



**A Sad Occurrence.**

**Sudden Death of Capt. E. A. Starr.**

OLYMPIA, July 15, 1876.

About eleven o'clock to-day (Friday, 15th inst.) our community was startled by the information that Capt. E. A. Starr, of the steamer *Annie Stewart*, was prostrated by a serious illness which threatened to terminate in death. Drs. Steele and Ostrander were immediately called and proceeded forthwith to the steamer, but arrived too late to afford any relief and in a short time he passed to the bourne beyond. From Dr. Steele we glean the following particulars: Yesterday afternoon, it appears, Capt. Starr was in ordinary health and good spirits, and late in the evening ate heartily of out. Soon afterward he experienced violent cramps in the stomach, and on approaching Seattle, sent ashore for Dr. Sparling, who after administering a hypodermic injection, gave him a prescription containing morphine, the effects of which opiate is supposed to be the immediate cause of death. Capt. Starr retired to his room, and the boat came on to this place, and although he did not make his appearance at breakfast no suspicions were aroused of the true state of the case. About 11 o'clock, however, the steward passed the window of his room, and discovered the Captain gasping for breath. The alarm was immediately given, and when the physicians arrived they found him in a comatose state in his berth, from which all endeavors to arouse him were futile.

We have not the heart to write further of the sad catastrophe by which our community loses one of its best and most enterprising citizens. A feeling of poignant regret pervades the whole community, and those who knew the deceased best feel the deepest loss. He was a firm friend, a sterling citizen, and a true man in every sense of the term.

"Peace to thy shade, and gentle rest  
Blest in thy genius in thy love too blest."  
—*Washington Standard*.

**Action.**

Men who have a half-dozen irons in the fire are not the ones to go crazy. It is the man of voluntary or compelled leisure who mopes and pines, and thinks himself into the grave. Motion is all nature's law. Action is man's salvation, physical and mental. And yet nine out of ten are wistfully looking forward to the coveted hour when they shall have leisure to do nothing, or something only if they feel like it,—the very siren that has lured to death many a successful man. He only is truly wise who lays himself out to work till life's latest hour, and that is the man who will live to the most purpose.

The above, clipped from an exchange, is all fine talk, and furthermore truthful talk. Action is life; but man is not perpetual motion. He needs rest. He needs it with regularity, and its demands are as imperative as activity itself. A man cannot keep continually active, any more than a locomotive can run continually without stopping. Where one man succeeds with his fire crammed full of irons, a hundred break down before half of them are properly forged. Both brain and muscle must have rest, and the latter especially. Change of occupation is not rest. Neither can sleep be dispensed with. Couvra and Buckle are examples of the vital functions snapped prematurely; they were victims of an over worked brain. Seward, Humboldt and John Quincy Adams are examples of action, alternating with rest and regularity. Robert Dale Owen broke down a splendid mental organization with over work and Blaine has done the same. **Be active, be aggressively so even; but do not despise the law that absolutely demands both rest and regularity.**

**ACCIDENT.**—A man by the name of Hans A. Christensen, while working on the rolling-tier, in the mill in Port Blakeley, got caught in between the carriage and some hung timbers and had one of his legs cut in a most horrible manner. He was brought over on the steamer *Lennie* this evening and placed in the hospital where his injuries were promptly attended to by Dr. Weed.—*Dispatch*.

Long hair is a glory to a woman, unless she neglects to clean the comb and brush before her husband has occasion to use them.

**Tax Collector's Notice of Sale.**

In and by virtue of a tax list and warrant issued by the Auditor of Snohomish County, Washington Territory, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, at the door of the County Auditor's Office in Snohomish City, W. T., on Monday July 24, 1876, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. of said day, the following described property, of the following named persons, unless they same be redeemed by the said parties or their agents, the same being levied upon for delinquent Territorial, County, School and Road Taxes for the year 1875, 1874, 1873 and 1872. The property being subject to redemption according to law.

BENJ. STRETCH, SHERIFF OF  
Snohomish County, W. T.

**DELINQUENT TAX LIST FOR 1875.**

NAMES.	DESCRIPTION OF LAND.	SEC.	TP.	R. E.	ACRES.	TAX.
Allen, Elisha	Ne 1/4 of sec 2 and s 1/2 of sec 3	35	29	5		
	Ne 1/4 of ne qr and se qr of ne qr	2	28	5		
	Lots 3 and 4 and sw qr of ne qr	1	5	313		\$11 44
Barnes, Henry	Undivided sw qr of ne qr of ne qr	12	29	4	5	46
Booth, Sam'l H.	E hf of ne qr of se qr of ne qr	3	28	4	5	46
Besselen, Chas. R.	W hf of ne qr of se qr of ne qr	3	5	5	5	46
Bowen, Wm. B.	E hf of ne qr of ne qr of se qr	3	5	5	5	46
Berry, J. N.	Lots 7, 8, 9 and 11	26	32	3	164	11 55
Bartlett, C. C.	Ne qr of sw qr	30	29	5	40	2 31
Cook, John V.	N hf of ne qr and ne qr of ne qr	12	32	3	129	11 55
Fletcher, A. H.	Lot 1	12	29	3	2	
	" 1 and 2 and s hf of se qr	13	"	3	163	
	" 4	26	"	3	224	
	" 1 and 2	35	"	3	424	11 66
Ferry, Clinton P.	Ne qr of se qr	34	28	4	40	
	2 one acre lots in lot 3	9	"	4	2	2 43
Fleckinger, Noah	Ne qr of se qr of se qr	35	29	4	10	58
Flannigan, S. L.	Lots 5, 6, 9 and nw qr of se qr	4	"	5	160	11 55
Gates, R. W.	Sw qr	13	28	4	160	
	Sw qr	13	"	4	160	
	Sw qr	14	"	4	160	27 72
Gabel, Henry	S hf of ne qr and ne qr	23	"	4	240	23 10
Gillette & Woodward	Se qr of sw qr	35	29	4	100	6 93
Grant, Augustus	N hf of ne qr	18	31	4	80	4 92
Gepstaff, Chas.	Lots 1 and 2 and e hf of ne qr	30	31	4	160	9 24
Hackney, Benj.	Sw qr and sw qr of ne qr and se qr of ne qr and n hf of se qr	2	28	4	320	
	E hf of sw qr and w hf of se qr and ne qr of sw qr and s hf of ne qr	10	"	4	280	
	Nw qr of ne qr and ne qr of ne qr and e hf of se qr	14	"	4	160	
	Ne qr	19	"	3	160	
	S hf of se qr	2	28	4	80	
	Nw qr	12	28	4	160	
	Sw qr of se qr and se qr of ne qr	3	"	"	80	
	Sw qr of sw qr	11	"	"	40	
	N hf of ne qr and ne qr	19	"	"	240	
	E hf of ne qr and e hf of sw qr	11	"	"	160	
	Lots 1 and 2	17	"	"	82	
	E hf of se qr and lots 1 and 2	29	"	"	151	
	Lots 1, 2, 3, and w hf of ne qr	29	"	"	229	119 92
Howell, Spooner R.	Ne qr	13	"	4	160	
	se qr	13	"	4	160	18 48
Hinds, Augustus	Lot 1 and 2	1	27	"	49	
	E hf of sw qr	13	"	"	80	6 93
Ishrie, G. P.	53 one acre lots in lot 3	9	28	"	26	1 59
Lougheed, Wm.	Ne qr	1	27	"	158	
	se qr	10	"	"	160	
	se qr	10	"	"	160	
	se qr	20	"	"	160	
	S hf of ne qr	"	"	"	160	
	Sw qr of ne qr and n hf of sw qr	21	"	"	129	
	Ne qr of ne qr and s hf of ne qr	29	"	"	40	
	Nw qr of ne qr	12	"	"	160	57 64
	Ne qr	35	"	3	80	4 62
Little, Eldridge W.	Lots 1 and 2 and se qr of se qr	35	29	4	110	
Ladd, W. S.	Ne qr of se qr	35	"	"	40	
	Lot 3 and sw qr of se qr	34	"	"	185	12 65
Law, James W.	Nw qr of sw qr	3	28	"	40	
	Ne qr of se qr	1	"	"	10	2 90
	N hf of se qr of se qr	1	"	"	29	1 15
Lyon, J. M.	W hf of se qr and lots 8 and 10	9	29	5	178	10 40
Sweeny, George	All of Western New York				27	1 57
Livingstone, Jacob	Sw qr of se qr and s hf of sw qr	17	29	5	129	
McCausland, O. B.	Lot 2	18	"	"	58	
	Sw qr	22	28	6	160	8 40
Miller Ira	Sw qr	23	29	6	160	9 24
Newson, Enoch	E hf of sw qr of ne qr of sw qr	3	"	4	5	46
Poppey John	Lots 2, 3, 4, se qr of ne qr	6	27	7	155	11 55
Perry, Jeff. L.	W hf of ne qr and ne qr of se qr	3	28	4	5	46
Preston, Geo. W.	S hf of ne qr and s hf of sw qr	8	29	5	160	
	E hf of ne qr and s hf of ne qr	17	29	"	5	18 48
	E hf of se qr of ne qr of sw qr	3	26	4	5	46
Saunders, Henry	Sw qr of sw qr	"	"	"	40	2 31
Stacy, Elizabeth A.	Ne qr	30	27	6	160	9 24
Schmucker, Chas.	Sw qr of sw qr of ne qr	13	28	4	20	28
Thomson, James	S hf of sw qr	54	27	3	80	4 92
Vickers, Chas.	Lot 2	27	"	"	48	2 66
Vandever, C. M.	Lot 1	9	28	4	43	2 31
Wadleigh, W. J.	W hf of ne qr of se qr	39	29	"	29	1 15
White, C. A.	Nw qr of se qr of se qr	19	28	"	10	
Wartz, H. J.	Se qr of se qr of se qr and nw qr of se qr and lot 3	20	28	"	50	2 43
Wickware, W. J.	30 rods wide off south side lot 2	19	"	5	80	1 15
	Town Lots.	Lot	Bl'k	Addition	&c.	
Bigelow, Harry	Fontal	1 & 2	5		23	
Elwell, Simon	"	6	Leis in		69	
Richards, Mary Jane	"	5, 6 & 8	9		46	
Hall, Emma K.	"	3	3		42	
Hall, Walter R.	"	33	Leis in		2 54	

**DELINQUENT TAX FOR 1874.**

DESCRIPTION OF LAND.	SECT.	TP.	R. E.	ACRES.	TAX.	
Booth, Sam'l. H.	E hf of ne qr of ne qr of sw qr	3	28	4	5	52
Besselen, Chas. K.	W hf of ne qr of ne qr of sw qr	"	"	"	"	"
Bowen, Wm. B.	E hf of ne qr of ne qr of sw qr	"	"	"	"	"
Barry, J. N.	Lots 7, 8, 9, & 11	26	32	3	164	13 30
Bartlett, C. C.	1/4 int. in ne qr of se qr	30	29	5	40	1 37
Baker & Co, Chas	Camps &c. & Lots 2, 3, 4 and sw qr of ne qr	2	"	"	184	21 97
Doyle, E. L.	W hf of sw qr of ne qr	13	23	4	26	1 21
Danson, John,	Lot 5 and e hf of se qr and nw qr of se qr	3	31	4	165	10 58
Fletcher, A. H.	Lot 1	12	29	3	2	
	" 1 and 2, and e hf of se qr	13	"	"	163	
	" 4	26	"	"	224	
	" 1 and 3	35	"	"	42	15 26
Ferry, C. P.	Nw qr of se qr	34	28	4	40	
	2 one acre lots in Lot 3	9	"	"	2	2 43
Gates, R. W.	Sw qr	13	"	"	160	
	Nw qr	13	"	"	"	
	Sw qr	14	"	"	"	31 35
Gillette & Woodward	Se qr of sw qr	35	29	"	10	2 60
Gilchrist, Thos	W hf of ne qr and e hf of ne qr	26	32	"	160	8 25
Grant, Augustus	N hf of ne qr	18	31	"	80	4 12

Hackney, Benj	Sw qr and sw qr of ne qr and se qr of ne qr and n hf of se qr	2	28	"	320	
	Lots 1, 2, 3 and w hf of ne qr and nw qr of ne qr	29	28	4	229	
	E hf of sw qr and se qr of ne qr	10	"	"	490	
	S hf of ne qr and ne qr of ne qr and nw qr of ne qr	"	"	"	160	
	Ne qr	14	"	"	"	
	S hf of se qr	2	"	"	80	
	Nw qr	12	"	"	"	
	Sw qr of se qr and se qr of ne qr	3	"	"	80	
	E hf of ne qr and e hf of sw qr and sw qr of ne qr	11	"	"	200	
	Ne qr and n hf of ne qr	15	"	"	240	
	Lots 1 and 2	17	"	"	82	
	Lots 1 and 2 e hf of ne qr	20	"	4	157	135 69
Hogan, Stephen	Lot 6	22	29	5		
	Lot 3 and se qr of ne qr and sw qr of ne qr and ne qr of se qr	23	29	5	168	11 31
Humphries, David	Ex. on hd. entry in	3 & 4	24	5	9	2 06
Hatch, Ezra	S hf of ne hf and n hf of se qr	20	29	5	190	8 25
Ishrie, Geo. P.	26 one acre lots in lot 3	9	"	4	23	1 65
Kellogg, Caroline	Sw qr of sw qr	26	28	4	40	2 61
" David	S hf of se qr and nw qr of se qr and se qr of se qr	36	32	3	160	
	Lots 2, 3 and 4 and se qr of sw qr	31	32	3	164	19 78
Little, Eldridge W.	W hf of se qr	35	27	3	80	5 22
Law, James W.	Ne qr of sw qr	3	28	4	40	
	Ne qr of sw qr of ne qr	1	"	4	10	4 64
	N hf of ne qr of se qr	2	"	4	20	1 39
Lyons, J. M.	Ne qr of ne qr	17	"	6	80	5 22
Lane, Samuel M.	Se qr of sw qr	8	"	6	80	5 22
	Lots 1, 2 and 3	13	31	3	93	20 62
Munson & Co.	E hf of sw qr of ne qr of sw qr	3	23	4	5	52
Newson, Enoch	Nw qr of sw qr of ne qr	1	"	4	10	64
Porter, John G.	E hf of ne qr sw qr of ne qr of se qr	22	29	3	160	10 45
Porter, Dana H.	Lots 2, 3, 4	25	37	3	108	
Phelan, Mary E.	" 1, 2, 3 and nw qr of ne qr and N hf of sw qr less 10 acres	35	29	4	158	28 90
	W hf of se qr of ne qr of sw qr	3	28	4	5	52
	E hf of se qr of ne qr of sw qr	3	"	4	5	52
Robinson, W. B.	S hf of n hf and n hf of se qr and ne qr of sw qr and lot 1	11	29	5	319	21 91
Saunders, Henry	Sw qr of sw qr	3	28	4	40	1 50
Sweeney, Joseph	Se qr of sw qr of ne qr	13	"	4	19	66
Stacy, Elizabeth A.	Lot 2	27	26	3	46	3 60
Thomas, James	Sw qr of sw qr	34	"	4	40	2 50
Vandever, C. M.	N hf of se qr of se qr	35	29	"	29	1 25
Wilson, Mary R.	S hf of se qr of se qr and ne qr of se qr of se qr	13	28	4	39	1 87
White, C. A.	Strip 26 1/2 rods wide off s. side lot 2	18	29	5	50	3 26
Warren, Sam'l P.	1/4 interest in nw qr of nw qr	27	"	"	"	
Wickware, W. J.	Lot 1 and n 1/4 of lot 2	"	"	"	142 1/2	5 22
Wheelock, John E.						
Fred. Drew						
Cyrus Walker						
Pope, Talbot & Walker	Balance returned delinquent on their lands for 1874					138 82

Town Lots.	Lot Bl'k
Fontal	1 & 2 5

**Liberal Address.**

SEATTLE, July 12, 1876.  
*Editor Star:*

The following address with the selected poem appended was prepared to be delivered at the funeral of the late Mrs. Dana Collins, deceased, and to be published in the NORTHERN STAR, according to arrangement made with the son of Mrs. Collins, who said he did not want a clergyman to officiate at the funeral of his mother, as he did not believe in the popular religion of the day. But the address failed of being delivered on account of a misunderstanding in relation to the time and place. The poem is supposed to be expressive of the sentiments of Mrs. Collins, as she died in the belief of a future life, with these explanations I send you the address for publication.

F. H. MARSH.

According to the request of the relatives of the deceased sister before us, I have consented to make a few remarks on this occasion of the performance of the last sad rites to her, not as a priest, minister, or viceregent of Heaven, but friend, neighbor and sympathizer with them. It is true that this is an innovation upon the common custom at funerals, which is to employ a sectarian minister to descant on the subject of death and dogmas of the existence hereafter either in eternal hell or heaven as the case may be. But the relatives of the deceased not being in sympathy with these dogmas, descended to us from ancient ages of comparative ignorance and barbarism, having left them all behind, and advanced to a higher and more rational plane of thought and action which embraces in its scope the present of this world with all its opportunities and responsibilities for the development and improvement, and future progress of the race physically, mentally and morally, preferred that this occasion should not afford an opportunity for the promotion of what they hold to be false views; which are the foundation of a false system of selfish emotionalism, with but little of active benevolence, and not founded on reason or common sense.

Death hath no terrors to the rationalist; he welcomes it at the last as his best friend to relieve him from undesirable life, when his senses have become blunted with age, his eye dimmed, his hearing dented, his taste blunted, his physical system worn out by natural action, he lies tranquilly down to sound sleep, submitting in death to the same power that first gave him life and action. But to the superstitious, to whom death has been painted as a grim monster, calling and hauling them to eternal torments, with grim devils dancing in demoniac glee over a fresh victim to their sulphurous pit, it is a terror indeed; and creed is the superstition that so enslaves the human mind, and peoples the future and unknown of our destiny with vicious hells and demons, and cruel gods; and which places men as viceregents to negotiate his fellows and this demoniac and hellish crew of cruel demons, and more cruel gods, with which the savage and barbarian mind of the ignorant and barbarous past has peopled the future world! No! We have better hopes of the future than is offered by any of their cruel and barbarous superstitions of the past; for they are of the past, though still lingering with us in almost omnipotent power over the larger part of the enslaved human race.

The moral law of our nature is inherent in us; it is a part of us; it belongs to us; it was born with us; and is just as simple and as easily understood as that two and two are four. It is not a principle that depends on either authority or a special revelation, but is seen and understood through our natural and intuitive perceptions and reason; a man sees and feels that it is wrong for his neighbor to steal his goods, take his life, to deceive, defraud, or injure him in any way; and from this simple view of the case is inevitably driven to the conclusion embraced in the so called Golden rule—that he should accord to his neighbor all the rights and justice that he would accept from him.

And yet the popular sectarianism of the day declares that this most simple moral principle, which is an embodiment of the whole of man's moral obligation, and is contained, so to speak in a nutshell, should have been entirely unknown

to the world, if God in his infinite mercy had not vouchsafed to send his only begotten son into the world to proclaim it. And they compass sea and land, and throw open the doors and windows of their imaginary heaven, and uncover the bottomless pit of their imaginary hell, and move the whole universe into one grand uproar to proclaim to the world that God has vouchsafed to make known through a special revelation to man a principle, which in itself is as simple as that two and two are four!

But when will man outgrow such puerility and imbecility! How much longer will he continue to thus dwarf and belittle himself, by thus throwing the whole universe into the throes of travail to bring forth the little simple mouse of moral justice, which was all the time here and with us!

It is true that our deceased sister fell to the popular religion of the day from the force of infantile teachings and prejudices, but we are glad to say that her life was better than her religion; she served her God by feeling the hungry and clothing the naked and ministering to the sick, and scattering material comforts among her neighbors; she did not pray and wait for God to do this that or the other, but proceeded at once to do it herself, as far as in her power, she did not work for arbitrary pay, but for the pleasure of the doing; she was a practical material philanthropist; her practice was better than her theory; for she was born to the blessed heritage of a good and well balanced moral organization, which needed no regenerating to make her a good woman; for she was one naturally; her self love and love of her neighbor were more nearly equal by far than sectarians, as a rule, can lay claim to.

Though she was unable to throw off the prejudices of infancy in regard to her relations to the invisible and unknown, yet her natural goodness of heart prompted her to do all she could to make a heaven of earth instead of sacrificing all its joys and happiness in view of escaping an arbitrary and vindictive punishment hereafter.

She was a good wife, a tender and affectionate mother, and kind neighbor; and probably possessed less of the weakness and foibles of our common nature than the average of persons. Then let us all profit by the remembrance of her good qualities and examples, and strive to make this world and this life worth living for by imitating all her virtues, and cover with the mouth of charity all her weaknesses, if any she had. She has done her work and gone to rest. And though the grief at her loss will for a while be painful, yet time will alleviate it. To forget her is not desired. The memory of her will be sacred in the affections of all her friends, and will exert over them a holy influence to good works.

**There is no Death.**

BY HORACE M. RICHARDS.

There is no death! 'Tis but the higher birth!  
The stepping out from clay, away from earth—  
A spirit disenthralled, forever free—  
'Tis but renewing life, not death, to me.

There is no death! All nature proves this truth;

'Tis but the glad returning of our youth;  
What though the outer form be laid away?  
The risen spirit finds eternal day!

There is no death! 'Tis but a newer life,  
The cutting of a cord by Nature's knife,  
The breaking of a cord that holds us down,  
The opening of a cage—the prisoner flows!

There is no death! What though exhaled the dew!

It changes into forms forever new;  
What though the seed be laid in wintry tomb!  
The spring-time comes and calls it up to bloom.

There is no death! The sun goes down at night,

That it may rise again—the morning light,  
The twinkling stars that seem to pass away,  
Are only hid in clearer, brighter day.

There is no death! This pulsing heart of mine  
May cease to beat, the soul-lit eye to shiver,  
And from the body go the fleeting breath,  
And yet the risen spirit knows no death!

There is no death! The Father calls us home;

In tender, loving tones, He bids us come  
Away from earth, away from weary care,  
To higher, better life—to scenes more fair.

There is no death! This clod of mortal clay  
May lose its form through Nature's sure decree;

But the freed spirit in realms supernal  
Solves life's mystery—the LARK EXTERNAL!

**NEW ENGLAND HOUSE**

Main St. Olympia, W.T.

E. T. YOUNG and J. BROWN,

Proprietors.

The NEW ENGLAND is eligibly located, its accommodations for families unsurpassed.

The House is kept open all night.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS

Charges very moderate.

The New England coach will beat the Wharves on the arrival of STEAMERS.

PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE TO AND FROM THE HOUSE FREE OF CHARGE.

All stages leave the door.

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Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Furniture, Bedding,

Window Curtains,

Picture Frames.

Windows, Doors, and blinds.

Seattle, W. T.

vi 4

**HILL, KINSEY & PAINE.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**C. V. B. Reeder's**

Wire-suspension,

Vibrating spring

**BED BOTTOMS**

Patented July 1, 1873,

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

AWARDED

**FIRST PREMIUM,**

With Diploma

At the California State Fair, 1875. Also First Premium, with diploma, at the Santa Clara County Fair, 1873. And

Special Diploma

At the Joaquin County Fair, 1870.

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for Snohomish.

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**SALOON, T. F. MARKS PROPRIETOR.**

SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T.

The best of wines, liquors and cigars.

always on hand at

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vi 110.

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THE HOUSE AND FURNITURE ENTIRELY NEW

**THE BAR ROOM**

is the largest in the County,

Furnished with a BILLIARD TABLE, and the best brands of

Wines, Liquors & Cigars,

to be found in the market

**THE TABLE**

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

vi 7

CHARGES REASONABLE.

**DOLLY VARDEN SALOON**

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SEATTLE, W. T.

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WINES, LIQUORS, BEER AND CIGARS,

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

**CUTTER'S OLD BOURBON WHISKEY**

AND THE BEST CIGARS IN SEATTLE, Are the specialties at this house.

**SMITH & JEWETT.**

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—DEALER IN—

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My stock is the largest in Washington Territory.

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STOCK.

**PINKHAM & SAXE,**

DEALERS IN

CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

SEATTLE, W. T.,

Our Stock Consists of

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

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

Give us a Call.

**PINKHAM & SAXE.**

Hyas Potlatch.

MUCK-A-MUCK CLAMS.

TYEE ELDREDGE MORSE.

Kia-hoi-in-Saan:—Nesica ticky nica, pee coneway nica clootchman chaco conamox nesica copa inatie chuck mamook hyas potlatch pee muck-a-muck hya clams; copa tenas sun clip Sunday.

Close nica lolo tenas opakwan copa sapollil ietas, pee halo iesoot.

Mica Tilicum, Jim Selton, Ben Miller, Joe Kuhn, Morris Haller.

Marsa, marsa seams, copa mesica close tumtum. Chez nica klap mesika copa, pee nica ticky hyack killipi sum copa mesica.

Nica delate sick tumtum. Wake carta sponse nica tolo clatawa copa mesica Potlatch. Mesica cumtux nica. Conaway claxta cumtux nica. Nica tyee copa okoke paper, yaca name STAR: pe coneway claxta copa okoke illihee, delate chaco lost, sponse nica chaco halo copa Snohomish, cultus sponse copet copa ict Sunday; pe wecht nica halo clootchman, pe nica wake ticky clatawa sponse halo conamox. Clonas mesica tumtum wake cull mamook sponse tyee, cockwa nica, tolo clootchman. Clonas mesica halo cumtux yaqua illihee; yaca haluima copa enatie chuck. Close mesica cumtux. Wake hyu clootchman midlite yackwa, clonas mox man copa ict clootchman; pee clonas carta cluska conawa wake ticky nica; nica delate tiky cluska; pee clonas carta cluska wake tiky klap nica wawa. Okoke Tyee Ben yaca tolo ict qunianum, Skookun Clark, Boston Charlie, Close Ike, Cultus Ben, Snohomish George, Sapollil Theron, Tenas Andrew, Close Fred, Elip Tenas Clate, pee ict yaca name copa siwash Kali Kah, cluska tolo coneway clootchman yackwa. Pee okoke medicine man tolo coneway, cultus sponse claxta. Clonas mesica cumtux nica, carta nica halo tolo clootchman, cultus sponse nica lolo ict copa siah, wake consick cluska midlite laly conamox nica Tenas ankuty ict boat, cockway steamer, chaco yakwa, pee hyu delate close clootchman midlite, pee cluska coneway wawa 'mica hyu mamook copa paper,' pee cluska quas sponse nica halo close-nanage cluska, pee cluska wake ticky nica, cockwa mesica cumtux nica delate clahawah. Ict, ict, nica tumtum, close nica marsh okoke paper, pee nica quas sponse coneway cluska nimaloose copa information. Close mesica wawa copa Sockalie Tyee copa nica; lias sick nica tumtum. Clonas alki sponse mesica mamook potlatch, nica clatawa copa mesica, pee alta nica ticky midlite close nanich nica tenas paper. Close mesica wake marsh tumtum copa nica. Sponse mesica cumtux close clootchman, close mesica mamook cumtux nica, pe nica iscum yaca.

Steam connections of the Snohomish with the Sound.

In no one thing is the rapid growth of our valley more fully shown than in the increased steam communication to our river from Sound ports. Our centennial week, the Fanny Lake, under her popular commander J. S. Hill was employed on the river, or going and returning to or from it five days, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. The Zephyr on Sunday, returning Monday, and coming and returning to Seattle on Wednesday, and the steamer Yakima on the sixth, making steam communication for the week with Port Gamble once, Stillaguamish river once, and Seattle four times. While the next week after we had steam communication six times, Fanny Lake twice, Yakima twice and Zephyr twice, or four times with Seattle, twice with Gamble, once with Skagit and Stillaguamish rivers.

This past week opened equally well with the Fanny and Zephyr both on Sunday with one more trip for Zephyr two more for Fanny, as well as chances for the Yakima.

With two as good boats as the Fanny, and the beautifully modeled new boat about being launched at Seattle, for this trade, commanded, with so able a captain as Capt. Wright, and so popular an officer and gentleman as Sheriff Stretch

as officers of the new boat, and the veteran experience of Capt. Hill with the Fanny, we do not see how we can fail to count on keeping up as a permanent thing regular almost daily if not daily steam communication with the Sound, especially as the boats now each trip carry on the average as much freight and passengers, as was carried per trip a few years ago when only the Zephyr ran once a week.

The Death of Capt. Starr.

A resident of this town, who had been intimately acquainted with Capt. Starr and had experienced the depth and truthfulness of his friendship, under the most trying circumstances of life submits the following beautiful tribute to his memory, for which we gladly find room in our columns:

"Truly while we are in life, we are in death." Saturday July 15th, came the telegram from Olympia, bearing the overwhelming intelligence that our tried, trusty, and loving friend. Our friend in prosperity, our true sympathizing friend in adversity and trials, was gone from us forever. Can it be possible we will never see that face again, one we have watched and waited for at all times with pleasure. The dear one who mourned with us when we mourned, and rejoiced when we rejoiced. Oh! to think we could not have one look at that loved face even in death, seems truly hard. We have been personally acquainted with Capt. Starr for many years, and from our own experience can testify to his goodness of heart. He was most precisely just, inasmuch that we believe he would have lost all he had in the world, rather than do an unjust act.

To his friends he was ever true and faithful. Much counsels and good advice given to friends, will live in their hearts and lives, while he rests in the silent grave. His loss will be deeply mourned by those who have looked upon him for many years as their truest and best earthly friend.

STILLAGUAMISH ITEMS.—We were unexpectedly compelled to go to the Stillaguamish the past week upon business. Our County School Supt., Dr. Folsom, had made arrangements for going there at the same time, for the purpose of visiting the schools. A third party concluded to join us, so we had enough for quite a pleasant time.

Miscalculating the time of the tides, we were a part of two days going. The business calling us there was attended to satisfactorily the evening of our arrival. The Dr. took the next day to visit the two schools in that part of the county; district No. 4, in the school house upon the flats, and district No. 3, some three or four miles up river.

In the meantime we took a run over the flats, made some new acquaintances &c., found the mowing and other machines incident to the hay harvest at work in the fields; each rancher apparently determined to improve to the utmost the fine weather in securing their hay.

We found Mr. Williamson doing well. The severe wound he had received in Mr. Moore's camp doing as well as could be expected.

The measles had gone the rounds, but few families escaping. Nearly all were convalescent.

Crops looked exceedingly well, as they always do in this, the garden spot of the county. We hope in a few weeks to submit an article giving the exact acreage devoted to each crop in that part of the county, from which we may estimate the value, as well as the amount of produce there raised this year.

We learned while there, that Miss Kate Bradley goes next week to La Conner to teach school. We understand that she is a competent and experienced teacher, beloved and respected by her former pupils. She will, no doubt, give excellent satisfaction in her new field.

We returned home yesterday, current favorable, passed Tulalip about 10 A. M.; detained some three hours on mud flats off Priest Point, came near missing steamer, but did not. It was, of course, very pleasant; if you don't believe it, ask Doc how he enjoyed it. The severity of his countenance will relax when he describes

our swimming after the boat without wetting paper collar. Those who wish to understand more of the incidents and accidents which usually befall us, are invited to accompany us and see how it is themselves.

Indians.

If we are to have another Indian war, it will prove one thing, and that is, that only the strong hand of the army can hold the savages in subjection.

We have great respect for religious teachings, and know that missionaries and prayer-books are excellent civilizers; but if they are not supported by strong military organization, they cannot avail much. Cannibals don't taste the prayer-book while eating the missionary. Indians may be amused awhile with the Great Spirit talk and plenty to eat, but they will tire of it in time and hanker after fresh scalps and a war dance by way of variety. Peace begets impudence in their unskilled minds, and the tame teachings of the good men who believe in the possibility of their salvation creates an impression that the whites fear them. This results in Indian wars, and the army has to be called in to teach them respect for that brute force which is the only thing by which they are capable of measuring good or bad.

If the strong arm of the army always rested upon them, ready to tighten its grip at the first exhibition of an insurrectionary spirit, we should hear no more of Indian wars; and then the missionaries might go among them with the hope of accomplishing permanent good.—Ex.

An Incident in Gov. Hayes' Early Career.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer recalls the following incident in the early career of Governor Hayes: I first knew Rutherford B. Hayes when he came to Cincinnati from the Maumee country to practice at our bar. He came friendless, poor, without patrons. I saw him, for I was on the bench at the time, often sitting alone, a pale blue-eyed, heavy-browed young man, evidently shy and not hopeful. One day a wretched idiot girl was arraigned for murder. She was the most forlorn specimen of unfinished humanity ever charged with crime. Her face, horribly out of drawing, was without a spark of intelligence. She gazed upon the court as if she was some dumb animal, making a feeble and pitiable attempt to comprehend the meaning of what was going on around and about her, and of which she seemed to have a vague feeling that she was the centre and one object of attention. She was poor and without any attorney to defend her. It became necessary to select some one. "Who shall it be?" asked Judge Thurman, of us, his associates, for it was in the District Court. I suggested the pale blonde as a modest sort of a man, who seemed to be without practice, and Thurman responded, "Certainly; who is he?" We asked the clerk, who told us Rutherford B. Hayes; and so Mr. Hayes was called upon to defend the poor idiot. He did so in such a masterly manner that he not only acquitted the girl, but won the admiration of the entire bar and made an opening for a lucrative practice.

BATH.—A correspondent of the Lewiston Journal writing from Bath, Maine, gives a favorable report of the business outlook in that city. He claims that Bath is the largest wooden ship building place in the world, and, as iron is more usually the material of which steamships are constructed, he feels confident that the principal business will be likely to continue active, notwithstanding the prevailing financial depression everywhere more or less discernible. From 1865 to 1875 there were built in Bath 517 vessels—93 ships, 53 barques, 3 barkentines, 21 steamers, 18 brigs, 258 schooners, 66 sloops and 3 barges—measuring nearly 222,000 tons, and valued at over \$15,000,000. The tonnage of vessels built in 1874 is greater than in any other year of the eleven, reaching 34,134 tons and the smallest tonnage was in 1870, being only 10,850 tons.

The widow's might: Her tongue. When is love a battle?—When it comes to an engagement.

Progress.

WRITTEN FOR THE STAR.

No era in human history ever offered more encouraging signs of progress than the present. A hundred years of honest, earnest effort has conquered a wilderness and dotted a continent with productive farms, extensive factories and beautiful Anglo Saxon homes. All this is the result of that enterprise peculiar to the dominant race; and to-day we can view with satisfaction the picture of a hundred years. As a race we have made our mark. As a nation, we have reached a plane as high and in many respects far above the most progressive nations of the old world, in their history of a thousand years. We account for this mainly through our devotion to secular pursuits. Society in its every form recognizes the necessity of secularism—that we live in a world where the sweat of our brow is to be the sign of our earnestness in performing the allotted labor of life. Devotion in this direction has produced its wonders. It has filled the forests, turned over broad prairies, made navigable our rivers and secured the harbors of our lakes and our ocean bound shores. It has tamed lightning, and made it the medium of conveying our thoughts over continents and under oceans. It has harnessed the fiery element and made it an engine of strength and endurance. It is made the motive power for propelling palace coaches in every direction all over our land. It has added its power to the sails of commerce and shortened the distance between our ports and across the earth encircling oceans.

But it is useless to weary the mind with details of progress. It is everywhere manifest, we see it in commerce, in agricultural pursuits, in the arts and sciences, and in all industrial life. It is the star of promise seeking for the fulfillment of human destiny. May that star become the star of fulfillment, and the century into which we are advancing be an honored successor of the century just closed. As we continue in our material advance, we have an abundant reason to believe that the mental and moral forces of our being will be more practically developed so that men will recognize their true relations to themselves and the world through the application of improved rules in social science.

In this new order of human development, we shall find farms more productive, factories more remunerative to the toilers, while the producers of the land are more prosperous. And all this prosperity is indicated by the "signs of the times." It may be seen in the elements and felt in the law of our own being. It is an irresistible force working out its own decreed destiny—a force and tendency that gives promise of the good time coming, when intellect shall mount the throne of empire and be proclaimed mistress of the world. All hail to the close of another century when the law of kindness shall be the rule of life and reason wear the scepter as "Lord of all."

Astor, Vanderbilt and Stewart.

N. Y. Cor. St. Louis Democrat. Of the three great millionaires, there is not probably any remarkable difference in their estates. Astor's has the most land, and is of the most uncertain value. Stewart's investments in real estate were not distinguished by his usual sagacity, and the worth of a large part of his property must depend on its management. It remains to be seen whether Judge Hilton can buy and sell dry goods like his late client. Vanderbilt's estate is in the best shape. It settled up today, it would, doubtless, be the most valuable of the three, and Astor's the least valuable. Astor had the most land, Stewart the most dry goods, Vanderbilt has the most cash and the best investments.

Concerning their capacities, Astor's capacity consisted merely in keeping and hoarding—he was a common man with a strong grip. Stewart had an enormous talent for dealing in dry goods—he understood the business by instinct. Vanderbilt is a financial genius, who would have made an immense fortune anywhere under any circumstances. None of them have been commendable for all have been selfish, grasping, resolutely mercenary. Astor cared for his near relatives merely; Stewart, who had no kinsfolk but his wife, liked a few friends; Vanderbilt loves one man alone and his name is Vanderbilt.

Correspondence.

CENTREVILLE, July 11, 1876.

Mr. Moore:—Mr. James Williamson of this place, met with a very sad accident yesterday; he was working in the logging camp of W. B. Moore, and engaged barking a log. Mr. Moore had his team fastened to another log for the purpose of drawing it out, and as the team started up, the log swung around and caught the right leg of Mr. Williamson between the two logs, and jammed it so as to cause the flesh on the inside of his thigh to burst open, making a wound ten inches long and two or three inches deep. I understand the bone was not fractured but the flesh is fearfully mashed. Mr. Iverson and Mr. Wade succeeded in sewing the wound up, and there is no doubt as Mr. Williamson is a young man with a strong constitution, that he will soon recover without any serious results.

The crops in this part of the county are looking well, and most of the farmers will commence cutting their hay this week.

The people of the Stillaguamish river and tide marsh, had a social gathering on the 4th. A picnic in the day-time, and pleasant dance at night.

The school house on the flats is finished, and the school commenced yesterday with about 20 scholars. Mrs. Christenson teacher.

Yours, &c., H. OLIVER.

King County Finances.

The entire receipts of King county, during the last year, were \$41,515.78, divided into the several funds as follows: School, \$7,569.22; Territorial, \$6,893.04; Road, \$4,340.29; Building, \$1,170.70; County, \$21,642.53. The scrip outstanding a year ago, added to that issued since, makes in amount \$26,460.75, which has been almost entirely paid, leaving the county in debt \$3,069.81, or only about half as much as the year before. At the beginning of the year the county treasury contained \$1,370.76, and at the end of the year \$4,380.28. The greatest revenue derived from any one source, next to direct taxation, was from liquor and billiard table licenses—\$8,566.78. The favorable condition of county finances this year, has increased the credit of the county, and raised its scrip twenty per cent. in value.—Tribune.

Purified Love.

All men and women must love something. If our thoughts are pure we love birds, flowers and all beautiful things. In their contemplation we are happy and there comes to our brain a steady strength. It is such a rest from labor to look upon the fragrant flowers placed each morning on our desk—to hear our pet canary sing his roundelay of welcome. To behold evidences of thrift and neatness all about as these children of order and system reward the senses. It is related of a man that he called his wife, [who was a hundred pounds heavier than he, his little darling—his petite pet. People laughed at him because they did not understand his intentions. He had a warm, trusting, loving heart, a great manly spirit that folded the arms of manly love all about the object of that love, and so she was his little pet—his darling. We are like chameleons; and color as we feed mentally. If we love the beautiful, we are happy. If we love the coarse, the vulgar, the objects or influences that give no sweet return, life becomes a blank the soul cracks and shrinks into a bundle of nail-roads to lacerate the mental man, and we are on the direct road to ruin. What a beautiful world this would be if all persons would only ornament their hearts by cultivating and keeping alive their love for pets, no matter what their form or conditions.—Ex.

The centennial was celebrated in nine different places in Whatcom county, with appropriate ceremonies, perhaps by the largest number of people at La Conner where John Campbell was the Orator of the Day. His oration was published in full in the Mail. It partook of the enthusiastic spirit of its author.

A woman in Macon, Ala., had twins twice, and then triplets; and after the last lot her husband ran away, and has not returned.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Fine weather for haying.
Subscribe for the Northern Star.
Packard & Jackson, have received a lot of summer goods.

The spring term of school closed yesterday. We understand there will be three or four weeks vacation only.

Messrs. Packard & Jackson are putting up an addition to their store, to be used by Dr. Folsom as an office.

We are authorized to announce that the Rev. J. R. Thompson will preach in this place on Sunday evening at half past six o'clock.

New Goods.—By the last steamer Mr. E. C. Ferguson, received a fine lot of men's, women's, boy's and children's shoes, and also slippers. Give him a call.

Berries are so plentiful and cheap here, that every family can easily make sufficient wine for their own use, "strong drink is raging," but we'll take a little blackberry in ours any time.

M. W. Packard is expected home in a week or two from the Centennial, we will try to procure an account of his trip for publication upon his return, as we are sure it will be of interest to our readers.

Last Sunday the Str. Fanny Lake towed the pile driver, recently purchased by Benj. Stretch, to this place, where he will soon be put in a condition for active service. Last Thursday the engineer got up steam, and raised the 1800 pound hammer to its proper position.

The advertisement of Mr. B. Vincent which appears in this paper, is the place to get good boots and shoes made to order, he keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of the above. He also keeps a fine lot of the "New Weed Family Favorite Sewing Machine" for sale, at a reasonable price.

Social.—An invitation having been extended by Mr. and Mrs. J. Harvey, a large party of young people, last Saturday evening, repaired to their place immediately across the river from town, and by way of dedicating their new residence a social dance was indulged in by everybody. Good music was freely dispensed by Messrs. Packwood, Jackson and Cocks. And a good time generally was had by all present.

Notice.—At a special meeting of the Trustees of the Snohomish Cemetery Association held at Snohomish City, W. T., on Friday, July 14, 1876, an assessment was levied of three dollars in U. S. Coin, upon each share of stock of said Association, payable within ten days from date hereof. Dated July 14, 1876. Per order of the Trustees.

E. C. Ferguson, Secretary.

W. H. Reeves, Esq., enjoyed the Centennial Fourth of July among his friends at Clarinda, Paige County, Iowa. We expect to receive before long another of his interesting and well written articles for publication. We have received many inquiries recently in regard to the reason why he has delayed so long writing to the Star. We hope to satisfy the desire for his articles are long, by regular communications from the Eastern States as he proposes this fall to spend quite a time in Philadelphia as well as among the scenes of his early life in Pennsylvania.

One of our young bloods in passing over the bridge spanning Ferguson's creek happened to meet an animal of the genus bovine, and attempted to throw him into the creek. So he took him by the best hold known, that is when it is well held. But, alas for human weakness, there is little dependence to be placed even in the brute creation; the animal gently elevated his heels and all was oblivion with the young man; a firmament of stars appeared to his benumbed and for a time suspended vision. After recovering consciousness, he got up and took a circumspensive view in every direction, but could see no one who had witnessed his calamity, except a couple of Indian warriors who were enjoying a hearty laugh at the farther end of the

bridge. But of course they would not let the joke cut, and no one else witnessed it—no not one. So wiping the red liquid from nose and mouth and carefully dusting his blood bespattered shirt front with a linen rag, he retired from the scene a wiser, if not a better man.

Gone to the Mountains.—Messrs. Theron Ferguson and L. T. Ireland left here this week for the purpose of thoroughly prospecting the Silver City mining District, situate in this county. These gentlemen are experienced in the business, and already interested in mines located there by them last summer. The energy and perseverance characteristic of these gentlemen may be the means of opening a new field of industry and increased source of wealth for this section of country. We hope they may be successful in striking a "bonanza" that will make them as rich as Croesus.

Mr. Allen, the gentleman who owns the sawmill near Falls City, this week, brought down a small raft containing about 20 M. feet of lumber. He will sell all or part of it to anyone having use for such material. The balance he intends to use himself in erecting a building near the mouth of Ferguson's creek for manufacturing mouldings, doors, sash, blinds &c. Having a large amount of cedar and other kinds of wood on hand suitable for an establishment of this kind, Mr. Allen will no doubt make it pay. We hope he will carry the enterprise through successfully.

The long looked for and much needed school furniture has finally arrived, consisting of 30 Double A. Marvel Desks, manufactured by the Sherwood School Furniture Co., of Morris, Illinois. These desks for beauty and comfort are unsurpassed. They are made of maple, with backs ornamented with alternate strips of black walnut; also containing ink well and all modern improvements. They will, when properly arranged in the building, cost about \$240. This expenditure shows that our school officials are determined to advance the cause of education here, at least as far as their power extends, to leave nothing undone that will enhance the comforts of the children, and make the paths that lead to science as smooth as possible.

ARRIVED.—July 18, Str. Fanny Lake, bringing a number of passengers, and freight for various parties here and elsewhere on the river. She loaded with hay at Judge Haskell's ranche and returned to Seattle same day.

July 20, Str. Zephyr, bringing a few passengers and a small amount of freight. On her return trip she visited Tulalip, Skagit, Penn's cove and various other down Sound Ports for the accommodation of the people at those places; but ostensibly for the purpose of establishing a route of her own to be traversed by her as soon as the new steamer takes her place on this route. She occupied two days in going to Seattle instead of one as heretofore.

July 21, Str. Fanny Lake, bringing her usual load of freight, and a number of passengers. After discharging and again taking on freight the next morning she steamed out for the upper Sound Ports and Seattle.

GONE.—The editor of the Star was in Seattle last week—he is there again today. What can the matter be? He will bear watching. Will the friends of Seattle protect him against the possibility of any disaster that might prove National! We are very much exercised for the young man. When last seen he was standing on his head on the after deck of the Fanny Lake endeavoring to whistle Yankee Doodle with variations.

LECTURE.—Mr. A. C. Edmunds, a liberal lecturer, is in town, he has lectured for a couple of evenings past. Last evening he lectured upon the subject of "What shall I do to be saved," treating it in a secular, rather than a theological manner. His style is earnest, sincere, free from personal allusions or personal reflections of any kind. We attended last evenings lecture, were pleased with the discourse, although the treatment of the text was somewhat original. Instead of dwelling upon methods of securing salvation for a future life, he spoke of evils besetting us in this life, which hinder its growth, from which we need

to be saved, if we seek for the true development of manhood and womanhood. This evening he lectures upon "The conflicts of Religion and Science, and to narrow forenoon upon the Evidences of Immortality. Judging from what we have seen, as well as the subjects selected, we doubt not a large audience will be present upon each of these occasions, who will be well repaid for going to hear him.

We understand that during the past few days, Messrs. Leighton & Musseau ran four booms of logs from Snohomish City, containing 500 M feet. Two from Mills camp on Ebey Slough containing 600 M feet, and one from Mowatt's camp of 300 M feet, of logs or 1,400 M feet of logs. Since 1864, until recently Hugh Ross, Esq., has been the only regular log runner of the river, and has controlled the whole business. That these gentlemen have been able to start in and do so much seems to show that business of this kind is steadily increasing, as well as that they are energetic, go ahead men who understand their business.

Our exchanges note the removal of Surveyor General McMicken.

Good News for Snohomish.

Last Week Mr. P. M. Bennett and family reached this place from Missouri, attracted here as Mr. Bennett informed us, by Mr. Witter's letters, and the Star. Mr. Bennett was on Puget Sound some twenty years ago, knows what the country is. Has been in the vicinity of Whatcom prior to going back to the States. He is an old friend of L. H. Witter of this place. Mr. W., working with him some four years above time in the milling business in Missouri.

The splendid and emphatic endorsement Mr. W., gives him as a liberal, energetic, go ahead, live, upright, downright square man is sufficient to satisfy all here that he is the kind we want.

Since his arrival the partnership of Bennett & Witter has been formed for the purpose of carrying on a general milling business, such as the sawing of lumber, grinding of grain, &c. They have also secured possession of a suitable tract of ground for mill purposes, and one of the best water privileges in the Territory, located on Pill Chuck creek, not much over one mile from town and have obligated themselves in writing to have their mill running, sawing lumber, cutting feed, &c., within one year from date. These gentlemen have the machinery, are at work now and mean business.

We regard this as one of the best items of news we have had the pleasure of chronicling since we started the Star.

HOTEL REGISTERS.—On last Friday the popular steamer Fanny Lake brought to this place the Hotel Registers previously ordered through W. H. Pumphrey, the reliable pioneer dealer in books and stationery at Seattle. These books are executed in a very neat and beautiful style, every way worthy of the Snohomish Exchange and the Riverside Hotel, our two model hotels, that ordered them. Every alternate page of the register of the Riverside Hotel is devoted to advertisements representative of the leading business houses of Snohomish and Seattle. The register of the Snohomish Exchange is very fine in its style of execution; every alternate leaf is a blotter, upon which is also printed advertisements representative of the leading interests of this place and Seattle.

Visitors from abroad have long awarded to these two hotels the well merited praise of being the neatest and best kept hotels on the Sound. Their enterprise in getting these well prepared books specially made for their houses is an additional claim upon the regard of the public.

The printing so neatly executed was done by Mr Northrup of the Intelligencer job office. We are pleased to add that before long arrangements will be made for book binding at the office of the Intelligencer. As soon as this is effected, we shall conclude arrangements with them, so that we will see to the doing there of all work of this kind required by this community, that may be left in our care at this office, until this community is strong enough to support such things at home.

An Interesting Relic.

Among the many relics, etc., to be exhibited during the continuance of the International Exposition, one of the most interesting is an ancient coach, said to have been made for "the good Queen Bess," when she ascended the English throne in 1592, now on its way from Boston. It was the stage coach during the whole of her long reign. During the reign of James I it was probably but little used, but Charles, during the war of the commonwealth, used it as his traveling carriage while with the army, and the dilapidated covering inside, even now, shows numerous pockets, where he probably carried conveniences for his toilet, and perhaps, when hard pressed by the rebels, some of the necessities of life. At the disastrous battle of Marston Moor, in 1643, the carriage was captured by the insurgents, the royal occupant barely escaping. Soon afterward it was bought up by one Richard Langstroth, who emigrated to America the next year, 1644, and brought it with him to Boston. The stage coach proved an elephant to the owners, for the simple habits and strict sumptuary laws of the province did not countenance the use of so gorgeous a vehicle by any private citizen, as is shown by an extract from the records of the selectmen of Boston, May, 22, 1670, where may be found this entry: "Permit was given to ye gude man Langstroth yt he use his coach at ye funeral of his wife." This indulgence was probably granted because he had a crippled daughter unable to walk. The family records show, however, that it was sometimes loaned to the Governor of the Province on state occasions, and it doubtless many times caused a furore among the urchins of the future "hub." Langstroth died in 1700, and the vehicle remained in the family, passing to the eldest son, who removed to Dorchester, and his son, a feeble old man, verging on ninety, but fired with patriotism, rode into Boston in it by the side of General Washington, when Lord Howe evacuated the city in March, 1766. From that time its history is uneventful. About 1800 it was laid up in a barn in Fort Hill, in Boston, and rested unused till 1830, when, the barn being pulled down, it was presented to a distinguished archaeologist of Salem, who has preserved it with great care, with Mehitable Higginson's harpsichord and many other ancient relics, for many years.—Ee.

This is the way the Steilacoom Express tells on the boys. "The number of young men of Olympia who periodically visit Steilacoom has now increased to three. Two were here on Sunday, coming overland and returning same way; the third had just returned from Portland, and, of course, was too tired to accompany his friends. 'The drive is long, to be sure,' they say; 'but, then, they agree with Miss So-and-so, of Steilacoom, that the scenery is beautiful and our natural parks excellent, yes, splendid.' 'Oh, yes!'"

A decision of some importance has just been rendered in a New York Court, by which it was virtually held that a life policy-holder becoming insane and unable to attend to the payment of his premium on maturity, is not forfeited. Though this decision on the surface may seem unfair to the insurance companies, it is undoubtedly sound in ethics, and more in accordance with equity than seizing the opportunity when a policy-holder is afflicted with the most terrible of all human evils to forfeit it. There should certainly be a distinction between inability or omission resulting from carelessness or want of foresight and mental incapacity from sickness, and the judge will be sustained by public opinion. Insurance companies often show a heartlessness in resisting claims which prevents thousands from insuring their lives at all, and were it not for the humane intervention of the Courts the business would fall into decay.—Ee.

SAN FRANCISCO GRAIN MARKET.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.
WHEAT, new, 7 cts. .... \$1.50 @ 1.52 1/2
" choice old milling, .... 1.57 1/2 @ 1.62 1/2
BARLEY, new, 7 cts. .... 1.00 @ 1.05
" choice old brewing, .... 1.10 @ 1.20
OATS, new crop, 7 cts. .... 1.25 @ 1.35
RYE, firm at, .... 1.80 @ 1.85
BUCKWHEAT, 7 cts. .... 3.00 @ 3.15 cts
HOES, Wash. Terr'y, 7 cts. .... 9 @ 10 1/2 cts
GROUND BARLEY, 7 cts. .... 24.00 @ 25.00
HAY, 7 cts. .... 7.50 @ 13.50

SNOHOMISH CITY MARKET REPORT.

Table with columns for Stock and Groceries, Provisions &c. listing various items like Milk Cows, Work Oxen, Beef cattle, Horses, Sheep, Hogs, Bacon, Pork, Chickens, Eggs, Flour, Wheat, Butter, Hides, Potatoes, Oats, Ground Barley, Hay, Candles, Beans, Sugar, Syrup, Dried Apples, Nails, Course salt, Tobacco, Coal Oil, Cabbage, Turnips, Apples, Wood, Shingles, Ship Knees, Logs, Hewed Timber.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned being desirous of changing occupation, now offers Hazel Dell, better known as Wood's Prairie for sale. Said farm contains 160 acres of good tillable land, 70 acres now under fence and in a good state of cultivation, a large stream of water running the whole length of the place, a splendid mill site within 60 feet of the house, good frame dwelling house, 28x30 feet, 1 1/2 stories high. Small orchard of Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, Cherries, and an abundance of small fruit. Together with stock (60 head), and agricultural implements. Said farm is situated 1 1/2 miles from the Skykomish River in Snohomish county, S. 33, T. 28, N. R. 7 E. Soil a rich black loam. For dairying, or grain raising cannot be beat, and for a cozy and pleasant place there is not another like it in this or any other county on Puget Sound. For particulars address, S. A. WOODS, or better come and see. Three barns and other out buildings on the premises.
Snohomish City, June 30, 1876. 25

SHIP SPARS!

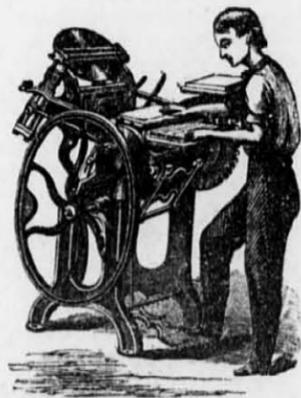
Spars of every description will be furnished by THE undersigned at his place of business, Lowell, SNOHOMISH CO., W. T. In Any Quantity Desired.

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Snohomish City, W. T.



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Business and Legal Blanks on HAND.

All kinds of job work IN THE

BEST STYLE AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Ladies' Visiting Cards A SPECIALTY.

**Hayes' Letter of Acceptance.**

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 8, 1876.  
 Hon. EDWARD McPHERSON, Hon. WM. A. OWARD, Hon. JOSEPH H. RAINEY and others, Committee of the Republican National Convention.  
 Gentlemen—In reply to your official communication of June 17th, by which I am informed of my nomination for the office of President of the United States by the republican convention at Cincinnati, I accept the nomination with gratitude and the hope that, under Providence, I shall be able, if elected, to execute the duties of the high office, as I trust, for the benefit of all the people.

I do not deem it necessary to enter upon any extended examination of the declaration of principles made by the convention. The resolutions are in accord with my views, and I heartily concur in the principles they announce. In several of the resolutions, however, questions are considered which are of such importance that I deem it proper to briefly express my convictions in regard to them.

The fifth resolution adopted by the convention is of paramount interest. More than forty years ago a system of making appointments to office grew up based upon the maxim, "To the victors belong the spoils." The old rule, the true rule—that honesty, capacity and ability constitute the only real qualifications for office, and that there is no other claim—gave place to the idea that party services were to be chiefly considered. All parties in practice have adopted this system. It has been essentially modified since its first introduction. It has not, however, been improved. At first the president, either directly or through the heads of departments, made all the appointments; but gradually the appointing power in many cases passed into the control of members of congress. The offices in these cases have become, not merely rewards for party services, but rewards for services to party leaders. This system destroys the independence of the separate departments of the government, and tends directly to extravagance and official incapacity. It is a temptation to dishonesty; it hinders and impairs that careful supervision and strict accountability by which alone faithful and efficient public service can be secured; it obstructs the prompt removal and sure punishment of the unworthy in every way; it degrades the civil service and the character of the government; it is felt, I am confident, by a large majority of the members of congress to be an intolerable burden and an unwarrantable hindrance to the proper discharge of their duties, and it ought to be abolished. The reform should be radical, thorough and complete. We should return to the principles and practice of the founders of the government, supplying by legislation, when needed, that which was formerly the established custom. They neither expected nor desired from the public officer any partisan service; they meant that public officers should owe their whole service to the government and to the people; they meant that the officer should be secure in his tenure as long as his personal character remained untarnished and the performance of his duties satisfactory. If elected, I shall conduct the administration of the government on these principles, and all constitutional powers vested in the executive will be employed to establish this reform.

The declaration of principles by the Cincinnati convention makes no announcement in favor of a single presidential term. I do not assume to add to that declaration; but, believing that the restoration of the civil service to the system established by Washington and followed by the early presidents can be best accomplished by an executive who is under no temptation to use the patronage of his office to promote his own election, I desire to perform what I regard as a duty in stating now my inflexible purpose, if elected, not to be a candidate for election a second term.

On the currency question I have frequently expressed my views in public, and I stand by my record on this subject. I regard all the laws of the United States relating to the payment of the public indebtedness—the legal tender notes included—as constituting a pledge and moral obligation of the government which must in good faith be kept.

tainty inseparable from any irredeemable paper currency, with its fluctuations of value, is one of the greatest obstacles to a revival of confidence and business and to a return of prosperity. That uncertainty can be ended in but one way—the resumption of specie payments. But the longer the instability connected with our present money system is permitted to continue, the greater will be the injury inflicted upon our economical interests and all classes of society. If elected, I shall approve every appropriate measure to accomplish the end desired, and shall oppose any step backward.

The resolution with respect to the public school system is one which should receive the hearty support of the American people. Agitation upon this subject is to be apprehended until by constitutional amendment the schools are placed beyond all danger of sectarian control or interference. The republican party is pledged to secure such an amendment.

The resolution of the convention on the subject of permanent pacification of the country and the complete protection of all its citizens in the free enjoyment of all their constitutional rights is timely and of great importance. The condition of the Southern States attract the attention and commands the sympathy of the people of the whole Union. In their progressive recovery from the effects of the war, their first necessity is an intelligent and honest administration of the government which will protect all classes of citizens in all their political and private rights. What the south most needs is peace, and peace depends upon the supremacy of law. There can be no enduring peace if the constitutional rights of any portion of the people are habitually disregarded. A division of political parties resting merely upon sectional lines is always unfortunate and may be disastrous. The welfare of the south, alike with that of every other part of the country, depends upon the attractions it can offer to labor, to immigration, and to capital; but laborers will not go, and capital will not be ventured where the constitution and the laws are set at defiance, and distraction, apprehension and alarm take the place of peace-loving and law abiding social life. All parts of the constitution are sacred, and must be sacredly observed—the parts that are new no less than the parts that are old. The moral and material prosperity of the Southern States can be most effectually advanced by a hearty and generous recognition of the rights of all—by a recognition without reserve or exception. With such a recognition fully accorded, it will be practicable to promote, by the influence of all legitimate agencies of the general government, the efforts of the people of these States to obtain for themselves the blessings of honest and capable local government. If elected, I shall consider it, not only my duty, but it will be my ardent desire to labor for the attainment of this end. Let me assure my countrymen of the Southern States that, if I shall be charged with the duty of organizing an administration, it will be one that will regard and cherish their truest interests, the interests of the white and of the colored people both and equally, and which will put forth its best efforts in behalf of a civil policy which will wipe out for ever the distinction between the north and south in our common country.

With a civil service organized upon a system which will secure purity, experience, efficiency and economy; a strict regard to the public welfare solely in appointments, and the speedy, thorough, and unsparing prosecution and punishment of all public officers who betray official trusts; with a sound currency; with education unsectarian and free to all with simplicity and frugality in public and private affairs, and with a fraternal spirit of harmony pervading the people of all sections and classes, we may reasonably hope that the second century of our existence as a nation will be, by the blessing of God, pre-eminent as an era of good feeling, and a period of progress, prosperity and happiness.

Very respectfully,  
 R. B. HAYES

E. SHONE.

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Shone Brothers

Having recently leased this convenient and well known Hotel Building, for a Term of Years and refitted it in good style, beg leave to inform the community that they are now prepared to accommodate the public. They propose keeping a strictly

**First Class Hotel.**

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords.

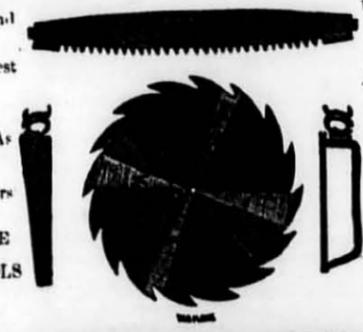
FIRST QUALITY OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS ALWAYS ON HAND

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

This House.

**HARDWARE!**

Wholesale and Retail, The finest and Largest Assortment of first CLASS MECHANIC TOOLS On the Sound. The best and only



FILES RE-CUT ALL KINDS OF EDGE TOOLS MADE AND RE-PAIRED AT SHORT NOTICE  
**PATENT GROUND THIN BACK**  
 Cross Cut Saws in the Market  
**WUSTHOFF & WALD.**  
 P. O. BOX 52 SEATTLE, W. T.

**GREAT CUT DOWN IN PRICES!**  
 AT  
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**GOODS AT COST**  
 FOR SEVEN WEEKS!

In order to reduce stock. Don't Delay But send up your orders and secure Bargains.  
 Send for Price Lists to  
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The highest price paid for country produce. Shingles, Furs,

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

**HAM AND EGGS**

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Fresh Made CANDIES,

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**FINE CAKES**

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

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ALWAYS ON HAND.

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ORDERS FROM ABROAD

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All work entrusted to their care will be done with NEATNESS and DISPATCH.

CHARGES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Place of business at the old Blue East

Building, First Avenue SNOHOMISH CITY.

**The Fourth on the Sound.**

EDITOR NORTHERN STAR:—I have thought that a few jottings from a traveler towards the equator might be interesting to your readers. And so according to your request that I should drop you a line now and then, I take pen in hand to say that the Fourth has been well celebrated all along the line. You of course know about Seattle and the terrible disappointment which there came upon some of your Snohomish valleyites who would not celebrate at home, but must go down to the city of coal dust and *buncomb*, I mean bunkers, so as to have "a high ole drink." It seems that the city of great expectations and big lottery schemes got a little sick of being the gamblers paradise and a number of the lawless element found the inside of "the stone (or wooden) jug." If they do this thing to their own citizens, what thing would be too bad for any would be law breaker from the wilds of Snohomish? Remember I do not by any means say that all of our Snohomishites who went to Seattle, to spend the Fourth, instead of spending their money at home, did so, in order to get away from the restraints of decency and order which are strong in your little city, for I believe that some of the best citizens of the county were in Seattle on that occasion. But those who did go down to have "a regular spree" away from the eye of friends, must have been very much disgusted when they found that Seattle wasn't the place for them, that in fact the city authorities had decided upon having a reasonable amount of good order on the occasion, I am glad of it. I am glad for the sake of Seattle, and I am glad for the sake of our disappointed neighbors, that some of them were thereby restrained from *delectatious* and other kindred evils.

The celebration of the Olympians took the form of a mammoth picnic on Chambers Prairie, about five miles from the city. Everything with four legs and reasonable locomotive ability was pressed into service as a common carrier. Every small boy who was the happy owner of a large dog. Every youth who had an ox or cow well trained to the saddle was happy in the contemplation of his live stock, and supremely happy was that young man, or maiden, who owned or could beg, or hire, or steal a saddle horse. Somehow nearly everybody left the city upon the occasion, so that it was literally a "deserted village." They had a good time on the Prairie, and Mr. Francis H. Cook your brother quill and type of the *Echo* delivered, (but did not read) what good judges and old settlers pronounced "the best Fourth of July oration ever delivered in Thurston county." How is that for the newspaper fraternity? Able lawyers, including one U. S. Senator and others who think they have "Congress heads" on have orated to this people, but your brother of the quill and types has outstripped them all.

The Puyallup Indians also had a grand celebration of the Centennial Fourth. Gen. Milroy acted as President of the day. Rev. J. R. Thompson of Olympia, as orator, Spott as Grand Marshal and Rev. J. B. Hewitt as Chaplain. A number of "Bostons" were present by invitation of the Superintendent of Instruction, Rev. M. G. Mann, whom Gen. Milroy has placed in charge of the Reservation. About 1000 Indians including women and children participated in the festivities of the occasion, which consisted in part of marching, singing, horse racing and *catting*. The dinner was excellent and the location of the speakers stand and tables just the thing, under the shadow of the grove by the bank of the Puyallup River, up which came a refreshing breeze from the Sound making a delightful coolness on that hot day. I need not add after all this praise that the location was selected by the ladies.

The Portland celebration was perhaps the grandest that has ever taken place on the Pacific Coast, outside of San Francisco. No efforts were spared by the people to make it a magnificent success, and as if nature had entered into the spirit of the occasion, the Willamette sent down the mightiest flood ever furnished by it within the memory of "the oldest inhabitant." So that between water and "fire-works" and flags, and

orations, and dancing, the circus and prayers and other things too numerous, and some of them too bad—to mention. The Portlanders have never had such a time as they enjoyed on last Tuesday and following days of the past week.

I may state that I was not present at all the above mentioned places at the same time. But I have then or subsequently "gone over most of the ground" and have received information from eye witnesses and participants. Believing from my knowledge of your people and the committee having matters in charge that you had a first class time at Snohomish and hoping to spend a good many Fourth's of July in your prosperous city.

I remain &c.  
TRAVELLER.

PORTLAND, July 10, 1876.

**WADDELL & MILES,**

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

**STOVES & RANGES,**

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

Lead and Iron Pipe,  
GAS & STEAM PIPE FITTINGS,  
BRASS GOODS.

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SEATTLE, W. T.  
v1:n8

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**Seattle, W. T.**

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The Weekly, now in its sixteenth year of publication, contains more reading matter than any of its Territorial contemporaries.  
The contents of both will include the fullest home news, editorial matter, the latest telegrams from abroad, correspondence, interesting miscellany, &c.

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Advertising desired, and inserted on reasonable terms.  
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One Door West of Snohomish Exchange,  
SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T.

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

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

**Improved Horse Hay Forks**

They must leave their orders in time.

All tools used in Logging Camps made to order, and as cheap as can be got on the Sound.

v1:n1

**The Olympia Transcript.**

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One copy, for one year, in advance, \$2; for six months, \$1 00; single copies 10 cents.  
E. F. GUNN,  
Editor and Proprietor.

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**NEW WEED**

"Family Favorite"  
**SEWING MACHINE.**

Why is it the Best?

IT IS THE MOST SIMPLE,  
DURABLE, PERFECT.

It runs easy and quiet.  
Has no cams for shuttle motion.  
Has no springs to get out of order.  
The needle is set correctly without screw-driver, or tool of any kind.  
It can be cleaned or oiled without lifting from the table; and the best thing of all, it has Perfect Self Adjustable Tension.  
Call and examine this Machine before buying elsewhere.  
v1:n8.6m. BENJ. VINCENT.

**W. H. Pumphrey,**

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and as cheap as can be purchased anywhere in the Territory.

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**SHINGLES, SHIP KNEES and LOGS**

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**School and Miscellaneous Books,**

STATIONERY, CUTLERY—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

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Subscriptions solicited for all San Francisco and Eastern Papers and Periodicals

All orders will receive prompt attention.

v1:n3

**SNOHOMISH EXCHANGE,**  
SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T.

THIS HOTEL

Is the Best in Snohomish County, in every respect.

**FIRST CLASS BOARD.**

Is always Furnished at Moderate Rates,

**THE BAR**

Is supplied with the best Wines and Liquors North of San Francisco

Also a First-Class BILLIARD TABLE

To Accommodate the Patrons of this Hotel.

v1:n4

1876

### N. P. Willis.

Edwin P. Whipple, in Harper's Magazine.

Nathaniel Parker Willis was, perhaps, the first of our poets to prove that literature could be relied upon as a good business. He certainly enjoyed all those advantages which accompany competence, and the only bank he could draw upon was his brain. He thoroughly understood the art of producing what people desired to read, and for which publishers were willing to pay. His early scripture sketches, written when he was a student of Yale, gave him the reputation of a promising genius, and though the genius did not afterward take the direction to which his first successes pointed, it gained in breadth and strength with the writer's advancing years. In his best poems he displayed energy both of thought and imagination; but his predominant characteristics were keenness of observation, fertility of fancy, quickness of wit, shrewdness of understanding, a fine perception of beauty, a remarkable felicity in the choice of words, and a subtle sense of harmony in their arrangement, whether his purpose was to produce melodious verse or musical prose. But he doubtless squandered his powers in the attempt to turn them into commodities. To this he was driven by his necessities, and he always acknowledged that he could have done better with his brain had he possessed an income corresponding to that of other eminent American men of letters, who could select their topics without regard to the immediate market value of what they wrote. He became the favorite poet, satirist and "organ" of the fashionable world. He wrote editorials, essays, novels, which were full of evidences of his rare talents without doing justice to it. He idolized trivialities; he gave a kind of reality to the unreal; week after week he lifted into importance the unsubstantial matters which for a time occupied the attention of "good society." Some of his phrases, such as "the upper ten thousand," "Fifth ave-nudity," are still remembered.

### A Seven Mile Race for a Grass-Widowship.

(From the Knuzelle, Iowa, Democrat.)

A novel and exciting race took place between a married couple at this place, a few days ago. For obvious reasons we shall suppress their names. They had been on a visit to some friends, some seven miles northwest of Pella, and got up a quarrel between them, just as such things commonly happen. He is one of those kind of fellows that when he says a thing he means it and sticks to it, whether right or wrong. She—a masculine, healthy and well proportioned female—does not believe in saying yes when she means no. So, for a time, they had it up and down—with words—their eyes flashed fire and it looked as if there would be a battle, when the woman proposed that they had better settle their quarrel by running a race to Pella, whoever should be the first at their residence, all the property would belong to, and the loser to walk quietly out and "vacant the ranch," never to trouble the winner again. The man, confident in himself as a pedestrian, agreed to this, and proposed that they should start at that time. He threw off his coat, and she tightened her corsets, and otherwise prepared for the trial of speed and endurance, and then they started. Adam took the shortest way by cutting across farms; Eve kept the main thoroughfare. We did not witness the race, consequently we cannot say how they stepped, but the race was in favor of the woman, who had a plain, well-beaten track; while the man, thinking to be the gainer by the short track, was the loser on account of the soaky condition of the sloughs, which were hardly passable. The woman is now a sweet sample of the grass-widow.

**THAT MOUSTACHE.**—He was a very young man. A few stray hairs upon his lip attested the fact that he was engaged in a deadly struggle with a moustache. He went into a variety store and said to the proprietor, "Have you Cha's Reade's 'Lost Hair'?" "No I haven't," replied the store keeper. "But," he continued, looking into the young man's face, "I've got something that will make that moustache of yours start out like boils in spring-time."

### Thomas Jefferson at College.

In the winter of 1760 there resided at Williamsburg, in Virginia, a gay young man of about eighteen called by his intimate friends as "Tom Jefferson." He was the son of Peter Jefferson, a respectable planter, and was born in 1743, at his father's estate of "Shadwell," in Albemarle county, whence, after attending one of those rustic academies called "Old Field School," he had come to William and Mary College to complete his education.

In person he was not graceful. His figure was tall and thin, and his face according to an enthusiastic admirer, "angular and far from beautiful." His complexion was sunburned, his hair of a sandy red, and his eyes gray and flecked with hazel—an indication generally of intellect. It will thus be seen that young Tom Jefferson was very far from being an Adonis, and many persons said he was ugly; but the animated expression of his countenance went far to redeem him from the charge. The gray hazel eyes could fill with eloquent and winning light. The angular face, a little hard at first sight, became in moments of excitement a very mirror of the thought of the emotion of the brain or heart. The tall, thin frame, incapable, apparently of graceful movement, was adapted to every exercise, walking, dancing and horsemanship. He was devoted to dancing, and even when so old that he could scarcely drag his steps along, mounted and controlled with nerve and skill the mettlesome thorough-bred. His manners were easy and cordial. He dressed somewhat after the fashion of a beau—in flowered waistcoat, a silk coat, silk stockings confined at the knee by fancifully worked garters, and used powder. In after years the statesman and president wore severe black, discarded powder and silk stockings, and became the apostle in all things—in costume as in political principles—of leveling democracy. At Williamsburg, in 1760, he dressed in colors, powdered, carried his fine lace hat beneath his arm, bowed low, paid gallant compliments to the fair sex, and danced at every "assembly" held in the capital or vicinity. In a word the afterward celebrated Thos. Jefferson was a beau and "macaroni" had a strong preference apparently for all that was in conflict with his subsequent social theories, laughed, jested, made love to the little belles of the little capital, and was the very last man whom any one would have regarded as the future leader of a great political party, and the writer of the Declaration of Independence.

### Pen Picture of Gov. Hayes.

His head and face are good; the former high and expansive, the latter well filled out by an ample, light-brown beard. Judging by his eyes, he has studied long and hard. What particularly struck me was his voice, its fibre and resonance. I had heard that in the war he was one of the most dashing officers of the western army, and that no bugle blast could thrill the soldiers' souls like the ringing tones of Hayes' voice sweeping along the lines. There was that quality in him as he spoke that indicated a man of grit and resolution, and yet it was the voice of a modest, unpretentious man, who, by unanimous report, would decline to cross the street, if it took him out of his way, to be President of the United States. There was none of that nervous evasiveness about him in the presence of an interviewer peculiar to most political candidates. He talked of the situation as unreservedly as if he had no more concern in it than his questioner, and this was very refreshing. His delivery was easy, clear and fluent.—N. Y. Herald.

Frederick Martin, the editor of the Statesman's Year Book, says: "The word 'softa' is a corruption of the Persian participle, 'suchtel,' signifying burnt up, or destroyed by fire. In theory, the Softas are supposed to be devoured by a thirst for wisdom and knowledge to such an extent as to be dead to all earthly influences. Hence the name. From of old, the Softas have played an important part in every insurrection that has broken out in the Turkish capital, but always in an anti-European and anti-Christian sense.

Matchless maid the kitchen girl out of lucifers.

The following statement of church property in the United States, belonging to different denominations, is according to the most recently gathered statistics: Methodist, \$66,854,121; Roman Catholic, \$56,085,556; Presbyterian, \$53,265,256; Baptist, \$41,608,108; Episcopalian, \$36,511,549; Congregationalist, \$25,069,608; Reformed Church, \$15,134,170; Lutheran, \$14,917,747.

—He who leaves but one cat to grow where two cats grew before is a public benefactor, and deserves the blessings of the community.

Many adorn the tombs of those whom, living, they persecuted with envy.

### JOHN H. HILTON, BUTCHER.

Market on Union Avenue, East wing of Blue Eagle Building, SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T.

Will endeavor to supply the community with the best quality of

FRESH MEATS.

All orders left in my absence will be promptly attended to.

Logging Camps Supplied.

v1 20

### BLACKSMITH !

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING OPENED A

New Blacksmith Shop, AT Snohomish City,

Washington Territory,

IS READY TO DO

ALL KINDS OF LOGGERS AND

FARMERS WORK IN HIS LINE.

WITH NEATNESS AND

Dispatch.

SHOP IS BACK OF MARK'S SALOON.

Call and see my work.

L. HANSEN.

v1 n26.

### Puget Sound Stone Yard !

Foot of Second Street SEATTLE, W. T.

Every Variety of

CEMETERY WORK,

HEAD STONES,

Monuments, &c.

Executed in marble and other stones, with neatness and dispatch.

All Orders Promptly Filled.

Also all kinds of

Masons building material

KEPT FOR THE MARKET.

All Orders Addressed To

M. J. CARKEEK,

PROPRIETOR.

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### Adelphi Saloon.

Finest Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

BEER 25 cts. per quart.

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## E. C. FERGUSON,

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### GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Snohomish City, W. T.

HAS ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED

STOCK OF GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Dry Goods, Groceries & Provisions,

HARDWARE and CUTLERY, BOOTS and SHOES,

CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CORDAGE,

Crockery & Glassware,

Paints & Oils,

Stationery, Wines, Liquors, &c.

ALSO

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

Give Me a Call

v1 n1

SNOHOMISH CITY, W. T. January 1, 1876.

## PHOTOGRAPHY !

H. H. CARDWELL,

(SUCCESSOR TO GEORGE MOORE)

Side of rooms on the upper floor of the Seattle Market building, corner Commercial and Washington streets.

THE BEST OF WORK

DONE IN THIS GALLERY, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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The cheapest place of course to buy

Ladies' Dress goods and Trimmings.

**MEN'S CLOTHING.**

**MEN'S WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,**

And dry goods generally.

Corner Front & Columbia Streets.

at the sign of the Elephant of which the above is a

**MINEATURE PRESENTATION.**

v1 n 27