say where he went, but our reporter learned that he went to the house of Mr. Carey, a few rods below on the same street, and rapped at the door. Mr. Carey answered his questions but refused to admit him, upon which Dunfield went away swearing. On returning to the house he shot himself in the back of the head with a small revolver, the ball passing under the skin a short distance and then out, without entering the skull. The wretched man then crawled up the stairs, where he shortly after expired from the effects of the pistol shot and strychnine, which he had previously taken.

The remains were brought into Russell's undertaking rooms this morning, and an inquest was held by Coroner Bagley. Following is the

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY.

We, the undersigned, jurors summoned before H. B. Bagley, Coroner of the county of King, at the city of Seattle, on the 3d day of December, 1877, to inquire into the death of Perry Dunfield, found dead, having been duly sworn according to law, and having made such inquestion after inspecting the body, and hearing the testimony adduced, do upon our oath, each and all of us, say we find the deceased was named Perry Dunfield; that he was a native of Virgina, and aged about 57 years; that he came to his death on the 3d day of December, 1877, in this county, by his own hand, to wit: by shooting himself in the head with a pistol and taking strychnine, and that the act resulted from temporary insanity. All of which we duly certify by this inquestion in writing, by us signed this 3d day of December, A. D. 1877.

O. C. SHOREY, F. M. SEVIER,
J. D. SMITH, W. C. HAWTHORNE,
A. S. PINKHAM, J. T. JORDAN.

YAKIMA.—The fertile valleys of Yakima county are beginning to be appreciated. Kittitas, the principal settlement in the county, is putting in large crops this fall. They propose, until the S. & W. W. Railroad is completed, to ship their products to Portland via the Columbia river. A good wagon road, thirty miles in length, has been constructed to Priest Rapids, where steamboats will ply next fall, the O. S. N. Co., in order to catch the freighting of that region; having agreed to send a boat up whenever a certain amount of grain or other freight had accumulated at that point. There is a fine future in store for that region. It is destined to become one of the most important farming centers in eastern Washington Territory. The valley drained by the Yakima river and its tributaries is of most fertile land, of which there is still a large quantity vacant and awaiting settlement.

MISSIONARY CONCERT.—The Methodist Episcopal church was well filled last evening on the occasion of the Missionary Concert by the Sabbath school. Twelve or more of the scholars took part in the exercises, reading and reciting appropriate pieces — all acquitting themselves very creditably. Mrs. Anderson of the University read in an exceedingly impressive manner a choice piece of her own selection, leaving a lesson not soon to be forgotten. This was followed by a brief but very appropriate address from President Anderson of the University, on the practical importance and value of Bible instruction, especially the encouragement of obedience to the Ten Commandments. A quartette sung by Mr. and Mrs. Ward, Mr. Loman and Miss Coulter made an excellent impression on the audience.

WANT.—A man who resided in Belltown recently went to San Francisco, leaving his family behind. Last Saturday it become known that his family were in want, having but littie in the house to eat. L. Diller, of the city market, had been furnishing them with meat, and that was about all they had. As soon as their circumstances become known Mr. Bell took them a sack of flour, a man, name unknown, took a sack of potatoes, and the neighbors generally came to their relief with necessary articles, so that now these people are supplied. The family are expecting the necessary money to take them to San Francisco.

CHICKEN THIEF CAUGHT.—Mr. M. R. Maddocks has some fine fowls, and of late they have been disappearing. At last Frank Spencer set a trap in the poultry house, and late last night he went on a reconnoisance to see the result. Sure enough the thief was in the trap, and trying to escape. Frank was so exasperated the he emptied the six chambers of his revolver in the body of the thief, killing him. He says the skunk was a whopper. The young man who watched the shooting with his Sunday clothes on wants a new suit this morning, he is going to bury the clothes he wore yesterday.

SEATTLE jobbing trade in increasing rapidly, and country merchants are learning that they can buy in this city at as good rates as in San Francisco. Last Saturday Hugh McAleer & Co., of this city, sold an order of $1,500 worth of goods to a Tacoma firm.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

GOLD DISCOVERED.

Rich Mines Near the Snoqualmie Pass.

Last spring three men represented to a gentleman in Tacoma that they had discovered rich diggings in the Cascade range, and upon their assertions the gentleman furnished them supplies, including 150 feet of hydraulic hose, for which they were to pay at the close of the mining season this fall. The three men set out for their diggings last June, and nothing further was heard from them until last month, when one of their number came to this city, bringing a number of fine nuggets, and some fine gold in a bottle. The man was given a position on the Zepher, and remained on that steamer until last Saturday, when he disappeared.

The new diggings are described as being half a day's travel south of the summit of the Snoqualmie Pass, probably about fifteen miles, on the north side of a canyon, in a bank fourteen feet high, in which the gold is said to exist in paying quantities from the grass roots to bedrock. The man did not seem to avoid conversation on the subject, but he did say no one could track him to the spot. A number of men were trying to find the exact location and were watching him closely, which probably accounts for his sudden disappearance, to avoid being followed. Although the man did not attempt to create the impression that an unusually rich discovery had been made, those who saw the gold he brought with him are satisfied that one of the richest deposits of gold yet discovered on the coast awaits development at our very doors. A number of men are already preparing to search for this hidden wealth so soon as they can travel in the mountains next spring.

The writer of this saw a nugget weighing about $95 which was brought from near this locality in the year 1875. If one-fourth the prospectors who are now wearing out their lives in the Black Hills and in other almost inaccessible localities, would turn their attention to our rich gold deposits only a few miles from tide-water at Seattle, they would be far better rewarded for their labors, and the mineral wealth of the country would be vastly increased. Rich stores of gold are treasured up on the Cascades, just back of the Sound, and only a little labor, comparatively, is required to bring them forth. The sands of the rivers emptying into the Sound are all rich in gold brought from the mountains, and on some of the river bottoms as high as one dollar per day can be made washing out the flake gold. This is an indisputable evidence that the water of these streams flow through golden channels.

The miner tells an interesting story of his journey from the mines to this city. For twenty miles of the trail followed the snow was four feet deep, and all along the route were the remains of Indian ponies, which had become exhausted, and been left to die. Large packs of grey wolves were feeding on these carcasses, and as he passed they would follow and snap at him. Many times the wolves came so uncomfortably near that he expected to be devoured by them; but by striking whenever they came too near they were kept in check. The man says he was very much frightened.

MRS. DUNFIELD.—The condition of Mrs. Dunfield is much the same as yesterday, and some of her friends entertain hopes of her recovery. She is perfectly conscious, and when allowed to speak talks calmly of her condition, and gives such advice as is necessary to her grief stricken daughters. She expresses her readiness to give up her life if it is the will of her Heavenly Father, though she would be spared to her family if it is so ordered. Friends are with her constantly, and her cheerful deportment has caused them to hope against hope. The scene is intensely affecting, and speaks eloquently in favor of Christianity. Had Mrs. Dunfield been very much frightened at the time of the cutting yesterday, no doubt the effect would have been her almost immediate death.

MR. SAM WOODS, from the Snohomish, is spending a few days with his friends in the city. Money on that river, which for some time past has been very stringent, will soon be plentiful. Logs to the amount of 7,000,000 feet have been run out and sold, and when the returns are made the molasses will run freely in that section.

DIED.—In this city, December 4th, of diphtheria, Alfred Hillory, son of S. F. and Rachael Coombs, aged 11 years and 8 months. The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Coombs, on Front street, to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

ARTHUR AUSTIN, while cutting a tree at Shelton's logging camp at Oyster Bay, last week, was struck by a falling limb and his face and head badly bruised.

E. H. NICOLL, ESQ., a young lawyer who comes to the city highly recommended, has opened an office in the Dispatch Buildings, second floor.

THE schooner Hera sailed from Gray's Harbor a few days ago, with a cargo of canned salmon, hides, bolts, etc., valued at $25,000

AN OLD TIMER.—The barkentine Constitution now awaiting a load in this city has a history which the Olympia *Transcript* unravels thus: "The barkentine Constitution is now at Seattle discharging freight for Sound ports. We look back to twenty years ago and remember her and old times among the boys. The Constitution was the third American steamer plying on the waters of Puget Sound. First came the steamer Major Tompkins, Capts. Jim Hunt and John Scranton. About 1854 she carried the mails weekly between Olympia and Victoria Harbor, at which latter place she was wrecked. In 1855, the Major Tompkins was succeeded by the steamer Traveler, commanded by Capt. J. G. Parker, now of the Messenger. The Traveler run from Olympia to Seattle mostly, but whenever business demanded went to Port Townsend, Victoria and Bellingham Bay. In 1857, Hunt and Scranton returned from California with the steamer Constitution, though they had a rough time of it bringing her up. She immediately began running between this port, Bellinghan Bay and Victoria, touching at all ports on the Sound. Isaac Lightner and A. Frankel, partners in the firm of M. Louisson & Co., were the steamer's agents here; C. F. Williams was purser for a time; and several Olympians were more or less interested in her, of which we believe A. B. Gove and B. F, Kandell were among the number. She plied here for several years, and she made a good deal of money for her owners, but it took a small fortune to run her. She was built in 1851-2, and was a propeller of 430 tons register, with two engines of 200 horse power each, and made an average speed of about ten miles an hour. After leaving here, she went below and was changed to a sailing vessel, and has been in the lumber trade principally since that time. This last summer, however, she was on a cod fishing trip up north, and her present trip to Seattle is for a load of coal. She is now owned by Nicholas Bichard of San Francisco. Long may the good old vessel float.

BURIAL OF DUNFIELD.—At two o'clock to-day Rev. I. Dillon, by direction of the Young Men's Christian Association, with a few friends of the deceased, repaired to the undertaking rooms of T. S. Russell, where the remains of Dunfield lay awaiting burial. Dr. Dillon made a few appropriate remarks, and read the seventh chapter of Job, which was very suitable for the occasion, then offered a prayer for the deceased. The hearse with a few followers then moved on to the Masonic Cemetery, where after reading of the burial service by Dr. Dillon, the mortal remains of Perry Dunfield were consigned to earth, there to rest as peacefully as though his brain had never been racked by insanity, or his arm been impelled by the same dread disturber to deeds of horror.

AND now when everybody is shocked at the dreadful tragedy of yesterday, the editor of the morning decline says there are insane men walking the streets of this city every day, who ought to be locked up. If he were to name them he would be set down as a meddlesome interloper. But some of these days there will be another tragedy and then everybody will see it plainly enough. And then he will say, "didn't I tell you so."

CAUTION.—We published a few days ago a remedy for diphtheria, taken from a Victoria paper, in which the fumes of burning sulphur inhaled by the patient, was given as a certain cure. One of our leading physicians says it is; for no child could live a minute while inhaling the fumes of burning sulphur.

THERE will be a meeting of the directors of the King County Industrial Association at the office of Justice Scott this evening. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance is before the board.

SOME careful individual has put up a board with the notice "No bottom" in one of the ponds on Mill street. "Dangerous" might be posted in other places.

AT the Congregational parsonage, in this city, December 3d, by Rev. J. F. Ellis, Strong Burnell was married to Mrs. Maria Parker; both of Seattle.

THE Zephyr will hereafter bring the mail from Tacoma on Tuesday night in place of the Alida.

THE Messenger was hauled up on Hammond's ways this morning; to undergo necessary repairs.

☞ The only way to get at Facts is by Investigation; therefore we ask one and all to call and price stock at Hendicks & Curtis' before buying at any other house in the city. By so doing you will save at least 25 per cent, We do not belong to the kid-glove family, therefore are right on the work. Please compare prices to-day with prices the day we commenced business in your city. PONDER WELL. We keep Steam, Water and Gas Pipe, and such goods as you generally find in a Plumber and Gas Fitter's Shop. Pumps of all kinds. Saws framed and gummed, general Job Work done, and the Only Durable Lamp Chimney in the World. nov24tf

From the Daily of Wednesday.

Y. M. C. A.—Important business matters were transacted at the monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association last Monday evening. The committee on rooms were instructed to secure the hall now occupied by the association until other arrangements should be made. The committee on employment and benevolence reported a number of applicants for labor, and said good situations had been secured for a number of persons since the last monthly meeting. But few applications had been made for food and lodging during the last few weeks, and all applicants had been supplied. A resolution was passed providing that where persons die in the city and have no friends to assist at their burial, the association will furnish suitable persons to assist in giving them a Christian burial. It was in accordance with this resolution that Rev. I. Dillon was selected to conduct the burial services of Mr. Perry Dunfield yesterday. The street services are to be continued during the winter months, and after next Sabbath the afternoon meeting will be held in Yesler's Hall if the necessary arrangements can be effected. The association is in a prosperous condition, and is accomplishing much good.

RUNNING RACE.—Wm. Gillespie arrived in this city on Monday from Kittitas, by way of The Dalles, bringing over a fine colt, half brother to Goldwire, for John McNaught. He informs us that the long-expected race between Pinnell's horse Tom Merry and the O'Neil mare, for $1,000 (mention of which was made in the DISPATCH about a month ago) took place just before he left the valley. There was a large crowd present and considereble money changed hands, with the odds greatly in favor of Pinnell's horse; but strange to say, the race resulted in an easy victory for the O'Neil mare, beating Tom by several lengths. The distance run was half a mile.

THE DAKOTA.—This steamship did not sail from San Francisco until Saturday, the business houses of the city being closed last Thursday for Thanksgiving; consequently the freight could not be taken on in time to sail on the 30th. She may be expected to arrive in this city to-morrow if nothing has happened to delay her.

LATER.—Since the above was in type a special to Jack Levy informs him that the Dakota left Victoria at one o'clock to-day. She may be expected in this city to-morrow morning before daylight.

CITY TAXES.—All city taxes not paid by to-morrow will be returned delinquent, and a per centage added, as per notice of City Treasurer in our advertising columns. Nearly all of the taxes are paid, but some few of our citizens have neglected to call and settle. This notice is intended to remined them of the matter, so they may save the additional expense.

MR. C. D. YOUNG, who with his family recently removed from this city to New Tacoma, has opened a law office in that place in connection with the law firm of Larrabee & Hall of this city. Mr. Young has always bourn the reputation of being a strict and upright business man in this city, and we predict for him a good share of the legal business of his new home.

LECTURE.—Remember the second lecture of the course before the Young Men's Christian Association, by Rev. C. V. Anthony, of Portland, Oregon, this evening at Yesler's Hall. Subject—"Joan of Arc; or, Woman's Work, and how to find It." Mr. Anthony is a speaker of note and ability, and the lecture is interesting, amusing and instructive.

THE CALIFORNIA.—The schedule of the steamship California has been changed. She leaves Portland today, and will sail from Port Townsend and Victoria for Fort Wrangel and Sitka on or about Friday, Dec. 7th.; returning she will leave Port Townsend on or about the 20th inst. for Portland.

FIXED UP.—The Messenger has been on Hammond's ways since Saturday being repainted inside and outside, and having a few necessary repairs made. She was launched this noon, looking as bright as when new. She will resume her regular trips to Olympia to-morrow morning at seven o'clock.

AT the meeting of the Directors of the King County Industrial Association last evening only three members were present; as seven are necessary for a quorum, no business was transacted.

THE bark Edward James caught fire in Portland last Monday, and the flames were controled by the fire department before any serious damage was done.

LAST night the Zephyr was delayed a couple of hours by an accident, which accounts for the mail not being in at an earlier hour.

The Indian Question.

PORT ANGELES, Nov. 23, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DISPATCH:

Having read some of your comments on the past Indian war, also on the present system of treating Indians, and esteeming it a matter of great importance to settlers on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains, and more particularly to those in this Territory, where large tracts of good agricultural land have been locked up by designing Indian agents from settlers, which never will be utilized until the Indians are treated as part of the great whole of this country, I desire to express a few opinions on the subject which observation and experience have suggested:

Settlers on Puget Sound and the water front of this Territory have nothing to fear from Indians. In fact they are a part of our labor population, and in many instances compare very favorably with their white neighbors. I have lived over twenty years in an Indian country, and for several years in the vicinity of reservations, and if all are conducted on the same principle I don't wonder at the Indians becoming hostile and going on the war-path.

The whole Indian tribes are disgusted with their present treatment. With the exception of work, they are treated as slaves under the pretence of Christianizing them. If they dare resist any of the petty laws of an agent, war is declared and troops sent for to enforce them.,

My experience with Indians proves to me that they are not fools but close observers. If an agent does not practice what he preaches they soon find it out, and draw their own inferences, which continually lessens their respect, if they ever had any, for the *Bostons*.

I have no doubt that the Government intends well toward the Indians, and would like to see them self-sustaining and mingled with their white brethren in the various pursuits of life, but they certainly do not go about it right. Instead of isolating them on reservations, and feeding them apart from all civilizatton, it would be better when practicable to let them mingle with the whites and break up tribal relations if possible. The great cry of agents is bad white men and whisky, which sounds well at the end of quarterly reports. If the Indians of Puget Sound were allowed to buy whisky and drink it, subject to the same fines and penalties for drunkenness as white men, there would not be half the number of dranken Indians as there are now. All the courts and laws, assisted by agents, will not keep an Indian from getting whisky if he wants it—which the agent ought to know by this time, for there is not a court convenes in the Puget Sound districts without Indians prowling around with marked half dollars supplied them by parties to catch some unfortunate white man and send him to the penitentiary.

Occasionally the Indians do make themselves heard outside, and a commission is appointed to investigate their grievances, but it reminds one of hunting deer with a pair of Scotch bagpipes. Agents and employees are prepared weeks before they arrive, and everything is cut and dried. The agent appoints his own interpreter, who is instructed to say just what the agent wants. A few school children are taught to repeat, like parrots, a few hymns and verses from the Bible. A few sacks of flour, a little sugar and tea are distributed among a few of the most turbulent ones, and an agent is prepared for the High Joints when they arrive. The tribe are called together and the grand pow-wow is opened with prayer. None of the Indian troubles, are heard, nor have they a chance to be heard. After a great deal of praying and irrelevant talk about the Great Father in Washington, the Commissioners conclude their investigations, retire to the agent's house for more prayer and lunch, and the Indian returns to his lodge in disgust, and everything is lovely with the agent for another year or two, or the Indians break out in open revolt and become hostile to the whole white race.

Now I claim that it is every settler's business to find out and know the invisible workings of these institutions, for if there is a revolt among them there is no knowing who may be the first victim. Strange to say, no agent has been killed by them, no matter how much they may hate him. Perhaps the Indians think them not worth killing, or that the *Bostons* would not feel bad about it, so they generally go for the first white family that may have settled near them

If the Government would abolish agencies and reservations on Puget Sound the Indians and whites would be better off, and thousands of dollars be saved which are now thrown away upon a few drones who have nothing to show for it but cheek.

They talk of Christianizing Indians! That was played out when old Jim Beckwith was chief of the Crows. If all the Christianized Indians were collected together there would not be sufficient to fill one of the pews in Bro. Ray's stone church, and then it would not be safe to pass the contribution box to that pew last. RUSTLER.

WHEN the earth shook at Tacoma, the other morning, the wife of a prominent resident poked him under his third rib, and in a hoarse whisper informed him that there were burglars in the house. He had lived in South America, and had felt the pulse of Mother Earth, so he only yawned. "Go down stairs and drive 'em out," said his gentle partner. "Why, its nothing but an earthquake, my dear," was the sleepy response, "and there's no use of my getting up and taking cold."

A prim Boston editor asks: "Is it proper for young married ladies to be seen on the stage?" Yes, provided they sit close to the driver and don't let their feet dangle too much over the sides.

An editor published a long leader on hogs. A rival paper in the same village upbraids him for obtruding his family matters upon the public.

DYING.—Since one o'clock this morning Mrs. Dunfield has lain unconscious. She is surrounded by friends, who can do nothing but watch and await the result. Her recovery is not possible, and ere this paper reaches its readers death may have closed the scene. Eliza, who was not seriously cut, is able to be about, but she and her older sister are overwhelmed with grief at the loss of their parents in this tragical manner; the younger children are happily unconscious of the extent of their loss.

GONE.—Mr. Dillis B. Ward left the city to-day as traveling agent of the DISPATCH. We commend him to those of our patrons he may chance to meet in his travels. His business in the country is to solicit subscriptions to the DAILY and WEEKLY DISPATCH, to make collections, to send in matters of public news, and to look after the interests of this office generally. He is authorized to make collections and receipt for the same.

A LITTLE child was fatally scalded in a bath tub in the Good Samaratan Hospital, Portland, recently, by the water being made too warm.

A GOOD cow can be had at a reasonable price, as will be seen by an advertisement in this paper.

From the Daily of Thursday.

A GROWING INDUSTRY.—A look through the shop of L. A. Treen, on Commercial street, discloses the fact that we have a growing boot and shoe manufacturing establishment in our city. There are seven men employed on custom work, and they are not able to keep up with the orders on hand. The jobbing trade of this establishment is very large, and rapidly increasing, another evidence of the growth of the Seattle wholesale trade. Toilet slippers to order are made a specialty. The house was first established in this city in June, 1866, working two men. The logging camp part of the trade is very large. Boots are fitted to injured and deformed feet.

CHANGE. — Messrs. Knudson & Webster, of the Maison Doree restaurant, are preparing to remove from their present location to the building on Front street now occupied by the San Francisco store. Carpenters are now at work making the necessary changes in the building. A number of private boxes will be fitted up for ladies, and for parties who desire to take their meals in seclusion. This new feature of the restaurant business is designed to accommodate a large number of people who are not willing to set at table indiscriminately.

FILLING.—By the steamer Dakota W. G. Jamieson received a large addition to his stock of Silverware and plated ware, the consignment amounting to about $3,000 worth. He has a large number of orders from country merchants, aggregating about $1,200 worth. The merchants on other parts of the Sound find that they can do as well in this city as in San Francisco.

SENATOR MITCHELL has procured the passage by the senate of a bill appropriating $25,000 to pay James D. Holman, of Portland, Oregon, the value of his improvements included in Fort Canby military reservation, 25 years ago. Should the bill become a law the many friends of Mr. Holman, both in this Territory and in Oregon, will rejoice at his merited good fortune.

TANNERY.—The tannery of Emil Schroeder, located on the beach just south of town, has commenced turning out tanned sheep and calf skins, and will soon be able to supply the Seattle trade with these articles of leather. The tannery will soon add sole and other leather to their productions.

SOME person started the report that Mr. Hopper, the brother of Mrs. Dunfield, was an imposter, and the case was taken in hand by interested persons. It was soon learned that there was no doubt of his identity, and the matter was dropped. There is still, however, some unnecessary talk on the subject.

MARRIED. — Tuesday, Dec. 4th, 1877, at Oak Harbor, Whidby Island, at the residence of Thos. P Hastie, Mr. Charles F. Reitze, formerly of Fort Wayne, Ind., now of Seattle, and Miss M. Georgia Scott, of Oak Harbor.

SINCE yesterday the symptoms of Mrs. Dunfield have changed very much for the better, and at noon today she was resting easily, and was able to converse with her friends. Some slight hopes are entertained of her recovery.

A BLAST of powder discharged in a log on the beach near Foster & King's boiler shop yesterday noon, led to the report that the Dakota had arrived, the blast being mistaken for the gun of the steamship.

THE Nellie goes on Hammond's ways to-morrow, for some necessary overhauling. Next Tuesday morning she will resume her regular trips to Snohomish City.

NEARLY, BUT NOT QUITE.—Last evening the down train from Renton contained a squad of Chinamen who had been discharged from the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad. Arriving at the depot they gathered up their truck and hanging it upon poles started for the city. At this juncture one of the party discovered that he had forgotten something, and turning suddenly around one end of his heavily loaded pole came in contact with a fellow Celestial knocking him off the trestle work into the bay. The tide was in at the time, and the Chinamen sunk out of sight instanter. Great confusion ensued among his brethren; there was hurrying to and fro, screams and cries for help, but no effort made to rescue the unfortunate. When the confusion had reached its hight, and the drowning heathen had bobbed up to the surface for the last time, an attache of the company appeared on the scene with a rope which was frantically grasped by the Chinaman and he was hauled ashore. In political economy it is estimated that each able-bodied laboring man is worth $1,500 to the State, that is where he expends the products of his labor in its behalf; but as the Chinese habitually send their earnings out of the country it will be difficult to determine how much credit is due to the young man who came to the rescue in this case.

FREE LECTURE.—Rev. C. V. Anthony will deliver his lecture on the Sandwich Islands to-night in Yesler's Hall. Mr. Anthony has traveled in these islands, and will handle the subject understandingly. His lecture will contain a description of the volcanoes of the isiands, details, of the scenery, etc., and the social customs of the inhabitants. It will no doubt be very interesting.

THE second lecture of the course given by the Young Men's Christia Association last night was well attended. Rev. C. V. Anthony, the speaker, delivered an interesting discourse from the life of Joan of Arc. The lecture was well delivered and was a credit alike to the association and the speaker. One point, that "when a woman will she will," was well taken. The receipts were very satisfactory.

A PRIVATE letter from Willie Lyts, the former carrier of the DISPATCH, who went to California on the last trip of the Alaska, gives an interesting account of his voyage, and his experience in San Francisco and Oakland. He will reside with an aunt on a farm in the country.

The Dance of Death.

The New York *Herald* gives the following account of the wonderful feat of Prof. Cartier, who waltzed seven consecutive hours, and still lives:

When the minute hand reached the half hour the referee called time and the Professor and his lovely partner glided off. In order not to crowd the room and annoy when dancing the floor manager would not allow more than ten couples on the floor at once. Every one appeared, however, to have a mania for dancing against time, and they certainly were the longest winded lot of couples that ever danced on a ballroom floor. They evidently thought if the Professor can dance seven hours we can certainly dance one hour; but when they came to about thirty minutes the pace began to tell, and with the exception of one fat woman, the first lot retired. Professor Cartier danced with his lady twenty-seven minutes, and then took a gentlemen who waltzed with him for thirty-five minutes. In the meantime the fat woman floundered around, with the perspiration pouring off her in streams, but finally she had to weaken, and sat down after dancing thirty-two minutes, with her best black silk waist completely ruined. After the sixth heat the Professor's wife took a turn for forty-five minutes, and then a weak-kneed young man who tok her place was knocked out of time in nine minutes. A graceful young lady then glided for twenty-nine minutes, and was followed by a gentleman who understood his business and keet on his pins for forty-one minutes. A young lady was then substituted and carried him over his fifth hour, amid tremendous applause from the spectators. After spinning this young lady around for forty minutes the Professor took a gentleman for a partner and started off with him as fresh as when he commenced. It was then past midnight, and when the reporter left he looked as if he could dance for another five hours. Everybody was perfectly astounded at his endurance, and a well known sporting man offered to bet $500 that the Professor could waltz ten hours without stopping.

Miss Kellogg was robbed in Montreal recently of $350 worth of jewely and dresses.

W. H. SHOUDY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

White Lead, Linseed Oil, Puttv,

TURPENTINE, VARNISHES (all kinds), SHELLAC, CAN COLORS, DRY COLORS, full assortment of GLASS, WHITING, PARIS WHITE, KALSOMINE and GLUE.

Also, a Full Assortment of Brushes, Gold Leaf and Bronzes.

WALL PAPER Ready Trimmed.

I have the largest and best assortment on the Sound, at prices to suit the times. Constantly on hand RUBBER PAINT, acknowledged to be the best paint in the world by all that have used it.

☞ Prompt attention paid to orders from abroad. sep14tf

CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON

Importers and Jobbers,

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions,

Wines, Liquors, Teas, Hardware,

Cutlery, Glass and Crockery Ware,

Hemp and Manilla Cordage,

Agricultural and Mining Implements,

Paints, Oils, Blacksmith & Carpenter Tools,

Cumberland Coal, Iron, & Steel, Flour,

FEED, ETC., ETC.

HAVE NOW IN STORE AND WARE HOUSES AT SEATTLE A FULL STOCK OF ALL Goods in their line, which will be sold at the Lowest Prices possible. The trade and public generally are invited to an inspection of their stock and prices. Their past seven years' business in this city is a guarantee to the public of reasonable prices for good goods.

CLL AT THEIR STORE,

COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, WASH. TERR.

AGENTS FOR THE

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON

OPENING AT THE

NEW BRICK STORE,

—BY—

FRAUENTHAL BROTHERS.

Commercial St., Seattle.

A LARGE AND FINE STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Blankets
Wall Paper, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Millinery Good,
Trunks, Valises, Furs, Etc., Etc

We shall endeavor to be known for the Best Goods and Lowest Prices.

Seattle, November 1st 1876. FRAUENTHAL, BROS.

GEO. W. HARRIS. R. K. ATTRIDGE.

HARRIS & ATTRIDGE,

SUCCESSORS TO

J. F. Morrill,

CITY DRUG STORE

Wholesale & Retail Druggists

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Trusses, Supporters, Toilet and Fancy Articles

GROTTO SALOON.

ALGAR & WIXON, Proprietors,

South side Mill street, Seattle Wash. Ter.

All kinds of Liquors, Cigars, Etc., Constantly on hand.

Open at all Hours

Renton Coal Company.

THE OFFICE OF THE ABOVE COMPANY is in Room No. 5, Stone & Burnett's new building, where the stock books are open. All re invited to call and examine the plan.

C. H. BURNETT, Secretary.

Seattle, March 6, 874

ESTABLISHED 1869.

L. REINIG,

SEATTLE BAKERY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES—

PROVISIONS—

FRUIT—

VEGETABLLES—

BREAD, CAKE CRACKERS, ETC., ETC

☞ Goods delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.

—FRESH BREAD DELIVERED EVERY MORNING.

☞ Hot Bread and Brown Bread every Sunday morning. nov17tf

New Restaurant.

WASHINGTON, NEAR SECOND ST.

JACK GEE, Proprietor.

MEALS, 25 CTS.; OYSTERS, 25 CTS.

oc11tf

UNDERTAKING.

The undersigned is prepared to do all styles of UNDERTAKING. And all orders left wit MESSRS. HALL & PAULSON or HOLMES & GLO will be promptly attended to. I also have charge of the Masonic Cemetery.

Residence, Front street, Seattle.

m23-1m T. S. RUSSELL

A Great Invention.

LOCKWOOD'S

Portable Steam Oven.

(PATENTED FEB. 2, 1875.)

The Best Cooking Utensil Ever Invented. Burning and scorching of food impossible.

The Juice and Flavor Retained in the Food.

Rice, Beans, Custards, Fruits, Cracked or whole wheat, hominy, oatmeal, brown bread, puddings of all kinds cooked to perfection. Especially nice for cooking for the sick. It gives universal satisfaction. None who have used it would be without it. The very moderate price places it

WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

I shall canvass the town for the sale of this indispensable cooking utensil. Orders can also be left at McAleer's stove store.

Price, $2.75. Territory for Sale.

B. F. BROWN,

Proprietor of Patent for California, Oregon, and Washington Territory. nov7tf

A Deep Laid Plot.

The recent attempt at wholesale slaughter by Mr. Perry Dunfield was at the time regarded as a sort of spasmodic attempt resulting from insanity. Later developments prove that there was method in all of the details of the plot, whether resulting from insanity, as seems probable, or not. Mr. Dunfield was incensed at Mr. S. Sloan, a man who delivers wood and bark in the city, because some time ago he refused to go his security on a note. Dunfield soon after told a man he was going to kill Sloan, and also Frank McCombs, who he also disliked for some cause. He had had some difficulty with Robert Knipe about the use of a stable, and had remarked that he would kill Knipe also. Last Saturday evening Dunfield went to the house of Knipe and requested that he come to his, Dunfield's, house the next evening, as the family would start for California on Monday morning, and he hoped they could part as friends. He also met Sloan Sunday morning and got him to promise to call in the evening. To make sure of his victim he went to Sloan's house in the afternoon and left word for him to be sure and come in the evening as he had some things to dispose of before going to California. McCombs was also urged to be there Sunday evening. In the evening Dunfield urged his family all to go to church, saying he would remain with the smaller children; consequently when the time appointed for his victims to assemble arrived no one remained in the house with him but the smaller children.

Fortunately for Sloan, he was called away during the day, and did not return until too late to keep the appointment. Knipe refused to go, although urged by his wife. McCombs was also prevented in some way from going. Had these three men kept the appointment and drank a last friendly glass of the strychnine and whisky, the result would have been still more terrible than it is. If any refused to drink, the other implements of death, the revolver, razor, knife and ax might have done the work. These men are truly thankful for their escape.

When the family returned from church on the evening of the tragedy, Dunfield urged Hopper to drink from the fatal bottle, but he refused. The horrors of Dunfield's murderous attack on his family we will not again detail; it sufficient to add that he did not release his daughter, Eliza, because she begged for life; her elder sister assisted her to escape. Doubtless the quick work of the poison is what saved the children. We are still of the opinion that the details of this case go to show that Dunfield's mind was deranged, though some of the persons who so narrowly escaped death at his hands assert that there was no insanity about it.

GOING BELOW.—The Dakota returned from Olympia this morning, and will lay at the wharf until Sunday morning at 4 o'clock, when she will sail for San Francisco. The following passengers are already booked:

Theron Ferguson,	Mrs. Malla,
William Hayter,	Henry Shaffer,
James Crawford,	Mrs. Dent,
Lizzie Hinds,	I. A. Navarre,
Lieut. Quatter,	Capt. Cutts,
Toad. Hanford,	David Kellogg.

SCHOLARSHIPS.—The Regents of the University have been notified that the following young ladies have accepted scholarships: Miss Flora Parsons, of Thurston county, by Councilman Horr; Miss Evelyn B. Clark, of Chehalis county, by Representative Warman; Miss Inez B. Stout, of Wahkiahkum county, by Councilman Reed.

MAIL MATTERS.—The *Oregonian* speaks a good work in favor of increased mail services on the Sound, thus: "It would be difficult to find in the whole country an important commercial route so badly provided as Puget Sound is now. Great complaint is made by the newspapers and people there. A country whose resources are so great, and whose business and population are growing so rapidly, should receive proper recognition. Congress should be solicited to establish a daily post route for Puget Sound. A proper effort ought to secure the object.

MUSICAL INFORMATION.—Ninety thousand copies have already been sold of Will L. Thompson's famous song "Gathering Shells from the Sea Shore." It is thought that "Drifting with the Tide," this author's last composition, will even eclipse "Gathering Shells" in popularity. Any music dealer will mail either of these beautiful pieces to your address on receipt of price, 40 cents. Send orders to M. Gray's Music Store, 105, Kearney St., San Francisco.

THE Congregational sociable will be held at the residence of J. W. George, on Third street, near Pike, this evening.

Spriggins says he once prevented a severe case of hydrophobia by simply getting on a high fence and waiting till the dog had gone away.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

SEATTLE, Dec. 6th, 1877.

The Common Council met for their regular monthly meeting,

Mayor Weed in the chair.

Councilmen present, Messrs. Denny, Matthias, Gatzert, Hall and Piper.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Report of Justice Scott read and filed.

Petition of M. Keizer and others for the opening of Blanchard street from Water street to Second street, read and on motion was referred to Road Committee.

Moved and seconded that the question of opening the alley through Block No. 19, Boren's plat, be referred to the City Attorney, he to give a written opinion at the next monthly meeting. Carried.

The following bills having been audited by the finance committee, were ordered paid by warrants drawn on the Treasurer from proper funds:

F. A. Thorndyke,	$120.00
W. L. Jordan,	80.00
S. W. Veagie,	30.00
D. T. Wheeler,	41.67
Intelligencer,	126.50
Waddell & Miles,	30.25
Seattle Gas Co.,	63.00
Wm. Blackman,	70.00
Hans Nelson,	5.25

Moved and seconded that all repairs to street lamps be done under the direction of the Chief of Police and all bills presented for payment for the same, must be audited by him. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the bill of B. Brown be paid, deducting the amount of $4.25, the item of Bryant vs. City, making the balance $21.70. carried.

Moved and seconded that the bill of Mrs. Plummer be cut down to $37.50 and the clerk is authorized to issue scrip for that amount in full for rent up to December 10th, 1877. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the fire warden by authorized to make a new arrangement with Mrs. Plummer for the rent of the engine house and that he pay no more than $10, scrip, per month for that building. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the time for collecting taxes be further extended until January 3d, 1878, and that the same up to that time, and all taxes not paid at that time will be declared delinquent. Carried.

On motion Council adjourned.

D. T. WHEELER,
City Clerk.

S. & W. W. R. R.—The Walla Walla *Watchman* copies one of the articles of the DISPATCH concerning the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad, and adds the following which serves to show the feeling in regard to the road east of the mountains: "There is no doubt but the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad will be completed to the summit of the Snoqualmie Pass during the coming year. Our Sound exchanges are unanimous upon the advancement of this great and gigantic project. They are with one accord assiduous in keeping it before the people, which is equivalent to all the Government aid we didn't get, but it will be completed and that soon. We know many are opposed to giving local aid to any railroad, but when viewed in the right light, one will perceive that if he gives $100 to that enterprise, the very act will increase the value of his property, fill up the country with a healthy immigration, lighten our taxes and make us what nature designed us to be, a prosperous and independent people.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. — We note the following real estate transfers (of city lots) for the past week, placed on record in the Auditor's office: Hugh Crockett and Pachael Crocket to John Webster, consideration, $100; Rachael Crockett and Hugh Crockett to Jamina Brittain, $310 75; P. N. Lewis to Geo. Brackett, $900; Edmund and Olive Carr to H. E. Hatheway, $220. John Walton to D. K. Howard, $300. We also find the following mortgage: By David Higgins, the undivided one-half of the *Daily* and *Weekly Intelligencer* to Mrs. S. M. Renton, for $1000 gold coin, at 1½ per cent. per month.

MRS. DUNFIELD seems to be surely recovering, and her brother has hopes of being able to return to San Francisco on the Dakota Sunday, business demanding his immediate return.

A LARGE consignment of apples and potatoes of good quality were received from Duwamish river a few days ago by Wm. Graham & Son.

THE auction sales continue at H. E. Levy's bazar. The many useful and beautiful articles are also being offered at private sale.

According to the annual report of the Treasurer of the United States the sum of $29,625,833 has by deficit, default and theft gone from the custody of the Treasurer since 1836. Thus they have been unable to balance the department books for years. The Treasurer recommends the opening of a sort of defaulting account, to the end that a balance may be secured.

A Cuban Expedition.

It is known in the State and Treasury Departments that the Cubans under the direction of one of tneir general officers in New York, have been for some time fitting out a military expedition against Cuba. They have built it is said one good-steamer and purchased others. They are destined to start respectively from the ports of New Orleans, Philadelphia and Bristol. On November 13, 1877, the following advertisement appeared:

WANTED—A wet nurse with a full breast of milk to trave with my baby. Exells, in the West Indies. Call on Mrs. SANGELLI, West 33d street.

The interpretation given to this enigmatical advertisement is that it originated from impatient Cubans, who are clamorous for as early a start as possible to find a landing on the Cuban coast, while the officer who is to command the expedition is holding back under the plea that he is not certain whether he will find enemies or friends in Cuba. It is, however, certain, that on account of this advertisement the Treasury Department has given a wet nurse officially in shape of a revenue cutter called Hugh McCullogh, and the movements of the Cuban general at New York as well as those of the Estella have been placed under close observation.

All the other details connected with it, such as the armament to be taken, amount of stores, and number of men are fully known as far as they have been completed, and it is surmised among the friends of Cuba here that there is a traitor in their own camp who has given the full information to the State Department of the proposed plan of operations, with the names of the principal actors. It is probable that some important arrests will be made ere long, warranted by the developments which have been made.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A curious method of evading a will is reported from Warsaw. A girl of twenty-two was left a fortune on condition of marrying. Her relatives pressed an unwelcome suitor upon her, hoping to share the money with him if he should be accepted, and with the prospect of getting the whole if he was refused. The lady, instead of giving way to despair, made a bargain with an elderly mendicant of eighty-two, who, for a stated sum, consented to become her husband, as a matter of form, and to disappear afterward. The arrangement was carried out, all the beggars of the town attending the ceremony. The property was duly transferred to the bride, and she started forthwith alone upon a tour of the continent.

COMMERCIAL.

CORRECTED DAILY BY SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.

Financial.

DECEMBER 7, 1877.

Gold in New York, 102⅛.
Legal Tenders in Seattle—buying 96; selling, 97.
Silver Coin—3½@4½ per cent. discount.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—Good milling $2 00@2 50 ₱ cental.
FLOUR—Quotable, best brands at $7 50@8 00.
OATS—50@55c per bushel.
MILL FEED—Chopped Barley $40; Bran $30 00; Shorts $37 00; Barley $32 00 per ton.
POTATOES—45@55c per bushel.
HAY—$13 00@14 00 per ton.
LARD—In tins, 13½c; kegs 15c ₱ lb.
BACON—14@15c ₱ lb.
EGGS—45c ₱ doz., in good demand.
BUTTER—30@35c ₱ lb.
WOOL—For good, 20@22c ₱ lb.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

SEATTLE, Dec. 8, 1877.

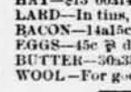
OCCIDENTAL.

N Cole & wf, Cal; F H Cook, New Tacoma; J R Thompson, Olympia; P Duffy, Newcastle; E W Sam'n, Oakland; D W Cook, Salmon Bay; J B Jones, S F; D W Brown, Waldby; Mrs Goodhue, Steilacom; P King, Ludlow; H Shaffer, Seabeck; J Kuper, White River; H Doncastle, " J B Ball, Steilacoom; J Brown, Connecticut; J Manly, Tacoma; J Monogue, Renton.

☞ The only way to get at Facts is by Investigation; therefore we ask one and all to call and price stock at Hendicks & Curtis' before buying at any other house in the city. By so doing you will save at least 25 per cent. We do not belong to the kid-glove family, therefore are right on the work. Please compare prices to-day with prices the day we commenced business in your city. PONDER WELL. We keep Steam, Water and Gas Pipe, and such goods as you generally find in a Plumber and Gas Fitter's Shop. Pumps of all kinds. Saws framed and gummed, general Job Work done, and the Only Durable Lamp Chimney in the World. nov24tf

FOR TACOMA, STEILACOOM AND OLYMPIA.

The new Passenger Steamer



MESSENGER!

CAPT. J. C. PARKER.

Will leave Seattle

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

jy31tf

Special Notices.

☞ EXTRA BALL to-night at the Cassiar Fruit Stand. A big time anticipated by the boys.

☞ Grand Opening Night of the Ivy Green Saloon. Dancing every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. nov6-1w

☞ "Hello, Jones, where are you going?" "Oh, come along; I'm going down to the Centennial saloon, to have a mess of clams. Yumyum, they're good.

☞ THE NATIONAL GOLD MEDAL was awarded to Bradley & Rulofson for the best Photographs in the United States, and Vienna Medal for the best in the world. 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

☞ 2 for 50,
3 for 50,
4 for 50.
HAVANA CIGARS, at Jack Levy's.

☞ WILL CURE CONSUMPTION. To all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a purely vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan:—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper. Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y.

☞ THERE WILL BE A BALL every Monday Wednesday, Friday and Saturday night of each week, at the Cassiar Fruit Stand. Oct. 1-1m

☞ A Card.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. nov6-dw6m

W. M. TIRTLOT,

ATTORNEY AT-LAW, SNOHOMISH CITY,

au9 Washington Terr

DR G. A. WEED,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, SEATTLE.

Office hours—at his office over Harris & Attridge's Drug Store, Commercial street—from 10 to 12 A. M., and at his residence, Corner of Madison and Second street, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. oc15

D. P. JENKINS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW & SOL'R IN CHAN.

Particular attention given to Chancery cases. OFFICE.—On Commercial street opposite the U. S. Hotel. ap'4

F. M. ELLSWORTH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T.

Will practice in all Courts of the Territory. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. sep19-tf

W. H. WHITE

TTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T.

Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial Dtstrict. jy27tf

C. D. EMERY,

COUNSELOR-AT-LAW AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,

je2 d&w-3m SEATTLE, W. T.

IRVING BALLARD,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T.

Office—Room 2, DISPATCH Building, Opposite Occidental Hotel,

CHAS. H. LARRABEE. ISAAC M. HALL

LARRABEE & HALL,

COUNSELORS AND ATTY'S-AT-LAW.

n6-tf. SEATTLE, W. T.

M'NAUGHT & LEARY,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,

SEATTLE, WASH. TERR

nov3

C. H. HANFORD.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T.

OFFICE—COR. WASHINGTON & COMMERCIAL STS.

Will practice in all Courts of the Territory. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases.

mar13 tf

DR. F. W. SPARLING,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Also, U. S. PENSION SURGEON.

Office in Tremont Building, Lower Floor. nov10

Puget Sound S.S. Navigat'n Co.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

From and after the 1st of December, 1877, the

Steamer Otter

Will leave Olympia, connecting at Tacoma with the

Steamer North Pacific

For Victoria and way ports on Sundays and Wednesdays at 6 P. M.

The Steamer NORTH PACIFIC will leave Tacoma on Sundays and Wednesdays at 11:30 P. M., and will leave Seattle on Mondays and Thursdays at 3 A. M. Returning, will leave Victoria on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 A. M., connecting at Tacoma with the steamer Otter for Olympia.

no12 L. M. STARR.

NOW OPENING

—AT—

W. G. JAMIESON'S,

Holiday Stock!

Silver Ware, Plated Ware.

Latest Novelties Direct from Eastern Factories.

Watches and Jewelry, Clocks, Etc.

☞ Call Early and Make Selections. ☜

HOLIDAY GOODS!

W. H. PUMPHREY,

Is now offering the Finest Stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, TOYS AND

FANCY GOODS,

Ever brought to this city. ☞ PRICES LOWER THAN EVER

S. TETSON & POST.

SEATTLE PLANING MILLS,

Commercial St., adjoining S. and W. W. R.

Sash and Doors,

Blinds, Frames, Shutters, & Wood Finish

Of every Description. Seasoned Lumber of all Kinds Constantly on Hand.

Our Cedar Doors the Best in America

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.,

Seattle, Washington Territory,

General Merchandise Jobbers.

READ, REFLECT, AND THEN RUSH

TO THE WELL KNOWN STORE OF

Schwabacher Brothers & Company,

In order to secure your bargains, we are now enabled to Sell Goods, particularly

Dry Goods,

Clothing,

Boots and Shoes

at immensely reduced rates, to which we call the attention of the public.

CALL EARLY, SECURE YOUR BARGAINS!

And take the Goods Away

In order to make room for an IMMENSE SPRING STOCK now on the way.

Schwabacher & Bros.

CHILBERG BROTHERS,

Jobbers and Retail Dealers in

Choice Groceries, Oregon Flour,

CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

RICE FLOUR and FEED. Also, a Well Selected Stock of

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, and TABLE CUTLERY

Which they propose to sell Cheaper than any other house in Seattle.

aug1 FRONT STREET, SEATTLE

STOVES

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY!

Extraordinary Notice!

By some means a letter sent by me to San Francisco was one month in reaching its destination. So my stock of Stoves are about two months too late. Now I have

ALL KINDS

And as I do not wish to carry this stock into the next year, I will sell the same

Cheap for Cash.

Call soon and make your selections.

T. P. FREEMAN,

PIONEER VARIETY STORE, SEATTLE

nov28tf

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOLIDAY GOODS

—COMMENCING—

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER FIRST,

And continuing every day and evening until the goods are sold.

LADIES ARE SPECIALLY INVITED

to call and examine our stock. Sale to take place at the

New Odd Fellows' Hall,

FRONT STREET, SEATTLE.

nov28tf H. E. LEVY.

T. P. FREEMAN,

OCCIDENTAL SQUARE,

Invites attention of housekeepers to his extensive stock of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS!

...SUCH AS....

Crockery and Glassware,

BEDS AND BEDSTEADS,

Stoves and Tinware,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

CARPETS and MATTING

CHAMBER SETS,

Chairs, Tables and Stools,

And everything else usually found in a general house-fornishing establishment. Give him a call, and if you don't see what you want ask for it. No trouble to wait on customers. de30 tf

---

Peoples' Market.

COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE,

Opposite Schwabacher Bros. & Co.'s

FOSS & BORST.

Proprietors and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Cure Meats and Vegetables.

Work Oxen kept for sale.

☞ Patronage respectfully solicited

Aug. 5, 1874.

THE STEAMER

FANNY LAKE,

J. S. HILL.....MASTER.

Will leave Seattle for

CENTREVILLE, UTSALADY, SKAGIT AND LA CONNER,

—EVERY—

MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

oc31

Office Saloon!

AND

BILLIARD ROOM,

OUTH SIDE MILL STREET, OPPOSITE YESLER'S MILL

SEATTLE, W. T.,

WM. LAWRENCE, PROPRIETOR.

IS THE PLACE TO GET GENUINE J H. Cutter, Old Golden and Gaines', Old Hermitage Rye Whiskies, Three Star, Hennessy and Martell Brandies, and the Best Wines and Cigars; also to have a game of Billiards on a first-class table.

N. B.—We have a number of private Club Rooms for the accommodation of guests.

GET THE BEST!

—THE—

New Hampshire Churn

Is superior to all others in the following points—it is easily worked, having cog wheels. The larger patterns have double bottoms to regulate the temperature of the cream with cold or warm water. From the shape of the paddles a

CHURNING OF 50 TO 100 POUNDS

Can be churned in from six to ten minutes. Shop with B. A. HILL and OLE SCHILLESTAD, on Mill street. Address by mail,

HUNT & ALBRIGHT, SEATTLE

nov24wtf

Summons.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at the City of Seattle, in and for the counties of King and Kitsap.

Patrick J. Cull, plaintiff, vs. Isabella Cull, defendant. Complaint filed in the county of King, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The United States of America send greeting:

To Isabella Cull, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at the city of Seattle in the county of King, for the counties of King and Kitsap, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within said county of King, or if served out of that county, but in this district within thirty days, otherwise within sixty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of the complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of divorce forever, fully, finally and absolutely dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between you and plaintiff, on the ground of your frequent adultery; also for the care and custody of Charles Edward, the minor son of you and plaintiff; also to procure an adjudication of property rights as between you and plaintiff, and for other proper relief—all which by the accompanying copy of plaintiff's complaint herein fully and at length appears.

And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and thereafter apply to the court for the relief demanded in his said complaint.

[L. S.] Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, judge of said court, and the seal thereof this 27th day of October, A. D., 1877.

JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk.

By WM. H. ANDREWS, Deputy.

LARRABEE & HALL, Pl'ntiff's Attys.

nov2-6w

BEEF! BEEF!

BUY YOUR

AT THE

Union Market.

je5d A. W. MALSON.

Summons.

Territory of Washington, County of King—ss. In Justice's Court. W. R. Andrews, Justice.

To Ira J. Chapman:

You are hereby notified that William G. Jamieson has filed a complaint against you in said court, which will come on to be heard at my office in Seattle, in King county, W. T., on the tenth day of December, 1877, at the hour of nine o'clock A. M., and unless you appear and then and there answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer of the plaintiff granted.

The object and demand of said complaint is to recover judgment against you in the sum of twenty 55-100 dollars upon a balance of account for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered.

Complaint filed November 9, 1877.

W. R. ANDREWS,

nov17-3w Justice of the Peace.

VANITY FAIR SALOON. WILDMAN. sp

Notice.

FOR PROPOSALS TO BUILD A BRIDGE ACROSS BLACK RIVER.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, King Co., W. T. November 13, 1877.

The Board of County Commissioners of King county, W. T., hereby solicit sealed proposals to build a bridge across Black River at the place now used by Mr. S. H. Foster for his ferry. Plans and specifications giving the general outlines of the bridge to be built by the bidder, to accompany his bid, and to be filed with the Auditor on or before the first of February, 1878. The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

M. S. BOOTH.

nov17-4w Clerk of Board.

To Farmers and Loggers!

THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER

WENAT,

Will leave Seattle for

Duwamish & White River

EVERY MONDAY AND FRIDAY,

—AND FOR—

SKAGIT EVERY WEDNESDAY.

For freight or passage apply on board. Will also water vessels, and tow rafts or lighters.

oct31 GREEN & BAILEY.

GOLD

Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Me. oc10-dw 6m

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Farm for Sale!

A GOOD FARM OF

FORTY ACRES

Two acres cleared, situated

NEAR LAKE UNION,

Will be sold for

$700 CASH.

Good Farming land, covered with small hard wood timber, easy to clear. For particulars enquire at this office nov14tf

---

Pleasure Garden.

My Public Pleasure Garden

AT RENTON,

Will be open on Sundays, from 10 to 7; on week days, any time on application.

Flowers, Fruits Ice Cream, Soda Water, Fancy Drinks.

Confectionery, &c. &c.,

Always on Hand!

ADMISSION ..... 25 CENTS.

LARGE PARTIES LESS.

je23tf W. P. SMITH.

COAL TAR

COAL TAR, IN ANY QUANTITY, FOR sale at

Great Reduction on San Francisco Price.

Apply at Works of

SEATTLE GAS LIGHT CO.

FITS EPILEPSY,

—OR—

Falling Sickness

PEMANENTLY CURED—NO HUMBUG—BY One Month's Usage of Dr. Goulard's celebrated Infalliable Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them, we will send them by mail, post paid, a FREE TRIAL BOX. As Dr. Goulard is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been permanently cured by the use these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case, or refund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers.

Price, for large box, $3 00, or 4 boxes for $10 00, sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS,

d1je2-1y 330 Fulton Street, Broyklyn, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION

Positively Cured.

All suffering from this disease that are anxious to be cured, should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all disease of the throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and in order to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a FREE TRIAL BOX.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied with their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these POWDERS a trial, as they will surely cure you.

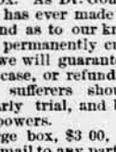
Price, for large box, $3 00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.

Address,

ASH & ROBBINS

e2-d1y 330 Fulton Street, Brooklyn N. Y

TO PRINTERS!



THE undersigned, desiring to close out his jobbing business in Seattle, will sell the following materials at very low rates for cash:

SUPER ROYAL HAND PRESS, $150

50 lbs. METAL FURNITURE, $15 15,

9 JOB CASES, $1 50 EACH,

And the following assortment of Wood Type, consisting of 11 fonts: Eight line Gothic Tuscan condensed, 4A; ten line Clarendon condensed, 4A; ten line Columbian, 3A 3a, with figures; twenty line Roman extra condensed No. 1, 3A 3a, with figures; thirty line Roman extra condensed No. 1, 3A 3a, with figures; eight line French Clarendon, 4A 4a, with figures; six line Antique condensed, 3A 3a, with figures; eight line Lightface, 3A 3a, with figures; fifteen line Roman extra condensed No. 1, 3A 3a, with figures; twenty four line French Antique, 3A 3a, with figures; twenty line Aldine, 3A 3a, with figures. The above lot is worth new, $216 85; is as good as new, and will be sold for the small sum of $160.

AUSTIN A. BELL.

Address, BERIAH BROWN & Co., Agents, Seattle, W. T

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR

—AT THE—

STARR MILLS,

CORNER OF FRONT AND SENECA STREETS, SEATTLE, W. T.

I. W. BUZBY, Proprietor.

Extra Family Flour, Graham, Cracked Wheat, and Corn Meal always on hand. Ground Feed, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, and Chicken Feed.

sep24tf ☞ Goods delivered to any part of the city.

HUCH McALEER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STOVES, TINWARE, COPPER SHEET

Iron and Granite Ironware,

Wood and Willow-ware.

Particular Attention Paid to General Jobbing and Tin Roofing

☞ Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily filled.

sep10 Commercial Street. Seattle.

STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR.

The Most Wonderful Discovery of the Age.

The World moves, and unless we Progress we must go Backward. Nothing remains Stationary.

In offering this medicine it is not intended to deceive the people as a cure for every complaint on earth; but a really scientific article of the greatest merit, which will prove a boon to suffering humanity—both on account of its adaptability to both man and beast, its readiness of application, and the price being within the reach of all. It will actually cure

Rheumatism, Lameness, Neuralgia, Swellings, Contracted Cords, Gout, Contracted Muscles, Cuts, Stiff Joints, Sores, Sore Throat, Sprains, Lame Back, Bruises, Diarrhœa, Cramps, Headache, Colic, Faceache Burn and Scalds, Earache, Inflammation of the Kidneys,

And all Nervous and Inflammatory Aches and Pains.

Dr. Steele, who has for years been in the Proprietary Medicine business, and who has visited in various parts of the world in search of information, has great confidence in the ERADICATOR as the "Ne Plus Ultra" of safe, sure and reliable remedies for general use as a Family Doctor.

Provide yourself with a bottle without delay, and you will always keep it in the family and save money. Don't be put off with some other preparation. Take only STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR. We can produce thousands of testimonials as to the cures made; but a trial will prove to the most skeptical that it is truly an Eradicator of Pains, Aches and Inflammations. It has been, and is now, constantly used by horsemen as a Liniment, and has saved more valuable property of that kind than any other preparation. Take pains to see that you get the genuine.

Put up in large bottles, and for sale by druggists and dealers. If you happen to be in a locality where STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR cannot be obtained, send to the nearest wholesale druggist, or to the Agents,

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale DRUGGISTS.

322, 324 and 326 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Price $1 Per Large Bottle. Six Bottles for $5.

M. KELLY & CO., Seattle, W. T., Jobbing Agents for the Sound ports.

WUSTHOFF & WALD

—DEALERS IN—

HEAVY AND SHELF

HARDWARE.

aug13tf

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

—AND ALL THE—

Delicacies of the Season,

SERVED IN THE BEST MANNER,

At PIPER'S.

sep13tf

C. W. BULLENE,

PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL

ENGINEER & MECHANIC

FIRST ST., SEATTLE, W. T.

☞ PREPARED TO DO ALL kinds of Mill, Steamboat and Logging Camp Work in **Iron, Brass, Steel and other metals.** ☞ All kinds of Blacksmith Work done to order!

Farm for Sale

THE fine farm of John Leittes, situated but one mile from Snohomish city, on the river, consisting of 140 acres, for sale cheap on easy terms. There are 20 or 25 acres under cultivation, and it is near one of the best public schools in the Territory. Inquire of

sep9w3t W. M. TIRTLOT.

PONY SALOON,

.... KEPT BY ....

BEN. MURPHY,

Corner Commercial and Main Streets,

Opposite U. S. Hotel.

MY BAR will always be supplied with the Best

WINES, LIQUORS, ALE AND PORTER,

fe8-75 AND CIGARS.

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5 Cents. 5 Cents.

Tivoli Beer Hall.

J. ANTON MULLER, PROP'R.

OCCIDENTAL SQUARE, SEATTLE,

Boca, Stellacoom Seattle } Lager Beer ON DRAUGHT

St. Louis and Budweiser } Bottled Beer.

Celebrated bottled Boca Beer delivered to families in Seattle and all parts of the sound at San Francisco prices. All kinds of Lunches to order. aug30-tf

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DENTISTRY.

D. Locke, M. D.,

WHI practice his profession in all its branches Permanent location. Room No. 1, up stairs, in Fraventhal's Block my25-tf

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Subscribe for the

WEST SHORE,

AN ILLUSTRATED PAPER

Published at Portland, Oregon, and now in its third successful year of publication. It is devoted to literature in general and the resources of Oregon and Washington Territory in particular. The ablest writers in the State are contributors to its columns; the engravings are executed by the leading artists of the Coast. As a family journal it stands at the head of Pacific Coast publications; as a paper to send to friends abroad it has no equal; a single copy of it will give them a better idea of the Pacific Northwest than a year's number of any other paper. Subscription per year, $1 50; sample copy, 20c. L. SAMUEL, Publisher, Portland, Oregon.

The West Shore is popular. It has a larger circulation than any other publication in the Pacific Northwest.

Dissolution.

The firm of Bean & McCallister is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James R. Bean retiring from said firm. A. O. McCallister will continue business at the old stand, and will collect all claims due, and pay all debts of the late firm, as well as of the late firm of Bean, McCallister & Co. A. O. McCALLISTER, J. R. BEAN.

N. B.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Bean & McCallister, and Bean, McCallister & Co., will please come forward and settle.

nov27d2t-w1t OLIVER McCALLISTER.

$777 is not easily earned in these hard times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country, who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address at once H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. oc10-dw 6m

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Notice!

FOR PROPOSALS TO BURY THE DECEASED COUNTY POOR.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, King Co. W. T., Nov. 20, 1877.

Sealed proposals to bury all deceased persons for whose burial the county is responsible, exclusive of those at the county poor house, are hereby solicited, said deceased persons to be buried in the county cemetery. All bids to be for county warrants, and to be filed with the Auditor on or before the first Monday in February, 1878.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners. M. S. BOOTH, Clerk.

nov24w4t

Bankruptcy Notice.

In the District Court of the 3d Judicial District of Washington Territory.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Cranny, bankrupt. In bankruptcy.

To the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt:

This is to give you notice, that I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate of Thomas Cranney, bankrupt, in said court, and that on the 29th day of November A. D. 1877, at Port Townsend, I shall apply to said court for settlement of my said accounts, and for my discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate in accordance with the provision of the twenty-eighth section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867. S. D. HOWE, Assignee.

Port Townsend, October 29, 1877. no10-2w

Wanted!

A smart, intelligent boy, eight years of age, wishes to procure a home with some respectable family in the country. He is large and stout of his age, and fully able to do all the ordinary chores about a place. The object is to secure a good home for him, where he can receive kind treatment and schooling.

Address, S. F. HOSKINSON,

dec1w4t Seattle, W. T

$300 REWARD!

I will pay $300 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who set fire to my premises on the night of November 21, 1877.

nov22tf A. W. MALSON.

Summons.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at Seattle, in and for the counties of King and Kitsap.

Wm. S. Crosby, plaintiff, vs. Rebecca Crosby, defendant—Complaint filed in the county of King, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The United States of America send greeting:

To Rebecca Crosby, defendant—

YOU are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at Seattle, in the county of King, for the counties of King and Kitsap, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within said county of King, or if served out of that county but in this District, within thirty days, otherwise within sixty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of the complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between said plaintiff and defendant, and that the said plaintiff, Wm. S. Crosby, may be declared to be sole, single and unmarried upon the grounds that said defendant has wilfully abandoned said plaintiff in this: that she has wholly neglected and refused to live with him, and has wholly neglected and refused to discharge any of the duties incumbent on her as his wife, as is fully set forth in the complaint on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, Judge of said court, and the seal thereof, this 26th day [L. S.] of October, A. D. 1877.

JAMES SEAVY, Clerk.

By WM. H. ANDREWS, Deputy.

McNaught & Leary, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

nov3 6w

Central Market.

Corner of Front and Pike Streets.

T. COULTER

Keeps Constantly on hand all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats

Vegetables, Family Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars

And other supplies too numerous to mention.

Seattle, May 3, 1877.