

# PUGET SOUND WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 9. PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1880. NO. 50.

## PUGET SOUND ARGUS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT  
Port Townsend, Washington Territory.

ALLEN WEIR,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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insertion must be accompanied by cash.

All Accounts Settled Monthly.

### CALL TO CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

OFFICE OF CHAIRMAN REPUBLICAN TER-  
RITORIAL CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

OLYMPIA, January 7, 1880.

The members of the Republican Terri-  
torial Central Committee are requested to  
meet at Olympia, on Wednesday, the 4th  
day of February, next, at 7 o'clock, P. M.,  
for the transaction of business. A full at-  
tendance is earnestly requested.

F. TARBELL,  
R. T. C. Committee.

### TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

THERE was a balance of over \$20,000 in  
the territorial treasury on the 1st of Janu-  
ary.

HON. Thos. H. Brents, delegate to Con-  
gress, has been admitted to practice in the  
supreme court of the United States.

FOUR hundred thousand feet of logs are  
banked, ready to be floated to the new  
mill near Yakima City.

HON. W. H. Smallwood of Vancouver,  
has in the course of preparation and  
nearly ready for the printer, a work on  
the resources of Washington Territory,  
which will be a handy book for the guid-  
ance of immigrants.

THE steamship Columbia, now building  
at Philadelphia, is expected to sail from  
that city direct to Portland, on the 1st of  
April loaded with material for the O. R.  
& N. Co. She is said to be of beautiful  
model, staunch and will attain a high rate  
of speed.

CARBON RIVER.—The "Seattle Intellig-  
encer" says that associated with Mr.  
Chandler in his purchase of Carbon river  
coal lands are Mr. Shattuck, formerly of  
Seattle, and M. Wingate, late of the South  
Wellington mine. Over \$60,000 have al-  
ready been invested in the new coal fields,  
and practical results from this and still  
greater expenditures will be felt before  
the return of another autumn.

THE boats at Celilo are all in good  
shape to enter upon the Spring trade, says  
the Empire, and it is likely that all of  
them will be employed as soon as the  
river opens. As near as can be ascer-  
tained there are 9,000 tons of wheat at  
Walla Walla, 4,000 at Blue Mountain,  
8,000 at Tukannon, 6,000 at Alnota, and  
4,000 at other Snake river landings, all  
of which will have to be got down to tide  
water before the Spring wool clip comes  
along. The amount of railroad material  
to go forward will guarantee full loads  
both ways for all available tonnage above  
Celilo. The Alnota can carry but 50 tons  
daily from Wallula to Alnsworth, on ac-  
count of low water on Homely Rapids,  
but she is liable to get the accumulated  
freight pretty well cleared out before  
through communication to Lewiston can  
be had.

SEATTLE "Post," of Jan. 20th: Mr.  
Hall, of the firm of ship-builders, of the  
Hall brothers, is in town to-day from  
Port Ludlow, and from whom we learn  
that the new schooner just built for the  
firm of Allen & Robinson, Honolulu, was  
launched last Friday. She was built  
from the same model that the fast sailing  
schooner Maloia was, which made the run  
from Puget Sound to the Sandwich Is-  
lands in 10 days—the quickest time on re-  
cord. This new schooner is named the  
Kau Klouie, and to be commanded by  
Capt. Fahwell. Her dimensions are 85  
feet long, 24 feet beam, 8 1/2 feet depth of  
hold; carpenter measurement, 150 tons.  
Mr. Hall is here after orders, to go in her  
to the Islands. She will be rigged, and  
her sails bent this week, and will be ready  
to load lumber at Port Blakely next  
week. Another schooner of about the  
same size will be built by the Hall broth-  
ers. They will commence on the same  
job as soon as the Kau Klouie is off their  
hands.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

GEN. Grant is said to be worth about  
\$150,000.

A CARGO of colored emigrants left New  
York last month for Liberia.

WASHINGTON'S Birthday and the  
Fourth of July both occur on Sunday this  
year.

THE Pennsylvania Republican State  
Convention will be held at Harrisburgh  
February 4.

It is rumored that Postmaster Hays, of  
St. Louis, will succeed Hayt as Indian  
Commissioner.

MONTANA puts on the cap sheaf by a  
story of 102 bushels of wheat to the acre,  
the largest yield ever recorded.

REV. E. P. Hammond is just now con-  
ducting, with his usual success, revival  
services in London, Canada.

THE proposition to take pay for the  
costs of the Ute troubles out of the annu-  
ities due the hostile Indians meets with  
much favor.

Mr. Padlock has introduced a bill in  
the Senate to equalize homesteads and for  
the relief of settlers on school lands in  
Washington Territory.

THE legal abolition of slavery in Cuba  
began Jan. 1. By the same date of 1890  
the gradual emancipation will have been  
completed, and the last Cuban slave set  
free.

CANADA is to have a minister resident  
in London, to look after Dominion inter-  
ests at the seat of the home government.  
He is to be a member of the provincial  
cabinet.

Governor Cornell, of New York, took  
the oath of office on New Year's day, and  
for the first time since 1873 the govern-  
ment of the State has passed into the  
control of the Republican party.

IN 1855 Nebraska had a population of  
4,600; now she has a population of 450,-  
000. It has 1,300 miles of railroad in op-  
eration, and has 600,000 more square  
miles of territory than all New England.

A company of citizens of Alleghany  
county, Pa., are arranging for the erec-  
tion of a large hoe factory at Monongah-  
ela City, Pa. They will employ about  
1,000 hands and expect to turn out 1,200  
hoes per day.

THE coal industry of Pennsylvania has  
reached enormous proportions, the annual  
produce being valued at \$50,000,000. The  
first coal mined amounting to a few hun-  
dred tons was sold in Philadelphia in 1813  
for \$21 per ton.

THE Chinaman, Wong Fook, sentenced  
to be hanged recently in Portland for  
murdering his mistress, cheated the sheriff  
out of a job by hanging himself in his  
cell during the night before the execution  
was to take place.

TWO and a half millions of United  
States four per cent. bonds were registered  
at the treasury department recently in  
the name of Miss Jennie Flood, daughter  
of the bonanza capitalist. Her income from  
this present of her father will be exactly  
\$100,000 per annum.

OF the inventions of the world 218,000  
belong to the United States. England  
has but a little over 80,000, France 50,000,  
Belgium and Germany 40,000. In 1848  
there were over 4,000 more English than  
American patents, there being at that  
time 10,000 English and something less  
than 5,000 American.

SOME thirteen years ago a coal bed was  
discovered on Snake river, above Old's  
ferry, but it created very little interest  
at the time, and was not even prospected  
to learn its extent and value. Recently a  
party of three or four persons went to  
work on it. The ledge is said to be bitu-  
minous, and the bed is eleven feet in  
depth, and is situated on the bank of  
Snake river.

MR. Willard said that New York had  
over 30,000 farmers identified with the  
dairy business. In 1874 there were 1,139  
co-operative factories, using the milk of  
30,342 cows. More than 25,000,000  
pounds of cheese from factories changed  
hands at Little Falls every year, and at  
Union Hill of Trade considerably more.  
He thinks the ruling price of cheese for  
1880 will not be above seven cents per  
pound. He advocates, as do the Illinois  
makers of cheese, that dairymen make  
butter cheese and use every effort to de-  
velop home demand.

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9th, 1880.  
The interest of Agriculture and Com-  
merce will be looked after this winter,  
and it is likely that some progress will  
be made in placing them more directly under  
government inspection and regulation.  
The growing importance of agriculture  
in particular demands attention.

Senator Windom accordingly intro-  
duced in the Senate a resolution calling  
upon a committee to investigate and re-  
port upon the practicability of establishing  
a department of agriculture and Com-  
merce, whose head shall be a cabinet offi-  
cer, and gave notice that he will shortly  
make a speech on the subject. Senator  
Dayis of West Va. said that he had also  
been contemplating the same subject, and  
others showed that they took an interest  
in it. Senator Windom developed his  
plan partly several months ago, and he has  
given the subject a good deal of thought.

The subject of a deficiency bill to pay  
the United States Marshals for services  
rendered in 1879 has been referred to a  
House committee and it looks now as  
though the Democrats would not "starve  
them out" on that subject, although there  
is anticipated a fight on the new bill pro-  
viding for their future pay. Many Dem-  
ocrats are spolling for a fight and they can  
have all they want in that line.

General Garfield returned from Ohio  
yesterday and was congratulated almost  
universally on his nomination for Sena-  
tor. He will take a leading place where  
ever he may be chosen to serve the coun-  
try.

It is said that the Democrats have weak-  
ened considerably in their purpose to un-  
seat Representative Orth of Indiana in  
order to give them a majority of the dele-  
gation from that State for use in case the  
election of President should go to Con-  
gress. A contested case that the Democ-  
rats drop must be bad indeed.

The Board of Indian Commissioners  
met here yesterday and continued their  
session to-day. Many members of differ-  
ent religious societies meet with them and  
they will discuss the Indian problem from  
a more charitable standpoint. They will  
however have little influence it is believed  
in staying the hand which is reaching out  
to drive the Indians away from Colorado,  
and other settled portions of the Union.  
Since the Ute trouble the savages have  
very few friends at Court.

Collector Blodgett of Georgia is here  
on business. He finds time to talk politics,  
and he declares that his state is for Secre-  
tary Sherman for President. LEO.

THE distress in Ireland is rapidly in-  
creasing. A Jan. 15th dispatch says all  
accounts agree that the situation in dis-  
tressed districts is becoming extremely  
critical. A Cork correspondent states  
that sixty able-bodied men with their fam-  
ilies, were yesterday admitted to the Kil-  
larney workhouse. A woman applied for  
admission on Tuesday with her children,  
one of whom was dead in her arms from  
hunger and exposure, the woman having  
walked a distance of forty miles. A num-  
ber of unemployed laborers at Cork plun-  
dered meat and bread shops.

A POSTAL regulation which has been in  
force for several months appears to be  
very little known among business men to  
whom it is of some pecuniary interest.  
Under its operation an unreceipted bill or  
statement of accounts can now be mailed  
in an unsealed envelope at a postage of  
one cent. To receipt a bill or write upon  
it any such words as "please remit," will  
however subject it to letter postage; but  
a request for remittance may be printed as  
a part of the head.

SOME Russian officers recently quarreled  
with Germans at an entertainment in Pol-  
land. Both crowds are thought to have  
been under the influence of liquor. Ger-  
many takes it as an insult, and war may  
grow out of it.

THE Chinese Government is renewing  
its old defiant policy. Chinese rights are  
to be exclusive, that foreigners may be  
driven from the country.

JOHN FAVER, the French statesman and  
Republican Senator from the Department of  
the Rhone, is dead.

JAPAN has raised the duties higher upon  
American than upon English imports.

OUR FINANCES.—We take the fol-  
lowing from the report of Hon. T. M.  
Roed, Territorial Auditor, for 1879:  
"It is indeed very gratifying to be  
able to report unmistakable evidences  
of the general prosperity of our Terri-  
tory. Our vast resources, so long  
lying dormant, are in a measure just  
beginning to attract the attention of  
the outside world; our lumbering,  
agricultural, fishing and mineral in-  
terests as a whole, and the healthful  
climatic features of our country have  
no superior on the continent. Dur-  
ing the past two years the growth in  
population, the increase in values of  
real and personal property, the open-  
ing up of new branches of industry  
through which the native  
wealth and varied rich resources of  
the Territory are beginning to be  
developed, have been marked and  
prominent. This is the more note-  
worthy as occurring during a period  
in which great financial depressions  
have been prevalent in many por-  
tions of our country and which more  
or less affected the producing and  
mechanical industries of our Terri-  
tory. The Territory is entirely free  
from debt, and during the last quar-  
ter not one dollar of interest was  
disbursed from its Treasury, and at  
this time the total amount of the out-  
standing interest due the unpaid will  
not exceed the sum of twenty-five  
dollars. By the exercise of prudence  
and wise discretion in the appropria-  
tions, and economy in expenditures,  
with such needed corrections, by  
legislative enactment, of some im-  
portant errors and abuses in our  
present system of revenue laws re-  
ferred to in this report, it is confi-  
dently believed that a reduction in  
the rate of taxation for Territorial  
purposes can safely be made to a  
maximum, say not exceeding three  
mills on the dollar, which doubtless  
will raise sufficient revenue to meet  
all the current expenses of the Terri-  
torial government and avoid the  
necessity of paying one dollar's in-  
terest after the first day of January,  
1880.

### THE WORD "SOZODONT,"

Which has already become a household  
word, is derived from the Greek, and com-  
posed of two words, Sozo and Odontes.  
"Sozo" translated, means to preserve, and  
"Odontes" the teeth—"SOZODONT" a  
preserver of the teeth. And it is true to  
its name. It beautifies and preserves the  
teeth, hardens and invigorates the gums,  
and corrects all impurities of the breath.  
The odor of this pure preparation is so  
delightful that it is a luxury to apply it.  
It is as harmless as water. Sold by drug-  
gists and perfumers.

### A CARD.

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

## U. S. Mail Steamer DISPATCH,

CAPTAIN MONROE.  
Will leave Port Townsend every  
Thursday morning, at nine o'clock, for  
San Juan and Lopez Islands,  
Sehome, Semiahmoo and  
Seamish  
Returning on Saturday evening. Will  
also leave  
Port Townsend for Neah  
Bay, and way ports  
On Sunday mornings, at nine, returning  
Tuesday.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. ROBERTS,  
TEACHER OF PIANO AND ORGAN.  
Port Townsend, W. T.

Tuning done on reasonable terms  
Agent for Decker Bros. and Emerson  
Pianos and Palace Organs, on cash or instal-  
ment plan.  
Telegraphic Correspondent of the Call  
for the Associated Press.

C. M. BRADSHAW. WM. A. INMAN  
BRADSHAW & INMAN.  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND PROCTORS  
in Admiralty.  
Port Townsend, W. T.

G. MORRIS HALLER.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW  
Proctor in Admiralty.  
Money loaned, Real Estate bought and sold  
Farms to Lease, Conveyancing, &c.  
Collection made.  
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

J. R. LEWIS,  
Attorney-at-Law

OFFICE.—Butler's building, rooms 4 & 5  
James street, opposite Occidental Hotel.  
Seattle, Wash. Terr'y

James M. Gassaway, M.D.  
In charge U. S. Marine Hospital  
service.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON  
Office—Water St., Opposite Postoffice,  
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T. 511f

Dr. Thos. T. Minor  
Managing Surgeon  
Port Townsend Hospital  
Port Townsend, W. T.  
Can be consulted, night or day, at Hospital

NEW STORE  
General Merchandise

C. W. MORSE,  
OAK HARBOR, W. T.  
Produce bought, and supplies of all kinds  
urnished at the lowest cash price.

## TO THE PUBLIC

Good Board and Lodgings can  
be obtained at  
MRS. MYERS'  
TRANSIENT BOARDERS WILL FIND AT  
the above place a quiet resort where their  
wants can be satisfactorily attended to.  
Terms Very Reasonable.  
At foot of hill, immediately back from  
Union wharf.  
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

WM. DODD. J. E. PUGH  
CENTRAL HOTEL,  
Situated at head of Union Wharf,  
Port Townsend, W. T.  
This House is new and newly furnished, and  
possesses all the appointments of a  
First-Class Hotel.  
Its Bar is supplied with the best of Wines,  
Liquors and Cigars. There is a first-class Bill  
iard Table and Reading Room in the Hotel.  
Nothing will be left undone to make this  
Hotel second to none in the Territory.  
DODD & PUGH.

Cosmopolitan Hotel.

J. J. HUNT, Prop.  
Water St., PORT TOWNSEND,  
This commodious, elegant and desirably lo-  
cated Hotel is now under the charge of its  
out-fitting proprietor, who will conduct it in the  
same general style which rendered it so popu-  
lar heretofore. Board by the day or  
week. Excellent accommodations for families

C. D. GILMORE. A. A. THOMAS  
Late Register at  
Kirwin, Kansas.

Gilmore & Co.,  
629 F St., WASHINGTON, D. C.

WILL PRACTICE BEFORE THE  
General Land Office, office of Indian Af-  
fairs, Department of the Interior, the  
Court of Claims, and United States Su-  
preme Court. Claims of all kinds arising  
under laws governing the disposal of pub-  
lic land, or the adjustment of French,  
Spanish, and Mexican grants, or other  
private land claims. Special attention  
given to cases involving titles to grant  
lands and mining claims. Land war-  
rants and land scrip bought. Cash paid  
for soldiers' addition homestead rights.  
Send stamp for circular of instructions.  
Three stamps to pay postage if you want  
and set of blanks and instructions.

PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

ALLEN WEIR, Editor and Proprietor

THURSDAY, JAN. 29, 1879.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN STATES.

The Supreme Court Sustains Republican.

The Supreme Court decides adversely to the fusionists on each of the twenty-seven questions submitted and pronounced against Garcelon's methods, saying: "The governor and council have no right to summon a person to attend and take his seat in the Senate or House who, by the returns before them, was not voted for, or being voted for was defeated. To summon one for whom no votes had been cast, would be a deliberate violation of official duty. To summon those whom the returns show as not elected would be equally such a violation. Either would be intruders without rights in a legislative body. The summons given would be void. Grant them this power and the rights of the people to elect their officers is at an end."

Justice Triumphant Fusionists Check-mated.

AGUSTA, Jan. 18.—Daniel F. Davis today informed General Chamberlain of his legal election and inauguration as Governor of Maine, and transmitted a copy of the opinion of the supreme court sustaining the legality of the Legislature, by which he was elected and qualified.

General Chamberlain in acknowledging the receipt of this communication, says: "As it is manifest that this decision establishes the legality of your election, and that you are duly elected Governor, I have the honor to report to you that I consider my trust under special order No. 47 as at an end."

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The President has nominated James Russell Lowell, of Massachusetts, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to England; John W. Foster, of Indiana, minister to Russia; Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, minister to Spain; Philip H. Morgan, of Louisiana, minister to Mexico; and Eli H. Murray, of Kentucky, Governor of Utah Territory.

Census Supervisors.

Following are the western nominations for census supervisors: Henry G. Langley, first census district of California; James A. Harbison, second California; Alex. Dunn, third California; Charles W. Dana, fourth California; Le Cas Carpenter, district of Colorado; Henry F. Siskind, district of Oregon; Crowley P. Duke, Arizona; Alex. Hughes, Dakota; Clinton H. Moore, Idaho; Hugh McQuinn, Montana; Abraham S. Hough, New Mexico; J. B. Keil, Utah; E. W. Spauling, Washington; Howes Merrill, Wyoming.

The Chinese Question.

The House committee on education and labor held a special meeting of four hours' duration yesterday afternoon, which was wholly devoted to the consideration of the Chinese question. The committee this session consists of George of Virginia, Wallis of Kentucky, Tilman of South Carolina, McMillan of Tennessee, Hutchings of New York, Page of California, Balfour of Rhode Island, Barlow of Vermont, Osmer of Pennsylvania, and Van Arman of New York. Tilman, of South Carolina, expressed the belief that California should be allowed to wrestle with the Chinese, inasmuch as the South had to put up with the negro. Hutchings, of New York, also treated the subject lightly. The remaining members of the committee agreed that the sole thing to be done was to pass the 16-passenger bill in the same shape as it passed the House last Congress, omitting the section which required notice to be given of the abrogation of the fifth and sixth articles of the Burlingame treaty—this being the section upon which President Hayes mainly based his veto. The bill will be reported whenever the committee is reached.

Scenes in the State House.

AGUSTA, Jan. 20.—The scenes inside the State House during yesterday afternoon were extraordinary. The granite-walled old structure resembled a feudal castle awaiting attack. In every passage way from the subterranean regions up to the roof were policemen armed with revolvers. Policemen challenged the steps of the exceedingly few persons who had by special favor gained admittance. A double guard protected the governor's room. The spacious rotunda below swarmed with men, and when anyone succeeded in getting past the guard at the step gate he was not admitted to the State House without scrutiny from the vigilant sentries who tended carefully the locked doors. A special force of 120 or more men was detailed to stand guard on the balcony fronting State street. They were armed with revolvers and from their elevated point in the lofty balcony could have guarded the steps leading from the State House against a force of 3,000.

Another Adventist Sensation.

Dubuque, Jan. 21.—Great excitement prevails at New Hampton, Iowa, over a supposed horrible murder. An Adventist preacher named Elder Buck, resides near there and makes a living by revealing secrets confided to him by the spirits. One day last Fall a neighbor hearing screams from the house of Buck and seeing his wife wringing her hands in agony, looked through the door and saw Buck leading his young son who was tied to a bed. Since that time the boy has been missing, and as Buck belongs to the same class of religious fanatics as Freeman, of Massachusetts, it is believed that he sacrificed the boy. Mrs. Buck declares that the boy ran away. Buck has fled the neighborhood and the citizens are making an investigation.

Pay for United States Marshals.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The House committee on appropriations after prolonged discussion agreed to report the following bill for the pay of United States marshals and deputies: "Be it enacted, etc., That \$600,000 is hereby appropriated for the payment during

the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, of the fees of United States marshals and their general deputies. But no part of the money hereby appropriated is appropriated to pay any compensation, fees or expenses of marshals or deputy marshals for services rendered in connection with registration or elections under any of the provisions of title 26 of the revised statutes.

Disastrous Explosion.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21.—A sugar boiler at D. B. Carroll's plantation, on Barrataria, exploded to-day, killing Arthur Parrier, chief engineer, Willie Wright, (colored) and another colored man, name unknown, and severely wounding thirteen others. Some are not expected to recover. The sugar house was damaged to the extent of \$8,000.

Caucus Nomination.

In the Democratic caucus to-night General A. Gibson, on the second ballot, received 55 votes—the number required to nominate. This nomination was made unanimous for U. S. Senator to succeed Kellogg, whose term expires in 1883.

FOREIGN NEWS.

En Route.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—Labanoff, the newly appointed Russian Ambassador to England, had an interview with Emperor William this afternoon and will proceed to London this evening.

Proposed Railway Purchase.

The lower house of the Prussian diet is discussing the purchase of the Berlin, Boddendam and Magdeburgh Railway. The minister of public works declares to-day that with the purchase proposed in a bill now being discussed, the government would terminate its purchase of railways for the present to await the effect of the operation of the measure.

Irish Affairs.

A land meeting was held at Williamstown, county Galway, yesterday, at which M. Davitt was present. A government reporter and a number of police were in attendance.

At a meeting of the council of the Home Rule League, yesterday, a resolution was passed thanking the people in America for the prompt aid to the distressed in Ireland.

The Duchess of Marlborough's fund now amounts to \$20,000.

Unhappy Ireland—Distress Increasing.

DUBLIN, Jan. 20.—It is now admitted that the distress in Ireland is of acute and exceptional character and certain to involve actual starvation if extensive aid be not promptly and liberally forthcoming. The distress daily increases in area and intensity, and it seems almost impossible to avert, until next harvest, absolute famine in very many places.

English Markets.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Mark Lane Express in its review of the British grain trade for the past week says that farmers have made up their lost time as regards wheat sowing, but since Wednesday the renewal of wintry weather has again caused some checks. The autumn sown is germinating so slowly that in some districts it is feared the seed has been destroyed by the recent frost, but generally speaking it is thought that while the situation is not especially promising, offers few grounds of anxiety at this early stage.

The quantity and condition of home grown wheat in Mark Lane and the provincial markets is unimproved, and millers almost totally neglect samples, and in the very few cases where decent samples are offered sales are only practicable at a decline of a shilling per quarter. Imports of foreign wheat are again moderate, and have mostly gone into granary, as the consumptive demand has been very inanimate. A lack of confidence is becoming apparent in the trade. Stocks are increasing, not only in London, but in Marseilles and Bordeaux, while the quantity of wheat afloat still exceeds 200,000 qrs; and while a further decline in New York augurs unfavorably for the success of American speculation, the presence of imported stocks in French ports is sufficiently significant. The action of France was counted upon to relieve Great Britain of a fair proportion of the supply on passage. Arrivals at ports of call have been moderate. There was a fair business in wheat cargoes at a decline of 6d to 1s per quarter on Red Winter and Spring American, and 1s to 1s 6d per quarter on Ghizea descriptions. There was little demand for wheat for shipment, though sellers were more inclined to meet buyers' views. There was a moderate inquiry for maize and barley, at a decline of 6d to 9d per quarter. Sales of English wheat last week were 32 871 quarters at 45s 11d, against 52,141 quarters at 38s 11d for the corresponding week of the previous year.

Explosion in a Coal Mine.

JAN. 21, 11 A. M.—A mine explosion occurred at Newcastle-under-Lyme at 8 o'clock this morning. Seventy-seven persons are in the pit. Search is delayed by damage to the shaft. The explosion is owing to the gaseous nature of the coal seam. Twenty-five corpses have already been brought up, the majority disfigured beyond recognition. Ten remained alive are dying. The scene at the pit is heartrending. One of the corpses has lost part of the head and others were burned to cinders, while some appear to have been killed by concussion. Gangs of volunteers are descending frequently to that part of the Lyceit colliery where the explosion occurred. It is known as Fair Lady pit, and is the same in which six men were killed last Autumn. The coal belongs to the Banbury or Freemans, in which all of the Great Staffordshire explosions have occurred.

PACIFIC COAST.

New Gold Discovery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The discovery of gold placers about a mile and a half east of the village of Hopland and 15 miles north of Cloverdale, Sonoma county, is reported. The country has been prospected over a half mile square, giving two to four cents to the pan. A company is now engaged in bringing water on the ground.

Produce on Hand.

The San Francisco produce exchange has issued a report of the amount of breadstuffs remaining in the State on January 1st, as follows: Flour, 83,638 barrels; wheat, 1,096,595 centals; barley, 2,013,930; oats, 112,351; corn, 129,715; rye, 38,712; beans, 18,994 bushels.

Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 18.—The government has ordered the celebrated castle of Chapultepec to be refitted for the reception of General Grant and party. The castle is about two miles from the city overlooking the entire Mexico valley and the City of Mexico. A house is also being prepared in the city to enable the party to alternate between town and country.

The Spanish Cortes.

MADRID, Jan. 20.—The opposition have decided to abstain from taking their seats. The ministerialists are much irritated and Creole deputies are disgusted, as the slavery abolition bill will be passed with but little resistance. The Cuban members of the chamber of deputies, will present an amendment to the bill for the abolition of slavery, asking the government to promise tariff reforms, to facilitate Cuban trade with foreign countries, and to declare the privilege of the coasting trade extended to the West Indian provinces. If their demands are rejected the Creole members will not vote in favor of the ministerial bill.

A Chinese Importation.

The steamer City of Peking has arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama and has been sent to quarantine, having two cases of smallpox on board. A special meeting of the board of health has been called, and until their decision is reached no communication will be permitted between the ship and the shore.

The Quarantine Steamship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The board of health has decided to transfer the Chinese crew of the steamer City of Peking to the quarantine hulk at Sausalito, and keep them there until satisfied that no further danger of contagion exists. The officers of the ship and white passengers will remain on board until it can be determined whether they are infected. All freight on board will remain untouched until the passengers come ashore, when the ship will be thoroughly fumigated, after which the goods will be landed.

Indian Fight in Arizona.

A Tucson dispatch of to-day says Major Morrow had a fight with Victoria yesterday. Among the killed is Lieut. French of the 9th cavalry.

British India.

Since Great Britain came into power in British India the population has increased from 135,000,000 to 230,000,000, and gains about 3,000,000 yearly. The importation of the precious metals, chiefly silver, in the last twenty years has been at the rate of fifty to sixty millions a year. The coinage has been \$68,000,000 a year. The conversion of specie into ornaments has reached \$600,000,000. Since 1835, when the monopoly of the East India company ended, the exportation of goods has increased five-fold and the importation four-fold. In July, 1875, silver fell in England a shilling per ounce, or 20 per cent, in consequence of false reports as to the bonanzas and the demonetization of silver in northern Europe and the United States. It has since recovered 12 per cent. India, in average years, coins \$35,000,000 of silver in rupees and converts \$25,000,000 more into ornaments for her females. When she cannot get silver, she uses gold to some extent for this purpose, and is now melting down her gold ornaments and exchanging the bar gold for silver. In the United States our treasury absorbs \$25,000,000 in silver. Ten millions go into plate and watches, of which we make more than England. At least \$5,000,000 are sent into Canada and other adjacent territories. The aggregate required by our country and adjacent States is at least \$40,000,000, and we may add \$7,000,000 more for South America and Africa. The yearly requirements of the world are now more than \$15,000,000. The mines of the world cannot for the current year furnish more than \$85,000,000, of which we supply but one-half in consequence of the reduced yields of the bonanzas.

Practical Suggestions.

Young ladies who serve in the kitchen as well as entertain in the parlor may be interested in these practical suggestions:

To remove ink spots on floors, rub with sand wet in oil of vitriol and water; when the ink is removed, rinse with pearlsh water.

Dry buckwheat, plentiful and faithfully applied, will take off carpets or woollen goods; never put water to such a grease spot, or liquid of any kind.

To clean tinware, dampen a cloth and dip in common soda, and rub the ware briskly, after which wipe dry; any blackened ware can be made to look as good as new.

To take out fruit stains, rub the part on each side with yellow soap; then tie up a piece of pearlsh in the cloth, and soak well in hot water, or boil; afterwards, expose the stained parts to the sun and air until removed.

To take out tea stains, put the linen in a kettle of cold water; rub the stains well with common castle soap; put the kettle on the side of the stove to let the water get gradually warm; wash it thoroughly in warm soap suds; then rub the stain again with soap, and boil, then rinse.

Mrs. William B. Astor gave a ball a few days ago, on the eighteenth birthday of her daughter, Miss Caroline Astor, which eclipsed all former balls and parties.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The strike of 10,000 coal miners in Belgium has terminated—S. H. Clark is elected president of the St. Louis, Kansas & Arizona railroad—Louisville Savings Bank has closed, loss \$100,000; cause a defaulting cashier—The Louisiana sugar crop for 1879 is estimated at 175,000 hogheads—The Dismal Swamp canal sold for \$275,000—A fire occurred in a tenement house, New York, in which three little children were smothered, on Tuesday night—Frank Leslie leases all his property, real and personal, trade marks to his wife—Senator Lamar's recovery is announced—Parnell addressed 2,000 persons at Fall River and received \$1,500 in subscription to the Irish relief fund—Parnell and Dillon have been invited to Omaha—Over \$5,000 have been collected in Springfield, Mass., for the suffering Irish—The island of St. Thomas has been visited by a storm that destroyed 200 lives and \$250,000 worth of property—Recruiting for the British army will soon begin in Ottawa—The Duchess of Marlborough relief fund has reached \$19,000—The Senate is flooded with petitions of woman suffragists—It is rumored that Postmaster Hayes of St. Louis, will succeed Hoyt as Indian Commissioner—A bill appropriating \$100,000 for a post office building in San Francisco has been introduced—About forty business firms of San Francisco protest against the removal of Collector Highy—The treasury department has just purchased 420,000 ounces of silver for the use of the mints—Queen bees are allowed to travel by mail—The number of banks in Ohio, State and national, is 384, with capital in aggregate of \$33,256,079—A man was lynched in Leadville a few weeks ago, and his wife brings suit against the county for \$20,000 damages—An extensive strike of cotton operatives at Bolton, Barney and Ashton-Under-Tyner is imminent. Masters refuse to yield to the demand for a 10 per cent. increase—Orders for 23,000 orange trees have been sent to Los Angeles from Sacramento—Coinage at the San Francisco mint for 1879 amounted to \$38,065,750; double eagles, \$24,476,000—Sydney, N. S. W., has subscribed \$2,000 to the Irish relief fund—Consolidation of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific railroad is being planned.

William Gross, while hunting in Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, fatally shot a child nine years of age and wounded a young lady; he shot at a supposed wild cat about 75 yards distant—The bridge across the Frith of Tay will be rebuilt, 20 feet lower than before—The Biddleford, Me., light infantry are ordered to be in readiness to go to Augusta at a moment's notice—Speaker Randall fusionist Legislature of Maine to stand firm, or any other dispatch—The U. S. Supreme Court will take a recess from the first Monday in February to the first Monday in March—The Pacific Coast delegation are becoming restive on the Chinese question—John Dyer has been convicted at Albion, Indiana, of the murder of his wife and sentenced to imprisonment for life—The Queen will open parliament in person—Duke Antoine De Gramont, French diplomatist, is dead—The Catholic bishop of Salford disapproves the Irish land agitation—Disensions have arisen among the Afghan leaders; General Roberts has been repairing fortifications and extending his position—Herbert Spencer will cut short his journey in Egypt, returning to England in February—The Princess Louise will sail from Liverpool for Halifax on the 22d—Five of the roughs who led the broad Riots in Cork have been sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment—Two brothers in Reno had a quarrel about some kindling wood which resulted in the suicide of one—12 years old—by hanging—The goods of Stettner Bros., Chicago, were sold under the hammer, the whole stock going at 5 1/2 cents on the dollar—A negro who ran off with a white girl was overhauled at Warrington, Va., and hanged—J. Winthrop Taylor, U. S. N., died in Boston of the 19th, of heart disease—Parnell has made a long speech at Providence—Chicago has forwarded \$1,700 to Ireland—Frank Leslie's will is to be contested by his son—The bark Gerald C. Tobey, for London, lies aground at Bedloe's date, having been run into and disabled by the steamship City of Savannah—Edison's troubles chicken and his critics increase.

Fifty recruits for assignment in the 19th infantry will be forwarded to Governor Garland, Colorado—The Supreme Court has decided the Pueblo land suit in favor of the city of San Francisco—The jury in the case of Hayden, on trial at New Haven for the murder of Mary Stannard, disagreed and were discharged; Hayden was returned to jail—The mortgage on the Rio Grande division of the Texas Pacific Railroad has been approved—Arthur Gorman is U. S. Senator elect from Maryland, to take his seat March 4th—The anniversary of General Lee's birthday was celebrated at Mobile on the 19th—A strike showing 9,000 ounces of silver to the ton has been made in the Silver Horn mine, Col.—Compositors on the morning papers of Kansas City have struck—Kellogg-Spottford "did and didn't" testimony continues to be elicited—Elder Thacher is working in the interests of Mormonism in the City of Mexico, baptizing converts daily—The City of Tokio has arrived at San Francisco from Hong Kong—Frank Moran, a victim of dyspepsia, victimized himself further with a pistol at the American Exchange Hotel, San Francisco; it is his head instead of his stomach that aches now—A great number of Indians from the American frontier have invaded Chihuahua—The California delegation are irate because the President sent Morton's name to the Senate in the face of their protest—The Canadian Indians will petition the Canadian government for the full rights of citizenship—The American Union Telegraph Co. has granted the right of way over their lines to the Pennsylvania railroad company—The German exhibits at the Australian exhibition are very creditable; the furniture, linen and woollen industries especially so—Russia will withdraw her troops from the frontier of Austria and Germany rather than have friendly relations disturbed—Jules Favre, the eminent French statesman, is dead; he was 71 years of age—Five U. S. Senators in committee are searching for the causes of the negro exodus.

An he-goatist is one who makes a butt of himself by continually talking of his own exploits.

State and Territorial.

Southern Oregon.

From the Jacksonville Times: Much of our Eastern mail comes via Portland at present.

Phoenix has a debating society which holds weekly sessions.

J. C. Birkhead of Phoenix, has put up 100 tons of ice for Summer use.

Miners throughout Southern Oregon are in their glory—with water to spare.

The bad roads and weather keep almost everybody at home and business is dull as a consequence.

The snow has almost entirely disappeared from the valleys, but still lingers on the hills in great quantities.

O. R. Meyer and H. T. Chitwood of Ashland, have put up 25,000 pounds of ice, taking it from Bear creek.

A small flood was occasioned last week by the water backing up in the tailrace of the Chinese diggings in the Willow Springs district.

From the Ashland Tidings: Hay, which could be had at \$3 per ton, delivered, last harvest, now brings from \$15 to \$20 per ton in Ashland.

A couple, Mr. Davis Henry and Miss Hall, were married on Bate creek one day last week, the bridegroom being over six feet in height, and the bride not more than three feet.

Big Butte precinct, Jackson county, contains 30 voters, 60 school children, some first class mechanics and but one marriageable young lady. It also boasts two good saw mills, but no store or post office.

The Roseburg Star urges as a matter of common prudence that the city be at once equipped with a fire engine.

The people down the Umpqua are agitating the construction of a road from Hubbard creek to the navigable waters of Coos bay. The distance necessary to construct a wagon road between these two points is but eighteen miles.

The Crescent City Courier says that Mr. D. Pomeroy, who was drowned on the ill fated schooner bearing his name, was on his way to San Francisco for the purpose of enlisting the aid of business men of that city in the wagon road enterprise.

Willamette Valley.

But 6,000 bushels of wheat remain unused in the Farmer's warehouse, Salem.

A number of families in the region of North Yamhill purpose to emigrate to Umattili county in the Spring.

J. E. Houston, State deputy, organized a lodge of Good Templars at Monroe, Benton county, on Saturday evening.

Three boys languish in the Marion county jail on charge of having stolen and killed a hog belonging to Z Hall of Salem.

Judge Boise will lecture to the farmers of Marion county concerning their interests, at Brown's Hall, Gervais, on the 31st inst.

The assessment roll of Yamhill county foot up a total of \$4,078,577. There are ten saw mills and four grist mills in the county.

J. T. Gregg, superintendent of schools for Marion county, urges an abundant supply of fuel and comfortable school rooms as sanitary measures of vital importance for the protection of children from diphtheria and kindred ills.

East of the Mountains.

Walla Walla county has a total of two paupers in charge.

The mill at Marengo had its tin roof torn off, and a dwelling house, when the family it, was carried a distance of 30 feet.

The fireman's election in Walla Walla on Monday of last week, was very spirited, resulting in the choice of John Justice as chief engineer.

Where last Spring nothing was to be seen at Spokan Falls but two or three old shacks, there are now twenty-six new substantial buildings.

Paul D'Heiry has procured most of the material for his new paper, the Western Tribune, and will shortly issue the first number of that journal.

A sudden rise in the river at Walla Walla two weeks since, caused the loss of quite a number of railroad ties, the property of the N. P. railway company.

The steel rails for the railroad between the Dalles and Walla Walla are on the way from England in clipper ships. They are of best quality, and are mostly 35 pounds to the yard.

The Walla Walla Union says: The wind storm which blew down untold miles of fence made many advocates of a no fence law, reasoning that if the law had not required them to build fences, the storm would not have damaged them a particle.

In view of the certainty of the large number of men to be employed in railway construction, the Walla Walla Union exhorts farmers to put in abundance of wheat, corn, potatoes, beans, cabbage—anything to feed hungry men and horses.

Water for the use of the Walla Walla prison is obtained from a large hydrant at Main street bridge, a six mile team being employed each day in hauling it. A ditch, whereby the post will be supplied with an abundance of cool, pure water from Singleton creek, will be completed this season.

St. Mary's Institute, Walla Walla, will soon be ready for the reception of patients. Arrangements have been made between the Sisters and the officers of the N. P. R. Co. whereby each employee, on the payment of a very small monthly sum, becomes entitled to the benefit of this hospital, including medical attendance and care when necessary.

The Mountaineer says: Dr. N. G. Black, the largest wheat grower in the Walla Walla valley, has purchased, pre-empted and homesteaded a large quantity of land in Wasco county near the Columbia river, and intends to engage largely in the raising of wheat. He informed a gentleman in this city that if he had raised the same quantity of grain in this county that he did last year near Walla Walla, he would have saved about \$11,000 in transportation.

The Walla Walla Statesman says: The mail carrier from this city to Crab creek on a previous trip somehow became lost, and was dazed around with his horses for seven days subsisting on nothing else than 25 cent worth of oats. During all this time in the late severe weather he had no fire; he arrived safely on Saturday last, apparently but little the worse for the exposure.

**A Badly-Used Groom.**

**A Warning to Evil Doers.**

**Popular Errors.**

**OLYMPIA ADVERTISEMENTS.**

A bridal couple from one of the neighboring towns, recently married, went to the thriving city of Springfield, Ohio, on their bridal tour. They arrived at the Lagonda House, in that place, about nine o'clock in the evening. The bride waited in the ladies' reception-room while her bridegroom went to the office to register his name, and for the first time to write it with "and wife." The polite clerk was notified of the fact that he was a fresh and newly-married man, and the bridal chamber was accordingly assigned them. The groom retired from the office, accompanied by a servant, and with his bonnie bride repaired to the bridal-room. In about half an hour the affable clerk at the Lagonda was surprised to see the groom walking in the office, and still more surprised to notice that he deliberately walked to an easy chair, in a dark corner, and seated himself with a disappointed but determined sort of an air. The clerk waited some minutes, all the time wondering if there could so soon have been a family row. He watched the young husband closely, endeavoring to discover by his actions the cause of his so suddenly and so soon retiring from the chamber which contained his fair young bride. But his watching was in vain. There sat the groom in the shadow of a pillar, quiet and calm. Finally, the clerk's curiosity became so great that he determined to interview the young man about the matter. Approaching him in a respectful manner, he said:

"My friend, pardon me, but I don't understand why you have so soon left the bridal chamber. Has anything serious happened?"

"O, no," said the young fellow. "Jennie is an awful modest girl, and she said she couldn't retire as long as I was in the room. I told her she would have to get used to it sooner or later, and might as well commence the first night. But she said 'no,' and plead so hard, and with such love looks, that I couldn't refuse her, and at her request left the room and came down here."

"Well, what are you going to do?" said the curious clerk. "You don't propose to sit here all night, do you?"

"No, siree! You bet I don't. Jennie promised that as soon as she got undressed she would turn the gas low and then ring the bell. As soon as I heard it I was to go up to my room. I will sit here, and if you will please tell me when the bell to my room rings I will be obliged, and I will go up."

"All right," said the amused clerk; "when your bell rings I'll tell you," and so saying he left the newly made husband. Time rolled on, and an hour passed. The young fellow anxiously came to the desk and inquired over and over again if "his bell hadn't rang," and when the answer came, "No, sir!" he looked troubled and anxious. Finally he settled himself in an easy chair, and soon the clerk heard his sonorous snores. The night passed and daylight came, but the bell of the bridal chamber had not so much as tinkled once all night. At six o'clock the daylight clerk came on duty, and the groom, who was sleeping soundly, was awakened. He rubbed his eyes, yawned and stretched himself, and in a confused manner, exclaimed: "Where am I?"

Then recollecting the condition of affairs, he angrily said, "Look 'ee here, you, Mr. Clerk, why in the devil didn't you wake me up when that 'ar bell rang?"

"Well, sir, it didn't ring."

"Didn't ring?"

"No, sir."

"Not once?"

"No, sir; not once."

William Dever, executed at San Rafael on the 16th of January, says the Call, was well connected in Philadelphia, having a father, two brothers—one of whom is a practicing lawyer of prominence—and three sisters residing there, but was unable to obtain a reprieve or a commutation of his sentence, notwithstanding that his relatives exerted all their influence in that direction, which was sufficient to secure the intercession of Speaker Randall with both Governor Irwin and Governor Perkins in his behalf. His brother also sent him \$100 for the purpose of taking his case to the Supreme Court. But this with his other efforts in the erring man's behalf, proved of no avail, and he was ordered removed to the Marin county jail. The records of the state prison in which Dever was serving his sentence for robbery, shows that he was, when committed, twenty-six years of age, a native of Pennsylvania, and a laborer.

The prison officials know but little of Dever's early history, but generally believed that he first became initiated in the devious ways of crime along the docks and wharves of New York and Philadelphia, and later, through associations formed in foreign ports while following the career of a sailor. While in prison, he delighted in being recognized by his fellow convicts as

**THE LEADER OF THE BARBARY COAST GANG.**

And as a man of nerve, who never went back on his "pard," chief among whom were Sacramento Bill and Joe Mulligan. The story being rife among the convicts that he and another Barbary coaster robbed a boy of a few dimes, and because the little fellow screamed and made a noise over it, they picked him up and tossed him into the bay, he was admitted to the confidence of the "initiates," in crime; that dastardly deed in their mind entitling him to admission to their select circle. The true version of the case was that Dever did toss a man into a boat lying at Market street wharf, but the man was afterwards rescued by the police. Dever was convicted of grand larceny, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment in September, 1878.

While imprisoned in the Marin county jail, Dever has frequently written to his "old chum," Joe Mulligan, that when the "grand bounce" came he would "die game." But latterly, his letters have contained less bravado. Dever was at the time of his execution thirty-one years of age. He was suffering with lung complaint and been unable to walk across his cell for some time. The following description of him as he appeared on the morning of his execution is given by the journal above quoted: In the further corner of his cell, curled upon a rude cot and covered with a gray prison blanket, lay the wretched man whose doom was sealed, and who in but two brief hours was to pay

**THE PENALTY OF HIS CRIME**

By being deprived of what little life remained in his diseased mind and emaciated frame at the hands of the law. The occupant of the cot, as seen from the entrance to the cell, appeared to be lifeless, but upon nearer approach to the figure its low, labored breathing indicated that the lamp of life was not extinct. The face of the doomed man was ghastly to look upon. The closed and sunken eyes, the hollow temples and prominent forehead and cheek bones, across which the sallow skin was tightly drawn; the sunken cheeks and pinched mouth, once surrounded with prominent but now drawn and sunken lines; the prominent chin and jaw bones, rendered chalk white by the recent removal of a full dark brown beard, contrasting strangely with the jet black mustache and hair, and all showing plainly the intense pain of body and agony of mind the unfortunate criminal must have suffered. Dever was partially aroused from the stupor into which he appeared to have fallen, and a message was delivered to him from his old "pal," Joe Mulligan, to "die game," in reply to which the poor wretch gasped, "I will try, but I am very weak." He was supported to the scaffold, moved not a muscle while the ghastly preparations were in progress, and his last and only words after stepping on the fatal drop were, "Do your duty, sheriff," thus carrying out his oft expressed wish to "die game."

"How, then, who is the plaintiff in this case?" asked his honor, in Justice Alley, yesterday, as a case was called. No reply. "I ask who is the plaintiff in this case?" continued the court. "I don't know anything about plaintiff," replied a man in the corner as he slowly rose, "but if you are asking for the chap who was chased a mile and a half and then mopped all over his own barnyard by two desperadoes, I'm your man!"

The naughty boy that sticks pins in his family pew must feel that there is a painful necessity for a religious uprising among his relatives.

That every vagrant is one as a matter of choice.

That a newspaper is to blame for the wickedness it tells about.

That everybody's heart is overflowing with hearty good-fellowship at the Christmas season.

That a broker is lost to manliness and friendship because he calls for mud when he desires to save himself from bearing his customers' losses.

That there ought to be a censorship of the press—it being a tough problem where a better lot of men, on the whole, than the journalists are to be found to exercise the censorship.

That the obscure is the profound—as it is easy for any ass with a knowledge of the big words in the dictionary to make the most commonplace fact incomprehensible after he has dressed it in rhetorical robes.

That a skinflint softens at the thought of general good cheer, instead of being more firmly grounded in his comforting belief that his fellow-men are wasteful and extravagant wretches who deserve to come to want.

That there's no use swearing off from one's bad habits on next New Year's day because one has slipped up on former efforts of the kind. The ant crawls into view here, pushing before him his kernel with exemplary perseverance.

That the man who tells a hungry fellow-creature to "go out in the country and rustle" is always a hard-hearted brute. He is often a thoughtless and vain fellow who thinks that his own merit, without any luck, has made him more fortunate than the man he repels.

**He Wouldn't Be Beat.**

Yesterday, when a man from the region of Bucksport sat on the edge of the sidewalk, spitting blood, a policeman approached him and asked: "Got a hemorrhage have you?" "No," said the Bucksport man, looking up until the blood ran from the corners of his mouth. "Somebody hit you in the mouth?" "No." "Cow hook you?" "No, sir, it is a business transaction." "But here, I am an officer of this city and it is my business to investigate such a bloody transaction." "I don't belong to this town. My name is Alf Hobbs, and I live down nigh Bucksport. I'll tell you all about this transaction. Some time ago I came up to this town with a lot of meal, and a cow, and a calf, and a mule. Well, after looking around a while, I sold the cow, and calf and mule to a dentist. He told me to come back in a day or two and he'd pay me. I came back, and he still didn't pay me, but suggested to me that I could take it out in trade. I didn't want any trade, as there warn't a bad tooth in my head, but, thinks I to myself, I'll try you. So I sits right down and said, 'Pull 'em out.' 'Pull what out?' says he. 'My teeth,' says I; 'the last one of them.' So I sot there and he lifted the last one. I hated to lose 'em, but I had to have my pay. But I ain't done yet. When I go home I'm going to send up the old woman and the children, and have the last tooth drawn out of 'em. Then, if that don't square the bill, I am going to send up my brother-in-law and have his teeth pulled out. I won't be beat by any man that belongs to the Little Rock Ring. I'm a Bucksport man, and I eat hog sausage."—Little Rock Gazette.

**Don't be Editors.**

Boys of my audience, bright faced, aspiring youths, longing for the shortest and quickest route to fame and fortune, hear a solemn adjuration and be warned in time. Never be editors—everybody's pecking-blocks, creation's scapegoats and waybacked jack-males. Deadhead tickets to circuses, dog shows and strawberry festivals—(paid for at the rate of a five dollar notice for a twenty-five-cent ticket)—all are very well in their way; and daily bouquets from girls who want to get their names in the papers, with stereotyped "beautiful and accomplished" formula swung to them, are "just too charming for anything." But do not let them lead you into that dingy den of inky horror, tread mill labored and squandered opportunities, burlesquely known as the editorial sanctum. Stand back. Keep out. Be boot blacks, chimney sweeps, penitentiary birds, or members of the mania; managerie that meets in the gorgeous white sepulchre of a capitol at Washington. Be mud clerks on a coal barge, deck hands in a tripe factory, engineers of a one-donkey power canal boat, dairy maid with an ox and two he goats as the stock in trade, servant girl in a poor house or an orphan asylum. Be stock gamblers, railroad directors, presidents of a sausage stuffing machine, rag vendors, charcoal brawlers, or idioy-spouting senators. But never be even one editor, for a half one is three-quarters too much for any well-regulated family to have about the house.—Col. P. Donan before the Arkansas Press Association.

**N. S. PORTER,**  
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Olympia, W. T.

**H. C. STRUVE,**  
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J. C. HARRON, : : : PROPRIETOR.  
Free Coach to and from the House.

Jas. McNaught. Jos. F. McNaught.  
**McNaught Brothers,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
Seattle, W. T.

**Geo. W. Harris,**  
(Successor to J. F. Morrill.)  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
—DEALERS IN—  
**DRUGS AND MEDICINES!**  
THE MOST  
**Complete Stock**  
North of San Francisco.  
ORDERS  
BY EXPRESS OR MAIL,  
Promptly attended to.  
**SIGN--CITY DRUG STORE,**  
Seattle, W. T.

**O. F. GERRISH & CO.,**  
—Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—  
**General Merchandise**  
Of extra Quality.  
**HARDWARE!**  
House and Ship Carpenters' Tools,  
Ship Chandlery,  
Groceries,  
Provisions,  
Boots and Shoes,  
Wines,  
Liquors,  
Cigars,  
Etc.

**AGENTS**  
—FOR THE—  
**BUCKEYE MOWER and REAPER,**  
Taylor's Sulky Rake,  
Mitchell's Farm Wagon,  
Sweepstake Plows,  
Haines' Header,  
Moline Plows,  
Etc., Etc.,  
Etc.

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS AT THE LOWEST PRICE!**  
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

**Drugs, DRUGS, Drugs,**  
**PAINTS, OILS, STATIONERY, ETC.**  
—Wholesale and Retail—  
**By N. D. HILL & SON, Port Townsend, W. T.**

Drugs,  
Medicines,  
Chemicals,  
and Trusses.  
Patent Medicines of all kinds.  
Glass,  
Paints,  
Oils and  
Brushes.  
A large assortment.

Soaps,  
Perfumery,  
Pomades,  
Hair Oils,  
And all Articles used for the Toilet.  
ETC.,  
ETC.,  
ETC.,  
ETC.,  
ETC.  
Quick Sales and Small Profits.

**Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.**

**THE SITUATION IN MAINE.**—The fusion legislature of Maine is laying on its oars and listening to the denunciations of its countrymen, while it waits for another decision from the supreme court of the state. Before its organization, and after Garcelon had decided the case, the leaders of the fusion conspiracy submitted it to the supreme court when a decision was promptly rendered adverse to them. They ignored this decision, and sought to carry out their designs by force and intimidation. Afterwards the republican legislature organized and submitted a list of questions to the supreme court, involving the validity of their organization. The court decided the case a second time, unanimously in favor of the republicans. Now, after satisfying themselves that their case is hopeless and that it would be the most nonsensical farce for them to enact laws that would not be recognized by the courts, the fusionists have decided to gracefully(?) retire. They have suddenly discovered that the proper course for them is to prepare a list of questions covering the case and submit them to the supreme court—avowing their intention to submit to its decision. Of course every one knows just what the decision of that court will be, and this last dodge of the fusionists is the thinnest yet. If they had intended to abide by the decision of the court they certainly would have done so in the first place. But now to kindly submit—after realizing that they MUST—is more than ever like playing at ostrich, and is the biggest farce enacted yet. After compelling Governor Davis to call out all the troops in the state to quell the rebellion, they aver their intention of submitting to proper authority all the time.

The Seattle "Intelligencer" says that the new board of regents for the territorial University have discovered serious defects in the titles to University lands, some of which have been sold and re-sold, and improved until they were made very valuable. The outgoing board of regents had been for some time aware of these defects in titles; and Rev. D. Bagley, the one who located the lands, had been trying to clear the matter up and adjust all deficiencies.

**IS BLAINE A LEADER?**—The lawful solution of the Maine muddle answers this question emphatically in the affirmative, and further indicates that he is equal to any emergency that desperate political tricksters may bring about. Throughout the entire struggle Mr. Blaine has shown himself to be master of the situation. It will powerfully augment his chances for obtaining the republican nomination for president.

A BOSTON democratic paper denounces the recent futile attempts of democrats to get control of Maine, and very pointedly says that if a merchant were to take advantage of such technicalities in order to defraud his creditors people would call it stealing.

It is currently asserted that the capital of the new confederacy will be located somewhere in Maine. Garcelon will compete with Jeff. Davis for the presidency of it, and Tilden will perhaps become secretary of state.

ITALY now has the most powerful ironclad war ship in the world. It is a double turreted ram with torpedo boat attached. Recently, on its trial trip, it made 14 miles an hour—running on six sevenths of its full speed.

It is now proposed to relieve the distress in Ireland by having the people there remove to America.

**HARD PUSHED.**—Friend Murphy, of the Olympia "Standard," seems to be in a most distressing strait for want of an excuse to find fault with somebody. He is greatly displeased because we have been unreasonable enough to assert that the appointment of either Governor Ferry or Judge Jacobs to the executive chair would be satisfactory to the people. According to his creed, as indicated in his issue of last week, there could not possibly be more than ONE man in the territory fitted for the position of governor. And then, forsooth, because Governor Ferry and Judge Jacobs have been PAID for their services heretofore, they ought, in consideration of that fact, to be kicked out—no matter how faithful they may have been to the best interests of the people. In other words, when a man has been tried and found worthy of a high trust, the people ought to dismiss him and try some one else. Following out the queer logic advanced, we might prove the converse of this, also. Not having a word to say against either of the candidates named, and yet feeling that he MUST oppose them in some way or other, the "Standard" editor catches at the only straw in sight—making a spectacle of himself in so doing, and proving that he is addicted to the Pickwickian style of argument. When we become educated to the idea that we cannot praise one man without abusing everybody else we will seek favor in Bro. Murphy's eyes; but until then we must decline the attempt—even at the awful risk of being referred to in his editorials as being "on the fence." If we ever become silly enough to suppose that we cannot recommend one man for a position without implying that no one else in the territory is capable of filling it, we will bag our head and get neighbor M. for a fitting companion.

**GOING EAST.**—Our esteemed townsman, Judge J. A. Kuhn, will leave on the Dakota, next week, for a three month's tour in the eastern states. He will visit Colorado, and from thence go to Gettysburg, Penn. to his "old stamping ground." Before returning, he will visit portions of Missouri and Arkansas. A pleasant trip and safe return, Joseph.

The Portland "Standard" is taking comfort over the fact that the present democratic congress is "getting along quietly." The leading brigadiers have been taught by past experience that they, like a certain country lout, "never open their mouths but they put their foot in it"—so they have subsided.

CAPT. Morris has received his commission as postmaster at Dungeness—and those who have suffered on account of irregularities in mail matters at that place are in a good humor.

The newspapers of eastern Washington are jubilant over the prospect of a railroad outlet in the near future. Work has been actually commenced.

PRESENT anti-Chinese legislation in Congress is assuming the shape of excessive duties on imports from the flowery kingdom.

The recent cold weather was felt in many places in California.

If the Democratic party had wise councils it would have withdrawn from the contest in Maine when the supreme court decided against it. There would then have been a chance for the fraud-sympathy dodge. But the tenacity with which it hangs to the tail of the wagon will bring it to ridicule when it is finally whipped off, and rolls in the dust like a truant arch.—"Bee"

**PALOUSE (Whitman county) "Gazette":** A petition is being circulated, and generally signed by the people of this county, as is the case in every county in the Territory, asking the President to re-appoint Gov. Ferry, whose term of office is about to expire. If the voice of the people is heard, he will serve another term in our gubernatorial chair. Gov. Ferry is an efficient officer and has done more toward the advancement of the Territory than any governor since I. I. Stevens occupied the chair, who was the first.

**PROBATE COURT.**

JANUARY TERM, 1880.

In the matter of the estate of Solomon F. Katz, dec.—Will admitted to probate. Letters testamentary issued to Israel and William Katz, Executors named in the will. Ordered that notice to creditors be given.

Estate of Arthur Phinney, dec.—Sale of real estate confirmed.

Estate of Thos. Savage, dec.—Sale of real estate confirmed. Final account of administrator filed, and Friday, Feb. 6th set for hearing.

Estate of Mary Maddocks, dec.—Decree of distribution of the estate to the heirs entered.

Estate of O. F. Gerrish, dec.—Final account of executrix filed, and a dividend of 22½ per cent. to creditors declared and ordered paid.

Estate of Reynold Mallinquest, dec.—Petition of administrator for further time to render final account granted.

A. A. Plummer, Jr., appointed Clerk of Probate Court.

ABOUT eight inches of snow fell here on Monday night.

HON. R. C. Hill, of Coupeville, was in town this week.

THE snow at Neah Bay is reported three inches deep.

MR. Herbert Burkett, of Olympia, is visiting relatives in town.

THE schooner Mist, of Dungeness arrived from Victoria yesterday.

CAPT. Chas. Willoughby, Indian Agent at Neah Bay, came up this week on the Dispatch.

WE were unable to attend the Good Templar sociable last evening—hence we cannot comment upon it.

DR. G. V. Calhoun, for a long time of Seattle, and formerly of this place, is practicing his profession at Coupeville on Whidby Island.

**LEAP YEAR PATTY.**—The Leap Year Ball will take place in Good Templars' Hall, as Court will be sitting in Fowler's Hall at that time.

WE call attention to the advertisement of auction sale, inserted by Mr. G. M. Haller, in this issue. Here is a chance for some one to get serviceable articles at reasonable prices.

**IN OPERATION.**—The entire line of the Puget Sound Telegraph Co. has been put in first class running order again, after a great amount of labor. The fallen timber leveled by late storms made it necessary to fairly rebuild the line in many places.

**COMMENCED.**—We learn that sealing commenced again off Cape Flattery on the 18th, at which date 45 seals were killed near Wa-ada Island. More have been killed since. The weather has proved unfavorable for continued seal fishing, but the seals are nearer in shore than they were last year.

**COMMUNICATED.**

**NEAH BAY, Clallam Co., W. T.,** Jan. 27th, 1880.

**EDITOR ARGUS.**—I send the following scrap from the Boston "Herald," of Jan. 6th, which I received in a letter from a friend living near the historic town of Lexington. It is an interesting incident connected with the history of the Battle of Lexington, Massachusetts, where the first blow was struck for the liberty of the American Colonies:

**Interesting Event in Lexington, Mass.**  
A public meeting was held in the Lexington town hall Jan. 5th, when Rev. E. G. Porter, who has recently returned from England, presented to the town an elegantly-framed copy of the portrait of the famous Earl Percy, who met with such a warm reception on the 19th of April, 1775, in that historic town. The picture was a gift to the town from Algernon George Percy, LL. D., Duke of Northumberland. The town will return the compliment by presenting the Duke with a painting of the house, still standing, known as the Monroe Tavern, and famous as the headquarters of Lord Percy, and the hospital for his wounded men.

Earl Percy was in command of the British troops at the time of the battle. As I was born in the town of Medford, half-way between the battle-fields of Lexington and Bunker Hill, the event mentioned is of interest to me as well as to the numerous natives of Massachusetts now residing on Puget Sound.

JAMES G. SWAN.

**MARRIED:**

**BAILEY, MYERS.**—In this city, on Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1880, by Rev. E. Davis, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. R. A. Myers, Lieut. Harry Lee Bailey, U. S. A., and Miss Clara E. Myers, of this place. No cards.

The ARGUS office was favored with a liberal supply of cake. Miss Myers is one of Port Townsend's favored young ladies, and Lieut. Bailey is a promising young army officer, at present stationed at Fort Townsend. May they live long and prosper.

By the "Intelligencer" we learn that the order suspending Mr. Hammond, Inspector of Hulls for Puget Sound district, has been rescinded.

The reports of the Supreme Court decisions of this Territory, from 1854 to 1869 inclusive are now ready for distribution. The 200 copies paid for by the Territory have been delivered. Attorneys wanting copies, can address J. B. Allen, Esq. The volume makes a book of nearly 670 pages.

**Oxen For Sale.**

5 yoke of large logging camp cattle, from 7 to 7½ feet high. Also a logging camp outfit. For particulars, apply to WATERMAN & KATZ.

**J. A. KUHN,**  
Attorney - At - Law.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH. TERRIT.

**HOW TO GET WELL.** BROKEN-DOWN, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS, Bosh male female, and all ailments, for which help can be obtained nowhere else—found to be so by undeniable facts. A TRUE THEORY. NO DECEPTION. The practical results of forty years' experience will be shown to invalids in a pamphlet and circular by addressing the eminently successful DR. G. W. FORBES, 174 W. Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

\$12 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Outfit free. Ad. True & Co., Augusta, Me.

**SUMMONS.**

In the district court of the Third Judicial district of Washington Territory, holding terms at Port Townsend, for the counties of Jefferson, Island, Clallam and San Juan.

CAROLINE WILLIAMS, plaintiff,

vs.  
HENRY T. WILLIAMS, defend.  
No. 269. Complaint filed in the county of Jefferson, in the office of the clerk of said District Court.

The United States of America, sends greeting to Henry T. Williams, 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 Washington Territory, holding terms at Port Townsend, in the county of Jefferson, for the counties of Jefferson, Island, Clallam, and San Juan, and to answer the complaint filed herein, within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons if served on you within said county of Jefferson, or if served out of that county, but in this district, within thirty days, otherwise within forty 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 judgment that the marriage between plaintiff and defendant be dissolved and a divorce decreed, and the custody of the minor child awarded to plaintiff according to the statutes in such case made and provided. The grounds on which said judgment and decree are claimed is that said defendant has abandoned said plaintiff and neglected to provide for her.

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

Witness the Honorable Roger S. Greene, Judge of said District court, and the seal thereof of this 3d day of December, A. D. 1879.

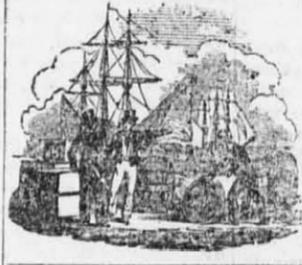
JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk.  
43w6.  
J. A. Kuhn and T. Burke, attys. for plff.

**75 CENTS A YEAR.** THE CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS, CHEAPEST weekly newspaper in the U. S. SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS A YEAR, postage INCLUDED. Fifteenth year of publication. It is especially complete as a newspaper, publishing all the dispatches of both the Western Associated Press and the National Associated Press, besides an extensive system of special dispatches from all important points. It is independent in politics, presenting political news free from partisan coloring, without fear or favor. Every number contains six completed stories. A favorite family paper. It is the cheapest weekly in the U. S. 75 cents a year. Address: Chicago Weekly News, 125 Fifth Av., Chicago, Ill.

**WATERMAN & KATZ,**

**SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, Of all kinds. AGENCY for WELLS, FARGO & CO. DRAFTS BOUGHT AND SOLD At Liberal Discount.



ALL KINDS BUILDING MATERIAL AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS For Sale Cheap.

FURNITURE, LUMBER, DOORS, AND WINDOWS.

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,**

Buy and sell all kinds produce, furs, hides, Skins, Wool, Oil.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

**AUCTION SALE!**

Notice is hereby given that at COUPEVILLE, on WHIDBY ISLAND, On Tuesday, 23d March, '80,

At 10 o'clock a. m. I will cause to be sold at public auction for cash, all the household goods and furniture of my father, Col. G. O. Haller, consisting in part of some fine old

**HEAVY FURNITURE** And Ornaments.

A large collection of valuable house plants Several good bed room sets A Grand Square Piano, Carpets, Stoves, Bedding, Some fine China, Crockery,

Kitchen utensils And range, Tables, Chairs, &c

Also a lot of FARMING implements, Tools and Machinery, &c., from my father's farms. Also one small Grist-mill, complete, capable of making good flour, arranged to work by horse power or small water power. Also one grain mill, arranged for hand or horse power. One small Whitehall boat and appurtenances complete. Other articles too numerous to mention. G. MORRIS HALLER, Agent for G. O. HALLER, Coupeville, Jan. 29, 1880.

**SUMMONS.**

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at Port Townsend.

JAMES B. MONTGOMERY, Plaintiff,

vs.

JOHN W. CHATTERTON, defendant.

Action brought in the above entitled court, and complaint filed in the county of Jefferson, in the office of the clerk of said District court.

To John W. Chatterton, Defendant:

In the name of the United States of America, you are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the 3d Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Port Townsend, in Jefferson county, for the counties of Jefferson, Clallam, Island, and San Juan in said Territory, and to answer the complaint filed therein within sixty days after date of this summons, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought and the nature thereof is to recover, first—the sum of \$1480.00 being the amount due for four years' rent of the premises, situate in Island county, Washington Territory, known as the Montgomery farm, containing three hundred and twenty acres; and second—to recover the further sum of \$1789. gold coin, with interest thereon from the 1st day of May, 1879, at the rate of one and one-half percent. per month, compounding every twelve months, being the amount due on a certain promissory note made by said defendant, for said sum of \$1789, payable to the order of, Grumville O. Haller, dated 1st May, 1879, and payable six months after date, which said note was endorsed and delivered to said plaintiff by said Haller; and further—to obtain an order of sale of the following described property, the same having been seized by sheriff of Island county, W. T., by virtue of a writ of attachment issued in this action, to-wit: One span of bay horses, set of double harness, farm wagon, five cows, four calves, seventeen hogs and pig, twenty sheep, seventy-five chickens, eighty-two sacks of barley, eleven tons of hay, and a lot of farming implements and tools and household furniture and utensils as appears by the sheriff's return to said writ.

Witness the Honorable Roger S. Greene, Judge of said District Court, and the seal of said Court, this 19th day of December, 1879.

45th JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk.  
G. Morris Haller, atty for plaintiff.

JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk.

**PLAIN & FANCY JOB WORK**

Executed at the ARGUS OFFICE.

# PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF PORT TOWNSEND.

## BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS.

**SNOW.**  
**MORE SNOW!**  
 PRIZE beefsteak—at Morgan's.  
 SPRING goods will soon be in demand.  
 WE are indebted to Delegate Brents for favors.  
 READ Waterman & Katz' new advertisement.  
 JUDGE Kuhn's law card will be found in to-day's ARGUS.  
 DISTRICT court is in session at Seattle, and the docket is a long one.  
 SUITABLE for young and old—Morgan's meat.  
 THE telegraph office is to be moved into the ARGUS building on the 1st of February.

THE estate of the late Solomon I. Katz has been entered in Probate, as will be seen by a notice inserted elsewhere.  
 THE second quarterly meeting of the M. E. society of this place will be held on Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 7th and 8th.  
 THE treasurer of Jefferson Co. is notifying those who owe for delinquent taxes to come forward and pay up in order to save cost of advertising.

THE "winter" god is still coquetting with old Winter. During the past week we have had everything from the severest storms to the mildest September sun.  
 IT is confidently asserted that the North Pole has changed its location, and that recent excavations near this place have discovered its presence. We don't believe the yarn.

LEAP YEAR PARTY.—The usual Leap Year party will take place in Fowler's Hall Monday eve, Feb. 23d. Ladies will have the privilege of inviting gentlemen. Admission one dollar.  
 OWING to recent heavy rains and melting snow, it has been found necessary to put in new drain boxes on the lower grade up the hill. Workmen have accordingly been employed at that job.

"Darling, I am growing old." I know it, Love, but if you'll buy your steak at Morgan's you can cheat old father Time.

THE schooner W. L. Beebe dragged ashore near Point Hudson on Friday morning last, but was towed off again and injured, by the Woleot. See card of thanks elsewhere to Capt. C. L. Hooper.

REV. W. I. Cosper will move into the new M. E. parsonage next week. It is a comfortable and pleasant house—a credit to the M. E. society and a standing evidence of the generosity of Port Townsend people.

Ma. Holcomb wants it distinctly remembered that he still keeps a good variety of choice candies; also cigars—including the finest imported kinds—besides many other things that you may want if you call and see them.

WE still have room on our books to record the accounts of the few who may yet be trying to get along without subscribing for the ARGUS. Do not delay this matter, friends, because you know a duty unpurchased is a duty still.

THIS week the labors of Mr. Thos. Tallentire, as foreman in the ARGUS office, will close. He will remove with his family back to Olympia. Mr. Tallentire has been a steady, industrious and efficient workman. We wish him success.

To keep stores bright—polish often. To keep your wives in good humor—buy your steak at Morgan's.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer, City of Chester, Capt. E. Poleman, arrived from San Francisco on Saturday last with the usual passenger and freight list for this place. She came in on Sunday and went out again. Purser Wafer has our thanks for favors.

THE Masonic ball last week will be remembered by those who participated as one of the most enjoyable occasions that ever occurred in Port Townsend. Everything about it was gotten up in splendid style. Some thirty odd couples were in attendance. The music by Prof. Roberts of this place, and Hays and Finn, of Seattle, and others, was not the least noteworthy feature of the evening.

THE ALEX. DUNCAN.—Mr. F. M. Bartholow, the general agent here for the steamer Alexander Duncan, informs us that he received a dispatch Thursday, from San Francisco, which stated that the steamer had sailed for Portland with a full freight. On the way up, the Alex. Duncan will stop at several points, so she is not expected to arrive here until about Feb. 1st. While lying at San Francisco the steamer was thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Her passenger accommodations have been increased, so that 32 cabin passengers can be provided for. A new boiler has been added, and also machinery so that her power and speed has been augmented.—"Oregonian."

## MISCELLANEOUS.

KING county has a new sale.  
 FOSTER has been inaugurated governor of Ohio.  
 THE post office at Ortondale, Pierce Co., has been discontinued.

NEGROES are arriving in Kansas from Texas in great numbers.

TAMMANY will take steps to prevent Tilden's nomination for the Presidency.

THE steamer Wilson G. Hunt has been put on the route between Victoria and Nanaimo.

A DISASTROUS earthquake is reported in San Salvador. La Libertas was much damaged.

FERNANDO Wood's bill proposes to refund the remainder of the U. S. debt at 3 1/2 per cent.

WHITELAW Reid is sending homeless children from New York to the West and getting them homes.

THE Republican territorial central committee will meet in Olympia on Wednesday next for the transaction of important business.

CAPT. Peterson, who was mate of the Washington Libby when she was lost near Port Angeles, is now master of the bark Montana.

CONSIDERABLE interest is manifested by lumbermen and lawyers in the big suits against the Port Madison mill company, soon to come up at Seattle.

THE Dayton (W. T.) post office has been raised to the third class and the salary of the postmaster fixed at \$1,100 per year. The new arrangement took effect January 1st.

FEBRUARY comes in and goes out on Sunday, giving five Sabbaths in the shortest month. This seems to be a special dispensation for Leap Year to allow the girls an extra Sunday evening in the dimly-lighted parlor.

A CHINESE encyclopedia has just been published to meet a long felt in the flowery kingdom. It is an ambitious publication, essaying to treat every subject and deal with every claim. In point of completeness it may be said to rival the labors of literary men in any age. It comprises 5020 volumes, which can be had for \$7,500, and is authoritatively said to be very cheap at that price.

## DISTRESS IN IRELAND.

"Oregonian."  
 It is apparent from the telegraphic reports that destitution prevails alarmingly in Ireland. The commotion in the country is not the work solely of demagogues; it is the voice of severe and wide-reaching distress immensely aggravated if not directly produced by the land system of the country, under which the resident tenantry are forced to pay the last farthing of rental which the lands will bear even in prosperous seasons, while the absent landlords expend or invest elsewhere the whole substance of the labor of an impoverished and exhausted people. In good years this is hard enough to be borne; but when a bad year comes, the consequence is privation, destitution, and starvation. Let us look at some of the features of the Irish land system.

The total area of Ireland is 20,159,678 acres. Of this one person owns 170,119 acres; three persons own each more than 100,000 acres; fourteen persons own each more than 50,000 acres; ninety persons own each more than 20,000 acres; 744 persons hold half, and 1952 persons hold two thirds of the whole of Ireland. And of the remaining one-third a great part consists of lease-holds, upon termination of which the remainders will revert to the great owners, with all the improvements made upon the lands by the lease-holders.

But in addition to the fact that so large a share of Ireland is thus monopolized by a small number of persons, a great part of these Irish land owners do not live in Ireland, but in London, or on English estates, or in foreign capitals. Their rents are collected by agents in Ireland, and are sent to England or abroad to be spent among strangers and to enrich them, instead of being spent among their own tenants, farms, schools, charities and tradespeople. This absenteeism deprives the Irish people of the only compensation which could render the system under which these great estates are held excusable, viz: the presence and active good influence of respectable resident landlords. The agent's principal duty is that of exacting rents and of rigorously insisting on the performance of the landlord's demands. Thus the natural tendency of the agent's work is to render him hard and exacting. The temptation of his work is to be much more than this, for his own ends and gain; and what remedy, what effective remedy, has the poor tenant, with the landlord at a great distance and the agent with great powers close at hand?

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. SPINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

## A CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned, master of schr. Win. L. Beebe, wishes to return his sincere thanks to Capt. C. L. Hooper, officers and crew of the U. S. S. cutter Woleot, for towing the said vessel off the beach during the storm of January 24th, and for the kindness and prompt assistance received, by myself and my officers and crew.

J. C. ESCHEN.  
 Master schr. Win. L. Beebe.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Services will be held in St. Paul's church on Sunday next at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. Evening prayer on Wednesday, at 7 o'clock. Litany on Friday morning, at 10.

Praching next Sunday in the M. E. Church morning and evening, by Rev. W. I. Cosper, pastor. Sabbath school at 2 1/2 P. M.—N. D. Hill, Supt. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

A fine assortment of legal blanks at Holcomb's.  
 The ARGUS is kept for sale, regularly, at Mr. Holcomb's Variety Store.  
 Two first-class sewing machines, a Wilson and a Singer, NEW, for sale. Apply at the ARGUS office.  
 For Good cigars, go to Holcomb's

## A Gentle Hint.

In our sytle of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature,—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day,—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from the cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing coughs, hemorrhages, pneumonia, severe colds, croup or any disease of the throat or lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c; regular size, 75c.

## Executors' Notice to Creditors.

In the Probate Court of Jefferson County, Washington Territor.

In the matter of the estate of **Solomon I. Katz, deceased.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY the undersigned Executors of the estate of Solomon I. Katz, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against, the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within one year after the date of this notice to William Katz, one of the said Executors, at his place of business at Port Townsend, Jefferson county, W. T., or be forever barred.

Dated the 29th day of January, 1880.  
 WM. KATZ,  
 ISRAEL KATZ,  
 Executors of the estate of Solomon I. Katz, deceased.  
 504t.

## To The Public!

S. W. Levy, having purchased the entire business of the late firm of Rothschild & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, Kentucky Store, Port Townsend, W. T. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Rothschild & Co. are notified to settle the same with the undersigned who is the only person authorized to collect the same.

HENRY LANDES,  
 Agent for S. W. LEVY.  
 Port Townsend, Jan. 14, 1880.  
 48:4t.

## NOTICE.

Having disposed of my entire business in Port Townsend to S. W. Levy. All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to call and settle at once, with Henry Landes, who is authorized to receive and receipt for the same, and who will continue the business at the old stand.

D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD.  
 Port Townsend, Jan. 14, 1880.  
 48:

## NOTICE

I desire to notify the public that I lost a boom of logs about two months ago near Point on Puget Sound, the same having broken up while being towed to Port Discovery. I therefore warn all persons not to pick up and appropriate any of said property.

FELIX PROUX.  
 Port Townsend, Jan. 15, 1880.  
 48:1t.

\$\$\$ a week at home. Terms and \$5 out free. Address H. HALLET & Co., Portland, Me.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

# New Goods

RECEIVED!

A LARGE STOCK OF

## GROCERIES

—AND—

## PROVISIONS

Which are on sale at

The Lowest Rates for Cash.

## CHARLES EISENBEIS.

PROPRIETOR

Pioneer Bakery,  
PORT TOWNSEND, T. W

## T. M. HAMMOND & SONS,

PORT TOWNSEND.

ALL KINDS OF

## TEAMING AND EXPRESS WORK

DONE WITH DISPATCH.

Carrriages at all times to convey passengers

To Port Discovery, Chimaquam or Port LUDLOW.

Dispatches carried Day or Night. Horses on Livery.

Traveling agents will save by going with us, as we intend to use all men alike. Pleasure Parties driven out any time. Hay and feed on hand and cord wood for sale in any quantity, by

N. B. — Rhododendron plants shipped any place, carefully to order.  
T. M. HAMMOND & SONS.

Por Shearwater Bay Gray's Harbor, Port Townsend, Seat in Victoria, and Nana'no

And will call at other Ports should Freights offer.

THE COASTING STEAMER

## ALEXANDER DUNCAN,

JAMES CARROLL ..... Commander

Leaving Pacific Dock, Portland,

On or about the 20th of each month, Office on dock foot of Salmon st., Portland

Also at store of Rothschild & Co. Port Townsend, W. T.  
231f Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

## WATERMAN & KATZ,

## SHIPPING & COMMISSION

--MERCHANTS--

AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise, Port Townsend, - W. T.

Orders from abroad solicited

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

## Washington Monthly

The new Magazine just established at Seattle, W. T., descriptive of the resources and early history of the Territory.

Subscription per Annum - \$1.50

Invariably in advance.

Specimen copies, 15 cents each.

Address: ELBRIDGE MORSE,

Publisher Washington Monthly,

Seattle, King Co., Wash. Ter'y.

## To Rent.

Several fine rooms in the ARGUS building vacant, suitable for offices, &c., terms reasonable. Apply to G. MORRIS HALLER, ESQ. at his office. 25

## FREE GIFT! To All

who SUFFER with rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, nervous and sexual debility, general ill-health, wasting decay, urinary diseases, spinal diseases, dyspepsia, etc., to whom will be sent my book on medical electricity and electro-galvanic baths, world renowned for their success in saving many valuable lives, by curing chronic diseases. Send symptoms and stamp for diagnosis to Dr. G. W. FORBES, 174 W. Fourth st. Cincinnati, O.

## Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Probate Court of Island county, W. T., administratrix of the estate of David W. Anderson, deceased, late of said county. All persons having claims against said estate will present them with the necessary vouchers within one year from this date to me at my residence at Port Townsend, in the county of Jefferson, or to my attorney, C. M. Brads-haw, at said place. Dated at Port-Townsend, this 11th day of December, 1879.

FANNY ANDERSON,  
Administratrix of the estate of David W. Anderson, deceased.

## REMOVAL.

## MR. HENRY LANDES

Pleas to inform the general public that he has removed his office from Mr. Eisenbeis' stone building to the Custom House Building, where he will be pleased to see his old patrons, and as many new ones as may give him a call.

And from this date he will transact a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, And buy for CASH at the highest market rates

Hides, Furs, Skins, Wool &c Also is prepared to CASH MILL AND OTHER DRAFTS, at low rates.

Will sell exchange on Portland, San Francisco and All Parts of the United States & England In sums to suit. As in the past so in the future. Satisfaction guaranteed. 462 1/2 HENRY LANDES. Port Townsend, Dec. 30, 1879.

## FRUIT & VARIETY STORE

## Foreign & Domestic Fruit

CANDIES, CONFECTIONERY STATIONERY, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC., ETC.

## O. H. HOLCOMB,

Proprietor.

## We have also Opened a First-class RESTAURANT,

And will serve the public with Meals to order at all hours.

GIVE US A CALL. Opposite Central Hotel, head of Union wharf PORT TOWNSEND, W. T. [3

## PEOPLE'S MARKET,

Opposite Washington Hotel

## Constantly on Hand the Choicest of Meats

AND

## Vegetables.

Also, Corned Beef and Pork, Smoked Meats, Pork and Bologna Sausages, Head Cheese, Tripe, &c., &c.

## L. SMITH & F. TERRY

## A. R. JOHNSTON & CO.

Commission Agents

And Dealers in

## Farm Produce,

WHEAT, HAY, OATS, HAM, BACON, BUTTER, &c., &c.

Gordon's Wharf, Naramo, British Columbia.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

## The First-class steamship

## CALIFORNIA

CAPT. THORN, WILL LEAVE

Port Townsend for Sitka, Alaska Territory, and Way Ports, On or about the 13th of each Month.

WILL LEAVE

Port Townsend for Portland, Ogn.

On about the 18th of each Month.

For Freight or Passage, apply on Board, or to ROTHSCCHILD & CO. Agents.

## J. F. SHEEHAN

Importer and Dealer in

STOVES, TIN PLATE, SHEET-IRON, LEAD PIPE, PUMPS, ZINC, WIRE,

And House-Hold Furnishing Hardware. 23

WATER ST. PORT TOWNSEND

## Steam Ferry.

## The James Mortie

Capt. Geo. Coupe desires to announce that he has placed the above named elegant steam launch upon the route between COUPEVILLE and LA CONNER, where she will make DAILY trips for the accommodation of the public. 411f

### The State Department.

The State Department differs from any other under the government. Everybody knows this who is at all versed in the departments. The visitor who drops in at the war or navy department, in the wing above, and then comes to visit the State Department, notices the difference as soon as he opens the door. Instead of the clerks talking in the corridors and people smoking or laughing around, he sees a messenger who has aped Mr. Seward, late Assistant Secretary of State, in wearing a skull cap; a long corridor, silent, clean and cold. There may be people going in or out, but they do not make any noise. No clerks are seen in the corridors. Neither is a door open on either side of the halls. Everybody is very polite. The business of the department runs like clock work. The clerks generally enter its service when young men and go out when they die. Political influence has but little effect in securing a place in the State Department. Very few discharges are made, and then for cause only. The clerks are selected for adaptability and efficiency. The chief clerk of the department does not know the politics of a single man under him. He actually goes so far as to say he doesn't care to know. Unlike other departments, the chief clerk has full supervision of all the employes in the department and its work. The present chief clerk has been in the department 15 years. Before Mr. Fish's day the department was run somewhat loosely. Under Mr. Fish it was reorganized, and rules for its government made. Such rules are generally observed a few months and then relaxed. Not so in the Department of State. With additional regulations, where needed, they are so much in force now that no clerk would think of violating them. One of the leading features of the organization is secrecy. No one is allowed to receive visitors in his room, to go out during business hours without permission, or to visit from room to room. A daily visitor to the department for more than three years has not in that time seen more than half a dozen clerks, and they were out of their rooms on business. Smoking is allowed inside the rooms, but not in the corridors. The stumps of tobacco or splashes of nicotine juice are never seen on the corridor floors. The only individual that you will see with regularity is the elevator man. He never knows anything. He doesn't even know if the Secretary has gone up in the elevator or not. That's the way it is all around. Nobody says anything unless it is his business to speak. The clerks don't go trooping out of the building at 4 o'clock, as in other departments. They drop out one by one between 4 and 5, as they get through their work.

The Secretary of State is, of course, at the head of the department. His room is small, quiet, and handsomely furnished. He used to have the handsomest room of any government official until the magnificent one now occupied by Secretary Thompson, was completed. The work of the department is arranged most systematically. There are three Assistant Secretaries of State. All the countries with which we "have relations" are divided among these three geographically. When the mail arrives in the morning it is indexed and stamped. It is then brought to the chief clerk, Sevelon A. Brown. He reads it all over, acts upon some of it, sends portions to the assistant secretaries, and all letters that are of sufficient importance are taken to the secretary of state. The answers are sent back to the chief clerk, and looked over. Those that require the secretary's signature, or which he should see, are taken to him. All are press copied before going out. These papers are moved about in closed boxes. Many of the most important diplomatic dispatches are written by clerks. There are 20 clerks in the department who can draft dispatches in the most important diplomatic correspondence. There is a curious fact in connection with our diplomatic correspondence. All this correspondence of the government is preserved. There is a complete set of volumes embracing it all since the foundation of the government. The volumes in which they are contained are so admirably arranged that within three minutes from the request any state paper can be laid hands on. It is also curious that the files of the department correspondence during the war more than doubled all that had preceded. Since the war there has been no falling off in this correspondence but a steady, gradual increase. The correspondence goes out through the mails as other matter, except that a closed mail is sent to the department's agent in Hamburg every Wednesday, and to the London agent every Tuesday and Friday. These agents distribute the mail from these points. On important business the cable is brought into requisition. If the Geneva negotiations had been conducted by mail, they would have fallen through. It was stated in quite a number of lead-

ing newspapers shortly before the date that the Halifax award fell due, that a communication which it was known that Secretary Everts had addressed to the British Government could not receive consideration by the English for sign office before the date fixed for the payment of the award. After the subject had been settled, Secretary Everts remarked to a friend that the newspapers must have a very small idea of the national income. They should have considered the fact that that on important business the government could cable bills even for his alleged long sentences.

The department brings quite a revenue to the government in the collection of passport fees. Every passport issued brings in \$5. No calculation upon the number of persons going abroad can however be based upon the passports issued. A passport is not required, and many travel without one. It is always better to have the passport, however. At the close of every session of congress there is a rush to the department. The appropriation bills always contain provisions that benefit individuals. They rush to the department to procure certified copies of their "little claims" in order to get the money from the treasury. These certifications used to be made by the chief clerk, until a mistake occurred. In a contested-seat case the would be congressman was granted an appropriation for "expenses." He wanted to get out of town in a hurry, he said, and desired a certified copy of the clause making the appropriation. It was given him, the money collected from the treasury, and the man left town. The appropriation bill was long, and contained numberless items. Near the end of it was a provision that killed that giving the appropriation to the man who had already drawn his money. Since then the chief clerk has refused to certify clauses, and all have to wait until the bills are printed.—Washington Star.

### Well Taught.

When a mother has a large family of girls, she should allow them to do the housework by turn, so that each can gain a comprehensive knowledge of all kinds of domestic duties, cookery first of all. Let them have in succession, a month at a time, charge of the cooking, chamber work, the mending, and under proper supervision, the buying for the family. There will be no mistake about their knowledge then. They will have learned everything from experience, and, as we all know, experience is a competent teacher. Let us suffer for a mistake and we do not repeat it. The judgment and discrimination will be well developed by such training, so that no work will seem hard or distasteful. It is easy to do anything that we are sure of doing well. Mothers may argue that it is easier to do the work themselves than to teach their young daughters how to do it. But if they reflect for a moment they will see that it is selfish and cruel to allow children to grow up in ignorance of the grave duties which the future assuredly holds for them. Nothing is so fatal to domestic happiness as incompetence on the part of the wife. Badly cooked food does not make a man amiable, and his wife generally suffers from his fits of indigestion. Men take it for granted that their wives know how to manage a household, and they can make no excuse for failures, particularly if it affects their pockets very seriously. The young wife accustomed all her life to be considered and petted, thinks her husband positively brutal when he finds fault, and her tears and reproaches only make matters worse, and the shadow over the household grows very dark indeed. Ah! the first year or two of married life, before experience has put things straight, may be very dark for both husband and wife if the girlhood of the latter has not been spent under a judicious mother, who has had an eye to the future of her daughters, and acted accordingly.

When a lady goes down on the slippery pavements, can it be said that she has fallen?

A young man eloped with an Illinois girl, and abandoned her at Hays City, Kan., giving her a draft for \$100, and advising her to return home, as he was going to Texas. She met with some delay in getting money for the draft, but as soon as possible she bought a horse, a revolver, and some provisions and started after the fugitive. Interesting news is expected of her.

From a study of the action of tea, Mr. W. J. Morton has arrived at these conclusions: As with any other drug, there is a proper and an improper use of it. In moderation it is a mild and harmless stimulant. Its immoderate use leads to serious symptoms, such as headache, vertigo, ringing in the ears, tremulousness, nervousness, exhaustion, irregular action of the heart and dyspepsia. Many of the symptoms of excessive tea drinking are such as may occur without a suspicion of the real cause.

### The Close of a Great Tragedy.

The announcement on Christmas day that a long delayed triumph of Christianity was at length to take place, in the destruction of slavery in the island of Cuba, must have struck many minds as very appropriate to this season of "good will." On the 1st of January, 1880, it is announced emancipation will begin by order of the Spanish government in their wealthy colony of Cuba, and on the same day, 1880, it will be completed and the last slave in the Spanish possessions be freed from his shackles. So closes the most melancholy and disgraceful chapter in the annals of human crime. It is more than four centuries since a certain Portuguese captain landed (in 1484) at Lagos a cargo of 235 black slaves. The slavery of white captives and Mohammedan prisoners was fast dying out in Europe, but the united discovery of a new continent needing labor and of a barbarous coast having slaves, awoke greed and stimulated cruelty, and created slavery anew. One of the most benevolent men of any age has the bad fame of introducing slavery into this continent. But Las Casas, though he did this to protect his beloved and oppressed Indians, lived to bitterly repent of this great mistake.

Three centuries and a half have passed since the first slaves were introduced (1521) into the island of Cuba. And it may safely be said that of all the human pain and hopeless misery which the sun looks upon year by year, none ever equalled that history of agony and injustice which began with the Spanish importations of slavery into the new world, and was continued by the English slave trade during 300 years. With a mockery of their faith, which skeptics will never forget, the Spanish authorities, during two centuries, concluded more than ten treaties "in the name of the most Holy Trinity," which authorized the sale of more than 500,000 human beings, and received from it a tax of over 50,000,000 livres.

The present generation in England and the United States have fortunately never heard much of the horrors of the trade, which Great Britain plied industriously for two centuries and a half. The young student turns over the writings of Clarkson and Sharp and Wilberforce, and is amazed to see the tortures which so steadily, for so many years, were inflicted on so many innocent human beings merely for the sake of money. The captives torn from their families; the long rows chained together beneath low decks, unable even to sit up, the dead and dying manacled to the living; each morning the corpses thrown to the fishes; the home sickness ending in insanity of the unhappy prisoners; those released, even for the moment, plunging into the sea as the least of evils; the wails and groans which rose as a continual appeal to heaven from the slave ship on the "middle passage"—these are the scenes revealed to us in the literature of slavery, and which passed under the British flag through so many dark years. Even so calm a historian as Bancroft reckons that during 100 years before the Declaration of Independence Great Britain transported to the new world 1,000,000 of slaves from Africa, and that, besides these, 250,000 had been thrown into the sea in the horrible middle passage. Even after the abolition of the slave trade (1807), the importation of slaves continued into the Spanish colonies of South American States, and it is estimated that even as late as 1849, 50,000 negroes were secretly introduced in one year into Cuba and Brazil.

The 1st of January, 1880, was the close of this great tragedy—the greatest, all things considered, in human history. Most of the actors in it, and the participants in the crime, have been judged at that grand tribunal of history where there is no error in the judgment, no corruption in the judge, no pardon to the criminal. Spain and Portugal have become a byword and mockery for their fall and degeneration; the Spanish colonies have been cursed by the trade they roushired, and will doubtless never recover. The United States have paid in a million of lives and hundreds of millions of property for their share in the fruits of the traffic. Great Britain alone has not yet received her sentence at this unerring tribunal.—New York Times.

The first two years of a man's life he is generally "boss" of the house. From that time onward it is a struggle, until by marriage he surrenders unconditionally, on the plea of "business cares."

A French gentleman meets a young and pretty American girl in Paris. "What in the world are you doing here?" "I'm spending my honeymoon." "But where is your husband?" "Oh, he's in New York."

Charley: "What girl was that you had in to last evening?" Harry (on his dignity): "What you please to call in to, sir, is what people of culture generally speak of as blonde tresses, sir." Goes off in a huff.

BARTLETT'S  
**CHAS. C. BARTLETT!**  
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.  
Wholesale and Retail  
—DEALER IN—  
**GROCERIES, GROCERIES, GROCERIES,**  
DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS,  
**CLOTHING, CLOTHING, CLOTHING,**  
BOOTS, SHOES, BOOTS, SHOES, BOOTS, SHOES,  
HATS, CAPS,

**FANCY GOODS,**  
Hardware, Hardware, Hardware,

**Ship Chandlery,**  
Crockery, Crockery, Crockery,

**TOBACCO Cigars TOBACCO,**  
Doors and Windows,  
Farming Implements,  
Furniture,  
Wall Paper,  
Plows,  
And a Large assortment of Goods not enumerated, which we will sell at

**The Lowest Prices.**

**BARTLETT'S Jewelry Store**  
Central Hotel building,  
Head of Union Wharf,  
Port Townsend, W.T.

The Finest Stock of  
**SOLID GOLD AND SILVER**  
**WATCHES WATCHES**  
—AND—  
**JEWELRY JEWELRY**  
ON PUGET SOUND.

Also a fine assortment of  
Clocks, Solid and Plated  
Spectacles, Silver Ware,  
Spectacles, Eye, Field and Marine Glasses,  
Musical Instruments, Etc., Etc.  
**Goods Warranted as represented.**  
**WATCHES AND JEWELRY**  
Cleaned and repaired by a first class workman and warranted for one year.  
**C. C. BARTLETT, Prop'r.**

Port Townsend  
**Boat and Shoe Store**  
Boots and Shoes  
Of the very latest styles and of the Latest Patterns  
**GENTS AND LADIES**  
**Arctic Over-Shoes.**  
Gent's, Ladies', Minors' and Children's  
**Rubber Over-Shoes.**  
This is the Largest and Best selected stock of Boots and Shoes on Puget Sound, comprising  
Dress and Sutta Dressing,  
Masson's Challenge Hosiery,  
Frank Miller's  
Water-Proof Hosiery,  
Machine Sift and Needles  
Shoe Findings of every description,  
Rigging and Harness Leather,  
Etc., Etc., Etc.  
A complete assortment of  
**MISCELLANEOUS STOCK,**  
**CUSTOM WORK**  
And Repairing executed as usual, and satisfaction guaranteed.  
A Fair Share of patronage of the Public is solicited.  
I have a **GREAT REVERENCE** for Cash Customers.  
**JOHN FITZPATRICK.**

**H. L. TIBBALS & CO.'S SUPERIOR TEAMS.**

**Wharfingers AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS!**  
Vessels Discharged,  
Freights Collected,  
Teaming of all kinds done,  
At reasonable rates and satisfaction guaranteed.  
Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.  
Good Dry and Green Wood always on hand. Also, good Bark.  
**TIMOTHY HAY, ALWAYS ON HAND.**  
—AGENTS FOR—  
Stellacoom Beer,  
Seattle Beer, and Levy Bro's Soda Water and Root Beer.  
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention.

To the Merchants of Port Townsend we will say that we receive a large quantity of the coin for your freight bills, for which we certainly expect your patronage, as we have attended to receiving, shipping, and delivering your goods for many years past. We are still prepared to do all your work at fair and reasonable prices.  
**H. L. TIBBALS & CO.,**  
Port Townsend, W. T.

Port Townsend  
**HOSPITAL!**  
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

The above institution having been placed on a permanent footing, as the United States Hospital for Marine Patients on Puget Sound, the proprietor takes pleasure in announcing that no pains or expense will be spared in maintaining the comfort and convenience of private patients.  
This is the largest General Hospital north of San Francisco, and by far the most complete in equipment. It has been their urgent desire and reformation, its general wards have accommodations for about one hundred patients, and are peculiarly adapted for cases requiring the most careful treatment and constant supervision at limited expense. Those who desire them will be furnished with private rooms, entirely separate and distinct, at a slight additional cost.  
The attention of M.D. owners, and those interested in shipping, is called to the fact that seamen suffering from contagious diseases will be treated outside the Hospital without expense to the vessel.  
**Thomas T. Minor, M. D.,**  
Managing Surgeon.

**JOHN T. NORRIS,**  
—IMPORTER OF—  
**Stoves, Tinware,**  
PUMPS, — (IRON PIPE,  
PUMPS, — (IRON PIPE,  
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—AND GENERAL—  
**House-Furnishing Hardware.**  
PRIME QUALITY,  
AND A FAIR MARKET PRICE  
For every article made or sold.



