



Puget Sound Dispatch

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Weekly Puget Sound Dispatch.

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TERMS OF HOLDING COURT. SUPREME COURT. At Olympia, the second Monday in July. DISTRICT COURT, THIRD DISTRICT. Shelton—Second Monday of January and first Monday in August.

Latest by Telegraph. Reported Expressly for the Daily Dispatch. EASTERN STATES. CINCINNATI, June 15.—The following is the platform read by Hawley and adopted by the convention:

The Representatives of the Republican party in the National Convention assembled make the following declaration of principles: 1. The United States of America is a Nation, not a league. By the combined working of the National and State governments under their respective constitutions, the rights of every citizen are secured at home and protected abroad, and the common welfare promoted. 2. The Republican party has preserved those governments to their hundredth anniversary of the nation's birth, and they are now embodiments of the great truths spoken at its cradle, "that all men are created equal; they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that for the attainment of these ends governments have been instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed." Until these truths are cheerfully obeyed, or if needed, to be vigorously enforced, the work of the Republican party is unfinished. 3. The permanent pacification of the southern section of the Union, and the complete protection of its citizens in the free enjoyment of all their rights, are duties to which the Republican party stands sacredly pledged. [Applause.] The power to provide for the enforcement of the principle embodied in the recent constitutional amendments is vested by these amendments in the Congress of the United States; and all declare it to be the solemn obligation of legislative and executive departments to put into immediate and vigorous exercise all its constitutional powers for removing any just causes for discontent on the part of any class and for securing to every American citizen complete liberty and exact equality in the exercise of his civil, political and public rights. [Applause.] To this end we imperatively demand a congress and a chief executive whose fidelity to those results

tinuous and steady progress toward specie payments. [Loud and long continued applause.]

4. Under the Constitution the President and heads of the departments are to make nominations for office, the Senate is to advise and consent to the appointments, and the House of Representatives is to accense and prosecute faithless officers. The best interest of the public service demand that these distinctions be respected; that the Senators and Representatives who may be judges and accusers should not dictate appointments to offices. The invariable rule for appointments should have reference to honesty, fidelity and capability of the appointees, giving to the party in power those places where the harmony and vigor of the administration requires its policy to be represented; but permitting all others to be filled by persons selected with sole reference to the efficiency to the public service and the right of citizens to share in the honor of rendering faithful service to their country.

5. We rejoice at the quickened conscience of the people concerning political affairs, and we will hold all public officers to a rigid responsibility and ensure that the prosecution and punishment of all who betray official trusts shall be speedy, thorough and unsparring. [Cheers.]

6. The public school system of the several states is the bulwark of the American Republic; and with a view to its security and permanence, we recommend an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, forbidding the application of any public funds or property for the benefit of any schools or institutions under sectarian control. [In response to repeated calls, Gen. Hawley read this plank a second time, and the delegates and audience repeated their cheers.]

8. The revenue currency for meeting current expenses and the obligation of the public debt must be largely derived from the duties on importations, which, so far as possible, should be adjusted so as to promote the interest of American labor and advance the prosperity of the whole country.

9. We re-affirm our opposition to the further grants of public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain shall be devoted to free homes for the people.

10. It is the imperative duty of the Government to so modify existing treaties with European governments that the same protection shall be afforded to the American citizen that is given to the native born; that all necessary laws should be passed to protect immigrants in the absence of power in the States for that purpose.

11. It is the immediate duty of Congress to fully investigate the effect of the immigration and importation of Mongolians upon the moral and material interests of the country. [Applause.]

12. The Republican party recognizes with approval the substantial advance made towards the establishment of equal rights for women by many important amendments affected by Republican legislatures, in the laws which concern the personal and property relations of wives, mothers and widows; by the appointment and election of women to the superintendency of education, charities and other trusts. The honest demands of this class of citizens for additional rights and privileges, and immunities should be treated with respectful consideration. [Applause.]

13. The Constitution confers upon Congress sovereign power over the Territories of the United States for their government, and in the existence of the power it is the right and duty of Congress to prohibit and extirpate in the Territories that relic of barbarism, polygamy; and we demand such legislation as shall secure this end and the supremacy of American institutions in all their Territories.

arrayed against the nation, and we invoke the earnest attention of the country to the grave truth that a success thus achieved would re-open sectional strife and imperil the national honor and human rights.

16. We charge the Democratic party as being the same in character and spirit as when it sympathized with treason; with making its control of the House of Representatives the triumph and the opportunity of the nations recent foes; with reasserting and applauding in the national capitol the sentiments of an unrepented rebellion; with sending Union soldiers to the wall and promoting confederate soldiers to the front; with deliberately proposing to repudiate the plighted faith of the government, with being equally false and imbecile; with overshadowing the ends of justice by its partisan mismanagement and obstruction of investigation, and with proving itself through the period of its ascendancy in the lower house of Congress utterly incompetent to administer the Government. We warn the country against trusting a party thus alike unworthy, recreant and incapable.

17. The national administration merits commendation for its honorable work in the management of domestic and foreign affairs, and President Grant deserves the continued and hearty gratitude of the American people for his patriotism and his immense service in war and in peace.

COLUMBUS, June 16.—The committee appointed by the Cincinnati Convention to notify Gov. Hayes of his nomination for President, proceeded to the Executive chamber at 9 o'clock this evening, where they were received by Gov. Hayes. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania then stepped forward, and after shaking hands with Gov. Hayes, spoke as follows: "Governor Hayes, we have been deputed by the National Convention of the Republican party, holden at Cincinnati on the 14th inst., to inform you officially that you have been unanimously nominated by that convention for the office of President of the United States. The manner in which that action was taken, and the response from every portion of the country, attests the strength of popular confidence in, and the belief that your administration will be courageous and just—we say your administration, for we believe that the people will confirm the action of the convention—and save the country from the control of those men and the operation of the principles and policy of the Democratic party. We have also been directed to ask your attention to the summary of the Republican doctrine contained in the platform adopted by the Cincinnati Convention. In discharging this agreeable duty we find cause of congratulation in the harmonious action of the convention and the hearty response given by the people, and we see the promise of assured success. Ohio, we know, trusts and honors you. Henceforth you belong to the whole country. Under such circumstances, so auspicious, we trust you will indicate your acceptance of the nomination."

Gov. Hayes, with unusual agitation, and in a tone of voice so low as to make it almost inaudible, replied as follows: "Sir, I have only to say in response to your information that I accept the nomination. Perhaps at the present time it would be improper for me to say more than this; although even now I should be glad to give some expression to the profound sense of gratitude I feel for the confidence reposed in me by yourselves and those for whom you act. At a future time I shall take occasion to present my acceptance in writing, with my views on the platform."

WASHINGTON, June 16.—President Grant sent the following telegram to Gov. Hayes, immediately upon receipt of the news of his nomination: "Gov. Hayes: I congratulate you, and feel the greatest assurance that you will occupy my present position from the 4th of March next. U. S. GRANT."

The following telegram, received by Hon. Wm. Dennison, explains itself: "I wish to say to you in the freedom of personal friendship, that I am greatly gratified at the nomination of Gov. Hayes. I feel sure of victory and a clear and pure administration. B. H. BRISTOW."

COLUMBUS, June 17.—Shortly after the result of the fourth ballot was announced, the following telegram was received: "To Gov. Hayes: I offer you my sincerest congratulations on your nomination. It will be alike my private pleasure, as well as political, to do the utmost in my power to promote your election. The earliest moment of my returning health will be devoted to procuring you as large a vote in Maine as she would have given for myself. J. G. BLAINE."

London, June 19.—The Bishop and arch-deacon of Barbadoes, and thirty-four clergymen, constituting the entire body of the Barbadoes clergy, and four Moravian missionaries, have signed a statement for presentation to Earl Conavour, Colonial Minister, detailing the outrageous character of the late riots on that island. They say the mobs were

not caused by any suffering among the people, but by the general impression among the negroes that the land and property of the planters would be divided among them with the Governor's consent. They state that they cannot tell how this impression was created, but it was undoubtedly general, and the belief still is very general that all this property has been awarded the negroes by the Queen at the Governor's instance, and is being wrongfully withheld from them; consequently the feeling against all the present owners is intensely bitter and hostile, and it will require firmness and judgment on the part of the authorities to remove this impression, even if it is removed during the present generation.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

LONDON, June 16.—A dispatch from Constantinople dated 9 A. M., says that the ministers were assassinated in council last night at the residence of M. Pasha, President of the council, when an officer who had been dismissed from the service entered the Council Chamber armed with a revolver and shot and recently killed Hussien Avoni Pasha, Minister of War, and Vachel Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and seriously wounded Kasli Pasha, Minister of Marine. He also killed an aid-de-camp of the Grand Vizier and a servant of Midhat Pasha. The assassin was arrested. The motive for this terrible crime is supposed to be revenge for his dismissal. He called upon the War Minister, who was attending the council at the Prime Minister's residence, and then proceeded there, and the guards, believing him to be an aid-de-camp, permitted him to enter. Hossain fired point blank at Hussien Avoni Pasha, Minister of War, with a revolver, and while other persons present were pressing forward to seize the assassin, Vachel Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, a servant of Midhat Pasha, named Ahied Agban, and a soldier were killed. Kaiser Tipasha, Minister of Marine, and another soldier were wounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 16.—Following is the official account of the assassination here this morning: A Caucasian named Hossain, who left the military school four years ago with the rank of Lieutenant, and was appointed a Captain in the army of Bagdad, and for certain reasons was retained at Constantinople. He was variously employed, and recently received promotion to the grade of Major, and assigned to duty as Adjutant with the Army of Bagdad. He alleged various pretexts for remaining at Constantinople, and was consequently arrested and imprisoned. He was released yesterday on condition of his proceeding to Badlot to-day.

SAFRET PASTA has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, Abdul Kerim Pasha, Minister of War, and Halili, Chief Minister of Justice.

LONDON, June 19.—Sir Thos. Henry, Chief Magistrate of Bowd Street Police Court, was taken suddenly ill to-day while attending the races at Ascot. He was removed to London and died to-night.

It is officially announced that the Board of Trade awarded to Captain Gifford, of the American whaler, Young Phoenix, a silver cup in acknowledgment of his kindness to the survivors of the merchant ship Strathmore.

A fire broke out to-day in the carpet manufactory and woolen works at Ayre, belonging to James Templeton. The fire was caused by friction of machinery, and spread to all parts of the building. The operatives were at work at the time. It is believed that all the men escaped. A number of women rushed out saying that there were others inside unable to escape, and soon afterwards the roof fell in. Twenty four women perished in the ruins. One woman, who leaped from an upper window, was so badly injured that she died after being taken to the hospital. It is reported that the overseer, named Barr, bolted the door of the room in which the female operatives were working. Barr himself perished in the flames, and it is impossible to learn the truth of the report, but as the women had time to escape it seems inexplicable. The works were entirely destroyed; loss, \$200,000.

Saunders' paper warehouse caught fire to-day, and the interior of the building was destroyed with all its contents. The warehouse next to the burned buildings on Brook's wharf, ignited from the smouldering remains of Thursday's fire. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 16.—The workshop and carriage sheds attached to the Warsaw railroad station burned to-day. Baggage to the amount of 200,000 roubles was destroyed.

GHENT, June 16.—Anti-clerical manifestations were renewed last night. Some conflicts between the police and the people occurred, several arrests were made. The gen d'armes charged in the crowd without previously calling on the people to disperse. Several private houses were damaged. Numerous bands of rioters afterwards paraded the streets uttering shouts, but the police prevented further disturbance.

ANTWERP, June 17.—The anti-clericals renewed their demonstrations in this city to-night. Shouts were raised of "Long live the king;" "Down with Minister Malon." The civic guard, however, was not called out, as there were no violent disturbances of the peace.

BEGRAD, June 18.—The Rumania government has arrested several Servians, and Servia has sent an energetic protest against this proceeding.

LONDON, June 19.—The Bishop and arch-deacon of Barbadoes, and thirty-four clergymen, constituting the entire body of the Barbadoes clergy, and four Moravian missionaries, have signed a statement for presentation to Earl Conavour, Colonial Minister, detailing the outrageous character of the late riots on that island. They say the mobs were

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An explosion of coal gas occurred to-day on board the ship Atlanta, laden with coal for Hong Kong, while that vessel was lying in Perth docks at Cardiff. Six men were killed and several injured. The vessel was seriously damaged.

VIENNA, June 19.—The Czar cordially accepted the invitation for an interview with the Emperor of Austria at the Castle of Reichstadt. The Czar will arrive at Reichstadt on the 25th, and depart on the 26th. Count Androsy is expected to accompany the Emperor Francis Joseph on the occasion.

PARIS, June 19.—The delegation of French workmen, who proceed independent of the government intervention, sailed from Havre Saturday, on the steamer Lecanadi.

LONDON, June 18.—A dispatch from Constantinople reports that a Turkish fleet, consisting of eight first class vessels, will sail for Crete within a week, on an important mission.

PACIFIC COAST.

LOS ANGELES, June 19.—A bold robbery was committed this morning at the Halway House, on the Santa Monica road. About 1 o'clock four men rode up to that station and demanded the proprietor to open the door. He refused to do so, when they fired, one of the balls passing through the door, inflicting a painful wound in the calf of the proprietor's leg. They then ordered him to raise the window and pass out his trunk, which was done. The robbers after rifling the trunk rode off.

VIRGINIA CITY, June 19.—To-day another terrible fire occurred, in which about twenty-five dwelling houses were consumed. A strong wind was blowing at the time, and the flames were carried from house to house with frightful rapidity. Had it not been for the new water works the experience of last October might have been repeated. The hydrants did splendid service, and their streams undoubtedly saved the city.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Mr. W. A. Robertson and party returned from Cowichan yesterday, having successfully cut a trail through from that settlement to the Kokesalia anthracite coal district. The party's operations were somewhat retarded by heavy rains and most unfavorable weather; the work, however, has been very satisfactorily completed.

Wellington coal now brings in the San Francisco market \$10@10 50 a ton. Lehigh and other anthracites, \$12, and Cumberland \$17. Coos Bay is quoted at \$9 50, and Seattle and Nanaimo at \$9 50@10.

Dr. W. W. Walkem, editor of the Standard, has resigned. An evening paper will be started in Victoria next month.

At Port Essington the McAllister Brothers are making rapid headway with their new steamboat which is being built entirely out of yellow cedar. The steam sawmill is constantly employed cutting out planks, and some thirty men are employed in the construction of the boat. She already assumes a substantial and elegant appearance, and is expected to be in running order about the end of the year.

Father Brabant reports to Bishop Seghers that there is much uneasiness among the native tribes on the west coast. A report has gained credence that the Rev. Father intends to kill the Indians, and there is a general alarm which Father Brabant is doing his best to allay. He attaches little value to the report that Rayne and his companions were murdered.

Puget Sound has just cleansed itself of a batch of hard cases, men with no visible means of existence, free whisky absorbents and "thorough guests" in the most literal meaning of the term. Several of them have arrived here in expectancy of getting away with something. Will the hawk-eyed Inspector of Police kindly see that they don't stop long enough to do it? The floral decoration at the funeral of A. T. Stewart cost \$10,000.

THE Journal de Paris contains a letter from an eye witness, giving the following particulars of the atrocities committed on the occasion of the funeral of Katurasi, King of Onyoro, in Central Africa. An immense grave or pit, capable of holding several hundred people, had been dug, at the bottom of which the wives of the defunct King had been placed in the form of a ring, to be in readiness to receive upon their knees the corpse of their late tyrannical and barbarous master. Several regiments of the royal guard had been sent on the preceding night to silently surround some of the neighboring villages. The first human being, be it man, woman or child, that made its exit from the surrounded huts was forcibly seized and carried off, and the captives entrapped in this manner conducted towards the pit prepared for the funeral. Here there commenced the most horrible scene. The limbs of these poor creatures, arms and legs, were broken by the soldiers. The lamentations and cries of despair of the victims, intermingled with the shouting of the fanatical crowd, and one by one they were thrown into the gaping gulf below. Then commenced the beating of drums, the flourish of trumpets, the piercing sound of the whistle and pipe, which, together with the violent vociferations of the crowd drowned the cries of the victims. The soil dug out of the pit the pit the previous day was then thrown back into the monster grave. The fanatical spectators of the dismal drama, as soon as it was filled up, commenced to dance on the summit of the grave, stamping the soil down with all their might, so as to form a hard, compact layer above those buried alive. All the lamentations having ceased, nothing was left to indicate the ceremony of the abominable sepulture. The noise of the instruments had ceased also, and the assembled crowd retired, satisfied with themselves and admiring the greatness of the King whose manes demanded such sacrifices.

YANKEE DOODLE.—Willard, the Cleveland artist, has completed his crowning success thus far in his career, with a magnificent painting. It is entitled "Yankee Doodle," and of course has a Centennial significance. Ryder, the publisher of Pluck and several other popular chromos, has reproduced this painting in a well-finished chromo, and it is more than likely that he will be more successful with Yankee Doodle than even with pluck. The Cleveland Leader says of this picture: The artist has seized a moment when all artificialities fall from a man's soul, as the cumbersome baggage falls from his shoulders—in that supreme moment when he leads or is led to battle. But the picture itself is in the centre, where the trio of homespun musicians are furnishing, with all their might and power, that music which has since been "heard round the world," and whose shrill melody is so full of patriotism that it is, and always will be, the Grand National Tune of America—glorious, grand old Yankee Doodle. The old drummer walks in the center, bare-headed, grand in his fearlessness, with his coat thrown off and his back as straight as though the years were not piled so thick upon it, with one sleeve rolled up as though he had thrown down the spade to grasp the drum-sticks, his white hair blown in the air and his eyes set clear and defiant as though he saw the danger but feared it not.

On the left of the old drummer is the fifer, whose calm, collected face wears a look as full of heroism, but of a far simpler and more patient kind than that of the other. On the right of the old drummer marches a boy—hardly in his teens—as clean and sweet as though just kissed by his mother before the daily run to school. His drum keeps time to the music of the other, and his face is upturned to the old man—perhaps his grandfather—as though to question the route of danger.

It is a picture worth seeing—in itself an embodiment of the hardships of the Revolution.

A TROY DOG STORY.—A carpenter on Ida Hill, who has the misfortune to be permanently lame from an accident received in the prosecution of his trade, some years ago, has a dog which is his almost constant companion. This dog, although perfectly sound in mind and limb, invariably limps when in company with his master, but at all other times is as nimble and frisky as a colt. Whether it is a case of sympathy, fellow-feeling for a fellow being, or not, we cannot state, but respectfully submit the case to scientists, assuring them that the story is strictly true.

How to surrender a forger gracefully is one of the things on which we cannot instruct the English government, but, as "he who gives quickly gives twice," we would suggest a prompt delivery of Winslow as the most satisfactory and, perhaps, the most graceful thing under the circumstances.—N. Y. Herald.

A woman in a western city recently fell out of a second story window and struck on her head. She said she didn't know when anything had made her so mad before.

Weekly Puget Sound Dispatch.

REHIAH BROWN, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1876.

CLAIMS FOR INDIAN DEPRE-DATIONS.

There are in this Territory a large number of claimants on account of deprivations committed by Indians and our Delegate has been much worried by the presentation to him of such claims in an informal and irregular manner which the Department will not consider. For the information of such claimants we publish the following rules adopted by the Department of the Interior:

1. Application for indemnity or satisfaction for the loss or injury sustained must be made by the claimant, his attorney or duly authorized agent, within three years after the commission of the depredation or injury to the United States Superintendent of Indian Affairs, or Indian Agent or sub-agent within whose jurisdiction or charge the nation, tribe, or band is to which the offenders or depredaters belong.

2. The necessary documents and proofs must accompany the application of the claimant, his attorney or agent, and should be in legal form, and consist—

First, Of the sworn declaration of the claimant, setting forth when and where the depredation was committed, and by what Indians, their tribe or nation being named; describing fully the property stolen or destroyed, and giving the quantity of each article or number, condition or quality thereof, and the just value of each article or piece of property at the time the same was taken or destroyed. Should the depredation have been committed while the claimant was in the Indian country, he must state whether he was lawfully there, either a licensee to trade with the Indians, a passport, or a permit from the proper Indian authorities, or was en route through said country to a place of ultimate destination at some point within the limits of any State or Territory not included within the limits of the reservation for any nation or tribe of Indians set apart by treaty provision, or by executive order; and he in such declaration must further state whether any of the property so stolen or destroyed has subsequently been recovered by him, the claimant; and whether the claimant has at any time received part compensation therefor, and if so, how much, when and from what source; and further, that the claimant has in no way endeavored to obtain private satisfaction or revenge.

Second, Of depositions of two or more persons having personal cognizance of the facts or any of them, as embraced in the declaration of the claimant, which depositions must set forth the means of knowledge which deponents have as to the fact of the depredation, when, where, by what Indians, and under what circumstances the depredation was committed, of what the property consisted that was so taken or destroyed by the Indians, describing it as fully as practicable, and stating the value thereof. If the deponents are any of them were at the time of the depredation in the employment of the claimant it must be so stated, and in what capacity. In addition to the foregoing the claimant must show, by his own evidence or that of other persons, that at the time the depredation was committed the property then stolen or destroyed was being properly guarded and cared for, and that the loss thereof was not occasioned by the negligence or carelessness of himself or employes.

3. The testimony adduced by the claimant must be taken before some officer authorized by law to administer oaths or it may be taken before the proper Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Indian Agent or sub-agent. If taken before a justice of the peace, the official character of that person should be certified by some proper officer empowered thereunto. All interlineations or changes that it may be necessary to make in the testimony of any person testifying in behalf of the claimant, either before or at the signing of the same, must be duly attested by the officer before whom the testimony is sworn to and subscribed.

4. When the application, documents and proofs shall have been received by the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Indian Agent or sub-agent, said officer shall carefully investigate the case; shall ascertain, by inquiry of reliable persons, from advertised prices or otherwise, whether the prices fixed by the claimant upon the articles of property mentioned in the claim are just and fair as compared with the market prices ruling at the time in the State or Territory in which the depredation was committed, with due allowance for enhancement of price by reason of transportation; and, where it is possible to procure it, said officer shall, if deemed advisable, take testimony as to the credibility of the claimant, or of any person testifying in his behalf; and also respecting the statements set forth in the application, documents, and proofs submitted by the claimant. Upon the performance of this duty, the Superintendent, Indian Agent or sub-agent will, without necessary delay, present the case to the proper nation or tribe assembled in council, according to the custom of such nation or tribe, and, after fully explaining it to them, he will then and there demand satisfaction for the claimant. If within a reasonable time the nation or tribe shall not have complied with such demand, the fact of the depredation by some of their people being admitted in such council, or if they deny the charge as made, and peremptorily refuse to render any satisfaction, the Superintendent, agent, or sub-agent will in such case submit a report of the proceedings had, together with all the papers, to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Such report shall state whether the Indians in council recognized, remembered and admitted the depredation charged; and if so, how far, and with what particularity the allegations of the claimant respecting such depredations were borne

out by the recollections and acknowledgments of the Indians in reference thereto.

5. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs will cause all claims received him as above noticed to be duly registered and filed in his office, and shall, as soon thereafter as practicable, cause the same to be carefully examined, and then forwarded, with a report of his views and opinion in each case, to the Secretary of the Interior for the action of the Department.

C. DELANO, Secretary.
Department of the Interior, July 13, 1872.

IMPEACHMENT OF BELKNAP.

We regard it now as a settled conclusion, upon which we are ready to stake our reputation as a prophet, that the ex-Secretary of War will not be convicted under articles of impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors in office. The question of his guilt or innocence will not determine the result, but the paramount question of jurisdiction has already practically decided the case. It takes a two-thirds vote of the Senators to convict. Over one-third—nearly one-half—have already solemnly declared their conviction, and put it upon record, that the Senate has no jurisdiction to impeach a private citizen for crimes and misdemeanors previously committed in official position, and no Senator who voted against jurisdiction can vote for conviction without stultifying himself. So that matter is concluded, and to proceed with the trial would be a most expensive and farcical concession to ignorant popular prejudice. We believe—a majority of Senators to the contrary notwithstanding—that the conclusion is right in law if not in fact. Courts of Impeachment are established to remove officials for criminal practices and to disqualify such officers from holding any office after conviction. The Courts of law lose no jurisdiction over criminal cases in consequence of the powers secured to Courts of Impeachment, and the person tried and convicted by the latter Court is still amenable to the Courts of law. If the Court of Impeachment may hold jurisdiction over an official one hour after his removal from office, it may for an indefinite period. If ex-Secretary Belnap may be impeached for official misconduct, any ex-Federal officer, living or dead, may be impeached under the same rule; for the law which only provides for the impeachment of officers, makes no limitation as to time.

In view of these facts, we think it was a very wrong act on the part of the President, if he knew the facts, to accept the resignation of Secretary Belnap while these charges were hanging over him, and thus remove him from the jurisdiction of the Court of Impeachment; but if the Secretary committed any crime while in office, the Courts of law have unquestioned jurisdiction over the case, and the trial by the Senate can only be proceeded in for party effect.

POST ROUTES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Bills introduced by Judge Jacobs for post routes in this Territory have all passed the House, and will undoubtedly pass the Senate; after which our Delegate will see that service is immediately procured and Postmasters appointed where required. The following are the new routes established by these bills:

- From Seattle to Wallula.
- From Seattle to Suohomish City.
- From Kamilleche, Mason County, to Elma, in Chenahis County.
- From Port Townsend to Port Ludlow, via Chimacum.
- From Tacoma, via New Tacoma, to Elhi, in Pierce County.
- From Semiahmoo, Whatcom County, Washington Territory, to New Westminster, British Columbia.
- From Seattle to Renton Coal Mines.
- From Seattle to Lake Washington Coal Mines.
- From Seattle, via Mukilteo and Lower, to Snohomish City.
- From Colfax to Palouse Bridge.
- From Olympia, via Hamilche, to Elma.
- From Columbus, on the Columbia River, via Chamberlain Plains, the head of Rock Creek, the Forks of Rock Creek, L. J. Barley's, on Alder Creek, and J. Morgan's, on the Topnish, to Yakima City.
- From Skookum Chuck to Oakville, on route forty-three thousand and one, Lewis County.
- From Snohomish to Falls City.

At the Black River camp meeting, there were present about 140 persons, eight ministers and two exhorters. Half a dozen conversions took place. One lady was baptized by immersion, with Rev. A. C. Fairchild as ministerial support.

A MANLY PROTEST.

Col. Charles D. Robinson, the oldest and ablest Democratic editor in Wisconsin, who has been Secretary of State and the Democratic candidate for Governor, puts in the following brave and manly protest, which we most cordially endorse:

"Divesting this attack on Mr. Blaine from all political considerations—and it does not, indeed, seem to have any—the whole country should be indignant at the coarse and animal character of the warfare made upon him. There seems to be just now, a wave of personal vindictiveness sweeping through the maelstrom of all nastiness, the national capital, and for the honor of our country, and even for our partizan politics, the good men of the country should set a solid front against it. Mr. Blaine has a perfect right to resist the effort to open his private and personal business affairs, and all well-thinking men will uphold him in capturing and withholding these letters with which the public at large have nothing to do. When he comes before the country—if he does—as the candidate of a political party, we shall do our best to defeat him; but we shall not, and trust no Democrat will, outrage his own manliness in joining this peculiarly Republican mode of guerrilla warfare on a man's individual, home affairs.

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

The nomination of Hayes and Wheeler appears everywhere to have been received with much greater favor than could reasonably have been anticipated for any ticket. The leading Independent journals of the country endorse it with a rare unanimity, and we see that many prominent politicians who have been irreconcilably opposed to the present National Administration are taking an active part in ratification meetings, while there is not a murmur of disappointment or dissatisfaction to be heard from any section of the Republican party. It will take a very strong nomination at St. Louis to make anything like an equal contest, and of that there is very little hope in the present aspect of affairs. Our life-long party sympathies naturally incline us to wish for a Democratic victory, if the best interests of the country could be promoted thereby; but it seems now as if there is very small hope of any such result. The "rascal element" in the Democratic party, as represented by the Tammany ring in the East and the repudiators of the West will defeat the nomination or election of any candidate honestly and sincerely devoted to reform.

THE METHODISTS AND THE INDIANS.

—The Rev. Mr. Wilbur of the Methodist Conference of Oregon is Agent at the Yakima Indian Reservation in Washington Territory. He is now at the East endeavoring to prevent the proposed transfer of the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department. Of his mission and matters connected with it the New York Evening Post of May 7th says: The Methodist Episcopal General Conference has done wisely in refusing to commit itself to the Indian policy set forth in the careless resolutions and loose assertions of Mr. Wilbur. Among other things he said that under the present system the Agents are nominated by the churches. How? In what way, for example, does the Methodist Episcopal Church exercise its own share of this power? Has the General Conference ever named any Agents? Have the annual conferences ever done so? Have the Bishops? Has any Methodist having authority ever made a nomination? If the Agents have been appointed merely at the suggestion of individual church members acting solely upon their own responsibility, it is not clear that their recommendations are worth more than those of other good citizens, who might also be church members. At all events it is certain that neither the Methodist General Conference nor any other ecclesiastical body would care to be held officially accountable for some of the persons who have had control of Indian affairs. The radical objection to the Wilbur policy, however, is that it assumes that the transfer of the bureau to the War department means an abandonment of peaceful methods and the adoption of measures of extermination. The change is advocated by persons who are just as anxious for the education and civilization of the Indians as Mr. Wilbur is. There is no reason why a single school or mission should be discontinued after the transfer. If, as Mr. Wilbur says, when he went among certain Indians to whom he refers, "they were as low down as any savages," and if now that he has been among them again they are "in as high spiritual condition" as the most enlightened inhabitants of the country, he may go on with his good work under Secretary Taft as effectively as he went on with it under Secretary Delano.

DYING WORDS—A MISCALCULATION.

—Old Entwizzle, says the St. Louis Republican (this isn't the name, of course), was an enthusiast, and what most excited his enthusiasm were the dying words of some of the great men who have lived on the earth. He had stored up in his memory the last words of all the great philosophers, statesmen, warriors and other celebrities that had ever been reported. He was addicted to quoting, "Head of the Army," Napoleon; "Don't give up the ship," Lawrence; "This is the last of earth," John Quincy Adams; "I still live," Daniel Webster, and so on. At length his own time came to die, and he felt it incumbent upon him to give utterance to "last dying words," such as should reverberate down the coming centuries, and echo to the end of time. As he had never been a warrior, or statesman, or navigator, nor filled any position in life more eminent than that of ward politician, he mourned to feel himself circumscribed by the narrow limits of a commonplace experience for a selection of words. For weeks he had lain on his back, slowly sinking, sinking; thinking, thinking; but never a word worthy of being bequeathed as an heirloom to posterity came to mind. For days he had not spoken; he did not wish to mar the effect of the grand words he should utter as his last by speaking others of less import shortly before. As he lay revolving the matter in his mind in silence, the absurdity of a man of his gigantic intellect being unable to evolve from his inner consciousness a few words that should become immortal, presented itself vividly to his mind, and inadvertently he exclaimed, "How ridiculous I am." The unwonted effort brought on a fit of coughing, which ended in a gasp, and finished him. His aged wife, who had been inconsolable at his unconscious condition, taking comfort from his having spoken before his departure, remarked: "Well, it is a great satisfaction, at any rate, that the old man died sensible at last."

SINGULAR FASCINATION.

—Some people find it impossible to stand at the edge of a precipice, or on an elevated site, without experiencing a singular desire to spring over. A gentleman who recently traveled in Europe communicated some singular facts about his experience in this regard. He says: "Last summer I talked with the guardian of the steeple of the cathedral at Strasburg, and he informed me that but few visitors were free from a feeling of fright on reaching the first terrace, which is of great altitude, and that it was so pronounced as to refuse to go higher. Sometimes the women fainted. There is really no danger, the terrace being securely guarded by strong iron rails. This man of the upper air, guardian or guide, informed me that the summer before, an Englishman fainted; but he determined to overcome his fright, and continued to ascend every day for a week, until he could look out in the direction of the Black Forest, from the lantern, with equanimity. During the summer a man had jumped into the air through altitude fascination. He was probably dead before reaching the ground, on account of the immense height from which he hurled himself. Formerly the vendome column was the scene of so many deaths of this kind that a decree was issued to prevent visitors from ascending it unless accompanied by a guardian. A year ago a young man jumped from the dome of the capital at Washington, fell on the roof below, and was instantly killed. His was another instance of fatal altitude fascination."

A WARNING TO BATHERS.

—It has long been known that it is injudicious for any one to go into the water to bathe just after eating a full meal, but it is not so well known that the practice may result in death. This latter fact seems to be demonstrated by the recent death in a bath in Bristol, England, of a boy thirteen years old. He had never had a fit, and is believed to have been in perfect health. When found in the water the crown of his head was just above the surface, and he was standing in a stooped position, with his face just under the water. At the place where he was, the water was only three feet four inches deep, while the boy's height was four feet nine inches. The temperature of the water was 75 degrees. The medical testimony disclosed the fact that the deceased had eaten heartily just before entering the water, or at least had not given his food time to digest. He had vomited a large quantity of food, and when found his mouth and throat were full. The opinion was expressed in the medical testimony, and indorsed by the verdict of the jury, that the death resulted from epilepsy, brought on by the dangerous practice of entering the water immediately after eating a meal. —The supply of fresh water on one of the English steamers gave out on the 5th day from Queens-town, and cabin passengers, likewise those in the steerage, were gratuitously furnished with cheap wines and beer, "to keep them from saying anything." The idea of being bribed with beer!

—During the witness as to the local in a house, the le asked: "Which way o run?" The witness, w ted wag, replied: "On run down and the other up."

THE ARCADE.

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Hardware, Groceries,

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ARE CONTINUALLY ADDING TO THEIR STOCK ON HAND TO MEET THE INCREASING demand of the Puget Sound trade and the public generally. Price List, not higher than San Francisco Jobbing Price. Freight added.

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Cigars at San Francisco Prices.

WHISKEYS SOLD BY THE PACKAGE AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

SOUTH SIDE OF OCCIDENTAL SQUARE

Seattle, W.

A CORSICAN DUEL.—Martin Poli, a young man of 25, grandson of the famous Theodora, king of the mountains, so celebrated in Corsican history, was in love with a young girl of that island. But he had a rival, one Joseph Leca, surnamed the Zouave, who, by his bravery, had gained the military medal in the French army. The latter, considering that the other was treated with greater preference, enticed him one evening to a roadside public house, with a view to giving him up to the general. Poli kept the appointment, and having boldly announced his suspicions of the other, a quarrel ensued, and they determined to settle the matter there and then. Each was armed with a musket, and they went out into the open ground, where the moon was shining brightly, and each took up his station behind a tree, firing at his opponent at every opportunity, the two gradually approaching each other. At last they got so near together that they were in full view, and they fired at the same time, both falling dead, shot through the breast. The neighborhood aroused by the detonations came up to the spot just in time to see them both expiring in a pool of their own blood.

WASTE AND WANT.—It is fashionable, or customary, to talk of the extravagance of woman; but when, since the days of Cleopatra and the pearl, did you hear of a piece of folly committed by woman which equals that embodied in this true anecdote? Some fifty years ago, when economy was the rule among the American women, three young men of means indulged in a nights debauch at a Massachusetts hotel. In the morning they summoned the landlord to their presence, and ordered a breakfast, which they stated must be the most expensive that had ever been given in the State. The principal dish ordered was ham and eggs, of which they would go into the kitchen and superintend personally the cooking. When the fat was hot they each deposited in it their gold watches, chains, locket, and signet rings, which were fried with the ham and eggs. The cost of the jewelry alone was at least fifteen hundred dollars. All the parties are dead now, but they lived long enough to know the want of their foolish extravagance.

Orange eaters may be glad to know that the insect found beneath the small brown scale on the rind of the orange is a species of "cocoon"—a tribe of insects allied to the well known cochineal, and the scale is the east skin of the larva. Underneath this shelter the insect may be found in different stages of growth, its different metamorphoses going on without any change of position; sometimes the scales contain a group of eggs in the process of hatching, sometimes larvae more or less developed; in other cases it covers the perfect insect, in which the sexes are widely different, the male being furnished with ample wings, while his less favored spouse is evidently destined for a sedentary life at home.

An eccentric Londoner of nearly 90 who has given special attention throughout more than half of this period to the collection and classification of reports of criminal trials, is getting discouraged and says: "It may be that my increasing years renders the task more difficult; but my opinion is that crime of the worst character is becoming so prevalent that no one can keep pace with it. My books of murders are far in arrears; I am far behind hand in my divorces, and my forgeries have so accumulated on my hands that I have been compelled this week to employ a young man to aid me in posting up my records."

The character of a gentleman is a relative term, which can hardly subsist where there is no marked distinction of persons. The diffusion of knowledge, of artificial and intellectual quality, tends to level this distinction, and to confound that nice perception and high sense of honor which arises from conspicuousness of situation and a perpetual attention to personal propriety and the claims to personal respect.

Two slightly intoxicated young men were going home from a ball in San Francisco at the same time that a nervous old man was out hunting burglars. They met, and five discharges of a revolver sent as many bullets into the legs of the young men. The old man humbly apologises and pays the surgeon's bill.

An inebriate recently fell and struck his nose against a barber's pole. On being raised from the ground he asked, "What'n thunder 'zud woman w' striped stockings on got agin me?"

GENERAL D. H. Hill, the celebrated ex-Confederate, has written a letter, asking for the removal of his political disabilities. His services for his country covering twenty years, to the fact of his being cross-examined.

Current Notes. There are but two regiments of soldiers in the British service permitted to wear shirt collars, the Seventh Hussars and the Forty-third Light Infantry. All others are obliged to hide the collar beneath the stock.

An article in the last North American Review sets aside all the romance of Aztec civilization, repeated by modern authors and Spanish authors, says Montezuma was only an ordinary Indian Chief, and that all stories of his grandeur, of his marble halls and refined luxuries, are lies and moonshine.

The late A. T. Stewart was affected with the old superstition about dining with thirteen. He gave frequent dinners, but would sit with the exact number. It is now said that the last dinner he gave was attended by thirteen. He was very reluctant to go to table. He left it and took to his bed and died, and was buried on the thirteenth day of the month. And this is told to strengthen the ridiculous superstition.

It having come to the knowledge of the "Good Templars of England" that the white population in the United States are antagonistic to associating with the colored race, they passed a resolution at their last meeting in London to the effect that if Americans are determined to establish a distinction of races in works of humanity and temperance, the Order in England cannot hold any further intercourse with them as brethren.

The testimony which has been elicited in the Yost trial will have the effect of breaking up the infamous association of the "Mollie Maguires." The men who belong to this murderous association were excommunicated more than three years ago by the Catholic Church and cut off from all association with it. In the interest of religion and good government it is to be hoped that every one of them will be dealt with as severely as possible by the law.

Mr. Merritt, who died in Westchester county, New York, on the 30th ult., was the heaviest stockholder in the Pacific National Bank of New York city, and in the Pacific Insurance Company. He left a property estimated to be worth \$2,500,000, and made no provision by will for its distribution. With all his vast wealth he was so penurious that he refused to buy a carpet for his floor, and had scarcely sufficient covering for his bed.

In conquering the South the war was not in vain, inasmuch as it gave a great impetus to every commercial interest, broke down party barriers, made the people more thoroughly acquainted with each other, and learned all the other nations of earth to fear and respect us.

Baltimore had a sensation lately, in the marriage of Dr. William Watkins and Miss Agnes Watkins, who are double second cousins, their parents having married sisters. Miss Watkins, a Catholic, desired to have the ceremony performed in the church, but, on account of the near relationship, Archbishop Bayley refused to grant a dispensation, and so they were married at home. The parties move in the upper class of society and the marriage excites much surprise.

Charles Dudley Warner has been at some pains to ascertain the reasons of the growing coldness of the Germans towards the United States. Aside from the suffering caused by fraudulent American securities, there is no doubt that the German government spreads abroad reports unfavorable to America with a view of stopping emigration, and this movement is assisted by the statements of Germans who have returned from this country to their own, after having made unsuccessful business ventures.

A FALLEN SEXTON.—Another sanctimonious scoundrel has been unmasked. William Renfro, sexton of Grace Methodist Church, has heretofore been regarded as a very pious sort of a man, a very sweet man, a man in whose mouth butter would scarcely melt, a nice clean sort of a man. But William Renfro is now under arrest on a charge of assault to commit rape upon the person of a little girl not more than eleven years of age. The evidence against him is direct and positive. Stockton Independent

During an attack of "passenger's jairé" the devil of the Caturagus Union boiled over thus: "The devil sat in the editor's chair. And thusly spake to the compositor: Pick, boys, pick with care; Pick, ye lazy compositor. And pi, pi, pi if ye dare; Pi in the presence of the editor. If ye wish to hear him cuss and swear; Then pick, boys, pick with care."

The growing superfluity of brigadiers in the army recalls what O'Connell said to a British officer being cross-examined. Irish bar-

Personal Notes. Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm is seriously ill in London.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart won't have the life of her husband published.

August Belmont has shipped as a present to Baron Edward de Rothschild, of Paris, a team of trotting mares, Tornado Maid and Evelina.

George L. Fox, the clown, is violently insane, and the unfortunate man has been placed in a padded cell. He remains at the McLean Asylum, in Somerville (Mass.)

Mr. Spurgeon refuses to lecture in this country, on the ground that he is placed where he is on highest orders "and dare not leave." When permitted a furlough he must seek rest, not fresh work.

The London Times says: "We regret to hear that the health of Valentine Baker, late Colonel in the army, is so much impaired by his imprisonment that great fears for his life are entertained by his family."

John S. Payne, the new Governor of Liberia, is a full-blooded negro, and was born in Richmond, Va. He has been a member of the Liberian Congress for twenty years and is a very intelligent man.

Henry A. Wise is true to his temperance principles. When asked, at the Capital lately, if he would not take some refreshments, he replied: "I would like a glass of pure milk, but I curse whisky, brandy and rum."

Gen. Santa Anna is now living in a third-rate house in the City of Mexico, with courts of not more than twenty feet square, and pavements out of repair, the whole telling the story of poverty. He is partly blind.

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY.—A man recently applied for insurance at a Boston office who comes of a family remarkable for longevity. His father, who belonged to a family of twelve members, all of whom survived him and are still living, died by accident at the age of 63. The mother, who belonged to a family of eight, all of whom are still living but one, is 65. Grandparents on father's side reached 79 and 89. Grandparents on mother's side reached 82 and 94. Four brothers of grandfather on father's side were over 90. Great-grandfather on mother's side reached 101 years and 9 months. Great-grandmother on mother's side died at 64 by accident. The average longevity on the mother's side for nine generations has been 88 years, and on the father's side for the same period has been only a trifle less.

Eureka Bakery, COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, W. T. WM. MEYERBAUER, PROPRIETOR, DEALER IN Cakes, Breads, Cakes, General Groceries, Etc., Etc. February 6, 1876

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Latest Telegrams. You all know the Frauenthal Brothers, Who sell cheaper than all others; Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Shoes And many other things to choose. The best of Goods that can be bought Has just been from "Frisco brought: Not alone for saw, but to sell So low that some don't like it well. How much we lose none need to care: As long you get them on the square: The loss, if any, it is our own; Nor shall we meet you with a frown. A Stock of such large proportion Here, must put you in the notion. To buy whatever is required, If right dealing is admired. ONE PRICE to all, let it be known. And no partiality shown; The terms are plain if you call On the "Frisco" J.

PAY UP! ED OF MY SALOON IN- tle, all parties knowing to me are requested to call on CHARLES RILEY at the "Frisco" to receive and "BE LOW.

UNDERTAKING. The undersigned is prepared to do all styles of UNDERTAKING. And all orders left with MESSRS. HALL & PAULSON OF HOLMES & GLOBE will be promptly attended to. I also have charge of the Masonic Cemetery. Residence, Front street, Seattle. m23-1m T. S. RUSSELL.

GRAND Centennial Ball, AT— YESLER'S HALL. ON— TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 4th. 1876.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF PROFS. T. BROTHERHOOD And C. G. STEINWEG. Tickets, \$2. 71f

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THE PUGET SOUND LOTTERY. (Authorized by Act of the Legislature of Washington Territory.) JOSEPH FARES, MANAGER. Place of Business at

Keach's Store, Seattle, W. T. PRICE OF TICKETS, 50c EACH. Drawing of Prizes TAKES PLACE EVERY DAY. Particulars as to Scheme will be fully explained at his place of business.

AUTHORIZATION. By authority of an Act of the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory, entitled "An Act to aid in the construction of a wagon road across the Cascade mountains," approved November 12, 1875, and by order of the Board of County Commissioners of King county, Washington Territory, made 1876, Joseph Fares having filed his declaration and bond in conformity with said Act, and the said Board of Commissioners having approved said declaration and bond, said Joseph Fares is hereby licensed to carry on his lottery scheme under the provisions of said act. Witness my hand and the seal of said Commissioners' Court, this 8th day of February, A. D. 1876. M. S. BOOTH, Auditor of said County. 3-1f

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S. P. ANDREWS & Co., DEALERS IN Stoves, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. ALSO A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF House Furnishing Goods. We keep the following First-class Stoves and Ranges: Buck Stove, Peerless, Stewart, Square and Long Top Medalion Range, Which excels in every particular; Lampl Range and a variety of other stoves. A Large Assortment of GAS AND STEAM FITTING GO DS. S. P. ANDREWS, G. W. WARD. 31f

Charles D. Emery, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. SEATTLE, W. T. WILL PAY PROMPT ATTENTION TO all business in Law, Equity and Admiralty. p14-3m.

Paris Restaurant. Basement of Colman's Building MEALS AT ALL HOURS. Open all Night. Private dinners prepared and service at short notice. American or French Style Lunches supplied for Picnic parties. Occasion dinners cooked and served. LYNCH & LOZAN, my22w2. Proprietors.

BAY VIEW RESTAURANT! FOURTH STREET, Seattle, Wash. Ter. WILLIAM SMITH, PROPRIETOR of the above Restaurant, begs leave to inform his patrons, friends and the business community of Seattle in general, that he has lately refurnished and renovated his place in the most thorough manner, and he is now prepared to furnish his friends and customers with the best the market affords. A No. 1 Board at reasonable Rates. 3-1f

CHINA, GLASSWARE CROCKERY. THE BEST SELECTED STOCK IN THIS LINE ON PUGET SOUND CAN NOW BE SEEN —AT THE— STORE OF W. A. JENNINGS, COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, - - - WASH. TERR.

J. A. MCPHEE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes —AND— CUTLERY. ALSO, CIGAR HOLDERS, FISHING GEAR etc. I keep nothing but the best of everything in my line and prices are low. Call and examine my goods at Farnham & Clark's Store, Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T. August 4th, 1875.

Bivouac Saloon! WASHINGTON STREET, Seattle, Wash. Territory. The Finest Kinds of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS ALWAYS ON HAND. ALE AND PORTER. FOSTER & FLETCHER, Proprietors.

Weekly Puget Sound Dispatch.

REINHARD BROWN, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1876.

A FALSE REPORT.

The Tribune of last evening gives its editorial endorsement, by publication in its chief editorial column to the following malicious canard:

A STARTLING TIE. A correspondent at Washington of the Baltimore Gazette telegraphed the following on the 31st of May:

"E. P. Ferry, Governor of Washington Territory, recently confirmed a second time for that office, and for four years Surveyor General of that Territory, is charged on the books of the treasury as still indebted to the amount of \$13,000. The original deficit was \$47,000, which occurred when Ferry was a direct tax-commissioner in Tennessee in 1863-64. He is gradually working out the balance, his pay having been stopped."

Two weeks ago, or more, we received from Hon. O. Jacobs, a telegram pronouncing this report, here endorsed and put in circulation again by the Tribune, as without any foundation in fact. We published that telegram at the time with editorial comments. Judge Jacobs was there upon the ground, with access to all the records bearing upon this case. Gov. Ferry was there ready to meet any charges which might be preferred against him. Steilacoom Chapman was there with hostile intent, preferring charges against Gov. Ferry to a Democratic investigating committee, which he utterly failed to sustain. The story bears internal evidence of its own improbability. A defalcation of \$47,000 occurring twelve years ago, during which time the defaulter has almost continuously held a succession of offices of the highest responsibility and trust, while known to the Departments as a criminal, involving in his crime all who suppressed the evidence of it, and finally the deliberate falsehood of our Delegate in Congress, is too large a dose for the most ignorant credulity. The medium through which this malicious invention is given to the public in this section, is worthy of its source; a newspaper devoted mainly to personal scandal, whose conductors delight in every gossiping rumor calculated to bring reputable people to their own social level and force themselves upon social recognition under the penalty of dragging others down to their own social status by falsehood and detraction. No personal scandal, however absurd or improbable, is ever ignored by them, and the paper is distinguished chiefly for the malice of its inventions and the pothery of its retractions under constraint. It cannot affect the personal character of Gov. Ferry, or any other gentleman in this community, but, as a Territorial journal, may reflect suspicion upon the character of our Chief Executive, where he is not personally known.

Though neither of these men were among the most prominent candidates previous to the meeting of the Convention, neither can be classed as among the "great unknown." We regard the ticket as one which it will be hard for the Democrats to excel in the elements of popularity which will command success. If the St. Louis Convention presents as good a ticket we shall feel that the country is safe, whichever party succeeds, and our exclusion from the canvass as citizens of a Territory will be no sacrifice.

Doolittle; neither of whom would be satisfactory to the Confederate Democracy, but, if concurred in generally, might be able to maintain a very equal contest with the Republican candidates. The chances, however, are that the St. Louis Convention will break up in a row, as the Charleston Convention did in 1860. The class of which the "rag money Democracy" is composed regard political martyrdom with great self-complacency as conclusive evidence of devotion to principle.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President: RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, OF OHIO. For Vice-President: W. A. WHEELER, OF NEW YORK.

The above nominations was no surprise to us. It could have been more readily anticipated than that of Polk, Pierce, Taylor or Lincoln. Gov. Hayes has a more prominent national reputation and record than either of the above named successful candidates had at the time of nomination. He made a good military record during the war; served a term in Congress immediately thereafter with marked ability, since which he defeated successively Thurman, Pendleton, and William Allen—three of the most popular Democrats in Ohio—and has proved himself one of the ablest Executives Ohio ever had. After the last election Gov. Allen publicly declared that he regarded it as an honorable distinction to be beaten by such a man as Gov. Hayes; substantially the remark made by Douglas when beaten by Lincoln. Gov. Hayes is a gentleman of unsullied reputation and in the administration of the affairs of Ohio has achieved honorable distinction as a practical and sagacious reformer.

W. A. Wheeler, the candidate for Vice-President, is much more prominent as a politician and statesman, and a man of more ability than a majority of those who have occupied that position for the last twenty years, at least.

The balance of the resolutions are merely declaratory. With all our objections to this platform, we only wish the St. Louis Convention will adopt as good an one.

THE PLATFORM. At the present time platforms, in the main, have very little political significance, being principally made up of "glittering generalities" capable of great latitude of construction: like the auctioneer's suspensives: "Long enough for any man; short enough for any boy." The one upon which the foregoing ticket is based exhibits remarkable skill in suggestion and evasion, in appealing to popular sympathies without exciting adverse prejudices.

The 1st, 2d and 3d planks are mere platitudes only significant by suggestion. The 4th lays down a principle which should be regarded as an axiom by all American citizens, and the fact that it is not so, is only an evidence of factions elements and disturbing spirits among the people, who would sacrifice "commercial prosperity, public morals and national credit" to fictitious values in aid of private speculation. If the Democratic Convention is not as clearly committed to specie payments we sincerely hope its candidates will be defeated.

The 5th commands our most earnest approval. If carried out in good faith, it will abolish the most fruitful source of corruption and demoralization in the Government, growing out of the bargain and sale of Federal appointments, and using the patronage arising therefrom for the promotion of the personal schemes of the most unconscionable politicians. We can never have a pure government which recognizes party service as a paramount claim to civil office.

The 6th naturally and inevitably follows the 5th, and as a legitimate consequence of civil service reform.

The 7th, on the school question, raises an issue where we think none actually exists, and suggests a remedy where none is demanded. The public school systems of the several States are essentially domestic institutions, depending for their vitality and efficiency solely upon municipal laws and the character of the people wherever they exist. "The public school systems of the several States is the bulwark of the American Republic" in the same sense that religion, general intelligence, good morals, the inviolability of the marriage relation and all the social and domestic institutions are the bulwarks of popular government; though there is probably more demagoguery and humbug about popular education than upon any other subject. The General Government has no more right to meddle with our public schools than it has to meddle with the municipal government of the city of Seattle. We most decidedly deny the right of any community or municipality to tax the public for the benefit of any sectarian institution of any kind; and we deny the right of any government in this country to exempt from taxation the property of any religious denomination, for that is practically taxation of the public for the benefit of sectarian institutions. But these are purely municipal and domestic matters, subject exclusively to municipal control, and not within the purview of the General Government, organized for no other purpose than to regulate our foreign relations and the intercourse between the States.

8th, 9th and 10th have no particular significance. The 11th merely calls for an investigation of the Chinese question. That is all. The 12th is simply complimentary to the woman's rights movement.

13th we protest against as not true. The Constitution confers upon Congress no sovereign rights over the people of the Territories. The right of self government is declared to be inherent and inalienable, and the Constitution confers upon Congress only eminent domain in the lands and other property.

THE LONDON NEWSPAPER SAYS:—Four guns of the same size as the stupendous piece of ordnance of 81 tons, which has been making such a noise at Woolwich lately, are being rapidly constructed for arming the "Inflexible" and if we can only find a captain and crew who do not mind going on board and living at such close quarters with such monsters, the ship will be a very terrible craft indeed. Of the thirty-nine other vessels building five are also iron-clads, but of much smaller capacity than many we now possess; while all the rest are unarmored vessels of various kinds. There are two swift despatch vessels, twelve fine corvettes to act as cruisers, and some smaller sloops and gunboats. The despatch vessels are to be called the Isis and Mercury, will be a novelty in their way; they are to be built of steel, with wonderfully powerful engines, and strongly armed. It is estimated that they will be so swift as to run nearly 20 miles an hour, while their size being considerable, upwards of 3,000 tons, they will be handy for transporting large bodies of troops from one colony to another in case of urgent necessity. Each will be armed with ten heavy guns, so that while endowed with great speed they will still be formidable vessels of war.

THE IRREPROACHABLE WAY TO BROIL A STEAK.—First see that the fire is clear and not too much of it; open wide all the drafts to carry off all the smoke that is made during the process of broiling; then see that the gridiron is smooth and quite clean; rub it well with whitening or chalk; lay on your steak. Do not pound it, nor after it is on the fire stick a fork into it, as the juice will escape. Neither salt nor pepper it; do that on the dish. Place the gridiron close to the fire for the first few minutes, to carbonize the other side. Now it should be exposed to a slower fire on which place two bricks on their edges, and rest the gridiron on them. The steak should be turned repeatedly and carefully, and when it feels rather firm to the touch it is rare, and if so liked it should be taken off, laid on a hot dish, on which 1/2 ounces of butter has been melted, less than one-half teaspoonful of chopped parsley, well mixed; lay the steak on one side and then on the other. Serve immediately.

Art received rather an awkward criticism from a free-and-easy young man who recently met a senator in a social circle, and addressed him thus: "Er—er—so you are the man er—that makes er—mud heads?" And this was the artist's reply: "Er—er—not all of 'em; I didn't make yours."

INVENTION BY AN INDIAN CIVILIAN.—Mr. R. H. W. Dunlop, C. B. of the Bengal Civil Service, has invented a series of plates for the hands and feet as aids to human natation, which were practically exhibited a few days ago at the Marylebone Swimming Baths, in the presence of a large number of swimming amateurs. The plates are made of wood. Those for the hands resemble in shape a beaver's tail, and have a superficial area of sixty to seventy square inches. The plates for the feet are cordate in form, and resemble an artist's palette, the facility with which they are used being increased by the exclusion of the heel, for which a gap is made. After Mr. Dunlop had delivered a lecture on swimming and descriptive of the plates, two expert swimmers went into the water, and showed that a very powerful stroke may be attained by their means. One of the swimmers swam with a forty-two pound weight suspended from his neck, and another traversed the length of the bath dressed and equipped as a soldier, with a half stone weight on his back. A third went the same distance along the bottom of the bath with inflated belts. Mr. Dunlop asserts that the use of his plates raises the specific gravity of the body to that of the surrounding element, and that a swimmer who has adopted them may with perfect safety go to sleep in the water.

—The purchase of the New York World by Mr. Hurlburt is an event in American journalism that creates much comment. Mr. Hurlburt is a pen-driver who for many years has given his brain to the building up of other men's prosperity. Known only to a few admiring friends, his able articles have gone into a common stock where his identity was lost in the name of the proprietor. Whether Mr. Hurlburt will succeed in the control of a journal he has done so much to make popular and influential remains to be proven. He has our best wishes, whether he cares for them or not. He would make by a change from a democratic organ to an independent journal. This excitement over a Presidential election may for a time benefit the partisan press; but the people are weary of such, and in the long run independence is the winning card.—Capitol.

THE Centennial Committee for supplying fireworks on the 4th of July, have awarded the contract to Mr. Samuel Jackson, of Philadelphia, to offer to furnish two hundred distinct pieces of fireworks for \$10,000, the limit of the appropriation. The feature being an allegorical temple, representing the rise and progress of our country, the center of which will be formed by thirteen columns, emblematic of the original States of the Union, each column bearing a shield inscribed with the name of the State and date of admission into the Union. The balance of pieces will be chiefly of a patriotic and historical character.

A lot of students at the Fort Edward (N. Y.) Institute the other night, secured the old field piece which has done duty in that town, for the last hundred years, on all Fourth of July celebrations, and placing it directly in front of the Institute building, loaded it up to the muzzle with powder and sod. A rope was then attached to the bell on the Institute building, and all being ready, shortly after midnight, the gun was touched off and the ball violently rung. The gun exploded, flying into a thousand pieces, smashing lots of glass in the vicinity and scaring folks half to death.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—Christian Klet, aged 17 years, yesterday murdered at McRea street, the daughter of his employer, aged 17 residing near Clermont mills. On confessing his crime, he was taken to a neighboring tree and hauled up, but being cut down he asked for a gun to shoot himself. It was suggested that he might as well hang himself, when he immediately climbed the tree, placed the rope around his neck, bid the company good bye and dropped.

—The manner in which notes are counterfeited is thus described by the Philadelphia Record: "A paste is prepared, upon which the note to be reproduced is laid, and allowed to stand until a clear impression of the finest lines are taken. The paste is then removed, and the paper time becomes almost as hard as a stone. An electrolyte of the impression is then taken, and the notes are struck off, and are so perfect that none but an expert can detect the fraud.

—A young lady's sentiments: If it was not good for Adam to live single when there was not a woman on earth, how very criminally guilty are old bachelors, with the world full of pretty girls.

—As Jesse Pomeroy, the boy fiend, has not murdered any one since he has been in jail, the Boston clergy are of the opinion that he means to reform.

—Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, has placed the liquor license at five million dollars, and several saloon-keepers to business.

LACONOR, W. T. The Columbia dispute river at Sumas is a high water mark nine still rising.

PLAIN LANGUAGE.—Dr. Johnson was a great scholar, thinker and writer, but he would express his thoughts in a style which, for its peculiar construction, and use of dictionary words, was known as "Johnsonese." Plain folks could not readily understand the doctor's ordinary conversation, of which fact this incident is an illustration: When Dr. Johnson was travelling in the highways of Scotland, he came up to a peasant who was employed in paring turf to cover his hut—in other words, casting "divots," the Scotch name for thin sods of earth used in thatching.

"Pray, sir," said the lexicographer, "can you point out the way to the most contiguous village, for we are dreadfully fatigued, having 'deviated' from our road these two hours?" "You are tired wi' 'divoting' two hours!" replied the rustic, scornfully; "I have been 'divoting' since four o'clock this morning and must do so as long as I can see, tired or not.

STUDENTS of a German language will rejoice to hear that the Germans are actually talking of adopting the ordinary Latin character in printing. The German type is a great stumbling block in the way of learners, and the abandonment of it may well be compared to the opening up of Japan to foreigners. It has made the Germans themselves a spectacle to the eyes of every foreigner. The printed characters are so crabbed and forbidding in appearance as for themselves to dishearten the student, and have thus greatly hindered the student of German. If the Teutons would make their wisdom more generally known to the outside world they will hasten the introduction of this reform.

PRESIDENTS WHO WERE SENATORS.—James Monroe was a Senator from Virginia in 1790. Andrew Jackson was a Senator from Tennessee in 1778, John Quincy Adams was a Senator from Massachusetts in 1803, Martin Van Buren was a Senator from New York in 1821, Wm. Henry Harrison was a Senator from Ohio in 1825, Franklin Pierce was a Senator from New Hampshire 1837, James Buchanan was a Senator from Pennsylvania in 1834, John Tyler was a Senator from Virginia in 1837, Andrew Johnson was a Senator from Tennessee in 1857. Thus of the fifteen actually elected Presidents, seven had before their elevation, been in the Senate, and of the three who became Presidents through the death of the actual officer, two had been Senators. Those who had not been in the Senate were Washington, the first Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Polk, Taylor, Lincoln, Grant, and Vice-President Fillmore.

Senators have their little idiosyncrasies like other mortals. A Washington correspondent says Senator Thurman uses a red bandana handkerchief, and blows the loudest nose in America. On one occasion Senator Jones, of Nevada, who early in life had been a brakeman on a railroad, dropped to sleep at his desk. Senator Thurman, whose seat is near the bonanza statesman, solemnly waved his red bandana, and gave his nose a terrific snort, and the sleeping Senator sprang to his feet, and seizing his desk commenced twisting it with all his might. He afterwards explained that he thought Thurman's blow was an engine whistling "down brakes," and the red handkerchief a signal of distress; hence his twisting of the desk.

—It is said that the oldest church edifice in America, except a Romish church in St. Augustine, is St. Luke's, Isle of Wight County, Virginia, about five miles from Smithfield. It was built as early as 1635, and, after being roofless for a century, the present roof was put on somewhere about 1830 and 1835. It is now used for worship, and the grounds around it are used for burial. Its thick walls and high tower are still strong.

Old Ben Russell was once fairly caught in his own trap. He was better known as old Major Ben Russell, and being met by his old friend, Busby, he was familiarly saluted by a hearty shake of the hand and the words:

"How do you do, old Ben Russell?" "Come now," said Major Ben, "I'll not take that from you; not a bit of it. You are as old as I am this minute." "Upon my word," said Mr. Busby, "you are my senior by at least ten years."

"Not at all, friend Busby, and if you please we will determine the question very soon. Just tell me what is the first thing you recollect." "Well," said Busby, "the first thing I recollect was hearing people say, 'There goes old Ben Russell!'"

A Glasgow antiquary recently visited an old castle, and asked one of the villagers if he knew anything of an old story about the building. "Ay," said the rustic, "there was another old story but it fell down lang syne."

In Philadelphia they have handkerchiefs with the Declaration of Independence printed on them in French, German and English, so

ADELPHI SALOON.

OPPOSITE YESLER'S HALL, Seattle, Wash. Territory.

Finest Wines Liquors & Cigars

J. S. ANDERSON. RUBEN LOW.

DANCING SCHOOL AND SATURDAY EVENING SOIRES.

Under the management of PROFS. BROTHERHOOD AND STEINWEG. At Reing's Hall. Classes for minors: Tuesdays and Fridays. Adults: Mondays and Thursdays. Soires: Saturday evening. Families taken at reduced rates. Music furnished, for any and all occasions, at reasonable rates. Seattle, March 9th, 1876.

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Seattle, King County, W. T. Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Proctors in Admiralty.

McNAUGHT & LEARY WILL GIVE PARTICULAR attention to the purchase and sale of Real estate Collections &c. Loans negotiated City property, Timber and Agricultural lands for sale.

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DEALERS IN

General Merchandize,

At the old stand, corner Commercial and Mill Street, Seattle, W. T.

Goods delivered to any part of the City free of charge

March 27, 1874.

REMOVED.

I HAVE REMOVED THE ENTIRE Stock and Fixtures of my

PIONEER

VARIETY STORE

To my Handsome New Store on First and Mill Streets, opposite the Occident at Hotel, where I can in future be found. T. F. Freeman. Seattle, May 11, 1876 my11tf

LOOK HERE! PAY UP!

HAVING DISPOSED OF MY SALOON INTEREST in Seattle, all parties knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to call and settle at once CHARLEY SMITH at the old place is authorized to receive and receipt for moneys due me. RUBEN LOW.

THOMAS JACKSON,

For years the popular Proprietor of the

PORT BLAKELY HOTEL.

Has moved to Seattle and opened the

OLD U. S. HOTEL

A Fine Saloon with all kinds of Wines

Liquors and Cigars m27tf

CITY MARKET!

MILL STREET SEATTLE.

L. Diller, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR above Market, has into arrangement he will

the Citizens of Se-

Local Items.

From the Daily of Monday.

POLICE COURT.—The following cases were disposed of by Justice Scott this morning:

City of Seattle vs. Michael Scanlon, drunk and disorderly; fined \$5 and costs.

City vs. Ross, petit larceny; fined \$10 and costs, and the cost of the stolen property, \$10, in all, \$30.

City vs. John McIntyre, disorderly conduct and assault and battery. Discharged.

Territory vs. Bedell, assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill.

Defendant requested a postponement till Thursday next, and was released on bail in the sum of \$800.

The Renton mine has its bunkers and yards filled with coal. They expect three vessels soon. They have shut down for a few days.

Those who have not yet tried the California Lager Beer should not delay it. A fresh supply has just arrived at the Centennial Beer Hall, foot of Mill street.

The Mayor and Common Council of Victoria have been invited by the Centennial Committee, through their Chairman, Hon. Bailey Gatzert, to come over here and participate in the celebration on the Fourth.

BARK CALIFORNIA has on board over 1,500 tons of Talbot coal which has been taken on board inside of 13 days. This is quick work, and has not been beat by any vessel taking that amount of coal. She will be towed to sea this evening by the tug Cyrus Walker.

BROKE THROUGH.—One of Bob Russell's trucks loaded with a large safe belonging to Bryant & Taylor of the new bank, broke through Yesler's wharf to-day. No serious damage. The wharf is in a bad condition for heavy teams, and should be put in order.

We understand that the roughs have been given hints to the effect that if they did not leave town pretty soon there would be some vacancies caused in their ranks, and some of them would perform the aerial suspension act on one rope.

HORSE RACES.—Steps are being taken for the raising of a purse of \$1,000 for races to take place on the track on the 19th, 20th and 21st of July. The track is being graded, and some alterations are being made in the curves, and it will be in fine condition by the time set for the races. It is believed that a number of horses now in training at Portland, including Osceola, Monte Christo and Tom Merry, will come over after the Portland races on the 13th ult., and indeed horsemen have announced their willingness to come, provided a purse could be raised which would justify them. Three horses will arrive from Victoria on the boat to-morrow, to go into training, viz: Craigieburn (winner of the race on the Queen's birthday), Gladstone and a three-year old, name unknown. A meeting of the Jockey Club is called for to-morrow night at Fred. Dyer's saloon, to take steps for the adoption of the California club rules.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

The steamer Annie Stewart is expected to arrive from a Victoria about 9 o'clock to-night.

The California minstrels will arrive on the steamer Annie Stewart to-night.

VANITY FAIR has been closed up for this week. Next Monday Wildman will come out in his grand Centennial sensation.

A STWASH, drunk and disorderly, was sent up by Justice Scott this morning in default of the payment of a fine of \$10 and costs.

The steamer City of Panama left Victor for San Francisco at noon to-day and the Dakota left San Francisco for Victoria at the same time.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the excursion of the Foresters to take place on Thursday of this week. They will go over to Port Madison in the Zephyr.

FATAL ASSAULT.—A man named Graham committed a brutal assault last evening in the Snug Saloon, upon an old man named Jackson. Jackson had just stepped into the saloon, when Graham, who had been drinking freely, went up to him and, without a word, struck him over the head with a large pitcher, laying his head open and inflicting a dangerous wound. Medical assistance was obtained and Jackson's wound was dressed, while Graham was taken into custody. No motive was given for the assault.

CUTTING SCRAPE.—Charles Anderson, a man living on White River, assaulted a Chinaman on Second street last evening, about 6 o'clock. The Chinaman showed fight, and struck Anderson with a stick, when he drew his knife and undertook to cut off the Chinaman's "one" but instead inflicted a severe wound on his neck. Policeman Miles arrested Anderson and escorted him to the lock-up, and this morning he had his preliminary examination on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon, resulting in his being bound over to the next term of the District. Furnishing bail in the amount of \$500 for his appearance, he was discharged.

COFFER ONE.—Mr. Morgan, the original discoverer of the copper lode on Gneiss Island, is in town to-day, and presented us with some specimens of the ore taken from the lead. The ore in question is very rich in copper sulphate, yielding from ten to twenty per cent., besides a small amount of gold and silver. The lead is being

opened by Mr. Morgan and Mr. H. P. O'Bryant, on whose land it is located, and promises to be a "big bonanza" to these gentlemen. They propose to ship the ore as it is mined to San Francisco, where they have made arrangements to dispose of it. It will probably be sent from there to Baltimore, where large copper reducing works are located. Messrs. Morgan and O'Bryant will commence shipping ore as soon as they complete a tunnel they are running in some one hundred and fifty feet to the vein.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

DIED.—In this city this morning, Mr. A. M. Pringle, aged about 42 years.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—D. T. Denny and wife to John Wilson, lots 4 and 5, North ad.; \$300.

Some very handsome photographs of the members of the California Minstrels are on exhibition at Jack Levy's.

A Chinaman was arrested this morning on the charge of violating city ordinance by shooting in the city limits. He was fined \$5 and costs.

The brass band was out last evening in various parts of town, serenading. For the brief time the band has been practicing it is decidedly a creditable institution.

Some dissatisfaction is expressed by the saloon keepers of this place at the action of the Centennial Committee in placing the site of the proposed celebration at such a distance from the centre of town.

STWASH SMITH, a notorious vagabond was up this afternoon before Justice Scott, on the charge of beating his kloothead, named Lucy. He was fined \$20 and costs.

THE CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS arrived from Port Gamble this morning on the steamer Otter, which had been chartered to bring them over. They perform this evening at Yesler's Hall.

THERE will be a grand raffle on the Fourth of July of \$1,000 worth of gold and silver watches, chains, diamonds, jewelry and gold coin, in all forty valuable prizes, which can be seen at Jamieson's jewelry store. Quite a number of the tickets have already been sold.

Two fine blooded horses arrived here last evening on the Annie Stewart from Victoria. One was "Craigieburn", a celebrated thoroughbred, and the other a three-year old. Gladiator was not brought over as expected.

The era of lawlessness at this place seems nearly over. A large number of disreputable characters have left town, and the business before the Police Court has dropped back to the old routine of drunk and disorderly and assault and battery cases. So mote it be.

CHINAMEN ARMING.—We are informed by parties dealing in firearms that large numbers of revolvers, etc., have been purchased by the Chinese in this city, and that the demand is rapidly increasing. Are we going to have a Chinese war here? It looks like it.

NEW STEAMERS.—The two new steamers, one owned by Robbins & Company, and the other by Mr. Robinson, of this city, are fast approaching completion. The former, a "stern-wheeler," now on Hammond's ways, is having her house put on, and will be ready about the middle of July. It is the one designed for the Snohomish route. The latter, a propeller, lying alongside of Crawford & Harrington's wharf, has her engine and boiler already in position, and carpenters are now at work on her house. She will be completed in a week or so.

The law passed in New York for the prevention of cruelty to children prohibits the employment of a child under sixteen years of age begging, peddling, or in any public entertainment, singing, dancing, or acrobatic, and any one so using a child will be considered guilty as well as those apprenticing or giving it into their control. Formerly the society could interfere when there was evident brutality, or great danger to life and limb, as in the case of "Prince Leo," but hereafter it will be able to compel all exhibitions of children to be stopped, and if necessary, the young performers may be sent to some institution. The Superintendent of the Society intends to enforce this law in preventing the use of little girls as bouquet sellers at night, such employment exposing them to immoral associations, and all persons employing children in this way will be prosecuted. The law will also cover the Italian "musical combinations," organizations living on the result of the labors of the little street musicians.

—Don't be afraid of a little fun at home, good people! Don't shut up your house lest the sun should fade your carpets, and your hearts, lest a hearty laugh should shake down some of the dusty old cobwebs there. If you want to ruin your souls, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold without when they come home at night. If enjoyment is not found at home, it will be sought elsewhere.

Intelligent housemaid—"Oh! please, Miss, there was a young gentleman called when you was out. He didn't leave no card, Miss, but I can show you who he is, 'cause there's three of his photographs in your album."

—According to a Glasgow savant it takes one thousand eight hundred years for a seam of coal one foot thick to form. "When your wife falls over the coal seam the just mention this fact as you rub oil on her nose."

TERRITORIAL NEWS.

[Olympia.]

SALT-WATER bathing and cherry stealing are favorite amusements with a lot of Olympia boys these days.

The Olympian says: The number of logging camps on the Sound, above Steilacoom, is upwards of forty, giving employment to over four hundred men, whose wages range from \$35 to \$40 per month, for ordinary hands, to \$60 and \$65 for men skilled in special service, as teamsters, choppers and sawyers. The amount of money invested in the business, within the district to which this article refers, is considerable over \$100,000, consisting of roadways, oxen, buildings and tools. The logging season averages eight months in the year, during which time a camp of ten men usually produce 2,000,000 feet of logs which brings \$10,000 at the mill. It will thus be seen that the aggregate product foots up, in round numbers, \$0,000,000 feet affording an annual revenue of \$400,000.

[Vancouver.]

THE Hoop Pole business has become one of the most important industries of this county. There is perhaps no place on the Pacific Coast where better timber is afforded for carrying on this business than in this county. In fact, all of Western Washington Territory affords a good field for coopers and the manufacturer of all kinds of wooden utensils. Industries of this kind are of the best for the country's good. They furnish employment to a large number of our people in cutting, preparing and furnishing the material. These productions are profitable articles of export, benefitting both the larger dealer, and the working class who own the land where the material grows. In prosecuting the business, the land is cleared also, being a vast improvement on the old method of slashing indiscriminately and burning everything up.

The not very generally known fact that the five cent nickel pieces really cost the Government, including material, labor, etc., less than half a cent apiece, or ten per cent of its nominal value, offers inducement to petty counterfeiters which they have not been slow to take advantage of. A large proportion of the nickel five-cent pieces are counterfeit, but worthless only because not made at the government mint, being identical in weight and fineness to the genuine coin, and as bullion worth just as much.

AN ENCOURAGING STATEMENT.—A few years ago fears were expressed in England over the possible exhaustion, within the century, of her coal mines. The discoveries of Lieutenant Cameron, in Africa, are calculated to put all apprehensions on that account to rest. He says there are deposits of coal and iron enough in that country to supply the world for untold centuries, and that a canal of 120 miles in length, connecting the Congo and Zambezi rivers, will open up those deposits and provide communication between the Indian and Atlantic oceans. England receives the news with undisguised satisfaction, and already shows an inclination to possess herself of this valuable property.

FOR REFERENCE.—The terms of twenty-six United States Senators expire on the 4th of March, next. The following is their classification politically:

Republicans—Clayton, Arkansas; Logan, Illinois; Wright, Iowa; Harvey, Kansas; West, Louisiana; Morrill, Maine; Boutwell, Massachusetts; Ferry, Michigan; Windom, Minnesota; Alcorn, Mississippi; Hitchcock, Nebraska; Cragin, New Hampshire; Frelinghuysen, New Jersey; Anthony, Rhode Island; Robertson, South Carolina; Hamilton, Texas; Howe, Wisconsin.

Democrats—Goldwithe, Alabama; Saulsbury, Delaware; Norwood, Georgia; Stevenson, Kentucky; Ransom, North Carolina; Kelly, Oregon; Cooper, Tennessee; Davis, West Virginia; Johnston, Virginia.

—Some people seem to be extremely sensitive. At one of the churches in a neighboring city, the minister read the prayer for a person in deep affliction and a man who had just been married got up and went out. He said he didn't want public sympathy obtruded on him in that way.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IN PORT.—SEATTLE, JUNE 23.—Ship Eldorado, loading Seattle coal for San Francisco. Bark Albert, loading Talbot coal for Astoria, and thence with wheat for Liverpool. Brig Levi Stevens, awaiting a load of Seattle coal for San Francisco. Bark Harvest Home, discharging freight. Schr C. Urser, loading lumber from Coleman's mill. SAILED.—Bark Lizzie Williams, loaded with 1,300 tons Seattle coal. [By Telegraph.] SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 18.—Arrived.—Bark Adeline Cooper, Port Ludlow; bk J. B. Bell, Seattle; ship Commodore, Port Ludlow; bktn W. H. Gawley, Port Madison; bktn Eureka, Seattle; brig Deacon, Port Discovery; bk Mary Glover, Port Discovery; bk Amethyst, Bellingham Bay; ship Freeman Clark, Departure Bay. Sailed.—Bark Forest Queen, Port Ludlow; schr LaGrande, Port Blakely; bktn Modoc, Pt Townsend; ship Shirley, Tacoma; ship King Philip, Port Gamble; bk Aurora, Seattle; bk David Howley, Port Gamble; bk Dublin, Sea Beach; bk Vidette, Port Madison. SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 19.—Arrived.—Bark Emerald, Port Gamble.

Our bill for foreign woolen goods is \$50,000,000 annually.

We have imported thirty millions of dry goods since January 1.

Over 400,000 pounds of orange blossoms are used annually by a single perfumery house in Philadelphia.

A lot of prairie hens, wild turkeys and wild geese are to be sent from Iowa to New Zealand for breeding purposes.

Montreal is to have the largest cotton mill in America. If Canada can buy our cotton and build factories, why not the South build?

Prussia has now, according to the last census, 27,700,000 inhabitants, an increase of 1,100,000 since 1871. At Berlin the increase amounts to 17 per cent.

The school children of America pay annually \$50,000,000 for school books. It is said the publisher pockets \$32,000,000 of it; there must be a profit somewhere.

The London Times' Vienna dispatch reports that the Sultan has confined his nephew who is heir presumptive, and his brother to their own houses.

Sir Samuel Buckley, baronet, a member of Parliament for Newcastle-under-Lyme, Eng., has been declared bankrupt. He transacted in Manchester and elsewhere, as a manufacturer of chemicals, as a coal and lime merchant, and a manufacturer of brick and tiles. His liabilities are \$2,500,000.

There is great possibility of a rising in the Basque provinces, Spain, on account of the abolition of the Fueros. The troops in garrison there number 50,000, and the forces is by no means excessive under the circumstances. The Navarres deputies will probably accept the Government's conditions.

The Beresaglieri (Italian) newspaper states that the Chamber of Deputies will probably reject the proposal of the Basle Convention for acquisition by the government of upper Italian railroads.

The Budget Committee (France) has agreed to the proposal that agricultural laborers be included in the workmen's delegation to be sent to the Philadelphia Exhibition. The committee has also allotted \$5,000 to the Minister of Public Instruction for the purpose of sending professors to the exhibition.

Some of those philanthropists who are devising plans for contributing to the comfort and improving the health of the poor, would find money expended in the purchase of GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP serviceable in bettering the physical condition of the latter.

IT SEEMS that a Mr. Mahrenholz, an American has devised a plan for utilizing the remains of his deceased fellow creatures by converting their skins into leather. He has lately tanned the hide of a respectable workman who lost his life by a lamentable accident, and the value of whose skin was an immense boon to his disconsolate widow and children. A pair of boots manufactured from the skin of this ill-fated laborer have been deposited in the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, where they excite much interest and attention. It is proposed by the inventor to exhibit the boots at the Centennial Exhibition. The leather is remarkable for its softness and pliancy, and takes a good polish, but its wearing qualities have yet to be proved. The general impression appears to be that it is hardly adapted for rough work, such as that of sportsmen or pedestrian tourists, but for evening wear at the theater or in the ball-room it will be found far more comfortable than boots and shoes made of the ordinary leather. Some little prejudice, it is expected, will have to be overcome before the new leather is taken into general use.

A Farmer at Cohoes, New York dreamed that he was feeding his cows the other night, and that suddenly one of them reached over and whispered in his ear, "I am going to set fire to this shed." He says that he looked at the cow in astonishment, but she kept on repeating it over and over again until he woke, and his dream was so vividly before his mind's eye that he went out to the barn to see the cow that told him she would set the barn on fire. He went cautiously into the stall of the would-be incendiary, and, strange to relate, he discovered a blaze of light in the manger. He still thought he was dreaming, and pinched himself, but it was useless; he was wide awake and there was fire. He rushed for a pail of water that stood by the door and soon had the fire out. This seems to be a case for Dr. Carpenter, or for the man that looks after the liars.

—Mr. A. T. Stewart, the Irish-American millionaire, has left to the Luxemburg Gallery, at Paris, the famous picture by Meissonier, "1807," which he bought last year for three hundred thousand francs. By the way, a frayed and faded bill on yellow paper used to be exhibited in the bar of an hostelry near the Giant's Causeway, which bill notified that Sandy Stewart was indebted in the sum of ten shillings for whiskey and tobacco. Mr. A. T. Stewart offered £10 for it, but the landlord preferred to keep it as a historical souvenir.—World.

Brocade silks now made in New York fully equal the foreign.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS with first-class board, can be had by applying to Mrs. Roberts, at the Elephant store, up st

ABOVE ALL ELSE, BE IN STYLE.—Schwabachers are in receipt of the latest style "Plug Hats," which can be had for the small sum of six dollars. je17-1w.

THE BEER (NOT WATER) QUESTION SETTLED.—The proprietor of the Centennial Beer Hall, foot of Mill Street, has made permanent arrangements with the Empire Brewery to keep on hand at all times a large supply of Lyons & Co.'s celebrated California lager beer.

THE Grotto cigar stand, on the way to the Occidental, is the favorite stopping place for a Havana. No one ever thinks of passing without a word to Jack.

It is a fact worthy of note and one easy of proof, that Jack Levy keeps the best brand of imported cigars in the city.

We cannot all go to the Centennial, but anyone with the small amount of one bit to invest, can get one of Jack Levy's Centennial cigars, by which he can get almost as much enjoyment.

LYON'S KATHARION makes beautiful, glossy, luxuriant hair; prevents its falling out or turning gray. It has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival. my871

SOMETHING NEW.—Call and see the indestructible Lamp Chimney at M. A. Kelly & Co.'s, the French patent, will stand every temperature of heat and any change and will not break. They keep also the best assortment of chimneys in town.

For imported cigars, go to John L. Jamieson's.

For Eastern and Californi Papers, and Periodicals at Publishers' prices go to John L. Jamieson's.

FOR SALE.—A desirable residence consisting of 2 lots and a house on the corner of 5th and Pine streets. Must be sold immediately. Apply to Moore, the photographer, Seattle.

SODA WATER.—For the very best ice-cold soda-water call on J. F. Morrill.

DR. G. A. WEED, SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, Seattle, W. T. Office over Morrill & Co.'s Drug Store. Office hours from 10 to 12, A. M.

People's Market, Commercial Street, Seattle. Opposite Schwabacher Bros. & Co.'s. FOSS & BORST. Proprietors and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Beef, Fork, Mutton, Veal, Cured Meats and Vegetables.

Work Oxen kept for sale. Patronage respectfully solicited Aug. 5, 1874.

NOTICE. A LARGE FRONT ROOM TO LET. Inquire at the POST OFFICE. BARBER SHOP —AND— Bath Rooms. GEORGE B. PEANLEE & FRANK A. KEENE Professors of the Tonsorial art, now sole proprietors of the EUREKA SHAVING AND BATHING SALOON.

On Commercial street, are prepared to serve customers in the highest style of the art. Hot and cold water baths, at all hours, in new and clean room. Give them a call. 3-11

1776. 1876. GRAND CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION —AT— Seattle, W. T., JULY 4, 1876.

The Citizens of Seattle have determined to celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of American Independence, on the coming Fourth of July. And in order to observe the Day in a manner befitting the Occasion, hereby, extend a cordial invitation to everybody throughout our Territory to join with us and make it worthy of the Great Event.

By order of the Committee. Seattle, March 10, 1876. ff

YE STRANGERS,

AND ALL WHO FEEL WEAR & WANT TO BE RESTORED!

Know Ye? and the inner man satisfied, by calling at the

PUGET SOUND Refreshment Rooms

WHERE STEAKES & CHOPS, And all the delicacies of the season are served in the best New York style.

ICE CREAM

by the glass, and supplied to Parties and sent in quantities to any place where there is steam communication.

Fresh made Candies! And an assortment of FINE CAKES

Constantly on hand. Wedding Cakes made to order on shortest notice.

Ball Suppers, and parties supplied. Seattle, W. T., May 13, 1876. my1371

Geo. Cantieni & Co.'s BREWERY AND BUTCHER SHOP

At Martinsburg, Black River

July 22, 1875.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

OCCIDENTAL SQUARE,

Seattle, - - - Wash. Ter.

This Hotel is the largest and best in the Territory. Board and Lodging.

Single, & Suites of Rooms

Can be had on application at the office of the Hotel. Also a FREE COACH for the benefit of the patrons of the House, and their baggage carried to and from the steamboat landing free of charge.

Cigars and Liquors

Of the best quality kept constantly on hand.

JOHN COLLINS & CO.

Assessment Notice.

RENTON Coal Company. Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, King county, Washington Territory. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of said Company, held on the 25th day of June, 1876, an assessment (No. 2) of one dollar (\$1) per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 22 and 24 Sacramento street, San Francisco, California. Any stock, upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid, on Thursday, the 20th day of July, 1876, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Thursday, the 24th day of August, 1876, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale. By order of the Board of Directors. HENRY T. HENDERSON, Secretary.

Summons.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding Terms at the City of Seattle, in and for the counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish. Anthony P. Carr, plaintiff, v. Josephine Carr, defendant. Complaint filed in the county of King, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

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

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony heretofore contracted between the parties hereto, on the ground of desertion, and for the custody, support, guardian and education, by plaintiff, of Edward Allen Carr, issue of said marriage. And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will take default against you and apply to the Court for decree according to the prayer of said complaint.

Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, this 25th day of May, A. D. 1876. JAMES SEAVY, Clerk. By BERIAR BROWN, Deputy. C. D. Emery, Att'y for PIF. jun17w

Notice in Bankruptcy.

Territory of Washington, Third Judicial District—ss. In the District Court for the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory.

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1876, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Gardner Kellogg, of the city of Seattle, in the county of King and Territory of Washington, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at the Court House in the city of Seattle, in King County, in Washington Territory, by the Judges of the above entitled Court, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

CHAS. HOPKINS, U. S. Marshal of Washington Territory, by L. V. WYCKOFF, Deputy. Seattle, W. T., June 16, 1876. 34 3w

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Out fit and terms free. TRUX & Co., Augusta, Maine. m471

Local Items.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Five men are now confined in the city and county jails, two prisoners and three witnesses.

A man named Foster was fined \$10 and costs by Justice Scott this morning on the charge of drunk and disorderly.

Excursion.—The members of the Lodge of Forersters at this place, accompanied by a brass band and a number of invited guests, left on the Zephyr at 9 o'clock this morning for an excursion to Port Madison.

Graham, the man who made the assault on Jackson with a water pitcher some days since, was taken over to Port Madison on the Zephyr this morning for confinement in the Kitsap county jail until the next term of the District Court.

Robbery.—A man named Thomas McLean robbed a passenger on board the Annie Stewart of the sum of \$40. On arriving here he was arrested by officer Thorndike, and this morning, after examination before Justice Scott, he was committed until the next term of the District Court, in default of \$1,000 bail. The complaining witness was also locked up.

The California Minstrels performed at Yesler's Hall last evening to the largest audience ever assembled in the building, and were enthusiastically received by all present. The programme was large and varied, embracing songs and dances, burlesque lectures, etc., all splendidly rendered, and when the audience dispersed, it was with the conviction that the troupe in question was the finest one of the kind that ever appeared in the city. They perform again this evening with a change throughout in the programme.

From the Daily of Friday.

FORESTER'S PICNIC.—The ancient and honorable order of Foresters, with a large number of invited guests, including with themselves a large portion of the beauty and chivalry of Seattle, had an excursion and picnic to Port Madison on Thursday. The Zephyr and the Seattle Brass Band, were chartered for the occasion. The day was auspicious; cloudy without rain and neither too warm nor too cool for enjoyment. The steamer with its precious freight arrived at Port Madison about 11 o'clock, where the visitors were cordially received by the genial inhabitants of that pleasant burg and every facility extended to them to promote the object of their visit, which was a day of enjoyment. Preceded by the Band the company proceeded to the place of rendezvous, which was a beautiful grove overlooking the bay, with a spring of pure cold water in the center and flanked by a clam bed. Here were found a large bower, with a dancing floor and an abundance of seats and tables to accommodate all in attendance, prepared wholly at the expense of the generous and enterprising citizens of Port Madison. The tables were soon spread with the abundance of substantial and luxuries prepared by the ladies of the party. The gay and festive portion of the company soon engaged in dancing, the more studious in gathering floral and marine specimens, and the serious and practical in preparations for the great event of the day, the clam bake, the process of which is too well known to our readers to need description. Under the skillful and able management of Capt. George D. Hill, the clam bake was an eminent success, several bushels of these delicious bivalves having been turned out of the pit in the most artistic style. After all had partaken to satiety of the good things provided, the remaining hours were spent in dancing, practice in archery and various other amusements; many of the company visited the hospitable mansion and beautiful grounds of Capt. Geo. A. Meigs, the mill proprietor, and were cordially entertained by Mrs. Meigs and Mr. Wallace, the Superintendent, the Captain being in San Francisco. The party arrived home at 6 o'clock, all delighted with the excursion, and with all connected with it; especially the officers of the Zephyr, who are peerless in their style of entertaining and looking out for the comfort and safety of their passengers.

The shelves in the new store of Wasthoff & Wald, on which were piled a large quantity of hardware, broke down this morning, and Mr. Wald, who was standing behind the counter, was buried in the debris, receiving a large number of severe bruises, principally around the head, which will probably confine him to his bed for some time. The counters, shelves and show cases were all smashed to pieces and quite a large amount of damage done. The accident was due to the insecure manner in which the shelving was put up.

The California Minstrels gave another entertainment at Yesler's Hall last evening, in which there was only a slight falling off in attendance from that of the previous evening. This performance was really of a first class character, and well worthy of the liberal patronage they have received.

There will be a grand raffle on the Fourth of July of \$1,000 worth of gold and silver watches, chains, diamonds, jewelry and gold coin, in all forty valuable prizes, which can be seen at Jamieson's jewelry store. Quite a number of the tickets have already been sold.

Misses Florence and Alice Tilton, daughters of Theodore Tilton, have united with the Church of the Pilgrims on profession of faith. Miss Florence had a letter from Plymouth Church, which she refused to present.

CHARLES STEWART was fined \$5 and costs by Justice Scott this morning for being drunk and disorderly and assaulting a "klootchman."

From the Daily of Saturday.

KITSAP COUNTY JAIL.—While at Port Madison, on Thursday last, we visited the jail, and were much pleased with the structure and its management. It is a block house with the timbers and floors all secured by iron spikes so close together as to make it impossible for any prisoner to break jail by any of the appliances which they can procure. The only entrance to the prison is from the upper story, which is occupied by the Sheriff and his assistants, through a trap door of immense weight, which can only be raised by a windlass. This opens upon wide stairs leading to the main room of the prison, from which a corridor passes around the cells next to the outer wall. The whole is well lighted and ventilated, and kept in a most perfect state of neatness and order. In this prison are kept the Territorial convicts, and prisoners held for trial for grave offences for the counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish, it being the only jail in the three counties fit to keep prisoners in. The Sheriff is authorized to work the prisoners, but very little profitable employment can be procured in the immediate vicinity, only isolated jobs being offered, where it would be necessary to have a keeper for each prisoner. A jail yard is very much needed, but the County Commissioners refuse to incur any further expense for improvement, the benefits of which are enjoyed in common with two other counties, both of which are much better able to pay. We found Peter Delaney, under ten years' sentence for murder in the second degree, engaged in making garden fence, and David Hughes driving a team in hauling logs for the mill company, in charge of a special deputy. Much credit is due to Mr. Theodore O. Williams, the Sheriff, for the extraordinary good management of this institution.

THE CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS gave the last of their series of performances at Yesler's Hall last evening. As the evening was very stormy, but few were in attendance, but the audience made up in appreciation what it lacked in numbers. The performance was somewhat shorter and considerably "louder" than in the previous evenings, but was very good. The troupe left for Olympia on the steamer Otter, at 12 o'clock last night.

SUICIDE.—We learn by telegraph from San Francisco that Capt. Revells, of the bark J. B. Bell, committed suicide at that place by drowning. Captain Revells has been running between this port and San Francisco, formerly on the bark Osmyrn, and more lately on the J. B. Bell. He was a large hearted, genial fellow, and the last person we would think of as likely to commit suicide.

A SPECIAL meeting of the City Council was held in the council rooms last evening, and the following business was transacted: Bill of Geo. Edwards for clearing and grading a portion of 6th street, amounting to \$500, allowed. Messrs. Geo. Hall, Piper, Waddell, Murphy and J. H. Hall were appointed a committee to take action on the immediate organization of a Fire Department.

WE ARE informed that some sloop yachts from Victoria are expected to take part in the grand regatta, which comes off at this place on the glorious Fourth.

BOCA BEER is all the rage here now. The Retreat on Front street, is the place to get it.

DANCE to-night at Reinig's Hall.

A Missouri farmer, arrested unjustly for obtaining money under false pretenses, tried to kill himself in his cell, and his friends, who had already insured his speedy release, induced him to sign a promise that he would not repeat the attempt. After his discharge he wrote out his opinion that the agreement had terminated with his imprisonment, and hanged himself.

Cardinal McCloskey, who is at Seton Hall College, South Orange, for the benefit of his health, is in a very low condition physically. No one is permitted to see him. By the advice of his physicians he will remain in perfect seclusion for some time. Bishop Corrigan is in constant attendance upon him.

The Dr. Mudd who sits in the Maryland Legislature as a Republican is not, it appears, the surgeon of the same name who set the broken leg of John Wilkes Booth. The mistaken identity resulted naturally from the similarity of the names.

LIVING THROUGH THE YEARS AGAIN.—In a certain farm house, twenty years ago, a great blank book was kept and labelled "Home Journal." Every night somebody made an entry in it. Father set down the state of the calves, or mother the cutting the baby's eyetooth; or perhaps Jenny wrote a full account of the sleighing party last night; or Bob or Tom scrawled "Tried my new gun. Bully. Shot into the fence and John's old cat." On towards the middle of the book there was an entry of Jenny's marriage, and one of the young girls had added a description of the bridesmaid's dresses, and long afterwards there was written, "This day father died, in Bob's trembling hand." There was a blank many months after that. But nothing could have served better to bind that family of headstrong boys and girls together than the keeping of this book. They came back to the old homestead now, men and women with grizzled hair, to see their mother, who is still living, and turn over its pages reverently, with many a hearty laugh or the tears coming into their eyes. It is their childhood come back again in visible shape.—Scribner's Monthly.

READING.—It is not necessary to multiply extracts from the wise and good to show the pernicious effects of bad books, or the lasting benefits resulting from an early acquaintance with the great and good. A man who should be known to willfully administer poison in the food given to his child would stand forth as a murderer to be abhorred; but of how much less an offense is a parent guilty who poisons the well spring of learning by facilitating, in that he does not prevent, the poisoning of his child's soul by means of a heinous literature? To every parent who values the eternal interest of his children the question comes home with awful significance. You must not only keep them from the evil, but in no way can you do so as effectually as providing them with what is wholesome. Give them the pure, the good, the ennobling, and they will have no appetite for the sensational, the vulgar, the transient, the cheap tinsel leanness of wicked books, or the mindless, mindless effusions to be met with in the flashy newspapers which do the devil's work while sailing under the christian flag.—Talmage.

THE GOOD SIDE OF AVARICE.—A London physician has undertaken to defend in avairice what might be called its good side. He holds that avarice tends rather to the preservation than the deterioration of the body. The avaricious man seems to others to be denying himself all the pleasures of the world, where he is by his abstinence putting himself in a condition to enjoy a long and healthy existence. The physician talks in this style of the miser: By his economy he is saved from all the risks incident to penny; by his caution he is secured from all the risks incident to speculation; by his regularity of hours and perfect appropriation of the sunlight, in preference to artificial illumination, he rests and works in periods precisely according with the periodicity of nature; by his abstinence he takes just enough to live, which is precisely the right thing to do according to the natural rigid law.

Too THIN.—"Your Honor," said a prisoner when brought into Court for trial yesterday, "I want to know what kind of grub the city furnishes to poor fellows like me who gets arrested for nothing. I've been down in the cellar below for three days, and every day I've had soup in the morning with a bone in it, and in the evening a bone with a little soup over it. Can't you get the steward to change the bill of fare? Tell you what, soup's good, but a feller can't get fat on it." The prisoner was directed to lay his complaint before the proper officers.—S. F. Call.

A man is seen daily on Broadway, New York, carrying a square pasteboard box on top of a pole, on two sides of which is printed, "Shame on you;" on the third, "Beware of the Devil and his wife—Rum and Tobacco;" and on the fourth, "Shame on you, men to encourage poor women to sweep our dirty streets with their dresses, while multitudes of deserving poor are starving."

An awkward thing happened to the Turkish ambassador at Vienna, on his visit to the principal lunatic hospital in that city. On his inquiring the cause of the insanity of the first patient he met he was told that the man had lost his sense, through being run ed by the fall in Turkish stocks. The ambassador did not wait to make more enquiries, but left the hospital at once.

GRAY hair is not only honorable, but when it clusters in showy luxuriance on the head of a married man, it is an indication of perfect felicity. When one considers how few married men there are who have any hair left to turn gray; when it comes time, what wonder that men regard a gray-haired man with feelings of exaggerated envy and veneration.

A fellow walked into a music store the other day, called for a piece of music entitled "Act on the Square," and while the clerk was looking for it walked off with a \$6 50 banjo.

A young lady who was rebuked by her mother for kissing her intended, justified the act by quoting the passage: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do you even so to them."

A darkey left in charge of a telegraph office while the operator went to dinner, heard some one "call" over the wires, and began shouting at the instrument: "De operator isn't yer!"

A WOMAN FOR CHOPS.—The other night I paid my butcher; one of the miracles of these times, you will say. Let me tell you I have all my life been seeking for a butcher whose respect for genius predominates over his love for gain. I could not make out before I dealt with this man, his excessive desire that I should become his customer, his sly hints as I passed his shop that he had "a bit of South Down, very fine; a sweetbread, perfection; and a calf's foot that was all jelly without bone!" The other day he called, and I had him sent up in the painting-room. I found him in great admiration of "Alexander."

"Quite alive, sir!" "I am glad you think so," said I. "Yes, sir; but as I have often said to my sister, you could not have painted that picture, sir, if you had not eaten my meat, sir!" "Very true, Mr. Sowerby." "Ah! sir I have a fancy for genius, sir!" "Have you Mr. Sowerby?" "Yes sir; Mrs. Siddons, has eat my meat, sir," and he drew up his beefy, shiny face, clean shaved, with a clean blue cravat under his chin, a clean jacket, a clean apron, and a pair of hands that would pin an ox to the earth if he was obstreperous—"Ah! sir she was a wonderful creature!" "She was, Mr. Townerby." "Ah! sir, when she used to act that character, you see (but Lord, such a head! as I say to my sister)—that there woman, sir, that murders a king between em!" "Oh! Lady Macbeth, I used to get up with the butler behind her carriage she acted, and, as I used to see her looking quite wild, and all the people frightened, "Ah, ha! my lady, says I, "if it wasn't for my meat, though, wouldn't be able to do that." "Mr. Sowerby, you seem to be a man of great feeling; will you take a glass of wine?" "After a bow or two down he sat, and by degrees his heart opened. "You see, sir, I have fed Mrs. Siddons, sir; John Kemble, sir; and Madame Catalani, sir; Moreland, the painter, and I beg your pardon, sir, and you, sir." "Mr. Sowerby, you do me honor." "Madam Catalani, sir, was a wonderful woman for sweet-breads; but the Kemble family, sir, the gentlemen, sir, rump-steaks and kidneys in general was their taste; but Mrs. Siddon, sir, she liked chops, sir, as much as you do, sir," etc. I soon saw that this man's ambition was to feed genius. I shall recommend you to him.

CITY MARKET! MILL STREET SEATTLE. L. Diller, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE above Market, having entered into arrangements whereby he will be enabled to supply the Citizens of Seattle and vicinity with the Choicest Meats & Vegetables

Respectfully states that by strict attention to business he will endeavor to supply the wants of his customers with articles that are of superior quality.

At his establishment, Corned Beef and Pork Smoked Meats, Pork and Bologna Sausages, Head Cheese, Tripe, etc., may always be had.

Seattle, March 29, 1876.

Geo. Cantieni & Co.'s BREWERY AND BUTCHER SHOP At Martinsbrug, Black River July 22, 1875.

M. H. WEED, ARCHITECT & BUILDER Seattle, W. T.

NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH PLANS and Specifications for Building in all its branches; will also take Contracts and Superintend.

FOR SALE CHEAP! FOR Cash, 5% Yoke of No. 1 WORK OXEN, Belting about 7 1/2 feet each, 6 to 8 years old; also a complete set of Logging Gear, with Cooking Department; and portable camp 20x50 in good order and built strong with bunks Stoves Cro & ry and furniture. Also 1 pair of MULES, 15 1/2 hands high, and a No 1 Electric Spring Wagon, together with harness, also a first class wagon. Apply to JAMES TAYLOR, Blakely, my 12th or W. T. BALLOU, Seattle.

GO TO Bean & Whites, NEW GROCERY STORE

IF YOU WANT NICE AND CHEAP GROCERIES, you will always get the work of your money. We call particular attention to our Lot of Nice, Fresh Butter, 23c per lb. Store on Front St.

Dr. G. V. CALHOUN, Seattle, W. T.

Residence, Third st., near Episcopal Church Office, Front street, adjoining Masonic Hall. Seattle, W. T., July 31, 1875.

J. J. MCGILVERA, THOS. BURKE, MCGILVERA & BURKE, Attorneys at Law, SEATTLE, W. T.

Will attend to business in all parts of the Territory. N. B.—Real Estate bought, sold and sold money counted.

STOVES STOVES.

There is no happiness or peace in a family without a GOOD COOKING Stove or Range.



DIAMOND ROCK AND THE EUREKA RANGE

CAN'T BE BEAT! BY ANY COOKING APPARATUS OVER 40,000 In Use on the Pacific Coast.

Universally Acknowledged SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS! Guaranteed to Give Entire Satisfaction.

MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR WADDELL & MILES

Who keep constantly on hand a large and well-selected stock of COOKING PARLOR BOX

AND HEATING STOVES,

FOR Pipe, Rubber Hose, Force and Lift Pumps, Plain, Japanese, Planished and Stamped

TIN WARE, AND House Furnishing Hardware

MANUFACTURERS OF TIN, SHEET IRON, AND COPPER WARE.

Also Plumbing and Joining QUONG COON LUNG & Co.,

CHINESE GROCERY STORE AND INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 112 Washington Street

Seattle, King Co., W. T. THOMAS JACKSON, For years the popular Proprietor of the PORT BLAKELY HOTEL.

Has moved to Seattle and opened the OLD U. S. HOTEL

A Fine Saloon with all kinds of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. m27tf

PONY SALOON, KEPT BY BEN. MURPHY, Cor. Commercial and Main Streets, Opposite U. S. Hotel.

THIS IS THE PLACE TO VISIT TO HAVE the inner man replenished. Cigars, Tobacco, and Liquor Always on hand. Seattle, W. T., February 6th, 1875

"BOCA." The Most Celebrated LAGER BEER

On this Coast, will be served from this date at THE RETREAT, FRONT STREET, SEATTLE.

1776. 1876.



PROGRAMME OF THE Grand Centennial CELEBRATION!

SEATTLE, JULY 4, 1876.

National Salute of Thirty eight guns at Sunrise. 10 A. M.—Rowing and Sailing Regatta 12 M.—Centennial Salute of 100 guns 2 P. M.—Formation of Procession on Occidental Square.

ORDER OF PROCESSION: First Division—Pioneers of Washington Territory. Marshal and Aids. Band. Colors. President and Chaplain. Orator, Reader and Poet. Invited Guests. Vice-President. Mayor and City Council. Car of Liberty. Singverein Society.

Second Division—Band. Masonic Lodges. Order of Odd Fellows. Foresters. Good Templars. St. Patrick's Benevolent Association. S. P. L. Association. Seattle Coal Miners. Renton Coal Miners. Talbot Coal Miners. Ship Carpenters and Canklers. Sailors. Seattle Fire Department. Citizens on foot. Citizens in Carriages and Horseback.

LINE OF MARCH. Up Second street to Main, Main to Commercial, Commercial to Mill, Mill to Front, Front to Cherry, Cherry to Third, Third to Marion, Marion to Fourth, thence to the University Grounds.

Order of Exercises. Music. Prayer by Chaplain. National Hymn (America). Reading of the Declaration. Music (Hail Columbia). Original Poem. Choral. Oration. Music.

Amusements at the University Grounds. Foot Races, Sack Races, Wheelbarrow Races, etc. Salute of thirty eight guns at Sunset. Grand Ball on the Plaza, free to all, at 10 P. M.

T. S. RUSSELL, Marshal of the Day. P. S.—All societies and associations desiring to join in the procession are requested to notify the Marshal by the morning of the 3d. Seattle, June 20th, 1876.

LOST. A SMALL Meershaum Pipe, pretty well colored, and with a small silver plate at the bottom of the bowl. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

Four Passengers CAN obtain passage to San Francisco, and any kind of freight except coal can be freighted on the Bark Lizzie Williams. Apply to W. T. BALLOU, Seattle, June 6, 1876.

G. N. MCCONAHA, C. H. HANFORD, MCCONAHA & HANFORD, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Proctors in Admiralty.

OFFICE.—On Commercial St., Seattle, W. T. NOTICE.

THE TREASURER OF KING COUNTY, W. T., is prepared to redeem all outstanding County orders bearing date prior to July 31st 1875. my15w4 GEO. D. HILL, Treasurer.

DR. G. A. WEED, SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, Seattle, W. T. Office over Morrill & Co.'s Drug Store. Office hours from 10 to 12, A. M.

People's Market, Commercial Street, Seattle Opposite Schwabacher Bros. & Co.'s.

FOSS & BORST, Proprietors and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Beef, Fork, Mutton, Veal, Cnred

Meats and Vegetables. Work Oxen kept for sale. Puberage respectfully solicited. Aug. 5, 1874.

Latest by Telegraph

Reported Expressly for the Daily Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 20.—There is some excitement in town over the approaching departure of the delegates for St. Louis. Kelly said yesterday that he was decidedly opposed to Tilden. It is supposed that he is in favor of Hendricks. Kelly, Schell and others started last night; the rank and file will go on Friday. The anti-Tammanyites, who are strong for Tilden, will also go in great force.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Treasurer New has written a letter of resignation, to take effect from July 1st, and will hand it to the President to-day.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent draws a startling picture of what may be the result if the Appropriation Bill is not finally passed by both houses in less than ten days. The features are that our Ministers and Consuls abroad will be recalled, the army annihilated and the postal service stopped.

The President to-day nominated Jas. A. Williamson, of Iowa, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and James Davis agent for Indians for the Southern Apache Agency, New Mexico.

There is a report circulating among a few Senators, and apparently unauthenticated, that the President has tendered the place of Secretary of the Treasury to Senator Morrill of Maine, and that the latter has the matter now under consideration. Morrill will neither affirm or deny the correctness of the report, and it is believed to be true.

The Committee on Banking have agreed to report Goode's bill, which repeals so much of the Specie Resumption Act as directs the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem in coin on or after January 1st, 1879, all U. S. legal Tender notes then outstanding on their presentation for redemption. Payne has prepared a section, which will also be reported, providing for the setting aside by the Government of \$15,000,000 in coin annually as a resumption fund. This section will be resisted by soft money men in coin, and if successful, permission will be asked to offer an amendment.

It is said an attempt will be made on Wednesday in the Banking and Currency Committee to adopt some measure looking at the repeal of the Resumption Act. Cox and Payne thinking its repeal would help Thurman or Hendricks; but the hard money Democrats are not alarmed at this movement. They say that if the Resumption Act is repealed in the House, it must be by the union of the Republicans and Democrats. If the Republicans vote with the Democrats, in that case it will so far put the Republicans in the wrong as to make the nomination of two hard money Democrats possible and advisable at St. Louis.

Bluford Wilson, Solicitor for the Treasury Department, sent in his resignation to-day.

BOSTON, June 20.—Wm. Cullen Bryant was to-night presented with a commemorative vase at Chickering Hall, before an immense audience. Several appropriate speeches were made.

HARTFORD, June 20.—The House of Representatives to-day passed by a vote of 106 to 70 the bill allowing women over 21 years of age, who hold property to the amount of \$500, to vote in school, borough and town elections.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20.—The Picayune reports the hanging of five negroes at Mt. Pleasant, by white renegades.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The attendance at the Exhibition is steadily increasing.

Wool is in improved demand; Colorado washed 18@20, unwashed 15@17; Texas fine and medium 14@19, coarse 14@16; California fine and medium 20@25, coarse 14@18.

PORTLAND, Me., June 20.—John Neal a well-known author, died this morning. He was born in 1793.

CONCORD, N. H., June 20.—E. H. Bliss, Republican, was to-day elected U. S. Senator.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—A Times Bismarck special says reliable advices from Standing Rock Agency report

at least 3,000 Indians hunting and large amounts of pelts are being brought in; but the Agent and Indians try to disguise the fact their young men are generally absent. No traces of them are reported by Black Hills parties, except trails leading north. It is believed they have gone to Montana. Persons well informed do not believe that the Indians will attack any settlement east of the Missouri river; but in case of a general Indian war, the settlements in Wyoming and Nebraska will suffer.

A train of sixty wagons leaves Bismarck to-morrow with supplies for the Black Hills. Trains are now organized and will run regularly every ten days. A very large party will leave July 4th. Nearly all the Bismarck business men have established branch houses at Crook City.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The chair laid before the Senate a message from the President in regard to the case of Winslow, which was read in the House yesterday, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Morton submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire what laws, if any, are needed to protect the inviolability of private dispatches sent by magnetic telegraph, and what legislation is necessary to prevent the seizure of such dispatches by unauthorized or irresponsible persons, and report by bill or otherwise. Agreed to.

The chair laid before the committee a communication from the Secretary of War inclosing a report from the Adjutant General United States Army in regard to the relinquishment of the garden tract at Camp Verdette.

Allison reported back House bill to transfer the office of Indian Affairs from the Interior to the War Department, and recommended that it be postponed until the first Thursday after the first Monday in December next.

Ingalls asked that it be laid on the table. So ordered.

Sherman called up the House resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue \$10,000,000 in silver coin in exchange for legal tender notes. He submitted an amendment providing that trade dollars shall not hereafter be a legal tender, and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to limit the coinage thereof to such an amount as he may deem sufficient to meet export demand for the same, which was agreed to.

Sherman said he thought at least \$20,000,000 should be issued. He moved to amend by asserting that amount instead of \$10,000,000, but objection was made and he withdrew the amendment.

The Senate then went into Executive Session to consider the nomination of Morrill as Secretary of the Treasury, and at once confirmed it without the formality of a reference.

Sherman called up the joint resolution to authorize the President to appoint commissioners to attend the international conference upon the subject of the relative value of gold and silver, which was passed.

Mitchell gave notice in the Senate that on Monday, after the expiration of the morning hour, he would call up the resolution to pay P. B. Pinchback the compensation and mileage of a Senator from March 3, 1874, to the termination of his contest by the Senate.

Boggy, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported adversely on the bill for the relief of settlers on certain lands in Ventura County, California, and it was indefinitely postponed.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of unfinished business, being the Indian appropriation bill, the pending question being on the amendment proposed by the Committee on Appropriations to strike out the third section of the House bill proposing to abolish the Indian Bureau, and transfer the government of the Indians to the War Department.

At the evening session the third section striking out the transfer of the Indian Bureau was agreed to by twenty-four against twenty-two. The bill then passed.

The Naval Appropriation bill comes up to-morrow. Adjourned.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on sundry civil appropriation bills.

Stenger addressed the committee in reference to the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company.

Cook, of Georgia, addressed the House on the subject of grievances in the Southern States, and in advocacy of refunding the cotton tax.

moved a concurrence in the Senate amendment.

Randall suggested that the matter go over until to-morrow.

Ladders made a speech against the amendment to the bill, and the amendment was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency to be reported back to-morrow without action of importance.

The committee rose and took a recess until evening.

LONDON, June 21.—During the month of May the number of deaths at Bagdad from the plague was 1,222.

LONDON, June 21.—A dispatch from Berlin says that one captain and six lieutenants of the Chinese army have arrived there accredited by China and bearing a request to be allowed to serve in the Prussian army for the purpose of studying the German military system. The request was granted.

LONDON, June 21.—The Sheffield telegraph says a further reduction of twelve and a half per cent. in miners' wages in the West Reding, Yorkshire, is about to be made, and it is thought it will be accepted by them. The Secretary of the Miner's Union has written to all miners' lodges that they are on the eve of a terrible crisis, and that there will not be a strike, but terms are to be made somehow. He assures them that if strikes begin there is every likelihood of its coming with a possibility of having to submit to a still greater reduction.

VERSAILLES, June 21.—In the Senate to-day the election of Buffet was confirmed, and the new Senator took his seat.

LONDON, June 21.—It is reported that all available hands are working night and day at Cronstadt to prepare the Russian fleet for sea.

LACONNER, June 21.—A British Columbia dispatch says: Boston Bar Bridge, and Spencer Bridge, both large and costly structures, floated down the river, having been carried away by high water. A New Westminster dispatch of the 23d says steamer Royal City arrived this morning from Emery's Bar, being unable to get farther up owing to swiftness of the current. The river has risen three feet since last evening, and was then five feet higher than ever known before. The road from Boston Bar to Yale is nearly all submerged. The weather is getting cooler and a speedy fall is expected. Many farms between here and Yale are entirely submerged, and business up the river is generally at a stand.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD SHARES. The Star's Washington special gives the disposition of the twenty-four shares of Northern Pacific Railroad as follows: Smith, President of the Vermont Central Railroad and his friends took one interest; Tom Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and his friends, another; George W. Cass, President of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad Company, and his friends, ten shares; Sam Hooper, and his friends, two shares; W. G. Fargo, another; William Windom, Bill King, and other Minnesota capitalists represented by them, one share; and the other four shares were allotted as follows: Thad. Stevens, one in the name of Riley; Blaine one in the name of Stewart; John Sherman, one in the name of Cook; U. S. Grant, one. The twelve shares Jay Cook & Company held were drawn upon for allotments to the army of lobbyists they had employed here from time to time. One share was divided between Edmunds, Postmaster of Washington, and Sam Wilkinson, another split-up among his friends. Dent and Page got their interest through Thad Stevens' man, Riley. Schuyler Colfax did his business directly with Cook, and so did John Sherman. There were \$81,000,000 of stock to be divided among these twenty-four shares, and equal amounts of the Lake Superior and Puget Sound Land Company's stock, as well as a goodly number of the seven-thirty first bonds which came through another credit moblifier, which is called the Construction Company, which built the road, taking the bonds therefor, and dividing the surplus over and above the cost of the road among the ground-floor stockholders. Each one of these twenty-four interests was entitled to \$337,000 of the railroad company stock, and a like amount of Sound company stock, making in all \$6,750,000.

"William," observed a Danbury woman to her husband, "Mrs. Holcomb feels pretty badly now, since the loss of her child, and I wish you would drop over there and see her. You might say that 'all flesh is grass,' that we've all got to go the same way; and see if she's going to use her dripping pan this afternoon."

"Is it becoming to me?" asked she, as she paraded in the costume of 100 years ago, before the man who is not her lord and master, but is her husband. "Yes, my dear," said he, meekly. "Don't you wish I could dress this way all the time?" she asked. "No, my dear," he answered, "but I wish you had lived when that was the style."

The New York Star says of Anna Dickinson: "She is homely as a hedge-fence, but her face, expressionless and leathery as it is, has wonderful mobility; and her eyes, ordinarily dull and lustreless, flash under excitement till they are really beautiful. Her figure is against her, but the make-ups are such extraordinary inventions that that sort of thing is never regarded, out of burlesque.

TERRITORIAL NEWS.

[Bellingham Bay.]

Mr. Henry McCue, late employee of the Coal Company at Sehome, has this week started a logging-camp at Squillicum Creek, on Judge Eldridge's land, and has gone to work with a gang of men in good earnest. This is the second camp started this season on Bellingham Bay, and if we may consider Samish within the precinct of this bay there are four or five logging camps in operation. All these are tuning out some of the best timber in the Territory. So we are now ready for some capitalist to come in with a steam saw-mill.

Mrs. Judson makes a novel proposition in relation to removing the jams in the Nootsack River, and is nothing less than this: The man who puts in the greatest number of days work on the jam shall receive the highest number of votes for the best office in the county; the second greatest number days' work to receive the second highest number of votes, &c.

The parties engaged in the removal of the Skagit jam—Messrs. Marvin, Minnick, Daniel McDonald, John Quirk, Daniel Hines and Joseph Wilson—are getting up a subscription to enable them to prosecute their undertaking. By this means it is hoped the work can be carried on until the appropriation bill for \$25,000, introduced in Congress last January, for this purpose, shall pass. We have no doubt that our delegate will succeed in getting this bill passed next winter, at least in modified form—perhaps \$15,000. Until then, these men should be encouraged.

[Port Townsend.]

Considerable business was being transacted before Judge Lewis, at Chambers, at this place, last week; also in the Bankruptcy Court. The pleadings in many of the suits now pending have been settled. The principal business being done, however, is in relation to the bankruptcy suit of Thomas Cranney. Upon application of many of the creditors, all the maritime claims were ordered paid out of the fund realized from the sale of the personal estate of said bankrupt.

Lieutenant Chayton, whose name appears among the passengers per City of Panama, takes the place of Lieutenant Orcutt, detached some months since from the U. S. revenue cutter, and will rank as third lieutenant.

ABOUT FORGER WINSLOW.—A man who has just returned from Europe, and says that he was the only person except the forger's lawyer that was allowed to visit Rev. Ezra D. Winslow in his prison cell at London, brings considerable interesting gossip, and states that if he were at liberty to do so, he could repeat some very startling statements made to him by Winslow, and these statements doubtless involve the character of several Boston men, supposed to be victims of Winslow's forgeries. Winslow reaffirmed that, if he could return to Boston and be granted immunity from arrest, he would arrange for every dollar of his indebtedness, the latter living on the little money sent from Boston. Mrs. Winslow's faithfulness to him, however, is remarkable. She spends as much time as possible talking with him though the prison regulations interpose a wire screen between them. She has also resorted to some pretty shrewd tricks to get sweetmeats and other delicacies to him. Meanwhile she and her sister, Miss Ayer, and the son, 13 years old, get along with two meals a day. Winslow has received from Boston a letter in cipher, which a letter previously sent to him stated would inform him of important facts, though some of the most skillful experts in London have worked on it, nothing of any account can be made of it. It is very likely a hoax. It is said that General Butler has been retained as Winslow's counsel in anticipation of his extradition.

GOOD GOODS! LOW PRICES!

WE ARE SELLING

Gold and Silver Watches

10 TO 20 PER CENT. BELOW PORTLAND PRICES.

W. G. JAMIESON'S JEWELRY EMPORIUM.

The Largest Assortment North of San Francisco.

Watches Carefully Repaired and Warranted. Notarial and other Seals Cut to Order.

ENGRAVING IN ALL STYLES. GO TO

Jamieson's Jewelry Emporium

FOR GOOD GOODS, GOOD WORK. AND LOW PRICES.

New Bank Building, Cor. Commercial & Mill Sts., Seattle, W.T.

WUSTHOFF & WALD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND MECHANIGS' TOOLS OF ALL KINDS



Choice Pocket and Table Cutlery.

Country orders solicited. Box, my17tf CHERRY STREET, SEATTLE.

City Beer Garden!

This place of Popular Resort is

Now Open Sundays and Week-days.

ON SUNDAY afternoon there will be Music by the Brass Band, German performances on the stage, and other pleasures.

A RESPECTABLE, ORDERLY PLACE.

Fit for Families or others. Seeing is believing.

Nicholas Weiman.

NO CHINAMAN NEED APPLY!

NEW BOARDING-HOUSE!

Opposite Hammond's Ship-yard.

TRAVELERS AND REGULAR Boarders

Will be accommodated with GOOD BEDS and FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

We employ no China Cooks!

All Cooking and waiting done by Females.

MEALS 25 cents.

BEDS 25 cents.

my25ml JOHN TROMBLY, Prop'r.

LEVY BROTHERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SODA WATER, SARSAPARILLA,

ROOT BEER, GINGER BEER,

SYRUPS, ALL FLAVORS,

AND BOTTLERS OF

SEATTLE LAGER, STEILACOOM LAGER,

LONDON PORTER, OREGON CIDER.

Families supplied at their own residences.

Orders may be left at the Grotto cigar stand Moore & Co.'s Third street store, or with the Delivery wagon. my25tf

Phelps & Wadleigh,

Wholesale Dealers in

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Vegetables & Live stock

Work Oxen kept for sale. Barrelled Beef and Pork constantly on hand and at prices to suit the times.

Patronage respectfully solicited. Apply to the SEATTLE MARKET, corner Commercial and Washington Streets Seattle, W. T., Aug. 27 1874

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Out fit and terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. m471

DRS. A. & H. B. BAGLEY.

HOMOEOPATHISTS, SEATTLE, W. T.

DR. H. B. BAGLEY, LATE PROFESSOR OF Principles and Practice of Surgery in the Michigan Central Medical College, will make Operative Surgery and Surgical Diseases a specialty; and will attend to cases in any part of the Sound. Dec. 17, 1874.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

In the matter of the Estate of William Brown, deceased.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Probate Court of King Co., made and entered of Record the 6th day of May, A. D., 1876 I shall sell in front of the office of said Probate Court, in Seattle, in said County at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 3rd day of June, 1876, one tract of land known as the Outlet Claim, containing about four hundred acres of land with about eighty acres cleared, good buildings, an orchard etc., thereon, more particularly described as follows: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section fourteen (14), lot number one (1) and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section number fifteen (15) lots one, two, three and four (1, 2, 3, and 4) of section twenty-two (22), and west half of northwest quarter, northeast quarter of northwest quarter and northwest quarter of southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23). All the foregoing described lands being in township twenty-four (24) north of range three (3) east Willamette Meridian. Terms of sale—Cash in United States Gold Coin, one-half on day of sale, the balance in five months.

JOHN LEARY,

Executor and Administrator of the estate of William Brown, deceased.

Seattle, King County, Washington Territory. Dated May 8th, 1876. my13w4

THE SEATTLE HOSPITAL.

CONDUCTED BY G. A. WEED, M. D.

COMMERCIAL STREET, BET. MAIN AND JACKSON.

Seattle, Wash. Territory.

TO MEET THE PRESSING WANTS OF many persons on Puget Sound needing Medical and Surgical aid, and for comfortable rooms, good care and Moderate Prices, I have fitted up a Hospital, where every convenience and comfort will be provided in connection with experienced and skillful Medical and Surgical attendance.

We aim to make this a permanent Institution, and to give special attention to cases of fracture and injuries of all kinds that are constantly occurring in the saw mills, coal mines and logging camps surrounding us.

Seattle being centrally located, with regard to these interests, and more accessible than any other point, we mean with the aid of these advantages, and by giving personal and thorough attention to its entire management, to build up an Institution indispensable to the sick and diseased who have no homes, and worthy of their confidence and that of the public.

The Hospital is in a pleasant and healthy location, the rooms neatly and cheerfully furnished.

For further particulars apply either in person or by letter to G. A. WEED, M. D., feb 16 Seattle, W. T.

JOS. SIDGMOR

SHIP AND HOUSE JOINER,

And Architect

TAKES & FULFILLS

CONTRACTS

IN HIS LINE.

Office—the United States

tel, Seattle, W. T.

THE NEW YORK RING EXILES.—Ex-Judge Fathian, son-in-law of Richard B. Connolly, has purchased a villa at Ferney, about five miles from Geneva, Switzerland, and will turn it into a magnificent place for his own friends' delectation.

A BRAVE GIRL.—The love of adventure is often as strong in girls as in boys, and there is no doubt it is fostered by the sensational literature provided for youths by story papers, etc.

Several wealthy Chinese gentlemen of Tientsin, Hangchow, and Canton have sent to the Exhibition an unusually valuable and interesting collection of curious and articles of vertu.

Dr. Bathuret Woodman, in an article contributed to the London Sanitary Record, directs attention to the fact that ginger beer, though usually considered a very innocent drink, contains a percentage of alcohol about half as large as that found in the malt liquors in common use among the middle classes of society in England.

Judge Cartier's halting decision is said to be offset by his stammering wit. To some party brought before him as a breach of contract he said: "It d-dont d-do when you hire a man to r-rub you down with a brick to refuse to pay him because you d-dont enjoy the process."

Currency can't remember just at this moment over thirty-five thousand people who were getting ready over a month ago to go to the Centennial, but who have concluded to take a horse-car ride and call it square.

Harrisburg clergymen announce that they will no longer marry any one without cash on the nail. They have heretofore given three months' time, and most couples have separated in disgust in about sixty days.

Eight dollars per day for hotel bill at Philadelphia is not so bad. Some folks could have paid thirty dollars per hour by mortgaging their property and borrowing of their friends.

"I can speak several different languages," said a convict, as he was entering a penitentiary. "No matter!" said the keeper, "we have only one language here, and very little of that."

W. Y. McCollum is among the visitors registered at Philadelphia. This must be the Mr. What You McCollum we so often hear spoken of in ordinary conversation.

"Well, I always make it a rule to tell my wife everything that happens." "Oh! my dear fellow, that's nothing," replied his friend, "I tell my wife lots of things that never happen at all."

The Belknap case is declared to be within the jurisdiction of the Senate.

The entire assets of a recent bankrupt were five children. The creditors acted magnanimously, and let him keep them.

THE CAUSE.—Recently there has been considerable speculation as to the immediate cause of the increased movement in wheat from the Atlantic seaboard. The foreign demand was attributed by some papers to apprehensions of war. Now it is said the spurt was consequent upon the backwardness of the season on the continent and the delayed opening of navigation in Russia.

The London Standard states that the number of British ironclads in the Mediterranean will shortly be increased to nine. This, with other additions ordered, will make the Mediterranean fleet consist of twenty vessels, carrying five thousand men. It is also probable that the channel squadron, composed of seven ironclads, and carrying four thousand men, will go to Gibraltar.

DAGUESSEAU, one of the great chancellors of France, by carefully working up his old bits of time, wrote a bulky and able volume in the successive intervals of waiting to dinner, and Madame de Genlis composed several of her charming volumes while waiting for the princess to whom she gave daily lessons. Eliza Burritt attributed his first success in self-improvement simply to the time called "odd moments."

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between W. H. Humphrey and F. A. Young under the firm name of Humphrey & Young is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business hereafter will be conducted by W. H. Humphrey, (successor to the above firm) who will pay all claims against, and receive and collect all monies due the late firm.

FOO, GUM KING, AH GIN, SHING YU QUONG GOON LUNG & Co., CHINESE GROCERY STORE. All kinds of Liquors, Cigars, Etc., Constantly on hand. Open at all Hours.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 112 Washington Street Seattle, King Co., W. T.

PRIVATE SCHOOL! MESSADRES GUTTENBERG AND SIMS make this opportunity to inform their clients Seattle that they are no wiser together, and that no effort will be spared to make their school first class in every particular.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between W. H. Humphrey and F. A. Young under the firm name of Humphrey & Young is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

S. COULTER & SON HAVING PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED a branch of their WHOLESALE BEEF BUSINESS on the Corner of Front and Mill streets, SEATTLE, W. T., They will keep constantly on hand a supply of Beef, Pork and Mutton, Either by the Quarter or Carcase.

Dr. G. V. CALHOUN, Seattle, W. T. Residence, Third St., near Episcopal Church Office, Front street, adjoining Masonic Hall, Seattle, W. T., July 31, 1875.

McGILVRA & BURKE, Attorneys at Law, SEATTLE, W. T. Will attend to business in all parts of the territory. Real Estate bought and sold Monday.

McCONAHA & HANFORD, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Proctors in Admiralty.

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THE CENTENNIAL LOTTERY. AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY. VAL. WILDMAN, MANAGER. PLACE OF BUSINESS AT Auditor's Old Office, Seattle.

PRICE OF TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS EACH. DRAWING OF PRIZES TAKES PLACE EVERY DAY. Particulars as to the Scheme will be fully explained at their place of business.

AUTHORIZATION. By authority of an Act of the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory, entitled, "An Act to aid in the construction of a wagon road across the Cascade Mountains," approved November 12th, 1875, and by order of the Board of County Commissioners of King County, Washington Territory, made February 8th, 1876, Val. Wildman and Bernard Crossen having filed their Declaration and Bond in conformity with said Act, and the said Board of Commissioners having approved said Declaration and Bond, said Val. Wildman and Bernard Crossen are hereby Licensed to carry on their Lottery Scheme under the provisions of said Act.

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO., Seattle, Washington Territory. General Merchandise Jobbers.

READ, REFLECT, AND THEN RUSH TO THE WELL KNOWN STORE OF Schwabacher Brothers & Company. In order to secure your bargains, we are now enabled to sell Goods, particularly Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

CALL EARLY, SECURE YOUR BARGAINS And take the Goods Awa. In order to make room for an IMMENSE SPRING STOCK now on the way.

Schwabacher Bros., & Co. H. D. MACKAY, President. J. N. PATTON, Secretary.

THE ALLIANCE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY Of the United States. SEATTLE BRANCH OFFICE.

DANIEL BAGLEY, President. EDWARD POLHEMUS, Secretary. H. L. YESLER, Vice President. G. A. WEED, Medical Examiner. McNAUGHT & LEARY, Attorneys.

Policies Issued upon all Approved Plans. Special attention of all proposing to effect Insurance upon their lives is called to the Registered Tontine Policy of the Company, which combines the three elements of SAFETY, PROTECTION AND PROFIT.

MCLAUGHLIN & M'NAMARA, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, CLOTHING, and MERCHANDISE.

G. W. BULLENE, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEER & MECHANIC. First St., SEATTLE, W. T. PREPARED TO DO ALL kinds of Mill, Steamboat and Logging Camp Work in Iron, Brass, Steel and other Metals.

D. P. JENKINS, Attorney-at-Law and Solicitor in Chancery. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO Chancery Cases. Office—On Commercial street opposite the U. S. Hotel.

Four Passengers. CAN obtain passage to San Francisco, and any kind of freight except coal can be freighted on the Bark Lizzie Williams. Apply to W. T. BALLOU, Seattle, June 6, 1876.

NOTICE. THE TREASURER OF KING COUNTY, W. T., is prepared to redeem all outstanding County Orders bearing date prior to July 31st 1876. GEO. D. HILL, Treasurer.

GRAND LOTTERY! FIRST GRAND LOTTERY OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY. Legalized by an act of the Legislature. APPROVED NOV. 12, 1875. BY E. P. FERRY, Governor of Washington Territory.

CAPITAL \$300,000! Divided to 60,000 Tickets at \$5.00 Coin each. ELEVEN FOR \$50.00.

The County Commissioners of King Co., Washington Territory, appointed M. S. Booth, Esq., Auditor King County; Capt. Geo. D. Hill, U. S. A., Treasurer King County; and John Collins, Esq., Trustees, into whose hands the whole of the property is decided in trust for the Prize holders.

The Seattle Saw-Mill AND MILL PROPERTY, OWNED BY H. L. YESLER, WILL BE GRAND PRIZE OF \$100,000.

THE HOVEY & BARKER CORNER Opposite the Seattle Bank, and the PACIFIC BREWERY PROPERTY! THE SECOND AND THIRD Grand Prizes.

5,575 PRIZES. SEE CIRCULARS. Agents Wanted Everywhere. Get Up Clubs.

Send money by Registered Letter, Postoffice Order, Certified Draft, or by Express. Tickets for sale at the office of the Manager, in Seattle, Address, H. L. YESLER, Seattle, W. T. December 18th, 1875.

RENTON COAL COMPANY. THE OFFICE OF THE ABOVE COMPANY is in Room No. 5, Store a Burnet's new building, where the stock books are open. All are invited to call and examine the plan. C. H. BURNETT, Secretary. Seattle, March 6, 1874.

M. H. WEED, ARCHITECT & BUILDER Seattle, W. T. NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH PLANS and Specifications for Building in all its branches; will also take Contracts and Superintend. Office, Over Merrill Drug Store.

Bids will be Received FOR the building of the Fourth of July Platform, until noon of June 20th. Specifications can be seen at J. S. Anderson's, opposite Yesler's Hall. By order of CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE. EASTWICK, MORRIS & CO. CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS, [Room No. 6 Burnet's Building] Cor. Commercial & Washington sts. SEATTLE, WASH. TER.

COAL, and other mineral lands, and mines, surveyed, examined and reported upon. Plans and estimates for mining improvements furnished. Special attention given to land surveys and to the location of city lots and Blocks. Maps and mechanical drawings executed. Nov. 2, 1875.

NEW ARRANGEMENT. FURTHER NOTICE BY THE EDITOR OF "THE PUGET SOUND DISPATCH" will be given on Monday Morning, July 1st, at Olympia and way ports on T. S. S. "ZEPHYR" returning Wednesday and Saturday. JAS. R. OBEL, Seattle, Oct. 26, 1875.

HARVEY PIKE, SIGN WRITER. All kinds of Sign Writing, Plain and ornamental, done in the finest style. SHOP, WITH SMITH & ROBERTS, OVER CENTENNIAL BEER HALL.

Pinkham & Saxe, Are Selling the Finest Assortment of CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, IN THE CITY.

Corner COMMERCIAL AND WASHINGTON Streets, Opposite Horton's Bank.

DAILY DISPATCH, THE FIRST AND Oldest Daily Newspaper PUBLISHED IN SEATTLE.

THE OLDEST DAILY Newspaper published continuously in one place in Washington Territory. The Only Daily Newspaper in this Territory that has taken and paid for the TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES Continuously for nearly four years.

THE FIRST DAILY Newspaper printed upon a POWER PRESS IN SEATTLE.

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER That has in any degree contributed to the material prosperity of the town of Seattle, by being the direct means of bringing IMMIGRATION, CAPITAL And enterprise to the town.

We present our enlarged Daily to public support, under the conviction and assurance that all we have claimed for it above will be recognized and confirmed by every disinterested, intelligent citizen who has resided here during the time of its existence. In that time we have paid over \$2,000 FOR TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES. Exclusively for the public benefit, not one dollar of which has reverted to our pecuniary advantage, leaving us little or nothing to devote to such other improvements in the paper as the advanced condition of the town demand. Feeling that we have established our claim to public support, we do not propose to succumb to any rivalry, but to maintain, by all the means necessary, our leading position, in every particular, as not only the oldest, but the best Daily published in this city.

TERMS: Delivered by Carrier, per week \$8.00 By Mail, per year \$80.00

PUGET SOUND DISPATCH. WEEKLY. This paper is now enlarged to 48 columns quarto form, printed on a First-class Power Press. It will contain more reading matter than any other newspaper published in Washington Territory, and of a better quality. It will, as heretofore, maintain a strictly independent position in politics, discussing all political matters entirely free from party bias or prejudice, and labor faithfully for all measures calculated to promote the public interests and develop the material resources of our rich and growing Territory, and will be the unflinching denouncer of vice and immorality in every phase, and especially of official corruption and speculation, regardless of men or party.

Terms—\$3.00 a Year.