

Puget Sound Tri

VOLUME VII.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1878.

GENERAL NEWS.

BOISE CITY, I. T., May 30.—Two citizens, J. M. Baker and M. C. Campbell arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening, having ridden ninety miles from their camp on Big Camas prairie since 11 o'clock a. m., to-day. Before leaving two white men came into their camp who had been shot by Bannock Indians, one severely wounded in the head and the other dangerously wounded in the body and speechless when they left him. Baker and Campbell report about two hundred Bannock Indians encamped in the lava beds between the Big Camas Prairie and Snake river and led by Buffalo Horn, a noted Bannock scout, the one they now acknowledge as their chief. The Bannocks have been known for some time to be contemplating hostilities and this Indian (Buffalo Horn) has been continually with them.

About two weeks ago Buffalo Horn was here with a small escort, endeavoring to purchase ammunition, but failed until he procured an order from Mason Brayman, governor of the territory, authorizing and recommending the selling of ammunition to him, on the ground that he was a good Indian and loyal. The citizens are much incensed against Brayman for giving the Indian this order, which was in plain violation of a standing order, from the president, strictly prohibiting the sale or gift of ammunition to the Indians. Buffalo Horn left, well supplied with ammunition, procured by means of this order from Brayman, and he is now at the head of a band of hostile Indians. He has told the settlers that they must leave the prairie or be killed, and has already commenced the work of massacre. About 90 mounted troops under Major Collins and Col. Bernard will leave here immediately for the scene of trouble. This force is entirely inadequate to the task of attacking the Indians in the lava beds, but will be able to afford protection to the settlers on the prairie.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—The musical festival closed to-day under most satisfactory conditions. An immense crowd was in attendance. Every seat was taken and standing room occupied. It is estimated about 12,000 were in attendance. The audience and performers were in the best of spirits and the programme, which was composed largely of martial and patriotic airs, was rendered with vim and accuracy and repeatedly aroused enthusiasm of the audience to the highest pitch. Foreign and eastern singers all concur in awarding the chorus and orchestra highest praise for power and excellent training. Gov. Irwin, Major Bryant and a number of other prominent gentlemen were escorted to the pavillion by the Oakland light cavalry and San Francisco national guard. A salute of 13 guns was fired on their arrival. The committee escorted the distinguished guests to a box, and the military line were dispersed in seats in the rear of the chorus, their brilliant uniforms adding greatly to the splendor of the scene. "Star Spangled Banner," by Mrs. Howell, with full orchestra chorus and artillery accompaniment, closed the performance in grand style. The festival has been a decided success as a musical venture, and though accounts have not yet been balanced, it is believed that the result will prove satisfactory from a financial standpoint.

GETTYSBURG, May 30.—The annual tribute to the national dead at Gettysburg was paid under circumstances of the greatest interest. Not since President Lincoln dedicated the cemetery has it been graced by so distinguished citizens. The weather to-day was fine. Flags were everywhere displayed, and the streets were thronged with visitors.

The Chambersburg Greys arrived about one A. M., after twelve hours' march. They are a guard of honor to President Hayes. During the whole forenoon the rush of incoming strangers continued. Five large excursion trains from Millin, Parkersburg, Lancaster, York and Washington, brought at least five thousand persons, accompanied by a number of bands of music. The morning was spent by the presidential party in viewing the battlefield, visiting the Round Top, Culp's Hill, Cemetery Hill and other prominent points under the guidance of Gen. Crawford and Col. Bachelder. About noon the president returned to the residence of Mr. McPherson, where he remained until the beginning of memorial exercises.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Times Washington correspondent interviewed Hayes, who firmly and decidedly said that no attempt to unseat him should succeed except the only lawful one of impeachment. He had received his office from congress in a lawful and peaceable manner, and intended to hand it down to his successor in the same way. He would submit to nothing short of successful impeachment.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The Times Philadelphia dispatch says George Alfred Townsend had an interview with President Hayes at Gettysburg yesterday, most of which related to the Potter investigation. The president said there never was a time when our good Providence was so plainly leading us to peace and order and we had less temptation to fly away. Yet under the evils of caucus government, which coerces the timid, the unwary, and often good men, we are now threatened with mutiny, perhaps conflict. The direct agents which brought on the rebellion were spirits of light compared to the present fomenters of national and general discord. Slavery was a vast property, or at any rate the white people of the south were educated to believe so. They have that material stake for their apology for the war; but to disturb the country once more in the same generation for nothing but political spoils is nothing less than an infernal scheme.

CLEVELAND, O., May 31.—About 11 o'clock this morning a mob of about 20,000 people; who had congregated to see what they could of the execution of Webb, the colored murderer, at Mansfield, Ohio, made a rush, overpowered the guards, scaled the jail yard fence, and in two minutes had torn down a greater part of the enclosure. Sheriff Ritchie telegraphed to Governor Bishop, notifying him of the fact, and saying that unless he hung Webb publicly the mob would tear down the jail. The governor replied, directing him to carry out the sentence of the law. At 12:20 p. m. Sheriff Ritchie and Sheriff Gay, of Tanox county, appeared with Webb and after adjusting the noose about Webb's neck, and a short prayer being offered, the drop was sprung. Life was pronounced extinct in ten minutes.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Under date of April 13th Major Guido Ilges, commanding the Seventh Infantry at Fort Benton, informs the military headquarters here that the hostile Sioux, Arapahoes, Cheyennes and other Indians assembled at the eastern corner of Cypress mountains and known as Sitting Bull's camp, contemplate an early invasion south of the boundary line. Major Ilges considers the situation critical. The Sioux—2,000 warriors—armed by nobody in that region, fully armed and equipped, defiant and ready for a fight, have caused him to move his fort to a new place better fitted for defence. Sitting Bull recently made a rancorous harangue, promising to return to the United States when the grass grows and make the soldiers weep. A grand war dance and mustering of the various tribes followed this speech.

BOISE CITY, June 2.—Mr. Goulder, of the Idaho Statesman, who left here on Friday with Major Collins, sends the following concerning the Indian outbreak and the movements of the troops: At Abe Corder's we learned that Captain Boise Jim and several Indians who had been encamped at that place had left suddenly upon hearing that the troops were coming. Colonel Bernard marched all night, passed Corder's at daybreak and reached Dixie station on the Rock river road at 4 o'clock on Fri-

day evening. The Indians under Capt. Boise Jim, were ahead of the command, with the purpose, it was thought, of notifying the Indians on the prairie of the approach of the troops. Everywhere along the stage road the Indians were seen to leave suddenly, and along the trails they traveled, they had in their hands scattered buffalo robes and various other articles. Col. Bernard was advised not to go into Camas Prairie with his present force, as the Indians are reported to be in strong force and determined to fight. It is evident that the force under Major Collins, (about 70 men), is too small to offer battle to the Indians. All that can be done will be to watch the Indians until reinforcements can come forward. Twenty armed men from Rocky Bar, with Sheriff Campbell, joined Col. Bernard Saturday morning, and went with him to Camas Prairie.

The distance from Boise City by trail to Big Camas Prairie is 75 miles; by the wagon road it is 85 miles. The point in the lava beds occupied by the Indians is at the head of Clover creek, and about 15 miles from King hill station on the overland road. These lava beds are parallel with Camas Prairie and are estimated to be full 50 to 60 miles in length. It is here the Indians are encamped, with ample room for natural defences, plenty of wood, water and grass, and where they will be able to stay all summer, unless a large force is brought against them. From their natural fortresses they can rally out upon the settlements and make the roads impassable and the country uninhabitable.

The pretended grievance of the Indians is that the Big Camas Prairie, which they have visited every summer from time immemorial, is being occupied by whites with their herds of horses, cattle and hogs, which trample and root out the camas, destroying one of their main resources of food; but the fact is they have been preparing to go on the war path since last summer, and have chosen this locality for the base of their operations.

There is a rumor current among the Bannocks to the effect that Chief Joseph is living in a splendid furnished mansion with servants, horses, fine clothes and every luxury that heart can wish. This good fortune they think has come to Joseph as a reward for his bravery in last summer's campaign, and they are ambitious of imitating his example with hopes of a like reward.

THE CHURCHES SUNDAY.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

D. Bagley, Pastor. Morning Text—Acts 13th chapter, verses 26-41. A Bible reading was given of the preceding paragraph as introductory, after which the following thoughts were presented and enforced: The exaltation of the word,—the word of this salvation, that now, as then, the word is read without being received for want of attention; that scripture prophecies and fulfillments even when scripture precepts are broken; that resurrection succeeds the cross—exaltation succeeds humiliation in the divine economy; that forgiveness implies a terrible condition, sin and condemnation and a fact. God's method of deliverance through Christ is that we may be amazed at God's work, and yet be destroyed, and that fancied security is not salvation.

EVANGELICAL.

Text—Daniel 5th chapter, verses 22-31. Allusion was made to the time and circumstances, and explanation and enforcement of the subject followed. The prophecy of the downfall of Babylon was read and commented upon, from the 13th chapter of Isaiah, also the latter part of 44 and former part of 45, same book, after which it was observed that evil forebodings of the coming future are consequent upon sinfulness, as we interpret in the light of our consciences that sin and ruin begin in pride; that we are condemned not alone for not being right, but for not improving opportunities for not being as well; that lifting ourselves up is very foolish; that real prosperity ends with sinful establishment, and the means of neglect of God are the very means of retribution.

Government of the Territories.

Below we give that portion of the Congressional act referring to the Territories, which has just been passed by Congress.

That the councils of each of the Territories of the United States shall not exceed nine members, and the houses of representatives of each shall not exceed eighteen members, and the members of each branch of the several Territorial legislatures shall receive a compensation of four dollars per day each during the sessions provided for by law, and they shall receive such mileage as the law provides: Provided, That the president of the council and the speaker of the house of representatives shall each receive six dollars per day for the same time. And the governors of each of said Territories are hereby authorized and directed, prior to the next election for members of the legislature thereof, to divide their respective Territories into as many council and representative districts as they are herein entitled to, which districts shall be as nearly equal as practicable, taking into consideration population, except Indians not taxed: Provided, That any of the legislatures which may meet before said next election may make the said districts and apportionment; and provided further, That the legislative assemblies respectively in said Territories may re-adjust and apportion the representation to the two houses thereof among the several counties and districts, in such a manner, from time to time, as they may deem just and proper; but the members of either house as authorized herein, shall not be increased, and all parts of sections eighteen hundred and forty-seven, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-three and nineteen hundred and twenty-two of the Revised Statutes in conflict with the provisions herein, are hereby repealed.

That the subordinate officers of each branch of said Territorial Legislature shall consist of one chief clerk, who shall receive a compensation of six dollars per day; one enrolling and engraving clerk; at five dollars per day; sergeant-at-arms and doorkeeper, at five dollars per day; one messenger and watchman; at four dollars per day each; and one chaplain, at one dollar and fifty cents per day. Said sums shall be paid only during the sessions of said legislatures; and no greater number of officers or charges per item shall be paid or allowed by the United States to any Territory. And section eighteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed, and this substituted in lieu thereof:

Provided, That for the performance of all official duties imposed by the Territorial legislatures, and not provided for in the organic act, the secretaries of the Territories respectively shall be allowed such fees as may be fixed by the Territorial legislatures. And in no case shall the expenditure for public printing in any of the Territories exceed the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars for any one year.

For salaries of Governor, Chief Justice and two Associate Judges, at two thousand six hundred dollars each; and Secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely, for current and contingent expenses of the secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the Governor, five hundred dollars.

The appropriations for other Territories are:

Arizona—Governor, etc., \$12,700, which includes \$500 for an interpreter; legislative \$13,000; contingent \$500.
Dakota—Governor, etc., \$12,200; legislative \$13,000; contingent \$500.
Idaho—Governor, etc., \$12,200; legislative \$12,600; contingent \$500.
Montana—Governor; etc., \$12,200; legislative \$12,800; contingent \$500.
New Mexico—Governor; etc., \$12,700 \$500 for interpreter; legislative \$1,300; contingent \$500.
Washington—Governor, etc., \$12,200; legislative \$1,000; contingent \$500.
Wyoming—Governor, etc., \$12,200; legislative \$2,000; contingent \$500.

The total appropriations for Territorial governments in 1877-78 was \$190,600; by the present bill \$160,300, being less than the estimate of this year by \$48,119 75, and \$30,300 less than was appropriated last year.

GOLDEN MOMENTS.—How sorry

one would be for a man who, starting out upon a journey, had his pocket full of golden coin which, one by one, had slipped through some unattended hole or rent, so that when he came to the end of his trip he had not one left, but lay down upon his bed a beggar. How strictly we would look to our own pockets after hearing the tale, and make very sure that what coin we have should be well spent, or hoarded carefully, and not scattered in the roadside dust. Yet we start upon our lives, each of us with a store of golden moments of which we keep little account. Rapidly they slip away through the rents of sloth or ignorance. Many a one, rich in all the golden moments of seventy years, lies down at last scarcely able to remember how he has frittered and scattered them, knowing only that he has no more—that all are gone, and that he cannot say that he has purchased anything of use to himself or another with what he might have bought so much.

Three Irishmen, who had dug a ditch for four dollars, were quite at a loss to know how to divide the pay equally. But one of the number had been to school, and reached division in arithmetic, so it was left to him. He did it at once, saying: "It's aisy enough. Sure, there's two for you two, and two for me, too." The two received their portion with a greatly increased respect for the advantages which learning gives to a man.

At the door of the European Congress: Russian to Turk—"See here, now, you know! We are friends—treaty of alliance—complimentary telegrams exchanged, and all that sort of thing. Smile, d—n you; look cheerful or I'll thrash you again."

A Californian was once taking a fifteen cent dinner in the Miner's restaurant in San Francisco, when he called loudly to the waiter: "Do you consider this good beef?" "Certainly; cattle came all the way from Texas. Must have been good beef to stand the trip."

An Epsom salts mine has been discovered about twelve miles from Chattanooga, Tenn. The deposit is two feet thick, and is easy of access. It is pure, and only requires crushing to make it marketable.

Kate Sanborn asks, "Will the coming man chew?" No, the Chinese smoke opium.

What beats a good wife? A bad husband.

The false allegations all come from Florida alligators.

HOLD YOUR ENGAGEMENTS.—If you promise to meet a man, or do a certain thing at a certain time, be ready at the appointed moment. If you go out on business, attend promptly to the matter in hand and then as promptly go about your own business. Do not stop to tell stories during business hours. If you have a place of business, be found there when wanted.

"There is no truth in men," said a lady in company; "they are like musical instruments that sound a variety of tones." "In other words, madam," said a wit, "you believe that all men are lyres."

Hippopotamuses are down as low as \$5,000 apiece, and a menagerie man says this is dirt cheap. But until they come down to \$5.50, they will be classed among the luxuries in poor families, who will endeavor to worry along with two or three dogs.

It is estimated that 400,000 acres of new ground in northern Minnesota will be put under cultivation this season.

One of the ... between England and the rapid transfer of the ca...

to neutral bottoms, substantially to American ships. The next most important consequence would be a disturbance in the trade for breadstuffs and other supplies of food. It is in this respect that California has an important stake in the threatened conflict. England has some 6,000,000 tons of shipping, of which about 1,000,000 tons are employed in the home or coasting trade, about 500,000 tons in the partly home and partly foreign trade, and about 4,500,000 tons in the foreign trade. This important class of her merchant marine consists of 5,500 sailing ships of 3,000,000 tons, and with 90,000 men as crews, and 1,500 steamers of 1,500,000 tons and 60,000 men. The transfer of this tonnage to the American flag, or what is the same thing, its destruction by Russian and German cruisers and privateers, would furnish employment to nearly \$200,000,000 of American capital, and 150,000 American seamen. Without going into the details of the export trade in produce, it is sufficient to say that of our entire wheat crop of some 300,000,000 bushels, we export about one-third, or 100,000,000 bushels, mainly to Great Britain; and that of this quantity about one-fourth is shipped from California. This year the exports from the Pacific coast will be greater than ever before. We shall have a crop of 40,000,000 bushels, and 35,000,000 bushels of this to spare. At the present time the imports into Great Britain are unusually active, 67,500,000 bushels of wheat and 5,350,000 quintals of flour having been imported from September 1, 1877, to March 31, 1878, a period of seven months.

A century ago England, except in years of unusually bad harvests, produced all the breadstuffs she consumed. Twenty-five years ago, at the time of the Crimean war, she produced three-fourths of all she needed. At the present time and in the best of years, she produces less than one-half. In a similar way and to almost a similar extent, she has learned to depend on foreign commerce for nearly every other important article of substance—for meat, butter, cheese, poultry and eggs. As for tea, coffee and sugar they are imported together. All these industries would therefore be disturbed by war. They would be depressed in Europe and greatly stimulated in America.—S. F. Chronicle.

An exchange says that a new way of fastening on ladies' hats is to bore the tops of their ears, put in gold hoops and have the hat strings tied through them. Thus, step by step, we tread the pathway to perfection and ere the darkness of death envelops all the world man will have utilized his nose in holding up his pants or pulling on his boots.

There is a man in Bridgeport who is looming up as the champion mean man of the country. He had his wife arrested for drunkenness, furnished the wagon to take her to the station house, and wanted the city to pay for the use of it.

We have great respect for the character and many virtues of the late Mr. G. Washington, but we sincerely hope, for the sake of his consistency as a Christian, that he was never observed to slip on a banana peel in public.

Coming to Oregon.

The afflicted will be glad to learn that a corps of Surgeons from the National Surgical Institute, fitted out with a complete assortment of apparatus for the treatment of every human deformity, will again visit Portland, Oregon, at the St. Charles Hotel, from June 1st to July 1st, inclusive, 1878. This institution originally founded at Indianapolis, Indiana, has extended its business throughout the United States and has attained a reputation for the successful treatment of Spinal Curvature, Hip and Knee Joint Diseases, Club Feet, Paralysis, Piles and Fistula. Heretofore unknown to the profession. References of the highest order can be given.

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Every man who can swap horses or ketch fish, and not lie about it, is jest about as plus as men ever get to be in this world.

...e follow-
appointed
arrangements
ion, at their
all last night:
ding Declara-
and Jennings;
ating, Levy and
ament, Hall and
parling and Tur-
Levy and Anderson;
y and Anderson; Pro-
Levy and Anderson; col-
of funds, Levy, Turner and
Anderson. A little over \$500 has
already been subscribed.

MURDER.—From our morning con-
temporary we learn that a terrible
double murder was committed last
week at Hood's canal, a few miles
from Gamble. The bodies of two
Indian women were found on the
beach, one of them with no marks
of injuries on her, while the other
was badly bruised about the head.
Six men who were known to have
been in their company were arrested
on suspicion but the evidence was
not considered sufficient to hold
them. Two of them, named respec-
tively West and Flaherty, who con-
fessed to having given the women
whiskey were held on that charge to
await the action of the grand jury.
Whiskey was at the bottom of the
whole business.

From the Daily of Thursday.

A HORRIBLE MURDER.—On Sun-
day morning last, there occurred
near Oregon City one of those tragic
events which cause the warm cur-
rent of life to chill and the heart to
sicken. Two men, Kittridge and
Kelsey Porter, twin brothers, came
from Iowa about three months ago,
and since their arrival here have
lived at a farm on the Clackamas
river about half a mile above where
it is crossed by the track of the O.
& C. R. R. with the family of the
former, which consists of did con-
sist of a wife and two children. Kit-
tridge appeared ill at ease during all
Saturday last, and on Sunday morn-
ing told his wife abruptly to take
their little boy, a child aged five
years, and hide him in the timber.
His manner seemed wild, and fear-
ing to disobey, she started with the
child in the direction of a grove near
the house. They had gone but a
few feet, when the father seized an
axe and called to his wife to stop.
She did so and the child sat down
beside her on the ground. Parker
then said to her that he could hide
the child better than she could, and
as he spoke buried the blade of the
axe in the skull of the little boy.
The woman's screams soon brought
Kelsey Parker and some neighbors
to the scene. Deputy Sheriff Miller
was notified, and with a large
posse from Oregon city went out
and arrested the insane man. They
did not succeed, however, without a
desperate struggle. Even after cap-
tured the efforts of six strong men
were required to hold him. But
another misfortune awaited the fam-
ily. Hardly had Kittridge been ar-
rested when his brother Kelsey suc-
cumbed to grief and entirely lost
his reason. He was also taken into
custody, and both committed to the
asylum at East Portland yesterday.
They are aged 29 years, and have
always borne good characters. The
one who killed the little boy raves
almost constantly, and required sev-
eral men to hold him while coming
down on the train yesterday. His
brother's insanity is of an entirely
different type. He sits quietly and
weeps constantly. The body of the
little boy was buried yesterday.—
Port. Standard.

A SINGULAR FACT.—Says the *As-
torian*: "One of the mysteries of the
salmon in the Columbia river is that
it never feeds here. The fact that
it will not take the hook in these
waters was reported to the English
government long ago, and had its
weight in letting this northern re-
gion slip to Uncle Sam. But we
have evidence to show that our sil-
ver-sides feed somewhere. Mr. C.
J. Smith, of this city, has a hook
and line taken from the mouth of a
silver-side at Brookfield, in June
1876. This hook and line is such as
are used by the Northern Indians
in salmon fishing. Mr. A. G. Allen
informs us that with these hooks
baited with clams, large numbers of
the fish are caught in northern wa-
ters. The fish, however, undergoes
a change before reaching the Col-
umbia, as it is much improved, both
as to size and quality, when caught
here in the meshes of the net; still
this little item has a tendency to
throw some light upon the mystery
as to when and where the salmon
feeds. Nothing was ever found in
the stomach of one caught here to
show that it takes food of any kind."
The salmon in the Sound bite read-
ily at a clam bait, or at a spoon-
hook, and large numbers of them
are caught with hook and line every
year.

EXCURSION.—The children of the
M. E. Sunday School of this city are
to have a steamboat excursion to
Stellacoom on the 15th of this
month, with a basket picnic. Tick-
ets will be one dollar for adults, and
children fifty cents.

The steamer Phantom, having
completed her repairs, is off the
ways, and made her usual trip down
the Stickeen river.

MORE MACHINERY.—Sohns, Far-
quharson & Co., proprietors of the
Puyallup Stave Works, are about to
enter a new line of business. They
received from San Francisco by the
Dakota a lot of machinery for the
manufacture of "excelsior," a kind
of very fine wood shaving used in
packing fragile articles, and for
making mattresses, etc. There is
also among the machinery received
presses for packing it in bales in
which shape it is to be shipped.
This business has reached very ex-
tensive proportions in the East, and
it will undoubtedly be profitable as
it will utilize the lumber that would
otherwise be wasted.—*Herald.*

OREGON ELECTION.—From the
election returns published in the
Oregonian, we conclude the Demo-
crats have carried the legislature,
and with the hold-over senators will
have a small majority on joint bal-
lot, thus insuring the election of the
next U. S. Senator to the Democrats.
Whitaker, Dem., is probably elected
to Congress, while the State ticket
is generally supposed to have gone
Republican, though it is considered
very close yet.

The County Commissioners are
still sitting as a board for the equal-
ization of taxes, and are busily en-
gaged in revising the returns of the
assessors. Their session will expire
next Saturday by limitation of law,
provided they do not adjourn pre-
viously thereto.

SUPT. MARION has succeeded in
securing a telegraph office at Tula-
lip. This will be a great conven-
ience to loggers and vessels, saving
many a long row to the Point Elliott
office. Mr. Snow, from the tele-
graph office in Seattle, will succeed
Mr. Navarre as clerk on the reser-
vation, and in addition to the duties
as clerk, will act as telegraph op-
erator.

NEW DWELLING.—Mr. Cannon is
building a handsome little cottage
on his lots, on Front street, Bell-
town, just this side of the residence
of Mr. W. N. Bell. The building
in question will be 14x22, one story
high, with an addition in the rear.

BALL.—Among other amusements,
we understand that a grand ball will
be given at Yesler's Hall on Fourth
of July evening. First class music
has already been engaged.

The *Oregonian*, did not arrive un-
til a late hour yesterday, and con-
sequently our morning contempo-
rary, "the only newspaper receiv-
ing dispatches," appeared with ex-
actly twelve lines of telegraphic
news.

HANDSOME PRIZE.—The prize to
be offered by L. P. Smith to the
winning yacht in the 4th of July re-
gatta, is "an elegant porcelain-lined
silver pitcher of beautiful work-
manship."

ACCIDENT.—Lew Jewett broke a
couple of ribs by falling, while en-
gaged in making up a raft of logs a
Holmes' Hole, last Friday.

HOTEL.—The American House,
under the management of Mr. John
son, bids fair to be one of the most
popular, as it is the cheapest hotel
in the city. The cuisine is excellent
and no Chinese are employed on the
premises. Their advertisement ap-
pears in another column.

An Angel Unawares.
A story has been told us
which seems to go far in corrob-
oration of the late Boss Tweed's
theory of chances. It is said
that something like a year ago
a tramp called at the house of
Mr. Bailey, in the township of
Mosa, and asked permission to
stop all night. A little persua-
sion led to his request being
granted, and he was also asked
to take supper. During the meal
Mrs. Bailey called to her little
daughter, but the young one
paid no attention. Again call-
ing, the mother used the full
given name of the child: "Isa-
bella Stevens, don't you hear
me?" The tramp looked up as
if interested, and remarked,
musingly, "Isabella Stevens?"
Isabella Stevens? Have you got
any relations of that name?"
"Yes," said the lady, "that was
my mother's maiden name."
"There is," said the tramp, "an
immense fortune in Cornwall,
England, which has been for
twenty years awaiting a claim-
ant of that name who is sup-
posed to be in America." He
then proceeded to give all the
details he could, and the result
was that Mrs. Bailey wrote to
her mother, who resides within
a few miles of this city, and the
last-named secured the fortune
and is now enjoying the fruits of
her daughter's hospitality to the
tramp.—*London, Ont., Advertiser.*

PROFESSIONAL HUMBUGS.—The
preliminary report of the Illinois
State Board of Health, lately
made, shows how urgently the
services of such an inspecting
and supervisory board were
needed. With their work little
more than fairly begun, the
board is said to have discovered
already 2,300 practicing physici-
ans without diplomas, while over
1,100 medical humbugs have
been obliged to shut up or leave
the State. Surely, when the
assembled "fathers" passed the
law by which this board came
into being, they cannot be
charged with promoting or en-
couraging superfluous legisla-
tion.

But is the medical profession
any more incumbered with such
refuse stuff than the legal and
clerical professions are? Are all
professional humbugs "doctors"
necessarily? Have we not legal
quacks and clerical charlatans as
well? Then why not extend the
powers of this same board, or
better still, create others with
similar powers whose business
shall be to put down and root out
legal shysters and clerical hum-
bugs? There is certainly as
much need of a supervisory
board for lawyers and ministers
as for doctors, and the legal and
moral healthfulness of the State
is just as badly suffering from
poor, illy-qualified, miserable pro-
fessional scamps as is its phys-
ical welfare.—*Chicago Journal.*

It would seem that murder is allow-
able in England, if the deed be done by
means of alcohol. An idiot medicant
named Allan, or "Willie the Runner,"
of Laytown, Cumberland, a few days
since, as was his wont, solicited drink
or money of a bridal party; whereupon
a man named Gibson called for six half
pints of raw whisky for the doomed
simpleton, who swallowed several of
the draughts with all the avidity and
haste his brutal entertainer could de-
sire; but, during the latter part of the
disgusting performance; the poor man
appeared to feel satiated. Gibson urged
him on by threatening to knock his
head through the bar if he did not
drink up the contents of the glass.
There were several other persons in the
same room, who from time to time re-
monstrated with Gibson. The result
was that the idiot fell down senseless,
and died the same night. An inquest
was held upon the body, and the ver-
dict returned was "that deceased died
from excessive drinking," but without
implicating any one.

Eugene Johnson and Angeline
McQuery eloped from Cincinnati.
He was 18 years old, and she 16.
Their married life lasted just a
year. Then Johnson sent his
wife back to her parents, bearing
a letter announcing his intention
of killing himself because she
did not love him. He kept his word.

The Prussian under officers in the
Bavarian army, who, on the Emperor's
birthday, when cheers were given for
the King of Bavaria, remained sitting,
have been condemned by the Munich
military authorities to two months' im-
prisonment and degradation for insult-
ing the sovereigns.

CONOMIZE!



THE
WORLD RENOWNED
WILSON
RECEIVED THE
GRAND PRIZE
MEAL
AND
DIPLOMA
CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION 1876.
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 ma-
chine 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.

It 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.
For full particulars address

WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.
827 Broadway, NEW YORK; NEW ORLEANS, LA.; CHICAGO, ILL.; or SAN FRANCISCO, CAL-
IF. R. C. GRAVES, Agent, Seattle, W. T.

CELEBRATION.—By a communica-
tion from a gentleman in Port Mad-
ison we learn that the citizens of
that place propose to get up a 4th
of July celebration of their own
this year, and arrangements are be-
ing made to have an oration, dinner,
regatta and Indian canoe races. The
old mad house Indians of the same
place propose to get up a celebra-
tion of their own, and have collect-
ed a purse of \$50 to be awarded to
the winning crew in a canoe race.
The chiefs extend a cordial invita-
tion to all the well-behaved swashes
on the Sound to participate in
their festivities, which include a
free dinner and an oration in the
Indian language.

NEW FERTILIZER.—A number of
farmers at different places on the
Sound have commenced using star-
fish as fertilizers with very gratify-
ing results. They are strewn so
abundantly along shore in some
places that it requires but half an
hour's work to secure a wagon load
of most excellent manure.

DEVIL FISH.—A young man who
was fishing at Port Orchard one day
last week, received a rather start-
ling surprise on hauling in his line,
by finding a good sized devil-fish
attached thereto. He represents it
as having a body about ten inches
in diameter, and eight or nine arms
fully three feet in length and armed
with suckers all along their lower
sides. As the fish was rather dis-
posed to be aggressive and took hold
of the boat with considerable em-
phasis, the fisherman concluded he
did not care to bring him ashore as
a contribution to science, but dis-
engaged the hook and let him go.

POISONING.—There have been sev-
eral cases of dog poisoning within
the past week, two of which occurred
yesterday. In the morning a val-
uable setter pup, belonging to Mr.
Hess, of the Tivoli Beer Hall, was
found to be poisoned and died in a
few minutes. A half-bred grey-
hound pup, belonging to Bob Rus-
sell, was poisoned in the afternoon.
It was evidently the work of some
two-legged puppy who was jealous
of the superior attractions of his
four-legged brethren. If the poi-
soners would devote themselves to
killing off some of the worthless
curs that infest the streets it would
not be so bad, but every dog killed,
as far as we have heard, has been a
valuable one.

FITS EPILEPSY, 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.
HENNESSY BRANDY in Octaves,
and 1, 2 and 3 star in case.
MARTELL BRANDY in Octaves, and
1, 2 and 3 star in case.
OTARD DUPUX BRANDY in Octaves
and case.
CALIFORNIA GRAPE BRANDY in
Octave.
SCOTCH WHISKY in case and bulk.
IRISH " " "
CHAMPAGNE—
Chas. Farre, in pints and quarts.
Landsberger's California, Imperial
and Private Cuvee, in pts & qts.
SHERRY—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. Cutter 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. nov16tf

A VERY rapid, safe and easy way
to make money, is to procure terri-
tory to introduce the latest useful in-
vention 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 PEEBLES 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 dol-
lars and upwards cleared daily by
smart agents. No such machine
was ever offered at any such price

HIGHEST AWARDS AT CENTENNIAL EX-
HIBITION. THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES
USING THEM

Demand increasing every day
where they become known. Min-
isters, judges, lawyers, editors tail-
ors, machinists, &c., recommend
them perfect. Rights given free to
first applicants. If there is no agen-
cy 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.

SETTLING UP.—A large quantity
of land in the immediate vicinity of
Eagle Harbor, on Bainbridge Is-
land, nearly opposite this city, is
being taken up now. Five or six
families have settled there this year
already, and some of them have a
crop in the ground. It is certainly
one of the prettiest locations for a
settlement that could be well select-
ed. There is government land vac-
ant in the neighborhood yet.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.
SEATTLE, JUNE 6, 1878.
The Common Council met for their
regular monthly meeting,
Mayor Weed in the chair.
Councilmen present, Messrs. Den-
ny, Matthias, Gatzert, Hall, Mur-
phy and Kenny.
Minutes of previous meeting read
and approved.
Report of Justice Scott read and
filed.
The petition of I. Dillon and others
for a gas light on the corner of 2d and
Columbia streets was on motion laid on
the table.
Petition of R. Scott and others was
on motion laid over until next regular
meeting.
The following bills were on motion
ordered paid by warrants drawn on the
treasurer from proper funds:
E A Thorndyke, \$100; H M Wright,
\$80; Mr. Robinson, \$30; E Scott, \$3 60;
H Quinn, \$40; T D Hinckley, \$8; D
T Wheeler, \$41 67; Waddell & Miles,
\$53 62; M H Ward, \$4 25; Wm Black-
man, \$100; American House, \$1; Geo
Edwards, \$17 87; Seattle Gas Co, \$63;
Harris & Attridge, \$1 75; M A Kelly &
Co.; \$2 50.
Moved and seconded that the bill of
Dr. F W Sparling for medical services to
a pauper be disallowed for the reason
that it is properly a charge against
King county and not against the city.
Carried.
Moved and seconded that an alarm
clock be purchased for the use of the
council and engine room. Carried. Mr.
Gatzert was appointed to purchase the
same.
On motion the council adjourned
until Saturday June 15th, 1878, at 7 1/2
o'clock P. M.

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

CONSUMPTION
Positively Cured.

All suffering from this disease that are anxious
to be cured, should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated
Consumptive Powders. These powders are the
only preparation known that will cure Con-
sumption and all disease of the throat and
Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them,
and in order to convince you that they are no
humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by
mail, post paid, a FREE TRIAL BOX.
We don't want your money until you are per-
fectly satisfied with their curative powers. If
your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving
these POWDERS a trial, as they will surely cure
you.
Price, for large box, \$3 00, sent by any part of
the United States or Canada by mail on receipt
of price.
Address,
ASH & ROBBINS,
330 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NORTH-PACIFIC RURAL
A Monthly Journal Devoted to the
**Mechanical and Industrial Re-
sources**
OF
WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Terms, - - \$1.50 Per Year.
The RURAL being a bound pamphlet,
splendidly adapted to send to your friends in
the Eastern States. Address,
KIRK C. WARD & BROTHER.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The firm of CUSHMAN & ZIMMERMAN, car-
rying on the business of logging on Wuldy Is-
land, has been dissolved by mutual consent.
GEORGE A. CUSHMAN,
CHRISTIAN ZIMMERMAN.
The undersigned will continue to carry on the
business at the old camp.
JUN 10
CHRISTIAN ZIMMERMAN.

THE FAVORITE STEAMER
NELLIE,
CAPTAIN..... CHAS. LOW
Leaves Snohomish City for Seattle and way
landings every
Monday Wednesday and Frida
Returning, will leave Seattle for Muckleshoot,
Priest Point, and Snohomish City every
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
dec28 1f
BENJ. STRETCH.

D. T. WHEELER,
City Clerk.

ADULTERY.—Some four years since, Wm. Morgan and Mary J. Morgan, his wife, were living happily together in San Francisco. Some accident befel William and he was compelled to go to the hospital. During his sickness the perfidious Mary eloped with a friend named Jos. Gray, and with him came to this city, and Joseph procured employment at the Seattle coal mine, where they have ever since resided representing themselves to be husband and wife. Three children have been born to them in the interval. On his leaving the hospital Morgan devoted himself to the search for his guilty wife and her paramour, but without success until recently, when he received information which led him to believe that they were up here. He consequently came up on the last Dakota and succeeded in ferreting them out, and having them arrested for adultery. They were brought before Justice Scott this afternoon, waived examination and were bound over in the sum of \$400 to await the action of the grand jury. The wife had just begun proceedings for a divorce from Morgan, previous to his unexpected arrival. Altogether it is a first-rate sensation on a small scale. Both men seem to be decent, honest looking laborers.

RIFLE SHOOTING.—The Seattle rifle team are determined not to allow the Victoria boys to get away with them in the contest on the coming Fourth, and some of them are devoting considerable time to practice, with very gratifying results as their improved records show. Mr. Glore, one of the best shots in the team, in practice last Saturday made a score of 86, in the three ranges, out of a possible 105, the best shooting by four points ever made on the range here. Others are improving in the same ratio, and if another strong man can be procured in the team, the chances will be rather in their favor. Two or three young men who have not heretofore shot in the team, but who have developed considerable skill lately, may possibly take part in the forthcoming contest. We understand that Mr. Clark, who was one of the team that went to Victoria, will not take part in the match on the Fourth, but his place can be readily supplied.

THE REGATTA.—The sub-committee on the regatta, appointed from the general committee on arrangements for the 4th of July celebration have agreed upon the following programme: First class—open to all sloops from sixteen to thirty feet, first prize, \$50; second prize, second boat, \$25. Second class—open to all boats sloop rigged; first prize, first boat, \$35; second prize, second boat, a beautiful ice pitcher, donated by Messrs. L. P. Smith & Son. Rowing race—open to all rowing boats; first prize, first boat, \$30; second prize, second boat, \$5. Canoe race—first prize, first canoe, \$10; second prize, second canoe, \$5. All boats must be entered prior to July 1st, and the entrance fee paid. Entrance fee for first class boats, \$2; second class, \$1. The racing rules of the New York Yacht clubs to be strictly adhered to. The course to be marked out with buoys and white flags. The rules governing the race will be read to the sailing masters of the several boats previous to the start. The start will be announced by two guns. First gun, position; second gun, start. Committee on regatta: F. W. Sparling, E. A. Turner.

ASSAULT.—Madelaine Lepeire, a young French woman residing over on the sawdust, amused herself yesterday by throwing a bucket of water over a young man, for which amusement she was arrested, brought before Justice Snyder and fined \$2.50 and costs, which she promptly paid and was discharged from durance vile.

There will be a meeting of the directors of the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad at the office of the Secretary this evening, when arrangements will probably be made for getting up the proposed subscription to defray the expenses of grading the road to Yakima,

RESULT OF THE ELECTION.—The whole number of members in our legislative assembly is ninety. Forty-six are a majority. If reports received so far shall be verified the Democrats have elected to members in Jackson, four in Douglas, three in Lane, three in Benton, eight in Linn, two in Polk, one in Marion, three in Yamhill, and two in Washington. Add one Senator holding over in each of the counties of Josephine, Coos, Lane, Benton, Linn, Yamhill, Clackamas and Multnomah, and they are sure of thirty-six members this side of the mountains, with a chance of one more in Josephine, two in Coos and Curry and one in Lake. East of the mountains there are fourteen members, some of whom the Democrats may possibly elect. They have only to elect eleven out of the eighteen yet unreported in order to secure a majority; and it is scarcely within possibility that the Republicans and Independents can elect eight out of the eighteen. Democrats may, indeed, get them all, and pretty certainly will get fourteen of them. This would give them eight majority on joint ballot, a majority which it would appear is quite as likely to be increased as diminished. The most careful estimate we can make, with present information, of the vote for member of congress on this side of the mountains, shows a majority of 250 or 300 for Hines. Beekman's majority on this side is from 800 to 900, which is not at all likely can be overcome. The balance of the Republican State ticket has a majority equal to Beekman's or greater. The election of all except the member of Congress may be claimed with confidence. Earhart and Hirsch will have good majorities. On the others it will be close, though we think it entirely safe to claim their election.—Oregonian 6th.

ROCK SOAP.—An agent for the sale of the celebrated rock soap from the Ventura Rock Soap Mine, California, has left several specimens, put up in different forms, with us for trial. This soap is one of the curiosities of the age. It is made simply from pulverized rock, without any additional substance, and has all the properties of first-class soap for toilet or domestic uses, and is cheaper than any other. The agent will visit house-keepers generally throughout the city and all will have the opportunity of trying a native soap from the laboratory of nature.

CAPTURED.—Mr. Lacey, who escaped from the Insane Asylum at Stellacoom some time ago, was captured yesterday by a farmer residing on Stuck slough, between Puyallup and White rivers, to whom he applied for some provisions. He will be brought in town to-day and returned to his old quarters at Stellacoom as soon as possible.

BATHING.—The present warm weather has developed a small mania among the boys and children of larger growth for the innocent amusement of sea-bathing. We would suggest, however, that it might be more appropriately indulged in elsewhere than on the beach in the heart of the city, especially when bathing dresses are dispensed with.

The Constitutional Convention will meet at Walla Walla on Monday next.

The steamer Messenger left for Port Gamble this afternoon with a party of Old Fellows. She will return tomorrow morning about 10 o'clock and proceed to Olympia as usual.

Excursion.—Capt. Morse, of the Dakota, and others, took an excursion to Newcastle this morning on the railroad, a special train having been placed at their disposal by Superintendent Colman.

CENSUS.—Mr. M. Choir, who is engaged in the compilation of a directory of the city, has made a thorough and exhaustive census of the city, from which it appears that the total population of the city is 4,600, which is largely in excess of the assessor's census.

It is wholly unnecessary for the American House to advertise the delicacies which can at all times be found upon its tables. Every article the market affords can be found there.

Messrs. Crawford and Harrington are putting up a new warehouse on the wharf in the rear of their store.

The ship Yosemite arrived here this morning in tow of the steamer Goliath. She will haul into the railroad wharf to load coal, as soon as the Dakota leaves there.

FRUIT.—The late warm weather has ripened abundance of smaller fruits, and they are cheaper and more plentiful in the markets now than heretofore at this season of the year.

The Dakota will sail for San Francisco at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. She comes round to Yesler's wharf to take on passengers at 6 o'clock this evening.

DRINK YOUR BEER at Vanity Fair. Five different kinds on draught, all drawn ice cold from the Arctic Cooler. je3-1m

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM at the Occidental, and all the delicacies of the season. JOHN COLLINS & Co., Proprietors.

The immense stock of S. P. Andrews & Co. is now being closed out at reduced prices by J. W. George, assignee.

Nor So.—The statement that the Seattle Rifle Team, after their defeat, shot a mule out of spite, is a mistake. If they had just dropped in at the Centennial before leaving, and fortified themselves with some of Jim's fine liquor the result would have been entirely different.

Buy your Sewing Machines of R. C. Graves, Agent for the celebrated Wilson Machine, the best in the market, and the lowest in price. Every one guaranteed for five years. All kinds of sewing machines repaired. m29-1f

How's Your Liver?
If the skin be yellow and muddy, the bowels constipated; if you have ringing in your ears, dull pains in the side, sick headache, sour stomach, hot or dry skin, spots before the eyes, bad taste in the mouth, cold feet and hands, sleepiness, giddiness, loss of appetite, bad circulation of the blood, swelled limbs, &c. you may safely conclude that your liver is out of order. The liver is more apt to become disordered than any other organ of the body, as its duty is to filter the impurities from the blood. When it becomes weak, obstructed and diseased it must fail to do its duty, and the whole body suffers. Try White's Prairie Flower, the greatest known liver panacea in the world. Sample bottle 25 cts; large size 75 cts. For sale everywhere. m29-3m-d&w

The more the merrier. A fine lot of clothing and furnishing goods received by the Harvest Home at Toklas & Singerman's.

8 pounds of G. C. Sugar for \$1.00
4 pounds best Costa Rica coffee \$1.00
11 do Carline rice for \$1.00
1 do Natural leaf Jap. tea 50
3 No. 1 Mackerel for 25 cents.
m21f T. LYLE, Front street.

If you want to get a cheap Bible goto T. Lyle's grocery store. Bible Depository. m25-1f

New Advertisements.

Notice.
To whom it may concern: Take notice, that I, Martin Schmitz, have returned to the city of Seattle, and I will hereafter transact all my own business in person, and I have revoked my letters of a lawyer given to Dexter Boston and C. C. Perkins, dated September 11, 1876. Neither of said parties have any power to bind me by any contract whatever. MARTIN SCHMITZ. Seattle, May 9, 1878. (104-10)

Dissolution.
The partnership heretofore existing between Rigley & Fenner, in the Merchants' Exchange Building, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. F. RIGLEY assumes the business of the latter firm, collecting all debts due and being responsible for all demands against said firm. P. RIGNEY. P. FENNER. Seattle, May 2, 1878. m2-1m

IF YOU WANT YOUR OWN, YOUR RELATIVE'S or your friend's

PICTURES ENLARGED
In Silver type, India Ink, Water Colors, or Crayon, call upon or write to G. DAVIES, Occidental Hotel, Seattle, W. T. The work is done by the best artists in New York. m2-1m

TO SPORTSMEN.

JOHN SULLIVAN,
HAS NOW A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
FISHING TACKLE,
SPOON HOOKS OF THE VERY BEST KILLING STYLES,
POWDER AND SHOT FLAKES,
CARTRIDGES OF ALL SIZES,
Ammunition, &c.
Also, a large variety of BIRD CAGES.
m22f COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE.

FOR TACOMA, STELLACOOM AND OLYMPIA.

The new Passenger Steamer
MESSANGER
CAPT. J. C. PARKER.
Will leave Seattle
Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M.
1878.

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

HA 2 for 50,
3 for 50,
4 for 50.
HAVANA 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, Brounchitis, 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. K. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y.

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. J. J. T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. nov-24m

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. oc15

ISAAC M. HALL,
LAWYER, SEATTLE, WASH. TERRITORY.
Office—Corner Front and Columbia Streets—Up Stairs.

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

CHAS. H. LARRABEE. C. H. HANFORD.
LARRABEE & HANFORD,
COUNSELORS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
dec24ly SEATTLE, W. T.

EDWARD HOLLAND NICOLL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SNOHOMISH, W. T.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. jan5wtf

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

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 enquire at this office. nov14f

H. UHLFELDER,
FANCY GOODS
TOBACCO, CIGARS,
CROCKERY, AND
GROCERIES.
ec20tf

THE FAVORITE STEAMER
ZEPHYR
W. R. BALLARD, MASTER.
Will leave Seattle for Tacoma, Stellacoom and Olympia every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, connecting with the cars at Tacoma Monday mornings.

DENTISTRY.
D. Locke, M. D.,
Will practice his profession in all his branches Permanent location. Room No. 1, up stairs, a Precinct's Block. m27-1f

B. P. JENKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW & SOL'N IN CHIEF.
Particular attention given to Chancery cases. Office—Commercial street opposite the G. S. Hotel. m24-1f

CRAWF
Imp.
SEATTLE, WASH.
DEP
Groceries,
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

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London
CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON

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

HALL, PAULSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of



Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth,
WINDOW SHADES, BRACKETS, PICTURE FRAMES, MOLDINGS, PERAMBULATOR

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. nov24tf

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.

STOVES Down They Go!
ALMOST GIVEN AWAY!
Extraordinary Notice!

By some means a letter sent by me to San Francisco was one month in reaching its destination. So my stock of Stoves are about two months too late. Now I have

ALL KINDS
And as I do not wish to carry this stock into the next year, I will sell the same
Cheap for Cash.
Call soon and make your selections.

T. P. FREEMAN,
PIONEER VARIETY STORE, SEATTLE
nov24m

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 N. W. 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 \$6 00
Working shoes made at \$ 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.)
1871-1f SEATTLE, W. T.

been completed by
se and indomitable
a few, is now the main
tion to the commerce of
wn, delivering for ship
ent 500 tons of coal daily, be-
sides the ordinary passenger
and freight traffic. Five miles
more of railroad will skirt the
base of a coal mountain, which
is regarded by experts as the
largest coal deposit yet discov-
ered upon the coast. A few
miles more will reach an iron
mountain equal in quality and
quantity to the celebrated
Ozark iron mountain of Mis-
souri. Less than seventy miles
from Seattle, the road will enter
one of the best agricultural sec-
tions of the United States, of
not less than 20,000 square
miles in extent; principally prairie.
The interchange of our
timber and coal for the agricul-
tural products of that country,
will give freights each way to a
railroad to an extent which no
other line of railroad on the
continent can command.

Try Again.

Five years ago about this time, the Commissioners of the North Pacific Railroad advertised for proposals for the location of the terminus of that road on Puget Sound. The bid of Seattle guaranteed by the Common Council and the principal property holders of the town, was as follows: 750 town lots; 3,000 acres of land between the lakes and the bay; 3 miles water front of Duwamish Bay; 4,800 feet city water front, \$200,000 city bonds; \$50,000 in gold coin; which, estimated at marketable value, then aggregated \$717,000. The population and the improvements in the city have more than doubled since that time, though the said terminus was located at a point which has not yet acquired a population one-tenth that of Seattle. This bid was rejected in favor of Tacoma. We then made the following suggestions:

"Seattle has lost nothing by the decision of the Commissioners. The people have but to act promptly to secure more valuable and direct connections. With the capital pledged as a bonus for a terminus let them organize a company at once, and strike for a railroad to Walla Walla which would immediately command the rich traffic of a section which has given Portland its chief trade and the O. S. N. Co its sole carrying business. From that point connections could be made with the Union or Central Pacific in less time than it would take to complete the Northern Pacific, and by a much shorter route to the East than by the way of Kalama and the Columbia river."

Upon this suggestion the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad Company was organized, but unfortunately for the immediate success of the project, the details of the suggestion were not carried out; selfish considerations came in to thwart its purposes. Many who subscribed under the impression that without their aid Seattle would lose all the advantages of a railroad terminus; and would, consequently, have to surrender her commercial supremacy to the great damage of her property values thought they discovered in this project a means of sharing in all the advantages of a railroad without incurring any of the cost or liability. Hence, so many refused to transfer their subscriptions to this new enterprise, as to materially retard the work and delay the consummation which all hoped for, besides throwing upon a few, burdens which belonged to the many. Judging from a wide and long observation and experience in the construction of railroads and the growth of towns we have no doubt that with the capital pledged as a bonus for the terminus as a basis, under judicious management the railroad would have been completed to Walla Walla two years ago; Seattle would have a population of 20,000 to-day, and a property value at least five times as great as at present, and those property-holders who have withheld their support from this enterprise from purely selfish motives, have defrauded themselves of ten times the amount of what would have been their just proportion of the cost of success.

The twenty miles of railroad

totally devoid of experience in frontier life or Indian character; who know as little about the intricate duties devolving upon them as the devil does about the abode of saints, and who is held in the position that he disgraces by the church which nominates him. Evidence may be filed mountains high of the inefficiency, the intolerance, the corrupt practices of the favored representative of the church; he will still be retained until there is a harvest of blood and rapine, and often thereafter until the same scenes are repeated."

Mr. Fenn asserts unqualifiedly, and backs his statements with affidavits from reputable parties, that the Nez Percé war of last year was caused solely by the dislike of Joseph and his band for J. B. Monteith, the Agent for that tribe. "Until the advent of J. B. Monteith among them as agent," says Mr. Fenn, "the Nez Percés had been proverbially peaceful and the friends of the white settlers; very few difficulties had ever occurred between the whites and the Indians. They were considerably advanced in civilization. Large numbers of them were farmers, nearly all stock-raisers, and many laboring faithfully for the white settlers at remunerative wages. I have not time to detail all his iniquities fully, but I will say he first commented a bitter warfare upon the old missionary, Rev. Mr. Spaulding, who was beloved by the mass of the tribe of every faith, and followed the onslaught upon him by an equally bitter warfare upon Rev. Mr. Cowley, Presbyterian missionary, beloved by the Indians under his charge, until he was driven from his field of labor, and is now proving his usefulness among the Spokanes without government aid. He (Monteith) bitterly opposed allowing Catholic services upon the reservation, although they were the most numerous denominations of Christians located on the reservation and of those who lived without its limits."

Indian Policy.

Delegate Fenn, of Idaho Territory, recently made a speech in Congress in favor of the bill to transfer the office of Indian Affairs to the War Department, nearly every statement and sentiment of which will be endorsed by every disinterested intelligent man living for any length of time in the neighborhood of Indians. There is no department of the Government which has been the subject of greater abuses than the Indian Department. John Chapman, who had for many years been Chief Clerk in the Indian Department for Washington Territory, once said: "While I was in the department, I think there was about three millions of dollars expended in this Territory and of that amount the d—d Indians got about three hundred." This, of course, was an exaggeration, but approximated the truth. It is safe to say that not ten per cent. of the money appropriated for the Indians, ever inured to their benefit, and that the millions of dollars expended in prosecuting Indian war would have been redeemed to thousands had the army had exclusive control of the matter. The difficulty has been greatly augmented under what is called the "peace policy," which farmed out the various Indian agencies to different religious denominations. The result of this policy, as stated by Mr. Fenn, is: "The office of Indian agent at nearly one hundred established agencies is filled by men totally unfit for the service, whose only knowledge of Indians is drawn from fancy sketches; who are

272 square miles—272 more than the land grant. This grant would cover the alternate sections of 160,000 square miles, which would be 8,539 less than half the area of the original thirteen States. The grant would allow farms of 80 acres each to 640,000 families, which, on an average of five to each family, would represent a population of 3,200,000—equal to the population which achieved the independence of the States and established our present Republican government. The grant vests in a corporation the right of eminent domain over this immense territory, with as complete a control over the people thereon as could be exercised under the colonial system, or as is now exercised by the lord of the manor over his peasantry or tenantry in England or Ireland. The tenants upon the great ranches in California, and the employees of our great railroad and manufacturing corporations, are as completely under the control of their landlords and task-masters as are the laboring classes under the most despotic forms of political government. No greater wrong to popular liberty, no device more certain to build up privileged classes at the expense of the masses, could be adopted, than that of the monopoly of the public domain, the natural heritage of man. If it is necessary to the development of the country to use a portion of these lands for the common improvement, it is right that it should be done; not by surrendering them to a corporate monopoly for purposes of private speculation, but by their sale to actual settlers and the appropriation of their proceeds to the end sought to be accomplished. This is as fair, equitable and practicable, as it is to tax the lands of private owners, for building school-house, roads and bridges. For a corporate company to attempt to dictate to the Government the terms upon which it will consent to receive a bonus or gratuity for the construction of a railroad; the proceeds of which go exclusively to its stock holders, to reject the proceeds of the sales of the land granted for that purpose and demand the monopoly of the land, is insolent presumption, such as no government and no free people should ever tolerate for a moment. And yet we see, at the present moment, in this Territory and in Oregon, our faithful Delegate and a Senator from the latter State, covered all over with opprobrious epithets, denunciation and abuse for resisting such insolent demands on the part of a company which has forfeited its privileges by a betrayal of its trust.

He relates also, how Monteith refused to permit the son of one of the old chiefs, a Methodist minister, to preach to those of his own denomination on the reservation, and many other acts of religious intolerance and petty tyranny, very offensive to the Indians. Before hostilities were commenced the Indians told the white settlers that they would return to the reservation if Monteith was removed, but if the soldiers came after them while he was there they would fight. That was well understood long before a drop of blood was shed, and all could have been avoided but for the malign system of allowing religious sectarians to control in a matter purely one of policy. There are many more timely suggestions in the speech of Delegate Fenn which we have not room to notice, but which we hope will be favorably considered by Congress.

Land Grants.

Very few persons ever gave much thought to the enormous quantity of land covered by the numerous railroad grants, as illustrated by comparison. The original grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad and its branch, covered not less than 80,000 square miles, making 51,200,000 acres. The original thirteen States covered an area of only 337,079 square miles; New York, the largest, 47,000; Rhode Island, the smallest, 1,306, the average being a little short of 26,000. The States of New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire cover an area of 80,

272 square miles—272 more than the land grant. This grant would cover the alternate sections of 160,000 square miles, which would be 8,539 less than half the area of the original thirteen States. The grant would allow farms of 80 acres each to 640,000 families, which, on an average of five to each family, would represent a population of 3,200,000—equal to the population which achieved the independence of the States and established our present Republican government. The grant vests in a corporation the right of eminent domain over this immense territory, with as complete a control over the people thereon as could be exercised under the colonial system, or as is now exercised by the lord of the manor over his peasantry or tenantry in England or Ireland. The tenants upon the great ranches in California, and the employees of our great railroad and manufacturing corporations, are as completely under the control of their landlords and task-masters as are the laboring classes under the most despotic forms of political government. No greater wrong to popular liberty, no device more certain to build up privileged classes at the expense of the masses, could be adopted, than that of the monopoly of the public domain, the natural heritage of man. If it is necessary to the development of the country to use a portion of these lands for the common improvement, it is right that it should be done; not by surrendering them to a corporate monopoly for purposes of private speculation, but by their sale to actual settlers and the appropriation of their proceeds to the end sought to be accomplished. This is as fair, equitable and practicable, as it is to tax the lands of private owners, for building school-house, roads and bridges. For a corporate company to attempt to dictate to the Government the terms upon which it will consent to receive a bonus or gratuity for the construction of a railroad; the proceeds of which go exclusively to its stock holders, to reject the proceeds of the sales of the land granted for that purpose and demand the monopoly of the land, is insolent presumption, such as no government and no free people should ever tolerate for a moment. And yet we see, at the present moment, in this Territory and in Oregon, our faithful Delegate and a Senator from the latter State, covered all over with opprobrious epithets, denunciation and abuse for resisting such insolent demands on the part of a company which has forfeited its privileges by a betrayal of its trust.

INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE ON RACE.—Attention has been called to a curious instance of climatic influence on race. In 1816 several hundred Wurtemberg families emigrated to Trans-Caucasia, and took up their abode in the neighborhood of Tiflis. They were remarkable for a broad, square build, fair or red hair, and blue eyes. The next generation changed somewhat, and brown hair and black eyes were seen. In the third generation the type of the original colonists was hardly recognizable. Black eyes and hair were the rule, the round face lengthened, the form gained slenderness and elegance. Inasmuch as they never intermarried with another race, it is contended that climate alone must have effected the change.

Peter Cooper, greenback candidate for President in 1876, has been sued for \$50,000 damages by one W. P. Gordon whom Cooper charged with having received from him \$5,000 for election purposes, and which money was not used for that purpose, but pocketed by Gordon for private use.

Ex-Senator Matt Carpenter will return to Milwaukee to live there permanently.

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Cor. Front & Columbia Sts.,
SEATTLE, WASH. TERR.**

DESIGNED TO IMPART A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION, A COMPLETE Business Training and Practical Instruction in Modern Languages, Correspondence, Telegraphy, etc.

THEORY AND PRACTICE

Are united so as to secure to the student all the practical advantages of each. There is in operation a Banking House, with Checks, Drafts, Notes, Bills of Exchange, Certificates of Deposit, etc., fully illustrating the banking business; Merchandising, Jobbing and Importing Emporiums; Insurance, Commission and Forwarding Houses.

THE SCHOOL IS OPEN TO BOTH LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

For particulars, apply or address PUGET SOUND BUSINESS COLLEGE.

IN THE FIELD ONCE MORE

TOKLAS & SINGERMAN

DEALERS IN

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots,

Shoes, Trunks, Valises

—AND—

Every Description of Gents' Wear,

—AT—

Jenning's Old Stand, Commercial Street.

Hats a speciality—all the latest styles by every steamer. m22-tf.

FOR THIRTY DAYS!

In Order to make Room for Our

NEW AND IMMENSE

SPRING STOCK

DIRECT FROM THE EAST.

We Offer a Reduction of

TEN PER CENT.

On all CASH PURCHASES in the Line of

DRY GOODS,

Clothing, Carpets, Boots and Shoes

Don't fail to embrace the opportunity.

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.,

Seattle, Washington Territory,



MY PUBLIC PLEASURE GARDEN, AT

RENTON,

Will be open on SUNDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M., and on week days any time on application.

Flowers, Fruits, Ice Cream,

SODA WATER, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DRINKS, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Kept always on hand. Admittance, 25 cents large parties less.

W. P. SMITH. ap22-tf

Watches & Jewelry

REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.

ENGRAVING NEATLY EXECUTED. NOTARY AND SOCIETY SEALS CUT TO ORDER.

W. G. Jamieson,

J. L. Jamieson

OUR SPECIALTIES—Fine Watch Repairing Monogram Engraving, Seal Cutting, Pipe Mounting (gold or silver).

Jewelry Repairing.

THE TRUE TIME received daily by Telegraph from the U. S. Signal Station, kept in a first-class Chronometer, enabling those having fine watches to have them accurately rated.

OFFICE and Work Room (temporarily) at Residence, immediately in rear of MASONIC HALL, Front Street. Hours from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. We guarantee First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices. ap22-tf

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From the Daily of Saturday.

From San Francisco.

The following is a list of passengers by the steamer Dakota, which sailed on the 30th:

For Port Townsend—Mrs L S Allen, Mrs Emma Darcy, Miss L Daly, Jas Stewart, T H Bradshaw, wife and child, S Hubbard, Miss Charlotte Roeder, Jas Darcy, Mrs Mills, Martin Phillips and wife, Thomas Graham and wife, John Graham, William Graham, wife, five children and infant, R Lawson, A K Wallace, John Vincent, J Rifle, wife and son, For Seattle—M. Wilson, wife, three children and infant, M H Bell, John Day, Michael Conner, E Dudley, wife, child and infant, J Bond, D Horton, Miss N Horton, Miss Curtis, J B McDougall, B H Tyssen, Jas Stewart, wife and child, John Miles, wife, four children and infant.

For Tacoma—Mrs R H Brown, Miss Mary Miles, Miss Emily Miles and sister, Thomas Baker, John McGuire, Miss E Stinson. For Olympia—M McKinnon, Miss Annie Sullivan, Mrs Harsch and son, P Campbell, J W Logan, Geo Raymond, wife and daughter.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL.

It having been repeatedly stated by the representatives of the Northern Pacific Railroad that the bill recently passed by the Senate would not be accepted by the company, and that its passage would be opposed by them in the House, Delegate Jacobs telegraphed to the Portland Board of Trade as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1878. I have just received a letter from Mr. Wright, President Northern Pacific Railroad, stating positively his board of directors had taken no action against Senate bill extending time for completing road, and urging me to actively aid its passage through House. All rumors in Oregon to the contrary are without foundation, in fact, and are circulated to obstruct its passage. Please have this published in newspapers. (Signed) ORANGE JACOBS, Delegate, Washington Territory.

THE FOX AND WIGGIN CASE.—At the suit brought by Mr. Fox, of the Occidental Hotel, against his partner Wiggin, before Justice Snyder, judgment was rendered against the plaintiff for costs of suit, and he was committed until the same was paid. This morning constable Thorndyke, in whose hands the commitment was placed, turned Mr. Fox over to Sheriff Wyckoff. Mr. Fox's attorney has applied to the Circuit Judge for a writ of habeas corpus, and if granted the case will come up for trial to-day.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The strawberry festival at Yesler's Hall last night, was very successful in every respect. Everything was gotten up in the best style and reflected great credit upon those who had the matter in charge. All who attended express themselves as highly pleased with the entertainment they received, and it is to be hoped that the church exchequer has been considerably replenished by the effort.

NEW POTATOES.—This morning we received from Mrs. Dr. Dillon, a basket of new potatoes, of the early rose variety, raised in the garden of the Methodist Parsonage, several of which would weigh half a pound each. Green peas fit for use, have been picked in several gardens in this vicinity for some days past. That is pretty well for this latitude on the 1st of June.

DAVE WEBSTER. of the Maison Doree restaurant, will feed his customers, to-morrow, on spring chickens, new potatoes and green peas, all raised by himself. Dinner served between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock P. M.

TIGHT TIMES.—To-day is general collection day in Seattle. The money market is very stringent, and the payment of a bill when presented, makes a man squeak as bad as a squirrel drawn out of a hollow tree with a ramrod.

The tug Phantom has been hauled out on the ways, and is being caulked, painted and otherwise repaired.

In Probate Court—Burke, J. Yesterday the guardians of the estate of Charles Terry, deceased, settled their accounts.

To-day the final hearing in the accounts of Josiah Gellerson, deceased, will be heard.

OREGON STATE GRANGE.—The Oregon State Grange met at Salem on Wednesday last, and was attended by delegates from this State and Washington Territory. The officers were all present except the Assistant Steward. After the appointment of the several committees and the transaction of other incidental business, the following resolution was introduced and adopted:

WHEREAS, It appears that the present high rate of interest has a tendency to embarrass the industrial interest of the country, and to re-

tard the development of its resources; therefore,

Resolved, That we are in favor of memorializing our next Legislature to repeal the present ruinous usury law, and to establish in its stead a rate per cent. for the use of money which will justify its employment in developing the great agricultural and mechanical industries of the country.

A number of other important resolutions were introduced and referred to the proper committees.

COAL SHIPMENTS FOR MAY.—The following shipments of coal were made from the S. & W. W. R. R. deck last month. The amount shipped is largely in excess of that of any previous month. The number of cargoes shipped last month were thirteen, as follows:

Vessel.	Tonnage.
Yosemite	1,861
Tidal Wave	765
Enoch Talbot	1,894
North Star	615
Western Shore	2,108
City of Panama	257
Harvest Home	971
Eldorado	1,794
Mary Glover	1,101
Dakota	390
J. B. Bell	1,174
Aureola	1,313
Lizzie Williams	1,340
Total	15,583

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.—The first annual examination of all the departments in the public schools of this county, will take place on the first of July next, when the schools will close. The attendance has been good this term, and teachers and pupils are doing their best to make a good record. A set of Comp's outline maps (nine in a set) has been placed in each of the school buildings, which will aid the teachers greatly in giving instructions in geography.

CHANGE IN THE OCCIDENTAL.—As will be seen, by reference to the card of the Occidental published elsewhere, the Occidental Hotel has changed hands. Mr. Fox retiring and Messrs. John Collins & Co. resuming control. This change will soon bring the hotel to its former status, as during the administration of John Collins there were few superior hotels this side of San Francisco and none in this territory.

MR. WASHBURN.—We learn from the Portland papers that Mr. E. B. Washburn will not extend his journey to the Sound, but will return to San Francisco by the same steamer he came up on. This will be a disappointment to the numerous friends of the distinguished gentleman in this section.

J. R. BEAN, forwarding and commission merchant, is prepared to receive and sell on commission every article salable. Mr. Bean during his residence here has shown himself to be a reliable business man, and we take pleasure in recommending him to the public.

The Government steam launch is so far completed that she will be launched to-day.

From the Daily of Monday.

THE CELEBRATION.—A second meeting of our citizens was held at Yesler's Hall, Saturday evening, for the purpose of relieving the report of the canvassing committee, and to transact other business connected with the contemplated celebration. The committee reported the subscription of \$507 towards defraying the expenses of a celebration, and stated that they met with every encouragement. A committee of twelve was then appointed on arrangements, consisting of the following named gentlemen: Bailey Gatzert, Thos. Clancey, P. Keach, Dr. Sparling, G. W. Hall, W. A. Jennings, A. Slorah, J. Levy, J. S. Anderson, H. L. Yesler, Robert Abrams and Gus. Turner. From this it will be seen that the celebration has become a fixed fact, and we are satisfied that the gentlemen so judiciously selected to arrange the programme will make it a success.

STEAMER NELLIE.—We regret to state that the steamer Nellie is about to be removed from the waters of the Sound and placed on the Stick-eu river, an arrangement to that effect having been made this morning. A gentleman named Colbraith, from British Columbia, has purchased an interest in the steamer. Captains Stretch and Low still retain their interests in the steamer and will proceed with her to her new route on Friday next. The Nellie was built at this place, and for two seasons has run between here and Snohomish. She is a staunch boat and one of the most popular that ever run upon the Sound. Her officers will carry with them the good wishes of the citizens here and the travelling public generally.

PHOTOGRAPHS.—Mr. Moore, the artist, has laid upon our table a finely executed photograph of Front street, taken from Yesler's corner and extending to the hill beyond the old railroad track. Copies may be obtained at Moore's gallery.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.—The catalogue of minerals, ores, rocks and fossils, in the Pacific Coast exhibit of the Paris Exposition of 1878, contains a list of 1,387 specimens. In the number we find the following from Washington Territory, which were contributed by John A. Suffren, Esq., of this city: Grossularite, from Snoqualmie river; Magnetite, from Denny's creek; Tourmaline, from near Seattle; Scheelite, from near Seattle; Realgar, from Island Lake, and Realgar, from Fidalgo Island.

CAN BE CAUGHT.—Dutch Louis, who committed an outrage upon an aged woman last week, near this city, is still at large. He resides on the Payallup, about 36 miles from here, where he has a hay ranch. It is a pity that this fellow should be allowed to run at large, and we trust our officers will capture him at an early day.

SOIRES.—An invitation soiree will be given at Reising's Hall on next Thursday evening, under the management of a number of our young men whose success in making such occasions pleasant is well known and appreciated by the dancing community.

A NUISANCE.—During the past week a number of large and small boys have been in the habit of bathing in the vicinity of the old Seattle coal bunkers, remaining there nearly all day, racing up and down the beach in a nude state, to the no small annoyance and disgust of families living in that neighborhood. Considering that some of the most respectable people in the city dwell near the beach in that locality, it is certainly incumbent upon our police to see that this nuisance is abated at once.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

City All Right.
A telegram just received by Mayor Weed from Delegate Jacobs, announces the fact that the bill confirming our city charter has passed the House, having before passed the Senate. This settles the long contest over the validity of our city charter.

ONE OF THE SAME KIND.—There is no phase of rascality ever committed on the Sound but will find its parallel on the Columbia or Willamette. For instance: Thos. Stephens, an Englishman, late proprietor of the Pacific Hotel, Vancouver, is in trouble. It came about thusly: Thomas went to Vancouver several months ago and leased the Pacific Hotel, opened it out in style, and by keeping up the said style and the credit of the town became involved in debt. His creditors pressed their claims and Mr. Stephens met them cheerfully, with checks on the First National Bank of this city. He disbursed several hundred dollars in this way, and his creditors were highly gratified until they presented the checks at the bank counter in this city, where payment was refused, the cashier stating that Stephens had no deposit there, nor any dealings whatever with that institution. Various complaints were made out against Stephens and he was arrested a day or two ago and is now confined in what is by custom called a jail, in Vancouver.

ARRIVED.—The P. S. S. Dakota, Capt. H. G. Morse, sailed from San Francisco May 30th, and arrived in this city at six o'clock last evening. She made the run from San Francisco to Victoria in 64 hours. The following is her list of

CONSIGNEES:
A R. Crawford & Harrington, D P. F W Wald, Harris & Attridge, J H T. I P C. L P Smith, Mrs Burroughs, R C G, J G W. W C. W B, W A Jennings, A W, Capt F Wilson, E C Ferguson, F Gasch, J B, J H, L Reining, M W, P D J, S Baxter & Co, T Y C, F W Wusthoff, W Meydenbauer, W H S, C M, D G, F & B, Hall Paulson & Co, J E, F B, D H & Co, Chilberg Bros, J Borner, J Sullivan, L S B, M R Madocks, P & W, Schwabacher Bros & Co, Toklas & Singerman, Waddell & Miles, W E, Wells Fargo & Co, J Keenan, J Vergon, L R H, M A Kelley, P Keach, W M, W H Pumphrey, —69 tons merchandise.

MAJOR HALLER.—A Washington dispatch of May 25th, says: "Senator Mitchell and Delegate Jacobs to-day made an urgent appeal to the Secretary of War to reinstate in the army Major G. O. Haller, of Washington Territory." Considering the fact that the Major is an uncompromising Democrat, the interest of Mitchell and Jacobs in his behalf is at least liberal, if not magnanimous.

The steamer Zephyr will leave Seattle to-morrow morning at 6 1/2 o'clock for Olympia with members of the Masonic Grand Lodge.

DUK.—The barkentine Emma Augusta, loaded with iron, for re-laying the track between Renton and Newcastle is now due at this place.

CHANGED HANDS.—The American Hotel changed hands on the 1st, Mr. G. L. Hatch retiring from the management of it. It will be run in future by Mr. Edward Johnson. No Chinese are employed on the premises in any capacity.

MILITARY ORDERS.—Lieut. F. H. E. Ebstein, 21st Infantry, has been appointed Depot Quartermaster at this point, in place of Col. Geo. H. Weeks, who departs on the next steamer for his new station in Arizona. First Lieut. Ebenezer W. Stone, 21st Infantry, will be relieved from duty at Fort Townsend, W. T., and at once proceed to join his command at Fort Vancouver, W. T. —Vancouver Independent.

A SCHOLAR.—We have often heard surprise expressed at the way in which the Chinese in Portland learn of the daily transactions of the city, by the means of which the petty thieves of that race frequently escape punishment for their crimes. From Officer H. M. Hudson, a member of the police force, we learn that a number of Chinamen are able to read the daily newspapers, and that one particularly, who is connected with the Chinese pawn shop and thieving den on Alder street, can read fluently, and as intelligently as most white men. He subscribes for the daily papers and is well informed on the railroad question, political situation, and the various issues before the people. He it is who enables his fellow heathens to escape the hands of the law.—Port Standard.

HONORABLE POSITION.—The Tacoma Herald deprecates the abuse of Seattle by a correspondent, which the editor says, "inadvertently found place in these columns," and adds: "We would have our correspondents understand distinctly that it gives us no pleasure to chronicle business failures or financial distress at any point on the Sound." As a representative of a rival interest, it gives us pleasure to testify to the more than ordinary courtesy maintained by the Herald towards rivals while vigorously advocating the interests of its own town. It is in striking and pleasant contrast with the gross misrepresentations and abuse of Seattle by its predecessor, the Tribune.

YACHT RACE.—We understand that preliminary arrangements are being made to get up a yacht race, to add to the other attractions of the celebration on the coming 4th of July. Messrs. Smith & Son, and Naeher, the two enterprising firms of jewelers in this city, have offered to give pieces of plate to be presented to the winning beats of the various classes, and if the committee on celebration propose to present a cash prize, there will undoubtedly be a sufficient number of entries to make the race a highly interesting event.

IN AGAIN.—Wm. Waugh, who has been an inmate of the county jail since the August term of court, and who was discharged a day or so ago, was arrested on Saturday charged with having robbed a sailor named Evens of the sum of \$30, on Friday night last. After his preliminary examination before Justice Snyder yesterday, he was committed to his old quarters to await the action of the next grand jury. Liberty has no charms for Bill.

PICKED UP.—As can be seen by four advertising columns, a large scow has been picked up adrift in the bay and is awaiting an owner. Information can be obtained at Osbourne's shoe shop.

FRUIT STORE.—Mr. G. W. Rood has opened a fruit store in the room lately occupied by the post office, where he proposes to keep on hand all kinds of fruit in their season. We have received from him some very superior strawberries.

The brig Deacon finished loading coal this morning and hauled around to Colman's mill to take on a deck load of lumber.

OFFICE SALOON.—The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of the Office Saloon; in another column. This establishment, kept by Cushman & Co., is one of the most attractive places of resort in the city, and has the reputation of keeping the very best qualities of liquors and cigars. There is also a handsome carom billiard table, of the latest improved style, for the use of lovers of that beautiful game.

MARRIED.—In this city, on the 3d inst., at the Methodist Parsonage, by Rev. Isaac Dillon, Mr. Henry D. Chantrell and Miss Eva A. Nicoll, late of Whatcom county.

FROM SEMIAHMOO.—Schooner Alfred arrived here on Sunday evening from Semiahmoo with some eight tons of dog-fish oil. She brought as passengers a family from that place who come here to locate.

DRINK YOUR BEER AT VANITY FAIR. Five different kinds on draught, all drawn ice cold from the Arctic Cooler. 1m

NEW GOODS!

S. KENNEY, Merchant Tailor,
Commercial Street, Seattle.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO WITH THE CHOICEST AND MOST Complete Stock of Goods

Ever introduced to this market, I am fully prepared to furnish everything in the range of wearing apparel—ready made or made to order—at the LOWEST LIVING RATES. My

Stock of Fine Cloths IS UNSURPASSED NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH GOODS MADE TO ORDER, AT LOWER RATES THAN HERETOFORE, AND FITS GUARANTEED IN ALL CASES. COME AND SEE ME! S. KENNEY.

H. JONES,

Manufacturer and Dealer in BOOTS AND SHOES!

MY STOCK OF GASFIELD'S CELEBRATED HAND-SEWED BOOTS AND SHOES IS NOW COMPLETE, CONSISTING OF

ALEXIS BUCKLE, CENTENNIAL BUCKLE, BUTTON CONGRESS, FRENCH KID UNION SHOES, AND OPERA BOOTS

ALSO, A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF California and Eastern Boots and Shoes. GENTS' OVER GAITERS, ASSORTED COLORS.

H. JONES, OCCIDENTAL SQUARE. ap26tf

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. sep14tf

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.

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 Pockets, Book Shelves, 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.

PUGET FOUNDRY Peoples' Market.

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

FOSS & BORST. Proprietors and Wholesale and Retail Dealers

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

OLE SCHILLESTAD.

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: OLE SCHILLESTAD. sep31f

D. W. STARKEY, M. D. HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON Office over Frauenthal's store, corner Commercial and Mill streets, Seattle, W. T. ja8-1fr

Cigars, Confectionery Etc., Etc., Fred. Barkers, FRONT STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM MILL. feb31f

WEEKLY DISPATCH

BERIAH BROWN & CO., PROPRIETORS

Office--Dispatch Buildings, James Street.

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

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

ATURDAY.....JUNE 9, 1878.

Railroad Proposition.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad Company, held at their office last evening, June 4, the following proposition was submitted, discussed and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, A corporate company, known as the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad Company, has been duly organized under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Washington, for the purpose of building, equipping and running a railroad in said Territory, from Seattle to Walla Walla, via the Snoqualmie Pass, and here now in operation between the City of Seattle and the Newcastle Coal Mine in King county, twenty miles of said railroad commanding a coal freight of five hundred tons daily; and

WHEREAS, the pressing needs of the two portions or great geographical divisions of Washington Territory, are now separated by the Cascade Range, and the vital interests of the whole Territory require this natural barrier shall be overcome by an extension of said railroad from Renton, in said King county, to "Thorpe's Supply camp," Kitchikan Residency, Yakima county, distance from Seattle one hundred miles and upwards. That the immediate completion of said railroad is of the utmost importance to the property holders of King and Yakima counties; and

WHEREAS, the said Seattle & Walla Walla Railroad Company have in contemplation the extension of the line of railroad from Renton to Thorpe's as aforesaid; providing sufficient inducement is offered by the property holders of said King and Yakima counties, to warrant the said company in undertaking the building of said extension;

THEREFORE, the said Seattle & Walla Walla Railroad Company on their part agree to grade the said extension to a point at or near said Thorpe's Supply Camp, a distance not less than one hundred miles from Seattle, and have the same ready, on or before the first day of October, A. D. 1880, for superstructure and rolling stock; provided that not less than two hundred thousand dollars, is secured by the property holders of King county, and not less than fifty thousand dollars, by the property holders of Yakima county, payable on or before the said first day of October, A. D. 1880. The said Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad Company issuing stock in shares of one hundred dollars each, to the individual subscribers of said extension fund in amount equal to their subscriptions.

Now this comes right down to business. It is a fair and square proposition. The railroad, with all its recognized advantages, is now within reach, and all that there is for the people to do is simply to put forth their hands and grasp the coveted prize. If \$717,000 in cash and lands could be raised in this city alone when the population was not half as much as at present, as a bonus for a railroad terminus, it seems incredible that \$200,000 cannot now be guaranteed in the whole county, payable over two years hence, to insure the completion of a railroad of incalculably greater public benefit, the subscribers to become stock-holders to the full amount of such subscription. It must be remembered, however, that the success of this project will admit of no shirks or laggards; every property-holder must voluntarily assume his share of the common responsibility. It is one of these cases of such interest

to all that any sneaking or attempted evasion cannot and ought not to be tolerated. The few, if there are any such, who refuse to assume their share of this responsibility while expecting to profit by its success, will be exempt by law, but will make themselves proper objects for social ostracism and public contempt, the pariahs of society. We heard one say that he would not subscribe a dollar for the road if a Chinaman was employed in its construction. It would be as sensible for a starving man to refuse to eat a dinner cooked by a Chinaman. Whenever Chinamen come into competition with white men our sympathies are naturally with our own race; but whenever a great public or private advantage is only obtainable by employing Chinese labor, which deprives no white man of employment, it would be the height or folly not to employ them. It any company will undertake to build our railroad by white labor exclusively, there is not a white man in the community who would not make an extra exertion to give them the job; but if it can only be done by Chinamen, nothing could be more absurd than to sacrifice the interests of the whole community to a sentiment whereby not a human being would be benefitted. No sensible man would manage his own personal affairs in that way. The necessity and the immense advantages of the railroad all acknowledge. That is what we want, and how it is to be accomplished is a secondary consideration. We know upon what conditions it can be secured and that those conditions are very moderate in comparison to the great advantages to be gained thereby. Why should we higggle about details of no practical bearing?

On to the Sound.

Capt. Andrews this morning showed us a letter from Walla Walla, which says that the sale of the Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad to the O. S. N. Co. has created such a popular indignation in that community that Dr Baker has found it necessary to his own peace to remove with his family to Portland; that the whole community are now looking to the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad as the only means of relieving them of a most onerous and grinding monopoly in the carrying business. It is absolutely certain that the people of that section are ready to provide the means for building the road to Thorpe's as soon as this end is completed to that point. They will commence as soon as they have a reasonable assurance that we are ready to do our part. If the \$200,000 stock is subscribed for in this county, as proposed by the company, the whole road can be completed by the 1st of October, 1880.

The Coming War.

It no longer seems possible to doubt that in due time war will be declared between England and Russia. How long a time before this declaration will doubtless depend upon Russia. The interest of England is to protract negotiations, to bring forward side issues and novel propositions, and to put off the decisive moment as long as possible. Meanwhile the Russian rulers are compelled to maintain their great armies far from home, and even to increase them though the cost of transportation and of supplies is something enormous; and thus every day that this condition endures Russia is weakened by an expenditure that she can ill afford, while England leisurely prepares, and,

gathering together her immense military and naval appliances, becomes stronger as her enemy is debilitated.

The bringing of the British Indian army into such a struggle is a new and rather startling feature. It indicates the possibility of a change in the fighting relations of the world which shall place the British empire in the very first rank as a military power. Out of her two hundred and forty millions of people, India can furnish an almost unlimited number of first-rate soldiers and the cost to the British Treasury of putting into the field in Europe a military force of vast proportions derived from this new source is so much smaller than that of maintaining a similar force of Europeans, that all European statesmen must at once perceive that they have here to deal with elements as formidable as they unexpected.

There can be no doubt, we think, that in a war between England and Russia the latter power must go to the wall. She is exhausted by the immense efforts she had to make last year against Turkey. Her treasury is empty; poverty and distress are among her people. England on the other hand, is both rich and strong. She has money; she can have as many soldiers as she wants; and besides this she has as the strongest navy in the world. Single-handed she is, we think, more than a match for Russia; but if she has Austria and Turkey to back her, she will have Russia as much at her mercy as for months Russia has had Turkey at hers. But how can such a conflagration be kept from spreading? Will not Germany be compelled to intervene to save Russia from too fatal an overthrow? Can France remain entirely neutral when such a struggle is going on? The mind is bewildered by the boundless possibilities of this unparalleled problem.—N. Y. Sun.

Wants to Know.

While at Port Madison, yesterday, a worker in the machine shop, who is not a professor of political economy, had been reading Mr. Booth's articles on the currency and wanted us to tell him what they meant. That we couldn't do and do not believe the author himself can. What our practical friend wanted to know especially is, how Mr. Booth proposes to increase the volume of the currency to meet his demands for a currency equal to \$20 to each inhabitant. Say there are 45,000,000 of inhabitants, \$20 each would aggregate \$900,000,000. Now the receipts of the Government are more than its expenses; it has no more to pay out than is paid in; then how is the matter to be managed to flood the country with an irredeemable currency? How and for what purpose can it be paid out? The volume of coin is being constantly increased by the production of bullion, which the producers and owners can take to a Government mint and have it transmuted into coin free of charge; the market value of the bullion being equal to its weight in coin in all the markets of the world, the only exceptions being copper and nickel used for coins of the lower grade, as a sort of fractional marks to indicate values, as beans are sometimes used in small poker games to supply a deficiency in small change, and serve the purpose to the amount for which they are convertible, and lose their assimilated value immediately on passing out of the circle. Beans issued by the game-keeper at 10 cents each, are worth to the holder 10 cents in coin simply because they are

convertible into coin at that rate. Thirty cents worth of nickel manufactured into one dollar in coin is worth no more than its intrinsic or market value by weight, unless it is convertible into one dollar in gold or the fractional part of one dollar in silver. Three cents worth of paper rags may be made into a million of dollars in Government currency, but it is only worth, when thus manufactured, just what it will bring in coin, as has been experienced whenever and wherever the experiment has been tried. During the war the expenses of the Government exceeded its receipts nearly \$750,000,000 millions yearly, leaving a debt against the Government of nearly \$3,000,000,000. Not one-quarter of that amount was represented by a government currency. That was made legal tender in all business transactions, and yet shrunk two thirds in convertible value, even when convertible at par into coin paying bonds of the Government. What would have become of this Government paper currency if it had been increased in sufficient quantity to meet all public liabilities, without any provision for its redemption in coin, any sensible man can readily comprehend. It would have become as worthless as Continental or Confederate notes. And yet that is what the greenback idiots, as represented by Mr. Booth, are now contending for.

REMARKABLE VERDICT.—Probably there never was so strong a combination formed; in comparison to the field embraced, against any one candidate for an office as that against Senator Mitchell, in Portland, at the recent election. The Democratic party organization was against him solid, of course, and in addition to that, three of the four daily newspapers, including the oldest and most influential, the Board of Trade, the National Bank, the O. S. N. Co. and the N. P. Railroad Co., two of the most powerful corporations upon the Northern Pacific coast, together with a large number of leading members of his own party, all combined upon a Legislative ticket composed of Republicans and Democrats, upon the sole issue of opposition to Mitchell. The result is, that the regular Republican Legislative ticket, friendly to Mitchell, is elected by majorities ranging from 150 to 400, where the Democratic candidate for Sheriff has 469 majority, and the Democratic candidate for Prosecuting Attorney has 152 majority. The fight upon Mitchell was made ostensibly upon the ground of his opposition to monopoly; the people accepted that issue and defeated the monopolists, and to that extent it is a triumph of Democratic principles which all good Democrats ever ought to regard as paramount to the success of the Democratic party on false issues.

A tramp was pulled off the trucks of a passenger car the other day and after smilingly submitting to the accustomed kick, turned to the conductor and said: "Old man, you can belt away at me with that mule's head that you carry on the end of yer leg till you kick me so full of holes that my hide won't hold sagebrush, but you can't knock the glory out o' me, or keep me from shoutin' over the thought that I'm just 315 miles ahead of this grinding monopoly. I froze to this train at Reno. Wheep!—Elko Post.

An oyster shell, weighing five and one-half pounds, has been found on Mount Diablo, California, 4,000 feet above the level of the sea.

New Advertisements.

YESLER'S HALL.

SATURDAY AND MONDAY, JUNE 8th and 10th,

M. A. Kennedy, Manager (Also Manager G. & O. P. House, San Francisco.) Associate Managers, A. D. Billings and J. O. Barrows.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE COMBINATION.

IN THE New Version of UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

As played by them four consecutive weeks in San Francisco to packed houses; with

Original Cast, New Scenery, New Music!

Genuine Colored People

In Plantation Scenes.

NEW JUBILEE SONGS.

MONDAY, JUNE 10th, 1878.

THE OCTOON.

The Company comprises 30 persons, and is first class in every respect.

Prices as usual. Reserved Seats for sale at Leroy's Cigar Stand, without extra charge. 25-td

AMERICAN HOUSE.

EDWARD JOHNSON, PROP'R. MILL STREET, SEATTLE, W. T. (Near Steamboat Landing.)

Board and Lodging per Week from \$5 to \$6, according to Room. Meals and Beds 25c. each.

NO CHINESE HELP EMPLOYED.

Freight conveyed to and from the house free of charge. j6-1f

Valuable Real Property FOR SALE!

Inquire of I. M. HALL, ATTORNEY AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T. may14td

Notice!

THE TREASURER OF KING COUNTY WILL pay on presentation all outstanding warrants drawn on the County Fund of said county, bearing date prior to and including No. 214 of the series of 1877. Also all outstanding warrants drawn on the Road Fund of said county bearing date prior to and including No. 102 of the May term, 1878. No interest will be allowed on said warrants after three days from the date of this notice. GEO. D. HILL, Treasurer King County, may15 dtw4td

D. W. STARKEY, M. D.

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON Office at Franklin's Store, corner Commercial and Mill streets, Seattle, W. T. j48-1f

J. R. BEAN,

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

WILL RECEIVE AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

PRODUCE

AND DO A GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.

Prompt returns made. Consignments solicited.

FRONT STREET, SEATTLE. may21td

NOTICE.

Filed up add-in to the Bay, a large size screw. The owner can have the same by paying the cost of advertising and trouble of securing her. Enquire at OSBORN'S SHOE SHOP. j4-1f

Notice.

All persons are hereby forbidden to give credit to my wife, Margaret Blair, who has left my bed and board without cause or provocation, and I will not be responsible for any debts of her contracting. WILLIAM BLAIR. Seattle, May 25, 1878. 3v

TO LET.

Furnished and Unfurnished Rooms to Let.

For further particulars enquire

OVER SEATTLE DRUG STORE

Mill Street, Seattle, W. T. feb29td.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH

A purely vegetable distillation entirely unlike all other remedies.

In the preparation of this remarkable remedy every herb, plant, and bark is subjected to distillation, whereby the essential medical principle is obtained in vapor, condensed and bottled. What remains in the still is inert, valueless, and totally unfit for use in an organism so delicate as the nasal passages. It contains the invaluable compounds of woody fibre; all tinctures, saturated solutions.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

is a local and constitutional remedy, and is applied to the nasal passages by insertion, thus allowing inflammation and pain at once ceasing, cleansing, and purifying the secretions. Internally administered, it acts upon the organs of circulation, keeps the skin moist, and neutralizes the acid which has found its way into the stomach and thence into the blood. Thus a cure progresses in both directions, and it is not necessary for human ingenuity to devise a more rational treatment.

SURPRISING CURE.

Gentlemen.—About twelve years ago, while travelling with Father Kemp's Great Concord Troupe as a tenor singer, I took a severe cold and was laid up at Newark, N. J. This cold brought on a severe attack of Catarrh of the Nose, which every known remedy for four weeks without avail, and was finally obliged to leave my native position and return home, unable to sing a note. For three years afterwards I was unable to sing at all. The first attack of Catarrh I had since my return, and I continued to suffer. The last attack the severest I ever had, was terrible. I suffered the most excruciating pain in my head, was so hoarse as to be scarcely able to speak, and coughed incessantly. I had tried all the best remedies without benefit. The first dose of this wonderful medicine gave me the greatest relief. It is hardly possible for one whose head aches, eyes ache, who can scarcely articulate distinctly on account of the choking accumulations in the throat, to realize how much relief is obtained from the first application of Sanford's Radical Cure. Under its influence, both the internal and external troubles recovered, and by an occasional use of the remedy since, have been entirely free from Catarrh, for the first time in twelve years. Respectfully yours, WALTHAM, MASS., Jan. 8, 1878.

P. S.—I purchase the RADICAL CURE of GEO. H. ROGERS, Druggist, Buffalo, N. Y.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhalant Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, \$1.00. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada. "THE DRUGGIST," Boston, Mass., Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Calvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Plaster containing the choicest medicinal Gums and Balsams known to modern Pharmacy.

These Plasters have never before the public for two years, and notwithstanding the immense number of remedies in the form of Plasters, lotions, pain-curers, and ordinary plasters, they have steadily increased in popularity, and their approval, as evidenced by over one thousand unqualified testimonials in our possession. Many of the most eminent and successful Physicians of well-known cities in all parts of the United States, and of which we have the names of many of our best-selling men, have been made, and express their approval, until it is believed that they are now perfect in every respect, and the best plaster in the world of medicine. All who use them in any form of rheumatism, neuralgia, and other ailments, will find it a specific. The price is 25 cents, although the cost is double that of any other plaster. But notwithstanding the efforts of the proprietors to make the best plaster at the least money, any similar remedy can be bought, numbers of unscrupulous dealers will be found ready to misrepresent them for selfish motives and endeavor to substitute others. If you ask for

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

Have it if you have to send us for it. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada, and by WALKER & TORREN, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

THE SLENDON STEAMER

STEAMSHIP DAKOTA

(2,100 Tons.)

H. G. MORSE, COMMANDER.

Will leave on the dates hereafter mentioned:

From Seattle to San Francisco—

CABIN, \$20; STERAGE, \$15.

SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VICTORIA.

April 10 10 10 10 10 10

May 10 10 10 10 10 10

June 10 10 10 10 10 10

July 10 10 10 10 10 10

STEAMER CITY OF PANAMA

(1,500 Tons.)

W. B. SEABURY, COMMANDER.

Will leave on the following dates:

SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VICTORIA.

April 10 10 10 10 10 10

May 10 10 10 10 10 10

June 10 10 10 10 10 10

July 10 10 10 10 10 10

Passengers from Portland and up-Sound ports will take Puget Sound Mail steamer and make connection with "City of Panama" at Victoria. Steamer "Dakota" goes through to Olympia.

These steamers leave Victoria at noon on the day advertised. Tickets are good only on the steamer for which they are purchased and are not transferable. For freight or passage apply on board, or to H. L. TIBBALLS, General agent for Puget Sound, Port Townsend.

Northern Transportation Co.

CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS.

The steamer J. B. LIBBY, Capt. Breaner, the above company, will leave Seattle every

Monday, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Whidby Island, Utsalady, La Conner and Whatcom; and every FRIDAY, for Whidby Island, Utsalady and La Conner; returning on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

THE STEAMER DISPATCH

Capt. Monroe, will leave Seattle every Thursday Evening at 10 o'clock, for Port Townsend, San Juan Island and Sequim, returning on Sundays. For freight or passage apply on board. J. C. BRITTON, agent.

GENERAL

BERLIN, June 3.—

taken from official letters published in a tempted assassination or: Nobeling fired double-barreled gun received about thirty his face, head, both, but this evening his tion had improved. I from all parts of the into avenue Under d the news becoming kassin is Carl Edward tive of Lolleno, ne aged 52; is a resident doctor of philology, of democratic social quantity of arms was apartments. He fir sons attempting to a revolver, and then it wound on his own he fesses his crime but fuses to state his mo the hospital station o mark police district his mother and daugl A later telegram confessed he cherish designs for eight da considered the emp would be a public b clared he favored so attended socialistic m accounts say Nobeli to be dying. It was that Nobeling unsu plied for government

The condition of the times satisfactory. the news that anothe been made on the life was astounding. Oulic feeling went far b tations made on the ation, as Nobeling's a of its result. A vast bled around the pal its way into the buil dispersed on receive news of the emp and warning that ag festations might ag ferling from his wou bulletin issued fro 8:30 this forenoon, emperor passed a q pain from his wou viated. Physicians dition satisfactory.

The spot where shot is almost five the scene of Hoede Nobeling came to B ago, from Halle. nished room on the 18 Under der Li window of which fired.

BERLIN, June 5.— issued, proclaiming inating the crown. William, as regent, signed by Emperor V tersigned by Poince

Chicago, June 4.— here to-day that 75 dians have gone nor of the Brule agency been creating some Bruce, and fears a orces will be neede

New York, June recent contradictory cerning the Bennet Bennett telegraphs withdrawal of the in imposed upon the se will be here in July, ion deems it just the the legal penalties, l ng to bow to that d to the laws of the

WASHINGTON, Jun into the alleged frat Florida at the last was resumed to-day read a communicatio ry of state in reply committee to the of returns from Flo were not in his dep unable to forward e. James E. An and said there wou tions he desired to ny of Saturday. T were unimportant, nation was begu Reed in referenc signed by Nash a to suppress all East Feliciana pu statement made y day that there w possession at the agreement. And day I signed the no positive evide affecting the loca At the same time

GENERAL NEWS.

BERLIN, June 3.—The following is taken from official accounts and bulletins published in regard to the attempted assassination of the emperor: Nobeling fired twice with a double-barreled gun. The emperor received about thirty small shot in his face, head, both arms and back, but this evening his general condition had improved. Immense crowds from all parts of the city thronged into avenue Unter der Linden upon the news becoming known. The assassin is Carl Edward Nobeling, native of Lolleno, near Birnesoum, aged 32; is a resident of Berlin, a doctor of philology, and a habitué of democratic socialistic clubs. A quantity of arms was found in his apartments. He fired on the persons attempting to arrest him with a revolver, and then inflicted a severe wound on his own head. He confesses his crime but obstinately refuses to state his motive. He is at the hospital station of the Molkenmarke police district, attended by his mother and daughters.

A later telegram says Nobeling confessed he cherished murderous designs for eight days, because he considered the emperor's removal would be a public benefit. He declared he favored socialism and had attended socialistic meetings. Some accounts say Nobeling is supposed to be dying. It was known for days that Nobeling unsuccessfully applied for government employment.

The condition of the emperor continues satisfactory. The effect of the news that another attempt had been made on the life of the emperor was astounding. Outbursts of public feeling went far beyond manifestations made on the previous occasion, as Nobeling's attempt exceeded that of Hoedel, in the seriousness of its result. A vast crowd assembled around the palace and forced its way into the building. It only dispersed on receiving satisfactory news of the emperor's condition, and warning that their loyal manifestations might aggravate the suffering from his wounds. An official bulletin issued from the palace at 8:30 this forenoon, reports that the emperor passed a quiet night. The pain from his wounds has been alleviated. Physicians consider his condition satisfactory.

The spot where the emperor was shot is almost five minutes walk from the scene of Hoedel's attempt. Dr. Nobeling came to Berlin three weeks ago, from Halle. He hired a furnished room on the second floor No. 18 Unter der Linden, from the window of which the shots were fired.

BERLIN, June 5.—A decree has been issued, proclaiming a regency, and nominating the crown Prince Frederick William, as regent. The Decree is signed by Emperor William, and countersigned by Prince Bismarck.

CHICAGO, June 4.—News was received here to-day that 75 Yankton agency Indians have gone north to the vicinity of the Brule agency, where they have been creating some trouble among the Brules, and fears are entertained that once will be needed to quiet them.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Owing to the recent contradictory publications concerning the Bennett-May duel, Mr. Bennett telegraphs from Cairo his withdrawal of the injunction of secrecy imposed upon the seconds. He says he will be here in July, and if public opinion deems it just that he should suffer the legal penalties, he is perfectly willing to bow to that decision and submit to the laws of the land.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Investigation into the alleged frauds in Louisiana and Florida at the last presidential election was resumed to-day. Chairman Potter read a communication from the secretary of state in reply to the request of the committee to the effect that the original returns from Florida and Louisiana were not in his department, and he was unable to forward them to the committee. James E. Anderson was recalled and said there were numerous corrections he desired to make in his testimony of Saturday. These were made, but were unimportant, and his cross-examination was begun by representative Reed in reference to the agreement signed by Nash and witness (Anderson) to suppress all evidence of fraud in East Feliciana parish, together with the statement made by the witness Saturday that there was no evidence in his possession at the time he signed the agreement. Anderson said, "On the day I signed the agreement there was no positive evidence in my possession affecting the local affairs of my parish. At the same time I knew it was the in-

tention to throw the parish out on a forged protest, as having been filled in and altered, was then given to Anderson that he might mark the alterations; after which the cross-examination proceeded. Witness, in course of his answers, acknowledged that he had intentionally and under oath, misled the senate investigation committee while at New Orleans, for the purpose of carrying out the bargain he had entered into with the Republicans. Recess.

CHEYENNE, June 9.—General Bradley's command, consisting of five companies, and headquarters of the third cavalry and four companies, left Fort Laramie, yesterday morning for the Little Missouri river, where they will establish a summer camp and scout the country north of the Black Hills. The third cavalry is commanded by Colonel Carlton. The command is accompanied by a wagon train consisting of seventy wagons and pack train of one hundred and twenty mules. General Bradley will be joined by the Arapahoe scouts while en route. Baptiste, who recently had charge of several Indian soldiers at New Red Cloud agency will act as chief scout, guide and interpreter. Gen. Minotto's command, consisting of eight companies of the fifty cavalry, will reach Fort McKinney to-morrow, and will inaugurate a summer campaign therefrom at once and establish a new post at a point not yet determined.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The World's Washington special: The judiciary committee of the house to-day took important action on the resolution of the Maryland legislature and the accompanying bill introduced by Kimmel to invalidate the president's title, and decided adversely on each on the ground substantially that the decision of the electoral commission, made in accordance with law, and ratified by congress, could not be disturbed except through constitutional course of impeachment.

The house committee investigating the alleged frauds in Louisiana and Florida in connection with the last presidential election met to-day. Returns of the electoral college of Louisiana having been received from the secretary of the senate, were submitted for examination. After the returns were read several members of the committee expressed a desire to be in the house to vote on the Wood tariff bill and a recess was taken.

Some boys in Markland, Mich., started a show in a cellar. The admission was two cents. The performance ranged from recitations to somersaults, and a feature was marksmanship of the kind that killed Volante. A ten-year-old boy held an apple on his head for a larger boy to shoot at; but the attempt was a failure. Just as the marksman took aim, the target-boy felt the apple slipping off, reached up to catch it, and had a bullet hole put neatly through his hand. The wounded lad's mother made a raid on the show, and closed it.

A curious partnership is related as existing at Chelsea, Vt., where a turkey and a partridge are sharing a nest. The turkey continues to deposit her egg daily, although the partridge began to set after laying thirteen. During the occupation of the nest by the turkey the partridge attends to feeding.

A Philadelphia jury was left twelve days without being able to agree on a verdict, the division being ten to two, with the two obviously knaves or fools. Judge Allison said: "We are fast approaching a condition of things in Philadelphia, and in all large cities, that will compel a change in the laws so that it will not be possible for one or two men to stand out against the conviction of a great majority of the jury, and thus prevent the proper consideration of cases."

A four-year old child in Kennebunk, Me., has a head weighing 15 pounds and a body weighing nine.

In the Gasconade river, Missouri, the fish are dying by thousands, from eating the worms that drop from the overhanging maple trees.

The jolliest duel ever recorded took place in Lyons, France, the other day. Two journeyman tailors had a quarrel about the cut of a pair of trousers; and it could only be settled by meeting on the field of honor. Seconds were chosen and a meeting took place at six in the morning in the Tete d'Or park. The principals had their eyes bandaged and were placed back to back, each with a pistol, loaded, however, only with blank cartridge, though each supposed it to be charged with a ball. At the signal given they turned and fired. One of the seconds cried out "I am hit!" and each combatant pulled off the bandage from his eyes, expecting to see his adversary fallen. The seconds and witnesses were roaring with laughter, and the duelists, seeing the joke, rushed into one another's arms and kissed in French fashion. The result was a grand festival for all parties at a neighboring restaurant.

GEORGIA CHIVALRY.—Let us suppose a case for the consideration of the chivalric and fire-eating people of Georgia. We will suppose that one of the gallant sons of that paradise of illicit whiskey had married a lady and had made the discovery after marriage that his wife had previously been on intimate and questionable relations with another man; that he had thereupon notified his rival not to attempt to renew his intimacy with the lady; that despite this request his rival had thrown himself in the wife's way, boasted that he could wear her affections from her husband and spread scandalous reports about the latter calculated to break up his home. We will suppose further that the husband had entered a ballroom and, finding this rival dancing with his wife, had walked up to him, chivalric fashion, and shot him dead in his tracks or driven a bowie knife through his heart. Does any one imagine that a Georgian jury could be found from the Tennessee border to Florida and from the Savannah River to the Chattahoochee that would not have acquitted the infuriated husband almost without leaving the court room? Yet what would be chivalry in a husband is murder in a wife, according to Georgia's idea of manhood, and so the Georgia chivalry declare Kate Southern guilty and condemn her to the gallows. It is to be hoped that the Governor of the State is not a Georgian fire eater.

Mr. Tillyard, a nonconformist, claimed a right to be examined for a fellowship at Harford College, Oxford, and Judges Mellor (a nonconformist) and Lush decided in his favor, but the Court of Appeal has reversed the decision. Harford College was recreated a few years ago chiefly by the munificence of a member of the firm of Barings, who married Miss Minturn of New York. It was Charles James Fox's college when he was at the university, but subsequently subsided into that minor kind of collegiate establishment known as a hall.

A Boston paper says: "A butterfly was caught at the South End yesterday." It may be safe enough to catch a butterfly at the south end, but when you go to grab a wasp, you want to catch it at the northeasterly end, shifting westerly toward the head.

Mike White, of Chattanooga, was killed by a mob. His life was insured for \$10,000. The insurance company now sues the county for that sum.

"The book trade is affected, I suppose, by the general depression. What kind of books feel it most?" "Pocket-books," was the laconic reply.

Philip Grace, an Arkansas murderer, was acquitted by a regular jury after a long trial. He found that he was not yet out of danger, for a mob seized him and hung him to a tree; but after the departure of the lynchers he was cut down and revived by a friend. He started for a hasty flight out of that neighborhood, but a son of the murdered man overtook and killed him.

A grand wedding was to be held in the Roman Catholic Church in Westfield, Mass.; but the large assembly, after waiting two hours, dispersed without witnessing any ceremony. The bride was ready, but the bridegroom had been convinced by his mother that he had made a mistake in his choice.

Tastes differ. Sothern's "Crushed Tragedian," which delighted New Yorkers, has proved a flat failure in London, and is withdrawn from the Haymarket Theatre after a week's trial, and "A Celebrated Case," the strongest dramatic hit in the United States this season, does not draw over there.

There was a movement in St. Louis to build a large opera house. A committee was chosen to select a site, receive plans from architects, and arrange for the issue of stock. A site was chosen, but it was soon divulged that members of the committee had bought adjoining lots to hold for a rise. The publication of that fact has killed the enterprise.

A schoolhouse lot in a New Hampshire district stands in three towns, so that the pupils sit in Ringe, the teacher in New Ipswich, and recess is taken in Ashburnham, Mass.

A Stevens Point lawyer named Lee went to Wausau to attend a case in a justice court, and his client being in jail went to see him. The sheriff locked the lawyer in, and told the city marshal to let him out when he got through his consultation. The marshal forgot and went away, and the lawyer had to stay in jail several hours. When he finally got out he found the marshal and attacked him, and was badly whipped. He went home, without any soft feelings for Wausau institutions.

Summons. In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, hold in terms at the City of Seattle, in and for the County of King and Kitsap. Edwin Fells, Plaintiff, vs. Charles W. Moore, Celia C. Moore, William A. Jennings and James Osbourne, Charles McDonald, Henry Wolters and Charles Feuchelmer partners doing business under the firm name and style of Wolters and Feuchelmer, Frederick Minnick and Richard Wallis, Defendants. The United States of America send greeting to Charles W. Moore, 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, to hold in terms at the City of Seattle, in the County of King for the Counties of King and Kitsap, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within sixty days (exclusive of the day of service), after the date of this summons, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of the complaint. The said action is brought to obtain a judgment against the defendants, Charles W. Moore and Celia C. Moore, for the sum of three thousand dollars and costs of suit, and to obtain a decree of this court for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage, described in said complaint, and executed by the said Charles W. Moore and Celia C. Moore on the 8th day of June 1877, to secure the payment of the certain promissory note filed on the 8th day of June 1877 made by the said Charles W. 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IMPORTANT LETTER

From a Distinguished Physician.

No single disease has entailed more suffering or weakened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind, one or more and occasionally all yield to its insidious influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system weakens every vital force, and brings on a general debility of constitution. Ignored because but little understood by most physicians, it is especially smothered by quacks and charlatans, whose inferior remedies have little hope to be believed of in this case. It is in time, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passes into the hands of those who are unscrupulous and unworthy. The new and heroic method of Catarrh adopted by Dr. Sanford is the preparation of his Radical Cure, which has won my hearty approval. I believe it likely to succeed when all the usual remedies and means have failed. It is a simple, safe, and reliable method, while it heals the diseased membrane by direct application to the diseased passages. Its action is based on certain fixed rules, and unless the vital forces are too far exhausted, must, in the great majority of cases, effect a cure.

Geo. Beard, M. D.
No. 3070 1/2 Block, So. Franklin St., Oct. 1, 1878.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

MAY safely claim to be one of the few popular remedies receiving the approval of medical gentlemen, who, in private, not only freely recommend it but use it in their families in preference to any of the preparations usually prescribed by physicians.

UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

GENTLEMEN.—We have sold Sanford's Radical Cure for nearly one year, and can say candidly that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We have to leave the first complaint yet.

We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the needs of thousands, and we think those afflicted should be convinced of its great merits so that their suffering will be relieved. We have been in the drug business for the past five years constantly and sold everything for Catarrh, but you lead all the rest. If you can't see proper you can use this letter or any part of it that you may wish.

Very truly yours,
S. D. BALDWIN & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals and Stationery, Washington, Ind., Feb. 24, 1878.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhalant Tube and full directions for use in all cases. Price, \$1.00. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists, and by mail order, at the following States and Canada: WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

GOLINS' VOLTAGE PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly medicated strengthening plaster, forming the best remedy for all pains and aches in the World of Medicine.

ELECTRICITY
As a grand curative and restorative agent is not equalled by any element or medicine in the history of the healing art. It is the only power that can restore the body, restoration by means of electricity is possible. It is the last resort of all physicians and surgeons, and has rescued thousands of patients from an untimely grave, when no other human agency could have succeeded. This is the leading curative element in this Plaster.

BALSAM AND PINE.
The healing properties of our own fragrant balsam and pine and the gums of the East are too well known to require description. Their grateful, healing, soothing and strengthening properties are known to thousands. When combined in accordance with late and important discoveries in pharmacy, their healing and strengthening properties are increased tenfold. In this respect our Plaster is the best in use without the aid of electricity.

TWO IN ONE.
Thus combined we have two grand medical agents in one, each of which performs its function and unitedly produce more cures than any liniment, lotion, wash, or plaster ever before compounded in the history of medicine. Try one. Price, 25 CENTS.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Prospectus of the Ninth Volume, 1878
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THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA
SOLD ONLY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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It is the purpose of the publishers to preserve in their efforts to free THE ALDINE, as an exponent of Art work, from competition, and to spare neither time nor expense to still further beautify and improve the broad pages of the work.

White engravings, the necessity of cultivating a taste for the beautiful in Nature and Art, THE ALDINE has not been on a mission of the force of example and illustration, therefore it has been a constant study to show in the pages of the work itself, that improvement so certainly or so equitably upon sincere devotion to such subjects. As in the past, so in the future, THE ALDINE will continue to be an example of the progressive and refining influences of connection and association with the beautiful and true.

The volume of the preparator, while it will not suddenly depart from the general course of its predecessors, will yet present many modifications and improvements the result of study and experience to fit THE ALDINE to worthily maintain its position as "The Art Journal of America."

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THE ART DEPARTMENT of this volume will be richer in representation of American natural scenery than any of its predecessors. To a popular edition of the claims of rival localities to the title, "The Switzerland of America," our artists are exploring the wonders of these regions of our country which have more recently been brought into notice.

The public have entire confidence that the public will continue to evidence their appreciation of these efforts to maintain an Art publication that shall be characteristic and worthy of the progress and liberal taste of Americans, and they anticipate with pleasure the opportunity for a practical verdict on their past criticisms which the commencement of a new volume affords.

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THE ALDINE volumes will in future be completed in 24 parts, at 50 cents each, published monthly, and sold only to subscribers for the complete volume. Subscribers will pay on delivery for the parts actually received, and no canvasser or peddler is authorized to vary these terms in any way or to make any representations on the faith of the publishers outside of the regular prospectus.

THE ALDINE will not be sold by book or news dealers generally, but will be placed in the hands of one dealer in each town, and in all places where no agent is appointed, persons desiring to subscribe may do so by direct application to the publishers.

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The ALDINE Publishing Co.,
JAMES F. TAYLOR, President,
15 Vesey Street, New York.

Cheapest and Best!

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A First-Class Watch for \$13.00
A GREAT OFFER!
WATCHES RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES!

Facts for Watch Buyers.
In order to introduce our New American Watch, we have determined to discard the usual practice of selling to Jobbers, and shall hereafter Deal Directly with the Retail Purchaser, allowing him the several heavy profits he would be obliged to pay if he patronized the retail dealer.

We have just commenced the manufacture of the Best Low Priced Watch ever offered in this or any other country, and in order to introduce it thoroughly, will sell at Retail for the very lowest Wholesale Jobbing Price! This is in accordance with the general depression of business and a loud pressing demand for doing away with two or three middlemen. Before reaching the retail purchaser, the movements of this Watch is the well-known "American" style, and for Reliability and Durability cannot be excelled by any watch—whatever the price or wherever made—now offered the American people. It is put up in a neatly designed COIN SILVER HUNTING CASE!

Warranted in every particular—guaranteed to be a watch which readily retails at from \$25 to \$35 and is well worth the money.

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Believing that we can secure an extensive trade throughout the United States by a system of liberal, fair and honorable dealing with retail purchasers of watches; we make the following unprecedented offer to any one wanting our Watch FOR THIRTEEN DOLLARS!

We will send one of the above watches to any address, by Express, C. O. D., and give you the privilege of examining it thoroughly before paying for it. We send instructions to Express Agents to allow every purchaser to open the package and examine the Watch before he pays the money. If the Watch does not suit you, return it to us at our expense—you will be under no obligation to take it from the Express office. We give you every chance. If you are not a judge of watches, get someone who is to examine the Watch for you. We are aware that dealers have offered watches in this way before, but no Coin Silver American Watch was ever offered by reliable manufacturers in this manner. They have always sent out some kind of a Watch, which would require the purchaser from three to six months to find out what it was, when it would prove to be brass, or some equally worthless metal, with a slight gilding of gold, and not worth one-fourth the money it cost you. There is no humbug about our offer. Give us a trial.

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We will send with the Watch one of our new and elegant pattern

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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.

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at the City of Seattle, in King County, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1878, in the case number 364, between James Crawford and William Harrington, partners, doing business under the firm name of Crawford & Harrington, are plaintiffs, and Thomas J. Jackson and Eliza Jackson, his wife, Wm. Bauntson, James Scott and Andrew Moore are defendants, consolidated with cases numbered 174, 238 & 297, on a judgment and decree therein rendered in said case on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1878, and to me directed, commanding me to sell to satisfy said decree the following judgments, to-wit:

First judgment in case No. 364, for the sum of \$3,333.29 gold coin, with past delinquency and half per cent per month, from February 15th, 1878, until paid, together with the sum of three per cent on the amount recovered as attorney fees for plaintiffs at \$100.00, and \$ for costs of Court, with accruing and unpaid penalties and interest.

Second judgment, for balance remaining due the said plaintiffs on the decree of this Court in consolidated cases Nos. 174, 238 & 297, amounting to \$6,761.67, gold coin of the United States, with interest and costs of suit, and for the sum of one and one-half per cent per month, until paid, together with the sum of \$457.00 for attorney fees and costs of suit, and for the sum of one and one-half per cent per month, until paid, together with the sum of \$457.00 for attorney fees and costs of suit, and for the sum of one and one-half per cent per month, until paid, together with the sum of \$457.00 for attorney fees and costs of suit.

I have levied upon the property described in said decree in case No. 364, to-wit: All of lots two (2) and three (3) in block number twenty-four (24) in that part of the City of Seattle laid off and platted by A. A. Denny, and known as A. A. Denny's Addition to Seattle, together with all and singular the contents, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, in King County, Washington Territory.

And now, by virtue of said decree and order of sale, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1878, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., in front of the Court House door in said City of Seattle, I will sell at the highest bidder therefor, for cash, gold coin, at public auction, all the right, title, interest and equity of said defendants in and to the premises described herein, or so much thereof as will satisfy said judgments, decrees, costs, attorney fees, interest, and accruing and increased costs as aforesaid.

I, L. V. WYCKOFF, Sheriff King Co., Wash. Ter., do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original of said decree and order of sale, as the same appears on the records of said Court, at Seattle, Wash. Ter., April 4, A. D. 1878.

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

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of a decree and order of sale issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle in King County, for the counties of King and Kitsap, in the civil case number 364, between James Crawford and William Harrington, partners, doing business under the firm name of Crawford & Harrington, are plaintiffs, and Thomas J. Jackson, Eliza Jackson, his wife, Wm. Bauntson, James Scott and Andrew Moore, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said judgments, decrees, costs, attorney fees, interest, and accruing and increased costs as aforesaid.

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In Probate.
In the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory,
In the matter of the estate of Alexander Barrow, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Alexander Barrow, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to present them with the necessary vouchers: within one year after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at his place of business in the City of Seattle, King County, Washington Territory.

CHARLES W. MOORE,
Administrator of the estate of Alexander Barrow, deceased.
Dated at Seattle, March 7, 1878.

JUSTICE'S SUMMONS.
Territory of Washington, County of King, s—In Justice's Court: Roswell Scott, J. P.

Y. S. are hereby notified that F. W. Washburn & F. W. Ward, partners under the firm name of Washburn & Ward, have filed a verified claim against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at my office in Seattle, in King County, W. T., on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1878, at the hour of 9 o'clock A. M.; and unless you appear and then there answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the demand of the plaintiff granted. The object and demand of said claim is to recover the sum of \$18 25-100 for goods, ware and merchandise sold and delivered. Verified claim filed March 20th, 1878.

ROSWELL SCOTT, J. P.

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A First-Class Watch for \$13.00
A GREAT OFFER!
WATCHES RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES!

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Second judgment, for balance remaining due the said plaintiffs on the decree of this Court in consolidated cases Nos. 174, 238 & 297, amounting to \$6,761.67, gold coin of the United States, with interest and costs of suit, and for the sum of one and one-half per cent per month, until paid, together with the sum of \$457.00 for attorney fees and costs of suit, and for the sum of one and one-half per cent per month, until paid, together with the sum of \$457.00 for attorney fees and costs of suit.

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And now, by virtue of said decree and order of sale, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1878, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., in front of the Court House door in said City of Seattle, I will sell at the highest bidder therefor, for cash, gold coin, at public auction, all the right, title, interest and equity of said defendants in and to the premises described herein, or so much thereof as will satisfy said judgments, decrees, costs, attorney fees, interest, and accruing and increased costs as aforesaid.

I, L. V. WYCKOFF, Sheriff King Co., Wash. Ter., do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original of said decree and order of sale, as the same appears on the records of said Court, at Seattle, Wash. Ter., April 4, A. D. 1878.

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

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of a decree and order of sale issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle in King County, for the counties of King and Kitsap, in the civil case number 364, between James Crawford and William Harrington, partners, doing business under the firm name of Crawford & Harrington, are plaintiffs, and Thomas J. Jackson, Eliza Jackson, his wife, Wm. Bauntson, James Scott and Andrew Moore, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said judgments, decrees, costs, attorney fees, interest, and accruing and increased costs as aforesaid.

I, L. V. WYCKOFF, Sheriff King Co., Wash. Ter., do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original of said decree and order of sale, as the same appears on the records of said Court, at Seattle, Wash. Ter., April 4, A. D. 1878.

In Probate.
In the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory,
In the matter of the estate of Alexander Barrow, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Alexander Barrow, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to present them with the necessary vouchers: within one year after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at his place of business in the City of Seattle, King County, Washington Territory.

CHARLES W. MOORE,
Administrator of the estate of Alexander Barrow, deceased.
Dated at Seattle, March 7, 1878.

JUSTICE'S SUMMONS.
Territory of Washington, County of King, s—In Justice's Court: Roswell Scott, J. P.

Y. S. are hereby notified that F. W. Washburn & F. W. Ward, partners under the firm name of Washburn & Ward, have filed a verified claim against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at my office in Seattle, in King County, W. T., on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1878, at the hour of 9 o'clock A. M.; and unless you appear and then there answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the demand of the plaintiff granted. The object and demand of said claim is to recover the sum of \$18 25-100 for goods, ware and merchandise sold and delivered. Verified claim filed March 20th, 1878.

ROSWELL SCOTT, J. P.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR

—AT THE—
STARR MILLS,
CORNER OF FRONT AND BENCOA 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.

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 adaptability 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, Sore Throat, Sprains, Lame Back, Bruises, Diarrhea, Cramps, Headache, Colic, Psoeache, 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 visited in various parts of the world in search of information, has great confidence in the ERADICATOR as the "No Pains Ultra" of safe, sure and reliable remedion 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 ERADICATOR. 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 than 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 locality where STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR cannot be obtained, send to us at wholesale druggist, or to the Agents,

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.

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at the City of Seattle, in King County, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1878, in the case number 364, between James Crawford and William Harrington, partners, doing business under the firm name of Crawford & Harrington, are plaintiffs, and Thomas J. Jackson and Eliza Jackson, his wife, Wm. Bauntson, James Scott and Andrew Moore are defendants, consolidated with cases numbered 174, 238 & 297, on a judgment and decree therein rendered in said case on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1878, and to me directed, commanding me to sell to satisfy said decree the following judgments, to-wit:

First judgment in case No. 364, for the sum of \$3,333.29 gold coin, with past delinquency and half per cent per month, from February 15th, 1878, until paid, together with the sum of three per cent on the amount recovered as attorney fees for plaintiffs at \$100.00, and \$ for costs of Court, with accruing and unpaid penalties and interest.

Second judgment, for balance remaining due the said plaintiffs on the decree of this Court in consolidated cases Nos. 174, 238 & 297, amounting to \$6,761.67, gold coin of the United States, with interest and costs of suit, and for the sum of one and one-half per cent per month, until paid, together with the sum of \$457.00 for attorney fees and costs of suit, and for the sum of one and one-half per cent per month, until paid, together with the sum of \$457.00 for attorney fees and costs of suit.

I have levied upon the property described in said decree in case No. 364, to-wit: All of lots two (2) and three (3) in block number twenty-four (24) in that part of the City of Seattle laid off and platted by A. A. Denny, and known as A. A. Denny's Addition to Seattle, together with all and singular the contents, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, in King County, Washington Territory.

And now, by virtue of said decree and order of sale, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1878, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., in front of the Court House door in said City of Seattle, I will sell at the highest bidder therefor, for cash, gold coin, at public auction, all the right, title, interest and equity of said defendants in and to the premises described herein, or so much thereof as will satisfy said judgments, decrees, costs, attorney fees, interest, and accruing and increased costs as aforesaid.

I, L. V. WYCKOFF, Sheriff King Co., Wash. Ter., do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original of said decree and order of sale, as the same appears on the records of said Court, at Seattle, Wash. Ter., April 4, A. D. 1878.

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Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of a decree and order of sale issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle in King County, for the counties of King and Kitsap, in the civil case number 364, between James Crawford and William Harrington, partners, doing business under the firm name of Crawford & Harrington, are plaintiffs, and Thomas J. Jackson, Eliza Jackson, his wife, Wm. Bauntson, James Scott and Andrew Moore, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said judgments, decrees, costs, attorney fees, interest, and accruing and increased costs as aforesaid.

I, L. V. WYCKOFF, Sheriff King Co., Wash. Ter., do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original of said decree and order of sale, as the same appears on the records of said Court, at Seattle, Wash. Ter., April 4, A. D. 1878.

In Probate.
In the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory,
In the matter of the estate of Alexander Barrow, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Alexander Barrow, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to present them with the necessary vouchers: within one year after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at his place of business in the City of Seattle, King County, Washington Territory.

CHARLES W. MOORE,
Administrator of the estate of Alexander Barrow, deceased.
Dated at Seattle, March 7, 1878.

JUSTICE'S SUMMONS.
Territory of Washington, County of King, s—In Justice's Court: Roswell Scott, J. P.

Y. S. are hereby notified that F. W. Washburn & F. W. Ward, partners under the firm name of Washburn & Ward, have filed a verified claim against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at my office in Seattle, in King County, W. T., on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1878, at the hour of 9 o'clock A. M.; and unless you appear and then there answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the demand of the plaintiff granted. The object and demand of said claim is to recover the sum of \$18 25-100 for goods, ware and merchandise sold and delivered. Verified claim filed March 20th, 1878.

ROSWELL SCOTT, J. P.

Kelsey's Nurseries

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.
ESTABLISHED 1862.

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.

Dec 5th 87n W. F. KELSEY, Proprietor.

UNDERTAKING.

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

Dissolution of Copartnership.
The firm of Alger & Nixon, doing business at the Gretto Saloon, in the City of Seattle, is this day dissolved by mutual