Northern Star.

Representing the Interests of Western Washington.

VOLUME II.

SNOHOMISH CITY, WASHINGTON TERR, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1877.

WHOLE NO. 63.

Judge's Charge to the Grand away liquors or beer to a minor without Jury.

DISTRICT COURT OF SNOHOMISH COUNTY-MARCH TERM, 1877.

Gentlemen: He is above man, who at all times dares to do his duty-it is strange and yet it is true that our average American citizen, in general, hesitates to do what the law requires of him his interests. The final summing up by the great Pollock is "ye knew your duty, but ye did it not."

The purpose of a Grand Jury is to inquire whether any crimes have been committed within the jurisdiction, and if so to inquire and ascertain who has here to answer before the Court and a jugy of his fellow-citizens.

gated, and the mode of procedure in making such investigation.

The great fundamental principle, which should control the action of Jurors, is that in no event should they know anything save "the law and the testimeny," no malice, prejudice or ill will should ever enter the jury room, no desire to extend a favor to any one should influence you, but in all cases, your earnest aim should be to arrive at the truth, and you will present things tain if they have conformed to the protruly as they come to your knowledge, according to law.

We obtain knowledge of facts, either by personal knowledge or from testimo my. Jurors only have knowledge of facts, from the testimony of witnesses before them, if a Juror have knowledge of facts material to any matter pending before the jury, or submitted to them by the Court, it becomes his duty under the law to make the facts known to his fellow Jurors and be sworn and testify relative to such facts.

Grand Jurors are never to determine whether or not the law shall be enforced, the Legislature as the Supreme power in the Territory, has enacted the law, and whether it be a good or a bad law, it is our duty to obey it. We, gentlemen, inquire as to what is the law, not what ought it to be?

You are here, gentlemen, to make diligent inquiry under the law of the following matters:

First-As to any case submitted to you by the District Attorney upon a complaint in waiting, sworn to, charging some person with the commission of a crime.

Second-As to all matters submitted to you by the Court, without any complaint in writing.

The Court now here submits to your consideration stated, to-wit:

Section 99 of the Crimical Practice Act, which provides for the punishment of any person who shall transact business without a license where a license is required by law. The District Attorney will advise you in what cases a license is required, and by whom it may be issued.

I will only call your attention to the matter of a "license to retail spirituous liquors. Such license can only be ordered by the Board of County Commissioners when in session, but the Board cannot order the same issued, until the party applying therefor shall furnish the Board satisfactory proof that he is a man of good moral character, and the fact that such proof was so furnished must appear of record when the license is ordered. When the order is so made the Auditor will, when the party executes a bond to the county sufficient to secure ed. the county the sum of one thousand doilars in case he shall keep a disorderly tee bill posted and fee book and other house, and has paid to the county Treasuter the sum fixed by law, issue the li. cense. But this license will not authorto the party beensed to sell or give posted

the consent, in writing, of his parents or guardian. Nor to sell or give away liquors, beer or ale to any squaw or other Indian. Nor will it authorize the party to keep a squaw brothel, nor to do any act prohibited by law. Section 139 of the Criminal Code-under this Statute no person is permitted to sell or give other licenses county script in place of in case the result would be opposed to away liquors, beer, ale, or eider, to any Indian, if this law has been violated, let the offenders be put upon trial.

The Statute of 1875, as to public nuisances-I have often called the attention of Grand Jurors, to this most excellent Statute, and especially to Section 13 thereof. These squaw brothels are a violated the law, and let him be placed public disgrace to any community which will tolerate them, an outrage upon public decency, and an iniquity upon The object of the charge to the Grand the face of the earth, which our Legisla-Jury, is to advise them as to the law, ture bath declared ought to be abated what matters are by them to be investi- and removed. Knowing the difficulty of procuring testimony from persons who visit them the law has declared that the character of such places may be shown by their general reputation as such, whether these nuisances exist within this county, is a question which is for your consideration.

Finally, gentlemen, you will inquire into the conduct in office of your public officers, and especially as to their management of the public funds, and ascer visions of the law, in transacting the business entrusted to them.

You will be diligent in the transaction of the business before you for consideration, have regard to economy, but remember that it is never economy to neglect to enforce the laws of the Territory, because of the expense incident to criminal prosecutions,

J. R. Lewis, Judge.

Report of Grand Jury.

To the Honorable District Court of Snohomish County, the Grand Jury report as foliows :

First-That the Sheriff's bond is defective. It is payable to the Board of County Commissioners and not the county. It is not approved according to law, and not recorded.

Second-The Treasurer's bond is defective. It is payable to the County Commissioners and not to the county, and the penalty of the bond was not first fixed by the Board of County Commissioners.

Third-The Auditor's bond is defect ive. It is payable to the County Commissioners and not to the county. It is not filed with the Clerk of the District Court but left in Auditor's office.

Fourth-The penalty of the Probate Judge's bond was not first fixed by the Board of County Commissioners. It is otherwise correct and has been approved by the Board.

*Fifth-Constable's bonds are all payable to the County Commissioners in place of to the County. They have been approved by the County Commissioners in place of the Auditor as the law re-

Sixth-Justice of the Peace's bonds have been approved by the County Commissioners in place of the Auditor.

Seventh - Auditor's office properly kept; fee book kept; fee bill posted. but the Auditor has no official seal but uses the County Commissioner's seal, we are informed by the District Attorney that this is not a proper official scal for the Auditor as such.

Eighth-Sheriff's office properly kept; fee book properly kept and fee bill post-

Ninth.-Clerk of the District Court's books properly kept.

Tenth-Probate Judge's office in good order. Fee book kept; fee bill not

books as far as we had time to examine appear to show correct accounts with the county, but we would recommend that the ledger account with the several funds of the county be more frequently balanced. His books show that he has received in payment of liquor and money in the same manner as he receives county script in payment of county taxes, endorsing in many instances such license on the county orders in the same manneras he would it it was a tax. The Prosecuting Attorney informs us that there is no authority in law for this, but all that licenses paid are to be to the County Treasurer in current funds. We wuld most respectfully call the attention of the County Commissioners to this, that the matter may be righted hereafter.

Twelfth -In the matter of granting licenses to sell liquor by retail, the order of the Board does not show that the persons licensed are men of good moral character. This has been an oversight. The Board of Commissioners have generally granted the license and have not delegated this power to the Auditor. As soon as the county is able a suitable safe should be procured to keep the county records in, and county offices detached from other buildings should be, as soon as practicable, secured so as to avoid danger from fire; all of which are respectfully submitted.

E. C. FERGUSON, Foreman.

MADE HIM SICE,-The Rev. Edward Everett Hale does not greatly care for re. vivals and revivalists. He tells this sug gestive story : In early life I happened to meet one morning with the distinguished author, Sylvester Judd just after we had both heard a great preacher, a man of much rhetorical power and remarkable 'religiosity speak on the text : The whole creation groaned in pain together until now.' I asked Mr. Judd how he liked the sermon. 'I stood it through with difficulty,' he said in a sort of agony. 'I stood it till he came to the place where he abused God's ocean. But when he said that that was roaring in pain, was howling with agony as convicted of sin, I had to leave my seat and leave the church. I crowded by the good woman at the door of the pew. "Excuse me, Madam, but it makes me sick,' I said. I was not myself till I stood under God's clear stars in his still night. They were not in auguish ;they were not howling in pain. And I could not hear that man defaming them.' And then more seriously, Mr. Judd went on : "Is there nothing better to preach about than sin? Always sio ! sin ! sin ! Is not virtue better to talk about that vice? Is it not better to think about the pure than the impure Are not love and truth and beauty subjects better fitted for God's children than always sin, sin, sin?"

FAILURE OF MR. MEEKER .-- Mr. Ezra Meeker has failed. In contracting to do the clearing and grubbing on the new railroad up the valley his figures were too low. Every week's work placed him further and further behind in his cash accounts. Finally the crises came, and Mr. Meeker had to acknowledge himself several thousand dollars behind. Work on his contract ceased, and the N. P. R. R. company organized a camp to continue the same. The matter is now being straightened up. The exact position in which Mr. Meeker stands is not known to many. He has bitter accusers as well as warm sympathizers. Our own feelings are mingled with pity and regret that such a calamity should have come upon Mr. Meeker and his creditors.-Herald.

Charles Earkerson fell from a royal yard of the Martha Rideout on her up voyage and was drowned

Eleventh-County Treasurer's office Judge Lewis as an Abater of Nuisances.

It is certainly quite refreshing to see the way Judge Lewis goes to work to to put a stop to siwash brothels and kindred institutions.

Like nearly every other place on the Sound containing a large floating population, until very recently this country has been cursed by many institutions of this character. When we first settled in the country a few years ago to engage in the practice of the legal profession we were repeatedly warned not to attempt to use our influence against such things, under penalty of the men who suported such things wholly destroying our practice, and compelling us to go elsewhere to seek a livelihood.

The gradual growth of the community, increase of families, etc., finally created a public sentiment, which, backed by the excellent nuisance law of the Territory as administered by Judge Lewis, enabled the citizens, without resort to criminal prosecutions to effectually stop every public house of this kind about one year ago.

Just after their suppression, two men built a house at the lower portage between Ebey and Steamboat sloughs, for the express purpose of carrying on this business. Fearing an indictment, they left the county last November, the busi ness starting up again about Dec. 1st in the bands of Messrs. Manning & Engles, old birds at this business. After an indictment was found this term of Court, and the Sheriff went after these "gentlemen," they found them gone and a cook (Ferris) in charge. Him they arrested, and brought to this place, who pleaded guilty, the Court deeming him not the real culprit, only imposing a nominal fine, but made the following very effectual order in reference to the building. By this the real guilty parties can get their building for lawful uses.

But when they apply for it, the Sheriff's duty will be to arrest each and all of them, and hold them to appear before his honor, who will probably impose about a thousand dollars fine on each, accompanied by a reasonable term of imprisonment. This, probably effect-ually disposes of the mad house nuisance in Shohomish county.

Below we give an extract of the order

of the Court :

"And it is further considered and adof Snohomish county abate the same all movable property used to carry on said house, as a mad house. And that to further abate said nuisance, the said Sheriff lock up, and keep to his possession, said house until the ownership thereof is claimed, when he will deliver it up to said owner to be used only tor legitimate purposes. And the Court finding that it will cost seventy-five dollais, fo abate said nuisance, it is now considered and adjudged that the plaintiff do have and recover of and from the said John Dennis Ferris, the sum of seventy-five dollars, for abating said nuisance and execution issue therefor to be first laid on the personal property whech has been used in maintaining said public nuisance."

A Card.

I take this method of expressing thanks, in the Society's name, for favors rendered at the party last Wednesday night, especially to Mr. Cedergren, Mr. Bartlett, Mr. Packwood, the two Miss Bells, Miss Fannie Low and Miss Millie Woods; also to Mr. Catheart and lady. W. H. WARD,

Sup't, Musical and Theatrical Dept, Suohomish Atheneum.

DR. LOCKE, of the firm of Woodward & Locke, dentists of Olymbia, has been in town the past week and will remain a short time longer. He is a regular student of dentistry, has had a long experience and guarrantees satisfaction. Those needing such work should call on him before he leaves.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

EASTERN STATES.

WASHINGTON, March 19,-Frederick

Douglas this evening qualified for U. S. Marshal of the District of Columbia and took charge of the office. Columbus, Alexander, Washington and George Hill ot Georgetown united with him in execution of a bond of \$20,000. A large number of applicants for office under the Marshal were in attendance before he qualified, but Douglas promptly intimated his disfavor to the removing of any good men from their present-positions, and would make no changes without careful consideration. The vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. Philips, who had been for 25 years chief deputy marshal, was to-day filled by the appointment of L. P. Williams, who for many years has been assistant clerk of the Supreme Court of the District. This selection is generally regarded with very great approbation by the bar and public at large.

I. W. Marshal, first assistant postmaster general, has been appointed superintendent of the railway mail service, with its headquarters in Washington.

In the breach of promise suit of Mary E. Oliver vs. ex-Senator Cameron, the defendant has filed his plea, denying that he promised as alleged.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.-Senator Bell, (colored) who has been acting with the Nichols Legislature, took his seat in the Packard Senate this morning, completing, it is claimed, a quorum in both Houses. The extra session has been ex-

WASHINGTON, March 21 .- It was decided at the cabinet meeting to day to send a commission of prominent public men to Louisiana before taking final action in the affairs of that State. The cabinet then took a recess, after which the discussion of Southern affairs was continued. There is an expression of anxiety on the part of the Government to reach a final decision as quickly as possible, and it is believed if the Louisiana commisssion be decided upon, that affairs in South Carolina will be speedily settled.

TRUST HER .- Confidence is everything between husband and wife; aud a woman loves and desires above all things to of his troubles or his anxieties. Anyjudged by the Court that said nuisance thing is better to her than to be shut out be abated at once. And that the Sheriff from the innermost of the life of one thing is better to her than to be shut out who should be all hers and she all his. upon receiving a warraut from the Court to that effect, by removing from said thouse and taking into his possession often overdosed with confidence; but many real affectionate men lead, as far as their wives are concerned, a double life. Of that which is not domestic they think at right to say nothing. Some grievious troubles may be upon them—dread of failure, certainty of loss, remorse for into anxiety, and they make no sign of it save by a change of manner, which to, the women who are ignorant that they have many cares, is incomprehensible.

The wife should be sympathetic, but when a frowning brow, silence and the lack of the usual caresses are all the token she has of her liege lord's trouble, all her boasted intuition cannot keep her from flying to the conclusion that it is a personal matter-that she is no longer loved, or that he loves some one else. And I believe much domestic misery has been caused in the first place by the man's secretiveness when he had no secrets which might not have been shared by his wife. You may say, why should he talk to one who cannot understand or give counsel-to a being with such vague ideas of stocks, and banking and speculation that she can only wonder why things have gone wrong? Well, there are many reasons. who holds him dear will give him more sympathy than any other human being, for one thing; and he needs sympathy whether he knows it of not. And then she has her rights, for she is a partner in a firm of two, and the books should not be closed to her. She is mate of the vessel in which he is captain, and surely should know what shouls are near; and moreover, if you love her, you do not want to make her miscrable. Trust her.

The Morthern Star.

SATURDAY MARCH 24, 1877.

The State in its Relation to Religion.

BY OLIVER JOHNSON.

In a previous article (see Christian

Register of Jan. 6th) we sought to dem-

onstrate the fallacy of the assumption

From the Christian Register,

that the State is endowed with the attributes and responsibilities of personality, and therefore bound to make confession of its belief in God, in the inspiration of the Bible, and in Christ as the rightful ruler of nations. The way is now open to consider the actual relations of the American State to religion. For a definition of these we look neither to the Jewish nor the Christian Scriptures, nor to the disquisitions of political philosophers, nor yet again to the speculations of theologians, but to the Constitution. Turning to that, what do we find? That the government under which we live is a theocracy, established by a specific command from Heaven, holding organic and official relations with God, and receiving authority and inspiration from him? On the contrary, we find it to be a purely human institution, founded in the name of and deriving its authority from "We, the people of the United States," and acting through agents and by means which they, in the exercise of their self-assum ed sovereignty prescribe. There is no attempt to define the character of God or the duties men owe to Him: no reference to a Divine revelation or to the authority of any sacred book; no assumption of a right to point out a way of salvation by Christ frem sin and hell; no assertion of the superiority of one system of religion over another a no favor shown to Christians more than to Jews, Mohammedans or Infidels; no presentation of any religious creed or body of divinity whatever; and no hint of a purpose to have anything to do with the realm of spiritual truths or the relations of men to a future life. The aim, purpose and sphere of the government are as purely secular as those of a bank, a railway or a manufactory. How plain and simple, and yet how comprehensive, are the words: "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America." Here is no hint of a God to be worshiped and obeyed, of an atoning sacrifice for sin, of a heaven to be lost, or a hell to be shunned. The objects set forth relate exclusively to this world, to the things that are seen and temporal, not to those that are unseen and eternal-So much for the preamble. Advancing from this to the frame-work of the government, to the distribution of its various powers and functions, and to the means and agencies provided for the attainment of its objects, we find the instrument, in every article and section, spiritually-minded and full of high aspibearing the same stamp of secularism. The powers of Congress, of the Executive, of the Judiciary, relate exclusively to temporal and worldly interests, the importance of which is scarcely affected by any question relating to another life. The laws to be enacted and enforced are to operate only in this world, and the penalties which follow their violation are material and secular. The whole system rests at last upon physical force, the power to make war, to organize armies and navies. Surely these are not spiritual or religious powers and agencies. Men are not persuaded to love God, to accept Christ as a Savior, or to fit themselves for heaven, by threats of imprisonment, by the fear of a constable, or by the terrors of powder and ball! The weapons of Christianity, says Paul, "are not carnal, but spiritual;" and in saying he gave an unanswerable reason for a complete and perpetual divorce of stroying the root from which they had the Church from the State. The sphere grown. They resolved to organize a of religion lies above and beyond the government in conformity with the spirdomain of civil government. The morality required by the State is a secular man should have a right to form his morality, by no means identical with own religious opinions and to worship

not upon human but divine authority. But it may be said that our argument up to this point is only negative, resting apon no positive provision of the Constitution. Let us then look at the instroment again; and now what do we find? These two provisions, viz.: 1, "No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any offic or public trust under the United States." A clear declaration that not Christians alone, but Jews, Atheists and Infidels are all alike eligible to any office, from that of President to Postmaster. 2. "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." In other words, Congress shall not interfe e with the religion of the people, who are at liberty to be Christians or Jews, Mohammedans or Fire worshipers, Catholics or Protestants, Theists or Atheists, Rationalists or infidels. "Hands off" is the doctrine of the Constitution in respect to religion.

It is beyond question that the framers of the instrument intended to put every class of citizens, without reference to religious views, upon a ground of perfeet equality before the law, and to restrict the action of the government to temporal and mundane affairs. An attempt has sometimes been made to resist this conclusion, on the ground that the President, the members of Congress and the Judges, before entering upon the discharge of their respective duties, are required to take an oath of allegiance to the Constitution. The inference sought to be drawn from this fact, is a palpable non sequitur, as a moment's consideration will serve to show. The oath is not a profession of faith on the part of the government, but a device to put the officer under an obligation which he is presumed to hold the most sacred that could be imposed. In view of the fact that most men believe in God, it was assumed that an obligation which included an appeal to Him would, in most cases, secure the desired object; but, lest this requirement should operate as a religious test, it was provided that the officer might, if he chose, take a simple affirmation instead of an oath, the tormer not implying a belief in God. But to guard against the possible perversion of the provision by turning it into a national creed or profession of belief in God, the memorable words quoted above are immediately added: "But no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States." In other words, no man is to be interrogated by the government as to his religious beliefs, nor any favor shown or privilege denied him on that account. The citizen may be a Christian or an Atheist; his rights are the same in either case, and are neither to be enlarged nor diminished on account of his religious or anti-religious opinions.

What shall we say then? That the founders of our National Government were Atheists and Infidels, and that they meant to establish an atheistic and infidel nation? No; a thousand times no! The majority of them, no doubt, were believers in God and future life; many of them were even devout Christians, ration. Beyond all doubt it was their conviction that, in organizing civil government upon a purely secular basis, they were doing what would be most pleasing to God and best calculated to promote the cause of pure and undefiled religion in the New World. They had given to the question, in all its bearings, their most profound thought, while experience and observation, combined with the lessons of history, had wrought in their minds the deep conviction that the union of Church and State, the combination of spiritual with temporal power, was one of the greatest mistakes into which mankind had ever fallen; a mistake as injurious to religion as to government, and tending alike to the corraption of both. They had seen that the fruits of this unboly union were injustice, oppression and bloodshed; and they meant to avoid these evils by deit of the Gelden Rule, in which every

have the best possible chance to become mand, a mighty moral and spiritual force, then indeed they builded better than they knew. Madison at least had an inkling of this truth when he wrote: "Religion is essentially distinct from human government and exempt from its cognizance. A connection between them is injurious to both. There are causes in the human breast whick ensure the perpetuity of religion without the aid of law." The Rev. Mr. Shute, in the Massachusettss Convention for the ratification of the Con stitution, had a perception of the truth when, in replying to objections made to the clause prohibiting a religious test, he said: "In this great and extensive empire there is, and will be, a great variety of sentiments in religion among its inhabitants. Upon the plan of a religious test the question, I think, must be: Who shall be excluded from national trusts? Whatever answer bigotry may suggest, the dictates of candor and equity, I conceive, will be: None." So also the Rev. Mr. Payson, another member of the same Convention, when he said: "Had there been [in the Constitution] a religious test as a qualification for office, it would, in my opinion, have been a great blemish upon the instrument," So again the Rev. Mr. Backus, who, on the same occasion, said : "The imposing of religious tests buth been the greatest engine of tyranny in the world."

Much ingenuity has been employed to rebut this line of argument, and to show that, after all, this is, in some not very clearly defined sense, a Christian State. Some very good people are shocked by the idea that ours is a purely secular government. They appear to think that to listen patiently to such an affirmation would be little less than treason to Christ and his cause. It would be well for such men to remember that the framers of the Constitution, who may be supposed to have understood their work. have left us no room for doubt as to their opinion upon this question. On the 14th of November, 1796, during the second administration of Washington, a treaty was formed between this country and Tripoli. That treaty, bearing signature of Washington, and ratified by a Senate in which were a considerable number of men who, with him, had taken an active part in framing the Constitution, contains the following pro-

As the Government of the United States is not in any sense on the Christian religion; as it has in itself no character of enuity against the laws, religion or tranquility of Mussulmans; and as the said states never have entered into any war or set of hostlifty against any Mohammedan nation, it is declared by the parties that no pretext arising from religious opinions shall ever produce an interruption of the harmony existing between the two countries.

This provision, be it remembered, in the language of the Constitution, is a part of

"THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND."

Our view of the relation of the Urited States Government to religion will not be complete until we have adverted particularly to another clause of amendment which declares that "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press." While "an establisement of religion" by law is forbidden, "the free exercise thereof" by individuals, churches and other associations, according to such forms and under such arrangements as they may choose to adopt, is expressly guaranteed by the whole power of the Government. The right to be religious, and to disseminate what he holds to be religious truth, pertains to every citizen. The State does not tell him whether he shall be Christian, Jew, or Mohammedan; Catholic or Protestant; Episcopalian, Presbyterian, Baptiste Methodist, Unitarian, Rationalist, Positivist or Atheist. It allows him to form his own opinions, and to propagate them by means of the pulpit, the platform the press, the church, the sunday-school, or whatever other instrumentality he may choose to employ. The State assumes no responsibility for his opinions, but guarantees him the free expression thereof. The State holds no commission to preach the gospel of Christ or any other religion. It was not to the State, but to his diciples army, and his opponent is supported the Courts.

cording to the dictates of his own cor- the gospel to every creature;" and the officered. In the event of Iglesias' so

as the Source of all authority and power | culties is probable in the defeat of Diaz. in civil government, the Lord Jesus Christ as the ruler among the nations, and his revealed will as of supreme authority, people have had enough of war, and are in order to constitute the Christian government," etc.

This article is already so long that we must not enter now upon any further argument against the proposition which we firmly believe to be subversive of Republican government. We rejoice in the conviction that a large majority even of those who embrace the creed in question are opposed to the project for incorporating it into the Constitution, and that the more the subject is discussed the more clearly will it be made to appear that the project is inimical alike to Christianity and to the cause of free government.

Mexico's Muddle.

From the S. F. Call.

Since the flight of President Lerdo rom the Mexican capital his whereabouts have been envolved in an interesting state of uncertainty, and his arrival is daily expected, either in thie port or New York. A rumor that he had arrived here yesterday prevailed, and, after a search, Senor Manual Castellano was mics when last heard from it is probable

He is Representative of the Mexican

Congress from the State of Sinalua for at least until the next revolution. the past eight years, and arrived here on Sunday night. The history of the Mexican troubles, as given briefly by Senon Castellano, are as follows: Lerdo has been President of the Republic for four years, and upon the approach of a new new election the question of a second term was agitated, and a strong feeling against establishing such a precedent was created, although there was no provisions in the Constitution that forbids it. The election was held in October tailers of intoxicating drinks put up last, and Congress declared Lerdo reelected; by a vote of 155 to 36. Iglesias, President of the Supreme Court and Vice President of the Republic, held that the election was illegal and fraudulent, and submitted a motion to the Supreme Court to declare it void. His application was defeated by a large majority, and he thereupon took it upon himself to set the election aside and declare himself President pro tem, under the Constitution, Meanwhile, Porfirio Diaz ment troops, was in collusion with Igle- During the reign of Henry VIII., brandy of Mexico in December, Lerdo and his fore him. The States rapidly sent in their adherence to Inglesias, with the exception of those under the military conremains faithful to Lerdo. The latter fled to Maronato, on the western coast. with the intention of leaving the country, as his cause was utterly hopeless. Senor Castellano left Mexico on the 12th of December, and at that time Iglesias and Diaz were 150 miles apart, marching toward each other at the head of their respective armies. Although Diaz is in possession of the

capital, the majority of the States are in favor of Iglesias, who has some slight show of law on his side since the flight of Lerdo, while Diaz is in open rebellion against all law and authority. Castellano has no doubt of the success of Iglesias, as he is at the head of the regutar

or refrain from worshipping God, ac- individually, that Jesus said, "Go preach only by about 15,000 guerrillas, badly science, or the conclusions of his own government fulfills its whole duty to its success he will retain the office of Presireason. If they did not see that under Christian subjects when it simply pro- dent only until a new election can be such a Constitution Christianity would teets them in their right to obey this com- held, and General Mejia declared President, In Castellano's opinion, Larde There is a party in this country which took the course best calculated to bring proposes to undo the work of the Fathers, about a satisfactory settlement of the to incorporate the religious creed of a troubles, for if he had remained in the portion of the people into the Constitu- country and attempted to maint in his tion, and thus to take a long step back- authority, which was undoubtedly legal, ward toward the time "when Church and it would have been a triangular fight State were wedded." The creed which that would have plunged the nation inthis party proposes to inject into the to an endless and bloody struggle, whereframe-work of our government is in these as in the present state of affairs a deciwords: "Acknowledging Almighty God sive and speedy termination of the diffi-

The press of Mexico is almost unani-

mous in the advocacy of peace, as the getting about tired of semi-annual revolutions. The 125 Congressmen who voted for Lerdo and some of the opposition have scattered in every direction and left Mexico; but Senor Castellano says he intends to return as soon as possible and settle down to private life as he has enjoyed a sufficiency of politics for the present. He experienced considerable difficulty in getting out of Mexico in company with Senor Betancourt of the opposition and a merchant of this city, who happened to be in this city, on business, but succeeded in passing through Diaz's lines and reaching New Orleans, Lerdo has either taken direct passage to this city or gone to New York via Acapulco, and as he started in good season he will undoubtedly get through safely. He bears a strong resemblance to Samuel Tilden, and may find himself treated to an ovation upon his arrival as one of the prospective Presidents of the United States instead of a refugee executive from the home of the Montezumas.

From the position of the opposing ar that news of a battle will soon be received, and the future of Mexico determined,

Distory of Alcohol.

Alcohol was invented 950 years ago, n Arabia. Ladies used it with a powder to paint themselves that they might appear more beautiful, and this powder was called alcohol. During the reign of William and Mary, an act was passed encouraging the manufacture of spirits, Soon after, intemperance and profligacy prevailed to such an extent that the resigns in public places, informing the people that they might get drunk for a penny, and have some straw to get sober on. In the sixteenth century, distilled spirits spread over the continent of Europe. About this time it was introduced into the colonies, as the United States were then called. The first notice we have of its use in public life, was among the laborers in the Hungarian mines, in the fifteenth century. In 1751, it was used by the English soldiers as a cordial, had issued his Plan de Tuxtepec, refus- | The alcohol from Europe was made from ing to recognize any legal government in grapes, and sold in Italy and Spain as a Mexico since January 1, 1866, and de- medicine. The Genoese afterward made claring himself President by virtue of it from grain, and sold it as a medicine his military authority as commander of in bottles, under the name of the "water the army. General Ignacio Mejia, Min- of life." Until the sixteenth century it ieter of War, commander of the Govern- | was kept by apothecaries as a medicine. sias, and upon his defeat by Diaz joined | was first known in Ireland, and soon its Iglesias in Guanajuato, where the latter alarming effects induced the governor to had taken his stand at the head of 14,000 pass a law prohibiting its manufacture. troups. Diaz took possession of the City About 120 years ago it was used as a beverage, especially among the soldiers government fleeing from the capital be- in the English colonies in North America, under the preposterous notion that it prevented sickness and made men fearless in the field of battle. It was looked trol of Diaz and Matamoras, which still upon as a sovereign cure. Such is a brief history of its introduction into society as a beverage. - Home Scientist.

Astoria has a "Five Points"-got it

There are 68 inmates of the Territorial insane asylum.

Excellent prospects for a large wheat crop in Oregon.

Four thousand Chinamen will soon be added to the population of Astoria.

The Courier says the girl who bet ten kisses that Tilden would be elected, and has been making the payment and taking it back for the last three months, made the last payment on the 5th inst, but hopes the case will be thrown into

Finding His Level.

When a man emerges from the crowd of his fellows and climbs many degrees in the social scale, it is only the bigoted and quenaratable who deny his merits. Although this is allowed, strange to say the converse is never admitted. Every one who is placed by the accident of birth among the higher classes is expectrd to stop there and concluded to be fit for his position; while to give up is reckoned disgraceful. This want of logic is only to be paralelled in the cases of those who hold that evil thoughts, even though they bear no fruit, are almost as bad as evil deeds, and yet who assert at the same time that the internal regions are paved with good intentions,

John Weybridge, of Gresham College, Cambridge, was a man with whom, as his tutor, I had as little communication as tutor and undergraduate well could have; but in the end I was fated to know something more of him, which it seems to me, as bearing upon a considerable social question, it is worth while to tell. He was placed in my hands, as it is sometimes called-but indeed I did not touch him with my finger tips-by his uncle and guardian (who himself died within a year or so of our introduction), and I was informed by him that he had no other near relation. But, for all that, he had been brought up like other young men of the upper middle class, and enjoyed all their educational advantages. Of course when he was at home he passed his holidays in the stable-but that is nothing. Weybridge's nature inclined yet a step downwards. He was "horsey" only to a limited extent, his moderate means probably conduced to this; but from the top of his bullet head to to the sole of his back sliding feet he was "doggy." I see the young fellow now-a well-built man, broad shoulders, low in the forehead, thick in the neck, tight as to his legsaltogether what is called by physiologists "a fine animal"-and with a bull dog attached to each of his heels. They sometimes attached themselves to other peoples' heels, or wherever they could lay hold of them. His college cap was always battered. In his mouth was a short pipe, which it was the one business of his life to "color;" and it is fair to say that he succeeded in it. It is said, and justly, that it is well for all young people when they evince any particular taste; when they have a pursuit of their own-what in a lady's case is called "an object in life;" and John Weybridge possessed this. He was ardently attached to the art of self-defense. In this respect he was born behind his time, which is allowed to be a great misfortune.

The only classical literature he ever studdied was "Boxinia, or the oracle of the Ring." He knew the least and greatest number of rounds by which Dutch Sam had gained his victories, and also Molyneux (a black boxer, I believe) weighed-down to an ounce-before each encounter. As to the more modern heroes of the ring, he was (very literally) hand and glove with them, and had when an under grduate, the honor of entaining "the Tipton Slasher" for a week, when on a professional visit to the East-

His little fortune-doubtless with the best intentions-had been largely trenchhim other things had been as costly as though he had succeeded, while it had also given him babits of extravagance. I had reason to believe that this young gentleman spent almost all his slender patrimony during his university career, and had nothing to show for it beyond half a dozen genuine bull terriers and one | you ?" doubtful St. Bernard. There was never a more clear or a more literal case of a never so well." man's going to the dogs. Poor John

under," and was heard of no more, The memory of him alone remained, and still smelt and blossomed in certain always, and one enjoys one's holidays all bean soup."

Weybridge, Esq., became as friendless as

he was penniless, and eventually "went

university circles; where the ferret and the better, as I have heard you say, when badger are held in as high honor as the one has work to do. The neighborhood natives of the East. For, to do him jus ing') and there are some good fellows tice, the man was honest after his kind, with whom I feel quite at home. We and would have made an incorruptible have our Sunday out, and the half holistud groom of a racing stable, or as a day movement is a great boon to as. publican would have sold his beer as it And then, except in business hours, one honest he was brave, or at all events possessed that attribute of evil omen to him, so far as his educational career was concerned, called "pluck."

I remember an adventure of his which put his courage beyond question, and at the same time illustrated the close connection that existed between himself and the conine race. There was a certain granary in Cambridge so intested with rais that for sometime they had made the place almost useless for the purpose for which it was designed. Mr. Weybridge and some young iriends of similar tastes purchased at a high price the rights of sporting over the granary floors, and the rats were allowed to have their fill like pheasants in reserve, in return for the amusement they afforded. On one occasion it was computed that about 600 rats were including a talse confidence, and getting too fat to live in Mr. Miller's granary. Mr. John Weybridge resolved to enter upon the adventure alone-save for the company of his favorite and inseparable black-and-tan terrier, Jacko, He had a handy bludgeon and Jackothese were all his weapons. So soon as the two allies appeared the 600 scuttled away to their holes, and found them stopped; then they turned round (ratted), stood at bay, and finally attacked their assailants; their motto was no longer "Sauce qui peut," but "Death to tyrants." With the second blow of his blubgeon, Mr. John Weybridge killed Jacko. Even in that supreme moment, with angry rats. holding on to him everywhere, and climbing up him in all directions like flies, a pathetic thought passed through his mind. He knew that the dog was dead, for he never hit anything twice, and he resolved to have him stuffed. He did not know at that time how small was the chance of his ever being able to pay that last sad tribute to his faithful compan ion's memory, but after ten minutes of hot combat, during which he laid about him like a Paladin, and with all the fury of revenge, he began to fear that his foes were very literally "too much for him," and, fighting as he fled, he retreated to the door. Some early risers, hearing his cries broke in the door, and found him half dead, though fighting still, with his dead dog beside him, but not-no, "not the 600," He had killed about a third of them, and the other 400 would have certainly killed him but for that timely aid

Weybridge had left college before I set eyes on him again. I was bound one atternoon for Cambridge from London, but had the misfortune to miss my train at the Great Eastern Station. I found a me. rather large and tolerably clean coffee house hard by, and, walking into the public room, sat down and ordered a mutton chop. The man who brought past has been at the Silver Springs the chop was John Weybridge. I felt sure of this at once, though his white tie and black attire gave him the appearance of a sporting undertaker, and the napkin on his arm suggested an infant ed upon with the view of giving him a funeral job. I looked down quite natgood education; it had been squandered | urally at his heels for the brace of bull in the futile attempt to make a silk purse | dogs; they were not there, of course; out of a sow's ear; whereas, if he had but I still kept my eyes upon the carpet been taught to read and write and to from motives of delicacy. I thought it chalk up a score upon a board, his guar- would be very painful to him that I disn might have set him up in a public should seem to recognize him, and I was house in a grassy neighborhood, and felt casting about in my mind what I should that he had done his duty by him. It is say, and how I should perhaps be able true he could only read and write and to give him some little assistance in his cipher, as it was, but the attempt to teach | fallen fortunes; for being a Gresham man, though I could hardly have called him an old pupil, he had obviously a claim upon me. To my surprise and relief he was, however, the first to speak.

It was nearly ten years after John

"I hope I have the pleasure of seeing you well, Mr. Dactyl."

"Never better. Indeed, I may say,

with you in a material point of view." "Well, thank you, Mr. Dactyl, but I

crocodile and the Brama bull among the is very lively (I knew he meant 'sportcame from the brewer. Besides being needn't put on any company manners, which of course is a great comfort."

I could not help smiling at this, for, to say the truth, he had never inconvenienced humself in that way; he understood what my face meant at once.

"An, sir," saad he, "you don't know what it is to feet like a fish-out of water, as i did all my life until my money was gone, and I found myself in my proper position. I can enjoy myself now in my own way without bringing discredit on any long. Or course I regret the money that has been turowa away upon my Greek and stuff."

"Yes, my dear Mr. Weybridge," said I, smitting, "I am afraid we didn't do you much good at Gresham."

"Weil, sir, to speak frankly, not one unit penny's worth. I wasted my substance in hard words and soft living; out there, that fight is over and the sponge is thrown up. Let us say no more about it."

There was a maniness about him that went home to one's heart far more than any complaining would have done.

"It you are in want of any material as sistance, Mr. Weybridge," said I, "I nope you will allow your old coilege

"Nay, sir, nay," interrupted he quickly," you are very kind, out I need nothing of that sort. I have enough for ...y requirements, and even keep a couple of dogs" (he pronounced the word "dawgs," as he always used to do) "that I will back, for rats, against any two in Caristendom. If I had foreseen this meeting, I would have kept you a ter-

"Well," said I, rising from my seat, though you refuse to let me be of any material service, Mr. Weybridge, there must be something surely that I can do tor you. Can I send you books. What say you?"

"Oh, dear, no," answered he precipitately; "I have had quite enough of them. The Sporting Times of a Sunday is as much as I can get through with in the way of literature. But there is something; I do miss the old Gresham audit ale, and that's a fact. If you'd send me a half dozen ?"

"You shall have half a dozen by Saturday, or my name is not Decimus Dactyl." And so, with a weary hand-shake, tutor and pupil parted. I sent him his ale, of course; and be replied in a few words of thanks, the spirit of which excused the spelling. I have never set eyes on him from that time; but the memory of our last meeting abides with

MUD SPRINGS AND DIAMONDS,-Prof. Hurley, who is now, and for some time mines, has made over seventy assays of the mud, and in almost all of them he found silver in paying quantities, and some reached as high as \$2,630 per ton. He will remain there next summer, and expresses full confidence in their richprospect with any degree of satisfaction, yet sufficient has been done to demonstrate the fact that they contain untold wealth. It is reported that a lady named Mrs. Davis, residing in the vicinity, found a valuable sapphire, worth about \$1,500, recently, near one of the mud holes. Mr. Henrichsen says he knows of others being found there, and thinks valuable diamonds in paying quantities will be discovared in that section.

The opening excursion on the first sec-"Quite well, Mr. Weybridge. And rail-road took place on the 7th inst.

The Tacoma Herald publishes a mar-"I am sorry things have not gone well hen and rooster.

A Wisconsin lumberman offers \$30 in am not sure that I myself am sorry, cash for "a rattling good wife-one who The work here is hard at times, but not is not too high-toned to grow fat on

E. C. Ferguson,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Snohomish City, W. T. HAS ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF GOODS.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dry Goods, Groceries & Provisions,

HARDWARE and CUTLERY, BOOTS and SHOES.

CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CORDAGE,

Crockery & Glassware.

Stationery, Wines, Liquors, &c.,

ALSO

A large assortment of SHIP KNEES constantly on hand. SHIP KNEES of any dimensions furnished to order.

Give Me a Call

SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T. January 1, 1876

Snohomish Exchange

SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T.

THIS HOTEL

Is the Best in Snohomish County, in every respect.

FIRST CLASS BOARD.

Is always Furnished at Moderate Rates,

THE BAR

Is supplied with the best Wines and Liquors North of San Francisco Also a First-Class BILLIARD TABLE

To Accomodate the Patrons of this House.

ISAAC CATHCART, Proprietor.

Lowell Hotel.

E. D. SMITH, Proprietor.

THE HOUSE AND FURNITURE ENTIRELY NEW

THE BAR ROOM

is the largest in the County,

tion of the Seattle and Walla Walla Furnished with a BILLIARD TABLE, and the best brands of WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS

riage notice under the symbolic cut of a to be found in the market THE TABLE

Will be supplied with the best that can be obtained in this market

CHARGES REASONABLE.

The Morthern Star.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

ELDRIDGE MORSE, Editor and Prop'r.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: \$3.00 per aumum, Invariably in Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. Column per year, in U. S. Coin, \$100.00 time square 10 lines, 1 insertion,.....

LOCAL AGENTS.

Sheriff G. W. L. Allen, for Whatcom Co. B. L. Martin, for La Conner, D. E. Gage, for Skagit City, Henry Oliver, for Centreville, Maj. G. O. Haller, Conpeville, Island Co. G. M. Haller, Port Townsend.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1877.

Resources of the Snohomish.

NUMBER FOUR.

IMPROVEMENTS ON TIDE LANDS.

In last week's paper was a full description of the tide lands at the mouth of the river, following a general description of the topography of that section in a previous number. The promise was made of another article in reference to the vield of this class of lands, with a statement of some reasons why no more improvements have been made thereon.

With the exception of Whidbey's Is land, very little of the lower Sound country was settled by families with a view of living by agriculture, over ten or twelve years. In fact the main agricultural improvements have been made since 1870. Ten years ago, scarce a dozen white women were to be found in Snohomish county, logging began in a systematic manner on this river some years previously; so that while scarce no families existed, there were already several hundred men without families, who were bound by very slight ties to this country; working in camps in the summer, and boarding at the saloons and boarding houses during the winter. Only a portion were farmers, and very few of even this class knew much about the value of this class of tide lands. The leading interest of the valley being then, as now, logging.

Within the last half dozen years, nearly all the lower river tide marsh suitable for immediate cultivation has been secared by transient or single men, who learned that such lands were deemed valuable, yet the purchaser from the government, while securing title to the same, had no design of improving them. The process being like this, when work would be slack in the camps for a few months, a person could file on, and improve a tract sufficiently to get his title, then go back to his logging again. Nearly all the Snohomish tide marshes being thus held, very little real improvement has been made, yet it is not as if this land was owned by large capitalists, who were carefully estimating the prospective value as a means of permanent investment, for these men do not improve. chiefly, because their attention is absorbed by other interests, and they do not possess the habits or instincts, as a of the cultivator of the soil. have the moral courage to undertake so new a calling, and many are convinced that it would be more to their interest to sell out to practical tarmers and use their money elsewhere, rather than follow an occupation they do not understand. Therefore, there are thousands of acres of excellent tide lands, more convenient of access than any around the Sound, at the mouth of this river, with a perfect title, all ready to improve, which can be purchased as cheap as any lands of the same quality around the Sound.

Dr. H. A. Smith of Seattle was the first to attempt the systematic improvements of this class of lands. This it was well understood was what were the best methods of improvement. He diked in his claim and built an excellent hard-finished house. His dike was too light and his place at the head of Steamboat slough was more exposed than the others, so that his dike afforded only partial protection. After Skugit river on the south, with the tide stead of "stockholders present."

proving the Snohomish tide lands, al- tile marshes formed by the Skagit river. though the Doctor's place is one that, with the buildings now there, would pay a man large returns who should purchase it, even at a high price, provided he worked it in a practic ! manner.

The Preston ranch was referred to in a prior article. This ranch contains over sixty acres of tide marsh that is high through it, enough, so that oats yielding an hundred bushels to the acre have been grown there without any dike, besides a large amount of tide lands to be diked. would yield a very large revenue. The Preston Bros, are excellent loggers but poor farmers. After raising enough crops to test the mine of wealth that lay in their soil, they have directed all their resources to logging, and having become involved, their splendid ranch is now offered at sheriff's sale, and will probably be bid in at one-fourth its net value. It is hoped that a practical farmer will seenre it.

Mr. Flannigan has about seventy acres diked and thoroughly reclaimed between Steamboat and Ebey sloughs; has raised nothing besides oats as a field crop. Mr. Hinman, near the mouth of Ebey slough, has some forty acres diked. Besides raising large crops of out hay, he raises a great amount of root crops, etc. He states that without manure be has raised onions at the rate of 960 bushels per acre and other root crops in proportion. Mr Oeser and some others are now making permanent improvements on this class of lands.

We venture the prediction that in : few years over five thousand acres of the Snohomish tide lands will be cultivated in a systematic manner by practical farmers, and that these lands will yield returns second to no lands of the same class in this Territory, for the money in vested in their improvement.

The Samish.

Having occasion recently to visit S. J. Records logging camp on the Samish; these few notes concering that country may be of interests to the readers of the STAR.

On the Libby from Scattle, was Mr. R. M. C. Becker, with his bride, bound for their new home or rather for the beautiful ranche of Mr. B's, which it is expected Mrs. Becker will make by her grace and art a home indeed for them both on Fidalgo Island. Mr. and Mrs. Coupe, Mrs. Hancock and many others were aboard. Moore an employee in Mr. R's camp advised us to get off at La Conner and take a row boat to the camp.

The winter has been so open and dry, that the spring work is well advanced, more land being already plowed this winter and spring for grain than last spring was put in grain altogether, in the whole Swinomish flats around La-Conner.

One gentleman having some three hundred acres plowed this season. Mr. Calboun stated that he had unwards of two hundred acres ready for sowing.

It is estimated that the yield of grain, as well as the number of acres put in grain on the tide marshes around the mouth of the Skagit will be about twice as great as last year.

A fair estimate for the total yield being somewhere between 200,000 and 300,000 bushels of oats, barley and wheat with an average season.

Mr. Record's camp is situated on Larry's Slough, at the south edge of the Samish flats distance some twelve miles from La Conner, some two or three miles from the Samish river, and some five miles south of the Samish post office at Deam brother's store and sawmill.

This slough is only some three miles long, yet loggers estimate that 100,000,-000 feet of logs can be cut and profitably hauled into this single slough. These logs are clearer straighter, and longer, so they command about one dollar more per thousand than logs from the head of the Sound.

This slough runs along the north end of a low fir ridge, which extends to the

residing there awhile, other business marsh on one side, the river marsh on took him away from there, so that prac- the other. It is thought that with the sidered and on motion was amended so tical farmers came to regard this first at- removal of the Skagit jam the river as to read "Washington Territory," intempt at diking in our valley as a par- marsh east of this riege will overflow stead of "this community." tial failure. This has done more than very little, so that a slight dike will proanything else, happening at the time it tect it. Both these tracts are included then adopted in total by a unanimous did, to deter practical farmers from in in the estimates given of the great fer- vote of the Atheneum.

> situate north of Larry's Slough. There draw up a code of By-Laws of a permabeing some five thousand acres in one nent character, to take the place of Bybody within a couple or so miles of Patilla bay, between this slough and Dean's, the Board of Trustees as soon as practi unbroken except by the Samish river, cable, and by them submitted to the and several narrow sloughs running Atheneum.

At the mouth of Larry's Slough, on its north bank, Mr. G. D. Neville has recent ly bought an unimproved, but very valuble tract of tide marsh, which will In the hands of practical farmers this require a very slight dike. This he expects to improve soon.

> Both these gentlemen came from the Stillaguamish.

Out of this tract of tide marsh there are some 1100 acres already diked, and between 500 and 1000 acres more will be enclosed this season.

A great deal of diking is also done. which does not yet completely surround any tract of land; this will all count in years to come.

Some of the improved tide marsh farms of the Samish are the following.

Along the lower course of the Samish river, and in other parts of the Samish valley it is estimated that there are some 5,000 acres more of excellent tide marsh to say nothing of vine maple bottoms, and other fertile tracts of river bottom land, situate higher up the river

Scarce no settlers are to be found in the Samish river valley proper, above the tide marshes. But little definite information is attainable about this region, yet it is supposed that some distance up the river, not far from the bank, excellent fertile prairie land is to be found.

The Samish is a short river, draining the country between the Skagit and Nootsack river vallies, as the Stillaguamish does the country between the Skagit and Snohomish vallies. It is capable of supporting a very dense population.

The above facts were the result of personal observation or of inquiries made prominent citizens of that section while there.

Atheneum Meeting.

Minutes of meeting of the Snohomish Atheneum, held at the Snohomish Exchange Saturday, March 17, 1877, for the purpose of adopting or rejecting the Articles of Re-incorporation of the Snohomish Atheneum as previously placed before the Board of Trustees by the committee appointed to draft said Articles. which, on being read, examined and corrected, it was decided by said Board of Trustees that the same should be submitted to the suffrages of the Atheneum.

Meeting called to order at 2 o'clock P. The President, E. C. Ferguson, in the chair. Minutes of the last two trustee meetings read, and on motion, were adopted as read

On motion of committee on financial exhibit an extension of time was granted for the completion of their work.

The Librarian then read the Articles of Re-incorporation in full, after which it was moved and seconded that we proceed to an examination of the draft of Articles of Re-incorporation section by section, either to accept or reject the same separately,-carried.

The preamble and all the sections of Article 1, except section 7, were adopted as read. Section 7 being left for further consideration after an examination of the different sections contained in Ar-

On motion, Superintendent Scientific Department and Superintendant Music and Theatricals, were made elective officers, and the proper corrections were ordered made to effect this amendment in Section 4 of Article 2.

On motion, Section 6 of Article 2 was amended to read "stock represented." inSection 7, Article 1 was then recon-

The Articles of Re-incorporation were

Messes, Morse, Ward and Ferguson The Samish marshes proper are all were then appointed a committee to Laws now existing, to be placed before

The committee on floancial exhibit were required to complete their report as soon as practicable and place the same before a meeting of the Trustees, the same to be submitted to said Trustees of the Atheneum

Committee on By-Laws were appoint-Mr. Gilkie has also bought two claims, ed an additional committee to inquire inwhich he designs to dike in this summer, to the number of shares of stock each present member is entitled to, and report the same to a meeting of the Trus-

> A recess was then taken by all except the Trustees.

> It being then made known, in accordance with law, that M. W. Packards Treasurer elect and also one of the Trus tees of the Atheneum, had refused to qualify and give the necessary bonds required by law; the office of Treasurer was then declared vacant and J. H. Plaskett was appointed by the Trustees to the office of Treasurer, thereby becoming also one of the Trustees as provided for by the pre existing Articles of Incorporation of said Atheneum.

On motion Atheneum apjourned sine

A. Lochrie, Librarian,

The Usalady Property.

Ever since the Utsalady sale, a week ago last Tuesday, speculation has been rife as to what the new proprietors intended to do with it."

It seems that D. B. Jackson in bidding in the property, bid it in not for the corporate Puget Mill Co.; but rather for Cyrus Walker, himself and perhaps others prominently connected with that Company,

From careful inquiries made as to what will probably be done with this splendid property, it seems that these gentlemen do not propose to let this property lie idle. Men are already at work repairing the wharf, and putting things to right. A large wholesale and retail store, sufficient to supply the wants of the surrounding country, a grain warehouse, etc, will be built, so that nearly 200,000 bushels of grain will probably be shipped from Utsalady this season. The mill will doubtlessly run enough to supply a large local demand for lumber in Whatcom and Island Co. while at no distant day whoever holds the capital that controls Utsalady and its destiny will be by the force of circumstances ultimately compelled to open up the Skagit above the jam, with its wealth of coal, timber, and fertile soil.

For the present, the fortunate possessors of this key point of the lower Sound, will furnish nearly all that is really needed to develop this the garden country of the Sound.

That is plenty of capital in the hands of men who know how to use it for their own as well as the advantage of the

The question only arising is what will animate them, and the prospective use they will make of the great public trust reposed in their hands.

With the growth of more correct social ideas,] it is gradually being more and still more clearly perceived, that he who is gifted with great wealth, extraordinary talents or high positions in life. holds them not so much as an instrument of merely personal gratification and agrandisement, but as a public trust, wherein in the long run he secures the most for himself, who best appreciates in what this trust consists, and seeks to carry it out in all the practical relations ot life.

The Sound from Bellingham Bay to Tacoma is covered with town sites, where the proprietors of them sought to own all the land, to carry on all the business, and possess all the wealth, and what is very significant, is that each half deserted townsite has a tale to tell of its

bankrupt propretor, who killed the goose that would have laid for them golden eggs of wealth, as well as built up for them and their fellows active commercial centers, if their narrow short sighted greed had allowed.

To-day Utsalady is the key to a great tract of country of more weaderful natural resources than anyother point on the Sound.

For the immediate present, its proprictors will doubtless do all that is really necessary in building up that country, by strictly consulting their own private interests, and so applying their capital that it will yield them the greatest immediate returns; all this they have a right to provided they do not pervert their position to one of merely selfish greed, totally disregarding the natural trust imposed in them by the position they have accepted.

There are plenty of warnings around the Sound of the self executing natural laws that will govern and control the actions of men, who exercise a representative position in society, to induce them, it is hoped, to build up, for the good of all, the great commercial advantages of Utsalady, as a public trust held for their fellows as well as themselves, and not as

a purely private property.

An open, public spirited, liberal course of this nature we believe, will not only yield a mine of wealth to its fortunate possessors, but make them truly public benefactors.

A NEW ANTI-RESCRER MOVEMENT.-A new association of Congregational Churches, under the name of "The Manhas been formed, the corner stone which seems to be non-fellowship with the Plymouth pastor. The cause with the Plymouth pastor. The cause assigned is the refusal of the old associa-tion of New York and Brooklyn to take action in regard Tilton vs Beecher. Among the prominent participants in the new movement are such distinguish ed elergymen as Dr. Taylor, of the Broadway Tabernacle; Dr. Storrs of Broadway Tabernacle; Dr. Storrs of Broadway; Dr. Hepworth, of the Church of the Deciples and Drs. Scudder, Bud-dington, Palmer, Gilman and Ward, indeed, the roll embraces nearly all the eminent men of their faith and order in New York and vicinity, except Mr. Beecher and his brother Edward and Lyman Abbott, The constitution imposes upon members the duty or watch-ing over each other in the Lord, "that the ministry be not blamed." The Beccher cause has never received a greater blow than is thus inflicted. But it is a peculiarity of the Plymouth paster that

BORN.

he is not afraid to stand alone. - Ex

At La Conner, January 30th, 1877, to the ife of Dr. J. S. Church, a daughter.

At Coveland, Whidby's Island, on Saturday, darch 10th, 1877, to the wife of G. B. Libby,

Near Centreville, on March -, 1877, to the wife of Mr. Burke, a daughter.

MARRIED.

At Oysterville, W. T., Feb. 22, Capt. A. T. Hurris and Miss Sophia Carutiers. Near Coupeville, W. T., Feb. 22, by Thos. Magill, Joseph B. Libby and Miss Marietts

On Sunday, March 11, at the close of the demoon service on the west side of the Pay-map river, by Rev. George, F. Whitworth, Dr. foseph E. Gandy and Miss Virginia Young, both of the Pu, minp river.

On Sanday, March 11, at the residence of Mr. Horton in Scattle, by the Rev. Mr. At-wood, Robert M. C. Becker to Miss Enza S. Woodcock.

[We met the happy couple on their way totheir home on Fidalgo Island. Mr. B. has very fine place on that fertile island, which with the aid of his fair bride will become home indeed. May happiness ever attend them.

At Semiahmoo, March 13, 1877, by the Rev. Stewart, H. W. Light, of this place, and Miss Teresa Adams, of Semiahmoo.
[Friend Light returned with his happy

bride last Monday. May many years of joyous de-Light-fulness attend them as they travel the pathway of life together, and may new light shine on them with increasing fullness, so that with multiplied light, their earthly happiness will but be the prelude of unending joy amid the light that is eternal.]

At the residence of the bride's father, near Sunner, March 13th, by Rev. M. sudy Mr. Fred W. Spinning, and Miss Elma A. Baker; all of Pierce county,

In Olympia, March 15th, Mr. J. A. Gule to Mrs. C. A. Sands.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the board of county commistioners of Snohomish County, W.T. invite scaled proposals for covering Pfil Chuck bridge with two inch plank or split cedar puncheon said proposals will be received at the Auditors office until Aprilli5, 1877, also for covering the bridge across that slough with either of the above material. Also tenders will be received up to same date for building a bridge across Frencher's slough on the Skykonish Rom. The Board reserving the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board. John H. Syett, Auditor.

Snohomish City, W. T., u 59:4 w Eebruary 20, 1877.

The Morthern Star.

SATURDAY...... MARCH 24, 1877.

Local Items.

Proceedings of the Court.

FIRST DAY.

The following is an outline of the proreedings of the March term, 1877, of the District Court of this county :

The session began last Tuesday morn ing, the Hon. J. R. Lewis, the Chief Justice of the Territory, and Judge of this District, being the presiding Judge; W. H. White, Prosecuting Attorney; Wm. Whitfield, Deputy Sheriff; and H. A. Gregory, Clerk.

Members of the Bar present, were Jas. McNaught, W. R. Andrews, C. H. Hanford, and F. M. Ellsworth, of Scattle; G. M. Haller, of Port Townsend; and Eldridge Morse, and W. M. Tirtlot, of this place.

The Grand Jury impannelled and sworn, were, Chas. Stackpole, A. A. Blackman, C. M. Kikendall, J. Getchell, W. F. Eldy, W. J. Finlason, Jas. Caldon, John Richards, H. Ross, E. C. Ferguson, A. J. Edgar, S. T. Packwood, D. Marvin, W. W. Larrimer, Geo. Plumb, and Henry Mills, E. C. Ferguson was appointed foreman. The Grand Jury completed their business the first day of the session, presenting one indictment, and their report, after which they were dischargeo.

F. M. Ellsworth, Esq., being a member of the Supreme Court of Nebraska," on motion was admitted to practice in the District Courts of this Territory.

Default was entered the first day, and decree of divorce the second day of the term in the case of Celia McMillen vs. Niel McMillen.

Decree of foreclosure of mortgage entered in the case of Mercereau vs. E. D. Smith and wife,

Robert C. Hill vs. Perrin C. Preston and G. W. Preston, foreclosure of mortgage, judgment for \$1,939.42.

Anastatia Spithill vs. Hugh Ross, appearance of defendant's Attorneys noted and motion to amend summons by plaintiff over-ruled.

Crawford & Harrington vs. S. Hogan, jadgment entered for \$313.

E. C. Ferguson vs. S. F. Middlestadt, suit on account, defense accord satisfaction, judgment for plaintiff after trial by jury, coin \$343.28, currency \$8.52. SECOND DAY.

John F. Jones vs. Stephen Hogan, defendant. Sheriff Stretch made a co defendant, and required to answer within twenty days. Judgement against Hogan \$71.85 and costs.

C. M. Cedergreen, and Joseph Radley, admitted to citizenship.

8. B. Crockett vs. John Cochran, judgment entered for amount due on promissory note.

A portion of second day's proceedings noted with first day's proceedings.

Grand Jury, only one day in attend-

ance, Petit Jury two. The Court issued a warrant for the arrest of the parties indicted by the Grand Jury for keeping a public nuisance. Upon this warrant, one John Dennis Ferris was arrested and brought

into Court, on the third day. The de-

fendant pleading guilty, and the building being declared a public nuisance, the Sheriff was ordered to abate the same.

After signing the record, the Court adjourned.

Last week, Friday, the Nellie brought to this place Mr. John Fairbanks, a near relative of the Hilton family. He had in charge a full-blooded gelding and stallion of the Hamiltonian-Knox stock—same stock as Dexter. These fine animals came from Maine. Came here for Mr. R. D. Ho. came from Maine. Came here for Mr. R. D. Hilton, who deserves great credit for his efforts to improve the stock of this

THE Nellie has made her regular trips the past week.

THE Yakima came in yesterday with a large load of lumber and feed.

THE high water of one week ago has

New Advertisements.

PLUMB BAKERY,

SNOHOMISH CITY, WASH, TERRY.

Bread, Pies and Cakes,

Constantly on hand. Balls and parties sup-plied, and all kinds of pastry cooking done to order on snort notice. 63 if

M. ELLSWORTH.

Ellsworth & Hanford,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

C. H. HANFORD.

OFFICE-IN FRAUENTHAL BUILDING, Commer.ial street, Scattle.

Practice in all the courts of the Territory, occial attention given to tankruptcy cases, 65 if

TEMPERANCE HOUSE. ORIENTAL MOTEL.

SECOND STREET, SEATTLE, W. T. N. LOUIS, Proprietor.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the District, court of Suomonnish County, Washington Territory, in the action of Grawille O. Hailer against John S. Le ballister and orange S. Keilogg, partners doing business under the firm name of Le Ballister & Keilogg, duly attested the 21st day of March A. D. 1877, I have duly levide upon all those certain lots, pieces and parcets of land known and described as the south half of the nerthwest quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter as 3g of aw 1g and 23g of sw M 10 f section fourteen (14) in township thirty north, of range five (5) east, in Suohomish county, W. T.

Notice is hereby given that on FRIDAY, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1877, at the mour of 31g o clock P. M. of said day, at the Court House door of Snobomish county, in Suohomish City, W. T., I will self to the highest indicer, for each, gold coln of the United States, the whole of said premises, or so much thereof as may be ne-ressary to satisfy the nagment and the costs of the action, according to said execution.

BENJ. STRETCH.

ing to said execution.

BENJ. STRETCH,

BENJ. STRETCH,

Sheriff of Suohomish County. G. Mosans Hallin, Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of sale and judgment issued out of the District Court of Shohomish county, Washington Territory, in the suit of Robert C. Hill against Perrin C. Preston and George W. Preston, dairy attested the 21st day of March, A. D. 1877, I have duly levied upon all those certain lots, deces and parecis of land known and described by the maps and plats of the U. S. Surveys at the U. Saland Office at Olympin, W. T., as lots 1, 2 and 3 of section 7; lot 4, and the nw ½ of the sw ½, and the s ½ of of the sw ¼, and the s ½ of of the sw ¼, and the s ½ of of the sw ¼, and the s ½ of section 8; and ne ½ of the le ½ and 6 ½ of section 8; and the 6 ½ of the le ½ and 6 ½ nw ¼ of section 17, in township 20 n, of range 3 cast, containing 518 acres, more or less, and situated in Shohomish county, Washington Territory.

Notice is hereby given that on FRIDAY, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1877, at the hour of 3 ½ o'clock P. M. of sald day, at the Court House door of Shohomish county in Shohomish 1 tity, W. T., I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, gold coin of the United States, the whole of the said mortaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the mortgage and the costs of the action, according to said order of sale.

BENJ. STRETCH,

Sheriff of Shohomish County.

G. Morris Haller, Altorney for Flaintaff.

Seattle Steamboat Directory.

FOR VICTORIA.—Steamer North Pacific, Clan-cy master, leaves every Monday and Thurs-day at 5 a. M. FOR OLYMPIA.—Steamer Messenger, Parker master, leaves every Tuesday, Thursday

Alida, Browner master, every day. after

FROM SAN FRANCISC.—Pacific Mail steamers leave San Francisc 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

NOTICE!

All persons indebted to me, are hereby notified that unless they settle their accounts before the 1st of March the same will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. All persons having claims against me will present them for settliment on or before that time.

WM. EDWARDS.

Snohomish City, Dec. 89, 1876.

51-17

Snohomieh City, Dec. 80, 1876.

LATEST PATENT

SPRING BED BOTTOMS

Two Styles, at Reduced Rates.

-ALSO--

wall Paper.

Always on hand at

John Pike's.

One Door East of E. C. Ferguson's Store,

v1:42. SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T.

SALOON.

T. F. MARKS, PROPRIETOR.

SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T.

The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand at the

OLD STAND.

L. P. SMITH & SON.

WATCH MAKERS,

Jewelers & Engravers.

Dealers in American Gold and Silver

WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY SILVERWARE, CLOCKS and SPECTACLES,

FRONT STREET, SEATTLE, W. T.

All orders from a distance by mail or express, promptly attended to.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the very best manner, and war-ranted to give satisfaction.

Give us your order and satisfy

JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D.

Late Professor of Diseases of the

Eye and Ear

In the Medical Department of Williamette Uni-

OFFICE IN DEKUM'S BLOCK,

PORTLAND, - - - OREGON.

All Surgical Diseases of the

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Skillfully Performed. Cataract Extracted.

And Cross Eves straightened. Artificial Eves —a large assortment of the best French manufacture always on hand. DEAFNESS, and all Discharges from the Ear, and Nasai Catarrh particularly treated.

Diseases of Women

Nervous Complaints and Lung Disorders also my specialties. Any number of first-class re-ferences given. 50tf

PHANTOM EXPRESS



TO WHIDBY ISLAND AND DUN-GENESS.

Until further notice the Steamer Phantom will leave Port Townsend daily (Sundays ex-cepted) as follows;

FOR WHIDBY ISLAND at 9 a. M. Returning, leave Whidby Island at 11 a. M.

Passengers can be assured of making the trip from Coupeville to Port Townsend in one hour by this route.

Every Monday and Thursday the Steamer Phantom will leave Port Townsend for Dun-geness at 12 o'clock, noon.

Passengers and Freight as Low as by say other route.

W. A. Jennings, Importer & Jobber,

COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE.

---DEALER IN-

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE.

FINE TEAS, Etc.

Imported and Foreign Wines and Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

---SOLE AGENT FOR-

CYRUS NOBLE OLD BOURBON.

W. A. Jennings,

Seattle, Wash. Terr.

Stetson & Post,

SEATTLE PLANING MILLS

Manufacturers and Dealers in Doors, Windows, Blinds, Mouldings, Stair Rails, Brackets, Pine, Cedar and Spruce Lumber, etc., wholesale and retail.

COMMERCIAL STREET, - SEATTLE, W. T. (Adjoining S. and W. W. Railroad.)

SEND FOR PRICE LIST. Box 103.

THE

Davis Vertical Feed

IS THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS

In the Market.

Machines

Delivered in any part of the Territory and

Instructions Given

Free of Charge. It costs you nothing to

TRYITAnd convince yourself of Its SUPERIORITY

over all others.



NEEDLES.

Thread, Oil

-AND-

ATTACHMENTS

-FOR-

All Machines FOR SALE

At Lowest Rates

E. L. HALL, Agent for Washington Terr. CHERRY STREET......54...... SEATTLE, W.

R. C. GRAVES,

--- DEALER IN ---

Furniture, Pictures, Picture Frames,

BRACKETS, WINDOW CORNICES, MOLDINGS, WINDOW SHADES, PERAMBULATORS, ETC.

Give me a call. Get my Prices before buying elsewhere, as I will not be undersold by any one.

Front Street, Seattle, W. T.

A Thrilling Scene.

The following meident occurred durng a general review of the Austrian cav lry a few mouths ago

Not far from 20,000 cavalry were in a line. A little child, a girl of not more ican four years, standing in the front row of spectators, either from fright or some ther cause, rushed out into the open fold just as a squadron of hussars came sweeping round from the main bodythey made the detour for the purpose o saluting the empress, whose carriage was Medicine irawn up in that part of the parade ground. Down came the flying squadon, charging at a mad gallop, down diectly upon the child. The mother was paralyzed, as were others, for there could be no rescue from the line of spectators-The empress uttered a cry of horror, for the child's destruction seemed inevitable and such terrible destruction, the trampling to death by a thousand iron boofs. Directly under the feet of the herses was the little one, another instant caust seal its doom when a stalwart hus sar, who was in the front line, without slackening his speed or loosening his hold, threw himself over by the side of his horse's neck, seized and litted the child and placed it in safety on his saddlebow; and this he did without changing his pace or breaking the correct alligument of the squadron.

Ten thousand voices bailed with rapturous applause the gallant deed, and other thousands applauded when they knew. Two women there were who could only sob forth their gratitude in broken accents, the mother and the empress. And a proud and happy moment must have been for the hussar when the Emperor taking from his own breast the richly enamelled cross of the Order of Maria Theresa, hung it upon the breast of his brave and gallant trooper,-London Standard.

Wonder What They'll Do Next.

The negro minstrel Thatcher, the other evening, told a ludicrous story to a big audience at the Grand Opera House here, and put a catch phrase into the mouths of Indianapolitans that has kept them laughing ever since. It is all about two sailors and a poll parrot; and the expression of the parrot will idustrate perfectly the effect of the final decision by the Electoral Commission on the Democrats. Two sailors who had a parrot with them went into a magician's show, in an upper room in some foreign city. The three constituted the entire audience. After each feat of the magician one of the sailors would remark "That's pretty good; wonder what they'll do next." Finally one of the sailors asked permission to smoke, which the magician granted, forgetting that in the room beneath was stored an immense quantity of gunpowder. The Jack tars and the parrot continued to enjoy the show, one sailor adding the pleasure of his pipe, and the other remarking after each trick, "That's good; wonder what they'll do next."

A spark from the smoker's pipe chanced to drop through a crack down into the powder and something suddenly occurred. Sailors and magician, parrot and all, "rose above party prejudice" and were blown to kingdom come in a million fragments; all except the poll parrot. He landed in a heap of bruised flesh and burnt feathers in a potate patch about three miles away. He was terribly demoralized. It took him some moments to collect himself, and when he had partially done so, he hopped limpingly on a fence rail and re marked, "That's pretty good; wonder what they'll do next."

WHILE the Republicaus were claiming that the Presidential election was still in doubt, a man in a saloon called out : "I'll bet that Tilden is elected !" "I'll bet that you are a list!" replied a voice. The two clinched and rolled on the floor and tussled around, and the Tildenite finally had the other at a disadvantage. "Now, will you admit that Tilden is elected?" he asked, letting up on the other a little. "No I won't" gasped the undermost, "but I'll admit great Democratic gains all over the country."

A citizen of Chehalis, named Hayes, claims to be a forty-second cousin of the President, and he has written for an office.

L. WILBUR,

SNOHOMISH CITY, . . W. T.

-DEALER IN-

and Chemicals.

PURE WINES and LIQUORS

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES. PERFUMERY,

Fancy Toilet Articles, Cigars, &c. &c.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL.

WADDELL & MILES

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

STOVES RANGES

TIN, COPPER, & JAPANED WARE SUCTION AND FORCE PUMPS,

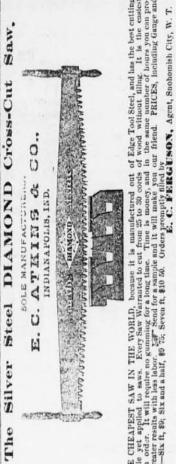
Lead and Iron Pipe,

GAS & STEAM PIPE FITTINGS BRASS GOODS.

All work pertaining to the business done at short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

Give us a call.

SEATTLE, W. T.



NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me are expected to settle, by note or cash, immediately. ISAAC CATHCART, Proprietor Snohomish Exchange.

STOVES

S. P. ANDREWS & CO. DEALERS IN

Cook

Parlor

and Box Stores

Pumps iron and Lead Pipe.

All job work pertaining to the business done in a workman-like manner.

ORDERS FROM ABROAD Receive Prompt Attention.

Store on Commercial Street SEATTLE, W. T.

Wm. H. WARD, BLACKSMITH.

One Door West of Snohomish Exchange.

SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T.

All orders received at this shop will be attended to with neatness and dispatch.

FARMERS WILL BEAR IN MIND THAT 4N ORDER TO GET ONE OF THE

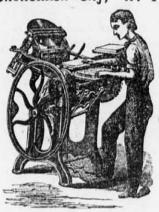
Improved horse Hay

Forks

They must leave their orders in time All tools used in Logging Camps made to order, and as cheap as can be on the got Sound.

NORTHERNSTAR JOB OFFICE,

Snohomish City, W. T.



A GOOD ASSORTMENT

Business and Legal Blanks on HAND.

All kinds of job work

IN THE

BEST STYLE AT REASONABLE

PRICES.

Ladies' Visiting Cards A SPECIALTY.

Chas. Nacher,

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER.

LARGEST & CHEAPEST STORE

IN THE TERRITORY.

Watches and Jewelry Carefully Repaired and warranted.

SEATTLE, WASH, TERR.

Importers & Commission Merchants,

-AND DEALERS IN-

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

CIGARS

AGENTS FOR-

J. H. CUTTER WHISKIES.

WHITE HOUSE WHISKIES,

UNIVERSAL WHISEY.

A full assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cordials always on hand and for sale at low rates. We call special attention to our

Extensive Stock of Cigars

FOR SALE AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR FURS. FRONT STREET. SEATTLE, W. T.

M. W. PACKARD,

D. B. JACKSON

PACKARD & JACKSON.

DEALERS IN

CLOTHING, HATS, & CAPS. CROCKERY BOOTS & SHOES,

Groceries and PROVISIONS, TOBACCO and Cigars

We keep for sale the best Brand of Oregon Flour in the Market.

A NEW INVOICE OF

JEWELRY, WATCHES and CHAINS; WARRANTED PURE MATERIALS and as cheap as can be purchased anywhere in the Territory.

BUTTER, ECCS, HAY, HIDES,

SHINGLES, SHIP KNEES and LOGS

Taken in Exchange for Merchandise.

The second of a series of lectures to young men, delivered by Mr. Pierce on Sunday last, from the text :

"Can the Ethiopian change his skin or the leopard his spots? Then may ye also, do good, that are accustomed to do evil."—Jer.

As the plow of the lathe makes a scarcely perceptible scratch at first, but by repeated action forms a deep groove in its surface, so does habit cut grooves into the character, which finally control its action. Dispositions give first directions, but these may be so hallowed by restraint and education, or so debased D. N. UTTER, EDITOR & PROP'R. he neglect and abuse as to produce opposite effects. But there is always development of strength either drawing to good or ill. Habit deepens the cuts, fixes the destiny more surely by every day's continuance. Every act of our lives is a stone added to the edifice of character reared either in virtue or in sin, and each stone laid renders the change of the structure more difficult. "We can drop this habit any time" you say. Perhaps you can to-day, but history and pailosophy assure you that there comes a time when the graceful gossamer web whali become the prisoner's chain. Prof. Joseph Cook, in a late lecture in Boston, represents the power of habit as sears made upon the automatic arcs of the nervous system or those not directly under the control of the will. After showing how fluently flows the language of a Philips, Everett or Sunner, from the cultivation of good literary habits, he continues, "You know very well that a sear will not wash or grow out. But how vast and fathom lessly practical are the applications of the simple truth that scars are incras-

Your dull inebriate who sears his brain by the habit of intemperance thinks that after his reformation his nervous system will slowly recover all the soundness it once had. But in your finger sears never grow out. The most searching blessing in good habit, the most penetrating curse on bad, is found in the one fact that the automatic nervous mechanism is such that when a habit, good or bad, is scarred into the nerve and train the soul pours forth the result of the habit almost spontaneously."

The country east of The Dalles is one great series of furrowed hills, the depressions radiating from the crests in Pianos & Organs, hemmed in by rocky walls until nearly one thousand feet high. As you travel from one crest to another you find a choice of three or four paths, seemingly varying but slightly, but as you proceed your course is fixed in the deep, narrow gorge until you rise through another canyon to find a narrower choice at the next crest. Such is the influence of habit on character. Therefore be careful of your habits, for on them depends your future.

Never play games of chance, for they appeal to a false law not in God's uni verse. Life is not a lottery, but a busi-

Never indulge in pleasure securing no benefit to yourself or others. Happiness is best gained by Christ's law of

Cultivate economy of time, of talent and resources. Be industrious, for struggle brings strength to the character though it fail of its immediate aim. Religion is partly a habit. Those old veterans have a habit of doing right, of prayer, of trust. The highest condition of character is a fixed habit of doing right, whether it be a pleasure or a duty-Don't tamper with besetting sins. They luck at your door, seeking to enter; but you should rule over them,

PACIFIC TRIBUNE

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Seattle, w. T

The Daily is the oldest, largest and best in the Territory.

The Weekly, now in its sixteenth year of publication, contains more reading matter than any of its Territorial contemporaries.

The contents of both will include the fallest home news, editorial matter, the latest telegrams from abroad, correspondence, interesting miscellany, &c.

TERMS: Daily per annum, \$10; Weekly, \$3.
Advertising desired, and inserted on reasonable terms.
Address
Address
14.
THOS. W. PROSCH, Publisher. PROSPECTUS

-OF THE-

UNITARIAN ADVOCATE

A Monthly Publication devoted to the inter c-ts of Libetal Christianity upon this coast,

TERMS-ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

IF YOU ARE A UNITARIAN,

In faith, it becomes your immediate duty to subscribe for this, the first publication of the arms west of the Mississippi, for the extremely low subscription price orings it within the reach of an, while it makes necessary a large subscription list in order to meet expellers,

IF NOT A UNITARIAN,

There is a possibility that you may not fully unders and our principles and doctrines, and to take our paper for a year, which many could afford out of mere carriosity to do, would be a sure method of becoming fully informed concerning our faith, our works and our hopes.

IF YOU ARE OPPOSED TO US,

It might still be necessary to take the paper, to learn our tactics—the best method of hindering our progress.

Subscribe Now! at the beginning *of the new year, that you may have the paper from its first number. Send silver or gold (\$1) in registered letter or postal order for \$1.25, or \$1.25 in currency.

Address

52tf D. N. UTTER, Olympia, W. T.

W. H. Pumphrey,

SEATTLE, W. T.

BOOKSELLER &

STATIONER.

Always keep alarge stock of everything

usually kept in a first class

BOOK STORE.

---:0:----

SOLD ON THE

Installment Plan.

EASTERN

News Papers

Magazi es

furnished at Publishers prices in coin. Cash strictly in advance.

Hall & Paulson,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Furniture, Bedding,

Window Curtains,

Picture Frames,

Windows, Doors, and blinds.

Seattle, W. T.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

160 acres of good land lying near the month of the Skykomish River, with 15 acres cleared and 75 bearing fruit trees, for sale at a bargain, for further particulars enquire.

W. H. WALE or M. W. PACKARD. vl n:34

CUSTOM MADE

Boots and shoes.

Manufactured and Sold wholesale and Retail

BENJ. VINCENT

Main st., Olympia, W. T.

Latest styles Boots and hoes made to order. Allwork warranted and satisfaction guarranteed.

Also agent for the celebrated

NEW WEED

"Family Favorite" SEWING MACHINE.

Why is it the Best ?

IT IS THE MOST SIMPLE, DURABLE, PERFECT.

DURABLE, FERGEBOT.

It rons easy and quiet,
Has no cause for shettle motion,
Has no springs to get out of order,
The needle is set correctly without screwdriver, or tool of any kind,
It can be cleaned or oiled without lifting
from the table; and the best thing of all,
It has Perfect Self Adjustable Tensions.
Call and examine this Machine before
buying eisewhere.
vins.6m.

BENJ. VINCENT.

BENJ. VINCENT.

NORTH PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Bortland, Oregon, INCORPORATED 1874, CAPITAL \$100,000 00 Gold

Coin Basis. DIRECTORS

P. WASSERMAN, Pres't; E. QUACK BUSH, Vice Pres't; W. S. LADD,

Treas.; D. W. WAKEFIELD, Sec'y;

W H. EFFINGER, Alty, M. P. MORSE, Gen'l Agent ;

WM. WADHAMS, J. W. BRAZEE, J. L. ATKINSON.

LIVE ACTVIE AGENTS

wanted.

Apply to

J. H. Munson,

Supt't Agencies. Olympia, Washington Territory.

Paget Sound Stone Yard!

Foot of Second street

SEATTLE, W. T Every Variety of

CEMETERY WORK

HEAD STONES,

Monuments, &c., Executed in marble and other stones, with

neatness and dispatch. All Orders Dramptly Filled. Also all kinds of

Masons building material

KEPT FOR THE MARKET.

All Orders Addressed To

M. J. CARREEK, TROPRIBTOR.

DOLLY VARDEN SALOON

FRONT STREET, NEAR THE PAVILION SEATTLE. W. T.

At the DOLLY VARDEN WINES, LIQUORS, BEER AND CIGARS,

Of the BEST QUALITY, will always be served to our customers

CALLEE, 2 OFD BOARRON MEIREALL

AND THE BEST CIGARS IN SEATTLE,

Are the specialities at this !

v1:4

SMITH & JEWETT.

E. SHONE.

K. SHONK

RIVER SIDE HOTEL!

SNOHOMISH CITY, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Shone Brothers

Having recently leased this convenient and well known Hotel

Building, for a Term of Years and refitted it in good style, beg leave to inform the community that they are now prepared to accommodate the public. They propose keeping a strictly

First Class Hotel

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords. FIRST QUALITY OF WINES LIQUORS AND CIGARS ALWAYS

Every attention will be shown for the convenience of the patrons of

This House.

HARDWARE!

wholesale & Retail.

MECHANICS' TOOLS our SPECIALITY.

FARMING Implements,

Lougens' Tools

&c. &c. &c.



CIRCULAR SAWS

TACHINERY OF Il Kinds Fur-ISHED to ORDER &

Factory Prices

Patent Ground hin Back Cross-Cut Saws. Wusthoff & Wald, Country Orders

Pinkham & Saxe,

DEALERS IN

AND GENT FURNISHING CLOTHING

SEATTLE, W. T.

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, & Under Clothing of all kinds.

We sell the best goods for the least money of any place on the Sound.

Give us a Call.

PINKHAM & SAXE.

8
SNOHOMISH CITY MARKET RE PO T. STOCK.
Milch Cows, № hd
SAN FRANCISCO GRAIN MARKET. Prom the San Francisco Chronicle.
WHEAT, new, ♥ ctl
EXCHANGED DID LITERS
SNOHOMISH ATHENÆUM-OFFICERS.
E. C. Ferguson, High Ross, W. H. Ward, Isaac Catheart, A. Lochtie, M. W. Packard, Dr. A. C. Folsom, Supt. Scientific Dept. W. H. Ward, Supt. Theatricois, Music, de. Trustees. Messrs. Ferguson, Ross, Ward, Catheart, Lochrie, Packard and Folsom. SNOHOMISH FREE RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION. OFFICIERS. Eldridge Morse, E. C. Ferguson, A. C. Folsom, Benl, Stretch, W. H. Ward, Sceretary.
Trustees. Messrs. Morse. Ferguson, Felsom, Stretch,
union Presenterian Congregation of Snohomish City, W. T. Hugh Ross, President, E. C. Ferguson, Secretary, Royal Haskel, Trustees. Mesers, Wilbur, Haskell, Masterson, Barrett, Ferguson and Ross.
ELDERS OF THE UNION PRESRYTERIAN CHURCH. Royal Haskell, Robert Barrett.
MASONIC. Centennial Lodge, U. D.—Regular communications, first and third Saturdays of each mouth.
I. O. GOOD TEMPLARS. Olive Leaf Lodge, No11—Regular meetings, first and fourth Saturdays of each mouth
SNOBOMISH COUNTY AGRICULURAL SOCIETY. OFFICERS.
J. N. Low, President, H. A. Gragory, Secretary, Eldridge Morse, Secretary, Trustees.
John Davis, and Clark Ferguson. SNOHOMISH TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—OFFICERS
£ C. Ferguson, President

E. C. Ferguson, E. D. Kromer, Henry Jackson, isaac Catheart, Eldridge Morse.

E. C. Fergu

Trustees.

Jackson, Isaac Catheart and Eldridge Morse.

SNOHOMISH CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.

OFFICERS.

Hugh Ross, President, Leane Catheart, Vice-President, Secretary

Messrs. Ross, Cuthcart, and Ferguson.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

District Court, Suchomish county—Hon, J. R. Lewis, Chief Justice of Washington Territory and Judge of the Third Judicial District.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor. John H. Swett Sheriif Benj. Stretch Treasurer. John D. Morgan Probate Judge Royai Haskell

TERMS OF COURT.

District Court-Third Tuesday of March, and Second Tuesday of November of each year.

Probate Court,

Fourth Monday of January, April, July and October of each year.

JudgeRoyai Haskell county commissioners.

Vice-Presidents.

n. E. D. Kromer, Henry

A Card.

We wish, through the columns of the Star, to teturn our heartfelt thanks, to our friends who were so kind to us in our suffering. Our sorrow will seem much lighter, its pangs less, as we romember those who did so much to help alleviate our heartaches. The memory of their kindness will be engraven upon our hearts, and never be obliterated. Should it ever be their lot to need the sympathy of friends, under similar circumstances, may hearts as willing and kind as they have been with us, be in readiness to assist and console them. We feel perfectly satisfied that everything was done that could be done, to assist our little one, but it was the wish of the mightier than us, that our little darling should be transplanted into a purer, brighter sphere, and our tears and prayers for her recovery were unavailing.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

Default has been made in the sum of \$4,806 10 100 Judgement and costs which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on a certain Mortgage bearing date of February 16th, 1876, exceuted by David Kellogg and Anna L. Kellogg his wife, of the city of Scattle, King County, W. T. to James M. Coleman of the same place and recorded in Bock No. 2 of Mortgages at page 264 and 265 on the 28th day of February A. D. 1876. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that in persuance of a Decree of Foreclosure and Order of Sale issued out of the District Coart of the third Default has been made in the sum of Gree of Forecastic and Order of Sale was used out of the District Court of the third Judicial District holding terms at Scattle, in and for the Counties of King and Kitsap to me directed and delivered, and in the Statutes in such cases made and pro-vided, the premises covered and described vided, the premises covered and described in said Mortgage, to wit: lots No. one(I) two (2) and three (3) of Section No. one, Township thirty-two North, Range three East containing 167–95-100 Acres, situ-ate in Snohomish County, W. T. will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin of the United States; in Snohomish City at the door of the Auditors office, in said county of Snohomish on the 13th day of April A. D. 1877, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Dated at Snohomish City this 15th

day of March A. D. 1877.

BENJ. STRETCH

Sheriff of Snohomish County
62 4w By WM. WHITPIELD, Deputy.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale:

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE,

Default has been made in the sum of \$4,830 Judgement and an Attorney's tee, which is claimed to be due at the date of which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on a certain Mortgage bear-ing date of February 16th A. D. 1876 ex-ecuted by Gardner Kellogg and Sarah A. Kellogg his wife, of Seattle, King County, Washington Territory, to James M. Coleman of same place, and recorded in Book 2 of Mortgages at page 266 and 267 en the 28th day of February A. D. 1876. 1876.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that in persuance of a decree of Fore-closure and Order of Sale issued out of the District Court of the third Judicial the District Court of the third Judician District, holding terms at Seattle in and for the courties of King and Kitsap, to me directed and delivered, and of the Statutes in such cases made and provided, the premises covered and described in said Mortgage, to wit: lots No. three (3), four (4) and five (5) of section numbered six in township No. thirty one bered six in township No. thirty one North, range four East containing eighty-(excepting two acres situate as follows: commencing at a point 200 feet west of the barn, running south to Hatt's slough, thence west, thence north, thence east to place of beginning to contain two acres place of beginning to contain two acres and to be used as a landing) situate in Snohomish County Washington Terri-tory, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, gold coin of the United States, at the door of the Auditors office in said county of Snoho-mish on the 13th day of April A. D. 1877 mish on the 13th day of April & P. 1827

between the hours of 9 o'clock A. W. and 4 o'clock P. M.

Dated at Snohomish City this 15th day

Is ready to do all kinds of Loggers' and Farmers' Blacksmith Work with

Secretary. of March A. D. 1877. BENJ. STRETCH

Sheriff of Snohomish County
62-4w By WM. WHITFIELD Deputy.

Church Notice!

Church Notice:

Subscribers to the building fund of the Snohomish Church are notified that one-half of their subscriptions will be due on the first day of April. The list has been left with L. Wilbur, Esq., who is authorized to receive all payments and give due credit for them. Subscribers will greatly oblige the Building Committee by depositing the coin with Mr. Wilbur on time, as arrangements have been made which call for the full amount due not later than the tenth day of April.

ROYAL HASKELL,

Treasurer.

Notice!

WHAT is a single man to do? The merchants and hotel keepers give notice that after a certain date no credit will be given. There is but one remedy. All those indebted to me must come forward and settle up, or else their accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney.

50-4t A. C. FOLSOM.

NOTICE

All persons indebted to the firm of Packard & Jackson are requested to call and settle the same, and save costs. This notice means "business."

Snohomish City, W. T. Feb. 20, 1877 n 59, 4 w.

Occidental Hotel,

SEATTLE......WASH, TERR

This is the Largest Hotel North of San rancisco, and is

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

Free Cosch to and from the House.

WIGGIN & FOX, Proprietors

M. GLORE,

IMPOBTER AND DEALER IN

FURNITURE

---AND---

UPHOLSTERY GOODS

COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE.

CENTER TABLES, CHAIRS.

Parlor & Chamber Sets CURTAINS,

PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, ETC

B. A. HILL & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

C. V. B. Reeder's

WIRE-SUSPENSION, VIBRATING

SPRING BEDS.

Excel for Cheapness, Durability and Conven-ience Made of the best spring wire. Are the softest, most clastic and strongest bed in use.

Warranted for Five Years.

First Premium

Awarded them at the Fair at Olympia, Oct. 1876, and at every other Fair where exhibited on this coast. County Rights for sale in Oregon and Washington Territory. Bedsteads on hand, to be sold cheap for each.

YESLER'S WHARF.

SEATTLE, W. T.

JOHN PIKE, Agent for Snohomish.

HANSON, BLACKSMITH.

SNOHOMISH CITY, WASH. TERR.

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

SHOP - IN THE UPPER TOWN.

Call and see my work.

WM. H. WALE,

DESIGNER & ARCHITECT,

Carpenter, Contractor and BOAT BUILDER.

All work entrusted to his care will be done

with NEATNESS and DSPATCH.

CHARGES TO SUIT THE TIMES. JET Place of buisness at the old Bluz Eagle Building, Union Avenue, SNOHMISH CITY, vint W T. PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ELDRIDGE MORSE. Lawyer;

Dr. A. C. FOLSOM, Physician and Surgeon.

Offlice in NORTHERN STAR building, up stairs.

W. M. TIRTLOT, Lawyer,

Notary Public and Conveyancer. Snohomish City, W. T.

B. LARRABEE, I. M. HALL, W. R. ANDREWS

Larrabee, Hall & Andrews,

COUNSELORS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

SEATTLE WASH, TERR H. C. VINING,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., MUKILTEO, W. T.

Full stock of Blanks on hand. Business done with accuracy and 24 dispatch.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. C. GRASSE, DENTIST. SEATTLE, W. T

Office in Stone & Barnett's new build ing on Commmercial street. All work warranted.

National Business College.

EDUCATES THOROUGHLY FOR BUSINESS

Receives students any week-day of the year State of advancement not material.

Day and Evening Sessions The year through.

Instruction Individual.

College "Journal" sent free upon applica

DeFrance & White,

v1:n44. Lock Box 101, Portland, Ogn.

The Olympia Transcript.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

Drice of Juliscription:
One copy, for one year, in advance, \$3; for skxmonths, \$1.50; single copies 10 cents,
E. T. GUNN,
Editor and Proprietor.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

Served in the most delicious manner at

A. W. PIPER'S.

PUGET SOUND Confectionery Saloon

Front Street, Siritir.

Customers will find at this place all the delicacies of the season, the finest Java Cof-fae, the best Tea and Chocolate; also

HAM AND EGGS

and other Eatables.

Fresh Made CANDIES, And an Assortment of

FINE CAKES

Constantly on hand. Wedding Cakes made to order on the shortest actices, Ball Suppers and Parties supplied

PIONEER Variety Store!

CORNER MILL & SECOND STS

SEATTLE, W. T.

An Extensive Stock of

House Furnishing Goods! CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, BED. STANDS, BEDSTEADS, @ HARDWARE,

> Charter Oak Cooking

STOVES!

Tinware, Cutlery, Carpets and Matting, Chambersets, Chaus, Ta-bles, Overland Baskets and other Wood Ware.

Special attention paid to fitting Keys to Locks. Dealer in all kinds of new and secondhand Goods.

Call For What You Want!

Even if You dont see it. No troub to show Goods.
P. T. FREEMAN

NEW

PRODUCE STORE

H. A. BIGELOW & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GENERAL PRODUCE

-AND-

Provisions!

YESLER'S WHARF, SEATTLE, W.

We are prepared to receive consignments and will give prompt attention to orders in soline of trade from all parts of the Sound. Goods delivered to all parts of the Sound. 59tf H. A. BIGELOW & CO.

COSMOPOLITA SALOON

Opposite NORTHERN STAR Building,

Snohomish City, Wash. To

The bar supplied with first-class

WINES.

LIQUORS,

& CIGAR ALSO

NOBLE WHISKY! Try It.

W. B. Stevens

Upland Nurses

--;0;--FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBB AT REDUCED RATES.

Apple, Pear, Plum, Peach, Cherry, Q Grape, Gooseberry, Currant, Bli berry, Raspberry, Strawberry, Nut-Bearing Trees,

&c. &c., all in Great Variety

Send for Catalogue and Price Li John M. Swan, Olympia W

mish City, W. T. H. D. Mondan is my agent at

John M. Swan, Olyma