



Puget Sound Dispatch

VOLUME VII. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1878. NUMBER 9.

A Lynching Case.

A special dispatch to the Louisville Courier-Journal gives the following particulars of hanging, on the 4th inst., at Columbia, Georgia, of George Roper, alias Frank McGee, by the citizens of Columbia and vicinity, for an attempted outrage upon the daughter of Rev. A. Templeton, Saturday morning, 1st inst. There was a crowd near the jail all night, but nothing was done. About 9 o'clock in the morning a large crowd assembled in the court house, when Mayor John T. Williamson, appointed to conduct the prisoner to the presence of Miss Templeton for identification, the following gentlemen: "Dr. Robert Pillow, Col. D. B. Cooper, John P. Brown, W. J. Whitthorne, J. F. Barnes, Jack Porter, and the police force of the city.

When the guard reached Mr. Templeton's residence, with the prisoner, Miss Templeton, accompanied by another lady, was standing at the front door. She recognized the prisoner at once, and said to him, seemingly not much excited: "Yes, you are the wretch who tried to kill me. I had some doubt about your identity last evening, but I have none now, and you must die." She was then asked by Mayor Williamson, who accompanied the guard: "Are you perfectly satisfied of the negro's identity?" She answered: "I am; I have no doubt." She was perfectly composed and spoke deliberately. The guard then returned with the prisoner to the public square, where arrangements had been made to hang him. A beam was run out from the third story window of the court house, fronting south, and from this was suspended a block and tackle. When the guard reached the place of execution with the crowd, which exhibited no signs of excitement, was addressed by Mayor Williamson and Mr. W. J. Whitthorne, who detailed the particulars of an interview with Miss Templeton, who had requested that if the negro was hanged he should not be mutilated by pistol shots.

They then introduced Joseph Lawrence, one of the most respectable colored citizens of the country, who desired to say that he had heard all that Miss Templeton had said; that he was thoroughly satisfied that Roper was guilty, and he thought that he ought to be hanged at once. Lemuel Baker, another respectable colored citizen, also spoke, expressing the conviction that Roper was guilty, and that he deserved the fate that awaited him. Mr. Clinch Truett then placed the rope around his neck and asked him if he had anything to say. He said he had nothing to say, which was the first time he had spoken since leaving the jail.

Truett then seized the rope and drew him into the air. He struggled not more than three minutes, and was dead. His knees trembled somewhat as he stood upon the box from which he was drawn up, but he showed no other sign of fear. In about forty minutes he was cut down. There was no excitement though no want of determination. There was not a drunken man in the crowd, in the outskirts of which stood the judge of the criminal court, the attorney-general of this judicial district, and the sheriff, all of whom knew it were idle to interfere.

The country is waiting for some Congressman of the proper gifts to make himself a name. History is full of the storied deeds of great men who sacrificed everything on the altar of their country, and assuredly it is not too much to expect that, in an age like this, when no sacrifice is required, but only the exercise of industry, understanding and clear-sighted patriotism, the questions of the hour may at last receive proper attention at the hands of Congress.

Telegraphy without Wires.

Professor Loomis, who has been in the mountainous regions of West Virginia for some time conducting a series of experiments with his proposed aerial telegraphy, has demonstrated finally that telegraphing without wires is practical. His manner of operating consists of running a wire up to a certain altitude reaching a particular current of electricity, which, according to Prof. Loomis, can be found at various heights. At any distance away this same current can be reached by a similar wire and communication can be had immediately. It is true that aerial telegraphy may not be much of a certainty during violent storms or electric showers, but it will not meet with more obstructions than that ordinary wire telegraphing, which is not at all sure during the periods spoken of. It will be a long time before aerial telegraphing can be carried on between places which are but a short distance apart, if, indeed, it ever will. In such cases the wires will continue to be used, though for long distances, such as for telegraphing from one side of the ocean to another, the aerial telegraph will take its place entirely. Professor Loomis has a scheme, new on foot for a series of experiments from a point on one of the highest peaks in the Alps in Switzerland, to a similarly situated place in the Rocky Mountains on this side of the world. If this succeeds of course his invention will rank in importance with that of the electric telegraph itself, and be even greater than that of the telephone. All of the money necessary to carry on the experiments has already been promised, and it will not be many years, if it turns out to be a success, before ocean cables will be one of the lost arts, as having played its part it will be laid aside. The cost of aerial telegraphy will not be over one cent where the other is one thousand dollars. [Washington letter to the Hartford (Conn.) Times.

Girard College.

Under the caption, "The Interest of New York in Girard College," the Herald nearly a year ago called the attention of the citizens of New York to the fact that under the will of Stephen Girard children born in the metropolis had a preference in admission next after those born in Pennsylvania. It appears that only two New York boys have thus far had their names recorded. One of them, Alexander N. Dreux, was admitted on Tuesday, and the other, Richard Hawkins, was notified to appear, and by a resolution of the Board passed this evening he is virtually admitted also. One or two letters have been written from New York within a day or two to Mr. Henry W. Arey, secretary, No. 19 South Fifth street, Philadelphia, asking for the form of application, but if boys apply in the interim from the State of Pennsylvania they will take precedence over these inquiries.

White poor, fatherless boys, between the ages of six and ten, can alone be admitted in the college under the terms of the will. If fifty boys from New York had been duly registered prior to the meeting of the Board this evening they would all have been admitted, as the new buildings that will be completed in a few days will accommodate 320 pupils in addition to the 550 in the existing buildings. This is the first time that boys born out of the State of Pennsylvania have been admitted into the college, because the applicants have hitherto exceeded the vacancies. One boy born in New Orleans was also admitted. These children are indentured to the Guardians of the Poor, in Philadelphia, until they become eighteen years of age, and until they become twenty-one if

previously indentured by the Directors of City Trusts to suitable trades and occupations. They are fed, clothed and educated at the expense of the Girard estate, and all that can be done by lay people for their moral and religious training is done. No clergymen, as is well known, are admitted to the college, even as visitors.

Several curious cases of mistaken identity have occurred in this city recently. A son, for instance, identified a body at the Morgue as that of his father, who, however, made his appearance after the Coroner's inquest had been held and as a prisoner was being tried for his taking off. In another case the father of a family was met on the street by one of his children while his supposed remains were awaiting burial at his residence. In the courts another curious case came up lately. The accused was, fortunately, able to prove he was not the criminal but "some other fellow," and so saved himself from the penitentiary.—N. Y. Herald.

Week of Prayer.

The Evangelical Alliance respectfully suggests the following topics for the observance of the week of prayer, January 6-13, 1878:

SABBATH, JAN. 6TH.—Sermons: Christian union perfected. Rev. vii: 9-10.

MONDAY, JAN. 7TH.—Prayer and Praise: Remembrance of personal and relative mercies; Prayer for the Divine blessings on the past privileges, and for the humble and contrite spirit.

TUESDAY, JAN. 8TH.—Prayer: For the Church of Christ in all lands; for its deliverance from error; for its increase in faith and holiness, and in power as a witness for the Lord Jesus Christ; for the grace and guidance of the Holy Spirit.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9TH.—Prayer: For Christian families—for sick and afflicted members; for children at school, and for all youth in our colleges and seminaries of learning; for young men entering upon the active business of life, and for those abroad; for our sons and daughters openly confessing Christ.

THURSDAY, JAN. 10TH.—Prayer: For nations—for rulers, magistrates and statesmen; for the army and navy; for all benevolent and philanthropic institutions; for religious liberty and the opening of doors "wide and effectual" for publishing the Gospel; and for the reign of righteousness and peace.

FRIDAY, JAN. 11TH.—Prayer: For Christian Missions to the Jews and Gentiles; for Sunday Schools, and for Divine blessing on all Christian efforts to spread the glad tidings of the Gospel of Salvation.

SATURDAY, JAN. 12TH.—Prayer for the circulation of the Bible; for the observance of the Sabbath; for the removal of intemperance; for the rescue of the fallen; for safety of those who travel by land and water.

SABBATH, JAN. 13TH.—Sermons: Christian life. "Let your light shine." Matt. v: 16.

The Press throughout the country is respectfully requested to give publicity to the above programme.

The various Churches invited to make arrangements for suitable services during the week of prayer, and, so far as possible, to combine in public united prayer meetings.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, Pres't U. S. Evang. Alliance.
HENRY B. CHAPIN, Sec. Secretary.
S. IRENEUS PRIME, } Cor. Sec's.
PHILIP SCHAFF, }

An old woman who had peddled newspapers at Fulton Ferry, in New York City, for thirty days, died the other day leaving an estate of \$50,000. As she was of miserly habits, her executor thinks more may be found.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EASTERN STATES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Lieut. Walter Waiter, assistant inspector of the life saving service on the North Carolina coast, makes a report in relation to the loss of the Huron, showing that Evan O'Neil, a fisherman of Nags Head, discovered the Huron coming on shore at 1:13 of the morning on which the disaster occurred. She drifted and pounded along the outer edge of the bar and finally struck broadside on. He heard the shouts and screams on board the stranded vessel, saw rockets go up, followed by burning signals from end to end, so that even the light rigging and men could be plainly seen. A boat on the starboard side full of men disappeared. When the foremast fell the shouting and screaming continued, and in about an hour and a quarter after he first discovered the ship the signaling ceased and all was darkness. O'Neil then went home, ate his breakfast and did not return to the wreck until after sunrise. He knew where the keeper of the life saving station lived, only 2 1/2 miles distant, had a good boat, a free wind to go and return inside of Roanoke Island, and yet he remained indifferent for three hours. The report concludes: It is shocking to record that out of 91 bodies found, 12 of whom were officers, not a single trinket such as would be deemed a relic by relatives of the dead was found on the bodies. Watches and chains, money, and even finger rings had been stripped off by those who first found the bodies as they washed up. Good evidence is found in the case of Lieut. Simonds, whose third and fourth fingers on the left hand had been scratched and gouged by the body robbers in their haste to secure their ill gotten booty.

FARMVILLE, Va., Dec. 27.—A shocking tragedy occurred here to-day. Col. Wm. Randolph Berkeley, an eminent lawyer of this place, was seated in his office conversing with Alfred Moth cashier of the English and American Bank, when a knock was heard at the door and Col. Berkeley got up to answer it. On opening the door some one fired from without, and the colonel fell back with a ball in his temple. Immediately afterward Capt. William H. Kennedy entered the office, and stepping behind Col. Berkeley's desk, placed a pistol to his own head and fired. Mr. Moth says all he heard was a remark by Capt. Kennedy as he first fired which intimated that he had some grievance against the colonel. It is stated that Kennedy made three previous attempts on his own life, and for a long time has been in a moody and despondent condition. Berkeley died instantly. He leaves a large family. Kennedy still lives, but there is no hope of his recovery.

The French laborer probably gets more for his wages than any other. His food is cheaper and more nourishing. His bouillon is the liquid essence of beef at a penny per bowl. His bread at the restaurants is thrown in without any charge, and is the best in the world. His hot coffee and milk is peddled about the streets in the morning at a sou per cup. It is coffee, not stops. His half bottle of claret is thrown in at a meal costing twelve cents. For a few cents he may enjoy an evening's amusement at one of the many minor theatres, with his coffee free. Sixpence pays for a nicely cushioned seat at the theater. No gallery gods, no peanuts, pipe, smoke, drunkenness, yelling or howling. The Jardin des Plantes, the vast galleries and the museums of the Louvre, Hotel Cluny, palace of the Luxembourg and Versailles are free for him to enter. Art and science hold out to him their choicest treasures at small cost, or no cost at all. French economy and frugality do not mean that constant retrenchment and self-denial which would deprive life of everything which makes it worth living for. Economy in France, more than in any other country, means a utilization of what America throws away, but it does not mean a pinching process of reducing life to a barren existence of work and bread and water.

A protest is entered by the Choctaw and Chickasaw chiefs and delegates against the bill allowing Indians to become citizens and at the same time maintaining their tribal relations. There ought to be some more light on this Indian citizenship business.

Beecher on the Nation.

In a sermon preached recently, Mr. Beecher made a retrospect of the nation's history, dwelling in particular upon the periods through which it has passed. He divided these into three periods—the colonial, the revolutionary and transition and that of the late war and the years following it. The dangers of the present days he made light of, as it was now out of the power of any party or cabal to work more than a transient mischief, so deep are the foundations of the Republic laid. He denounced repudiation, and declared that a decision of Congress making silver equal to gold as currency would be "cheating by law," and would disgrace the nation in the eyes of the world. Mr. Beecher paid a tribute of praise to the Southern people for the manner in which they have accepted the results of the war, and thanked foreign born citizens for helping to defeat the repudiation party.

The vital nerve, Mr. Beecher said, which runs through and connects the whole history of the United States is the power of intelligence and rectitude, of patience and liberty—their power to achieve every great end needed for national prosperity. Physical force had had less part in the results achieved in national life with us than in any other national life of such magnitude and duration. The first period of great national peril was the colonial. Its three divisions were the settlement or immediate, the intermediate and the period of transition from dependencies of the Crown to independent national life. The first settlers fleeing from persecutions in Europe believed in the sacredness of humanity by reason of its alliance with Christ and its immortality. They held to that liberty which consists in obeying the law. It was not that they loved liberty—everybody did that—but that they discerned the royal fact that obedience to God's law is the highest liberty to which mankind may ever reach. Mr. Beecher pointed to the fact that the development of the noble qualities of manhood and those high principles which made the future Republic possible were born and nurtured in that dark and silent period of colonial history which, because it throws up no auroral glow against the heavens, is by many thought to be of little importance. He called to mind the fact that in the New Testament the life of Mary after the annunciation retires from sight; but in that obscurity was silently following the Saviour of the world.

The second period was that of transition. All republics before had been short-lived on account of the weakness of their political system or from the want of morality among their people.—"Righteousness exalteth a nation," and at the bottom of every enduring state must be universal rectitude. New England in early days was the point in time where the spirit of Palestine and that of Greece met. In New England were Socrates and Moses, Isaiah and Plato. There was in New England no art.—Phidias and his brethren had perished in the Red Sea of time, but the profound moral sentiment which centered in the old Hebrew pervaded New England and with it was united the keen intellect and the speculating and investigating spirit of the old Greeks. Jonathan Edwards stood forth as the best type of this extraordinary reunion in the republic of letters. After the Declaration of Independence there was a moment of perplexity. The colonists were like a man who had taken off his coat and asked, "How shall I put it on again?" In New England a most intense spirit of patriotism was developed. And if it was said that the Virginians led in the Revolution, Mr. Beecher ad-

mitted that theirs was the root and the stock, but held that New England gave the scions that were grafted in and made the top of it. To her people was due the constitution—the wisest political instrument known.

The third period of peril arose from the fungoid growth slavery, which was suckling the life out of the nation. Mr. Beecher drew a vivid picture of the evils which flowed from that detestable system. He spoke of the vast influence in the nation of the slaveholding power and pointed out but for its own audacity and blindness it might have cursed the land for a hundred years longer. He pictured the fears and doubts that filled patriotic hearts when the fuss was kindled at Sumpter. Then, so far as human judgment could see, the chances were in favor of Southern success and supremacy. But a great element which had not been foreseen or counted on was the unprecedented outburst of patriotism on the part of the people. Mr. Beecher said that when the war was brought to a successful close he felt as did the traveler who crossed a deep chasm on a dark night, believing that he was on a bridge, when in the morning he was shown the single stringpiece on which he had passed. Even one year before the surrender of Lee the South might have made favorable terms which would for a long time have shackled the nation. The Southern people would have surrendered long before but that they were made tenacious by their love of liberty and independence, although it seemed to us that they were fighting for slavery. This was one of those concentric circles of events in which the exterior sphere seems to be of man and the inner sphere of God. The close of the war brought three eminent perils—the army, reconstruction and taxation. Mr. Beecher dwelt upon the almost miraculous manner in which a million and a half of men were disbanded and brought back into the ways of peace without the issuing of a proclamation or the drawing of a sword made necessary.

George Edgar Montgomery, recently delivered a lecture before the Manhattan Literary Society of New York, on the "Poetry of the Future." He assumed that poetry is always religious, although the term religious is used merely in the sense of spiritual; on the other hand, the revelations of science are an imperishable source of poetry. The poets of the future will be inspired by science as the poets of the past were inspired by fable and mythology. One of the most eloquent passages in the lecture is the following:—"Our reverence for the dead is not an ephemeral sentiment, for it springs from profound observation and sympathy. We, who have suffered, know how they who preceded us suffered. But the divine evolution of truth continues from age to age. The goal is almost reached; the living age is before us and above us, and we can taste the fruits for which the dead strove so bravely, but in vain. Ah! if Dante could have dreamed of a world like ours; of a universe without limits, yet controlled by supreme law; of a nature breathing forth its manifold majesties; of thought that fears not to climb the summit of the unseen; of life illimitable in its aspirations, and finally, of man, the royal conqueror, standing amid the splendors of a new dawn—if he could have dreamed a dream like this how puerile would have seemed to him his visions of death and hell!"

The appointment of Miss Watkinson, of Mason county, to a scholarship in the Territorial University, by Hon. John McRoavy, was received by Daniel Bagley, regent, this morning.

In the case of A. Matwichev vs. E. D. Yederholm, in Justice Scott's court this morning, the jury returned a verdict of \$1 for plaintiff.

As will be seen by the notice of the city treasurer to tax payers, ten per cent. will be added to the amount of city taxes not paid by the 31 of January.

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

BERIAH BROWN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

A. W. DE LANT, P. M. WALSH, B. L. NORRIS, BERIAH BROWN.

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SATURDAY..... JAN. 5, 1878.

The Railroad in Congress.

An ex-member of Congress now in Washington, though not a citizen of this Territory, feels a lively interest in its prosperity, writes us a private letter under date of Dec. 18, from which we take the liberty of making the following extracts:

"My attention was called today to your leader of Dec. 1st. It was a source of great gratification, I assure you, to find in Washington Territory so firm and truthful an advocate of the proper measures for the advancement of your great country. The scale upon which the public interests have heretofore been considered has been so narrow, and selfish, that it is difficult to educate the public mind up to the standard necessary for an occasion like the present, and especially so in cases where the means of influencing public opinion have been mainly under the control of men with little real knowledge of public justice, and no care for anything beyond the accumulation of dollars, at whatever sacrifice of principle and honesty may be necessary to accomplish their ends.

"It is strange that the Portland Board of Trade could not see that to simply locate the road on the south side of the Columbia river, without any guarantee for its construction, would be more damaging to Portland than to let the North Pacific die out. I cannot, if I tried, state it any stronger than I find it in your article. You comprehend fully the matter in hand, and the press of your section can control a powerful influence here in determining this matter. I am glad to see that, with little exception and without distinction of party it is taking a correct view. This will not only produce unity of sentiment, but give expression to the public will.

"There being little public sentiment in favor of the Northern Pacific in the Atlantic States, it has been the object to create one on the Pacific. Hence the public expression in its favor will be most potent in carrying Senator Mitchell's bill. I am firmly convinced that if your people are united and firm and persistent, Senator Mitchell's bill will become a law, and that inside of four years you may ride on the cars from Portland to New York. I am assured of that by men who have only to say it must be done and it will be accomplished. The passage of this bill will at once set every thing in motion. It will give life and promise to all the local roads. It will immediately make States of Washington and Idaho; not States in mere form of government only, but States in population, commerce and manufactures; free commerce, not pent up under the control of one corporation. Extension of time to the Northern Pacific without the provisions of this bill, will be ruin and disaster to the whole Pacific Northwest. The people should arouse themselves to action as though there was an armed invasion by a foreign enemy.

"Again, let me say to you, much depends upon the press in the Pacific Northwest. It has spoken all along the line from Seattle to Salt Lake. I trust it will prosecute the campaign with courage and zeal worthy a great cause. This will be the turning point of the battle. You cannot appreciate the influence it has already had, and the aid and encouragement it gives to those who are fighting your battles here, who are careful to make it known."

There are those here who are of the opinion that we have given too much prominence and indorsement to the Mitchell bill, which is apparently solely in the

interest of Portland. We but accept that, in behalf of the people of Washington Territory, as an alternative much to be preferred to the unconditional extension of time to the N. P. Co. The former restores to settlement the vast quantity of land which has been held subject to a soulless corporation for the past eight years. The rivalry between the two companies will certainly secure the building of a railroad from their point of junction to the nearest and most available ocean port, which all know to be at Seattle. The latter, judging by the past, would result in keeping the lands under bonds for another decade, with no guarantee for the construction of a railroad either to Portland or Seattle, with every motive which has heretofore controlled the company to prevent the construction of a road to either of those places so long as they enjoy the monopoly of carrying on the Columbia river.

We are not opposed to any railroad enterprise any where in Oregon or Washington. We but oppose subsidies without guarantees to a company which has once misused and forfeited its franchises. We fear no rivalry which has in view the destruction of Seattle. The fact that the attempted rivalry of a town by the aid of a railroad terminus, resulted in leaving that town at the end of three years with a population of less than 150, while Seattle had during the same time increased in population more than 2,000 and more than doubled its business, proves beyond peradventure the place designated by irrevocable natural laws for the commercial metropolis. The more railroads there are built in the country, the more certainly will they eventually converge to the natural business centre. Unscrupulous speculation, aided by special legislation, may delay, but it cannot defeat this end.

A lady who signs herself Maria Frith, and who says that she had a personal acquaintance with Charlotte Bronte, writes to a leading foreign newspaper that Currer Bell's father had at least \$2,500 a year; that her mother had a separate income; that there was no rent to pay; and the cost of living at Haworth was less than "at any other town I have known." The best joints of meat were sold at from nine to thirteen cents per pound, butter fetched only eighteen cents, eggs twelve cents a dozen, and coal \$1.75 a ton. Therefore \$2,500 per annum in Haworth would equal \$5,000 in London. She believes that had it not been for Branwell's delinquencies we should not have heard of any poverty with regard to the family.

The fact that throughout the called and regular sessions very little useful legislation has been perfected confirms the impression that Congress is a costly government appendage. It is doing the damage to the national finances that the Legislatures have done for the various States until the people fairly groan under the burdens they have to bear, but when they murmur they are silenced by the remark that they are enjoying the blessings of free representative government, and the lack of wisdom in the management of affairs continues to go hand in hand with corruption and infidelity to patriotic and official pledges.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

The Reformed Church at Belleville, N. J., celebrated on the 17th ult, the 180th anniversary of its foundation and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of its present church building. The Church has an exceedingly interesting history. It was originally called the Reformed Church of Second River, and was the first fully organized of the five oldest Reformed churches in New Jersey, the others being located at Bergeh, Hackensack, Schronenburg and English Neighborhood. During the latter part of the Revolutionary War, it was used by the patriots as a fort, and was badly shattered in 1780 by the British.

The Singer Company sold in 1876 two hundred and sixty-two thousand, three hundred and sixteen machines. All warranted for five years. M. W. Parsons Agent, Jamieson's store. d12 dwt

They Don't Like Jacobs.

The "Land Ring" which runs the Northern Pacific Railroad have become very much disgusted with Delegate Jacobs, whose fidelity to the interests of his constituents they regard as treason to themselves. From the time they bought Garfield and paid for him in coin, they have claimed a reversionary interest in every subsequent Delegate, and the protest of this claim has called down upon the head of Judge Jacobs the dire denunciations of the ring, to which the home organ at Tacoma gives expression; the vigor of its malediction evincing the degree of its hurt, and bearing testimony to the fidelity of the Delegate to the people under a pressure such as a powerful monopoly could bring to bear.

The organ says: "Advices from Washington inform us that Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, Delegate Jacobs, of this Territory, and a prominent other Territorial official, have formed a combination to defeat a direct overland railroad to Puget Sound." Indeed! What "direct overland railroad" is Jacobs conspiring to defeat? Certainly not the only road in that direction which is in the course of construction or likely to be built; for his enemies will not deny that he is doing all in his power to promote the interest of that, the people's road. The N. P. branch was abandoned by the company more than three years ago.—Elaborate arguments, based upon engineering principles, were prepared and published, to show that the route from east of the mountains to Puget Sound by the valley of the Columbia river would entirely obviate the necessity of a direct road; that the difference in distance would be more than compensated by the difference in grade. This view was then taken by every member of the Board: was presented to the people of Oregon as the sole argument which induced the Portland Board of Trade to recommend an unconditional extension of time to the company in which to perfect their grant. In the face of these well known facts, the project of the branch road was renewed and a change of location asked for, not with any purpose of building the road, but solely for the purpose of securing the application of a portion of the grant to the building of a private road to a coal mine off of any practicable or heretofore projected route for a railroad; an open and manifest attempt at fraud. That was what Judge Jacobs opposed; hence the howl.

After calling Jacobs a "carpet-bagger," a "village-politician," "light timber," etc., the organ continues: "The campaign organ last year at Seattle, where he received his cue, was for the release of N. P. R. subsidy lands from 'railroad monopoly,' and have them opened for settlement under the pre-emption and homestead acts, but only three or four weeks ago, before the Secretary of the Interior, in an argument as elaborate as himself and a hired assistant from Seattle could cogitate, he used every endeavor to prevent the Northern Pacific Railroad Company from releasing about four million acres of the very soil that himself and Seattle interests had been howling for the surrender to 'the people.'"

All the surrender proposed by the company, and which Messrs. Jacobs and McGilvra succeeded in suspending, if not defeating, was predicated upon a change of location, giving to the company lands covered by their coal road for those surrendered further north. The "surrender" would

leave the company in possession of the alternate sections to the north line of King county, including the iron and coal mines situated thereon, and the entire route of the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad. How earnestly and successfully Messrs. Jacobs and McGilvra contested this swindling attempt, is proved by the manner in which their efforts are regarded by those who attempted the manifest fraud. Next to thwarted love, nothing inspires such fury as thwarted villainy.

Illegitimate Journalism.

The failure of the Snohomish Star, suggests some reflections upon a character of journalism which bears the same relations to the regular vocation that illiterate quackery does to the medical, or pettifogging and shysterizing practice to the legal profession. There is no moral force in the land so universal in its influence, or which has more to do in modeling public sentiment and directing public affairs than the newspaper press. Even in its lowest phases the press is a power not to be despised, and it is safer for society to tolerate quackery in medicine, chicanery at the bar, or hypocrisy in the pulpit, than ignorance, licentiousness or dishonesty in the newspaper press, the great popular educator. To be a successful newspaper editor requires as thorough study and exact training as any of the learned professions or scientific pursuits. A lawyer, a doctor or a scientific professor, without knowledge of the business, is no more fitted for the vocation of editor of a newspaper, than a blacksmith is to forge legal pleadings or a stone-cutter to perform an operation for stone in the bladder. In the one case the client loses his case; in the other the patient loses his life, and there the matter ends. In the case of the incompetent editor, his ignorance and his false teachings extend to whole communities, corrupt the minds of the young who seek in it their first knowledge of current events, and take in all the crude matter they find therein in an undigested state. The popular failure to recognize these facts, which are patent to all who care to give the subject a thought, is the cause of so many newspaper failures, and the reason why journalism is held in so low popular estimation.

In the case of the Star, the people of Snohomish, who are more than an average community in intelligence and enterprise, thought a local newspaper would be of great advantage in promoting the prosperity of the town. They gave no thought to the character of the paper, but gave with a liberal hand the means to purchase the material for a printing office. This they put into the hands of a man with every qualification for a successful editor and publisher except common sense and a knowledge of the business. He had zeal without discretion, energy without any defined object, perseverance without system, education without sense, and a degree of self-assurance which was wonderful in its development. With these pushing qualities he managed to keep the paper alive for several years by perpetual drumming, until he had become not only a but and by-word, but a terror to all who had suffered from his mythical auger. No one who has not awakened from a night-mare can imagine the sense of relief experienced by the people of Snohomish when the thing died; though a number of them were pecuniary sufferers to a considerable extent by the experiment. They still have their printing material, which a practical prin-

ter with any newspaper ability and business capacity might turn to account.

Such always has been and always will be the inevitable fate of every newspaper started on the same basis. Every person who contributes a dollar towards starting or sustaining a briefless lawyer or impecunious doctor in the publication of a newspaper, inflicts a wrong upon community without any compensating advantages, by helping to degrade legitimate journalism, which, in its better state, ranks with the liberal professions.

THE CONVENTION.—The provisions of the act for a Convention to form a constitution for the State of Washington, are an astonisher to the statesmen of old States. It is the first instance in the history of the country in which the formation of a State Constitution was submitted to a convention composed of a less number of delegates than were comprised in both branches of the Legislature; the theory being that all classes and interests should be represented in the organic law. The first Constitutional Convention of Wisconsin consisted of 122 members, selected in the main without party distinction; and that number was not considered inordinate. Washington is confined to 15 delegates, to be selected by party caucuses, in which the sharpest win!

KEEP ACCOUNTS.—If no accounts have been kept, a beginning of a better system should be made now. At the close of the year make an inventory of every article, and value them, and also put down the debts owing and due. This will show how one stands at the end of the year. By keeping strict accounts of one's business, it is not only known what goes out and what comes in, but by noting every expenditure and income, we can readily find where we gain or lose: foolish or unwise spendings are thought over a second time, and this naturally leads to avoiding them in the future.

The Emperor of Russia has issued a decree by the terms of which every soldier actually present at the seat of war will be capable of promotion to an officer's rank for distinguished military services. Further advancement will be dependent on their successfully passing the usual examination.

A French chemist is said to have succeeded in producing a paint with which to illuminate the numbers on street doors at night. Figures traced with it are so lustrous as to be read even on a dark night, and the preparation of the compound is said to be simple, inexpensive and not injurious.

The farmers in Scotland have suffered severe loss this year by bad weather, and their aggregate revenue will fall short of that received in good years by an estimated amount of \$40,000,000.

New Advertisements.

PACIFIC COAST
Steamship Comp'ny
Will dispatch one of their First-class Steamships from
PORTLAND FOR SAN FRANCISCO
About every Five Days.
Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed.
THROUGH FARE:
Cabin \$14 00
Steerage 8 00
For further particulars inquire of
W. H. PUMPHREY, AGENT.
MILL STREET, SEATTLE.
Also Ticket Agent for the N. P. R. Co.
Jan 4-11

DR. FLATTERY,

Physician, Author,

LECTURER

VARIOUS SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE AND
Best Modes of Treatment

—CAN BE CONSULTED AT THE—

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL—ROOMS NO. 12 & 13.

SEATTLE, W. T.,

Free of Charge!

DR. FLATTERY, well-known founder of the

NEW YORK PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE

—AND AUTHOR OF THE |

"GUIDE TO HEALTH," "MEDICAL SENSE,"

—AND—

"EXPOSITION OF DISEASE & TREATMENT,"

While respectfully returning thanks for extensive patronage, informs the public that he continues here to cure all

Chronic and Difficult Diseases

—EITHER OF A—

SPECIAL, GENERAL OR PRIVATE NATURE.

With his new and other approved remedies, and without the use of mercury.

THE SICK AND AFFLICTED

Will remember that "Procrastination is the thief of time," that a disease may be cured to-day and not to-morrow, this week and not next; therefore avoid the danger of delay. It matters not what your disease may be, let Dr. F. Examine you, free of charge. If you are curable, he will treat you, and if incurable, he will advise you.

YOUNG MEN

Who suffer from the follies of youth can avail themselves of Dr. Flattery's new treatment before it is too late.

THE DR. WILL FORFEIT A \$300 FEE

For every disease of a special nature which he fails to cure. There is no fail! when directions are strictly followed! nor inconvenience from business while using his treatment.

MIDDLE AGED MEN

—Many of the age of 35 to 60, suffer from nervous prostration, loss of vigor and a weakening, in a manner not to be accounted for, and are ignorant of the cause. Dr. Flattery guarantees a perfect cure and restoration of the physical powers.

WOMEN

Who may be racked by pain and suffering from the many troubles peculiar to their sex, can find speedy relief and permanent cure by the Doctor's new treatment, the result of his many years' practice in their complaints.

Write a full statement and treatment will be sent to cure any disease at home. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Dr. Flattery's two diplomas can be seen at his office.

Address, J. FLATTERY, M. D.,
Occidental Hotel, Seattle, W. T.

H. JONES,

Has just received from the Celebrated House of M. B. & I. Canfield, Newark, N. J., the finest stock of

MEN'S HAND-SEWED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ever brought to Seattle.

California and Eastern Made

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MEN,
BOYS AND YOUTHS,

In great variety. I also manufacture Boots and Shoes of every description and style. A good fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

A FULL SUPPLY OF RUBBER
BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. JONES,

nov1 Occidental Square, Seattle.

Down They Go!

HAVING procured the services of the best workmen that can be found, I am now prepared to make

Every Style of Boot or Shoe

That can be had in any city in the United States, at NEW YORK OR SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

N. B.—I don't import any Eastern work and palm it off as my own make, but I manufacture all goods in my own shop.

A first class pair of working boots made to order for \$6 00
Working shoes made at 3 50

A Specialty Made of Repairing.

Boots half-soled for 75 cents. Give me a call.

R. W. OSBOURNE,

CORNER MAIN AND COMMERCIAL STS.,

(Above New England Hotel.)

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Opposite Schwabacher Bros. & Co.'s

FOSS & BORST.

Proprietors and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Cured Meats and Vegetables.

Work Ovens kept for sale.

Patronage respectfully solicited

Ang. 5, 1874.

The Revised Statutes.

Er-Secretary Boutwell, who has been engaged for eight or nine months in the preparation of a new edition of the first volume of the Revised Statutes, under an act of Congress, has now completed his work and will place it in the hands of the Secretary of State at once. The following information concerning the work will be of interest to lawyers: Mr. Boutwell has prefixed to the new volume the constitution of the United States, fully annotated with references to all the decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court, referring to each section and to each clause where a section contains more than one. He has also prepared an index to the constitution. In the body of the work he has made three changes—

First—Where Congress has enacted verbal alterations of sections of the revised statutes the addition or alteration is inserted verbally in its proper place, but in a type different from the body of the work, and he has added in each case a marginal note referring to the statute authorizing the change. There are about one thousand such changes.

Second—He has a reference in the margin against every section which has been amended by Congress since the revised statutes were adopted, in December, 1873. The reference points to the statute by which the amendment has been made, giving the date, and where no reference is made the reader knows that the statute remains unchanged.

Third—He has given marginal references to all the decisions of the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States bearing on any section of the revised statutes which has been interpreted by any of these courts.

Finally, he has revised the index. It should be understood that the act of Congress did not authorize Mr. Boutwell to revise or codify the statutes enacted since 1873, and he has not therefore touched them, but has referred to them in the appropriate places in the revised statutes, as above stated.

Efficacy of Prayer.

The Philadelphia Conference of Baptist Ministers held a stated meeting on the morning of the 17th ult., at which the following rather curious resolutions were adopted:

Whereas the country has, for more than four years, been suffering under commercial and industrial depression, which has brought great distress on all classes; and whereas this prolonged calamity is due largely to moral causes (some of which go back in our history) to selfishness, greed of gain, public and private dishonesty, waste, recklessness, and in general to a disregard of the rights of man and the laws of God; therefore,

Resolved, That it is most fitting that we humble ourselves under the hand of God in view of our sins and pray for his interposition in our behalf.

Resolved, That we recommend to all our brethren to employ Thursday of the Week of Prayer (Jan. 10th) as a season of special humiliation, supplication and prayer before Almighty God for the forgiveness of our sins, for a revival of personal and national righteousness, for the bestowment of the truest favor of God upon our rulers, and for the favor of God which alone can bring real prosperity.

Resolved, That we should regard it as a most fitting act if the President of the United States should recommend a day of public prayer in behalf of the country.

Resolved, That we respectfully invite our brethren of all denominations to unite with us in securing the observance of such a season of prayer.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Ministers' Conferences of our Presbyterian and our Methodist brethren in this city, and that a copy, signed by the president and the secretary of the conference, be transmitted to the President of the United States.

The above resolutions were adopted at the Methodist Episcopal Preachers' meeting.

Senor Zamacona, the agent of the Diaz government, has recently arrived in Washington. The object of his visit is to impart correct information concerning the condition of Mexico. He says he is not astonished at the apparent indifference of the people of this country concerning his own in relation to commerce. By the proper means in America, manufacturers of cotton goods, agricultural implements, etc., could supersede Great Britain and other foreign countries almost entirely at cheaper rates, while Mexico could send to the United States many desirable products which are not now imported into this from that Republic; hence great advantages would result to both of them. He confirms the truth of statements made by others that Mexico is anxious to secure close and friendly relations with the United States, and mentions as one of the evidences of this desire the recent sending of regular troops to the Rio Grande border to take the place of the inefficient local forces, for the purpose of maintaining order on the frontier in co-operation with the United States troops.

A San Francisco gentleman complains because ladies have a young Chinaman about the house as a "chambermaid," and says it is very indelicate.

Starved to Death.

[From the St. Louis Journal, Dec. 12.]
On last Friday evening Dr. R. D. Goodwin, who has an office on O'Fallon street, between Fifth and Sixth, was called to see a woman who was supposed to be at death's door. He found his patient in room 68 of the Ashley building. He learned that she had been sick for some time. The folks around her had no knowledge of what was the matter with her, but they knew that she had not had medical attendance. Dr. Goodwin found a single calomel pill in the box in the room, and afterward ascertained that a neighbor had given the suffering woman a bowl of soup. The doctor also learned that the woman had had little or nothing to eat previous to taking the soup, and gave it as his impression that the woman was then suffering from inflammation of the stomach, caused by corrosive sublimate, which was formed in the stomach from the action of the soup upon the calomel, a result that may be caused by the action of alkaline chlorides upon calomel. He attended to the woman's wants carefully, but saw that she was past hope, and gave her such remedies and anodynes as his experience in such cases suggested. He did not expect her to live until sunset of that day, but she survived until 10 o'clock in the evening. The scene in the death chamber was indeed a sorrowful one. There were few to weep for the departed one. The husband of the woman lay across the foot of the bed, the shriveled child by its mother's side, and where the breath had left it there still lay the

Lifeless body,
A worn out fever that the soul
Had broken and thrown away.

The father and husband of this small and unfortunate family had been a sober and industrious man, a painter by trade, but had some time ago been seized by that colic which those of his trade are so liable, and was subsequently visited by an attack of paralysis, and so rendered perfectly feeble and helpless. Dr. Goodwin found him barely able to stagger along, and so weak and helpless that he deemed his days numbered. The child was in the same poor condition, and an idea of how terribly the poor must suffer can be gleaned from the following description by Dr. Goodwin of the manner in which he came to find the child. The doctor said:

"When I came in there was but very poor light in the room, and I noticed there was a child beside the mother. 'Why,' said I, 'this child must be a year old.' The neighbors told me it was five or six years old. I could hardly believe it, but when I took the lamp from the bureau and brought it toward the bed, I saw that the face, instead of being that of a child, was haggard and careworn, and was more like that of a shriveled old man. The child was a perfect skeleton, its joints sticking out through the skin and its general appearance that of a body emaciated and fallen away from want of food. There was no sign of any circulation to be seen through the flesh."

The name of the dead woman was Elizabeth Gibson. While she was yet alive she told a neighbor that if she had had the plate of soup—which was her last food—earlier, she might have been saved. As it was, she starved to death.

A dispatch from Osceola, Mo., on the 16th ult., says a mob of armed and masked men took possession of that town on Friday night, arrested everybody on the streets at the muzzle of revolvers and shotguns, and then went to the Court House and seized all the tax books for this and past years in the County Clerk's and Treasurer's offices and carried them away. The trouble grew out of a railroad tax which had been levied to pay certain judgments against the county for past due interest on railroad bonds. Several of the mob were recognized by officers of the law, and arrests will probably be made, in which event more trouble will doubtless occur.

The Rev. Dr. Schereschewsky, who was recently consecrated Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church to China, is by birth a Polish Jew. After embracing Christianity, he accompanied Bishop Boone to China, where his learning and wonderful facility in acquiring languages admirably qualified him for his work.

The Colorado Man.

A Mr. Conant, some three months ago, discovered near Pueblo, Colorado, a petrified man, and this man is now on exhibition in the city of New York. The head of this creature combines some of the characteristics of man and the gorilla. The occiput or hind part is enormously developed; the brow is broad and low, and slopes suddenly, while the hair extends from the eyebrows all over the head. The general proportions are of human shape. The cheek bones are more prominent than in the Indian, but the jaws do not project. The figure is very slender and seven feet six inches in height. The hips are narrower than the shoulders and the legs and arms long. The toes are prehensile, made to grasp. The fingers are long and elegant and perfect in number. The poise of the figure is easy and natural, and extremely graceful. The left foot being gracefully drawn up, exposes a short tail. This fossil man of Colorado or the Colorado statue, as we choose to call it, has an important bearing upon many subjects. If this object represents the missing link, man as he was ceasing to be a gorilla and becoming a man, then we have gained considerable information as to statues of first parents. They were exceedingly well put up and beautifully proportioned. The Greek sculptors, even among the best developed members of the human race, were compelled to copy scores of living models and combine the best features of each before they could produce a statue representative of the ideal human body. This circumstance has a discouraging tendency, for it proves that the human race has retrograded in its physical proportions, for there is not one man in a million, if there is even one, who would fill up the proportions of the Colorado man. The missing link was even in advance of the Greeks. The existence of even one perfect body among the people who linked us to the gorilla is really a matter of surprise.

Col. John W. Forney prints in the Philadelphia Press a statement about the charge that President Grant was intoxicated when he called on Senator Sumner in relation to the Santo Domingo treaty. He says: "Grant had evidently been dining when he called upon Senator Sumner. All Mr. Sumner's guests had retired but myself. I remained behind at the request of General Grant. He was smoking a cigar when he entered the Senator's reception room, and the latter surprised me by offering to the President a fresh cigar—an unusual occurrence for Mr. Sumner, who never smoked himself and never invited others to do so under his own roof. Now, Mr. Sumner is virtually dragged from the grave in order to reproach General Grant, and I am made a witness to the assault. For answer, I have only to say that while the President had evidently just come from a hearty dinner, he spoke with general clearness, precision and accuracy; so clear, indeed, that on that very night I wrote an editorial article for my newspaper, the Washington Daily Chronicle, in favor of the San Domingo project, firmly believing that the President had convinced the Senator."

There are, it is said, no old maids in Russia except the nuns. Public sentiment is so decidedly against female celibacy that when a woman reaches the age of 25 and still pines in single blessedness, she finds it best to go off on a journey in search of a husband, and usually returns after some length of time and announces that she is a widow. Russian etiquette, which positively forbids any allusion to the husband in the presence of his widow, is very convenient for the purposes of those ladies.

Russia and Turkey.

"One day," Napoleon said, "I could have shared the Turkish Empire with Russia: we have discussed the question more than once. Constantinople always saved it. This capital was the embarrassment, the true stumbling block. Russia wanted it, and I could not grant it. It is too precious a key; it alone is worth the Empire. Whoever possesses it can govern the world." "All the Emperor Alexander's thoughts," said Napoleon at St. Helena, "are directed to the conquest of Turkey. We have had many discussions about it. At first his proposals pleased me, because I thought it would enlighten the world to drive those brutes, the Turks, out of Europe. But when I reflected upon its consequences, and saw what a tremendous weight of power it would give to Russia, on account of the number of Greeks in the Turkish dominions, I refused to consent to it, especially as Alexander wanted Constantinople, which I could not consent to, as it would destroy the equilibrium of power in Europe."

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

MANUFACTURED BY THE PERKINS MFG. CO. OF PHILADELPHIA, does the same work as a machine you pay eighty dollars for, rapid, smooth and firm work, and makes a seam so strong the cloth will tear before the stitches rip apart. Agents only need show them in operation to sell in every house they enter. Thirty dollars and upwards cleared daily by smart agents. No such machine was ever offered at any such price.

HIGHEST AWARDS AT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION. THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES USING THEM

Demand increasing every day where they become known. Ministers, judges, lawyers, editors, tailors, machinists, &c., recommend them perfect. Rights given free to first applicants. If there is no agency in your place write for it or buy a machine for your family or relative, there is none better or so cheap. Machines sent to all parts of the country, on receipt of price, \$18. Read advertisement beginning.

New Produce Store!

WALTER GRAHAM & SON,
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Yesler's Wharf, Seattle, W. T.

We are prepared to receive consignments, and will give prompt attention to orders in our line of trade from all parts of the Sound.
WALTER GRAHAM & SON
Seattle & Walla Walla R. R.

SEATTLE TO RENTON.
PASSENGER AND FREIGHT CARS WILL leave Seattle every day (Sundays excepted) at 6 1/2 A. M., and 1 P. M.; returning will leave Renton at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company at the Depot.

J. M. COLMAN
General Superintendent.
Office Saloon!
BILLIARD ROOM,
JUTH SIDE MILL AVENUE, OPPOSITE YESLER'S MILL,
SEATTLE, W. T.,
WM. LAWRENCE, PROPRIETOR.

THE PLACE TO GET GENUINE J. H. Cutter, Old Golden and Gaius', Old Hermitage Rye Whiskies, Three Star, Hennessy and Martell Brandy, and the Best Wines and Cigars, also to have a game of Billiards on a first-class table.
N. B.—We have a number of private Club Rooms for the accommodation of guests.

B. A. HILL,
YESLER'S WHARF, Opposite Coleman Mill, Seattle,
IS MANUFACTURING THE CELEBRATED

REEDER
WIRE (SUSPENSION VIBRATING SPRING) BED BOTTOMS.
COMBINING NEATNESS, COMFORT, & DURABILITY.
Having received First Premiums and Diplomas from State and County Fairs, and having given satisfaction to those now using them, we do not hesitate to pronounce them the best spring bed now in market. Orders solicited.
Address, B. A. HILL, Seattle, W. T.

\$20 Reward!
The above reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who broke open my cigar stand on the night of Dec. 30th, and abstracted the following articles:—About 7 Cigar Holders, with dogs and horses carved upon them, carved Meersbaum Pipes, 1 colored cigar holder with horse and dog carved upon it, 4 sets, small meersbaum cigar and cigarette holders, wooden pipes, and a quantity of cigars and tobacco.
JACK LEVY.



AS THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Its competitors receiving only an award for some special feature of their machines.

The World-renowned Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine

Has Unlimited Capacity to do all kinds of Family Sewing and Manufacturing,

ITS PATENT AUTOMATIC "CUT OFF" on the hand wheel prevents the machine from running backwards, and obviates the necessity of taking the work from the machine to wind thread on the bobbins, which must be done with all other Sewing Machines, to the great annoyance of the operator, especially in tucking, hemming and ruffling. It does one-third more work in a given length of time than any other Sewing machine.

WITH EVERY MOTION OF THE FOOT the MACHINE MAKES SIX STITCHES.

Three Wilson Machines will do as much work in one day as four other Machines.

Requires no special instructions to use it; an Illustrated Direction Book is furnished with each machine.

IT CANNOT GET OUT OF ORDER, AND THE ADJUSTMENTS ARE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT.

A properly executed Certificate is furnished with each machine, guaranteeing to keep it in repair, free of charge, for five years. Machines sold on easy terms of payment, and delivered, free of charge, at any Railroad Depot in the United States where we have no Agents.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Agents Wanted.

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WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.

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W. D. HALEY. JOHN H. MCGRAW

American House.

(First House above Steamboat Landing.)

SEATTLE, WASH. TERRITORY

HALEY & MCGRAW, Proprietors.

Board and Lodging per week \$6 00

Board and Lodging per day 1 00

Single Meals 25 cts

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WIGGIN & FOX - - - Props.

SEATTLE, WASH. TERR.

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

Single, & Suites of Rooms

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

Cigars and Liquors

Of the best quality kept constantly on hand.

New England Hotel.

COE, COMMERCIAL AND MAIN STS.,

Seattle, Wash. Territory.

L. C. HARMON, Proprietor.

This Hotel is newly built and hard finished throughout, has well furnished rooms, and first-class Board, at Moderate Prices.

The Best Hotel in the City.

LA CONNER HOTEL.

J. J. CONNER, Prop'r.

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

First-Class Accommodations

For Families and the Traveling Public. Parties on

HUNTING EXCURSIONS

Will find this Hotel most centrally located, and first

Eastwick, Morris & Co.,

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS,

(Room No. 6 Burnett's Building)

Cor. Commercial & Washington sts.

SEATTLE, WASH. TER.

Coal, and other Miners' Lands, and mines, Surveyed, examined and reported upon. Plans and estimates for mining improvements. Turned in. Special attention given to land survey and to the location of City Lots and Blocks. Maps and mechanical Drawing executed.

November 2, 1877.

ECONOMIZE!

THE WORLD RENOWNED WILSON RECEIVED THE GRAND PRIZE MEDAL AND DIPLOMA CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION 1876

AS THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Its competitors receiving only an award for some special feature of their machines.

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November 2, 1877.

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A situation as a general housekeeper in a private family. The best of references given. Inquire at this office, or at the New England Hotel, Commercial street, Seattle.

MARY CARR.

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

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Office--Dispatch Buildings, James Street.

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

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

SATURDAY..... JAN. 5, 1877.

The Climate of Puget Sound.

Seattle is situated in 47 deg. 37 minutes north, about the same latitude as St. Johns, and yet there has been no day thus far during the present season when the temperature here has been lower than it has been in South Carolina or Georgia. We can, on this one of the last days of December, pick a dozen different varieties of summer flowers, including several varieties of roses, from our garden, in one of the most exposed situations in or about this city. There has been no frost thus far that has withered any of the grasses; lawns are as fresh and green as in May, red and white clover are in bloom; strawberries and other small fruits are in blossom and fruiting the second crop for the season, and all this in mid-winter. The denizens of the old North western and middle States who are now enjoying their winter festivities of skating and sleighing in a more southern latitude, find difficult to comprehend this difference, as reasoning from ordinary rules, they regard us as occupying the hyperborean regions.

Another mistake in regard to this region generally entertained abroad is, that when it is not ice-bound it is subject to perpetual rains. The rain fall here is not a whit more than in Ireland, as the weather tables will show. The difference between this and the Eastern States is, that we have little or no other falling weather. If the hail and snow of Wisconsin or Minnesota were all melted to rain before falling, it would give those States a rain fall fully equal to that of this Territory. The clouds and mists attending a rainy region are more than counterbalanced by the bleak winds accompanying snow and sleet. Exact tables show as many clear days in the course of the year in this section as in any other on the continent in the same latitude. From the window near which we are putting this article in type, this 29th day of December, we can look upon green lawns, blooming flower gardens, and in the far distance upon mountain ranges capped by eternal snows shimmering in as clear an atmosphere and under as bright sunshine as ever gladdened the earth.

An old settler who has just returned from a visit to his native South, relates with pathos the suffering he endured from cold in Virginia and Missouri, and promises never more to grumble at the rains that fall so gently upon Puget Sound, unaccompanied by cutting winds or other disagreeable climatic agitations. We can truthfully say: "Our lines are cast in pleasant places," subject to no extreme vicissitudes of summer heat or winter cold.

Andrew Johnson is said to have preserved all his papers, leaving them in the upper story of a shop in Greenville, Tenn. He took to Greenville complete files of three daily newspapers covering his presidential term. Of telegraphic dispatches he left more than a bushel. He remarked once how little space folded letters took up, what small trouble it was to save them, and how important they sometimes became.

The New Year.

The closing of the year and the opening of a new one, is a period for reflection upon the last stage marked by this ever recurring time, and the formation of plans for the future founded upon the experiences of the past. We do not propose to inflict upon our readers a homily upon this subject, but to call their attention to the abundant cause of gratulation we have as a community in view of many evils which have afflicted other sections of the country and the world during the past year, showing us to be one of the most highly favored communities on the face of the globe. During the past year the cry of "bread or blood," wrung from the necessities of hundreds of thousands of starving operatives, has resounded across our continent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, accompanied by a lawless destruction of millions of property and many human lives, without bringing relief to the sufferers. Our great cities are overrun with pauperism and crime; several of the heretofore most prosperous of the Western States have not yet recovered from the terrible grass-hopper scourge, which devastated their fields and reduced to beggary thousands of the most industrious and thrifty of their population. Continued drouth, for successive seasons, has made deserts of the most productive fields and cattle ranges of California, and the Chinese plague of coolie labor has not only reduced the entire laboring classes of California to a condition of menial servitude, but has taken the bread from the mouths of thousands upon thousands of white laborers, their wives and children, and given it to heathen dogs. The city of San Francisco, the richest city in the world, in proportion to population, presents a contrast of inordinate wealth acquired without labor, and abject poverty caused by no demerit, which cannot be found in any other community in any portion of the earth, and which never could exist where the laws afford equal protection to all and the social organization is based upon the principles of "equal and exact justice to all, special privileges to none;" without which the republican system of government is a snare and a delusion. The millions of dollars accumulated in the hands of a few, while thousands are starving for bread in a land teeming with plenty, is the inevitable consequence of special legislation; special privileges to the few at the expense of the many; taxing all the necessities of life for the exclusive benefit of wealthy manufacturers, while opening our ports to the slave laborers of heathen lands to compete with the labor of our own citizens; subsidies of millions of dollars to corporations, which at the same time are vested with special privileges which make thousands of laborers dependent upon them for employment by which they can earn their daily bread. The men who are enjoying millions from the people through special privileges, uniformly make their laborers stand all the losses resulting from a stagnation in business, or turn them out to starve when their labor ceases to return large profits, regardless of the immense wealth their labor had helped to accumulate; hence the riots of last season. Thousands of persons are suffering the pangs of hunger or begging their bread in San Francisco to-day, while a few persons are living in palaces, in princely state, with accumulations of more than a hundred millions dollars, every dollar of which was drawn from the

public treasury; others are holding immense tracts of land acquired under Mexican grants, from which the people are excluded except as tenants or laborers on equal terms with the Chinese coolies. The wife of a railroad magnate appears at a charity ball with diamonds of the value of a million of dollars upon her person, every dollar of which was coined from the sweat of the very class to whom she was doling out scrip charity through self-gratification. Vanderbilt spent one hundred thousand dollars a year for a lobby at Washington, and probably as much more at Albany, to induce special legislation for his various enterprises, and he left a fortune of a hundred millions.

We, of this remote section, are favored by Providence with a genial climate, a prolific soil, and unparalleled natural resources. We have not thus far suffered from the stings of poverty or the exactions of overweening wealth or any of the evils which have afflicted other sections of our common country. Labor has not lacked remunerative employment, nor prosperity failed to crown every honorable effort. Now, in this coming year, when we are about to form an organic law for our future government, let us be admonished by events of the past year to guard against measures which culminated in such dire calamities to the people, threatening revolution and general anarchy. The first thing is to secure the lands to the people, by prohibiting the monopoly of large quantities by individuals or companies. The right to a place to live should be as carefully guarded by the government as the right to life. The next care should be, to secure to every man and woman, as far as practical, the control of the results of their own labor, beyond the control of privileged corporations or tyrannical husbands. In fine, to secure equal rights to all without legislative discrimination. If we do this, we may maintain the exemption which we now enjoy from the curse of inordinate wealth associated with abject poverty. And to this end we present this, our New Year's greeting.

A job to coax bachelors out of single blessedness, and to decrease the stock of old maids by an increased demand for wives, may be involved in some statements made by the London Review in regard to the relations existing between marriage and longevity. Old maids and bachelors, it says, rarely attain to extreme old age, and then it tells of people living to extraordinary ages by wedding a dozen times or so, while Jacob Jay, of Bordeaux, died in 1772, at the age of 101 years, having laid seventeen wives in the grave, and Margaret McDowel, a Scotch woman, died in 1765 at the age of 105, having wept at the untimely demise of thirteen men whose names she had borne in rotation. Thus far the Review does not put a very extraordinary tax upon one's capacity for bolting a tough morsel, but the strain is rather severe when it goes on to speak of a pair named Rovin, who died in Hungary in 1741, the man aged 170 and the woman 164, she being a widow at the time of her marriage, leaving a tender youth 116 years old to bewail his orphanage and reflect on the strength of that tie which held his parents together for 148 years.

News from the North. We are indebted to James P Goodhue, Esq., agent for the steamship California, which will sail from Port Townsend and Victoria on or about January 4th, for the following items of interest; as reported by that steamer on her last trip from the North.

No news from the North. Sticken river is not frozen over. Sylvester the express man from Cassiar was expected at Wrangel when the California left. Every thing dull and quiet at Sitka. Weather, as reported by the California, very mild and very few snow storms, and did not amount to much what they did have. Weather as mild as in Victoria, with mostly from the south-east. Indians quiet and no ways troublesome, although inclined to be saucy and insolent sometimes when in liquor, nothing new from the quartz mines in Sitka.

Early History.

Spending a night recently at the house of an old pioneer not a thousand miles from Seattle, the conversation, after discussing the bright future in store for our rising young city, very naturally turned upon the days of long ago--days that tried men's souls, when to be a citizen of King county meant a voluntary surrender of the comforts and blessings of a more advanced civilization, and a taking upon one's self, the hardships and toils incident to the life of men far out upon the borders of an unexplored wilderness, and then just as these representatives of Yankee enterprise were beginning to feel comfortable in their new homes, upon the shores of the sunset sea, there burst upon them in all the wild fury of such a war, an Indian outbreak, carrying desolation and death to many a family occupying a cabin in some lone part of the "settlement." Notably was this the case with the settlers on the upper White river, where a number of men, women and children were murdered, without even a chance for escape or defense. That was an hour full of forebodings, excitement and anxiety to the people of Seattle. When, on Jun. 26th, 1856, they awoke to find the little village surrounded by hundreds of dusky visaged natives clamorous for the destruction of the entire town; but a place of refuge in the shape of a "blockhouse" had been, a few days before, erected for just such an emergency. To this the people hurriedly repaired, and but for which, and the timely presence in the harbor of the U. S. man-of-war, Decatur, Seattle would most likely have been pillaged and burned, and her name added to the already long list of those which, in other parts of the land, had fallen victims to the red man's thirst for blood. When the writer first visited Seattle in 1859, it, and the surrounding country, had not fully recovered from the effects of the Indian war, above referred to, as many who had been driven from their homes became discouraged and left the country, so that in Sept. 1859, Seattle contained but fourteen families, and the county outside of the town, twelve, making at that time a total in the town and county of twenty-six families; but from 1869 the prosperity and growth of the place has constantly been onward and upward, until now it takes no prophetic eye to see that in the near future, Seattle will rank second, as a great commercial centre, to no place on the Pacific coast.

\$18.-SEWING MACHINE. \$18

THE MOST WONDERFUL AND THE BEST.

HIGHEST AWARDS

AT THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION!

DIPLOMAS, PRIZE MEDALS, Etc

A FIRST-CLASS FULL SIZED SEWING MACHINE

Table and Treadle. Only Eighteen Dollars.

The most simple and compact! The most durable and economical!!! A model of combined simplicity, strength and beauty!!!

New and numerous patented attachments, No complicated machinery to be constantly getting out of order.

So easy to learn that a child can run it. Will do all kinds of sewing from the finest to the coarsest will hem, fell, tuck, braid, cord, catch, embroider, etc.; uses self-adjusting straight needles, and all descriptions of cotton, silk and thread. Makes the strongest and most durable cloth will tear before the seam will rip--use the thread direct from the spool. The machine is beautifully finished and highly ornamented.

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

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

The wonder is how so good a machine can be sold at so low a price. Globe

We have seen the machine and consider it first-class in every respect. Transcriber. We can recommend it to our readers. (Christian Index, N. Y.)

The machine is served safely; we are more than pleased; it does more than you claim for it. In all their dealings, and one that we can commend to our readers. (Age, N. Y.)

Sample machines with table and treadle forwarded to any part of the world on receipt of

Eighteen Dollars.

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

All orders, communications, etc., must be addressed to the PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CO. 1749-17503 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOUND.

A Large Memorandum Book, on Yealer's wheat, about three weeks since. The book contains a number of papers of value to the owner and can be recovered by applying to this office and paying for this advertisement.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. J. C. GRASSE, DENTIST. Office in Stone & Burnett's new building on Commercial street. All work warranted.

W. H. SHOUDY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

White Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty,

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

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

WALL PAPER Ready Trimmed.

I have the largest and best assortment on the Sound, at prices to suit the times. Constantly on hand RUBBER PAINT, acknowledged to be the best paint in the world by all that have used it. Prompt attention paid to orders from abroad. sep144f

CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON

Importers and Jobbers,

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

DEALERS IN

- Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Teas, Hardware, Cutlery, Glass and Crockery Ware, Hemp and Manilla Cordage, Agricultural and Mining Implements, Paints, Oils, Blacksmith & Carpenter Tools, Cumberland Coal, Iron, & Steel, Flour, FEED, ETC., ETC.

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

CALL AT THEIR STORE,

COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, WASH. TERR.

AGENTS FOR THE

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CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON

OPENING AT THE

NEW BRICK STORE,

BY

FRAUENTHAL BROTHERS.

Commercial St., Seattle.

A LARGE AND FINE STOCK OF

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

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

Geo. W. HARRIS.

R. K. ATTRIDGE.

HARRIS & ATTRIDGE,

SUCCESSORS TO

J. F. Morrill,

CITY DRUGSTORE

Wholesale & Retail Druggists

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Trusses, Supporters, Toilet and Fancy Articles

GROTTO SALOON.

ALGAR & NIXON, Proprietors.

South side Seattle Mill street, Wash. Ter.

All kinds of Liquors, Cigars, Etc., Constantly on hand.

Open at all Hours

New Restaurant.

WASHINGTON, NEAR SECOND ST.

JACK GEE, Proprietor.

MEALS, 25 CTS.; OYSTERS, 25 CTS. oc111f

UNDERTAKING.

The undersigned is prepared to do all styles of UNDERTAKING. And all orders left with

Messrs. HALL & PATLSON or HOLMES & GLE

will be promptly attended to. I also have charge of the Masonic Cemetery.

Residence, Front street, Seattle. m23-1m T. S. RUSSELL.

A Great Invention.

LOCKWOOD'S

Portable Steam Oven.

(PATENTED FEB. 2, 1875.)

The Best Cooking Utensil Ever Invented. Burning and scorching of food impossible.

The Juice and Flavor Retained in the Food.

Rice, Beans, Custards, Fruits, Cracked or whole wheat, hominy, oatmeal, brown bread, puddings of all kinds cooked to perfection. Especially nice for cooking for the sick. It gives universal satisfaction. None who have used it would be without it. The very moderate price places it

WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

I shall canvass the town for the sale of this indispensable cooking utensil. Orders can also be left at McAleer's store store.

Price, \$2.75. Territory for Sale.

B. F. BROWN, Proprietor of Patent for California, Oregon, and Washington Territory. nov17f

Renton Coal Company.

THE OFFICE OF THE ABOVE COMPANY is in Room No. 5, Stone & Burnett's new building, where the stock books are open. All are invited to call and examine the plan.

C. H. BURNETT, Secretary. Seattle, March 6, 874.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

L. REINIG,

SEATTLE BAKERY

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES--

PROVISIONS--

FRUIT--

VEGETABLES--

BREAD, CAKE CRACKERS, ETC., ETC

Goods delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.

FRESH BREAD DELIVERED EVERY MORNING

Hot Bread and Brown Bread every Sunday morning. nov17f

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From Daily of Saturday.

Died.

At her mother's residence in this city, Dec 27, of diphtheria, Laura Ella Danfield, aged 14 years, 11 months, and 7 days.

This amiable and attractive young lady has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since the 10 year of her age, and for a year or more a member of Mr. D Horton's Sunday school class at the Brown Church. She was recently appointed by Hon. Jos. Foster to the benefits of the free scholarship system in the Territorial University, and was making arrangements for a thorough course of education, when stricken down with disease and death. She appeared during her illness anxious to recover that she might devote her life to the service of her Savior; but assured her mother that she was not afraid to die. Thus the loved and shining ones of earth in common with all others are called to pass away. This doubly bereaved family share in the sympathies of this whole community. Com.

ANOTHER.—Only a few days ago the horse attached to the Seattle Bakery wagon ran away. This morning he started again on Second street, from near W. H. Shoudy's residence, just as Chas. Steinweg, the driver, was about getting in the wagon, Mr. Steinweg got away with only a few slight bruises, and the horse ran to Cherry street, where he became entangled in the rubbish lying on the south side of the street. Clearing this he continued his course until the corner of Cherry and Front were reached, when a pole which had caught in the wheel upset the wagon and horse, the wheels of the former and the heels of the latter cutting the air. Here the horse was secured. The wagon was considerably injured, the spokes and wheel being broken, and both shafts being splintered. The horse was not much injured.

WELL FOUNDED.—The report published by us a few days since concerning the abandonment of the Bellingham Bay Coal Company's mines at Sehome, proves to be well authenticated. All the men have been discharged, and the machinery of the mines is being taken out to be shipped to San Francisco. The mines are said to be entirely worked out. Proprietors are still looking for fresh leads in the vicinity of the lake and elsewhere.

SWINDLERS.—The West Shore tells of two tree peddlars from Ohio who have been swindling the honest people of Oregon, by selling inferior stock at about five times the price charged by local dealers for good stock. A subscriber of the DISPATCH says these men are now taking orders in this county, and desires us to warn the unsuspecting. These tree vendors carry beautifully gotten up books, which represent every plant and fruit to perfection. We advise our readers to consider well before buying nursery stock of persons unknown to them.

CAKING.—The *Intelligencer* has made no less than three editorial articles on the subject of a special dispatch to that paper; it being a rare occurrence. It is so seldom that anything of the kind happens that we seldom think of referring to the "exclusive dispatches" of the *Intelligencer* for the latest news, looking to the *Oregonian* alone for important intelligence.

FALL CITY ROAD.—Mr. Baxter, the Fall City mail carrier, informs us that the work of improving the road from May's creek this way, will be completed on Monday. It is certainly very much needed, as it is at present in a most wretched condition. Mr. Baxter was so unfortunate as to lose one of his large oxen one day last week by drowning in the river.

DRAWING.—A fine crayon drawing of the paint shop of W. H. Shoudy, showing a portion of Washington street and the bank of Dexter Horton & Co., being the work of Messrs. C. Craig and C. F. Deibert, was presented to Mr. Shoudy on Christmas. The picture is very pretty and ornamented, and commends our home talent.

SOLD.—The effects of P. S. Cochran, the unfortunate man who was drowned one week ago by his team backing off the wharf, were sold at public sale this morning, bringing about \$40. The effects consisted of the remains of the wagon, some horse feed, a lot of tinware, and a few miscellaneous articles.

ARRIVED.—Dr. Flattery, the author, lecturer and physician, has arrived in Seattle, and will remain for a few days for the treatment of special and chronic diseases. His rooms are at the Occidental. Consult his new advertisement.

A MAN named John Campbell was examined yesterday before Thos. Burke, Probate Judge, on a charge of insanity, and adjudged insane. He was taken to Steilasoom this morning.

The public schools of this city will all be opened on the second Monday in January.

From Seabeck.
SEABECK, December 20, 1877.

To THE EDITORS OF THE DISPATCH:

I could not let our Christmas pass unnoticed, as I am sure that Seabeck did ample justice to the season this year, as our festivities actually commenced on the 21st by our minstrel troupe giving their first performance on Friday evening last, and repeating the dose again on Saturday eve, to quite a fair audience. The song and dance by Messrs. Childman and Fowler was rapturously applauded; also the Dutch character by Mr. Joseph Johns. The entertainment on the whole was very good with the exception of rather an over dose of Italian opera, which appeared to be entirely out of place in an amateur minstrel troupe.

The next in order was our Rifle Team which exhibited more than ordinary skill at quite a long range. It is doubtful if our worthy butcher found it a very profitable business this year, putting up turkeys at 2 cents per shot. After all the turkeys were won they commenced shooting for ducks, geese and chickens, and we did hear that they commenced shooting for sheep. Guess the rifle team would have owned the whole meat market in a few hours more if they had kept at it.

There was a ball and supper at the Bay View Hotel, on Christmas eve, which is considered the most successful affair of the kind ever gotten up in Seabeck; one of the most noticeable features at this ball was the general good feeling which prevailed throughout, and the entire absence of boisterous or ungentlemanly conduct; also that absurdity which characterizes our dances and social gatherings generally of the ladies sitting on one side of the room and the gentlemen on the other, was entirely ignored on this occasion. So pleased were the guests with the management and entertainment, that they induced the proprietor, Mr. Clayton, to give another entertainment the following evening.

There was also a jig in the sail loft of one of our *chee chaws* (who by the way has the reputation of being a better penman than a musician) says that they were all substantial men who attended the jig in the sail loft. If that is so the number of substantial men in Seabeck is very limited. We hear that they enjoyed themselves hugely, we hope they did, in their loneliness. We noticed with pleasure the entire absence of grinning Bill S.—during the whole of the festivities, perhaps he was one of the substantial men above alluded to. C.

The ball to be given next Monday evening by Chas. Steinweg will undoubtedly be a very pleasant affair, as no pains are being spared to make it a success. A good attendance is expected.

We understand it is the intention of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to keep the City of Panama permanently on the Sound route.

From the Daily of Monday.

HAPPY NEW YEAR.—No paper will be issued from this office to-morrow. It will then be New Year, and like others we wish to quietly sit down and meditate on the past, speculate on the future, and form good resolutions. To the average mortal a retrospect of the dead year, like a retrospect of his life in general, brings little satisfaction—a grain of pleasure and a scruple of pain. Of the many good resolutions formed and hopes cherished at the advent of the past year, how very few have ended in fruition. Of the many poor inebriates who then dashed the poisoned chalice from their lips, resolved thenceforward to live lives of temperance and probity, how few have kept their resolutions; of the many old girls who cherished the hope that the next year would find them "in a cottage by the sea" enjoying the tranquillity of domestic life, how few have realized their dreams; of the many old boys who then sought their cheerless dens, resolved before the close of the year to taste the comforts of a home with its blissful surroundings, how many have a home or anything else to speak of. Alas! the inebriate finds himself to-day as full of corn juice as he was a year ago; the old girl still cherishes her delusive hopes; and the old boy sits solitary and alone, each resolved that the next year will find them differently conditioned. How true the words of Pope:—

Man resolves and re-resolves and dies the same. Let this not, however, deter any one from forming good resolutions. Even if broken they are preferable to none at all, and give a sort of quiet satisfaction.

PROGRESSING.—Some people think this city is not appreciating in value. For the benefit of such we will state that two years ago \$2,000 were offered for a building and the lot on which the building stands 30x120 feet on Frontstreet; one year ago \$3,000 were declined for the same property; this morning an offer of \$5,000 was made for the property, and we cannot yet say whether it will be accepted. This is certainly a fair increase in value in a little more than two year's time. We know of no other city in which property has increased in real value at so rapid a rate during the time.

THE CHURCHES SUNDAY.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

D. Bagley, Pastor.—Morning subject: "The possibilities of redeemed souls." Text, 1 John, iii., 1. Now are we the sons of God. It doth not yet appear what we shall be, &c.

The speaker observed, that Christ was to us what we take Him to be—if as no Savior, He is to us no Savior; if as a moderate one, the same, and if as a sanctifier and exalted one, such is He unto us. God was spoken of as Spirit, Light, Love, as the type or pattern of a new race—God inbriued in them. The Church was regarded as a part of Christ—He the head—His life is her life. The Church was regarded as a continued revelation of Divine life in human form, and Christ as a type of the true child of God. The dignity of bringing lost souls to Christ was made mention of, and that God would have prepared workmen.

Evening subject: Heb. iii., 2, 3. "I have heard Thy voice and was afraid, Oh Lord. Oh Lord, revive Thy work." The voice of God was referred to a revival spoken of as embracing two forces—God and the sinner—God moving toward the sinner and the sinner moving toward God. The present was spoken of as favorable to salvation.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. J. F. Ellis preached a New Year sermon in the morning, of which we give the closing paragraph:

In wishing you all a "Happy New Year" let me say a word by way of explanation. I have heard some of our Sunday-school boys declare they should do differently after New Year—then they would begin anew. That pleased me: they are beginning right so we to insure a truly happy New Year. You have attended an orchestral concert and know how the performers tune their instruments. Now a man is a harp. A woman is a finer harp. But did you ever hear fine music from an unstrung harp? If I wish you a Happy New Year I wish you to tighten the strings of your harp. Bring your resolutions to concert pitch, into harmony with the music that falls from the stars and from about the throne of the Highest, and then yours will be a Happy New Year indeed.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

At the Presbyterian Church in the morning, Mr. Macfie preached from Phil. xiii., 13, 14. He introduced the subject by referring to the ever varied, ever changing scene of human life. With all there is an earnest desire to better our condition; even those whom men call the most fortunate and successful in their surroundings, rest not satisfied, but reach out and up into the unknown future for a prize which they deem ever before them. If we turn to nature, 'tis there the same, stagnation is death; but the inevitable, all-pervading law of life is, taking the past as stepping stones, "Press on, press on."

In urging the forgetting the things that are behind or past, Paul no doubt would not include all. He doubtless never could, never wished to forget one of the golden links in that wonderful chain of love by which he had been drawn from sin to righteousness. Nor would he forget the great sacrifice on Calvary. But there were things he would forget: his own sufferings and trials; his own good works and labors for the Master, however efficient. The grace already received he would not rest in, but seek renewed supplies for each hour of coming need. And the Christian, in looking back, may see the succeeding wonders of love through which he has been led, and will desire to reach on after the richer grace that may yet be bestowed. But he may beware lest ever looking back the record of Lot's wife be repeated for him. The mind is ever expanding, reaching on and up. So, too, we conclude, must the soul be. And, Oh! the wonderful riza which all may obtain, "The perfect man in Christ Jesus."

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Morning text: Luke ix., 62. "No man having put his hand to the plough, and looking back is fit for the kingdom of God." The Savior tells us plainly, that his disciples must bear the cross, that the way of holiness is the path of self-denial; that He must be obeyed implicitly, as the absolute king of the soul; and that our marriage and blood relationship must give way if they come into conflict with the claims of Christ. He wants us to count the cost of discipleship, to choose deliberately, and after we have put the hand to the plough not to look back. If we hanker after the renounced things of the world, we are not fit for the kingdom of God.

The sermon in the evening was from Ecclesiastes, xii., 1, "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth." We cannot begin to serve God too early. Duty demands that we should give him our whole life. Time is short. How rapidly another year has slipped away from us! Life is uncertain, we know not what to-morrow may bring forth. It consists of a series of opportunities, each of which comes once only. A certain number of battles against sin, in

which a first victory is all important. The issue of the first battle with intolerance, nearly always, determines the future of young men, to wealth and honor, or poverty and shame.

CHRISTMAS TOYS.—There is no subject in which during the cheery Christmas season, says an exchange, more people are interested than in that of Christmas toys. The war in Asia, the gloom that hangs over the Vatican, the struggle in France, the silver controversy in Washington, the policy of the administration are all secondary and subordinate in popular thought to the one great question we have pointed out. It is discussed in every home, no matter how high or how low; on the fringes as well as in the centres of civilization; in every land where the Christian name has been heard. No sweeter gift has been given to the world by any nation than this annual custom of present making to children and friends, and it seems strange that it should have come out of the hard and cold North German forests and mountains. There Christmas is often called the children's festival. The Christmas tree was planted there and laden down with presents for old and young. Its seed has been scattered over all the world, and the rude gifts of the early days have given place to the wonderful works of the most cunning of artificers. No better evidence of the growth and progress of the world could be presented than by a comparison of the toys of three or four hundred years ago with those of the present time; but, unfortunately, the comparison can never be made.

MARRIED.—At the residence of James Bogart, Esq., South Seattle last evening, by Rev. John F. Damon, Mr. Edmond A. Turner, of Seattle, and Miss E. Estella Roberts, of Augusta, Wisconsin. Miss Clara Robinson was bridesmaid, and Mr. Chas. Bogart assisted as groomsmen. Mr. Turner has been a resident of this city for a little more than two years, and during that time has won for himself many friends by his upright and manly conduct. The writer of this first made Mr. Turner's acquaintance on board the steamer Salvador, on a trip from San Francisco to Seattle in September, 1875, and has never had occasion to revise the good opinion then formed of his gentlemanly qualities. The bride and groom have our thanks for substantial tokens of remembrance.

RUNAWAY.—Early this morning Mr. Crook was driving some oxen aboard the steamer Fanny Lake to take to his logging camp. One ox was obstinate, and objected to going on board the steamer, and in his efforts to escape ran between the team of Stephen Berry and the truck wagon to which they were attached, where the ox became entangled in the harness. His efforts to get free frightened the team, and they ran down the wharf, the ox resting on the truck pole, and still struggling. At the end of the wharf the horses were stopped and the ox liberated, apparently satisfied with his ride.

ROBBERY.—Last night between the hours of ten and eleven about \$200 worth of cigars, tobacco and meerschaum goods were stolen from Jack Levy's cigar stand. Mr. Levy went on the steamer North Pacific this morning to Victoria, believing he has obtained a clew to the robbery. An employee of the Vanity Fair saloon to-day found a number of boxes of the cigars in a coal box. Mr. Levy has offered a reward of \$20 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons committing the robbery.

DIED.—A paragraph in the Portland *Telegram* explains why Dr. Guard, who recently lectured in Portland and Tacoma, did not visit this city. By telegraphic dispatch from San Francisco news is received that Isabella, wife of Rev. Thomas Guard died last Thursday morning. This will be a sad blow to the kind-hearted doctor. Mrs. Guard was a woman of beautiful character, and in her association was beloved by all who knew her.

HOLIDAY WEEK.—One of the principal attractions at this season of the year is the show window of W. G. Jamieson. He has as fine a display of silverware, fancy goods, gold jewelry, etc., as can probably be found in any store north of San Francisco. His prices have always been noted for being the lowest and we recommend those wishing handsome and economical Christmas gifts to pay his establishment a visit.

EIGHT tons of hay came down on the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad this morning from the farm of C. Clymer, on Black river, which was baled by the new hay press recently purchased in San Francisco. The bales contain about 150 pounds each and are almost as hard and compact as plug tobacco.

ACCIDENT.—Mrs. James Bogart fell down a flight of stairs this afternoon, breaking a rib, and receiving other injuries. Her condition is thought by Dr. Bagley, who was called to attend the injuries, to be serious, but not dangerous.

REVIVAL services at the Brown Church, this evening at seven o'clock. D. Bagley, pastor.

L. A. TREEN,

Commercial Street, Seattle.

Cork-soled Boots for Ladies and Gents a specialty.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SLIPPERS. TOILET SLIPPERS MADE TO MEASURE.

Has Unsurpassed Appliances for Making

First-class Work for Ladies and Gents.

dec6tf

THE CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S STOCK AT

CHARLES NAHER'S,

—CONSISTING OF—

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE

—AND—

Musical Instruments,

The Largest and Best Selected in the Territory, and WILL BE SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES. The public are invited to call and convince themselves.

No Trouble to show Goods.

EVERYTHING WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

CHARLES NAHER,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND ENGRAVER.

dec1tf

CHOICE PRESENTS!

M. A. KELLY & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM NEW YORK A VERY FINE LINE OF

Toilet and Fancy Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

China Toilet Sets, Vases, French Perfumery and Cologne;

Just the thing for a Choice Present. We also carry the Largest Stock of

Pure Drugs and Medicines

Of any house on Puget Sound, and are constantly receiving new novelties belonging to the business. GIVE US A CALL. nov26tf

HALL, PAULSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of



Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth,

WINDOW SHADES, BRACKETS, PICTURE FRAMES, MOLDINGS, PERAMBULATORS,

—A FULL STOCK OF—

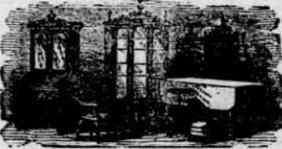
Upholstery Goods, All Kinds.

We are constantly receiving Parlor and Chamber Suites of the latest style, which we will sell at prices that defy competition. Visit our Factory, at the Foot of Commercial Street, and satisfy yourself as to our ability to MANUFACTURE FURNITURE AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. Salesroom—Commercial Street, Seattle. nov26tf

GLORE & WUNDER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Furniture and House Furnishing



GOODS,

COMMERCIAL STREET, NEXT DOOR TO NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, SEATTLE, W. T.

The most complete stock of Parlor, Dining-room and Chamber Furniture in Washington Territory. Also, Fancy Cabinet Ware, Parlor Brackets, Wall Pocket, Book Shelves, &c., Mirrors, Window Shades, Spring Fixtures, Picture Moulding and Frames, Children's Carriages, and everything usually kept in a First-class Furniture Store, which we offer at prices that defy competition. CALL AND PRICE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING. Particular attention given to manufacturing Office Tables and Desks, and Furniture of all kinds from native Ash and Maple; also from Pacific and Eastern Walnut and Mexican Woods. All goods guaranteed as represented. nov26tf

HOLIDAY GOODS!

(NOW OPEN AT THE

JEWELRY STORE

—OF—

L. P. SMITH & SON!

LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES!

Don't fail to give us a call.

nov20tf

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

SEATTLE, Jan. 3d, 1878. The Common Council met for their regular monthly meeting, Mayor Weed in the chair. Councilmen present, Messrs. Denney, Matthias, Gatzert, Hall, Piper, Murphy and Kenney. Moved and seconded that the time for collecting city taxes be extended until February 1st, 1878, or until such time as the county tax becomes delinquent. Justice Scott's monthly report approved and placed on file. The following bills were ordered paid by warrants on their proper funds: Waddell & Miles, \$ 3.25 Wm Blackman, 115.7 Hans Nelson, 3.50 Hans Nelson, 3.00 Seattle Gas Co., 63.00 S W Vear, 30.00 D T Wheeler, 41.67 W L Jordan, 80.00 Jas Dunham, 4.00 A E Thornadyke, 120.00 J M Colman, 10.02 Roswell Scott, 12.30

Fire warden requested further time to procure suitable premises for fire engine. Granted. On motion Council adjourned. D. T. WHEELER, City Clerk. J. D. BLANCHARD, Deputy.

DIPHTHERIA.—The following treatment of diphtheria when no physician is at hand, is prescribed by an old physician: "In the commencement mix together a quarter of the fluid extract of lobelia and three quarters of an ounce of the syrup of ipecacuanha and give one teaspoonful every half hour until it vomits. Prepare a foot bath of mustard or salt and water, and apply friction to the feet and legs. If the feet and legs are kept cold for six hours, in a severe case, the throat disease will have advanced beyond the reach of medicine. If the tongue is covered with a pasty coat, and lips and mouth pale; then mix a half ounce of sulphate of soda with four ounces of simple syrup, and give one teaspoonful every hour; but if the lips and mouth are red then mix one quarter of an ounce of chlorate of potassa in six ounces of sweetened water and give one teaspoonful every hour. When there is difficult swallowing, instead of the liquid, mix chlorate of potassa with gum arabic and sugar, finely pulverized, and give five grains of the chlorate of potassa in each powder, every hour by putting it on the tongue dry and the child will slowly swallow it.

ENEMIES AT WORK.—The Snoqualmie road, leading out from Seattle, is reported as impassable. This is a local road for which the last legislature was asked to appropriate several thousand dollars, but stubbornly refused. The Intelligencer says the King county commissioners have time and again refused to do any thing toward placing this road in repair, and yet the representatives of that county in the legislature had the cheek to ask for several thousand dollars to be expended on said road. Statesman. Thousands of dollars have been expended on the Snoqualmie road by the county commissioners. The above misrepresentation of the Intelligencer would not be believed but by the enemies of Seattle.

IN TROUBLE.—The Richings-Bernard opera company are in trouble in Virginia City. The wardrobe of the company has been attached and removed to Justice Knox's court, at the instance of Harry Gates, the second tenor of the troupe, for the sum of \$300 due him for salary. Mr. Gates' claim is \$400, but he remitted \$100, because \$300 is the largest amount for which suit can be brought in a justice's court. The members of the troupe are almost unanimous in their denunciation of Pierre Bernard and Madame Richings Bernard, whom they accuse of defrauding them of their salaries by means of a new fangled idea which they had developed in the troupe and called a "commonwealth."

NEW DODGE.—As will be seen by the letter of Hon. J. J. McGilvra, the Northern Pacific Railroad company are now trying to silence opposition to their fraudulent schemes until the grant is secured for their local coal road by pretending to consider the route from Tacoma to Eastern Washington by way of the Snoqualmie pass. That bait will only be taken by the subsidized organs of the company.

THE little steamer Wenat continues to make regular trips to the Skagit every Wednesday, notwithstanding the morning paper announces that she has withdrawn from this route.

THE Black Diamond will go to Swan Anderson's logging camp up Sound this evening, with ten tons of hay from Walter Graham & Son's, and other supplies.

CONDUCTOR Thorne, of the Seattle & Walla Walla railroad, reported a light fall of snow at Renton last evening. The storm extended to Squak and Snoqualmie.

ONE of the Walla Walla papers suggests Judge Lewis as a candidate at large to the constitutional convention.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20th, 1877. TO THE EDITORS OF THE DISPATCH:

As I stated in my last letter, General Wright, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad, made some inquiries of the writer that might be of interest to our people. The first inquiry was this: "Where would the most practicable line of railroad from Tacoma over the Cascade mountains, via the Snoqualmie Pass, intersect the line of the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad?" The answer was: "At the mouth of Cedar river, unless the former company should see fit to incur great expense and adopt heavy grades for the purpose of avoiding connection so near Seattle." The second inquiry was: "What would Seattle do to secure connection at Cedar river?" The reply was that in the opinion of your correspondent, Seattle and the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad Company, and the people generally, would consent to any fair arrangement by which the road eastward from the junction at Cedar river should be a common road for the use of both companies. I attach no importance whatever to these inquiries, and give them as I received them, for what they are worth. I have no idea that the company has the most remote intention of constructing a road over the Cascade mountains at the present time or in the near future by the way of the Snoqualmie or any other pass. If an extension of time is granted they will commence the construction of their main line at the head of navigation on the Columbia river and work eastward, and no portion of the road west of that point either on the main line or any branch line, will be constructed until the main line is completed across the continent.

Owing to the great distance of course it is a long time before we get information here of what you are doing at home. We have however now, through the newspapers, got a general idea of what the Legislature has done.

The act providing for a Convention and the formation of a State Constitution preparatory to admission into the Union as a state, should of course have been passed, but it seems to me, under all the circumstances, there is too much haste, both as to the time of electing delegates and holding the convention, and, further, that the number of delegates is much too small. It seems to me also that the three northern counties of Idaho, with a population of over ten thousand people, as I am informed by the Delegate from that Territory, Judge Fenn, should have been allowed a fair representation, with full membership in the convention. However the act as it is must be accepted and the most that can be made out of it. Delegates will of course be elected the Convention must form a Constitution and it will be adopted by the people. But then comes the rub, and that is the consent of Congress to admission. Fortune may favor us or it may frown upon us in this regard. If the dominant party in Congress think they want a new state of the political complexion that Washington is likely to be, then we will go in early and easy, if not, it will be harder work and longer waiting. Speed that day however, whether it be near or distant, when we shall emerge from the dependent condition of a Territory and become a sovereign State. Every effort will be made by your Delegate and others here to aid the movement in Congress. As you are already advised, an enabling act has been introduced in the House.

The movement in favor of the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad is a grand one also. The company I see is moving also, and preparing to issue more bonds, and push the construction of the road. That is the best news of all, and it is most sincerely hoped that the various counties, and especially those on the line of the road, will cheerfully come to the rescue, and become stockholders as provided in the act. It is to be hoped no legal quibble will be raised as to the constitutionality of this act; I was about to speak on what grounds, but under the circumstances will forbear. The construction of this road being an absolute necessity in self-defense, as against the assaults of both the North Pacific Railroad Co. and the State of Oregon, and also to connect the more eastern sections and develop the resources of our territory, any attempt to defeat it should be regarded as an act of treason, and punished accordingly. This may be strong language, but it is warranted by the occasion.

The Act is by no means perfect, but this is no time to criticize it. The manner of raising means for the construction of this road provided for in the Act in question, may be subject to objection in some respects, under ordinary circumstances, but in this case the end justifies the means, and the project should be fostered and promoted in every possible way.

The lands on the branch line of the N. P. R. R. I have no doubt will be restored. The Committee on Public Lands in the House held a meeting to-

day and had under consideration the bill to restore these lands. Your correspondent made a full oral argument of over an hour in length before this committee, to which the compliment of close attention and manifest interest was paid. A full brief of the law and facts was also filed with the committee. Our Delegate has prepared and will also make an argument before this committee in a few days. The prospect is good for the restoration of these lands. An amendment is prepared to be offered to Mitchell's bill No. 3,233, so as to include the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad in the proposed grant of lands in lieu of those restored, and I think the amendment will be adopted. But it is exceedingly doubtful whether the bill will pass, either with or without the amendment; that, however, is Senator Mitchell's funeral and not ours.

By the way, Senator Mitchell informs me that nearly all the newspapers published in our territory are sent to him except those published in Seattle. I suggest that our newspapers be sent to him, especially as he is desirous to receive them. I trust they will be, and also that they will be well spiced with articles exposing the frauds of the N. P. R. R. Co., and the ungenerous and unjust attempt of Oregon to make the restoration to settlement of the public lands in Washington, the basis of a new grant in lieu thereof to a road in Oregon, leaving the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad out in the cold.

Beef can be bought in Belgrade at one penny per pound and forwarded to London by express trains in six days or less at a cost of three farthings per pound. Fat pigs can be bought at 2 1/2 d. per pound and lambs at £1 per score.

CONCERT.—The Catholic choir of this place, with the assistance of some of our best singers, will give a sacred concert at Port Blakely, on Sunday night, Jan. 6th. This will no doubt be a treat for our Blakely friends, for the choir is in good trim. The same music as was sung here at the mid-night mass will be a part of the programme.

PROF. A. L. FRANCIS, music dealer, has just returned from San Francisco, and is in the city. He has the agency for the Knabe, Decker Bradbury and Irving pianos; Estey, Prince and Smith American organs. We will sell on the installment plan or exchange for second-hand instruments. As a tuner he has the highest recommendations. Leave orders at the Occidental Hotel. j3tf.

MR. I. A. SPENCER, who left this city for La Conner last summer, has been spending a week in the city visiting friends. He left this morning for his ranch, five miles from La Conner.

IT IS A MISTAKE.—Sewing Machines are not given away since the reduction, but a Singer can be bought and paid for at \$5 00 per month. M. W. Parsons, agent, Puget Sound. del2-dw if

AMONG the deeds left with the Auditor to be recorded is a quit claim deed from Ellen Rounds, et al. to Hilroy Butler, to lots 5 and 8, block 27, C. D. Boren's addition to Seattle.

MR. VAN DOEN of White river, who has been supplying the local demand for hops in small packages from those raised on his farm, left for Walla Walla last evening to introduce his hops in that city.

THE letter from Hon. J. J. McGilvra, in this issue, will be read with interest. The writer is laboring diligently for the good of Seattle, and the Territory at large.

MR. G. H. KNOWLTON, a former foreman of this office, and now engaged in the mercantile business in New Tacoma, made us a pleasant call to-day.

MAISON DORRE RESTAURANT has removed one door above the Arcade, on Front street. The best furnished table in the city can always be found at this restaurant. jdtif.

THE machine shop of G. W. Bullene is running day and night to fill orders for work.

I WILL furnish teams for funerals to Masonic Cemetery for \$3 each. dec20tf. W. H. Bow.

Throw that rusty steel pen away and get one of those diamond pointed gold pens, at Chas. Naber's. dec22-11.

QUITE a fall of snow is reported in Portland.

BUY for your wife a "Singer" for Christmas, at reduced prices. d12 dwif

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

SEATTLE, Jan. 4, 1878. OCCIDENTAL. W. E. Webster, Seobom; G. H. Smith, White river; A. F. Hattie, Vashon Is.; C. H. Ramsey, Tacoma; W. D. Farris, City; A. Mayer, Portland; W. A. Rice, S. P.; J. Mallett, do; J. S. Walker, Tacoma; T. Blaber, Victoria; L. S. Wald, Squak; L. Larsen, Squak.

Special Notices.

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

THE NATIONAL GOLD MEDAL was awarded to Bradley & Rulofson for the best Photographs in the United States, and Vienna Medal for the best in the world. 475 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

HA VANA CIGARS, at Jack Levy's.

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

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

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. IMMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. nov4-dw6m

King County Scrip.

We will pay eighty-five cents in silver for King county scrip. SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO. Nov. 30, 1877.

W. M. TIRTLOT.

ATTORNEY AT-LAW, SNOHOMISH CITY, and Washington Terr

DR. G. A. WEED.

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

D. P. JENKINS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW & SOL'R IN CHAN. Particular attention given to Chancery cases. Office.—On Commercial street opposite the U. S. Hotel. ap4

F. M. ELLSWORTH.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T. Will practice in all Courts of the Territory. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. sep19-tf

W. H. WHITE.

TORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T. Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District. j27tf

C. D. EMERY.

COUNSELOR-AT-LAW AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY, je2 d&w-3m SEATTLE, W. T.

IRVING BALLARD.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T. Office—Room 2, DISPATCH Building, Opposite Occidental Hotel.

M'NAUGHT & LEARY.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, SEATTLE, WASH. TERR. nov3

LARRABEE & HANFORD.

COUNSELORS AND ATTY'S-AT-LAW. dec23-ly SEATTLE, W. T.

DR. F. W. SPARLING.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Also, U. S. PENSION SURGEON. Office in Tremont Building, Lower Floor. nov10

Kelsey's Nurseries

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA. ESTABLISHED 1852.

LARGELY STOCKED THE PRESENT SEASON WITH EVERYTHING IN THE

NURSERY LINE.

FRUIT TREES, ALL KINDS—FLOWERING TREES & PLANTS—SHRUBS, ROSES, BULBS—GARDEN SEEDS, ETC., ETC.—

Send for Catalogue, Free. dec15-dw2m W. F. KELSEY, Proprietor.

New Restaurant.

WASHINGTON, NEAR SECOND ST. JACK GEE, Proprietor.

MEALS, 25 CTS.; OYSTERS, 25 CTS. oc11f

WILL REMOVE

—IN A FEW DAYS TO— OUR NEW STORE, —AS SOON AS IT CAN BE GOT READY—

Masonic Hall, Front St., Opposite Boyd, Poncin & Young's.

W. G. JAMIESON'S, Jewelry, Music & Machine Emporium!

WE WILL SELL FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, AND ALL BULKY GOODS, AT COST, TO SAVE REMOVAL.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME FIXTURES, VIBRATOR, GAS CHANDELIERS, AND WALNUT SIDE CASES AT A BARGAIN. APPLY AT ONCE TO

W. G. JAMIESON.

STETSON & POST.

SEATTLE PLANING MILLS,

Commercial St., adjoining S. and W. W. R.

Sash and Doors, Blinds, Frames, Shutters, & Wood Finish

Of every Description. Seasoned Lumber of all Kinds Constantly on Hand. Our Cedar Doors the Best in America

Schwabacher Bros. & Co.,

Seattle, Washington Territory, General Merchandise Jobbers.

READ, REFLECT, AND THEN RUSH

TO THE WELL KNOWN STORE OF

Schwabacher Brothers & Company,

In order to secure your bargains, we are now enabled to Sell Goods, particularly

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes

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

CALL EARLY, SECURE YOUR BARGAINS

And take the Goods Away

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

Schwabacher & Bros.

CHILBERG BROTHERS

Jobbers and Retail Dealers in

Choice Groceries, Oregon Flour,

CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

RICE FLOUR and FEED. Also, a Well Selected Stock

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, and TABLE CUTLERY!

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

FRONT STREET, SEATTLE

GET THE BEST!

New Hampshire Churn

Is superior to all others in the following points—it is easily worked, having cog wheels. The larger patterns have double bottoms to regulate the temperature of the cream with cold or warm water. From the shape of the paddles it

CHURNING OF 50 TO 100 POUNDS

Can be churned in from six to ten minutes. Shop with B. A. HILL and OLE SCHILLES-TAD, on Mill street. Address by mail,

HUNT & ALBRIGHT, SEATTLE

UNDERTAKING.

The undersigned is prepared to do all styles of UNDERTAKING. And all orders left with Messrs. HALL & PATLON or HOLMES & GLO

will be promptly attended to. I also have charge of the Masonic Cemetery. Residence, Front street, Seattle. m23-1m T. S. RUSSELL

R. C. CRAVES,

COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, DEALER IN—

Pictures, Frames, Mouldings,

BRACKETS, MIRRORS, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Etc. PICTURE FRAMES A

\$777 is not easily earned in these hard times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country, who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$60 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$200 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address at once H. HALLERT & C., Portland, Maine. oc10-dw6m

Notice.
FOR PROPOSALS TO BUILD A BRIDGE
ACROSS BLACK RIVER.
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, King Co., W. T.,
November 13, 1877.
The Board of County Commissioners
of King county, W. T., hereby solicit
sealed proposals to build a bridge across
Black River at the place now used by
Mr. S. H. Foster for his ferry. Plans
and specifications giving the general
outlines of the bridge to be built by the
bidder, to accompany his bid, and to be
filed with the Auditor on or before the
first of February, 1878. The Board re-
serve the right to reject any or all bids.
M. S. BOOTH,
Clerk of Board.
nov17-4w

SUMMONS.
In the District Court of the Third Judicial
District of the Territory of Washington,
holding terms at Seattle, in and for the coun-
ties of King and Kitsap.
Wm. S. Crosby, plaintiff, vs. Rebecca Crosby,
defendant. — Complaint filed in the
county of King, in the office of the Clerk of
said District Court.
The United States of America send greeting:
To Rebecca Crosby, defendant—

YOU are hereby required to appear in an ac-
tion brought against you by the above
named plaintiff, in the District Court of the
Third Judicial District of the Territory of
Washington, holding terms at Seattle, in
the county of King, for the counties of
King and Kitsap, and to answer the complaint
filed therein, within twenty days (exclusive
of the day of service) after the date of this
summons, if served within said county of
King, or if served out of that county but in
this District, within thirty days, otherwise
within sixty days, or judgment by default will
be taken against you, according to the prayer
of the complaint.
The said action is brought to obtain a de-
gree of divorce from the bonds of mat-
rimony now existing between said plaintiff and
defendant, and that said plaintiff, Wm. S.
Crosby, may be declared to be sole, single and
unmarried upon the grounds that said defend-
ant has with her abandoned said plaintiff in
this: that she has wholly neglected and refused
to live with him, and has wholly neglected and
refused to discharge any of the duties in-
cumbent on her as his wife, as is fully set forth in
the complaint on file herein.
And you are hereby notified that if you fail
to appear and answer the said complaint as
above required, the said plaintiff will apply to
the court for the relief demanded in said com-
plaint.
Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, Judge of said
court, and the seal thereof, this 26th day
[L. S.] of October, A. D. 1877.
JAMES SEAVY, Clerk.
By Wm. H. Andrews, Deputy.
McNaught & Leary, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
nov17-6w

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of two several executions issued out
of the District Court for the Third Judicial Dis-
trict of Washington Territory, holding terms at
Seattle, in and for the counties of King and Kit-
sap.
In the civil actions—First, Wherein Charles
Hansen, J. W. Ackerson and W. P. Wallace, do-
ing business under the firm name of Hansen,
Ackerson & Co., are plaintiffs, and A. C. Camp-
bell is defendant for \$30 94 gold coin, interest,
and costs.
Second, Wherein A. S. Miller is plaintiff and
A. C. Campbell is defendant, for \$7 00 gold coin,
interest and costs.
Now therefore, by virtue of said executions, I
have levied upon the following described real
property, to-wit: Block sixty-one (61), contain-
ing eight lots in Terry's first addition to the city
of Seattle, in King county, Washington Territory,
and will sell all the right, title and interest of
said A. C. Campbell in the above described real
estate, at public auction, on Monday, February
6, 1878, at 10 A. M., in front of the Court house
door, at the city of Seattle, King county, Wash-
ington Territory, to the highest bidder for cash,
gold coin, or so much thereof as will satisfy said
judgments, interest, costs and expenses.
L. V. WICKOFF,
Sheriff King County, Washington Territory.
Dated December 21, 1877.
McNaught & Leary, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
dec21-2w

NOTICE.
The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders
of the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad Com-
pany will be held at the office of the President, at
Monday, January 14, 1878, at 7 o'clock P. M., at
which time and place a Board of Trustees will be
elected for the ensuing year, and such other busi-
ness transacted as may come before the meeting.
A full attendance is requested.
By order of the President,
ROSWELL SCOTT, Secretary.
dec15-2w

Wanted!
A smart, intelligent boy, eight years of age
wishes to procure a home with some respectable
family in the country. He is large and
stout of his age, and fully able to do all the ordi-
nary chores about a place. The object is to
secure a good home for him, where he can re-
ceive kind treatment and schooling.
Address, S. F. HOSKINSON,
dec14-4w Seattle, W. T.

\$777 is not easily earned in these
hard times, but it can be made in
three months by any one of either
sex, in any part of the country, who is will-
ing to work steadily at the employment that
we furnish. \$6 per week in your own town.
You need not be away from home over night.
You can give your whole time to the work, or
only your spare moments. We have agents
only your spare moments. We have agents
who are making over \$20 per day. All who en-
gage at once can make money fast. At the
present time money cannot be made so easily
and rapidly at any other business. It costs
nothing to try the business. \$100 and \$5
outfit free. Address at once H. HALETT & Co.,
Portland, Maine. oct10-dw 6m

Notice!
FOR PROPOSALS TO BURY THE DECEASED
COUNTY POOR.
AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
King Co., W. T., Nov. 20, 1877.
Sealed proposals to bury all deceased
persons for whose burial the county is
responsible, exclusive of those at the
county poor house, are hereby solicited,
said deceased persons to be buried
in the county cemetery. All bids to be
for county warrants, and to be filed
with the Auditor on or before the first
Monday in February, 1878.
By order of the Board of County
Commissioners. M. S. BOOTH,
Clerk.
nov24-4w

Tax Notice!
The Tax List of King county for the year 1877,
is now complete and in my hands for collection.
All taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of
February, 1878, will by law become delinquent,
and a penalty of 10 per cent. be added thereto.
These delinquent taxes, with interest thereon,
or money paid Superintendents, will be required to
present Superintendents' receipts for the same, or their
receipts will be returned delinquent.
GEO. B. HILL,
County Treasurer.
Office of King Co. Treasurer: Seattle, Dec. 8,
1877. dec8-11-2w

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Now is the time to Paper your Home, cheaply.
Put the next thirty days I will sell
WALL PAPER AT COST.
W. H. SHOUPE,
dec11-11-2w

Notice!
The Tax List of King county for the year 1877,
is now complete and in my hands for collection.
All taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of
February, 1878, will by law become delinquent,
and a penalty of 10 per cent. be added thereto.
These delinquent taxes, with interest thereon,
or money paid Superintendents, will be required to
present Superintendents' receipts for the same, or their
receipts will be returned delinquent.
GEO. B. HILL,
County Treasurer.
Office of King Co. Treasurer: Seattle, Dec. 8,
1877. dec8-11-2w

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOLIDAY GOODS
—COMMENCING—
SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER FIRST,
And continuing every day and evening until
the goods are sold.

LADIES ARE SPECIALLY INVITED
to call and examine our stock. Sale to take
place at the
**New Odd Fellows' Hall,
FRONT STREET, SEATTLE.**
nov21st H. E. LEVY.

BEEF! BEEF!
BUY YOUR
BEEF AT
THE
Union Market.
A. W. MALSON
jcsd



Union Market.
A. W. MALSON
jcsd

T. P. FREEMAN,
OCCIDENTAL SQUARE,
Invites attention of housekeepers to his ex-
tensive stock of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS!
...such as...

**Groceries and Glassware,
BEDS and BEDSTEADS,
Stoves and Tinware,
HARDWARE and CUTLERY,
CARPETS and MATTING
CHAMBER SETS,
Chairs, Tables, and Stools,
And everything else usually found in a gen-
eral house-furnishing establishment. Give
him a call, and if you don't see what you
want ask for it. No trouble to wait on cus-
tomers.**
dec30-11

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

FOSS & BORST.
Proprietors and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Cure
Meats and Vegetables.
Work Open kept for sale.
Patronage respectfully solicited
Aug. 5, 1874.

**THE STEAMER
FANNY LAKE,**
J. S. HILL, MASTER.

Will leave Seattle for
**CENTREVILLE, UTSALADY,
SKAGIT AND LA CONNER,**
—EVERY—
MONDAY AND THURSDAY.
occl

**VANITY FAIR
SALOON.**
VAL. WILDMAN,
prop.

GET THE BEST!
—THE—
New Hampshire Churn

Is superior to all others in the following points
—it is easily worked, having cog wheels. The
larger patterns have double bottoms to regu-
late the temperature of the cream with cold or
warm water. From the shape of the paddles a
churning of 50 to 100 POUNDS

can be churned in from six to ten minutes.
Shop with B. A. HILL and OLE SCHILLES-
LAD, on Mill street. Address by mail,
HUNT & ALBRIGHT, SEATTLE
nov24-11

S. BAXTER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND
Commission Merchants,
SOLE AGENTS for Western Washington for
the California Farmers' Mutual
FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

OFFER FOR SALE TO THE TRADE ONLY
**TENNENT'S ALE, Pints and Quarts.
BASS' ALE " " " " " "
GUINNESS' PORTER Pints and Qts.
HENNESSEY BRANDY in Octaves,
and 1, 2 and 3 star in case.
MARTELL BRANDY in Octaves, and
1, 2 and 3 star in case.
OTARD DUPLY BRANDY in Octaves
and case.
CALIFORNIA GRAPE BRANDY in
Octave.
SCOTCH WHISKY in case and bulk.
IRISH " " " " " "
CHAMPAGNE—
Chas. Ferra, in pints and quarts.
Landsberger's California, Imperial
and Private Cuvee, in pints & qts.
SHERIDY—Finest Old Golden, Old
Garvey and California in case and
bulk.
PORT—Imported and California in
case and bulk.
BOURBON WHISKIES—Hotaling's
genuine J. H. Catter in case and
bulk; White House, Universal, Mil-
ler, etc. etc.
TOBACCO—Pine, Granulated and
Long Cut.
CIGARS—The largest Stock and Best
Assortment on Puget Sound.
We are the only house in Wash-
ington Territory shipping Furs direct
to London, England, and are paying
the highest cash prices. nov16-11**

Farm for Sale!
A GOOD FARM OF
FORTY ACRES
Two acres cleared, situated
NEAR LAKE UNION.
Will be sold for
\$700 CASH.
Good Farming land, covered with small hard
wood timber, easy to clear. For particulars in-
quire at this office. nov14-11

**COAL TAR, IN ANY QUANTITY, FOR
SALE AT**
**Great Reduction on San
Francisco Price.**
Apply at Works of
SEATTLE GAS LIGHT CO.

COAL TAR
Great Reduction on San
Francisco Price.

Central Market.
Corner of Front and Pike Streets.

T. COULTER
Keeps Constantly on hand,
all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats
Vegetables,
Family Groceries,
Tobacco, Cigars
And other supplies too numerous to mention.
Seattle, May 3, 1877.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale DRUGGISTS.
322, 324 and 326 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Price \$1 Per Large Bottle. Six Bottles for \$5.
M. KELLY & CO., Seattle, W. T., Jobbing Agents for the Sound ports.

WUSTHOFF & WOLD
—DEALERS IN—
HEAVY AND N. H. F.
HARDWARE.
—AND ALL THE—
OYSTERS!
OYSTERS!
—AND ALL THE—
Delicacies of the Season,
SERVED IN THE BEST MANNER,
At PIPER'S.
G. W. BULLENE,
PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL
ENGINEER & MECHANIC
FIRST ST., SEATTLE, W. T.

TO PRINTERS!
THE undersigned, desiring to close out his
jobbing business in Seattle, will sell the fol-
lowing materials at very low rates for cash:
SUPER ROYAL HAND PRESS, \$150
50 lbs. METAL FURNITURE, \$15 15,
9 JOB CASES, \$1 50 EACH,
And the following assortment of Wood Type,
consisting of 1 ton: Eight line Gothic
Tuscan condensed, 4; ten line Clarendon con-
densed, 4; ten line Columbian, 3; 24, with
figures; twenty line Roman extra condensed
No. 1, 3; 24, with figures; thirty line Roman
extra condensed No. 1, 3; 24, with figures; eight
line French Clarendon, 4; 44, with figures; six
line Antique condensed, 3; 34, with figures;
eight line Lightface, 3; 34, with figures; fifteen
line Roman extra condensed No. 1, 3; 24, with
figures; twenty four line French Antique, 3; 24,
with figures; twenty line Aldine, 3; 24, with
figures. The above lot is worth new, \$210 85;
is as good as new, and will be sold for the
small sum of \$160.
AUSTIN A. BELL,
Address, ELEANOR BROWN & Co., Agents, Seat-
tle, W. T.

Notice!
OFFICE CITY TREASURER,
SEATTLE, W. T., Nov. 1, 1877.
The tax list of the city of Seattle for the year
1877 is now in my hands and due. All taxes
not paid on or before January 31, 1878, will
be returned delinquent, and percentage added.
H. W. ROWLAND, City Treasurer.
Office at Maddock's Drug Store. nov1d

Farm for Sale
THE fine farm of John Lettice, situated but
one mile from Snohomish city, on the river,
consisting of 140 acres, for sale cheap on easy
terms. There are 20 or 25 acres under cultiva-
tion, and it is near one of the best public
schools in the Territory. Inquire of
W. M. TIBLOT,
nov1d

**PREPARED TO DO ALL
kinds of Mill, Steamboat and
Logging Camp Work in Iron,
Brass, Steel and other
metals. All kinds of Blacksmith Work
done to order.**

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

Extra Family Flour, Graham, Cracked Wheat, and Corn Meal always
on hand. Ground Feed, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, and Chicken Feed.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.

HUGH McALEER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STOVES, TINWARE, COPPER SHEET

**Iron and Granite Ironware,
Wood and Willow-ware.**

Particular Attention Paid to General Jobbing and Tin Roofing

Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily filled.

Commercial Street, Seattle.

STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR.
The Most Wonderful Discovery of the Age.

The World moves, and unless we Progress we must go Backward.
Nothing remains Stationary.

In offering this medicine it is not intended to deceive the people as a cure
for every complaint on earth; but a really scientific article of the greatest merit,
which will prove a boon to suffering humanity—both on account of its adapt-
ability to both man and beast, its readiness of application, and the price being
within the reach of all. It will actually cure
**Rheumatism, Lameness, Neuralgia,
Swellings, Contracted Cords, Gout,
Contracted Muscles, Cuts, Stiff Joints,
Sores, Sore Throat, Sprains, I-am-Back,
Bruises, Diarrhea, Cramps,
Headache, Colic, Faceache,
Burn and Scalds, Earache,
Inflammation of the Kidneys,**

And all Nervous and Inflammatory Aches and Pains.

Dr. Steele, who has for years been in the Proprietary Medicine business, and who has vis-
ited in various parts of the world in search of information, has great confidence in the ERADI-
CATOR as the "Ne Plus Ultra" of safe, sure and reliable remedies for general use as a Family
Doctor.

Provide yourself with a bottle without delay, as you will always keep it in the family and
save money. Don't be put off with some other preparation. Take only STEELE'S PAIN ERADI-
CATOR. We can produce thousands of testimonials as to the cures made; but a trial will prove to
the most skeptical that it is truly an Eradicator of Pains, aches and Inflammations. It has
been, and is now, constantly used by horsemen as a Liniment, and has saved more valuable
property of that kind than any other preparation. Take pains to see that you get the genuine,
Put up in large bottles, and for sale by druggists and dealers. If you happen to be in a lo-
cality where STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR cannot be obtained, send to the wholesale
druggist, or to the Agents,

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

MY BAR will always be supplied with the
Best
WINES, LIQUORS, ALE and PORTER,
for 75 AND CIGARS.

5 Cents. 5 Cents.
Tivoli Beer Hall.
J. ANTON MULLER, PROP'R.
OCCIDENTAL SQUARE, SEATTLE.

**Boca, Lager Beer
Stellacoom ON DRAUGHT
Seattle**
**St. Louis and Bottled Beer.
Budweiser**
Celebrated bottled Boca Beer delivered to
families in Seattle and all parts of the sound at
San Francisco prices. All kinds of Lunches to
order. oct30-11

SEATTLE STONE YARD.
JOHN KEENEN
ON CRAWFORD & HARRINT
WHARF.

**Marble Monuments,
HEADSTONES & TOMBS.**
And furnish Stone for building purposes.
Cemetery work of all kinds neatly executed.
Persons living at a distance, by sending a de-
scription of what they wish, can have designs
prices, etc. sent to them to choose from. feb2

Notice.
All those indebted to me I hope will call and
settle in whole or part, as I must have money
to settle my bills.
W. H. SHOUDY,
dec11

SUMMONS.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial
District of the Territory of Washington, holding
terms at Seattle, in and for the counties of
King and Kitsap.

Patrick J. Cull, plaintiff, vs. Isabella
Cull, defendant. Complaint filed in
the county of King, in the office of
the Clerk of said District Court.

The United States of America send
greeting:
To Isabella Cull, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in
an action brought against you by the
above named plaintiff, in the District
Court of the Third Judicial District of
the Territory of Washington, holding
terms at the city of Seattle in the coun-
ty of King, for the counties of King
and Kitsap, and to answer the com-
plaint filed therein, within twenty days
(exclusive of the day of service) after
the service on you of this summons, if
served within said county of King, or
if served out of that county, but in this
district within thirty days, otherwise
within sixty days, or judgment by de-
fault will be taken against you, accord-
ing to the prayer of the complaint.
The said action is brought to obtain a
decree of divorce forever, fully, finally
and absolutely dissolving the bonds of
matrimony now and heretofore existing
between you and plaintiff, on the ground
of your frequent adultery; also for the
care and custody of Charles Edward,
the minor son of you and plaintiff; also
to procure an adjudication of property
rights as between you and plaintiff, and
for other proper relief—all which by
the accompanying copy of plaintiff's
complaint herein fully and at length
appears.

And you are hereby notified, that if
you fail to appear and answer the said
complaint as above required, the said
plaintiff will cause your default to be
entered and thereafter apply to the
court for the relief demanded in his said
complaint.
[L. S.] Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis,
judge of said court, and the seal there-
of this 27th day of October, A. D. 1877.
JAMES SEAVY, Clerk.
By Wm. H. Andrews, Deputy.
LARRABEE & HALL, Pl'tiff's Attys.
nov2-6w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial Dis-
trict of the Territory of Washington, holding
terms at the city of Seattle, in King county.
H. Emanuel Levy and Joseph Levy vs. Philip S.
Walker.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE
of foreclosure and order of sale, made and
entered of record in the above entitled Dis-
trict Court, in said action, on the 4th day of Septem-
ber, A. D. 1877, wherein H. Emanuel Levy and
Joseph Levy are plaintiffs, and Philip S. Walker
is defendant, in the above entitled ac-
tion, obtained a judgment against Philip S.
Walker, the above named defendant for the sum
of \$185 40 gold coin, with interest at 10 per cent.
per month, and costs taxed at \$15 90 gold coin,
and a decree of foreclosure of a mortgage
upon and order of sale of the premises hereinafter
described, a copy of which decree and order of sale,
issued and certified by the clerk of said court,
under the seal of said court, having been to me
directed and delivered, which I now have, public
notice is hereby given that on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1878,
At the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court-
house door, in the city of Seattle, county of King
and Territory of Washington, I will, in obedience
to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure,
sell the following described lot or parcel of land,
to-wit:

The southwest quarter of section thirty-five,
township twenty-one, range five east, in
county of King, Washington Territory, together with a
singular and appurtenances thereto belong-
ing, at public auction, to the highest bidder for
gold coin, under the seal of said court, having
been to me directed and delivered, which I now
have, public notice is hereby given that on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1878,
At the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court-
house door, in the city of Seattle, county of King,
and Territory of Washington, I will, in obedience
to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure,
sell the following described lots or parcels of land,
to-wit:

Lots seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), and
eleven (11) of block two (2); lots two (2), three
(3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8),
and nine (9) of block one (1) of lot (1), two
(2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7),
eight (8), nine (9), and ten (10) of block seven
(7); lots three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven
(7), eight (8), nine (9), and ten (10) of block eight
(8); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), and four (4)
of block twenty (20); and all of defendants' in-
terest in blocks three (3), five (5) and six (6),
nine (9), ten (10), twelve (12), fourteen (14), six-
teen (16), eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), in what
is known on the plats of record in the Auditor's
office of said county as Ward's addition to the
city of Seattle, King county, Washington Terri-
tory, together with all and singular the appurten-
ances thereto belonging, at public auction to the
highest bidder for gold coin, to be paid on the
day of sale.
Seattle, W. T., December 14, 1877.
L. V. WICKOFF,
Sheriff King County, W. T.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial Dis-
trict of the Territory of Washington, holding
terms at Seattle, in and for the counties of
King and Kitsap.

Sarah M. Benton and her husband vs. Ruel
Robinson and wife, defendants.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE
of foreclosure and order of sale, made and
entered of record in the above entitled Dis-
trict Court, in said action, on the 4th day of Sep-
tember, A. D. 1877, wherein Sarah M. Benton and
Wm. Benton her husband, the plaintiffs in the above
entitled action obtained a judgment against Ruel
Robinson and Fanny Robinson his wife, the above
named defendants, for the sum of \$1,245 gold
coin of the United States, with interest at 10 per
cent per month, and costs taxed at \$21 10, and
attorney fee of \$23 25 and a decree of foreclosure
of a mortgage upon and order of sale of the pre-
mises hereinafter described, a copy of which decree
and order of sale, issued and certified by the clerk
of said court, under the seal of said court, having
been to me directed and delivered, which I now
have, public notice is hereby given that on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1878,
At the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court-
house door, in the city of Seattle, county of King,
and Territory of Washington, I will, in obedience
to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure,
sell the following described lots or parcels of land,
to-wit:

Lots seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), and
eleven (11) of block two (2); lots two (2), three
(3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8),
and nine (9) of block one (1) of lot (1), two
(2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7),
eight (8), nine (9), and ten (10) of block seven
(7); lots three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven
(7), eight (8), nine (9), and ten (10) of block eight
(8); lots one (1), two (2), three (3), and four (4)
of block twenty (20); and all of defendants' in-
terest in blocks three (3), five (5) and six (6),
nine (9), ten (10), twelve (12), fourteen (14), six-
teen (16), eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), in what
is known on the plats of record in the Auditor's
office of said county as Ward's addition to the
city of Seattle, King county, Washington Terri-
tory, together with all and singular the appurten-
ances thereto belonging, at public auction to the
highest bidder for gold coin, to be paid on the
day of sale.
Seattle, W. T., December 14, 1877.
L. V. WICKOFF,
Sheriff King County, W. T.

GOLD. Great chance to make money.
If you can't get gold you can
get greenbacks. We need a per-
son in every town to take subscriptions for the
largest, cheapest and best illustrated family
publication in the world. Any one can be-
come a successful agent. The most elegant
works of art given free to subscribers. The
price is so low that almost everybody sub-
scribes. One agent reports making over \$150
a week. A lady agent reports taking over
400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage
make money fast. You can devote all your
time to the business, or only your spare time.
You need not be away from home over night.
You can do it as well as others. Full partic-
lars, directions and terms free. Elegant and
expensive outfit free. If you want profitable
work send us your address at once. It costs
nothing to try the business. No one who en-
gages fails to make great pay. Address "The
People's Journal," Portland, Me. oct10-dw 6m