



Puget Sound Dispatch.

VOLUME VI.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1877.

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Telegraphic News.

EASTERN STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The *Tribune* says Morton's recovery is seriously doubted, and it is admitted he constantly suffers great pain and seldom sleeps without the aid of powerful opiates.

The *Sun* says the cigar makers are elated. Money is pouring in from all quarters. Three factories accede to the strikers' demands.

Much alarm was created at the Park Theater last evening by a loud cry of fire, and for a few moments the audience were greatly excited. Part of the scenery was discovered to be in a blaze. One of the fire patrol rushed on the stage and tore the burning canvass off and stamped out the fire with his feet, quieting the fears of the audience.

The *Times* says John Thomas, a prominent mining operator, 37 Broad street, has gone into voluntary bankruptcy before Register Dwight. He owes \$88,000. The value of his assets is not known. They include the Champion mine, in Elko county, Nevada, 16,432 shares of mining stock, and a life insurance policy for \$5,000.

The *World's* Washington special says: Troubles with the Apache Indians in the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona are nearly ended without the aid of fresh troops from Washington. Several months ago about 250 Apache Indians were moved from Hot Springs reservation, New Mexico, to San Carlos reservation, Arizona. The Indians did not like the change and over a month ago revolted and started back from San Carlos to New Mexico. On the way they committed many depredations, stopped the United States mail, robbed and murdered. Troops were dispatched to quell the difficulty. About 40 Indians were killed, and a greater number of a band numbering 130 persons in all surrendered at Fort McCree, New Mexico. Thirty savages of the company are still at large, but the troops are after them, and no further fears of an Indian war are entertained.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Gen. O. O. Howard, who arrived from the west last night, having either personally, or through an officer, given out, without the consent or knowledge of Gen. Sheridan, a report made by himself to that officer concerning the Nez Perce war, which at least gives a more flattering account of his share in the hostilities than was given in other reports, and the *Tribune* having published that report this morning, Gen. Sheridan has called attention to an old order which makes such action a misdemeanor, punishable by dismissal, and that upon a repetition of the offense the fine and punishment will be visited upon the head of the transgressor.

Miss Blaine, a daughter of the Maine congressman, accidentally shot herself on the 25th inst.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The *Herald's* San Antonio special says a large band of Mexican raiders are depreeding near Castroville, about thirty miles west of there. The latest news from Fort Stockton is that the stage between there and El Paso has been captured and the driver killed. Preparations are going on quietly to reinforce the rangers with at least 1,000 men, as soon as the word is given.

The Australian mail which arrived at San Francisco on the 17th, left by the *Abyssinian* Saturday, and will undoubtedly reach London in 38 days from Melbourne, being by three days the shortest time ever made.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 25.—Surgeons have probed the wound in Miss Blaine's head but have been unable to find the ball. She suffers terribly. Inflammation of the brain is feared, but the surgeons give the family some hopes of her recovery.

NEWARK, Oct. 26.—Richard E. Eells, secretary of the plundered Rock Island Savings Bank, has been held to bail for perjury in making reports.

The synod of New Jersey sustains the Presbytery of New Brunswick in suspending Rev. John Miller of Princeton, for heresy on the doctrine of the Trinity, by a vote of 100 to 2.

RICHMOND, Oct. 26.—The programme for the reception and entertainment of President Hayes is arranged, and the affair will be elaborate, lasting three days.

FERNANDINA, Oct. 26.—Five new cases of yellow fever to-day. Weather unfavorable. Food is furnished to 800 families.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Senator Morton's physician is in this city. He has hopes of the senator's recovery, but considers the case a most remarkable and complicated one.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—A novel suit was entered in the circuit court this morning by Alex. S. Buchanan against Nathan Singer & Co., wholesale clothiers of this city. The petition alleges that

said Buchanan has been, until a few days ago, salesman and confidential clerk of the firm named for nearly 20 years; that on the 13th of this month he was inveigled to the office of a lawyer, the doors were closed and locked, and he was then charged with stealing from the firm during the past ten years some \$10,000 worth of clothing and property, and that unless he made the loss good he would be prosecuted and sent to the penitentiary. He was denied any time for consideration or consultation with his friends, and finally, while stumped with the enormity of the falsity of the charge, and while laboring under the moral fear of threats and ruin, and being wholly in the power of his accusers, he made over to them certain bonds and notes of the value of \$10,000. The petition further alleges that plaintiff is entirely innocent, charges his employers with conspiracy to destroy his reputation, and asks \$50,000 damages. The defendants will tomorrow publish a denial of the statement that the plaintiff was impelled to confess or disgorge, but that he was charged with the act and admitted freely, without coercion or threats, and voluntarily went to the bank and handed over the bonds as part payment of his debt. His employers claim that they can readily prove his guilt.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Edwin Adams, actor, died at 11:15 this morning, at the residence of Dan Gardner. He was conscious until within an hour of his death, when he called his wife to his bedside and bade her good bye.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Oct. 27.—Gold is not worth any premium in this locality and has begun to make its appearance in trade. Yesterday the banks received gold in the regular course of business.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, after four days' session, adjourned to-day, to meet next October in Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The second assistant postmaster general has made advertisement inviting proposals for carrying the mails on all routes in the southwestern States and Pacific coast States and Territories during the four years to commence next July. It is dated November 1st, and will be sent shortly to all the postmasters in these sections, to be conspicuously posted for at least 30 days before the time for receiving bids. These advertisements are no longer made in newspapers, as heretofore.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 18.—Sonora has succeeded. Diaz shows an inflexible determination to extradite criminals on the Rio Grande, believing extradition necessary to preserve national decorum. Several regiments of infantry and cavalry have marched for the border. Lerdoists are actively organizing to cooperate with Escobedo on the Rio Grande.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says Secretary Evarts has not yet concluded his reply to the letter of the governor of Texas asking protection from Mexican invasion. It is expected he will closely indicate the government's policy respecting our border troubles and show the inability of the Diaz government to maintain peace on the border.

A Columbia, South Carolina special says: After being occupied during the entire week on criminal matters pertaining to the county, the grand jury yesterday returned a true bill against L. Carpenter, late revenue collector for the district of South Carolina, for forgery in two instances, and for raising and altering printed warrants upon the treasury.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The affairs of the Pioneer bank prove more disastrous to depositors, than at first supposed. In the opinion of the receiver, A. J. White, it will not pay five cents on the dollar of its indebtedness. The only assets in sight of any amount is a possible margin on 360 lots in the Haley and O'Neil tract in South San Francisco, mortgaged for \$13,000, on which Duncan contracted to pay one and a half per cent. per month interest. Real estate experts are of the opinion there is a margin of \$15,000 to \$20,000 on this property. The income for rents of the entire mortgaged property does not meet the monthly accruing interest by about \$600. The only income from mortgaged property which exceeds the interest is the building on the southwest corner of Montgomery and Clay streets. White is in receipt of letters from depositors residing in all sections of this state, Oregon, Philadelphia, Buffalo, several towns in Ohio and other western states, making inquiries as to the probabilities of getting their money. It is evident that Duncan flooded the country with seductive circulars to catch the unwary with the bait of large interest. The liabilities of the institution are not definitely known. New debts are turning up by the thousand of dollars. It is evident the Pioneer heads the long list of rotten California banks which have gone under.

Rome (N. Y.), Sentinel: A Roman who recently returned from Philadelphia informs us that a Keely motor consists of a pound of boarding house butter shut up in an iron box. This statement will do much to restore confidence in the power of the motor.

A Maniac's Leap to Death.

A man named James McGee has, until quite recently, acted as chief engineer of the Oneida mine. He was a first-class mechanic, peaceably disposed and not addicted to drinking. Three weeks ago he began to show symptoms of insanity, which rendered him unfit for work. The mental disease appeared not to be of a dangerous type, and so his friends allowed him to remain at his boarding-house for several days under strict watch, hoping that he would get better. For two weeks thereafter he boarded at the Globe Hotel, and appeared to be perfectly harmless, now and then showing unmistakable evidence of derangement. On Wednesday he seemed worse, threatening to destroy himself. Constable Kelly took him to jail and gave him in charge of the Sheriff or his Deputy. McGee, it appears was not confined in jail, although it is said parties were instructed to keep an eye on him. He ate supper at the hotel, and almost immediately thereafter must have stolen away unobserved and started for Oneida with suicidal intent. At any rate, about 9 o'clock, Hoyt, then on duty at the engine, was surprised by the appearance of McGee, with insanity in his look. It was an unpleasant situation for Hoyt—alone with a maniac, and a pit 700 feet deep yawning close by. Conversation ensued, in which Hoyt tried to cheer the unfortunate man and drive away the thoughts that seemed to oppress him. McGee at length moved toward the mouth of the shaft, when Hoyt tried to get between him and the means of destruction. The man appeared to be calm, and Hoyt at last moved slightly aside from between him and the shaft, and partly turned round, when, quick as thought, McGee rushed by him and sprang into the pit. A thrill of horror ran through the frame of Hoyt as he turned and saw the maniac disappear in the darkness of death. The shaft is an incline 700 feet deep, and the falling man must have struck on the sides fifty times in his descent. All life was battered out of him ere he reached the bottom. The body was speedily brought to the surface, presenting a shocking spectacle of mangled humanity. The head was half gone, and scarcely an unbroken bone remained. Deceased was a native of New York. He was employed in Sutter Creek for many years, and returned to this country a year ago after a short visit to his relatives in the Eastern States. It is said that since his return the savings of years have been swept away by unfortunate speculations in stocks.—*Amador Ledger.*

The popular impression that the country along the boundary line due west of Pembina is a *terra incognita* or a *mauvaise terre*, is a great error. Many believe that the River Valley is always free from Indian invasion, and that the forces which sustain itself on the great plains west of the Turtle Mountain and stretching away to the present neighborhood of Sitting Bull and his dependent forces. That notion is a foolish one. Instead of the country through which the traders' trail and the international boundary line pass being a desert, destitute of game and devoid of sustenance, it is a land of herbage, game and shelter, and the numerous little streams which intersect the trail, afford camping places and water for all that can possibly travel over it. The fact that the whole of it has always been a great buffalo region, ought to set aside the impression that the Sioux chief is now encamped on the western limit of the northern portion of the great American desert. That sterile region lies far south of the country now described, and as it is correctly indicated on the maps, there should be no mistaking it.

There is a good deal of sarcasm as well as sadness in the letter which a minister wrote to the Home Board, after the hint that if he should happen to find another field of labor, his congregation would give him a good send off in the way of a set of resolutions. He says: "I have been guilty of one thing for which the church will not forgive me; I have grown old." We don't treat our superannuated clergymen as well as we do an old horse. If the horse has served us many years, we either mercifully knock him in the head to save him the pain of knowing he has outlived his usefulness, or else take off his shoes and turn him out to pasture, letting him die in clover. But gray-haired ministers become book agents, a work that is closely allied to suicide, and renders the temptations to get out of life almost irresistible. The great shame of the church is its neglect of some of its most faithful servants.

It is a well known fact that clerical jokes are apt to be more peppery than the lay article even. "Preach for me to-night, will you?" said one pulpit orator to another. "I can't possibly do it," was the reply, "for I am almost sick with the headache." Then came the shot—"Oh, well, come along just the same; you won't have to use your head, you know." A good temperance joke is a refreshment, even when it tells against ourselves. We certainly ought to match this with something of a lay character if we can. Mr. Evarts presented his little child with a donkey, and after a while received a letter of thanks and an exceedingly thoughtful and suggestive query: "Dear father, the donkey is very lonely and wants company. When are you coming home, father?"

If you must form harsh judgments, form them of yourself, not of others, and in general begin by attending to your own deficiencies first. If every one would sweep up his own walk, we should have very clean streets.

Mrs. Carnoye of Breckinridge county, Ky., has a child five years old whose body appears to be absolutely boneless. Although well developed in every particular, its limbs can be literally tied in a knot.

The *Rochester Democrat* thinks Charley Ross was deposited in a Chicago Savings Bank.

Drawing a moral from the recent conviction to five years' imprisonment of the forger Gilman, the *New York Herald* says: Gilman's great fault was a lack of moral courage. He found it impossible to resist the temptation of public opinion. It was harder to move into a small house and openly enter upon an incisive retrenchment than to run the risk of forgery. The inevitable logic of law overlook him, and he is now paying the penalty of his weakness. From such a disaster young men ought to receive a timely warning. It is better to be poor than be guilty; better to live within your means and lose, if need be, the friendly nod of those who lift their hats to the capital rather than to the character you represent, than to spend money which is not your own, and finally end your career in disgrace, leaving a blotted name to those who love you. Honesty and manliness are always triumphant in the end.

In the flight which Sitting Bull and his scattered forces made last spring before Miles and his command, it is related by half breeds and Crow Indians who witnessed the flight that the passage of the refugees across the Missouri river was wild in the extreme and attended with the loss of quite a number of braves. The retreat being a precipitate one the squaws, old men and children were sent a couple of days ahead. These crossed the Missouri without any mishap; but at the very moment of the passage of the chief and his soldiers the ice commenced breaking up, as it does, rapidly, and he lost thirty or forty of his braves by that which it was impossible to prevent. At least thirty of his warriors perished amid the breaking ice in their attempts to reach the northern shore. Chilled, dispirited, wet, starved and weary, the chief, with his followers, finally reached the shore; but, knowing that Canadian territory was but a few hours' march ahead, and aware of the hospitable reception they would receive from the Canadians and the commandant of Fort Walsh, this band of cutthroat refugees fleeing from swift footed, but fettered vengeance, finally reached friendly territory at Wood Mountain, at the only trading post within a couple of hundred miles. Here they threw off the belts and cartridge boxes stolen from the slaughtered squads of United States troops, and, like escaped murderers, as they were, for once in a long time lay down to camp fires guarded by no dusky sentries, but watched and tenderly cared for by the semi-military forces of Major Walsh, who thenceforward regarded his guests as his special proteges.

Charity and also a sound judgment remind us that if the same temptations which have tripped our neighbors should assail us, we also might fail. It is a greedy appetite which picks the bone of a new scandal for another morsel. It is not necessary to extenuate a fault because you are pitiful toward the man who commits it. It is better to be blind than to have eyes that are continually hunting for some one's weakness, and better to be dumb than to be constantly expatiating on the moral disaster which has just befallen a former friend.

The statistics of business failures for the past nine months, as compared with those for the two preceding years, show a marked improvement. One of the most charming things in the world is amiable old age.

Young ladies, these evenings, give more attention to the planet Mars than they do to their ma's.

Niles G. Parker, the ex-State Treasurer of South Carolina, now on trial for embezzling the funds of that State, was confined in the Hudson county jail at Jersey City until Sheriff Lauerty gave him in charge of one of his detectives and one of Pinkerton's

detectives to take him back to South Carolina on Gov. Hampton's requisition. His departure was lamented by many members of the First Free Union Church, of which he had become an active member. He was also president of the First Reformed Temperance Club and leader of the Erie Railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was about to take a prominent part in politics in the present campaign. His wife visited him in jail and accompanied him to the Pennsylvania Railroad depot.

RHEUMATISM AMONG FARMERS.—There is a great deal of carelessness generally among farmers with regard even to ordinary precautions for the preservation of their health, and yet after all, there is scarcely any class to whom sickness or disease is more irksome and inconvenient.

Rheumatism is frequent among them because they wear wet clothing, heat and suddenly chill the body, over-eat after very hard work, and because they do not keep the skin in a healthy condition. If farmers would avoid suddenly cooling the body after great exertion, if they would be careful not to go with wet clothing and wet feet, and if they would not over-eat when in an exhausted condition, and bathe daily, using much friction, they would have less rheumatism.

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.—God knows what keys in the human soul to touch, in order to draw out its sweeter and more perfect harmonies. They may be the minor strains of sadness and sorrow; they may be the loftier notes of joy and gladness. God knows where the melodies of our natures are, and what discipline will bring them forth. Some with plaintive tongues must walk in lowly vales of life's weary way; others in loftier hymns sing of nothing but joys, as they tread the mountain tops of life; but they all unite without discord or jar as the ascending anthem of loving and believing hearts finds its way into the chorus of the redeemed heaven.

The *New York Herald* thus delicately alludes to stealing made from that paper by a *St. Louis Journal*: "Mr. J. B. McCullough, editor of the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, is in Washington. During his absence the P. I. column of the *New York Herald* will be reprinted in the *Globe-Democrat* without credit, as usual, so that New Yorkers when in St. Louis will know what paper to buy."

It is a remarkable fact, which we cannot explain, that the boy who does not know that the gun is loaded, is nevertheless always to be found at the safe end of it.

A French author says: "When I lost my wife every family in town offered me another; but when I lost my horse, no one offered to make him good."

To make both ends meet—put your toe in your mouth. We advise men, only, "toe" do it.

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

BERIAH BROWN & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

BERIAH BROWN, A. W. DE LANY, F. M. WALSH,
B. L. NORTHEUP.
Office--Dispatch Buildings, James Street.

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

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH, published every Saturday morning. Three dollars per year. All business, news letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to EVENING DISPATCH.

SATURDAY.....NOV. 3, 1877.

A Territorial Prison.

Probably no State or Territory in the Union can boast of a more conspicuously lax system of providing for the care of its prisoners than Washington Territory. Every county jail in Territory is also a penitentiary, authorized to receive prisoners, convicted of State offenses, with the privilege of charging at the rate of eighty-five cents per diem for their keeping; while the Territory itself derives no benefit whatever from the labor which they would otherwise be compelled to perform. Moreover, under the present system some of the most desperate criminals are frequently confined in poorly-constructed and insecurely-guarded jails in some of the counties, from which an escape is merely a matter of a few hours—notably in the case of Kitsap county, from which several prisoners broke out a short time since. In this instance they might have carried off the jail itself without hindrance.

With a very commendable desire to improve the present order of things, Sheriff Billings, of Thurston county, has made a proposition to the Legislature offering to keep the prisoners for the next six years, and proposes to erect a suitable prison, where the criminals will be furnished employment. At the expiration of the six years, if desired, he will dispose of the institution to the Territory at a price previously agreed upon. It is contended that the prison could be run with but slight cost, and would be virtually self-supporting. The consideration demanded is seventy-five cents per day for each and every prisoner—which would amount to quite a respectable sum at the end of each year. It is stated that by adopting the plan proposed the sum of \$12,000 would be saved to the Territory annually.

The plan submitted is a very excellent one, no doubt, but whether it would be more advisable for the territory to accept the offer of Mr. Billings than to construct the prison themselves, is a matter for discussion. It seems to us, however, that the latter plan would be the most satisfactory. The profits realized from the labor of the convicts when once the institution was in a successful running condition, would in a short time more than compensate for the outlay of money necessary in the construction and fitting up of the building. Furthermore, it would be far more desirable to have the direct control and management of an institution of this kind in the hands of Territorial officers, than to farm it out to private individuals who oftentimes prove utterly incompetent and irresponsible. Aside from the pecuniary benefit to the Territory of an institution of this nature, we would have the satisfaction of knowing that in providing criminals with suitable employment and teaching them useful trades, we were putting them in a position after their release, to do the State some service in more honorable ways.

In olden times the boys used to draw pictures of ships on the slate. Now they draw schooners and have them put on the slate.

The Chinese.

The Congregationalists assembled in Conference at Sacramento, California, adopted resolutions condemnatory of Chinese immigration, and recommended the adoption of repressive measures to check the volume of that peculiar class of immigration.

This, we believe is the first religious body that has come out in opposition to the Chinese on this coast. While the matter was under discussion, a clergyman said that in California there remained "but three things for the white laborer, and they were death, degradation or migration." He said that there were 100,000 Chinamen in California, and "once here they conduct themselves and their business and religion after their own notions, having laws even to the death penalty executed after their own desires. The tendency of all this is toward vice, and is vastly dangerous to us and our stability. A million more of these people must and will come, and prejudices and race hatreds will develop portending evils almost incalculable. Can Christianity change these people? Of the 250,000, only about one in 1,000 has been really converted. The prospect of their conversion is, humanly speaking, very small, and right here I say, let not the Christian boast of what he is going to do, yet let all be done that can be to shed light on the souls of those people, but let us not encourage this immigration, for, judging from the past, the future is sad and gloomy. In time, these Chinese, if they continue to come, will be enfranchised, for any great number of people, long in a Republic, must become citizens or the Republic fail. If, then, they continue to come, we shall have heathens at the ballot-box, in the jury-box, and even on the bench, and before these, Christians must adjudicate. As laborers they live so cheaply that they can underbid the American laborer, who is compelled to live and raise and support a family as an American citizen should. He must add to our homes and our material strength, have papers, books, etc., and must clothe, educate and raise up American children in the state our society system demands. Now the Chinese laborer, at \$1.50 per day, compels the American to fall from a price enabling him to live as our civilization demands he should. Then the Chinese falls to \$1, and the white man has to fall too, and cheapen all his habits and all his civilization. Then the Chinaman falls to 75 cents and 50 cents and the white man cheapens and cheapens, until he, like the Chinaman, falls to a level beneath our civilization, and civilized state of living, and that brings vice and degradation. The thing is as clear as that 2 and 2 makes 4, and that our people at the East cannot see it, is the wonder of the day." He continued that the Chinese immigrants were slaves, unattached to the Government and unimpressed by civilization. Chinese labor produces the hoodlum, the tramp and the bum. "The nation that degrades labor commits suicide. But what shall large landholders do without cheap labor? Better they die beggars than that labor be degraded by a servile class. Let them sell their lands off in small parcels to American families, and cease to coax a servile class to our shores, that they may enjoy large holdings. When the magazine of our 'poor white trash' explodes in contact with the magazine of Chinese degradation, San Francisco will present a scene that shall beggar the late scene at Pittsburg, and she will write these truths in frightful

events and in blood never to be wiped out." The reverend gentleman suggested the only remedy for the growing evil that suggests itself to the Australians: the repeal of existing treaties and the substitution of treaties that will confine Chinese immigration to limits within which it may be controlled and prevented from assuming proportions that will practically close the door of every workshop to the white laborer and involve the country in universal ruin and degradation.

Death of Senator Morton.

The long expected death of Senator Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana occurred at twenty minutes past 5 o'clock yesterday evening, at the family residence in Indianapolis, while surrounded by the members of his family and numerous friends. It is thought that the disease which resulted so fatally was contracted while the Senator was on a recent visit to Oregon in connection with the Grover investigation. The disease developed itself soon after his return home. At times during his illness there were hopes of his ultimate recovery, but having suffered a relapse a few days ago, the chances of his regaining health grew hourly less, until finally his exhausted energies succumbed and death ensued, as above stated.

In many respects Senator Morton was one of the most brilliant men the country has ever produced. Endowed by nature with extraordinary intellectual powers, he early distinguished himself as a leader in the party he affiliated with. An astute lawyer and brilliant orator, with a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of statesmanship and international law, the deceased Senator had attained a position in the front rank of modern American statesmen. As a politician he possessed unusual sagacity, and was identified with all the great political maneuvers of the day. A bitter and uncompromising Union man, he distinguished himself during the late war while acting as Governor of the State of Indiana. The termination of the rebellion did not seem to lessen his dislike for Southern men and Southern principles, and he showed an unconquerable desire to drag forth the mythical bloody shirt and wave it over the heads of a subdued people.

Senator Morton was born in Wayne county, Indiana, August 4, 1823, and was therefore about 54 years of age at the time of his decease; graduated at the Miami University; studied and practised law; was elected Circuit Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Indiana in 1852; was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Indiana in 1860, and became Governor in 1861, when Governor Lane was elected to the Senate of the United States; was elected Governor in 1864; was elected to the United States Senate as a Union Republican, to succeed Henry S. Lane, also a Union Republican, and took his seat March 4, 1867; and was re-elected in 1872.

Senator Morton's term would have expired March 3, 1879. It is not definitely settled who will be his successor, but at present the chances are strongly in favor of ex-Governor Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.

A special dispatch from Berlin says:—"The total losses by the failure of the Riterchafflich Bank of Stettin will probably amount to over 15,000,000 marks (\$4,500,000.) The National Bank is actively assisting some of the firms involved, so as to prevent an extension of the calamity."

The marriage of Mr. Walter Langdon Kane and Miss Mary R. Hunter took place at Trinity Church, in Newport, on the 7th ult. As both were well known in society, the wedding may be said to have been the social sensation of the day. She is said to be the handsomest bride that ever walked up the aisle to the altar in old Trinity, and Rhode Island takes a just pride in her welfare, for she belongs to one of the oldest and most respected families in the state. With all her accomplishments she is rich. A two years' visit abroad will comprise the bridal tour.

Several dispatches from Rome assert that the General of the Jesuits, by the Pope's order, has been expelled from the society; also Father Cruci, editor of the *Civita Cattolica*, noted as a sacred orator and writer, and heretofore regarded as one of the brightest ornaments of the Jesuitical Order and the Roman Church. Father Cruci's offense was maintaining that temporal power is not necessary to the well-being of the Church. It is said that he intends to publish a full account of his differences with the Vatican, dating from 1871.

The disposition of the legacy bequeathed by Joseph L. Lewis the eccentric millionaire of Hoboken, to the United States government to be used in paying off the national debt, is likely to involve a protracted litigation in the New Jersey courts. At the time of his death it was supposed that he had no relatives, but now a lady, claiming to have been his wife, and a young boy, alleged to be his son, have entered a claim for the inheritance, consisting of \$1,000,000.

Two of South Carolina's ex-Treasurers are now in jail at Columbia, awaiting trial for malfeasance in office. Parker, surrendered by the Jersey authorities a few days ago, has made no effort to obtain bail. If he shall, as he promises, make a full confession, it will probably lead to the arrest of other ex-officials who have thus far escaped.

The Smithsonian Institution, in receipt of a telegram from Professor Peters, of Clinton, N. Y., dated Oct. 15th, announcing the discovery, this morning of a planet of the eleventh magnitude in 1h. 55m. right ascension, 7deg. 55 min. north declination and a south motion.

John G. Anthony, the eminent conchologist, an intimate friend of the late Louis Agassiz, died at his residence, corner of Franklin and Magazine streets, Cambridge, Mass., on Tuesday afternoon, after a sickness of five weeks.

A special dispatch from Calcutta says it is estimated that the famine will cost the Indian government 15,000,000 pounds (\$75,000,000) exclusive of the loss of revenue and other indirect efforts.

The Walla Walla Watchman says: "There is more sickness from some unaccountable cause in this valley this fall than we ever noticed within the last fifteen years. It certainly can't be green cucumbers that does it."

The Captain of the British ship Burnah, running between Melbourne and Liverpool, says that he has discovered a plan to prevent the erratic movement of the compass needle on iron ships. It is nothing more nor less than to keep the compass embedded in a box of earth, and the captain says that is a perfect corrective of the evil sought to be remedied.

The closing of the Fall River Print Works, the largest in the country, and the reported financial embarrassment of a similar establishment in Philadelphia, look rather bad for that branch of business.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.



The Elegant Sidewheel Steamship

ALASKA,

4,500 Tons, will Leave

SEATTLE for SAN FRANCISCO

ON OR ABOUT NOVEMBER 8TH.

Fare in Cabin.....\$15.00 Steerage.....\$8.00

Passengers and Shippers will take due notice, and forward freight in time for shipment.

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White Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty,

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

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

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I have the largest and best assortment on the Sound, at prices to suit the times. Constantly on hand RUBBER PAINT, acknowledged to be the best paint in the world by all that have used it. Prompt attention paid to orders from abroad. sep14tf

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Cutlery, Glass and Crockery Ware,

Hemp and Manilla Cordage,

Agricultural and Mining Implements,

Paints, Oils, Blacksmith & Carpenter Tools,

Cumberland Coal, Iron, & Steel, Flour,

FEED, ETC., ETC.

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

CALL AT THEIR STORE,

COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, WASH. TERR.

AGENTS FOR THE

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.

CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON

OPENING AT THE NEW BRICK STORE,

FRAUENTHAL BROTHERS.

Commercial St., Seattle.

A LARGE AND FINE STOCK OF

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

We shall endeavor to be known for the Best Goods and Lowest Prices. FRAUENTHAL BROS. Seattle, November 1st 1876.

PUGET FOUNDRY,

WHITE & TENNY, PROP'RS,

(Successors to J. F. & T. WILSON.

All kinds of Iron and Brass Casting done at San Francisco prices.

Orders from all parts of the Sound will be filled with promptness and dispatch. oct21f

LA CONNER HOTEL.

J. J. CONNER, Prop'r.

This Hotel is situated in the thriving town of La Conner, at the mouth of the Skagit river, and in the center of the great agricultural district of Puget Sound. The house is well established, and has

First-Class Accommodations

For Families and the Traveling Public. Parties on

HUNTING EXCURSIONS

Will find this Hotel most centrally located. aug1f

D. KAUFFMAN,

Merchant Tailor!

FRONT ST., SEATTLE.

Having laid in a NEW STOCK of Imported and Domestic Trimmings, is prepared to furnish the latest and most

Fashionable Styles

Of Dress Goods, at reasonable prices. Satisfaction warranted. oct18-1f

J. B. BRENNAN,

Horse-Shoeing

Done in first-class style.

SECOND STREET, BET. WASH. AND MILL.

oct17 SEATTLE, W. T.

Dry Maple Wood for Sale!

THE undersigned has on hand a large quantity of excellent Dry Maple Wood, from White River, which he offers for sale at the very low price of

\$2.75 Per Cord,

On the Wharf. J. A. FOUNTAIN.

CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON, Agents, Seattle, W. T. oct16f

From Alaska.
The steamship California, from Cassiar and Sitka, arrived at Victoria, October 29, bringing 150 passengers and \$110,000 in gold dust. The revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott arrived at Sitka on the 17th. The Chilcut Indians had arrived a few days previous to participate in the potlach given by Sitka Jack and his tribe. The cutter arrived just in time to prevent the Indians from demolishing the barricade around the town. They had already commenced, and had pulled down some 200 feet, being protected by seventy armed warriors from any interference by the whites. The citizens seem to think that the timely arrival of the cutter was the means of preventing the Indians, during their drunken revelry, from murdering the whites. There is much alarm amongst the citizens, and nearly all of them are too poor to abandon what property they have and leave the country. Some of the storekeepers are making preparations to remove to Wrangle. Col. Deahna, the recent appointed collector, has returned on the California, and, it is said, will not return to Sitka unless the government furnishes the proper protection necessary for the safe prosecution of the business of the customs department. The steamer California took up three guns for the collector. The military department left 30,000 pounds of powder in the magazine, which is considered safe from the Indians while the cutter is in the bay.

The Alaska Gold and Silver Mining Company have sent up a quartz mill for crushing the ore, which assays from two to sixty dollars per ton. They have sufficient water power to run over 100 stamps. There are ten other ledges besides Stewart tunnel ready to be developed.

Railroad Damages.
Charles H. Worthen, of Lebanon, N. H., obtained a verdict in the Supreme Court to-day of \$18,335 against the Grand Trunk Railway for injuries sustained by an accident. It seems that the plaintiff purchased a ticket for Chicago, where he was engaged in business with the firm of Field, Lieter & Co., of that city, and was riding on the defendants' railroad when the accident occurred which resulted in the injuries sued for. He was to have changed cars at Grand Trunk Junction, in the State of Michigan, and just before the train arrived at that point he left his seat and stood near the door, which was open. The train ran by the station and collided with a passenger train on the track, throwing Mr. Worthen through the door upon the platform of the car.

The shock of the collision was so great as to cause the Miller platform of the two cars to overlap, and Mr. Worthen's body was forced through the end of the car next in front of the one in which he had been riding. It required considerable cutting by axes to release Mr. Worthen from the situation in which he was placed, and he was afterward taken to a hotel, where he remained for several weeks in a very critical condition and undergoing great pain and suffering. One of his legs was amputated and the bones of the other were so badly crushed as to render it useless, thus crippling him for life and compelling him to abandon his business, which was furnishing him a lucrative income.

The plaintiff attributed the collision to a race between the train on which he was passenger and one on the Michigan Southern road, the tracks of which are side by side for a distance of five miles. The defence relied on the failure of the steam brake to operate when applied by the engineer, and it was also contended that the plaintiff was upon the platform when the collision took place.

The different species of fish will probably reach 10,000.

Resumption.
The following is the Coe plan, described by John Thompson, of the Chase national bank: The banks under this plan are to place to the credit of the government \$100,000,000 in gold, which with the specie now in the treasury would furnish \$200,000,000 as a basis on which to resume. The credit for the gold furnished by the banks is to be secured by the United States 4 per cent. bonds to be left in the treasury. The banks can claim the bonds at any time by paying for them in gold, or government can make a call on the banks to take up the bonds and pay in gold. As fast as the government gold shall disappear, in the redemption of greenbacks, the banks will be called upon. The government having resumed on greenbacks, the banks' reserve money in the shape of greenbacks will command the gold for these greenbacks. The practical working will probably be the contraction of the greenback circulation to the extent of say \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000, and a diminution of the gold in the treasury to a corresponding amount, at which point the Government will find it necessary to call on the banks for gold, or a payment for the 4 per cent. bonds. The banks will hold a moiety of the greenback circulation, at least, and be amply able to meet the demands of the government for the subscription to the 4 per cent. bonds, without purchasing any gold, and the government will be placed in the attitude of merely paying 4 per cent. a year for the privilege of becoming a depositor in the banks.

At St. James' Church, New York, on the 16th inst., thirty-six young ladies were invested with the habit of the Sisters of Notre Dame. The white veils and habits were blessed, and each received from Mother Theophia, Superior General of the Eastern Province, a crucifix and instructions relative to the order which they had embraced. The hair of each of the postulants was then shorn, typical of their renunciation of the world, and the habit of the Sisters of Notre Dame was assumed. After this they received the white veil and gilded rosary, and were then crowned with wreaths of roses. Accompanying the other gifts was the sponsal candle, which they received with the priestly admonition to keep the light of charity constantly burning.

Walter Chapin, a Jerseyman, 66 years of age, is at Teconderoga, engaged in his fifth attempt to find a box containing \$85,000 in specie, which he claims was hidden at Osmand's Bay in 1759 by the French Paymasters who had to desert the Montcalm. He settled the precise spot by use of old charts and a diving-rod, and at a depth of fifteen feet struck upon something of wood and iron which he believes to be the box. He has mortgaged his farm and put all the proceeds into the search, so that it is a case of life and death with him.

The *Scientific American* announces that a new profession has been thrown open to women—viz., that of diamond cutting, which is a mechanical labor calling into play extreme delicacy of touch and special aptitude in judging form and color. According to the *Scientific American*, twenty-three young women are at the present time employed in preparing diamonds at Roxbury in Massachusetts.

At an Eastern Oregon wedding, the bride in a playful mood kicked the groom's hat off without touching his head. All well enough if after a time her dexterity don't turn and kick his head off without touching his hat.

Pressure of the Sea.
An officer attached to the United States Coast Survey steamer McArthur, writes as follows to the *Chronicle* concerning a test of the great pressure of the sea, referring to a recent item, to the effect that a champagne bottle lowered to a certain depth would lose its contents and become filled with sea water: "Having made the same experiment, that is, lowered a pint bottle of champagne to a great depth, and having had an entirely different result from the one alluded to, I take the liberty to address you these few lines. About two years ago I was attached to the steamer Tuscarora and had charge of the sounding for a cable from San Francisco to Brisbane, Australia. When sounding near the line I bent a pint bottle of champagne to the wire and lowered it to a depth of 3015 fathoms, or 3.4 miles. At that depth the bottle was subjected to a pressure of about 3.8 tons per square inch. The bottle was submerged for over three hours, but came up in good condition. The contents were also all right. The champagne, however, was ice-cold when brought to the surface, and was tasted by half a dozen officers, who could detect no signs of sea water.

Mr. Alfred Haviland lately informed the London Social Science Association that many diseases were induced by the common tendency to place houses in valleys instead of on the hillsides. He says that valleys do not get a full share of fresh air. The wind blows over, not through them, and the atmosphere within their boundaries is comparatively stagnant. His observations are therefore opposed to the common belief that valleys are especial channels for atmospheric movements; but his opinions are sustained by Dr. B. W. Richardson, who is good authority. The latter gentleman enumerated twenty-five or thirty diseases which he thought might be attributed to the propensity for valley homes. Among them are croup, influenza, scrofula, rheumatism, fistula, calculus and possibly some malformations. The list is formidable, and, to put it mildly, it is almost incredible that diseases of this character can be caused by living in the broad and shallow valleys of England. Mr. Haviland's remarks were illustrated by maps and models showing the geological structure of the earth.

The Empress of Russia, with her youngest children, has returned from Peterhoff to Zarskoe-Selo, where she will be joined by the Grand Duchess Cesarwitch and the Duchess of Edinburg. Active interest is displayed by Her Majesty and the ladies of the imperial family in the working of the different societies for the benefit of the wounded. The Empress and her daughters-in-law have each at their own expense fitted out and dispatched a sanitary train. In order to increase the public benevolence Her Majesty personally thanks all donors of large amounts.

William P. Ross, ex-chief of the Cherokee Nation, says that there is not a fraction of the Indians in favor of a territorial government. He would like to have the western part of Indian Territory bought by the Government and set aside for the accommodation of the savage Indians soon possibly to be transferred thither.

Nearly ten thousand cigarmakers are now on a strike, and the number is increasing daily. The manufacturers will probably soon put up prices.

Telegraphic News.

EASTERN STATES.

New York, Oct. 27.—The *World's* Montreal special says: W. R. Cooper, who is alleged to have obtained \$70,000 on forged checks from the National Gold Bank and Peter Suther & Co., San Francisco, in August, is believed to be in concealment here, and the police are actively engaged in hunting for him.

Harlow E. Chandler, provision merchant, Montreal, has failed. Liabilities, \$75,000. Other heavy failures are expected.

The World says the arrests last week were 1,580; births, 640; and deaths, 420.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 28.—The condition of Senator Morton is not so hopeful as it has been for a week past. His stomach has retained nothing that has been taken into it for the past 24 hours, and as a consequence he has grown weaker. He has been kept up in part by administration of opiates and nutritious aids by the hygienic process. His attending physician, Dr. Thompson, does not think there is any probability of his immediate death. It is evident that he cannot last long unless there is a change in the condition of his stomach.

New York, Oct. 28.—The mayor of Fernandina, Florida, telegraphs that he needs \$7,000 to keep the well from starving and supply the sick with necessaries.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The senate, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: Wm. W. Upton, 2d comptroller of the treasury; James Gilman, treasurer of the United States; Albert U. Wyman, assistant treasurer of the United States; John P. Hoyt, of Michigan, governor of Arizona.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—Regarding the condition of Senator Morton the truth perhaps is best told by the following editorial in the *Journal* of to-morrow: Senator Morton is gradually sinking, and it now seems scarcely possible he can last more than a day or two. Hope strengthens the hearts of his friends for an hour or two each day, but when on return of night they compare his condition with that of the day before there is some new evidence of growing weakness and new complications in his disease which leaves them in despair. Nothing has been read to him or any communication of news made to him for the past twenty-four hours. His stomach retained a small portion of nourishment in the forenoon but rejected everything in the evening. He no longer takes an interest in what is going on around him, and only craves the presence of his own family. He asked his brother-in-law, Col. Holloway, yesterday if the physicians had given him up. He may last several days, but the chances are against his surviving through Wednesday night. There were rumors of his death on the streets through the day and a general feeling of gloom overshadowed the city as reports of his condition were made known. While there has been little from which to take hope for several days, yet the people are reluctant to believe they are to lose Senator Morton. His physician, Dr. Thompson, stands by him day and night, and yet expresses a hope that will enable the stomach of his patient to retain nourishment, and with such change he thinks he might yet survive. There is a bare possibility that such may be the result, but it is scarcely probable. The end of the great statesman, from all human appearances, is near at hand.

CHICAGO, Oct. 40.—The *Times* Indianapolis special says Senator Morton is rapidly sinking. He does not experience any violent paroxysms, but grows hourly weaker, rallying occasionally, but after every effort change for the worse is apparent. This afternoon the senator insisted on being informed exactly his condition. Doctors Thompson and Woodbury, his attending physicians, knowing that it would be needless disguising the truth, told him he must die; that life could not be sustained many days. The news was received quietly and without emotion, and after a pause he remarked that he would rather die than live in his helpless condition to be a burden to his friends. He is perfectly conscious and displays not the slightest uneasiness at the near approach of death.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—It was a solemn and peculiarly affecting scene in the senate when the chaplain occupied almost the whole time of his prayer with special invocation in behalf of Morton, whose hopeless condition excites the gravest fears among his colleagues. There was a death-like stillness, and every senator, including McCree, usually utterly indifferent to prayer, rose to his feet and looked peculiarly grave. His name is mentioned uniformly with the deepest respect, notwithstanding his partisan record in this chamber.

TRUSS HAVEN, Oct. 31.—A horrible murder was committed at 3 o'clock last night, eight miles west of this city at the residence of Burgoyne Tritie, a wealthy farmer. Tritie's hired man, Sylvanus Burnham, and a young man in the neighborhood were suitors for Rosa Burgoyne's hand. Sunday night Burnham quarreled with his rival, and on account of the latter's having visited the girl and threatened her violently. Last night the old people were awakened by the burning of the upper part of the house, and the structure was entirely consumed. The corpse of Rosa was found in the ruins with marks showing that her throat had been cut, and that she had been stabbed in the side. She was also smothered in a large carpet, so that the body was not much burned. Burnham fled and came to this city, but has not been discovered yet.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The following is the special senate committee to consider the subject of ascertaining and declaring the vote for president and vice-president of the United States: Messrs. Edmunds, Conkling, Howe, McMillan, Teller, Davis, Bayard, Thurman and Morgan, of Alabama.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—The officers of the U. S. mint have just discovered that some dishonest practices have been going on in the refiner's department for some time past. They are confined,

as far as known, to a single employee, at whose house about a hundred ounces of silver were discovered. The director of the mint, Pollock, refuses to make public any facts on the ground that his going so might defeat the ends of justice.

New York, Nov. 1.—Jacob G. Orda, who assisted in swindling some fifty firms of New York merchants several years ago out of nearly a million dollars was captured in Exchange Place this afternoon. He was a member of the celebrated firm of La Graves & Co., who bought goods from a number of firms on credit, sold for cash and decamped.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 31.—A special to the *Commercial Gazette* from East Liverpool, Ohio, says: Between 4 and 5 o'clock this afternoon Ralph Wintergill cut his wife's throat with a razor, causing death in a few minutes. Then gashed his own throat, severing the windpipe and inflicting a wound which will probably result fatally. Cause, jealousy.

PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—The wreck of the steamer Clinton, run down by the steamer Petaluma last night, drifted towards Sancelito, and to-day was towed in there in a very dilapidated condition. The body of Manee, engineer, drowned at the time of the collision, has not been recovered. The damage to the Petaluma proves to be trifling, and she resumed her trips to-day.

A Sacramento dispatch states that the trial of the case against ex-surveyor general and register of the state land office, Robert Gardner, commenced to-day. The charges are, malfeasance in office, failing to collect fees due the state, and failing to pay over to the state such fees as he did collect, aggregating about \$75,000. The points on which the charges are based were brought out by a recent investigation by the state land commission.

STOCKTON, Oct. 29.—On the arrival of the train from Milton this afternoon, an engineer Cummings was leaving the engine he was fired upon and shot twice by Carlos W. Matteson, of this city, one bullet taking effect in the right lung, the other in the right shoulder. Matteson was in the act of firing the third shot, when chief of police Meyers ran up, took the pistol out of his hand, and placed him under arrest. It is thought the wounds will prove fatal. Women are supposed to be the cause of the trouble.

WINNEMUGCA, Oct. 30.—Robert H. Crozier was executed here between 4 and 5 o'clock to-day, for the murder of Chas. Silverstein, alias Montana Charley, in a dance-house affray in Elko, last January. He exhibited extraordinary nerve. He addressed the crowd briefly, stating that he was not guilty of the crime of murder. His conviction was owing to the lack of money. Crozier was a native of Alabama, aged 48 years, and came to the Pacific coast from Texas in 1853. His father, who is still living, was twice elected city marshal of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Pursuant to a call by Mayor Bryant, a number of gentlemen representing railroad, Pacific Mail, mercantile and general business interests met this afternoon at the mayor's office to consider the present distress existing among the laboring classes and devise means of relief. A committee of three was appointed, consisting of Isaac Friedlander, Alvin Hayward and Tiborico Parrott, to take the subject into consideration and report Monday.

It is understood that parties who have recently been indulging in incendiary language at meetings of working men will be required to furnish bonds to keep the peace, on account of application made by parties threatened for protection of the authorities. This may account for the fact that at the workingmen's meeting at the Irish-American Hall, this evening, the utterance of the speakers was marked by unusual moderation.

A man named Peter Hennessey died suddenly at the Sierra Nevada house, Pacific street, this evening, presumably from poison.

A NEW INSTRUMENT FOR SCIENCE.—There is now in operation in the Library of Central University, Richmond, Ky., an interesting apparatus that records, in a beautiful manner, the motion of the earth in its hourly progress through space. It is the invention of Professor T. W. Tobin. The principle upon which the instrument is formed is, that a delicately constructed pendulum will continue to oscillate in the same direction as started, and preserving that plane, mark the movement of the earth beneath it. The principle was demonstrated by Foucault, a philosopher, in 1851, was verified in Boston at the Bunker Hill Monument, and lastly again at Yale College. The apparatus hitherto employed has been cumbersome, and the results obtained somewhat vague. The experiments, nevertheless, bear historical interest, and are related in modern text-books on physics. It has devolved on Kentucky to furnish the scientific world with a finished and mathematical demonstration of this beautiful phenomena, together with the apparatus for producing the result so as to be proved in a school room or laboratory.

The instrument is about six feet high, consisting of an iron tripod and delicate pendulum. There is an index attached to the upper portion of the pendulum, and when the pendulum is started this is perfectly still. In six minutes the earth's motion becomes apparent, and the needle shows about one degree of deviation. In one hour the movement is so marked that the distance traversed by the earth may be estimated from its data. The pendulum is of such delicate construction that it will remain in motion for twelve hours, and yet may be retarded or even stopped by blowing upon it.

Captain Sumner's Company B of the First Cavalry arrived in San Francisco, Oct. 25th, direct from Mount Idaho, where they had been entered for the prolonged horse race between Draw Poker Joseph of the barbarous Nez Perces and the Christian General Howard. As they rode through the streets of the city, their remarkably battle-scarred and badly soiled appearance, indicated that they must have been the favorites in the pools of Idaho mud, even if Joe did win the race. It was an even question whether the disconsolate and emaciated horses were holding their riders up or whether the bronzed troopers, who had at least captured the tawny colors of the red men, were not holding them up. The three wagons of the train had also been frightfully demoralized, and the legendary army mule was for once reduced to a kickless and melancholy meekness, and looked as if it had had more than enough of the uncomfortable game of "draw" to which Poker Joe had subjected it. Company F and B of the Twelfth Infantry have also returned, and are stationed as before at Angel Island.

It is announced that a Spanish Ministerial circular will shortly be issued, stating that the spirit of the Constitution favors a large and comprehensive toleration of dissenting religions.

According to a paper read at the Presbyterian Synod there are at present five hundred unemployed pastors of that denomination and more than five hundred churches seeking shepherds.

Goldsmith's Maid, the Queen of American trotters, has been withdrawn from her turf.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT



STEAMSHIP DAKOTA,

(2,100 Tons.)

H. G. MORSE, COMMANDER,

Will leave on the dates hereafter mentioned:

SAN FRANCISCO	SEATTLE	VICTORIA
August... 20	August... 8	August... 16
Sept... 10	"... 28	"... 26
"... 22	Sept... 18	Sept... 26
Oct... 10	Oct... 8	Oct... 16
Oct... 20	"... 28	"... 30

STEAMER CITY OF PANAMA,

(1,500 Tons.)

W. B. SEABURY, COM'NDER,

Will leave on the following dates:

SAN FRANCISCO	SEATTLE	VICTORIA
August... 10	On Arrival	August... 20
"... 20	"... 18	Sept... 29
Sept... 30	"... 28	Oct... 7
Oct... 10	"... 28	Oct... 20
"... 20	"... 28	"... 30

Passengers from Portland and up-Sound ports will take Puget Sound Mail steamer and make connection with "City of Panama" at Victoria. Steamer "Dakota" goes through to Olympia. These steamers leave Victoria at noon on the day advertised. Tickets are good only on the steamer for which they are purchased and are not transferable. For freight or passage apply on board. H. L. THELLE, General agent for Puget Sound, Port Townsend.

Puget Sound S. S. Nav. Co.

SUMMER SCHEDULE:

Until further notice, the steamers of this Company will run on the dates hereafter named:

North Pacific. Capt. Clancey, For Victoria and way ports every Monday and Thursday morning at 5 A. M.

Annie Stewart. Capt. Browner, For Ports Madison, Gualdo, Ludlow and Townsend, every Tuesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

Alida. Capt. Brennan, For Tacoma, connecting with the cars of the Northern Pacific Railroad, every night except Sunday and Wednesday, at 10 P. M.

Otter. Capt. Jackson, For Olympia and way ports, every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M.

my11tf L. M. Starr.

FOR TACOMA, STEILACOOM AND OLYMPIA.

The new Passenger Steamer



MESSENGER!

CAPT. J. C. PARKER.

Will leave Seattle

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.

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O. SCHILLESTAD,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Furniture and Upholstery.

JOBBING & REPAIRING DONE.

Furniture Made to Order, and Finished in Varnish or French Polish.

Office Desks, Secretaries and Book Cases a Specialty.

MILL STREET, (Opposite Coleman's Mill)

SEATTLE, WASH. TERRITORY,

1887

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

BERIAH BROWN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Office--Dispatch Buildings, James Street.

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

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

ALL BUSINESS, NEWS LETTERS or TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES must be addressed to EVENING DISPATCH.

SATURDAY.....NOV. 3, 1877.

President Hayes' Title.

The Democratic Press devotes nearly two columns to stating its dissent from our conclusions in regard to the title by which Mr. Hayes holds the office of President, all of which, so far as the argument is concerned, could have been comprehended in the simple sentence: "We do not concur."

There is no disagreement between us as to any material fact in the case; the difference being only that we yield a cheerful acquiescence in the inevitable, while the Press insists upon exercising the reserved right of every American citizen to growl when his head is sore, without regard to the practical results to be obtained thereby.

The first point suggested and elaborated is, that there is no responsibility resting upon the Democratic Congress for assenting to the "Electoral Commission," for the reason that they were "bull dosed" by the threat of civil war, and hence were not bound by an agreement made under duress. The same argument would apply with equal force, to the treaty of surrender signed by Gen. Lee and other Confederate commanders; they certainly did not enter into the engagement to renew their allegiance to the United States as a matter of choice and an act of repentance under the conviction of having done wrong, but because it was the best alternative presented in which they had a choice. Will any one claim that they did not bind themselves in honor to abide by and faithfully maintain the engagement to which they had given their written pledge?

The Electoral Commission was "a revolutionary measure," says the Press. Our view precisely. Our Government was established by revolution; the Union was maintained by revolution; the revolting States were reconstructed by revolution; the Confederates escaped the penalty of treason and were restored to citizenship by revolutionary right, and who will gainsay that right? We, in common with the mass of the Democratic party, opposed many of these revolutionary measures during their progress, solely on account of their revolutionary character; because they were not within express constitutional grants. The Democrat now who would attempt to impeach the record and reverse any of these revolutionary measure on constitutional grounds, would have a very shabby following—probably, however, as large as he who attempts to impeach the title by which President Hayes holds his office.

More of our President's have been elected by a minority than have been by a majority of the popular vote. In case of the failure to elect by a majority of Electors, the election goes to the States as represented in Congress, a majority of States being necessary to determine the election, in which the vote of Nevada is equal to that of New York. In such a case the law might be strictly complied with and a candidate declared elected without receiving one-third of the electoral vote. John Quincy Adams

was so elected, and though fraud and collusion was freely charged it never brought his title into dispute. The people at the next election vindicated the popular will. Mr. Lincoln, at his first election, received but a little more than one-third of the popular vote, yet no one questioned his title to the office. At the last election an entirely new question, upon which the election turned, was presented for the first time in the history of the country. There was neither express law nor precedent upon which it could be determined.—All the Republicans held one way and all the Democrats the other. There could be no forced conclusion either way without almost certain collision, resulting anarchy in and civil war. In this dire extremity all parties, including the three branches of the Government—Legislative, Executive and Judicial—referred the matter to a tribunal, revolutionary and provisional in its organization, binding themselves by act of Congress to abide the decision, whatever it might be.—Mr. Hayes had no more right to refuse to accept that decision than Mr. Adams or Mr. Lincoln had a right to refuse to be "counted in" on a minority vote, and certainly no President has ever before more earnestly endeavored to represent the popular will regardless of party.

Surely the Press, being a Democratic paper, believes in the non-interference of the Federal Government with the internal government of the States. That is precisely the principle that governed the decision of the Commissioners in favor of Hayes, and has been the key-note of his administration, restoring self-government and State sovereignty to the States theretofore held under Federal rule. The Board positively refused to go behind the Great Seal of a State bearing the sign manual of a de facto Governor in any case where it was not impeached by a duplicate, as in the case of Oregon; to inquire into any case of fraud over which the State had exclusive jurisdiction.

We know of no one who has suffered more or sacrificed more for the support and defence of Democratic principles; but we have never yet surrendered our manhood to party, or turned our back upon the standard which represented our faith because it was borne by men who did not wear our party livery. The Democratic measures and men of Republican administrations have commanded our support as fully and as cordially as any Democratic administration. We care nothing for party where principles are not at issue.

Land Monopolies.

When in the near future the Territory of Washington shall have risen to the proud dignity of Statehood, there will necessarily be many matters of importance to consider in the forming of a constitution to be submitted for popular approval. Chief among these things, in our opinion, is the engraftment in the State constitution of a restrictive clause declaring the number of acres of unoccupied State lands beyond which a person shall not become possessed, or the establishing of a reasonable, graduated tax on land, or some other and better plan to guard against the system of wholesale land grabbing which for so many years has cursed the State of California. In a Territory like this, where there is such an immense area of Government land, the opportunities offered for this species of swindling are particularly good, whereby some of the best and most available sections of the country are gobbled and held by a few insatiate land fiends to the detriment of the intending settler, driving away from us

a most desirable class of population, and working an irreparable injury to the country—to say nothing of the manifest injustice of licensing such selfish persons as land grabbers necessarily are, to rob their fellow citizens of the privileges of pre-empting or homesteading public land, as guaranteed them by the laws of the United States.

The latest job of this kind was the passage of the infamous bill known as the "Desert Land Act," under which countless acres were seized by these monopolists in nearly all the States and Territories of the Union, not even excepting our own Territory, particularly in the eastern portion, in places we wot of. The people are ripe for reform in this respect. The abolition of land monopoly is a measure that will meet with general endorsement, and the Constitutional Convention will be a political and financial failure which fails to provide in the fundamental law for the abolition of the same.

Free Ships.

A ship builder writing to the New York Herald, discusses at length the shipping interests of this country. He particularly opposes the repeal of the navigation laws, which at present has many advocates on the Atlantic side, and says:

"There are two parties making this outcry for the repeal of the navigation laws. One is composed of theorists, would-be political economists, who imagine that if these laws are repealed our merchants will immediately buy English ships, hoist the American flag and at once regain for us our former position on the ocean."

There is much truth in this, for the men to whom the correspondent refers have no knowledge of the disastrous effects of the repeal of these protective laws under which our commerce flourished until it was destroyed by the rebellion. They are fascinated with the idea of having everything "free"—even the freedom to cut our own throats. The other and stronger class advocating this repeal is made up of sharp speculators, who know that a good commission can be made on the sale of these old ships. If they succeed in repealing it, these old English hulks will be put on record in the name of Americans who would have only a nominal interest in them, with English mortgages for nine-tenths of their value. This would give them an American registry, but they would be no more American ships than they are now, while they would be run in opposition to American ships built with American capital and American labor, and paying heavy duties on many of the articles entering into their construction.

We know of no business which returns more to the laborer than does the building and running of ships, and this money is always spent where the ships are owned and built. It is somewhat surprising, in a country like this, where we have such large deposits of coal, iron and other valuable minerals, and so much superior ship building timber, that only need wise legislation to enable the laborer and the capitalist to profit by developing them, that notwithstanding the great suffering all over the country from want of employment for our workmen, that there are visionary men and theorists who will not themselves invest a dollar in ships or ship-yards, advocating the repeal of the navigation laws. These men would allow ships to be purchased abroad and brought here duty free, while everything that goes into the construction of a ship is heavily

taxed. They would deprive our own workmen of the labor that naturally belongs to them and turn them on the street to starve, and absolutely kill a growing and important American industry.

LAND OFFICES.—The memorial introduced by Mr. Atkinson on Thursday, it passed will be a great convenience to settlers. The memorial asks for the establishment of a land office at Port Townsend, Jefferson county, to include the counties of Jefferson, San Juan, Island, Snohomish, Whatcom and Clallam, embracing an area of upwards of 20,000 square miles, and contains a large number of homestead and pre-emption claims. Whitson, of Yakima, also introduced recently a similar bill for the establishment of a land office at Yakima City, the county seat. That county is at present in the Walla Walla land district, and the advantages to accrue from the location of a land office in Yakima county will be thoroughly appreciated by settlers in that section who are at present compelled to travel a distance of 150 miles or more in order to file. We trust that both bills will pass.

From Seabeck.

SEABECK, October 24th, 1877.

Nothing very exciting has occurred since my last. The Cassandra Adams left here a few days since with about a million feet of lumber for the San Francisco market. The Oregon is undergoing thorough repairs, and Mr. Doncaster is taking advantage of the fine weather by pushing his work along, day and night. It is rumored that Capt. Howe is trying to charter the Oregon this trip for the purpose of taking to San Francisco a general cargo, consisting principally of hides, tallow and potatoes. By the way, I forgot to tell you we have a doctor just come among us, direct from Buffalo, New York; he is a graduate of the Medical University of that place. It is to be hoped that some effort will be made, in the right direction, to keep him here. We visited his office the other day and found everything looking so nice and pleasant that we almost wished we were sick a little while, just to see how it would go under his treatment. The W. M. Co.'s business has every appearance of thrift—new ships, new steamboats, new wharves, new boilers for the mill, in fact everything appears to be in a prosperous condition. We will have a city here yet. The Hood's Canal Steam Navigation Company appear to be doing a very fair business and are very punctual and obliging. Both hotels are doing a fair business and you would be surprised to see how well we get along without the "mad houses." Only for the efforts of your valuable paper a few years ago they would still be in a flourishing condition on Puget Sound, but they may now be considered as a thing of the past. You would be surprised at our musical talent both vocal and instrumental, it is just beginning to develop itself under the instructions of Mrs. K. the boys have organized a regular singing school and Chillman's Opera Troupe expect to be ready for the next centennial.

GIGANTIC SCHOOL-MISTRESS.—On one of the islands off the coast of Maine is a gigantic school-mistress seven feet high, weighing 300 pounds, strong in proportion and very handsome. Once she was sent for to reduce to order a school of very savage young men, who thrashed their teachers and turned them out. Her advent was enough to make them meek as lambs, all except one young man of 21, handsome and curly-haired, and who regarded himself as a privileged character. He began to cut up one day before the girls, whereupon, in the twinkling of an eye, the handsome giantess bowed him across her knee, and spanked him with her ruler. The boys laughed, the girls tittered, and that was the last of that young man's pranks.

The Chinese are building a magnificent new theatre in San Francisco. A company of first-class performers are on the way from China to open it.

Truth is mighty and we prevail.

Resolutions of Thanks.

The Legislative party upon its return from a visit to the Territorial University, appointed E. Ping of the Council, W. Byron Daniels, of the House of Representatives, N. H. Owings, Secretary of Washington Territory, and John B. Allen, U. S. Attorney, a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Legislative party for attentions shown them, of pleasure enjoyed by them, and of opportunities or observation afforded them during their visit. The committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That for the kind reception extended to us by the authorities and citizens of Seattle; for the concern exhibited and the politeness shown us by its people throughout our visit; for the elegant repast spread us by the ladies of Seattle—profuse in all that healthful appetite or pampered taste could crave—for the pleasant party at the pavilion, closing the evening, we tender to the City Council, the citizens and ladies our cordial thanks. That we noted with pride and pleasure the indications of growth and business enterprise in the city of Seattle. That to the managers of the Seattle & Walla Walla Railroad Company we extend our thanks for an excursion over the railroad to Renton and the branch extending to the Seattle Coal Mines. That we observed with interest the progress of this road and the extensive development of the coal mines to which it extends. That to Col. Black, the managing agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, we are indebted for an enjoyable trip over the line of his railroad extending to the Puyallup valley, and for the considerate attention given us by him along the way. That we observed with satisfaction the permanent and substantial character of this road, and of all railroad improvements about the town of Tacoma. That to the citizens of Steilacoom, and especially to Hill Harmon, Esq., we are indebted for kindnesses bestowed upon us during our stay at that city, and to Dr. Willard, the physician in charge of the Insane Hospital, and his attendants, for opportunities of observing the treatment of patients, of inspecting the hospital, and the general management of its affairs. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, with the request to publish, be forwarded to such of the newspapers as generally circulate in the communities above referred to.

Olympia, W. T., Oct. 3, 1877.

A Curious Case.

At the opening of the Rockland County (N. Y.) Court last week Robert Avery, acting for Prosecutor Dickinson, entered a nolle pro. in the case of James Cossellona, indicted for the murder of Henry and Caroline Hoffmire. The murder was committed ten years ago, and, with the discharge of Cossellona, all hopes of ever discovering the perpetrator is abandoned. The victims were an old couple, both of them over eighty years of age, who resided in a small shanty a mile distant from any other inhabitants in the Ramapo Mountains. They were supposed to be wealthy, and when the bodies were discovered they both lay half across the bed in the one room of the building. Their throats were cut and their brains battered out with a cudgel. The house showed signs of having been thoroughly ransacked, but no clew to the murderer could be found. Several persons were arrested on suspicion, among them a nephew of the murdered couple, but no evidence could be obtained against them and they were discharged. Although Cossellona was the person living nearest the Hoffmires suspicion did not fall on him until a year ago, when he appeared suddenly to have acquired considerable wealth, for which he offered no explanation. Then a boy living in Pennsylvania, who had been kidnapped by Cossellona, was brought forward, and stated that he was living at Cossellona's house about the time of the murder, but as it was long ago he could not remember having heard of it at the time; but he did remember that Cossellano did return to his hut one night about ten years ago with his clothes covered with blood, and taking the boy back a considerable distance from the house, made him assist in digging a hole and burying the bloody garments. The spot where the clothes were buried was pointed out and some diggers unearthed portions of an old coat and pantaloons. Upon this evidence a Nyack justice issued a warrant and Cossellona was arrested at an auction sale at Closter, N. J., last spring. He was committed to jail and has been confined there ever since. The prosecution thought the evidence insufficient and put off the trial from one term to another until last week, when a nolle pro. was entered. Cossellona was discharged from the County Jail, at New City, on Saturday.

"You are pretty as a picture," he muttered, gazing into her upturned face; and it would have been a great deal cheaper for me if I had taken your picture instead of yourself!"

The English mission will be vacant in a short time. Mr. Pierrepont has sent his resignation to Washington, to take effect Dec. 1st.

There is an important divorce suit pending in the Nineteenth District Court at San Francisco. The parties are Blythe vs. Blythe. Mrs. Blythe, in her complaint, sets forth that she was married to the defendant in November, 1875, and has up to the present time been a true, faithful and affectionate wife. In March, 1876, the defendant began to drink intoxicating liquors to excess, and while under their influence would strike her and threaten her life. On the 3d of last August he drew a pistol upon her and threatened to kill her unless she gave up the contract of marriage between them, and signed a paper to the effect that she was not his wife and had never been so. The next day he demanded from her the keys of their residence and drove her from the house, and has since then refused to permit her to return or contribute to her support, compelling her to live on the charity of friends. She claims that he is worth \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 and has a regular income of not less than \$15,000 per month, and prays for judgment dissolving the marriage, dividing the common property and granting her alimony, money together with costs.

There is a very good thing attributed to Senator Booth. While he was making a speech in Sacramento some one interrupted his efforts for a party which had in it such men as Sargent and his clique. Booth immediately replied: "I have not contended that the Republican party is absolutely perfect—perhaps it is not as perfect as you are. But my friend, you must remember that outside of yourself and myself, and your friends and my friends, and your wife and the woman I hope to marry, there is not absolute, entire and immaculate perfection in more than eight or ten thousand people even in this very virtuous town."

GOOD CHARACTER.—The other evening a very excited man called at the Chicago Central Police Station, and demanded a warrant for the arrest of his neighbor for slander. He was told how to bring about such a result; and then he wanted to know what damage he could recover. "What is the slander?" asked the chief officer. "Why, he says I stole two hogs, and was sent to jail!" "And didn't you steal two hogs?" "I did." "And didn't you go to jail?" "Yes sir." "Well then how can it be slander for him to say so?" asked the officer. "Well, I just want you to understand," shouted the indignant man, "that a fellow can steal two pigs and go to jail, and still have a big pile of good character left."

In the boxing matches of the Russians each of the adversaries stand up and receives blows, the merit being ascertained by the number of bruises a man may receive without asking for quarter. No skill, but endurance.

MARRIED.

At the New England Hotel in this city, Oct. 29th, by Rev. J. F. Ellis, Clark Ferguson and Martha E. Brem; both of Snohomish City.

[We congratulate our Waltonian friend Clark on this happy fruition of his wishes. "Bless ye, my children; may you all be long and prosperous!"]

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

MANUFACTURED BY THE PEERLESS MFG CO. OF PHILADELPHIA,

does the same work as a machine you pay eighty dollars for, rapid, smooth and firm work, and makes a seam so strong the cloth will tear before the stitches rip apart. Agents only need show them in operation to sell in every house they enter. Thirty dollars and upwards cleared daily by smart agents. No such machine was ever offered at any such price. HIGHEST AWARDS AT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION. THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES USING THEM Demand increasing every day where they become known. Ministers, judges, lawyers, editors tailors, machinists, &c., recommend them perfect. Rights given free to first applicants. If there is no agency in your place write for it or buy a machine for your family or relative, there is none better or so cheap. Machines sent to all parts of the country, on receipt of price, \$18. Read advertisement beginning.

led&wly

CITY AND COUNTRY.

From the Daily of Saturday.

SHIPPING SAILORS.—A gentleman who has just returned from a trip to Port Townsend, tells us how sailors were shipped in that port while he was there. The sailors would sign the shipping papers and receive their advance pay; they were then allowed a day or two in which to spend the money. By the time they were required to report for duty they would be intoxicated, and force would be used; the proper officers would find one of the seamen, and drive or drag him on board; if he proved refractory a slight tap on the head with a billet would quiet him. Our informant says the proceedings reminded him of cattle being driven aboard a boat.

THE COMING OPERA.—By reference to the advertisement the reader will notice that the time for the appearance of the Caroline Richings opera troupe in this city has been changed to next Saturday and Monday evenings, Nov. 3d and 5th. The flattering reception accorded the company at Victoria necessitated the postponement. The superb operas of *The Bohemian Girl* and *Il Trovatore* will be rendered, with full choruses, etc. Reserved seats at Jack Levy's. Mr. W. A. Edwards is the new agent for the company. He is considerably above his predecessor, Mr. Pring, as a business man, and is possessed of a sufficient share of the energy necessary to success in the business.

THE BIG NUGGET.—The *Colonist* says: "Mr. Alfred Freeman, of Seattle, the finder of the big nugget on McDame Creek, arrived in town Monday night. The nugget came down in W. Carter's charge. The nugget was at first supposed to be a boulder, and was thrown away by the finder; but its weight induced him to examine it, and, sure enough! he had unearthed the largest nugget ever found in British Columbia. It was shown about town and attracted general attention and admiration." Mr. Freeman arrived in Seattle on the Dakota this week.

PROBABLY UNFOUNDED.—A wild rumor was floating through the ambient air last night, to the effect that the bloody corpse of a man with a knife sticking in his body, had been discovered by some parties on White river, near McAllister's mill. We were unable to trace the rumor to any reliable source, however.

PORT ADMIRAL.—We understand that a bill will be introduced in the Legislature, by Representative Kuhn, to create the office of Port Admiral for the harbor of Port Townsend and to define his duties, which will be somewhat similar to those of a harbor master. An officer of the kind is needed in every commercial city.

MASONIC.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of this Territory has changed the constitution as to the time of the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, from the 4th Wednesday in September to the 1st Wednesday in June. The fiscal year is made to close on the 31st of May annually, at which time subordinate lodges make up and send in their reports.

"But Hell not the Sum of Orthodoxy," subject of morning sermon at the Congregational Church to-morrow, a good cathartic for some forms of Heterodoxy. At 7 p. m. will be a Sunday School concert consisting of recitations and singing. All seats free.

The steamship *Dakota* will not leave here till 2 o'clock to-morrow morning. She leaves Victoria on Tuesday. Passengers and shippers will govern themselves accordingly.

GEORGE F. SMITH came in from Kittitas valley Thursday night with another large band of beef cattle. It will not be possible to make another drive this winter.

THERE has been a heavy fall of snow on the Olympia range, and the snow line is clearly marked on the mountain sides.

A NEW and very attractive brand appears on the sacks from the Starr Mills. Quite an improvement on the old one.

THE Otter will carry passengers from Seattle to Olympia for 50 cts., the arrangement to continue all winter.

From the Daily of Monday.

Scene of the Murder.

A party of gentlemen from the city yesterday visited the scene of the late murder with a view to find out if the assassins, in their haste, might not have left some traces behind that might lead to their identity. The place where the crime was committed is one of the most lonely character—its surroundings impress the visitor with a sensation akin to fear, the rustle of a leaf or crack of a branch under the tread of some animal causing an involuntary start and gaze in the direction of the sounds. It is located about one and a half miles southeast of the city, on the road leading to Todd's place. The murder was evidently committed on the road—the body being dragged to the right and thrown down a canyon, edging in its descent against a tree. The theory that the murder was committed in the city and the body afterwards removed to the place where it was discovered is exploded, from the fact that it would have taken at least four able bodied men that number of hours to carry it to the place; and it is hardly probable there were that number connected with the transaction, or that they would have removed the evidence of their crime to so great a distance. The correct theory would seem to be that some person well acquainted with the character of the country in this neighborhood, started at night from the city with Haagenon, and when they had reached a spot that from its very nature was not likely to be much frequented, killed him and dragged the body down the canyon, where, only through a mere accident, it might have remained years without being discovered. After making diligent search the party could only find several scraps of white tissue paper near the place where the body rested, evidently used as wrappers for the spoons which the murdered man had purchased from the peddler.

AT THE M. E. CHURCH.—Quite an intelligent congregation met at the M. E. Church, on last evening, to hear Rev. Dillon's discourse on the subject of "Murder." The ordinary factors of the late fearful crimes committed in our midst were noticed as whisky, bad company and gambling, but the chief factor from the christian standpoint was dwelt upon namely: "The want of love to our neighbors." Hate or malice toward others is the very essence of all murder. Christianity is God's plan of eradicating all malicious desires and purposes from the human heart. As christianity has sway in our midst it will prove a care-all to every evil. Love works no ill to one's neighbors. Let every one "love his neighbor as himself," and all strikes find crimes leading to such dreadful murders as have lately occurred around, as will forever be done away. "Whoso killeth his brother is a murderer." Such is a brief and important notice of this opportune sermon.

THE ALASKA.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that this mammoth steamship will return to the Sound. Notwithstanding her enormous running expenses, the last trip was one of profit. Our shippers should make it to the interest of the Pacific Mail company to continue this fine steamship on this line.

GONE EAST.—Rev. C. A. Huntington, late Indian Agent at Neah Bay, left Olympia on Thursday morning for Washington by way of Portland. He goes to represent his case to the proper officials at Washington.

THE infant daughter of Mr. I. M. Hall is lying at the point of death of diphtheria. Also, the little daughter of Mr. W. S. Graham, residing near Lake Union, of scarlet fever.

MOVING.—Mr. T. Lyle, the Cherry street grocer, is removing his stock to the building on Front street formerly occupied by Marsh & Alford, of the Elephant store.

We are requested to announce that *Il Trovatore* will be performed by the Opera troupe on Saturday evening g, and the *Bohemian Girl* on Monday evening.

CHEAP TRAVELING.—The steamer *Messenger* carries passengers thro' from Seattle to Olympia for fifty cents. She landed about twenty passengers here this afternoon.

A COIL of the celebrated Louisiana Perique tobacco is on exhibition at Jack Levy's. It was purchased for Dr. Baker, and cost \$15.

A BOLD ACT.—The *Salem Mercury* tells of a bold, bad man, thus: "Yesterday a lady living near the saw mill observed a couple of men in the back yard of her residence. They deliberately drove her chickens into the coop, when one of them entered and selecting a choice fowl, caught it, and handed it to over the fence to his companion who paid him for it and then both walked off. The lady supposing that her husband had sent them after the chicken allowed them to depart without objection on her part. Imagine her surprise when her husband returned home and informed her that he knew nothing of her visitors. It was, evidently, some tramp, who had sold one of her chickens to some innocent party, claiming to own them himself, thus realizing enough coin to buy himself a couple of drinks. It was a bold act and neatly accomplished.

FISHING AT GRAY'S HARBOR.—Hume's cannery on Gray's Harbor, at the mouth of the Wishkah river, is successful beyond all anticipations. Having average 1 a thousand fish per night. Ten boats are employed, and the whole establishment employs about 25 white men and about 90 Chinamen. These fish appear to be about the same as those of the Columbia river, though not quite so large. A schooner is now loading at the cannery for San Francisco, and will sail in a few days loaded with canned fish, butter and other products of the harbor. The fish are so plentiful that two other establishments will be started next season, and the business will be one of the greatest industries of that region.—*Transcript.*

Just now the Portland papers are making a great ado over a pimp and vagabond named J. K. Mercer, who at one time was kept on the police force of that city against the protest of a majority of its respectable citizens. He is charged with having stolen and pawned a silver brick. At one time he attempted to leave the state without paying his debts, but was overhauled, taken off the steamer at Astoria and brought back to Portland. Send the fellow up for three or four years and devote the space now absorbed by his "cards" to intelligent matter!

TABLE ETIQUETTE.—We are requested by the "two unfortunate companions" to insert the following from an exchange: "Rush frantically in, throw yourself into a seat at the table where a hot round for three has been served up, dive your knife and fork into every side-dish in sight, insert your whole hand in the sugar bowl, swallow your meat whole and leave the room in three strides. It will be such a nice joke on your two unfortunate companions who do not happen to be posted in the ways of the city."

CHEEK.—Numerous complaints have been made to us recently by persons who say they have ordered the *Intelligencer* discontinued, and it is still left for them contrary to their orders. Many of these persons pay for the paper rather than have difficulty with the publishers, but some few refuse to pay after ordering discontinuance. The same is said of advertisements being continued after ordered out.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—There will be a Sunday School Convention held in Yesler's Hall this evening, at which all of the schools in the city will unite in singing and other exercises. This is intended as the first of a series of conventions to be held quarterly. No doubt the exercises will be very entertaining. Admittance free.

ROBBED.—This morning between two and three o'clock, as a gentleman was passing on an ally between Washington and Jackson sts., he was confronted by a man with a revolver in his hand, who ordered him to hold up his hands, and deliberately searched his pockets, relieving them of about twenty dollars in coin. Verily Seattle is not such a dead town as one might imagine.

RUMOR.—A report is being circulated to the effect that two men have been arrested on suspicion of their being connected with the recent murder, the fact that they had some money being deemed sufficient to arouse suspicion. The report is not true, and the money was from the sale of a city lot.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

The Recent Rape Case.

We took occasion, during the past week, to remark that we believed the charge brought against a citizen of this county, of committing a rape upon a girl of 13 years old, to be a case of blackmailing. Our article has been extensively copied, and as some of the papers have taken occasion to comment upon the case in a manner which would indicate a belief in the guilt of the party accused, and leave the impression that he was a man of position and influence, whose friends were using every exertion to screen him from punishment, we have deemed it but justice to him, to briefly state the facts in the case, in order that the evidence of his innocence might be as widely extended as the insinuations of his guilt have been unfounded.

The accused is a farmer of limited means, living within a short distance of town, and engaged in market gardening. During the summer season he brings vegetables and fruits to town and peddles them from house to house. Among his customers was Mrs. Gray, mother of the girl upon whom it was alleged the rape was committed. This woman occupied a small shanty belonging to the county, and situated near the jail. She had a husband, who during short intervals of sobriety, worked about town; the woman herself was seldom or never sober, and her house was the resort of a set of drunken and debased characters, sunk in the lowest depths of degradation. The police were frequently called in to quiet a drunken disturbance or to arrest some of the inmates.

This girl lived then with her mother, growing up amidst scenes which appal the imagination. Day after day and night after night she might have been seen traveling from the house to the saloons in the vicinity procuring the liquor with which her mother and her associates stupefied themselves, and often when refused liquor by the better class of saloons she has been known to burst into tears, saying that her mother would beat her if she returned without it. It was not difficult to foresee the inevitable end which awaited this girl—without a single associate of her own age, with her natural protector, to whom she should look for advice and instruction, continually steeped in drunken oblivion, surrounded by a degraded set of wretches lost to all sense of shame, watching with fiendish desire for an opportunity to reduce this girl to a level with themselves, and that opportunity in the nature of things rapidly disclosing itself.

It was with a full knowledge of this state of affairs, having had good opportunity to notice the girl, keenly alive to the dangers which surrounded her, and being advised by some of our leading citizens to get her away from her mother, that the accused applied for the girl as an assistant for his wife on his farm. After some time the mother consented, to the apparent joy of the girl, and she went with him to the farm. She remained with him some months occasionally visiting her mother, and returning of her own accord to the farm.

After a while the mother's conduct became so bad that the County Commissioners ordered her to leave the house near the jail, and she removed to another part of town. Shortly after the removal, the girl's father fell off the railroad into the bay and was drowned, and the girl came home.

Within a few weeks the mother married again, and the old practices were renewed. About this time a number of our citizens, becoming interested in the condition of the girl, determined to save her from the fate which so surely awaited her, and which seemed so near at hand. The Probate Court was applied to to appoint a guardian for her, and this man was named as the most fitting person to place her in charge of—she had been living in his family—had always expressed a deep affection for her, and on one or two occasions had run away from her mother's house to go there. It was at this time, and not till then that this damning charge was first thought of. Prompted by evil and interested advisors, led on by unscrupulous schemers inspired with the hope of booty, and fearing the loss of an attraction to her drunken revels, this creature, abandoning the attributes of womanhood, regardless of the ties of nature, and careless even of the fate of her offspring, by the aid of able confederates concocted this scheme to extort money, and blacken the fair name of a man who had always borne an unspotted reputation in the community in which he lives.

The trial came on and in the progress developed a deeply laid and carefully considered scheme, beyond the measure of this woman's conception. But after two days searching investigation, the charge was proven to be utterly without foundation, and the case was dismissed.

We would state that at the close of the evidence W. R. Andrews, who conducted the prosecution being convinced of the falsity of the charge, withdrew from the case in

a manner highly creditable to himself as a lawyer and a man.

We have gone to this length simply that justice might be done to an innocent and injured man, and to dispel any false impressions that may have gone abroad. It is a matter of congratulation to all honest men that the accused escaped the toils of the schemers.

The Skagit Country.

A gentleman just up from the Skagit country, where he has been cruising about for the past few weeks, informs us that he ascended the Skagit as far up as the coal mines, a distance of 15 miles above the jam. The mine is being developed by Mr. J. J. Conner, who has driven a tunnel about 360 feet, on a six-foot ledge which cokes very freely and resembles the Cumberland coal, being much superior to any yet discovered in the Territory. The mine is easy of access, and the coal can be brought to either Ship Harbor or Utsalady at a small cost. He also ascended the Skagit to its confluence with Baker river, finding settlements the entire distance. The nature of the land on either side of the Skagit to the mouth of Baker river, he pronounces good for agricultural purposes, the valley being wide, and covered with vine-maple and alder, timber very easily cleared. He also found the river clear of obstructions to that point. He says the land on the south side of Baker river—which stream he ascended about 20 miles—is remarkably good, but that on the north side it is precipitous and worthless. The timber on both rivers is abundant, and when the jam is removed can be easily brought to market. The Baker river is very rapid and unnavigable for small steamers a distance of 80 miles above Baker river. He found Mr. Scott and party, fifteen miles above the jam prospecting for gold. They had found very favorable prospects, and had sent Mr. J. J. Conner three ounces of gold dust, who immediately left to join them. Game—elk and deer—was abundant. Ducks and geese swarm on the flats about the mouth of the Skagit, and the farmers in that locality desire the presence of the hunter very much. The loss to crops this season through carelessness and natural causes was very light.

Sunday School Convention.

A mass convention of the Sunday Schools of the various churches in this city assembled at Yesler's Hall last evening, the large room being densely packed at an early hour by the happiest lot of juveniles ever brought together here on any similar occasion, and their orderly behavior and proficiency in the exercises introduced during the evening fully justified the language of Rev. Daniel Bagley, "that all the people had to do to judge of the beneficial work of the Sunday School system, was to look around at the bright-eyed, pure and happy boys and girls there assembled." The programme consisted of singing by the children and adults of the schools, and short, pithy addresses by the Revs. Bagley, Ellis, Dillon, Whitworth, Macfie, Wirth, Albright and Atkinson. Rev. Dr. Lane conducted the exercises, and Prof. Ward the music.

It would be difficult to conceive of an institution which has wrought more substantial good to this generation than that of the Sunday School. Through its beneficent influence hundreds of thousands of the youth of our land are annually taught to pursue the "straight and narrow way," and fitted to bless and benefit society in their latter years. The gathering last evening clearly demonstrates that the Christian gentlemen who have this work in hand are fully equal to the task, and the gratitude of the community will follow them in their noble mission.

SETTLING UP.—In rambles through the timber skirting the city one sees many little clearings that have been made during the past summer. These will be ready for cultivation another year, and will add materially to the products of the county. Families will occupy nearly all of these clearings, adding to our permanent population. These small farmers are principally mechanics and laborers from our city who are thus making for themselves and families homes. Their places in the workshops will be supplied by newcomers, who otherwise would be compelled to sell their labor in a more favorable market.

FROM Mr. T. H. Campbell, who has been spending considerable time examining the overflowed lands in the neighborhood of LaConner, we learn that large quantities of these valuable lands are being dyked at very small expense. But a small amount of grain, comparatively, was injured by the rain in that neighborhood, and that is being fed to hogs.

CAPT. ROSS, master of the ship *Yosemite*, who has been sick for the last three weeks, died in this city at two o'clock this afternoon. His remains will be taken to San Francisco. It will be remembered that the wife of Capt. Ross was drowned from a wharf in Oakland, Cal., several months ago.

PATENT OUTSIDES.—The most reputable class of local journalism is that where "patent outsiders," printed in San Francisco and Chicago are used. The publishers of such papers, at an average cost of twenty-five cents per quire get one side of their newspapers printed at either of the above cities, and when received print the other side at their place of publication. This system is justly esteemed by honorable printers the lowest order of "rattling," as it not only deprives the workman of legitimate employment, but gives the reader, instead of fresh and instructive news, a class of stale and worthless miscellany which is never changed, but is used over and over again as occasion may require. We mention this fact for the reason that in the "Biographical Sketches of Members of the Legislature," great stress is put on the fact of an individual connected with that body having been the founder of one of this class of papers in an obscure neighborhood somewhere in Oregon. If a man has no better record than that, he would do well to keep out of print, as nothing could more emphatically ventilate his utter worthlessness than a knowledge of his ever having had connection with a "patent outside." There is an autobiographical sketch of the person alluded to in the morning daily.

ONE of the many cases growing out of the stabbing affray in a Mill street saloon, was being tried in Justice Andrews' Court this afternoon in which I. M. Hall on the one side, and Thos. Burke on the other, by their flowery and persuasive arguments succeeded in establishing the innocence of their respective clients in the eyes of all but his Honor.

PASSED.—The bill introduced by Councilman Hanford, authorizing the Governor to offer a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers of Haagenon, was passed by the Council yesterday.

AT WORK.—The Territorial prisoners are doing good service on the Commercial street grade, taking the earth from a cut on Washington street. The county prisoners are enjoying the sunshine and fresh air on the county roads.

CAPT. GREEN has sold his interest in the *Wenat* to Bailey & Chapman. This steamer will run up the Skagit on Wednesdays hereafter, commencing to-morrow.

GONE.—McDonald and Dowd, who made our city a brief visit last week, took their departure from our city yesterday, after calling at the jail to see their fellow prisoners of a few weeks ago.

THE supreme court of British Columbia has granted a divorce to Mary Tilley, of Victoria, from Taylor Tilley, of this city.

Several Democratic papers, and notably the *St. Louis Times*, abuse Senator McDonald, of Indiana, for offering to withhold his vote at the special session of Congress. What the Senator really said was, that if his colleague, Senator Morton, went to the District of Columbia, and while there, was, by reason of physical weakness, unable to go to the Capitol, he would pair with him. The promise did not affect Senator McDonald further than that.

It was Richard Grant White who casually remarked that "he who can write what is worth the reading may make his own grammar." Whereupon the reliable mocker of the Burlington *Hawkeye* responds: "Those is which we has always did, Mr. White."

SHOT.—Last Saturday while out hunting Mr. Howard Smith, of Olympia, was accidentally shot and killed. Mr. Smith was a brother of Mrs. Frank Pontius, of this city.

THERE was a large and very attentive audience at the street service yesterday. Dr. Lane was the speaker. There was also a good attendance in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The steamer *California*, Capt. Thorn, leaves Victoria for Sitka and Fort Wrangle on Monday, Nov. 5th. Intending passengers are requested to read the notice under the head of "New Advertisements."

The Virginia Democrats are running for State officers two generals and a colonel, and they have among them three good arms and five legs.

When you kiss a San Francisco girl, she holds her breath until you get through, and then flares up, goes into the next room and smashes her lips for a whole hour.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

WILL COME.—We understand that Jesse Shepard, the wonderful musician, will come to Seattle sometime next week. The Portland papers contain lengthy and glowing accounts of his doings in that city, and if the half is true Mr. Shepard may be ranked among the wonders of the day. We give the following extract from an article which appeared in yesterday's *Oregonian*: "We wended our way to the Unitarian church with a feeling akin to indifference, for we had often before read of great pianists, and saw and heard them too, only to find them the counterpart of those we had heard before. The same old clatter and unintelligible thumping. Now we were taken a-ack and once at least in our life we succumbed, and our soul filled to the brim with the sweet sounds of music. Jesse Shepard is the very embodiment of the genius of music. He might be called a miracle, for we confess his handling of the keys was such that had we awakened from a dream in the midst of such sounds as here greeted our ears, we should have regarded the music as beyond the ken of human possibility. The little church was full to overflowing. At 8 o'clock the doors were closed, and for an hour and a half we reveled in a perfect elysium of pleasure. In rapid succession, Mr. Shepard impersonated the world's greatest artists. He gave us in touch and voice, Sontag, Malibran, Catalina, and Catherine Hayes. He rendered in basso, Lablack and Baraldi, nor did he forget Donizetti, Verdi and Mozart. His interpretation of their music was as varied in each instance as it must have been truthful. It was so unlike and yet so far above the ordinary renditions which we constantly endure."

PACIFIC CORNET BAND.—This band was organized on the 25th of last May. The set of instruments purchased by the city last year were loaned to the organization, and the use of a room in the University was granted for practice. During the five months since its organization the band has made rapid progress, and now plays as well as many older organizations. Below we give the names of the members, the instrument played by each, and the list of officers as shown by the articles of incorporation: Leader, J. F. Curtis; Musical Director, Prof. G. W. Ward; Secretary, G. R. Finn; Treasurer, B. E. Northup. First Eb, J. F. Curtis; 2d Eb, T. Brown; 1st Bb, G. R. Finn; 2d Bb, B. L. Northup; 3d Bb, J. Hill; 1st Eb alto, C. D'Oyley; 2d Eb alto, A. A. Smith; solo alto, G. W. Ward; 1st Bb tenor, L. Stetson; 2d Bb tenor, G. Whitman; 1st baritone, W. G. Curtis; Eb tuba, R. C. Graves; Eb contrabass, E. Stetson; bass drum, C. Plimpton. The practice room has been changed from the University to the room in rear of L. P. Smith & Son's jewelry store, on Front street. Monday and Thursday evenings are devoted to band practice. The organization is now drilling for a public concert, to be given in November.

NEW FERRY.—The *Herald* says that a new ferry has been established at the Van Ogle crossing of the Puyallup by S. P. Stone. Mr. Stone has stretched an inch wire rope across the river at that point, and has everything prepared for safe and rapid crossing of the stream. This will be a great convenience to the public, and will save many a mile's travel by weary teams. Persons going from Steilacoom and the Prairie to Puyallup and White river can now take the upper road and thus save time and teams.

It was Mr. Chapman, instead of Capt. Green, who retired from the steamer *Wenat*. The firm now stands Green & Bailey. The *Wenat* left this morning for the Skagit.

The President has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer. Thanksgiving being exclusively an American institution the President's proclamation will be duly obeyed.

The *Walla Walla Watchman* will shortly issue a daily.

The Coal Question.

The *Nanaimo Free Press*, alluding to the malicious and untruthful statement made by the morning paper here, concerning the cause of the fire on the steamship *Constitution* being occasioned by the spontaneous combustion of Nanaimo coal which laid in her bunkers for some time, says: "The statement that Nanaimo gas coal is liable to spontaneous combustion at sea is a deliberate and malicious untruth, and we defy the editor of the *Intelligencer* or any other person to cite an instance where cargoes of either the Nanaimo gas coal or the Wellington steam coal have been burnt at sea from spontaneous combustion. Nanaimo has exported coal for the past 25 years and the first instance of spontaneous combustion of either coal is yet in the dim future. Several instances are known where Nanaimo gas coal and Wellington steam coal have been in the bunkers of Her Majesty's war vessels for over 14 months—during their journey from Vancouver Island to England, and not a sign of spontaneous combustion. In addition we could cite numerous instances of cargoes being taken to Acapulco and other distant ports and the first disaster yet unreported. From reliable information received we strongly incline to the opinion that neither Seattle or Wellington coal was the immediate cause of the burning of the *Constitution*, and firmly believe that after a thorough examination it will be found that the fire was caused by accident or by some defect about the fires."

REDUCTION.—A telegram to Jack Levy states that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have reduced their rates of fare from San Francisco to Seattle, Tacoma and Olympia, to \$15 in the cabin, and \$8 in the steerage. This reduction will no doubt be followed by a large increase in the immigration to the Sound, as a large number of the new comers to the Pacific Coast are governed to a great extent, in choosing their direction from San Francisco, by the rates of fare charged. There never was such a large immigration to this city, before or since, as during the cheap rates of 1875.

IMPORTANT.—Among the bills introduced in the Senate recently was one to enable *bona fide* settlers on public lands of the United States to locate upon and purchase a tract of timber land, not exceeding 40 acres to each settler. This is for the benefit of settlers upon agricultural lands in Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory especially, many of whom have lands, but not enough timber thereon for fencing. Should this bill become a law, any settler can purchase 40 acres of such timber land on payment of \$1 25 per acre.

THE ALASKA.—By consulting our advertisements, it will be seen that the fine steamship *Alaska*, of over 4,000 tons, which sailed from San Francisco yesterday for Puget Sound ports, will sail from this city about the 8th of November. Shippers should have their freight in readiness. Our people will advance their own interests by liberally patronizing the company that affords us such superior traveling and shipping facilities. Agent Tibbals is doing a good work both for the company and the Sound, in working up sufficient patronage to secure us such fine accommodations.

MARBLE WORKS.—Mr. John Keenan, who is building the walls of the new brick building on Commercial street, has just finished two pretty tomb stones, one for the husband of Mrs. Mary Calhoun, one for her little daughter. Also, a stone with three gilt balls, after the German custom, for the three children lost by Mr. Burian last spring. Mr. Keenan is now engaged in putting a beautiful stone curbing around the cemetery lot of Mr. A. A. Denny in the Masonic Cemetery.

MR. CHAPMAN, late of the *Wenat*, has gone to Portland to take the position of engineer on the steamer *Gussie Telfair*, shortly to run from Portland to Seattle.

FUNERAL.—The funeral services of Capt. Geo. Ross, who died in this city yesterday, will take place at the residence of Mr. Wright, on Front street, at one o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Important to the Public.

Senator Booth, of California, who thoroughly understands the status of the railroad system on this coast, has introduced the following bill, which in all probability will pass the senate at an early day, and as the house stands almost unanimously pledged to oppose any further extension of land grants to railroads, it will undoubtedly become a law. Our people may congratulate themselves that they are about to be relieved from the grasp of the railroad octopus which for the past nine years has retarded the growth and material prosperity of this section, and that the explosion of the gigantic swindle will add to our population and wealth ten fold in the near future:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Booth introduced a bill in the senate to-day to authorize the secretary of the interior to declare forfeitures of railroad grants in certain cases. It provides that in all cases where railroad grants have expired, or where such grants may expire by limitation of law, it shall immediately be the duty of the secretary of the interior to declare all such lands included in such grants which have not been patented by the United States to the grantee where the grant has been made to a corporation, or which have not been lawfully disposed of by the state where the grant has been made to a state, forfeited to the United States, and after such declaration the lands thus declared forfeited shall be disposed of the same as other public lands of the United States.

RETURNING.—Mr. H. E. Levy, who went to San Francisco on the unfortunate steamship *Constitution*, will return this week by the steamship *Alaska*. A younger brother, Samuel Levy, who is recently from London, will accompany him. Mr. S. Levy is a book binder by trade and has followed that avocation in London. He will probably assist his brothers in their soda water establishment in this city.

GLASS HOUSES.—The Astoria papers are saying that the dredger should be employed in the Willamette, to deepen the channel in front of Portland, and the Portland papers retort by saying ugly things about the mud in the Columbia river near Astoria. Judging by the number of steamers that stick in the mud in both rivers, we should say they are both right, and two or more dredgers are needed.

REMOVING.—Justice Scott and Constable Lyts, who like the doctor and the undertaker, go in partnership, are removing their office from the Colman building to the building on Front street recently occupied by the Zilpah saloon.

DROWNED.—The *Goliath* brought the news into Port Gamble that as Capt. Bowden, of the schooner *Perry*, was going to his vessel in a canoe with two Indians near LaConner, either he or a companion was drowned.

From the Daily of Thursday.

PUGET FOUNDRY.—Messrs. White & Tenney have moved into their new foundry building, and are now ready for any kind of work in their line that may come along, either in iron or brass. Among the improvements over their old building may be mentioned an incline for taking iron and coal to the furnace, a complete core oven for baking cores, a brass furnace for melting brass without the use of the fan, and all parts of the building more conveniently arranged. The firm are filling orders from all parts of the Sound, and giving entire satisfaction. Their workmen are thoroughly competent. For car wheels they have iron molds, enabling them to give the greatest chill where desired, and pits for cooling the wheels. A large quantity of railroad work is being turned out. From Tumwater is an order for work for the new water pipe factory. From nearly every mill port on the Sound is an order being filled, and from many of the steamers. A wheel is now molded and will be cast to-morrow for the steamer *Success*. Should a class of work be ordered which they are not prepared to do, they can easily make additions to their present facilities. The foundry is a credit to our city, and one we may well take pride in.

SAD INDEED.—An emigrant family named Wright, who arrived here very recently from Minnesota, lost three children in two weeks and the distracted mother came very near following her little ones to their eternal home. Verily diphtheria is doing a dreadful work all over the land.—*W. W. Watchman.*

Obsequies.

The funeral services of the late Captain Geo. M. Ross came off according to arrangement at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the house of Mr. Thomas Wright, on Fourth street, under directions of Capt. Simpson. All the rooms, and even the front yard, were occupied by solemn and attentive witnesses of the sad ceremonies. The services were conducted by Rev. I. Dillon, D. D., pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, assisted by Rev. Dr. Bagley and Lane. The services consisted of singing the favorite hymns of Capt. Ross, the one commencing, "O God our help in ages past," and the other, "Jesus lover of my soul," reading the Scriptures, and an appropriate address by Dr. Dillon on the subject of our "Personal accountability to Almighty God." This was followed with reading the following obituary, after which the remains of Capt. Ross were conveyed on board the "Lizzie Williams," to be taken to San Francisco for final interment beside the remains of his beloved wife:

Obituary.
Captain George M. Ross, the subject of this memoir, was born in Guysborough, Nova Scotia, A. D. 1834, and died in Seattle, W. T., Oct. 30th, 1877, aged 43 years.

In his infancy the deceased was dedicated to God in the sacred rite of Christian baptism, and in early life was, doubtless, favored with parental religious instruction. In the 15th year of his age, George chose the sea-faring life as his vocation, and was earnestly devoted thereto for nearly thirty years, his time, talents and strength—eighteen of these years being spent on the waters of the Pacific ocean.

Being capable of great physical endurance, the deceased performed a vast amount of hard and successful labor, and by reason of strict attention to business, rose step by step through all the successive grades of nautical life, until he became commander of a vessel. This was followed by still further advancement in the esteem and confidence of his employers, until, at the time of his death, he was part owner of several vessels, being personally in command of the ship *Yosemite*, one of the largest of the line. On this vessel, Captain Ross made his last voyage from San Francisco to this port. On reaching Seattle about four weeks ago, he found that disease had so developed in his system that medical treatment was imperative. This compelled him reluctantly to forego the pleasure of returning to San Francisco on his favorite ship. Remaining over, he sought the needed medical council, and took up his last abode in the christian home of Mr. and Mrs. Wright, who, to the very last, looked after his comfort and welfare with all the solicitude and affection of own relatives.

The deceased continued to walk about the streets occasionally until a very few days before his death. But from the very first of his sickness he seemed to have a premonition of his approaching dissolution. He remarked to Captain Jackson about two weeks ago in familiar terms, that he believed he was about to "peg out." To Mr. Graham, who requested him to call again at his store, he replied "I expect this will be my last call." One week before his death he said to Mrs. Wright, and perhaps others, that he knew he should die but did not feel prepared for the solemn event, adding, in one instance, to his fellow-Captain, "If I could get over this affliction I would then ever after be ready for death."

On Monday last, through the instance of Captain Simpson, who, like the rest of his brother captains, and themate, has stood by the dying man in all this trying ordeal, the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church was invited to be present. Captain Ross desired to have the minister pray with and for him. This was done, and the deceased was pointed to the "Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world." He expressed very firmly his confidence in the atoning blood of Christ as his only hope.

His dear boy, about 3 years of age, was much upon his heart, and he evidently wanted to live for his sake. He asked Mrs. Wright if there was any hope of his recovery? She answered "Yes, but that he was in great danger." He replied, "Oh, yes, I know it."

On Tuesday morning, the day of his death, he had given up all hope of recovering, and turned all his thoughts upon immediate preparation for death. His prayer was: "Jesus save me and feed my lamb," referring to his darling boy. Capt. Blair, of San Francisco, telegraphed to him an affectionate "good bye," with a promise to take good care of his little son as requested. The dying man took this telegram in his hand and read it himself with deep emotion.

Rev. Mr. Macfee, pastor of the Presbyterian church, also called on the morning of his death, prayed with him and most earnestly pointed out to him the way of salvation through faith in our Lord Jesus

Christ. Captain Ross then repeated portions of his favorite hymns, as: "O God, our help in ages past, Our hope for years to come, Our shelter from the stormy blast, And our eternal home."

Also—
"Jesus, lover of my soul, Let me to thy bosom fly, While the nearer waters roll, While the tempest still is high."

This last hymn was sung twice, to his manifest comfort and consolation, he signifying most explicitly that such was the prayer of his heart. He also prayed several times with the ministers most earnestly, "God be merciful to me a sinner," and "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." He afterwards said very distinctly, "Jesus, save me. Praise the Lord."

He clearly recognized all his friends as they came to his bedside. Captain Higgins, approaching him to take a last farewell, promised to remember him to all his friends in San Francisco, adding that they would meet again on the other shore. The dying man gave assent and seemed much affected. Indeed, he appeared perfectly conscious to the very last moment of life. A few minutes before his death Capt. Nickerson approached him and said, "Capt. Ross, can you now say that Jesus saves you?" His answer was, "Yes." "Can you say, Jesus saves even me?" He again answered "Yes." These were his last words, and at twenty minutes past two o'clock p. m. Tuesday, Oct. 30, A. D. 1877, Capt. George M. Ross closed his eyes in death as peacefully as a child falling asleep upon his mother's lap.

The deceased leaves one son, San Francisco aged 2 years and 10 months, and an aged mother in Nova Scotia whom he revered and loved most tenderly.

Such is a brief sketch of the life and last hours of the deceased. His character may be summed up as follows:

1. Physically, Capt. Ross was a man of powerful frame, commanding in his appearance, and was said to be the strongest man on this Northwest Coast.
2. Intellectually, the deceased laid no claims to a thorough classical education, but however limited in his early advantages, he proved to be a man of clear views and sound judgment, capable of making his influence felt as a leader among those with whom he associated.

3. In business Captain Ross was pronounced to be "a first class man," shrewd, industrious and faithful to his trusts. No meanness or underhandedness was ever alleged against him in any business transaction—which is saying a great deal in these days of financial corruption.

4. Socially, the deceased was a man of great kindness, liberality and true benevolence. He was ever faithful to his friends, and lost no opportunity of showing kindness to them, and extending a helping hand to any in need. Because of these noble traits he drew around him many dear friends, who will sadly miss him on ship decks and in the various walks of life.

5. As to his morals, "We'll be to his faults a little blind, and to his virtues very kind." A well established rule is "of the absent and dead, nothing but good." We therefore drop the curtain over all his life to the time of his wife's death about 8 months ago. She was a pious lady—a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On returning to San Francisco, from a visit, she was met at the landing, just after night, by her husband and the mate. In passing along a narrow walk between the edge of the wharf and the railroad cars, some one cried out for "That lady to take care that she did not fall off the wharf." This startled her, and making a misstep she fell head foremost over into the bay, where her body was found an hour and a half afterwards her head having been fast in the mud. This sudden calamity, as may well be supposed, was a awful blow upon the poor Captain's heart. From that day he was a changed man morally. He broke off at once from all drinking, swearing and other bad habits; and when in port usually went to the house of God on the Sabbath, being in sentiment a Methodist. How much of prayer he offered that God would help in breaking off from all his sins, that he might be prepared to meet his wife in Heaven, we may not know.

6. Finally, as to his preparations for death he was fearfully unfortunate in one respect, namely, in deferring it to the last hours of his life. This he no doubt deeply regretted on his dying bed. As to his moral warning to the living, not to procrastinate their return to God. But if at the eleventh hour, Captain Ross repented of his sins, sought and found pardon in Jesus Christ and was saved, as we believe he did, let us rejoice in the exceeding grace of God in Christ Jesus, "Who is ever able to save unto the utmost all who come unto God by him." Let all present be admonished while in health and strength to seek that preparation of soul without which no man shall see God in peace.
I. DILLON,
Seattle, W. T. Nov. 1st, 1877.

There is a youth in this city who is endowed with the faculty of swallowing a bottle of castor oil without winking. He might obtain a permanent situation from the P. M. S. S. Co., to sit on the walking beam of the Alaska and oil the machinery. It would be rather a difficult place to perform on a piano, however.

The infant child of Capt. Clancy is lying at the point of death at his residence in Olympia, and his place on the *Annie Stewart* was temporarily supplied last night by Capt. Guesd, of the *Alida* in consequence.

The P. C. S. S. Co.'s splendid sidewheel steamer *Ancon* will sail from Portland for San Francisco on Saturday, Nov. 3d, at 4 p. m. W. H. Pumphrey is the agent.

Hon. E. C. Ferguson, the member from Snohomish, is sojourning in the city.

DIPHTHERIA.—This dreadful disease, which is so prevalent throughout the land is not a local, but a general malady, begins at the stomach, quickly diffuses itself through the whole system and finally finishes its deadly work at the throat of the afflicted. Death resulting from diphtheria is truly a bitter end. It kills always agonizingly slow and only too frequently sure. The premonitory symptoms manifest themselves in a high fever, accompanied by vomiting. Patrifaction sets in immediately after death, especially in adults. It is very contagious. Prescriptions cut out of almanacs or newspapers should never be relied upon, where medical aid is procurable and none but the best physicians should be employed. The cause or origin of this fell destroyer is as yet foreign to the medical fraternity and is therefore hard to subdue. Preventatives are often suggested, but cures seldom effected, and only with the greatest skill and most vigilant watch and care.

CHANGES.—In the *Chronicle* of the 25th ult., the following paragraph appears: "In the Pacific Coast Steamship Company the following changes of commanders are announced: Captain Alexander, now on the Los Angeles, takes the Idaho, which goes on the Portland route. Captain Johnson, of the *Constantine*, is promoted to the Los Angeles. Captain Wallace, formerly of the *Salinas*, takes the *Constantine*. Commodore Plummer, formerly of the *Fideliter*, has already been transferred to the *Salinas*."

PEACEABLE.—The *Dalles Mountaineer* has the following: "Mr. Phelps, of the firm of Phelps & Wadleigh, cattle raisers in the Yakima country gave us a call on Tuesday evening. He was just down from near the line of British Columbia and reports the Indians all quiet and peaceable, but little inclined to believe that Joseph had surrendered. He also had a talk with Moses—the great chief of this upper country who can command from 1,500 to 2,000 warriors—and found him peaceably inclined and only asked to be let alone where he was."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn that a young man named Gus Blanchard, a resident of the Semiahmoo settlement, was instantly killed by the falling of a tree while engaged in the logging business at Mud Bay, just beyond the national boundary line. This young man has resided in that section only a year or so, and has a brother in Portland.—*Mail.* An account of the above affair was published last week, but the name was given as Alvin Blanchard.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR HONOR.—The *Tacoma Herald*, following the example of Hanford's paper, announces that it is "The only paper in the Territory which publishes full reports of the proceedings of the Legislature." If these papers would devote the space occupied with such broviations to legitimate matter, it would undoubtedly be of more interest to their readers, and benefit to themselves.

MR. HUGH McALEER is using a sort of truck on castors on which he sets stoves in his sales room; these can be easily moved about, giving purchasers an opportunity to see all sides, and thoroughly inspect before buying.

We direct attention to the new advertisement of the Pacific Coast Steamship Co. in to-day's issue. Persons traveling by this line can go from Seattle to San Francisco, via Portland, for \$14.50 in the cabin and \$8 in the steerage. W. H. Pumphrey is the agent for this city.

WILL ENLARGE.—Mr. R. W. Osborne will remove the partition back of his shop and enlarge, to accommodate his growing trade; he will also add to his stock, and the number of workmen employed.

The *Walla Walla Statesman* says that Matt Keith, late of Seattle, and in early days the keeper of the "Bank Exchange," in Portland, and a man well known to the old pioneers, is visiting his *Walla Walla* friends.

A BLIND FRAUD.—We clip the following from the Salem Mercury. It will be recalled that the party mentioned visited Seattle some time ago, and gave a series of concerts: "There has been perambulating this State for some months past a blind musician named J. M. Wood. Because of his physical misfortune, people gave him a hearty welcome and a liberal support. We have recently learned certain facts concerning him which cause us to believe him a fraud. A short time since he went into the jewelry store of Mr. J. H. Haas, on Commercial street, and purchased a fine watch and chain amounting to \$60. He paid \$30 down, and informed Mr. Haas that he was going to Portland to give a musical concert and that on his return he would pay the balance. On arriving at Portland, instead of giving a concert, he boarded one of the outgoing steamers and sailed for California. We hear also that he has left a number of other creditors in the lurch, among which are several saloon keepers of this city."

WHARVES.—The wharves along the city front are being filled in with ballast discharged from vessels in the coal trade between this city and San Francisco. In some instances the ballast is emptied in where the piles are so far apart as to allow of its spreading outside the piles and in such cases it will eventually interfere with vessels lying alongside. This could be obviated by driving a row of piles close together around the outer edges of the wharves, and binding the whole together with iron rods. Then fill in with ballast, and when the piles are eaten off they will still be held in position. The same worms that eat off the piles will act on the ballast in such a manner as to cement the mass together, and when the piles are finally removed that portion below the water line will remain almost as solid as a wall of rock. California ballast is said to be very good for filling in wharves, as the worms will readily cement it together.

FROM SEMIAHMOO.—From Mr. Jasper Rucker and Mr. Ed. Wood, who are in the city with a sloop load of produce from Semiahmo, we learn that a large number of immigrants have settled in that locality during the past year, and still there are eligible locations of vacant government land, and improved farms for sale cheap. That portion of Whatcom county contains some of the best farming land in the Territory, and will eventually become a wealthy farming district. At present there are but few good roads, and about the only means of travel is by canoes and sloops, but a farmer who has produce to sell can always load his boat and sail to market cheaper than he can haul the same to market over a good road with a team.

TEREDO.—One of the worms which bore their way into timbers submerged in the sea was taken out of a timber of the schooner Lottie, now being repaired on Hammond's ways, and may be seen lying on a board. Its length is fourteen inches, and its diameter about one-fourth of an inch. On the head is a hard, sharp shell, sheathed like the lips of a bit or augur, which enables it to penetrate the wood. It is a curiosity.

PERSONAL.—Rev. A. Atwood and wife, of Olympia, are in the city. The occasion of the visit was their learning that some old friends from New Jersey, Capt. J. S. Endicott and family, of the barkentine W. H. Deitz, were at Port Blakely, where they at once hastened on a friendly visit. The barkentine is loading with lumber at Blakely for Australia, and will go to China before coming to the Sound again.

SCHOOL MEETING.—There will be a meeting in the Central school building this evening to elect a director in place of Col. D. P. Jenkins, whose term of office expires. Those interested in school matters should not fail to attend. The subject of voting a special tax for continuing our city schools should be brought up, and a special election for that purpose ordered.

An order issued from the War Department allows 20 ball cartridges per man per month for target practice, and also provides that civil employees of the War Department may be armed in cases of emergency when necessary for the protection of life or public property.

The flag over Odd Fellows' Hall is at half-mast to-day in memory of Senator Morton, who was a member of the order, and who is reported to have died yesterday.

Montreal falls into line. The assistant treasurer of the Grand Trunk Railroad has packed his trunk. Amount unknown.

The rising politician of Minnesota is a man miller.

COUNCIL PROCEEDING.

SEATTLE, Nov. 1st, 1877, The Common Council met for their regular monthly meeting. Mayor Weed in the chair. Councilmen present: Messrs. Denny, Gatzert, Matthias and Hall. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Report of Justice Scott read and filed.

The following bills having been audited by the finance committee they were ordered paid by warrants drawn on the Treasurer from proper funds: E. A. Thorndyke, \$120.00; W. L. Jordan, 80.00; S. W. Veasey, 30.00; D. T. Wheeler, 41.67; Fire Warden, 6.15; Seattle Gas Co., 63.00; Wm. Blackman, 115.00; Hillory Butler, 1.00; PUGET SOUND DISPATCH, 32.50; R. Scott, 7.20.

Moved and seconded that the time for collecting the taxes be further extended until December 6th, 1877, and that the Treasurer be authorized to collect the same up to that time, and all taxes not paid on or before the sixth day of December shall be declared delinquent. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the wages for the street commissioner be from this day \$3.50 per day. Carried. On motion council adjourned. D. T. WHEELER, City Clerk.

WORK AMONG SAILORS.—Rev. R. S. Stubbs, who was one of the members of the late M. E. Conference in this city, has charge of the missionary work among sailors, under the Seaman's Friend Society of New York, his jurisdiction including that portion of the coast north of San Francisco. While in this city, Mr. Stubbs urged Capt. S. S. Nickerson to give his time to the work among sailors; acting on this suggestion the Captain prepared a map of Puget Sound, showing the location of the different points of work, with the amount of population, and the number of vessels calling at each. This map was forwarded to New York with a request that an appropriation be made sufficient to maintain a missionary. The result is not yet learned. Capt. Nickerson is as good a selection as could be made for this work, as he has followed the sea for years, visiting many of the ports of both the old and new world. He knows just how to reach the hearts of the men his work is among. Pending an answer from the Society, the Captain calls on all the vessels in the harbor each Sabbath morning, scattering tracts, and giving invitations to attend the services of the day. Last Sabbath he succeeded in persuading about thirty sailors to attend church. This is some of the most important church work in our city. In case the appropriation is not granted, it is expected the Young Men's Christian Association will take the work in charge.

PROF. SEVENIERES.—It is said that when Prof. Sevenieres, the wonderful cornet player with the Richings-Bernard opera company, whom we mentioned some days ago, rendered the solo which occurs in the Bohemian Girl, when that opera was performed in Victoria recently, the audience was completely amazed, and repeatedly encored the performer. Since that time the professor has performed a number of pieces by request, in Victoria. He will render the Carnival of Venice on the cornet in Yesler's Hall to-morrow night.

The Steamship Alaska is due at this port to-morrow, but may not arrive until the day after. Our citizens should avail themselves of this opportunity to see this, one of the finest and largest steamships that floats. Shippers should have their freight ready; she will leave Seattle for San Francisco about the 8th.

HOGGISH.—Mr. Loman, who is teaching in one of our city schools, recently received a letter from friends at his home in Washington county Maryland, in which six hogs are mentioned that aggregate 4,000 pounds, and they are still growing.

The steamship City of Panama still continues to run from San Francisco to Central America.

The schooner Lottie is on Hammond's ways being repaired.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

SEATTLE, Nov. 1, 1877. OCCIDENTAL. D. S. Lashier, San Francisco, O. (Grosener, San Francisco; E. C. Ferguson, Snohomish City; J. D. Hurley, Snohomish City; Wm. Jameson, Olympia; Seth Emerson, Olympia; Frank Johnson, Olympia; Peter Edgar, Olympia; H. McGee, City; T. M. Crow, D. Winnet, White River; T. A. Harrison, Coast Survey; J. C. Berry, Salem, Ogn.; C. Miller, Portland; A. Haughton, Detroit, Mich.; J. Cohen, St. Paul, Minn.

The Lilliputian Opera Company, which is doing Oregon, and may come this way, is composed of the following persons: Comodore Nutt, Col. Goshen, Miss Ella Kirtland, Maj. Nutt, Miss Jennie Quigley, Miss Sarah Belton and Maj. Houghton.

As will be seen by the council proceedings published officially in this issue, city taxes will not become delinquent until the 6th of December.

A WHITE SAVAGE.—There is certainly no accounting for the whims of some of our women. Elton made a hit years ago in one of his comic "All-my-nacks," by likening a woman to a hen, and then saying that hens had not a grain of sense, as that was "a grain not found in gizzards." It is only occasionally, however, that the comparison holds good. The nearest exemplification of it which has come under our notice for years, occurred yesterday in Gold Hill. In yesterday's issue mention was made of Mat. Truen's scolding his wife. The narration was not overdrawn. He actually wrenched the hair, scalp and all, from the top of her head. He was taken before Judge Cook, of Gold Hill, yesterday, for trial, and his wife came and not only shook her gory locks at him and said he did it, but so pictured the assault as to greatly incense the jury. She took from her basket the identical scalp which her husband had taken from her head, and showed both it and the wound to the Court and jury. The gory patch was nearly as large as the palm of one's hand. The jury upon such evidence found him guilty, and Judge Cook fined him \$100. The woman seems to have exhausted all her animosity during the trial, for no sooner was sentence pronounced than she stepped forward, counted out the coin, and released her savage lord from the clutches of the law.—Virginia Enterprise.

The leather trade, at least in the Eastern states, shares in the general business depression. Reciprocity with Canada is one of the measures of relief suggested by the convention now in session.

Two of Chicago's absconding bankers have considerably returned to help unravel their rascality.

Forty years ago G. M. Gillespie, now of Kansas, courted Miss Ann Wilson, of Bourbon, Kentucky. She refused him and he went west, married and raised a large family. His wife died, and he came back a few days ago and married his still waiting first sweetheart. He is now 72 and she 66.

Special Notices. There will be a Ball at the "BIVOUAC" every Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings of each week. ROSA SMITH. 26-27w

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

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

GOLD, SILVER AND GREENBACKS bought and sold at the Express Cigar Store and Exchange Office, by L. B. HARKNESS. Best Cigars and Tobaccos always on hand. oct3f

2 for 50, 3 for 50, 4 for 50.

HAVANA CIGARS, at Jack Levy's.

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

TO ADVERTISERS.—Book of 100 pages, complete List of Newspapers and Advertising Rates. By mail 25c. Address Geo. P. ROWELL & Co., NEW YORK.

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

New Advertisements.

Probate Notice.

In the Probate Court of King county, Washington Territory. — In the matter of the Guardianship of George C. Fisher, issue. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, that by an order of said Court, made and entered on the 6th day of October, 1877, he was duly appointed Guardian to take the care, custody and management of said George C. Fisher, and of his estate real and personal. Dated Seattle, Oct. 27th, 1877. J. W. GEORGE.

DR. G. V. CALHOUN,

OFFICE:—JAMES STREET, OPPOSITE THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL. Seattle. — Wash. Territory. Residence, Third st, near Episcopal Church Seattle, W. T., July 31, 1876.

Summons.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at Seattle, in and for the counties of King and Kitsap. Wm. S. Crosby, plaintiff, vs. Rebecca Crosby, defendant.—Complaint filed in the county of King, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

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

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

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

Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, Judge of said court, and the seal thereof, this 26th day [L. S.] of October, A. D. 1877. JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk. By Wm. H. ANDREWS, Deputy. McNaught & Leary, Attorneys for Plaintiff. nov3 6w

Summons.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at the City of Seattle, in and for the counties of King and Kitsap. Patrick J. Cull, plaintiff, vs. Isabella Cull, defendant. Complaint filed in the county of King, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

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

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

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

[L. S.] Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, Judge of said court, and the seal thereof, this 27th day of October, A. D. 1877. JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk. By Wm. H. ANDREWS, Deputy. LARABEE & HALL, Plaintiff's Attys. nov2 6w

DR. G. A. WEED,

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

PACIFIC COAST

Steamship Company. Through tickets from points on PUGET SOUND TO SAN FRANCISCO, At the following reduced rates: Olympia to San Francisco, Cabin, \$12.75, Steerage, \$2.25; Tacoma " " " " \$13.50 " 7.00; Seattle " " " " \$14.50 " 8.00; Victoria " " " " \$19.50 " 10.00.

Passengers from Olympia will take stage to Tenino and connect with the Northern Pacific Railroad train; passengers from Seattle will take Starr's line to Tacoma.

Tickets for sale by purasers on Starr's line of Steam steamers; at the office of the N. P. R. R. Tacoma, by W. M. Fum, Ferry of Seattle, and M. R. Tilley, proprietor of stage line between Olympia and Tenino.

J. McCRAKEN & CO., AGT'S, PORTLAND, OREGON. nov11f

For the Cassiar and Sitka Miner

The Mail Steamship CALIFORNIA, CHAS. THORN, MASTER. Having superior accommodations for Passengers, will leave Victoria for Wrangell and Sitka, on or about Monday, November 5th, 1877.

Returning, will leave Victoria and Port Townsend for Astoria and Portland, Oregon, on or about the 20th. For freight or passage apply on board or to office of J. P. GODDARD & Son, Victoria. mar21f

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

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR

—AT THE— STARR MILLS, CORNER OF FRONT AND SENECA STREETS, SEATTLE, W. T. I. W. BUZBY, Proprietor.

Extra Family Flour, Graham, Cracked Wheat, and Corn Meal always on hand. (Ground Feed, Bran, shorts, Middlings, and Chicken Feed. sep24f

Goods delivered to any part of the city.

HUGH McALEER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STOVES, TINWARE, COPPER SHEET

Iron and Granite Ironware, Wood and Willow-ware.

Particular Attention Paid to General Jobbing and Tin Roofing

Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily filled.

Commercial Street, Seattle.

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.,

Seattle, Washington Territory, General Merchandise Jobbers.

READ, REFLECT, AND THEN RUSH TO THE WELL KNOWN STORE OF

Schwabacher Brothers & Company,

In order to secure your bargains, we are now enabled to Sell Goods, particularly Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes

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

CALL EARLY, SECURE YOUR BARGAINS And take the Goods Away

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

Schwabacher & Bros.

CHILBERG BROTHERS,

Jobbers and Retail Dealers in Choice Groceries, Oregon Flour, CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, RICE FLOUR and FEED. Also, a Well Selected Stock of CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, and TABLE CUTLERY,

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

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TO PRINTERS!

THE undersigned, desiring to close out his jobbing business in Seattle, will sell the following materials at very low rates for cash: SUPER ROYAL HAND PRESS, \$150. 50 lbs METAL FURNITURE, \$15 15. ONE IMPOSING STONE & FRAME, (28x50 inches, \$22 00.) 11 JOB CASES, \$1 50 EACH, And a large assortment of news and job type. For special enclosed prices, address AUSTIN A. BELL, Seattle. sep13f

F. M. ELLSWORTH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T. Will practice in all Courts of the Territory, special attention given to bankruptcy cases. sep19f

Delicacies of the Season, SERVED IN THE BEST MANNER, At PIPER'S. W. M. TIRTLOT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SNOHOMISH CITY, Washington Territory. sep13f

W. H. WHITE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T. Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District. jy27f

How to find out what's in a name—put it on the back of a note.

If you want to keep mosquitoes out of your room, sleep on the roof.

MARKET REPORT.

Home Produce Market. SEATTLE, Oct. 29, 1877. WHEAT—Quotable at \$2 00/2 50 per cental. FLOUR—Quotable, best brands at \$3 50/3 60. OATS—1/2 bush, 55c/56c. POTATOES—New, 45c/50c. HAY—Choice timothy, baled \$15 00/16 00. LARD—14 1/2 lbs, 9c. DRIED APPLES—In a cks, 2a 1/2 c. DRIED PLUMS—1c. DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter 25c/30c. Cheese, 1/2 lb, 10c. BACON—1/2 lb, 10c. CHICKEN—1/2 doz, 50c. EGGS—35c/40c doz. FRESH MEATS—Fresh Beef, wholesale, sell- ing at 4c. Pork, 6c. SALT LAY—30c. HIDE—7c. WOOL—For good, 20c/22c.

Agents for the Dispatch.

Olympia—Capt. Frank Tarbet, New Tacoma—J. S. Walker, Shelton—Jacob Hoover, Victoria—Charles McCormick, Port Townsend—J. F. Sherman, Port Gamble—W. Low, Port Discovery—John Pugh, Snohomish City—E. C. Ferguson, Port Madison—T. O. Williams, Port Ludlow—Geo. W. Harris, New Dungeness—Thos Stratton, Chimacum—John Woodley, San Juan—Major E. W. Blake, Whidbey Island—Major G. O. Haller, Utsalady—S. D. Howe.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY. KING COUNTY.

J. R. LEWIS—Judge of District Court, THOS. BURKE—Probate Judge, LEWIS V. WYCKOFF—Sheriff, M. S. BROTHERS—Auditor, G. D. HILL—Treasurer, J. I. THORNE—Surveyor, W. H. SHOUPE—Assessor, GEO. A. WEED—Coroner.

CITY OF SEATTLE. Mayor—E. A. WEED, City Clerk—D. T. WHEELER, City Attorney—J. J. MCGILVERA, Treasurer—H. W. ROWLAND, Marshal and Chief of Police—E. A. THORNTON.

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. Seattle—Fourth Monday of January and third Monday of August. Port Townsend—Fourth Monday of February and second Monday of September. Snohomish City—Third Tuesday of March and third Tuesday of November of each year.

\$18.-SEWING MACHINE.—\$18

THE MOST WONDERFUL AND THE BEST.

HIGHEST AWARDS AT THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION!

DIPLOMAS, PRIZE MEDALS, Etc

A FIRST-CLASS FULL SIZED SEWING MACHINE

Table and Treadle, Only Eighteen Dollars.

The most simple and compact, the most durable and economical! A model of combined simplicity, strength and beauty!!! New and numerous patented attachments. No complicated machinery to be constantly getting out of order.

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

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

CAUTION!

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

The wonder is how so good a machine can be sold at so low a price.—(Globe) We have seen the machine and consider it first-class in every respect.—(Transcript) We can recommend it to our readers.—(Christian Index, N. Y.) The machine arrived safely; we are more than pleased; it does more than you claim for it. We shall call the attention of our readers to it.—(St. Louis Christian.)

A thoroughly responsible company, prompt in all their dealings, and one that we can commend to our readers.—(Age, N. Y.) Sample machines with table and treadle forwarded to any part of the world on receipt of

Eighteen Dollars.

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

PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CO. 174-176 2403 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia Pa.

STINE HOUSE, CORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTH STREETS,

Walla Walla, W. T.

A Large and Commodious Three-Story BRICK BUILDING.

Hard finished and newly furnished with all the modern accommodations.

General Stage Office.

Free coach to and from the Depot. THOS. O'BRIEN, Proprietor

GOLD. Great chance to make money.

If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over \$150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, direct and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address 'The People's Journal,' Portland, Me. oct10-dw 3m

\$777 is not easily earned in these hard times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country, who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$6 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$50 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time no new capital is being raised and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and conditions free. Address at once H. HALLAT & CO., Portland, Maine. oct10-dw 3m

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SEWING MACHINE

Table and Treadle, Only Eighteen Dollars.

The most simple and compact, the most durable and economical! A model of combined simplicity, strength and beauty!!! New and numerous patented attachments. No complicated machinery to be constantly getting out of order.

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

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Walla Walla, W. T.

A Large and Commodious Three-Story BRICK BUILDING.

Hard finished and newly furnished with all the modern accommodations.

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Free coach to and from the Depot. THOS. O'BRIEN, Proprietor

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Peoples' Market. COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE, Opposite Schwabacher Bros. & Co.'s

FOSS & BORST. Proprietors and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Cured Meats and Vegetables. Work Oxen kept for sale. Patronage respectfully solicited. Aug. 5, 1874.

Pleasure Garden.

My Public Pleasure Garden AT RENTON,

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

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

Confectionery, &c. &c., Always on Hand!

ADMISSION 25 CENTS. LABOR PARTIES LESS.

W. P. SMITH.

COAL TAR

COAL TAR, IN ANY QUANTITY, FOR SALE AT

Great Reduction on San Francisco Price.

Apply at Works of SEATTLE GAS LIGHT CO.

FITS EPILEPSY,

—OR— Falling Sickness

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

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

ASH & ROBBINS, 320 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION

Positively Cured.

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

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied with their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you. Price, for large box, \$3 00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.

Address, ASH & ROBBINS, 320 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WUSTHOFF & WALT

—DEALERS IN—

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between H. A. Bigelow and Walter Graham under the firm name of H. A. Bigelow & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All bills due the firm, if not settled by the 1st of September, will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. Seattle, July 1, 1877.

W. H. PUMPHREY,

Mill Street, Seattle, W. T.,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER

—And Dealer in—

PIANOS AND ORGANS

And Musical Merchandise.

STETSON & POST.

SEATTLE PLANING MILLS, Commercial St., adjoining S. and W. W. R.

Sash and Doors,

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