

Duget Sound Dispatch



VOLUME VII.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1877.

NUMBER 6

Telegraphic News.

EASTERN STATES.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 6.—Mr. Bowles is emaciating rapidly from failure of assimilation of food and grows perceptibly weaker.

POUCHETLA, La., Dec. 6.—A school teacher named Varney was arrested and lodged in jail on a charge of drunkenness last night. The jail was set on fire and Varney was burned to death.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 6.—Mrs. John Riley, wife of a prominent citizen in the outskirts of this city, who has frequently brutally beaten an orphan girl in her employ, this afternoon in a fit of rage poured a pailful of scalding water over the girl, from the effects of which she will probably die.

DEADWOOD, Dec. 6.—Passengers arriving on to-day's Bismarck coach, report that while crossing the Missouri river the coach and four horses broke through the ice. The four horses were drowned. The driver and passengers escaped.

A man named Spiegel, who formed one of the party of six that were attacked by Indians a short time since, rode up to Meyer's rancho yesterday, six miles from Crook City, with an Indian corpse dragging at the end of a lariat, the other end of which was fastened to the pommel of his saddle. He reports having engaged in a running fight with three Indians, two of whom he wounded and the third accompanied him as above stated.

This evening about 8 o'clock Samuel Curley shot and killed his wife, and then killed himself with the same pistol. Jealousy was the cause.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Some journals, in view of the fact of the wreck discovered off Brittany, attempt to regard it possibly as the missing City of Berlin. In this connection it may be well to say the following San Franciscans were passengers by the Berlin: A. C. Arthur, R. Gifford, F. Patterson and J. S. Wait.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Wm. Brown, who has committed serious highway robberies, both in this city and Chicago was arrested here this afternoon.

The president and Mrs. Hayes have accepted an invitation of the Union League Club, tendering them a public reception on the evening of the 21st of December.

War advices from Constantinople relate that the Sultan recently had a dream, that a prophet appeared and made known to him that Allah has desired for the death of no more Russians. The sword of Glam may now be sheathed and the residue of the Gisors may be pardoned, and peace may again bless the land. There are many popular expressions of satisfaction at these benevolent statements of the prophet.

Mrs. Henry Laurent sues for a divorce from her husband, Henry Laurent, tenor of the Alice Oates opera company, on the grounds of marital infidelity, desertion and cruelty. She accuses her husband of criminal intimacy with Alice Oates, they having lived together publicly and openly at New York, Long Branch, Providence and various places throughout New England and the West. On the other hand, Mrs. Oates publishes a card stating that she is entirely innocent of such base accusations and will prove them in court to be the work of a man who has vowed to ruin her. She asks the public to suspend judgment until the villain is brought to justice. Laurent also publishes a card to the same effect and says he will show that he should be the applicant for divorce, not Mrs. Laurent.

PACIFIC COAST.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—The workmen held a number of meetings to-night, one of which was in the open air at the corner of Montgomery and Union streets on Telegraph Hill. Kearney addressed the meeting in his usual strain, denouncing the municipal authorities, capitalists, Chinese and everybody else except his own adherents. He also had considerable to say about shooting, etc., but qualified his language in that connection by referring to quails.

John B. Simmons was found dead this morning in his bed on Stockton street, corner of Broadway. He left the county hospital a week ago and was last seen Thursday afternoon. On his

table was found a vial which had contained laudanum, and a slip of paper upon which was written with pencil, "notify the coroner, that is all."

A man fell at La Rue's wharf, a distance of one hundred feet, this morning and fractured his skull. He was taken to the city receiving hospital where he died in a few hours.

Delegates from workingmen's clubs of this city met last night to deliberate on the course pursued by Kearney. "that incendiary" was very roughly handled by several speakers both for the violence of his course and the alleged swindle he was perpetrating on the workingmen in connection with the *Open Letter* newspaper. Some of those present were disposed to consider Kearney's intentions good while disapproving of some of his acts. The general impression seemed to be that while Kearney had done some service by starting the ball rolling, that he was disposed to arrogate too much for himself and needed putting down; also that he lacked brains to conduct the movement—should either be compelled to take a back seat or be "fired out."

Dr. O'Donnell this evening addressed a meeting of workingmen in front of his office on Kearny street. The meeting was called by him to afford opportunity to define his position towards the present agitation and refute the charges brought against him by Kearney. As soon as he began speaking adherents of Kearney, who apparently composed about half of the crowd, set up groans and cat calls, and for a while there was a good prospect of a general row. The police, however, stepped in and arrested 21 of those engaged in disturbing the meeting and marched them off to the city prison, when most of them succeeded in obtaining bail to the amount of \$20 per head. After O'Donnell had spoken his piece, J. G. ay attempted to address the meeting but he apparently had no friends present and was hooted down by common consent. With two or three exceptions those arrested were foreigners.

Horrible Affair.

We are informed that the most horrible discoveries have been made in the Jamaica Reformatory for Native Boys, situated on a hill about nine miles from Kingston. Some time ago, under the governorship of Sir William Grey, a Baptist clergyman was appointed superintendent of the reformatory, with a salary of £400 a year, besides a house and other perquisites. But these appear not to have been sufficient for the reverend gentleman, who applied the food allotted for the 400 poor boys under his charge to fattening pigs for the market. Meanwhile the little wretches were starved and growing desperate—they actually fought with the pigs for the food thrown to them. The miserable beings were neglected in every possible way. A nasty insect called a tick, well known to every traveler in the tropics, burrowed into their feet, and as the doctor had to look after his private patients, the wounds, which if examined in time would have been trifling, became so serious that amputation of toes or feet were necessary in no less than eighty cases. Starved and neglected, the lads became unruly. The offenders were then shackled together in pairs and consigned to the cells, where some were forgotten for three days and left without food or drink.—*Vanity Fair.*

A milkman was lately seeking the aid of the police to trace the whereabouts of a family who had left the neighborhood owing him eighteen dollars. "I suppose there were nine dollars' worth of water in that milk account," remarked the policeman. "That's where it galls me; that's where it hurts," replied the dealer. "They were new customers and I hadn't commenced

Don't be so generous as to "give a piece of your mind" to a defecting neighbor until you are satisfied that you have more than enough to attend to your own business with.

Referring to the recent heavy floods, the *New York Herald* remarks:

From all points in the southern sections of the Middle States and the northern districts of the South Atlantic States reports reach us of the destruction caused by the floods. The progress of the storm, which has been attended by such an extraordinary rainfall, has been very slow along the Atlantic coast, and consequently each district has been subjected to a downpour of rain of remarkable duration. Now that a great storm is likely to be developed in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys we fear that the area of devastation will be extended westward and that deplorable losses will be sustained. Our special dispatches from the Virginias describe scenes of destruction that are unparalleled in the history of the districts named. Richmond seems to suffer from an inundation that threatens to create enormous losses of property and perhaps of life. The width of the James river has increased from 300 yards to two miles, many bridges are destroyed, and the water is reported to be up to the second story windows in all the business houses. Elsewhere we have warned the mill owners of New England to prepare for heavy freshets and to carefully watch the dams; reports state that the trains have been stopped by the floods along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and that the Ohio and Tennessee rivers are steadily rising.

The *New York Trade Reporter* thus encouragingly speaks of the evidence of returning life and prosperity in the general condition of business: "During the quarter ending November 30th the failures have been considerably less both in number and amount, than during any corresponding period of time since 1872, the year preceding the panic. The actual figures are: Number of failures, 1,816; aggregate amount involved, \$42,346,985. This is nearly one hundred failures less than the quarter preceding, and one thousand less than the first quarter of the present year. This is encouraging, and shows that, bottom having been reached, we are now on the ascending grade, and slowly but surely attaining to renewed prosperity." If failures to the amount of \$42,346,985 indicate prosperity, how much would it take to indicate adversity?

The Fishery Commission gives compensation to Canada for twelve years' use of the fisheries, in the sum of \$1,500,000. In this report Commissioners Delfosse and Sir A. T. Galt fully concur. Senator Kellogg, on behalf of the United States, dissents from the award. He does not base his dissent on the ground of the injustice of the Canadian claim, or on the ground that the Canadian fisheries are not valuable to the United States, but on the ground that the award does not place a sufficiently high value on the concessions made to Canada by the United States. The Canadian counsel are of the opinion that the United States will accept the award, as the evidence offered as to the small value of the American concession is considered full. Great Britain's prompt payment of the Alabama damages, in spite of Chief Justice Cockburn's protest, will, it is expected, lead the United States to accept this award in spite of Commissioner Kellogg's partial protest.

Great Britain has cast her covetous eyes on the guano island, Morant Cays, off Jamaica. As Mr. Evans has recognized the rights of the American discoverer there is a long diplomatic correspondence ahead.

Chief Joseph.

A correspondent of the *New York Herald* gives the following account of the final disposition by the government of the great Wallowa valley cut-throat:

BISMARCK, D. T., Nov. 22. "When will these white chiefs tell the truth?" responded Joseph when he was told that he must move on. He was advised of his Fort Leavenworth destination last night in his teepee, and at once the young warrior fell into a reverie with the above suggestive utterance to the interpreter. He called a council of his chiefs and kept it up until two o'clock this morning. Joseph was sad and suspicious. The council's conclusion was to submit; there was no other alternative; they had surrendered in good faith, and Joseph, in addressing the interpreter, said:

"I trust you will do as you say. I will follow you to the end of the earth if you lead." Joseph told your correspondent, who was present at this strange midnight interview, that he gave up because Howard said he should go to Tongue river and remain with Miles until spring, and then return to his Wallowa Valley. He was promised the possession of his horses when he reached Tongue river. The promise was doubly broken. He was told he must come to Bismarck, because it was a better country for him, and his horses taken from him. Now he had hardly arrived when he was told he must go further, because Leavenworth was warmer and a better country.

Asked him why he went to war.

He answered: "I love my country as I love my mother. I never signed the treaty of 1863, and all we done was to leave Wallowa. It was our country. The soldiers came and wanted to drive us on the reservation we had never agreed to enter upon. You would have done the same. I got beside myself and went to resisting the soldiers, and then came the war. Howard, in our councils, talked harsh; said we 'must'; his language pierced my heart as a knife."

I asked where he was going when he was captured.

He said to the Milk river country, where he thought he could keep out the soldiers and have plenty of game. It was unsettled when Miles struck him. Some of his braves were cut off, and they deserted him. If not for this desertion of sixty warriors he says he could have held Miles back, let his women and children off in the night, and the warriors could have made an easy march over the British line.

Joseph sold the war pony he rode over the whole great march from Wallowa to the spot where he surrendered, to Bismarck parties for \$35. He says he will save the government that much transportation.

Stanley's vivid description of his perilous journey down the Congo and of the appalling dangers that beset him on every side is calculated to impress the reader with a correct idea of the great river and of the wild inhabitants of the country it traverses. Mr. Du Chailin's letter of congratulation on Stanley's wonderful escapes from death is a tribute which comes gracefully from one whose own experiences have taught him to appreciate the perils of Stanley's remarkable undertaking.

Mrs. Sandford, of Gaston county, N. C., had one baby in 1874, twins in 1875, triplets in 1876, and 1877 is yet to be heard from.

All the leading Democrats in Ohio, and many who are not leaders, want to succeed Stanley Matthews.

The South as It Is.

Mr. Henry Watterson, editor of the *Louisville Courier-Journal*, concluded a lecture in New York as follows:

Referring to the rowdy element in the South, he said it was not the young gentlemen of the first families who did all the violent deeds. It was with the Southern population as with other people—the lower element of society was the most dangerous. Crime was crime wherever it was found. Nothing was more unjust than the exclusion of charity toward the South. No people were more homogeneous than the people of the United States. The vestal fire of the United States was still strong enough in the American heart to keep the fire of freedom bright in the affections of its people. It was like nature; one touch of it made the whole world kin. That which may not be good for one State might be good for another; and it was civil trust with intelligence, guided by the intelligence of the great number, that would ultimately prevail over all great wrongs. It was absurd to suppose that any people living within the sound of church bells could love license for its own sake. If the manhood of the South was less true than it is it would be held to its standards by the womanhood of the South.

The worst that was said of the Southern women by the Northern soldiery was that she showed too much fidelity to the lost cause. But if in the time of war her triumph had been so full of grace and power she had far excelled them during the time of peace, for she had been called to add to them the burdens of poverty in her everyday life. She had become familiar with the unfamiliar broomstick, the unused darning needle, the vacant clothes chest and the vacant coverlet. In the days of their prosperity the people of the South were a pleasure seeking, easy going people. Men who lived upon great estates, surrounded by slaves, had every inducement to grow indolent. The Southern gentleman had plenty of time, and he thought he had plenty of money to lose. But the crash came, and his fancied prosperity fell in one common ruin. There was nothing left now of the gilded structure. The South that is its quite unlike the South that was. It no longer devotes itself to days of idle pleasure. There had been cabalistic figures placed on the face of American destiny that the wisest of men were unable to read. The lecturer said that he was happy that slavery was over and that it was absolutely gone. The very life that made Southern indolence and folly possible was all gone. Nevermore need the remark made by the Governor of North Carolina to the Governor of South Carolina be regarded as a witty remark. Henceforth it was the aim of the Southerner to out-Yankee the Yankee.

Operations connected with the submarine tunnel under the English channel have already been commenced on the other side of the channel, several pits having been sunk to the depth of about 110 yards. At the same time the French and English committees have definitely drawn up the conditions of working for the route. The property of the tunnel is to be divided in half by the length—that is to say, each company will possess half the line, reckoning the distance from coast to coast at the lowest tide. Each company will cover the expense of its portion. The general work of excavation will be done by the Great Northern of France, and on the other by the Chatham and Southeastern companies, the two latter having each a direct route from Chatham to Dover. All the materials of the French and English lines will pass through the tunnel in order to prevent any unnecessary expenses and delay of transshipment, as in England and France railway companies use each other's lines, and goods can pass from one line to another without changing vans. It is understood that an arrangement will be established for a similar exchange of lines between all the English and Continental railway companies when the tunnel is completed. The tunnel will belong to its founders. At the expiration of 30 years the two government will be able to take possession of the tunnel upon certain conditions.

There is a speck of war down in Mississippi—not over the negro, the outraged politicians will be sorry to hear, but in regard to some government timber stolen from the public lands. The United States marshals have been roughly handled by the woodsmen, and a revenue cutter has been sent on with reinforcements from New Orleans.

OLYMPIA had a fire alarm last week; it was a water alarm we had in Seattle.

THE CHURCHES SUNDAY.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

D. Bagley, Pastor.—Morning subject: "The prayer of faith shall save the sick, the Lord shall raise him up, and if he have committed sins they shall be forgiven him." All healing power was from the Divine healer; physical and mental ailments required the use of means, as necessary and proper, but moral infirmity was remedied and cured by Divine power. God's movements in the forgiveness of sin were regarded as prompt and positive. The promised blessings were considered as conditioned upon an all absorbing desire and earnest believing prayer.

Evening subject: "I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ." Rom. 1:16. It was observed that human beings in religious matters were slow learners; that historic facts of experience were impressive and a part of God's method of imparting instruction; that Paul was a representative man; that as a man of thought, ability, experience, strong prejudices and thorough culture and education, he was not ashamed to believe the Gospel in its essential doctrine—which are depravity and hence salvation through Jesus Christ. Also to receive it as a Christian—the highest form of manhood.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. J. F. Ellis preached a sermon in the morning on "Private Devotion—the Fleece wet with Dew," of which the following is an extract:

With Prof. Tyndall's school physical science is the center and sum of immortality and the eternities. But Christianity holds to the Copernican system of the universe. A great Sun is in the heavens. We have not measured Him, do not know His periods and His distances. His proportions and gravitations are beyond our estimate. He warms us, gives us light and touches our souls with a certain subtle active power such as incandescence and self-luminous activity cannot even simulate, much less originate. Did ever a man searching for the North Pole and freezing, warm himself by gazing imaginatively at the feeble twilight shifting along the southern horizon? Is there any kind of a physical ecstasy by which a man at the North Pole can get warm from a sun that is traversing the Tropic of Capricorn? Go, ask of the icebergs or the moon and the hidden under which lies Sir John Franklin in a nameless grave! But down here in lower latitudes there is a sun and we do not freeze. So we Christians have struggled out from the darkness of the north into temperate zones. That is ecstasy, is it? Ask Dr. Kane who came back from an Arctic winter. Was it ecstasy when his vessel no longer crewed against the angry icebergs but sought to crush it? Were open seas and south winds and gentleness on island and mainland and singing birds and lowering herds and thronging cities but so much waste matter incubation of Dr. Kane? Horrible nonsense! But the children of men who may add travel southward experience like changes of temperature and scenery. We know it; if we are warmed and lighted and the hidden sources of our being vitalized. There is the many-faceted bird, the many-used flower, the many-faceted tree. And over all a Sun of unmeasured magnitude, swinging to and fro between the infinite Cancer and Capricorn, does shine!

Those who "shut the door" and kneel down with the Book open, read and look upward, see it and there is no need that to them any light be made.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

In the morning the Methodist Episcopal Church, the pastor preached a sermon on the great advantage of being governed in religious experience by principle rather than mere emotional excitement. This is naturally the darkest season of the year. Provisionally our community has been in gloom and sorrow. These external circumstances will necessarily affect our religious joys. If then our religious experience rests on emotional excitement rather than principle, it must go ill with us. Religious principle demands that we do right under all circumstances and as a night in God's word; do right trusting in the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. Then will "all things work together for good to those who love God."

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

At the Presbyterian Church the pastor took for his text the last of the Beatitudes: "Blessed are ye when men shall revile you," etc., and considered in what consisted the blessedness of those who are persecuted for righteous sake. Suffering of and in itself is never to be desired. It is grievous. It is a burden under which even the most patient almost sink—but gives salutary discipline, strengthens the noble, patient endurance and enables the Christian amid all disturbances around to lift high the banner of fidelity to principle. We can compass the pains of the body but cannot that of the soul, which has to live yet ever dying. Trials may mortify the body, yet sanctify of God they purify the soul. And those who suffer with Christ are blessed in the inheritance prepared for them. Judgment after the weeping night comes the bright morning—after the cross the crown—and they are to join that innumerable throng who have "washed their robes and made them white as the blood of the Lamb." "Fear not little flock, it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom."

Before she could utter the, "Where have you been till this hour of the morning, anyhow?" which was trembling on her lips, he said, "Bin t-ther mind reading; bet yer seven dollars I can read yer mind this very minnit." "Well, you old fool, what am I thinking of now?" she said, in a tone of sadness. "Thinkin' of! Why, I can read yer mind like ther open pages of er book; yer thinkin' I'm drunker'n a billed owl, but yer never was worse fooled in yer life." She only said that there must be something in mind reading after all, for he had hit the nail right square on the head.

Nobody can tell how many disputes for the front side of the bed have been settled by moving the bed into the centre of the room.

The Senate committee has increased the niggardly Paris Exposition twenty-five thousand dollars.

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

BERIAH BROWN & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

A. W. DE LANY, F. M. WALSH, E. L. NORTHUP
BERIAH BROWN.

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.

SATURDAY.....DEC. 15, 1877.

County Aid to Railroad.

The Walla Walla Union, for some reason incomprehensible to us, is interposing obstacles to the success of the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad, which, if successful, would be to greater advantage to Walla Walla than any other public improvement that can be suggested. In regard to the Act submitting to the people the question of issuing county bonds to aid in the construction of the railroad, the Union says:

Take it all in all the bill bears upon its face the evidence of having been meant for buncombe and not reality. No lawyer in the Territory is willing to risk his reputation by giving an opinion to the effect that the bonds of the counties issued to pay for the stocks subscribed would be worth the paper on which they are printed, unless Congress granted permission to issue them.

We are only surprised that a lawyer of any respectable standing "is willing to risk his reputation by giving his opinion to the effect that" any indebtedness of a municipality, incurred under a color of law, is not "worth the paper on which it is printed." We know that repudiation of public obligations has been attempted on several occasions, but it has never yet succeeded but in covering its advocates with infamy. No good lawyer ever contended that the repudiated Mississippi bonds were legally issued; but all honorable citizens insisted that they presented an equitable claim against the State in the hands of innocent holders. The repudiators were promptly retired to private life by popular vote.

The editor of the Union evidently thinks that because the Federal government is the source from which he draws his sustenance, all the people of the Territory are dependent upon the same central power for their rights to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," and that they can exercise no governmental power "unless Congress first granted permission." Can he tell us whence Congress derives its power to dictate in the municipal affairs of Territorial government?

The Organic Act of this Territory prohibits the Legislature from creating a public debt. That is undoubtedly binding upon the Legislature the same as a like constitutional prohibition, under which the most of the city and county debts in the old Northwest have been created and confirmed by the highest judicial authority. The Courts do not favor repudiation on principle. Nearly a hundred thousand dollars of interest bearing Territorial scrip has been afloat in this Territory at a time, and every dollar of it, principal and interest, has been redeemed at par, without asking the permission of Congress.

But should it be determined by the Courts that the counties had no right to issue these bonds after the people had voted for them, what harm would be done by the vote? The endorsement of the project by a majority of the people of the Territory by a declaration of their willingness to devote a portion of their own means to its construction would be of incalculable advantage in

endorsing and commending it to the attention of foreign capitalists, without whose aid no railroad can now be built in this Territory.

But the silliest suggestion we remember to have seen in any paper upon an important question, is the following from the same source:

If a proposed railroad has not virtue enough in it to induce capitalists to build it, it would not be a good investment for the public funds.

There is not an instance in the history of railroads in the United States of a railroad with "virtue enough in it to induce capitalists to build it," in the first instance. In the road under discussion, the people occupying the country adjacent to the line are to be benefitted by the construction of the road a hundred fold more than the capitalist who invests in it solely for an interest in its earnings; but the people have not the money to invest, and the capitalists don't care a fig for their necessities, only to wring "blood money" from them, without which no rural population ever get a railroad. Should it be made to appear that a railroad between Seattle and Walla Walla would immediately add \$10,000,000 of assessable value to the territory through which it passes; that it would add an annual value to the products of the country equal to the entire cost of the road; that it would open a market for lumber which would more than double the present product of Puget Sound, and thus double the business of the entire country jutting on the Sound; capitalists might still think they could do better with their money than invest in this railroad; but what idiot will argue that because capitalists do not invest in it, it would be a bad investment for the people whose whole material possessions are to be affected by it?

Party Domination.

There is no more arbitrary system of government under human organization than that of party. Controlled by no law but the will of caucus, irresponsible for its acts; demanding unreasonable obedience where no respect is due, and tolerating no exercise of individual freedom of opinion and action. No matter how often or how materially the party may change its principles or its policy, its adherents are bound to support the party or be tabooed as a "bolter," regarded by the devoted partisan as an offender fully as criminal as the traitor to his country; in fact, the latter is more readily pardoned by party politicians than the latter; political treason may be condoned; party recusancy is never pardoned.

The power of King Caucus has been steadily on the increase for the last forty years, until it had become dominant in every department of the government—Legislative, Executive and Judicial—and is used for defeating the popular will and carrying through minority measures. All the corrupt measures which have of late become so common are the direct fruits of the caucus system. Every measure of any general import is passed upon in private caucus; a majority of one in caucus will carry a measure which on its merits would be rejected by a two-thirds vote. Say there are 35 Republicans and 37 Democrats in the Senate; 19 votes in caucus control the 17 Republicans with whose votes added to their own, they carry a measure by two majority which on an independent vote would be defeated by a vote of 53 to 19. What a surrender of popular government to star-chamber dictation! No Senator can afford

to disobey the behests of caucus. Samner, Trumbull, Doolittle and others, occupying leading positions, tried it, and politically did not survive the experiment.

At caucus dictation the President has been forced to surrender Executive power secured to him by the constitution, and Judges of the Supreme Court to allow the law to be determined by caucus vote whenever a party question was at issue.

How principles may be made subservient to party demands by the discipline of caucus was illustrated by the strict party vote by which every legal and constitutional question was determined by the Commission raised to decide the Presidential election—every State Rights Democrat voting to review State action in the premises, and every Republican voting to maintain State sovereignty inviolate in its most literal sense.

Again, in the admission of Kellogg to the Senate, principle had to yield to party necessity, under caucus dictation; Senators fully committed against the principle when the party ascendancy was not imperilled, now stultify themselves under party exigencies. Pinchbeck, who was ruled out on a much better claim when the Republicans were largely in the ascendant, says in a letter to Gov. Nichols: "Now I find when Gov. Kellogg presents a claim essentially like my own, but weaker, that the gentlemen who so ably combatted my claim, promptly and without hesitation admit and defend his. It taxes both my credulity and my charity to concede either sincerity to the Republican Senators who so earnestly opposed my claim from 1873 to 1876, and so promptly and solidly supported the new Senator from Louisiana."

In this case as in many others neither consistency, justice, law, constitutional obligations or any other abstract question cut any figure in determining this question. It is but the legitimate result of an infamous party system of disciplining and dragging citizens out of their independence of political thought and action. It prevails in both political parties alike, and casts its baneful influence over the highest no less than the lowest; no politician for many years has been able to stand without its support. The task of Hercules in cleaning the Augean stables was but child's play in comparison to what President Hayes has undertaken in trying to rid the country of this horrible incubus which is now crushing out its best endeavors and fairest hopes or republican institutions.

An Age of Swindles.

The history of the United States for the past three or four years is redolent of cheating, swindling and sharp practices. Every device and strategy that can be evolved in the human brain for getting hold of others' property and money, has been brought into activity, and thousands are now sighing for the loss of that which was entrusted to the many confidence games which have been played. For a long time these barefaced tricks for dishonestly getting money have been understood, but the desire to get something for next to nothing has, made bountiful food for the expert manipulators of these swindling devices. It is certainly demoralizing to have such cheats existing; but the votaries seem willing to be cheated, therefore no one pities them when they are bitten.

Under the title of "savings banks," "trust companies," and other seductive names, exists a species of cheating which has been extensively worked. In

every direction we hear of an institution of this nature swindling those who relied upon their honesty and ability to pay back with interest in the time of need. The officers, after swindling the deluded depositors, continue to enjoy the pleasures and luxuries of life, while their victims are haunted with hunger and despair that sometimes rushes them on to a suicide's grave. How often do we hear of these savings bank swindlers being held to atone to the offended law? Not only do they cheat poor men and women, but they cheat the law itself, and thus make cheating successful. In reason it appears that this style of swindling should be met, and the bank swindler made to face his crime, the same as the poor wretch who steals a loaf of bread to sustain life.

But it must be conceded, after all, that the most insidious cheating is that which is practised under the guise of life insurance. By specious lying men are induced to insure their lives that wives and little ones might be provided for when their protectors were gone. With full confidence, for years men toiled and saved that they might be able to pay premiums for the future benefit of those dependent on them. A few companies struggled through a series of years and built up a healthy business. Ater the long struggle incident to establishing a business but little understood by the people, but which by fair dealing was rapidly becoming popular, the cheats and swindlers readily saw that this would be a good lead to work, as the money paid in would be required in a far distant horizon. All at once life insurance companies sprang up everywhere, and thousands were seduced into giving up their money to them. After a brief existence the concern collapsed, and the policy-holders were left to whistle for their money.

There is some satisfaction in knowing that the ball has commenced rolling to reach the unctious sinners that manage these swindling concerns. Punishment will not restore the millions stolen, but it will have the effect to deter others from pursuing the cheating path, and heartlessly plundering the widow and orphan.

Lynched.

At Columbia, Tenn., about 6 o'clock on the morning of the 27th ult., Miss Bettie Templeton, a young lady about twenty years old, daughter of the Rev. A. Templeton, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church here, stepped into the back yard, about fifty yards from the house, when she was confronted by a negro ruffian called McGhee. The fiend seized her by the throat and threw her down, but she succeeded in frustrating his purpose. He then drew a large knife and forced her to place her hand upon her heart and swear she would never reveal his attempt to any one. He then fled, and she was found insensible where the villain had left her. When she became fully conscious, she told the story to her father, who immediately gave an alarm, and in a short time hundreds of armed and excited citizens were scouring the country in search of the negro. Suspicion was soon fastened on the negro named, who had been in town only a few weeks, and had been calling himself "Frank" McGhee. The description given by the young lady enabled them to readily identify McGhee as the offender. Subsequently McGhee was captured, brought into the presence of the young lady, and fully identified, and while on his way to jail was seized by the citizens and hung in the street. There was not a link missing in the chain of evidence, and the universal sentiment is that his execution was just. Miss Templeton is a handsome young lady, and belongs to one of the best families in the country.

A New York chemist says he wants nothing more than three pails, a barrel of old water, and twenty cents worth of drugs to make six gallons of just such champagne as fools pay a dollar a pint for.

"Bull Baits."

The following is an extract from a communication addressed by Mr. Bergh, President of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, to Joseph W. Winans, the president of the San Francisco society:—

Sir: I enclose for your perusal, and I hope instruction, an account of a "bull bait" extracted from the San Francisco Chronicle of November 12th, which took place in that city within the immediate jurisdiction of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Presuming that the statement is correct, you will easily realize the amazement and indignation with which it inspires every civilized man and woman in this part of the United States. Excepting the spectacle of horses disembowelled by the bull, the abominable exhibition fell to the perfect level of the barbarians "bull fight" of Spain, and was supplemented by a fiendish cruelty to a friendly pet dog, which I believe would have shocked even the flinty hearts of the matadores of that effete country. Let me quote from the sickening description a few details which should be kept perpetually before the eyes of your citizens, and, if possible, blister the sight of those who so infamously insulted the humanities of our age as witnesses and principals: "At this moment a drunken butcher jumped down into the arena, and, despite the appeals of the audience, endeavored to pluck out one of the bull's eyes from its socket, which he partially succeeded in doing, the animal the while roaring with pain.

"Blood was now seen oozing from his mouth and nostrils, great patches of skin had been scraped off, and in order to further divert the attention of the bull from the wretch who was clinging to him the dog was introduced; and the infuriated creature, charging at it crushed it against the wall, the report of whose crunching bones was distinctly heard!"

In the name of morality, national progress and domestic peace and happiness, let this odious and cruel debauchery of the public mind and conscience be the first and last ever to occur upon the soil of your happy state. Hold up the foul deed so high that its hideous deformities may be visible all over your favored territory, and let the voice of every man and woman who cares for humanity and virtue be raised in banishing from within your borders the foreign wretches who have dared to tarnish your civilization by their bloody and destroying pastimes.

A Herald reporter called upon Rose Eytting, who has been playing Cleopatra for some time in New York, when the following brief but decisive conversation took place: "Can I serve you in any way?" queried Cleopatra, calmly. "I read in a paper," he remarked, "that when the dressmaker entrusted with making your costumes for Cleopatra went to see Pico's painting, to which she was referred for suggestions, she came away saying that the whole matter might be more properly referred to a jeweller. I have been sent to ask—" "I infer," said the actress, "that you are not familiar with Pico's painting of Cleopatra." The reporter confessed his ignorance, and a creepy uncomfortable feeling came over him as the thought entered his mind that perhaps he had trodden on dangerous ground.

"What—is—the costume?" he managed to say. Why should a jeweller have been mentioned in connection with the matter? Of—what—does—it—consist?" he blurted out, getting warm. Cleopatra rose to her full height and the word came from her lips with unmistakable clearness—"A necklace." The reporter blushing withdrew.

The grain crop of the United States this fall, according to the careful estimates of the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange, amounts in the two principal cereals, wheat and corn, to 325,000,000 bushels of the former, and 1,280,000,000 of the latter. That is a vast increase over that of any preceding year in the country.

JAMES PORTER, for many years foreman of the San Francisco Examiner, died at Watsonville on the 3d inst.

PATENT medicine almanacs for 1878 are now ripe. "Take one and be healed."

NOTICE.

The Democratic Central Committee of King county will meet at the office of the Chairman, in Seattle, on Saturday, Dec. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is requested. The following gentlemen constitute the committee: E. M. Southers, H. Butler, Jere Driggs, Robert Brown, C. D. EMERY, Chairman.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Fare from Seattle to San Francisco—
CABIN, \$15.00; STEERAGE, \$8.00



STEAMSHIP DAKOTA,

(2,100 Tons.)

H. G. MORSE, COMMANDER,

Will leave on the dates hereafter mentioned:

SAN FRANCISCO.	SEATTLE.	VICTORIA.
August.....20	August.....8	August.....10
Sept.....10	Sept.....28	Sept.....30
Sept.....29	Sept.....18	Sept.....20
October.....10	October.....8	October.....10
October.....20	October.....28	October.....30

STEAMER CITY OF PANAMA,

(1,500 Tons.)

W. B. SEABURY, COMMANDER,

Will leave on the following dates:

SAN FRANCISCO.	SEATTLE.	VICTORIA.
August.....10	On Arrival	August.....20
Sept.....20	"	Sept.....19
Sept.....29	"	Sept.....28
October.....10	"	October.....20
October.....20	"	October.....29

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

H. L. TIBBALS,
General agent for Puget Sound,
Port Townsend.

FOR TACOMA, STEELACOOM

AND OLYMPIA.

THE FAVORITE STEAMER

ZEPHYR

Leaves Seattle for Olympia Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M.; returning on alternate days.

Northern Transportation Co.,



CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS.

The steamer J. B. LIBBY, Capt. Brenner, of 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 Semiahmoo, returning on Sundays.

For Freight or passage apply on board.

J. C. BRITTAIN.

THE FAVORITE STEAMER

NELLIE,

CAPTAIN.....CHAS. LOW
Leaves Snohomish City for Seattle and Way landings every

Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Returning, will leave Seattle for Mukilteo, Priest Point, and Snohomish City every

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

de28 tf BENJ. STRETCH.

For the Cassiar and Sitka Mines

The Mail Steamship



CALIFORNIA,

CHAS. THORN, MASTER.

Having superior accommodations for Passengers, will leave Port Townsend and Victoria for Wrangell and Sitka, on or about

Friday, December 7th, 1877,

Returning, will leave Port Townsend for Astoria and Portland, Oregon, on or about the 20th.

For freight or passage apply on board or to office F. McQuade & Son, Victoria.

mar21tf J. P. GOODHUE, Agent,
Office at F. McQuade & Son's

ESTABLISHED IN 1868.

The Pioneer Drug Store.

Has laid in a stock of the handsomest toilet sets, choicest perfumery, etc., ever seen in Seattle, which are being offered very cheap.

HOLIDAY GIFTS

They are just the thing. Go and see them. Also, POP CORN.

M. R. MADDOCKS,
Occidental Square, Seattle

COW FOR SALE.

A good New Milks cow, six years old in spring, will be sold for Fifty Dollars. Particulars inquire at Dispatch Office.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Now is the time to Paper your House cheap For the next thirty days I will sell

WALL PAPER AT COST.

dec31tf H. SHOUH

FOUND.

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

Notice.

All those indebted to me I hope will call settle in whole or part, as I must have money to settle my bills.

dec31tf W. H. SHOUH

Telegraphic News.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The Herald's London correspondent in Rome telegraphs: Exciting discussion with regard to French ecclesiastical affairs which is now taking place caused the Pope to pass a bad night. He was troubled with vomiting and suffocating with catarrh. In the morning the doctor discovered the ulcer in his leg had closed in consequence of swelling. This explains the attempt to reopen the wounds.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Dispatches from London announce that the City of New York has passed Queenstown with the missing City of Berlin in tow.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—A city journal having stated that hotel keepers of Chicago, regard as an unjust and burdensome discrimination, Postmaster Palmer's rule that letters left at hotels for travelers must be restamped when forwarded, while in all other cities such letters are forwarded without being stamped again, Mr. Palmer has written to the Postmaster General for instructions on the subject and received a reply fully sustaining his action, and stating that other postmasters have erred if they have done otherwise. The vital part of the letter is as follows:

Under a uniform ruling of this department, the right to forward letters by mail to a second destination without additional postage, applies only to such letters as have not left the custody of the postal officials. When a letter carrier calls at a hotel with letters for parties who have given the proprietor instructions to forward their mail to another address, the proprietor should at once redirect such letters and return them to the carrier, in which case they may be forwarded without additional postage; but if the carrier is allowed to leave them at the hotel, or if they are taken out of his presence, they are regarded as having been legally delivered and they cannot be again mailed without prepayment anew, of at least one full rate of postage, three cents by stamp affixed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Sargent today introduced his last year's bill, to restrict the immigration of Chinese, with only one alteration, namely, that it shall take effect from and after the first day of next September. It prohibits the entry into the jurisdiction of the United States of more than ten Chinese passengers by any one vessel, and provides that any attempt to evade this prohibition shall make the master of the vessel liable to six months imprisonment and to a penalty of \$100 for each Mongolian taken on board or brought to this country exceeding the number of ten. This penalty is also to be a lien on the offending vessel and vigilance is incited by promise that the informers shall be given one half of the penalties collected through their instrumentality.

The bill introduced by Shelly of Alabama, last week, providing for capitation tax of \$250 on every Chinese subject arriving in this country after next year, was framed and offered by Shelly on Sargent's suggestion. Its provisions were in fact all proposed by Sargent, who thought for obvious reasons, this proposition would demand greater attention and have better chances of success in the House if presented by Atlantic coast members and Democrats than if offered by any Pacific coast member. Representative Davis also cordially approves of the provisions of this measure although he thinks the tax is somewhat unnecessarily large and had intended introducing some such bill himself in case he should find there was no Constitutional obstacle, but at the date of its introduction he had not completed his examination of authorities.

Luttrell today introduced a resolution which, after reciting various evils of Chinese immigration, simply requests the treaty-making powers to negotiate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A special from Rome says the Pope is suffering intense agony, and unless speedily relieved cannot survive many hours.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 11.—The boiler in Clarke & Burk's machine shop at Vincennes, Indiana, exploded this morning instantly killing John Miller and Dan Lynch. Several others were slightly injured.

CHEYENNE, Dec. 11.—Thomas Murray, a member of the 5th cavalry, was fatally stabbed this evening at Fort Russell by Wm. Baker, a civilian, said to be the son of the late Attorney General Baker, of Iowa. The affair grew out of a quarrel about 50 cents.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The Herald's London special says: This day will witness scenes of the wildest excitement in London. All the morning papers print a dispatch from Bucharest declaring that Osman Pasha surrendered Plevna on Sunday, and that all the Turkish fortifications are in possession of Russians and Roumanians. All pent up anxiety and hope of the friends of Turkey in England will come to an end today. A cruel and crushing blow has been dealt to blatant panegyrics

who have for a month past been telling of the prowess of the Turkish troops.

PACIFIC COAST.

MYRTSVILLE, Dec. 10.—Wm. Smith, late of the banking firm of Rideout & Smith, after an illness of several weeks, died at his residence. Age 45.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—J. G. Hodge & Co., a well known stationery firm, have filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities about \$250,000.

Argument on the demurrer of George M. Pinney to indictments found against him together with Spaulding and Hanscomb for issuing navy pay certificates without authority, with intent to defraud the United States government is proceeding in the U. S. circuit court before Judge Sawyer and Hoffman. David McClure, Pinney's counsel, claims that as the United States could not and did not lose anything by the issuance of these certificates, there was no crime committed under the law, and that in any case, as more than two years had elapsed between the date of the certificates and the finding of the indictments, the statute of limitation bars action on the part of the United States. District Attorney Coghlan contends that as the certificates were papers of the federal office and issued by parties in the employ of the government, a legal offense has been committed. As to the question of time, he holds it is one that cannot be raised on demurrer in the United States court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—President Orton of the Western Union Telegraph Company, states that an agreement has been reached by which all telegraph lines of the railroad Company are to be consolidated with the Western Union system. Mr. Orton is reticent as to the terms of the agreement but states that the transfer is in the nature of a co-operative arrangement by which the office of the railway line will be discontinued, and all business carried on under the immediate control and name of the Western Union, the new arrangement to go into effect January 1st.

The Assembly has adopted unanimously senate concurrent resolution asking Congress to levy a per capita tax of \$250 on Chinese immigrants. The Senate has adopted a joint resolution asking Congress to enact the necessary laws to provide for an international commission of the United States, Great Britain and China, to restrict Chinese immigration.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 10.—After a severe engagement yesterday before Plevna, Osman Pasha, who was wounded, surrendered unconditionally. The Turks in Plevna were dying of hunger and cold. There is great joy here. It is stated that Osman Pasha attempted to break through in the direction of Widdin. He was attacked in front and rear, and was compelled to lay down his arms after a glorious struggle, in which he was seriously wounded.

It is very evident from the San Francisco dispatchs, which speak in anything but complimentary terms of Kearney, that the capitalists are beginning to pack the labor meetings with "roughs" and "toughs" for the purpose of breaking them up. From the simple fact that a man like Charly Duane attended one and had words with Kearney we see the entire game. Duane is no laboring man, and has never been known to do anything of a legitimate character in San Francisco for 28 years. He was driven from that city by the vigilance committee, has killed several men, and when last occupied, was in business with the notorious "Happy Jack" in getting young roughs to arm and take possession of outside city lots that were in dispute. He is a man that ward politicians go to and pay to pack conventions with rowdies, for the purpose of breaking them up. This is the man that Kearney, the laborers' champion had the trouble with. We do not know that Kearney is always right, but it is very apparent that the meeting at Scollay's building had been packed by roughs with capitalist's money, and we don't wonder that he asked Duane "what business he had in a workingman's meeting."—*Portland Standard.*

An exchange truthfully remarks that it is easier to raise a hundred dollars for the purchase of a gold watch to be presented to somebody who does not need it, than to collect the same amount for some poor man, from the same persons who owe him the money.

According to the Rochester Democrat, which is excellent authority, Goliath concluded that David was indeed the "sweet slinger of Israel."

Why a Wedding was Postponed.

The guests at a recent expected marriage in a certain church on the west side were treated to a singular and startling sensation at the very moment when the connubial knot was to be tied. The bride and groom were a young couple, and had made all the necessary preparations for the anticipated happy event that was to unite them as one, and it was thought by the respective friends of the pair that the course of true love had run quite smoothly with them, and a genuine mutual affection existed between them. The invited company had entered the house of worship and the attendants on the couple had taken their places around the altar, while the minister remained in waiting to perform the ceremony. The bride, attired in all the gorgeous finery customary on such occasions, alighted from the carriage and the groom stepped blithely and lightly after her, and upon her long trail. As he did so the fair lady uttered a low cry, and exclaimed sharply, "Oh, dear, how awkward you are!" The young man's face colored as he stumbled off the rich garment, and gave his arm to the lady while laboring under a confused mind. The pair walked into the church and down the broad aisle towards the altar. All eyes rested upon their movements, and a murmur of voices arose as they came in and took their positions before the minister. The ceremony proceeded; the minister asked the bride if she would accept the groom for her wedded husband and received the usual affirmative answer, and was about to interrogate the young man, when the latter impulsively and unexpectedly said to the bride: "Oh, dear, how awkward you are!" and quickly turning on his heel walked out of the edifice without another word of explanation, leaving the astonished bride standing at the altar in mute bewilderment and the ministers and guests in blank amazement. The young man went his way in a carriage, and too disappointed bride and the maids who sought to comfort her, left the church for their homes. The occurrence was an actual one, and has created no small amount of gossip in the vicinity where the church is situated.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A New Proposition.

We think that if the Government would devote less attention to subsidizing mammoth railroad corporations and the almost indiscriminate squandering of the public domain in railroad land grants upon enterprises of doubtful expediency, and a little more to the development of local industries in our Territories by liberally aiding the establishment of post roads and turnpikes, as it formerly did in the eastern states, the country would be greatly benefited. In Western Washington, for instance, where the country is so densely covered with forest timber that locomotion is chiefly confined to the navigation of rivers, bays and inlets, the Government ought to give a liberal donation land to the Territory for the purpose of opening highways or wagon roads through every county. Every one can readily appreciate and comprehend the utility of such an appropriation of the public domain, as it would not only benefit the people already located but offer such inducements to others to settle on the public land that the government would eventually be reimbursed in the increased sale of lands that at present are hopelessly locked up by intervening forests. See what a vast benefit to Whatcom, Snohomish and many other counties it would be to have a good wagon road traverse the whole length of the county—say within three or four miles of the water's edge. Such a one would serve as a grand trunk road with which settlers on each side could easily connect on every section line and thus readily transport to market the product of their labor. The necessity of such practical aid is so apparent that it is a source of surprise to us that no organized effort has heretofore been made by the Legislature or other body in this Territory to impress its importance on the Government. We suggest, in view of the failure of the Legislature, to the press of Puget Sound, if not of the Territory at large, to take up the proposition and give it their general approval so as to enable our Delegate in Congress to advocate its adoption by the Government. There is one thing certain and that is if we do not petition the general Government for such aid it will not be forthcoming.—*B. B. Mail.*

Superintendent of the post-office special agents report 543 arrests for offenses against the postal laws during the year.—400 cases of postmasters' bonds investigated, and new bonds secured, and 2,289 registered letters lost, worth \$54,000. The percentage of loss to the total sent was 1.50 of one per cent.

Characters never change; opinions alter; characters are only developed.

A correspondent of the *Idaho Statesman*, writing from the National Park, on the Yellowstone, under the date of September 11th, says: For the past three days we have been reveling in the wonders of this Plutonic region. On every side we have had springs hot and cold, clear and muddy; mountains of sulphur, geysers throwing water two hundred and fifty feet high, of all shapes, sizes and variations. Right here, within two hundred yards, the thing varies a little; for instead of water oozing from mounds built up by the sedimentary deposit of ages, they are funnel-like caldrons fifty feet from the surface.—There is one that, looking down into it, appears to be, and I think is—a subterranean river. It is as wide as the Boise river, and the bubbling, seething noise it kicks up is almost terrifying. It is very muddy; and from the appearance of the traces for five hundred yards around, and the wetness of the surface, it must occasionally spout to an immense height. Not far away, at what appears to be the entrance of a cavern, is another boiling spring like the other, rolling out waves from a vast hole. It is scalding hot, beautifully clear, but very sulphurous. The rocks around the entrance are covered with a soft sediment of various dark, brilliant colors, on which many names are written. Of course we added ours.

The Washington correspondent of the *Chicago Times* tells the following:

Senator Ferry is a pious man. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church. As far as I can see, and I watch him pretty closely, he is bound for the kingdom. Of all old bachelors he is the most irreproachable. He feels very deeply the dignity of a Senator, and maintains it on all occasions. He is polite, courteous and cold as ice. No one ever saw him do a natural or improper thing. Every act is studied, and prim and solemn. Yesterday the Senator sat at breakfast, glancing, as even deacons and Senators will, over his paper at the women. He was taking the fiftieth stolen glance at a pretty, golden haired little saint from Georgia, when Senator David Davis, two tables away, startled the dining room by roaring in his lusty sailor voice to Mr. Ferry, "I want to see you before you go to the races, Ferry. Afraid I can't go. If it possible for me to get through my work, I shall be happy to accept your invitation." The saint turned her big, blue, reproachful orbs on Ferry. The women all looked at him and whispered. The model Senator blushed scarlet, stroked his beard nervously, and smiled in a feeble way at the jolly giant who sat chaffing his fat sides and bending his late judicial head over the thimbleful of gruel Banting allows him. His looks told that he had got even with Ferry at last. The tables are turned. Ferry owes him one.

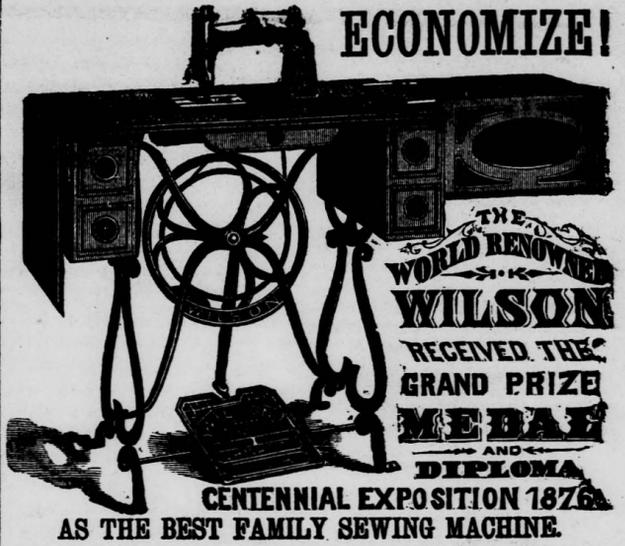
He was a wild Texan, just from the frontier, and had boarded the train at Fort Worth for Dallas. It was his first ride on the "kers," and as the conductor reached in his hip pocket for his punch, the sharp eye of the Texan caught a glimpse of the polished handle, and, quick as thought, he leveled a "navy six" on that conductor, saying: "Put 'er up, or I'll blow daylight through you! No man can get the drop on me!"

Georgia has established a property qualification—in the shape of a heavy poll tax—which discriminates against all poor white men and keeps the bulk of the negro electors from the polls.—This virtually amounts to a disfranchisement of a large proportion of the colored voters of the State.

The eastern Democrat begins to suspect that the future is not so unclouded as it might be, after all. There is something discordant in the harmony of a party which prefers to favor hard money and economy, but whose representatives vote almost solid for inflation and subsidies.

Charley Ross' father, in his vain search for the stolen boy, has spent \$60,000, his entire fortune, and is now a traveling salesman for an Eastern house. He has made 300 journeys in search of his lost child, and says he shall persevere until it is found or he dies.

The hunting season is here, and the man that can steal a dog and borrow a gun feels justified in buying a box of caps.



AS THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

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

The World-renowned Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine

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

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

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

W. D. HALEY. JOHN H. MCGRAW.

American House.

(First House above Steamboat Landing.)

SEATTLE, WASH. TERRITORY

HALEY & MCGRAW, Proprietors.

Board and Lodging per week \$5 00

Board and Lodging per day 1 00

Single Meals 25

oc111f

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

Orders from all parts of the Sound will be filled with promptness and dispatch. oc111f

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

OCCIDENTAL SQUARE,

WIGGIN & FOX - - - Props.

SEATTLE, WASH. TERR.

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

Single, & Suites of Rooms

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

Cigars and Liquors

Of the best quality kept constantly on hand.

New England Hotel.

COR. COMMERCIAL AND MAIN STS.,

Seattle, Wash. Territory.

L. C. HARMON, Proprietor.

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

The Best Hotel in the City.

LA CONNER HOTEL.

J. J. CONNER, Prop'r.

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

First-Class Accommodations

For Families and the Traveling Public. Parties on

HUNTING EXCURSIONS

Will find this Hotel most centrally located. aug11f

Eastwick, Morris & Co.,

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS,

[Room No. 6 Burnett's Building]

Cor. Commercial & Washington sts.

SEATTLE, WASH. TER.

Coal and other Miners' Lands, and mines, surveyed, examined and reported upon. Plans and estimates for mining improvements, furnished. Special attention given to land survey and to the location of City Lots and Blocks. Maps and mechanical Drawing executed. November 2, 1877.

Wanted!

A situation as a general housekeeper in a private family. The best of references given. Inquire at this office, or at the New England Hotel, Commercial street, Seattle, nov23d1f

MARY CABR.

PUCET FOUNDRY,

WHITE & TENNY, PROP'R'S,

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

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

Orders from all parts of the Sound will be filled with promptness and dispatch. oc111f

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

SHAVING, SHAMPOOING,

AND HAIR CUTTING,

25 Cents Each,

-AT THE-

FRONT STREET BARBER SHOP.

M. STRANZ, PROPRIETOR.

hove1f

NORTH-PACIFIC RURAL

A Monthly Journal Devoted to the

Mechanical and Industrial Resources

OF

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Terms, - - \$1.50 Per Year.

The RURAL being a bound pamphlet, is splendidly adapted to send to your friends in the Eastern States. Address,

KIRK C. WARD & BROTHER.

New Produce Store!

WALTER GRAHAM & SON,

Commission Merchants,

General Produce & Provisions,

Yesler's Wharf, Seattle, W. T.

We are prepared to receive consignments, and will give prompt attention to orders in our line of trade from all parts of the Sound. sep31f

WALTER GRAHAM & SON

B. A. HILL,

YESLER'S WHARF, Opposite Coleman's Mill, Seattle,

IS MANUFACTURING THE CELEBRATED

REEDER

WIRE SUSPENSION VIBRATING SPRING

BED BOTTOMS,

COMBINING NEATNESS, COMFORT, & DURABILITY.

Having received First Premiums and Diplomas from State and County Fairs, and having given satisfaction to those now using them, we do not hesitate to pronounce them the best spring bed now in market. Orders solicited. Address,

B. A. HILL,

P. O. Box 44, Seattle, W. T.

sep31f

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

BERIAH BROWN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

A. W. DE LANE, F. M. WALSH, E. L. NORTHUP, BERIAH BROWN.

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.

SATURDAY DEC. 15, 1877.

The Coming Man.

Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, was made the subject of an interview in New York, of which Gen. Grant became the principal topic. Mr. Watterson said, with a good deal of significance, "the man who thinks we are done with General Grant is short-sighted. If he lives, he will be the Republican Wallenstein assembling forces in the desolate camp and marshaling the hosts. The country may as well make up its mind now to a death struggle with Grant and Grantism in three years hence."

It is an open secret that the Senatorial leaders of the Republican party are willing to give way to Grant in 1880. Blaine has expressed himself as not desiring a nomination until 1884, at which date he will be only 56 years old. Conkling will not be in a condition in 1880 to contend for a Presidential nomination, as he is out of favor with a large portion of the party and can hardly recover under the Hayes Administration. Gen. Cameron and Zach Chandler, two of the best political workers in the party, have openly expressed a hope and belief that Grant would become a candidate and would be elected in 1880. It is not improbable, therefore, that the portion of the party that is in sympathy with Blaine, Conkling, Edmonds and others, will welcome Grant as the man that can beat Hayesism in the party and Democracy out of it. The Hayes wing of the party will not take kindly to Grant's leadership. It will be political death to them. The ex-President is not supposed to be troubled with visions of a second term, being at present somewhat occupied with getting thro' with his European travels; but many Republicans have declared in favor of his policy who will not be ready to be laid on the shelf in 1880. Grant's own declaration of confidence in the success of the Republicans in 1880 may have been based upon a mental supposition that he would be the standard bearer, and upon that confidence in success which is justified by his remarkable career.

SELLING LIQUORS TO INDIANS.—The Act of Congress heretofore in force in regard to selling liquors to Indians, specially excepted the Indians themselves from punishment for a violation of the Act. The new Act of Feb. 27, 1877, strikes out the words "except an Indian in an Indian country," so that no distinction is now made on account of race or color, and a Siwash who now sells, exchanges, gives, barter or disposes of fire-water to his tillicums, will have equal privilege with the pale faces to board at government expense on McNeal's Island. Lerdo's adherents are still plotting against Diaz. A large number of leading citizens of Matamoros have been arrested, charged with conspiracy in his interest. Chief Joseph, ordered to Kansas, has resolved to go, but pensively asks, "When will these white chiefs tell the truth?"

The elder Dr. Beecher, on being challenged by a young slang-wanger to a theological discussion, declined, saying that when he was a student, an animal crossed his path one night, at which he discharged a book he was carrying under his arm.—The animal proved to be a skunk from which he received an admonition which had ever after deterred him from conflict with that kind of animal. Our experience with the Port Townsend specimen of the odorous animal has been attended with similar results, though not under like provocation. It is one of the habits of this filthy creature to steal the burrow and attempt to assume the character of more reputable animals. We received a full charge of its vile odors for exposing the fact that a Black Republican skunk had stolen the hole and was assuming the character of a Democratic woodchuck. He might have evaded the issue if he had not at once resorted to the skunk's weapon, which betrayed its real character. The filthy odor which has been discharged upon us, only exposes the nature of the animal, without any personal injury. That the keepers of squaw brothels and other dens of infamy, who use the brute to befoul others, enjoy the odor and will continue to maintain it as a pet, is very natural. But that any decent Democrat will continue to tolerate it under the guise of woodchuck, when all its odors manifest the skunk, we do not believe.

Mind is vastly more important than muscle, and civilization requires men of brains. It is not wise that all men should make their living by tent making. The law of the division of labor is the best law of civilization. There is a great deal of common work to be done, a great deal of drudgery to be gone through with. The world requires it and must have it. The day it is diminished we will go backward. The true, honest labor is respectable and in the truest sense honorable. A man who is voluntarily idle is not entitled to respect. It is all right going up to a state of ease and riches, but it is the coming down that is unpleasant. Peter, the Emperor of Russia, in a ship yard and on the deck of a vessel; St. Paul, making tents for a livelihood, were examples to be remembered, and neither were thought the less of because they worked.

The West Jersey Game Protective Society has obtained 100,000 salmon eggs from the Pacific coast, and will soon have them in a condition for stocking the streams. They are to be placed in the same streams that were stocked last year. It is intended to stock the streams each year for three years, as by that time the salmon will return that were placed there the first year and make a good supply of game five-pounders.

The New York Herald says Boston is fond of the wild exhilaration and character of a lecture. Indulgence in lectures is a species of debauchery into which she throws herself with all the frantic impulse of a nature unused to restraint. As is the opium habit or the cocktail habit with ordinary humanity, so is the lecture habit with that Athenian public. Consequently Mr. Hall, in going to Boston with a lecture, plays upon the weaknesses of the Bostonese and may take the place by storm. But let him beware how he adopts the fancy they have there that when he has once conquered Boston the rest of the world is easy.

Our consuls at Hamburg and Leipsic report that if American manufacturers will send first class goods to Central Germany they can do a good trade.

Personal Journalism.

The following letter is from the reputed editor of the Democratic Press:

7th Dec. 1877.

Beriah Brown, Esq., Seattle, W. T. Dear Sir: As you now see fit to charge me as being the editor of the Press, you will please discontinue sending the DISPATCH to my address; as, observing the courtesy of your profession, you probably exchange with that paper.

I have been a subscriber to your paper ever since I came to the Territory; but I do not feel sufficiently magnanimous as to pay out money for a newspaper whose editor, after years of professed friendship towards me, now assails my character without cause or provocation.

Your obt's't, H. C. WILLISTON, Port Townsend, W. T.

The writer of the above is a practising physician, claiming—and we do not dispute his claim—to be a college graduate, with the education and advantages of association with gentlemen, and as such we always treated him, without any intimate personal relations, or professions of friendship. His complaint now is that we charge him with being the editor of the Press, and assail his character without cause or provocation.

The "charge," he does not, and dare not deny, because the fact is notorious. The nominal editor of the paper, as is well known, has not had the advantages of education and association which he boasts, and is not amenable in the same degree to the laws of social intercourse, of which he is utterly ignorant, and to that extent irresponsible, as between gentlemen.

As to the assault upon his character, we may say that in all our newspaper career, we have ever held to the doctrine that in becoming an editor it is not necessary to cease to be a gentleman, or to violate any of the rules of social intercourse. We have never assailed the personal character of any citizen but for specific acts, clearly proved, involving a public wrong; never meddling with the private affairs of any man, either pecuniary or domestic; and we would as soon pick a man's pockets as we would betray confidential conversation relating exclusively to personal matters, violate private communications, or use clandestine information to the detriment of others. This the Doctor learned in his intercourse with us both in relation to the Indian Department and the Lunatic Asylum. We made no assault upon the character of the Doctor but as a politician and a public official, and the cause and provocation was as great to expose his true character for the protection of public decency and private reputation, as it would have been had he re-established his intimate friend Thompson in a squaw brothel, shared in the profits and acted as a runner in inveigling thoughtless youths to their destruction under the false pretence of serving the Democratic party; or like some other Doctors of equal ability, should engage in infamous and felonious practices under the color of his diploma; or should put in circulation, under another man's name, obscene prints and publications. None of these practices would be more cowardly and infamous than that he has engaged in under the irresponsible name of H. L. Blanchard, a half-educated attorney, who has neither the ability to raise an issue on any public question, or the spirit to represent a personal insult.

Under the pretence of publishing a Democratic paper, this man Williston, who never acted with the Democratic party, never gave a public reason for changing his politics, never published an article in advocacy of Democratic principles, devotes the paper exclusively to the most disgusting personalities, making it the special vehicle for the diffusion of the vilest slanders which can be gathered from the dens of infamy and purlieus of vice, neither respecting private immunity or social decency, and utterly regardless of truth or public interests; its personal appeals for patronage are directed almost exclusively to the lowest elements of society, solely on the ground of its infamous personalities. The most worthless vagabond that crawls has access to its columns to give currency to the vilest slanders upon the most reputable citizens. If the charge that Williston is the editor of that paper is not true, we have done him a wrong that no gentleman would ever tolerate from another; if true, he has placed himself in a position in which no gentleman can touch his hand, or permit him to cross his threshold in social intercourse, without degradation. The discharged convict, whose communication accusing some of the most reputable citizens of the town of infamous crime, he sought and published, is less infamous, because less responsible, than the man who endorsed the slander by giving it currency through a public print.

We have no controversy with that paper, even to controvert its scandalous falsehoods. At our age in life, charges of acting from mercenary motives, or being addicted to dissolute habits, made for the first time in all our political or personal controversies, needs no other answer than the record of a life upon which our most bitter partisan opponents never attempted to cast a reproach but for political opinions and personal independence, maintained at the sacrifice of every material personal interest. But regarding an infamous newspaper as one of the most demoralizing of public nuisances, we have spoken of the Press as we would of dens of debauchery of like character, without feeling called upon to defend our character against the assaults of the proprietors.

Sensible Conclusion. A Democratic correspondent of the Portland Standard makes the following sensible suggestions in regard to the treatment of Senator Mitchell: "He was elected as a Republican by Republicans. His individual and political shortcomings are not improper matters for investigation. Especially Democrats may be expected to raise every possible objection to him, as the leader of the Republican party in this State. But he is a Senator of this State and is an active man. His untiring energy has come to be marked at Washington, and he is laboring to do what he can, in his way, for the State he represents; and if any low character, even if the editor of the Oregonian, filled the place I do not think the people of Oregon would care to have him traduced and his influence for the welfare of the State destroyed. I am a Democrat, and as a Democrat I shall oppose Mr. Mitchell's re-election. But I hope Mr. Mitchell will accomplish all he can for Oregon and I for one will praise him for it." Why is not this correct in principle? By all equitable principles the Devil is entitled to what is justly due him; yet there are some so bigoted that they attempt on every occasion to smirch over every good public act of Senator Mitchell with allusions to his indiscretions as a young man, committed a score of years ago, and known only to his constituents through the testimony of others and his own confessions. When the exposi-

tion came, we expressed and entertained as great a horror for the youthful follies and crimes of Mr. Mitchell as any one; but that has never restrained us to withhold from him a just meed of praise for the untiring energy and unswerving devotion to the interests of his constituents which all candid parties concede to him. It is not only very narrow, but the very worst public policy, to throw mud at public men charged with representing our local interests at the seat of government; it is of a peace with the practice of some local newspapers to traduce, and thus impair abroad, the character and influence of the representative men of the town.

No Cause for Alarm. The Portland people are raising a panic because the managers of the N. P. Railroad have ordered the survey of a new railroad route across the Cascades by the way of the Naches. To any one acquainted with the country and the designs of the managers, there is no cause for alarm in this movement, which is but a feint to frighten the Oregonians out of the Mitchell bill, and at the same time as an argument for awarding the land grant to the building of the Puyallup coal road, which they pretend is a portion of their branch road. Let the reader take any map of the country, with the mountains and water courses clearly indicated thereon, and he will at a glance see the absurdity of the proposition, which impression will be confirmed by reading the report of any authentic survey of the mountain passes. The coal bunches to which the Puyallup railroad now runs, are in mountain gorges, about 35 miles south-east of Tacoma, flanked by high bluffs barring all further railroad progress in that direction. There is no possible way of connecting a railroad at that point with one passing over the Naches pass, but by going back over the line, in a north-west direction, two-thirds of the way to Tacoma, and then diverging at an acute angle towards the Naches Pass, which competent engineers have pronounced utterly impracticable for a railroad passage. The managers of the N. P. have no more intention of building a road over that route than the P. D. and S. L. Co. have of building a railroad over the top of Mount Hood. It is only one of the innumerable false pretences which have characterized the management of that company from its organization to the present time.

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

does the same work as a machine you pay eighty dollars for, rapid, smooth and firm work, and makes a seam so strong (the cloth will tear before the stitches rip apart). Agents only need show them in operation to sell in every house they enter. Thirty dollars and upwards cleared daily by smart agents. No such machine was ever offered at any such price. HIGHEST AWARDS AT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION. THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES USING THEM

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

Notice! OFFICE CITY TREASURER, SEATTLE, W. T., Nov. 1, 1877. The tax list of the city of Seattle for the year 1877 is now in my hands and due. All taxes not paid on or before January 3d, 1878, will be returned delinquent, and percentage added. H. W. ROWLAND, City Treasurer. Office at Maddock's Drug Store. nov1

personalities, making it the special vehicle for the diffusion of the vilest slanders which can be gathered from the dens of infamy and purlieus of vice, neither respecting private immunity or social decency, and utterly regardless of truth or public interests; its personal appeals for patronage are directed almost exclusively to the lowest elements of society, solely on the ground of its infamous personalities. The most worthless vagabond that crawls has access to its columns to give currency to the vilest slanders upon the most reputable citizens. If the charge that Williston is the editor of that paper is not true, we have done him a wrong that no gentleman would ever tolerate from another; if true, he has placed himself in a position in which no gentleman can touch his hand, or permit him to cross his threshold in social intercourse, without degradation. The discharged convict, whose communication accusing some of the most reputable citizens of the town of infamous crime, he sought and published, is less infamous, because less responsible, than the man who endorsed the slander by giving it currency through a public print.

We have no controversy with that paper, even to controvert its scandalous falsehoods. At our age in life, charges of acting from mercenary motives, or being addicted to dissolute habits, made for the first time in all our political or personal controversies, needs no other answer than the record of a life upon which our most bitter partisan opponents never attempted to cast a reproach but for political opinions and personal independence, maintained at the sacrifice of every material personal interest. But regarding an infamous newspaper as one of the most demoralizing of public nuisances, we have spoken of the Press as we would of dens of debauchery of like character, without feeling called upon to defend our character against the assaults of the proprietors.

Sensible Conclusion. A Democratic correspondent of the Portland Standard makes the following sensible suggestions in regard to the treatment of Senator Mitchell: "He was elected as a Republican by Republicans. His individual and political shortcomings are not improper matters for investigation. Especially Democrats may be expected to raise every possible objection to him, as the leader of the Republican party in this State. But he is a Senator of this State and is an active man. His untiring energy has come to be marked at Washington, and he is laboring to do what he can, in his way, for the State he represents; and if any low character, even if the editor of the Oregonian, filled the place I do not think the people of Oregon would care to have him traduced and his influence for the welfare of the State destroyed. I am a Democrat, and as a Democrat I shall oppose Mr. Mitchell's re-election. But I hope Mr. Mitchell will accomplish all he can for Oregon and I for one will praise him for it." Why is not this correct in principle? By all equitable principles the Devil is entitled to what is justly due him; yet there are some so bigoted that they attempt on every occasion to smirch over every good public act of Senator Mitchell with allusions to his indiscretions as a young man, committed a score of years ago, and known only to his constituents through the testimony of others and his own confessions. When the exposi-

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

does the same work as a machine you pay eighty dollars for, rapid, smooth and firm work, and makes a seam so strong (the cloth will tear before the stitches rip apart). Agents only need show them in operation to sell in every house they enter. Thirty dollars and upwards cleared daily by smart agents. No such machine was ever offered at any such price. HIGHEST AWARDS AT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION. THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES USING THEM

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

Notice! OFFICE CITY TREASURER, SEATTLE, W. T., Nov. 1, 1877. The tax list of the city of Seattle for the year 1877 is now in my hands and due. All taxes not paid on or before January 3d, 1878, will be returned delinquent, and percentage added. H. W. ROWLAND, City Treasurer. Office at Maddock's Drug Store. nov1

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

The Democratic Central Committee of King county will meet at the office of C. H. Hanford, in Seattle, on Saturday, Dec. 22, at 1 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is requested. The following gentlemen constitute the committee: E. M. Smithers, H. Butler, Jere D. Rogers, Robert Brown, C. D. EMEY, Chairman.

NOTICE.

The Republican Central Committee of King county will meet at the office of C. H. Hanford, in Seattle, on Saturday, Dec. 22, at 1 o'clock p. m. The following gentlemen constitute the committee: W. H. Humphrey, Julius Hudson, P. Saar, Josiah Merritt, C. H. HANFORD, Chm.

R. C. GRAVES,

COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE,

—DEALER IN—

Pictures, Frames, Mouldings,

—Dolls — Mottoes —



BRACKETS, MIRRORS,

Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Etc.

PICTURE FRAMES A SPECIALTY.

and 1047

They All Do It!

DO WHAT?

WHY, BUY THEIR

Cigars, Tobacco and Pipes

—FROM—

JACK LEVY.

dec 7 17

For the Cassiar and Sitka Mines

The Mail Steamship



CALIFORNIA,

CHAS. THORN, MASTER.

Having superior accommodations for passengers, will leave Port Townsend and Victoria for Wrangell and Sitka, on or about

Friday, December 7th, 1877,

Returning, will leave Port Townsend for Astoria and Portland, Oregon, on or about the 20th.

For freight or passage apply on board or to office P. McQuade & Son, Victoria.

mar21tf J. P. GOODHUE, Agent.

[Office at P. McQuade & Son's

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Fare from Seattle to San Francisco—

CABIN, \$15.00; STEERAGE, \$8.00



STEAMSHIP DAKOTA,

(2,100 Tons.)

H. G. MORSE, COMMANDER,

Will leave on the dates hereafter mentioned:

Table with columns for SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, and VICTORIA, and rows for departure dates from August to October.

STEAMER CITY OF PANAMA,

(1,500 Tons.)

W. B. SEABURY, COMMANDER,

Will leave on the following dates:

Table with columns for SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, and VICTORIA, and rows for departure dates from August to October.

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

These steamers leave Victoria at noon on the day advertised. Tickets are good only on the steamer for which they are purchased and are not transferable. For freight or passage apply on board.

H. I. TIBBALS, General agent for Puget Sound, Port Townsend.

Northern Transportation Co.,



CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS.

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

Monday, at 7 o'clock A. M.,

For Whidbey Island, Utsalady, La Conner and Whatcom; and every FRIDAY for Whidbey 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 Semiahmoo, returning on Sundays.

For freight or passage apply on board.

nov3 J. C. BRITAIN.

DENTISTRY.

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

oct. 24 17

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From Daily of Saturday.

PLUMMER FRUIT DRYER.—Mr. W. S. Plummer, patentee and manufacturer of the Plummer fruit dryer, Portland, Oregon, is now at the Occidental Hotel exhibiting samples of fruits and vegetables put up by his process. The samples on exhibition are remarkable both for color, flavor, and condition of the fruit. He is engaged in explaining the process to all who desire, and is also taking orders for the dryers. His process of preparing potatoes is very satisfactory, and our farmers could do much better by sending their potatoes to market at \$150 per ton, than by shipping to San Francisco at present prices. Mr. Plummer recently shipped some dried potatoes to London as an experiment, and now finds that he cannot supply the demand for them. One bushel of green potatoes will net thirteen pounds; cost of preparing each bushel, about ten cents; cost of canning each bushel, about seventeen and one-half cents; potatoes at thirty-five cents per bushel.

Recapitulation:—Potatoes, 35c; Cost of labor, 10c; Cost of canning, 17 1/2c.

Potatoes sold at forty English shillings per hundred weight amount to about ten cents per pound, our money, or—Per bushel, \$1 30; Less cost of producing, 62 1/2c.

Or sixty-seven and a half cents per bushel after being paid for, potatoes, labor and cans. You will receive extra pay for the cases in England that will quite pay the freight and charges.

WANTED HIS MONEY.—He was a passenger on one of the Starr steamers from Tacoma to Seattle, Wednesday evening, and he rushed out of his state room, yelling that he had been robbed. He pranced about awhile and then he informed the crowd that five hundred dollars in gold had been "took from his coat pocket." He was not, as was "Shakespeare, of the opinion that 'he who steals my purse steals trash," so he kept on howling. Meantime search was instituted for the money, and it was soon found in the fellow's state room, between two mattresses in his bunk, where he had stowed it "for keeps." He looked as though he wanted to crawl into a knot hole and pull the whole in after him. —Tacoma Herald.

GAS.—There is the odor as of escaping gas in all of the buildings in this city using gas. This odor is not so perceptible to the occupants of the rooms as to customers who come from the open air. Some of our merchants have been so well satisfied that gas was escaping in their rooms as to employ workmen to examine their meters and pipes. No leaks have been discovered, and the matter still remains a mystery.

LOST.—Early pedestrians this morning saw the top of a hat sticking out of the mud in the middle of the street. A number of persons stopped and looked at the hat, but no effort was made to recover the body supposed to be underneath. The hat has not been identified, but we will probably learn who the lost man is by waiting and seeing who is missing.

LECTURE.—I. M. Hall, Esq., will deliver a lecture before the First Spiritual Association, of Seattle, at Reing's Hall, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.—Subject—"A Relic of Barbarism."

WANT STEAM.—The settlers in Clallam county are going to petition the Postmaster General for steam on the Neah Bay mail route. All agree that if there was steam communication between Port Townsend and Neah Bay, the county would settle up by men who would develop its agricultural wealth. There are petitions in all the post offices on the route, asking the Postmaster General for steam mail service the next contract. At present the mail is carried in a sail boat, which is very unsatisfactory.

GOOD PASSAGE.—The bark Camden, Capt. Robinson, owned by the Puget Mill Co., has made five round trips from Port Gamble to Honolulu, during the past year, as follows: Left Dec. 18, '76, returned Feb. 6 '77; Feb. 22, '77, " April 28; May 16, " July 22; July 21, " Sept. 7; Oct. 4, " Dec. 4. Capt. Robinson has been 9 years in this trade and thoroughly understands his business.

CLAYTON PACKARD, of Snohomish City, has been appointed by Counman Ferguson to a scholarship in the University. Judge Kuhn, of Port Townsend, tendered the scholarship at his disposal to Master Samuel Morse.

A MR. PATRICK, from Astoria, is about to establish a fish cannery at Port Townsend.

Chehalis Correspondence.

CHEHALIS COUNTY, Dec. 1st, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DISPATCH:

In this country of bad roads and no bridges, we have very little news that would interest the outside world. As we have no doctors there is no sickness to write about; as there are no lawyers, the justice of the peace has to live upon honor rather than the fees of his office.

The storm of last week left us in as good condition as it found us. Some of the streams were quite high but confined their wrath to their own banks.

The first shipment of canned salmon (\$30,000 worth) was made from Gray's Harbor this week.

Kansas is sending a good many of her grasshopper victims among us. They seem to be well pleased with the country, and have but little trouble in finding land upon which to locate a homestead. Those, however, who expect to find vacant land with dwelling house, barn, orchard, etc., combined, are somewhat disappointed, as those chances are all taken.

I notice that a good many of our dairymen are sending their butter to Seattle for market. They say they can get from 7 to 10 cents per pound, more for it there than they can in Olympia.

When the Olympia and Tenino Railroad is extended to Gray's Harbor it will be quite convenient to send our produce to Tenino, and from there to Tacoma, by the N. P. R. R., thence to Seattle by steamboat. ALKI.

Notes of Travel.

SEATTLE, Dec. 10th, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DISPATCH:

Having seen some parts of King county recently, parts not visited before for 9 years, perhaps a few words concerning those parts may be of interest to your readers. From Seattle to Renton we traveled by rail, reaching the latter place after a very pleasant trip of about one hour's time; in the years gone by we had traveled over the same route and thought ourselves lucky in being able to reach the place where Renton (then a wild wilderness) now stand in half a day of hard and unpleasant travel. From Renton off to the south and up through the White river valley as far as the mouth of Green river, and beyond lay our route, but, having left the railroad at Renton, our journey thence on was not one of the most pleasant, as we traveled by natural conveyance, which was much retarded on account of the muddy condition of the road. All along the route traveled from the time we left Seattle until our return on Saturday evening we could but remark the evidence of thrift and prosperity to be met with upon every hand; as well as the great improvement made by the settlers in the land cleared and the buildings erected upon their claims, now more properly called farms. No doubt but these industrious farmers often grow weary and many times think they are accomplishing but little, as the changes they have wrought and are still working out little at a time, are the result of patient days of labor and toil and that they themselves can scarcely perceive them, but to one who has not for years visited the home of our country neighbors, the great changes which have been brought about seem truly wonderful indeed. Where once grew but the thorn and the thistle, now blossoms the rose and the honeysuckle; and where, in years gone by, was to be found the Indian's hut, odor tainted, now stand the cosy cottages of the early pioneer, who may here, under his own "vine and fig tree," pass the declining years of a well spent life, surrounded by all that goes to make life enjoyable. W.

GIFTS.—In casting about for holiday gifts one wants to select some lasting token. Many very suitable articles can be selected from the new and fashionable patterns of silver and plated ware at L. P. Smith & Sons. Their stock includes napkin rings, children's sets, in boxes, mugs, toilet sets, pickle stands, card receivers, cake baskets, butter dishes, and other novelties.

The samples of dried fruits placed on exhibition at the Occidental Hotel by Mr. Plummer are attracting considerable attention. A number of orders for dryers have already been taken. With the collection are shown one bronze, (centennial), one silver, and two gold medals awarded the process. The gold medals weigh \$50 each.

The pretty dolls at R. C. Graves' will please the little folks, and the choice mottoes received per Dakota are most beautiful parlor ornaments. Almost anything desired can be found there in the line of choice chromos, picture frames, brackets, etc. For further particulars see the new advertisement.

Owing to the gravel which to a large extent enters the soils on our uplands, there is but little mud on the roads in the county, except on river bottoms and where the roads cross swamps, notwithstanding the recent continued rains.

MURDER AND INCEST.

Important Arrest by Sheriff Wyckoff

Last evening a stranger calling himself Harmon stepped into the bar-room of the American House, and after glancing around cautiously for a moment engaged in conversation with those present. Something in the stranger's manner at once attracted the attention of a young man named Perkins, who, after eyeing the newcomer a moment, called Mr. Haley, one of the proprietors of the house, aside and remarked that he thought he recognized in the stranger a murderer named Lewis. He stated that two years ago Lewis, then residing at Coos Bay, Oregon, had seduced his own daughter, and on being charged with the crime by his brother, murdered the latter and then fled. A large reward was soon after offered for his arrest, but no trace of him could be discovered.

Haley and Perkins observed Harmon closely, and soon he went out. They followed him to the Vanity Fair Saloon, where Haley engaged in conversation with him, and the three seated themselves at a table and drank some beer. After a few moments passed in this manner Harmon went out with the remark that he was going to his lodging. The other two followed in the distance and saw him enter the Oriental Hotel. After giving him time to retire they entered, and learned that he had gone to his room. One of the men then stepped across the street to the residence of Sheriff Wyckoff and the other remained on guard. When the Sheriff arrived the three men entered the room where Harmon was, and as they approached the bedside Haley held a lamp up and saw a large knife lying on the pillow; this he picked up and threw on the table. Mr. Wyckoff then told the man to get out of bed and dress, which he did, at the same time showing considerable alarm, and asking under what law he was taken. When the handcuffs were being put on him he resisted. He was then taken to the county jail, and while the Sheriff was unlocking the door Haley held up the lantern and said, "Mr. Lewis, do you recognize me?" The prisoner replied, "No." The light was then thrown on Perkins' face, and as the prisoner looked at him he made a quick movement to one side, as if to avoid notice. He was then asked if he recognized Perkins, and he replied, "No." But his looks seemed to betray him. When committed to jail he appeared very uneasy, and asked for an attorney; on being told that an attorney could do him no good; that he must remain to be identified, he trembled visibly. To-day his manner is very nervous, so much so as to be the occasion of remark.

Lewis (as there seems to be no doubt but this is his name) came here from Lewis county, this Territory, and said he was going on the Skagit to locate a home. He told a man traveling with him that he had been charged with a crime in Oregon; but there was no truth in the charge. A letter was found on his person from a man supposed to be his son, the letter addressing him as "Cousin Harmon." Another letter from a wig maker was found with him; it seems he had sent the money for a wig, with directions how to send it. From these and other papers found on his person there is but little doubt that the man calling himself Harmon is Lewis the murderer. He will remain in jail here until officers come for his removal to Oregon, there to be tried for his crimes.

SHIP BUILDING.—We copy the following from the Argus: "On the 4th inst., Capt. Hall, of the famous Hall Brothers, of Port Ludlow, arrived at this port, by the bark Camden, on his return from Honolulu. He has an order for a schooner, to be finished by the first of March next. So great was his haste to proceed with the work that he left immediately for his destination to commence operations. The pilot schooner Mary Foster, built by the Hall Brothers, was found to be a grand success, making the passage from this port to Honolulu in 19 days. She gave such complete satisfaction that it is expected orders will arrive for more vessels before the one now in progress is completed. According to this, Port Ludlow will evidently be a scene of activity among ship carpenters for some time to come. That Puget Sound fir is gaining fast in popularity among ship owners is quite evident by the increasing demand for vessels built here. Eastern and Southern men are becoming as anxious to replace their rotten and worn out vessels with staunch ones built with our light, durable and strong timber, as our people are to increase the trade just looming up into proportions of importance. There's many a tree in our forest that will, in the course of the next few years, be exchanged for the coin of other countries. The timber in this Territory, which forms such a prominent feature of its wealth is attracting notice everywhere.

COMPLAINT is being made that the DAILY DISPATCH does not reach Renton until one or two trains after the paper is issued from this office. We will give this matter our immediate attention, and see who is delaying the delivery of our mail. If there are any delays after this date subscribers will please notify us.

A MARRIAGE EPIDEMIC.—A friend

recently over from Kittitas Valley, informs us that a mania for marrying seems to prevail in the valley at present. The last one which took place was the marriage of Mr. Hank Schenbley to Miss Cook, daughter of Hon. C. P. Cook. We congratulate Mr. Schenbley on having secured so estimable a young lady for a wife. On the 26th ult., Wm. R. Tucker and Miss Ellen Keach were married. The bride is a niece of Philip Keach of this city, and is noted for her amiable disposition and intelligence; while Mr. Tucker is one of the hardest working farmers on the other side of the river. Last but not least was the marriage of our good-natured and whole-souled friend Elias Messerly to Miss Sarah Houser. Messerly is one of the best and truest men in the valley, and his better half will make a careful and conscientious helpmeet. No foolishness now, Messerly; you must settle down and be a dear, good little hubby, so you must. We'll fetch our trunk and come and board with you after you get a Hous'er two.

No more can you go trapping Along the We-natche: Bine-by you'll have to stay at home, To rock young Messerly.

VASHON ISLAND.—On this island, the point of which may be seen beyond Alki Point across the Sound, are many good locations for opening farms. Until one year ago but few families were on the island; a few days ago six families selected homes on the island, with a view of starting a settlement. In the interior of the island, which is thirteen miles long by from two to four miles wide, are some choice pieces of swamp land. As steamboats pass every day, no doubt regular landings will be made as soon as required.

FROM our traveling agent, who has just returned from a tour of White river valley, we learn that the roads are at present very bad in that country. The ditch which was cut across the Hanford farm to drain the low swamp lands back of the river is now bridged by a temporary bridge, which is liable to go out with the first high water, when the road will again be impassable. Farmers in the locality are interested in having this ditch made passable in a permanent manner.

RELIGIOUS services are held every Sunday in the county jail at the hour of the Young Men's Christian Association. The prisoners seem to appreciate these services.

MASQUERADES are now in order for the holidays; one is announced to take place on New Year's night at Olympia.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

THE NEW BUILDING.—Mr. John Keenan has finished his part of the contract on the new Parker building on Commercial street, all but the second coating of plastering. Those contemplating the erection of fire proof buildings should examine this one. The size is 100 x 30 feet, with basement walls of Bellingham Bay sandstone two feet thick. The basement is eight feet in the clear, with cement floor, under which are a number of drains, which will prevent any inconvenience from water. Pure air is supplied by ventilators running from the basement into the hollow walls at intervals of six feet. In the rear is a large door opening on the wharf, in such a way that goods can be taken in without hoisting. The store room is 16 feet and 6 inches in the clear; with double walls 18 inches thick with air space between. The building is about as complete as can be made, and Mr. Jennings will find none of the troubles incident to other basements in like buildings, such as dampness and impure air. Mr. Keenan is the architect, and those wishing plans for fire proof buildings may save themselves inconvenience by consulting him before selecting plans.

LAND SURVEYS.—Mr. VanVleet, U. S. Deputy Surveyor, has been for some time engaged in making surveys of government lands in Eastern Washington. He has just finished his contract for thirteen townships in Stevens county, lying about one hundred miles north of Walla Walla and goes to Olympia to make returns of his notes to the Surveyor General in that place. Mr. VanVleet reports the lands which he has just been engaged surveying, in fertility, and for agricultural and grain raising purposes, as being equal to any in the Walla Walla district. Throughout all the thirteen townships there is a plentiful supply of water and timber, and for this reason this land will be early sought after and taken up by the numerous land seekers going into Eastern Washington.

ROUNDS' PRINTERS' CABINET.—The October number of this paragon of the typographic art is on our table. We know the publisher well, and esteem him both on account of his many high qualities of manhood and his thorough knowledge of the art which he so ably represents. A poor man, he entered Chicago in 1853, and through close application to business and superior workmanship he has since become one of the wealthiest printers in the West.

Lewis Fully Identified.

Last evening the EVENING DISPATCH was thrown into Justice Scott's office, and a man picked it up and commenced reading the account of the arrest of a man supposed to be Sevier Lewis. After he had read a few lines an old gentleman named O. H. Mitchell, who had sat by the stove listening, jumped up and remarked, "That man is Sevier Lewis." He then, without waiting to hear the remainder of the article, went to Sheriff Wyckoff and said he could identify Lewis. This morning he was taken to the cell where Lewis is confined, and at once identified him, although Lewis denied ever having seen Mitchell. At this Mitchell went out and found other men who had known Lewis when he resided near Eugene City, Oregon, and brought them to the prisoner. They identified him as readily as did Mitchell, but Lewis still denied his identity. Still other persons can be found in this city who have known Lewis in Oregon, but the sheriff is fully satisfied that the prisoner is Sevier Lewis.

Mitchell says his wife and Lewis' wife are cousins, and that in March, 1862, Lewis lived with him on his farm near Eugene City, continuing with him until his conduct was such that his presence was a constant source of annoyance and fear. He had seduced a number of young and innocent girls among his relatives, and for these and other crimes he was the dread of the neighborhood in which he lived. At last it became known that Lewis had seduced his own daughter, a young girl, and so much was he feared that his own wife and sons, though knowing the fact, dare not interfere to protect their daughter and sister. At last a brother of Lewis' took the daughter to her grandfather's home, in Coos county, as the means of saving her from her father. But the brute would not yield to this interference without resenting it; so he armed himself with two revolvers and a shotgun, and followed his brother to the home of their father, where this cold blooded murderer went into the field where his brother was plowing, and shot him dead in the presence of his father, then fled.

As Mr. Mitchell expressed it, he could spend a whole day in narrating the evil doings of this villain. Among his victims are some young ladies still residing near Eugene City, and as the circumstances may not be generally known, we refrain from giving them publicity. Those who have identified the prisoner are very pronounced in their hopes that he will receive the just reward for his crimes. Mr. Mitchell says he is well satisfied that Lewis will kill him if he regains his liberty. The prisoner will be taken to Coos county as soon as an officer arrives to take him in custody.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—The Oregonian gives the account of the death of a little girl from fire, thus: "Last Monday the stepson of a man named Winters, set fire to a large stump to burn it out. His little sister, aged about 7 years, was with him, and child-like, was carrying chips and throwing them on the fire. While standing around warming her hands, there came a sudden gust of wind, which blew the flames to one side and set fire to the child's frock. Before the fire could be extinguished the little creature was horribly burned. She lingered in great agony some hours, and died Monday night.

BRUIN.—An Oregon paper tells a good story about a Mr. Geo. Bryant, of Chehalis, who followed a two-year-old bruin up a tree, put a rope around his neck, and then kicked his bearship off to the ground. He played with him by hoisting him up and down until he choked him so badly that he managed to put a rope around his mouth and letting him down. Bryant descended from the tree and led the little pet home for a plaything for his children. Bruin had received too much exercise, however, and died the same night he was captured.

WESTERN STYLE.—Last Saturday a young man from Marion county, Oregon, was married to a young lady from this Territory, and the two started the following day for their future home, at Butteville. They walked the entire distance, twenty-five miles, through a big rain storm. They were serenaded with tin cans and like instruments the evening of their arrival. The couple will undoubtedly succeed in life, for they possess true Western grit.

A YOUNG man named Thomas Livingston, of Douglas county, cut his foot last week while splitting stove-wood. He paid little attention to it, though it bled freely. That night about eleven he complained of feeling queer, and fainted. Before a physician could be obtained, he died, having simply bled to death.

The appointments, of Willie Huggins, of Pierce county, by Hon. Jacob Hoover, and of Howard Cook, of Island county, by Eason B. Ebeby, to free scholarships in the Territorial University, have been received by Rev. Daniel Bagley, one of the Regents.

Mrs. DUNFIELD, the victim of last week's tragedy, seems to be recovering quite rapidly. Yesterday those in attendance on her discovered some severe bruises on the back of her head, as though made with the corner or back of an ax. The supposition is that the arm that dealt the blow was too much weakened to give a fatal stroke.

THE WEATHER.—As our paper goes to press there are atmospheric precursors of rain. We give no credence to the report that some of the immigrants from Oregon suffered by the cracking of their webs in consequence of the extraordinary drouth which lasted over an hour to-day.

ELSEWHERE will be found calls for a meeting of the central committees representing the two great political parties of King county. The meetings are held for the purpose of consultation, preparatory to issuing calls for conventions to nominate candidates for Delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

The Nellie was launched from Hammond's Ways this afternoon. She will leave for Snohomish City and way ports to-morrow morning at seven o'clock.

A SOCIAL party for the benefit of an aged widow will be given in Yessler's Hall Thursday evening. Tickets, including gent and ladies, \$1.00.

\$18.—SEWING MACHINE.—\$18 THE MOST WONDERFUL AND THE BEST.

HIGHEST AWARDS —AT THE— CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION! DIPLOMAS, PRIZE MEDALS, Etc

A FIRST-CLASS FULL SIZED SEWING MACHINE

—WITH— Table and Treadle, Only Eighteen Dollars.

The most simple and compact! The most durable and economical!!! A model of combined simplicity, strength and beauty!!! New and numerous patented attachments. No complicated machinery to be constantly getting out of order. So easy to learn that a child can run it. Will do all kinds of sewing from the finest to the coarsest, will hem, fell, tuck, braid, cord, gather, embroider, etc.; uses self-adjusting straight needles, and all description of cotton, silk and thread. Makes the strongest stitch known—the cloth will tear before the seam will rip—uses the thread direct from the spool. The machine is beautifully finished and highly ornamented, and

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

CAUTION!

All persons are cautioned not to make, deal, sell, or use any sewing machines that sew with our needle, and make the Elastic stitch, or that have the new Patent self-feed attachment, unless the same are purchased from this company or their agents or licensees, and stamped under our patent. Beware of worthless imitations and unscrupulous parties who have copied our circulars, advertisements, etc., and buy only the machine manufactured by us. "The wonder is how so good a machine can be sold at so low a price."—[Globe.] We have seen the machine and consider it first-class in every respect.—[Transcript.] We can recommend it to our readers.—[Christian Index, N. Y.] The machine arrived safely; we are more than pleased; it does more than you claim for it. We shall call the attention of our readers to it.—[St. Louis Christian.] A thoroughly responsible company, prompt in all their dealings, and one that we can commend to our readers.—[Age, N. Y.] Sample machines with table and treadle forwarded to any part of the world on receipt of

Eighteen Dollars.

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

All Orders, communications, etc., must be addressed to the

PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CO.

1740-17 2403 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa

Now is the Time TO PRUNE YOUR TREES.

THE undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of PRUNING on short notice and at reasonable rates. JOHN SCHWEITZER.

Leave orders at Westhoff & Wald's hardware store, Front street, Seattle.

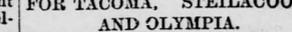
N. B.—I have been in the business of pruning trees for ten years, and can guarantee satisfaction. Best of references furnished if required. decl 3m

Tax Notice!

The Tax List of King county for the year 1877, is now complete and in my hands for collection. All taxes remaining unpaid on the first day of February, 1878, will by law become delinquent, and a penalty of 10 per cent. be added thereto. Those desiring credit for road work performed, or money paid Supervisors, will be required to present Supervisors' receipts for the same, or their road taxes will be returned delinquent. GEO. D. HILL, Treasurer of King County, Seattle, Dec. 5, 1877. decl 11-w-3m

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.

1877

From the Daily of Wednesday.

EXHUMATION.—A few days since a sick man arrived at Victoria from Puget Sound and was taken to one of the hospitals for treatment. Shortly afterwards he died, and the body being prepared for burial was interred at the cemetery. When his friends came to examine deceased's effects they found that a sum of money, which he was known to have in his possession the day before death, was missing. Search and inquiry failed to discover the missing sum, and as a last resort it was decided to exhume the remains. This being done, and the coffin opened, the missing money (nearly all in silver) was found in the pockets of the pantaloons in which the corpse was dressed for the grave, the presence of the coin having been overlooked by those who laid out the body.

The steamer Nellie, which has been laid up for repairs during the past week, this morning at 7 o'clock got up steam and started for Snohomish. When rounding Sandy Point it was discovered that her pumps were choked, and she immediately put back to this place. She was heavily freighted for the up-river logging camps, and also carried a considerable quantity of treasure for the same source. We understand from a passenger that within three weeks over sixty thousand dollars will be taken to the various camps on that river, which amount when distributed among the lumbermen will make things very lively for a time.

APPRECIATED.—That the farmers of King county fully appreciate the advantages of the Plummer process of preparing fruits and vegetables for market, is evinced from the number of persons who call at the Occidental to inspect the samples there shown; also by the number of orders for machines taken by Mr. Plummer since his arrival in this city. The most profitable is the preparing of potatoes for market by this process. Instead of shipping to San Francisco at low rates and paying commissions for selling, the farmers can realize \$1 per bushel on their potatoes by preparing them on their farms for the European market by this process.

POPULABLE GRIST MILL.—Just the thing for a small isolated community is the Sunny South Portable Grist Mill. One may be seen at the store of Wunthoff & Wald, in this city, of four horse power, capable of converting 10 to 12 bushel per hour of wheat into fine flour. It can be run either by steam, water, or horse power. The burr is an 18 inch French burr. This mill, which can easily supply a small neighborhood with flour and feed, can be had for about \$210.

A PRIVATE letter from Iowa bearing date of Nov. 29th says Thanksgiving was about the coldest day of 1877. A furious northwester was raging. A strange contrast with that report is this beautiful December day, with sunshine overhead and beautiful flowers and grass underneath. Some flowers were picked in the open air this morning by Mrs. B. Brown and sent to this office. The collection includes a beautiful rose, pansies, and mignonette.

SOME of our bucolic exchanges appear to be doing things on the half-shell, at present for some unexplained reason. No less than three of them—the East Oregonian, Dayton News and Walla Walla Watchman—have come to hand printed on half sheets. As they are all "patent outsiders," it might be well for them to consolidate and try to get out an original paper—say for the next Centennial.

REV. THOMAS GUARD, one of the finest speakers in the United States, begins a course of lectures in the Taylor street M. E. Church in Portland to-night. We would suggest to the Young Men's Christian Association of this city that the services of Dr. Guard be secured if possible, for a lecture in this city.

"It is represented that Goodall, Nelson & Perkins will put on a new steamer next spring to run once a month to Yakima Bay from this port." Guess the metropolitan maniac that wrote that, meant "Yaquina Bay." Not?

At the regular meeting of Seattle Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F., at Odd Fellow's Hall last evening the evening of meeting was charged from Tuesday to Saturday evenings. This arrangement will be found convenient for members living at a distance from the city.

THE City of Panama will be the next steamship to arrive from San Francisco. She arrived in that city from Panama on Monday, and will sail for Seattle on Friday next.

THE household effects of N. Murphy, who recently fled from this city to avoid his creditors, were sold at auction to-day to satisfy a judgment against him. Some of the articles brought fair prices and others were sold for a small fraction of their value.

COLUMBIA RIVER BAR.—The Colonist adds its testimony against the perils of the Columbia river bar navigation, and in favor of the unobstructed harbors of Puget Sound, thus: "Sooner or later a considerable portion of the commerce that now penetrates Oregon by way of Columbia river will be drawn to Puget Sound. The perils attending the crossing of Columbia river bar cannot be exaggerated, and vessels have been known to lie many days at Astoria or off the bar awaiting a favorable opportunity to cross. The expense attendant on such an emergency are very great, and so are the piloting and towage charges that are imposed on all vessels which surmount the perils and reach Portland in safety. The last trip of the new steamship City of Chester, in crossing the bar was attended with frightful consequences. The sea was running mountain high on the bar, and breaking fearfully. The first sea which struck the vessel stripped the railing off the starboard bow, stove in the starboard gangway, swept the decks clean of every movable article, and swamped the cabin and staterooms. At the same time, a number of horses hitched on the lower deck were thrown about like toys, one of them being killed outright, and others more or less injured. A man named Mosher, the ship's butcher's assistant, was crushed to death at the same time, and after calling the roll of passengers, when near this port, one of the steerage passengers was found missing. On making an investigation it was certified to by some of the passengers that he was washed through the guardway overboard, when crossing Columbia river bar. Another man—a member of the Richings-Bernard opera troupe—narrowly escaped being washed overboard in the same way. The shipping port of the future for Oregon grain will be somewhere on Puget Sound, where there exists the happy combination of a good harbor and easy rail communication with Portland. Tacoma may not be the favored spot; for it is the opinion of many nautical men that a port lying nearer the ocean will be finally selected."

HORRIBLE.—An Indian of the Son-gish tribe, British Columbia, insane from the use of the villainous compound that is manufactured and sold to Indians by unprincipled white men thereabout, entered his lodge the other night, and seizing his poor old squaw—a deserving and hardworking woman—thrust her into an open fire that was burning in the centre of the lodge, and held her there until she was so dreadfully burned that life, if not ultimately destroyed, will henceforth be a burthen to her. The police took the Indian into custody, and he will be punished. But what will be done with the man who made and vended the liquor?

FAIR GROUNDS.—Mr. W. N. Bell has made a proposition to the King County Agricultural Association to convey to them a plot of ground for fairs. The grounds contain about 2½ acres in triangular shape, with a front of 26½ feet on Front street, 525 feet on one side, 426 feet on the other side, and 445 feet fronting on the Bay. The land is beautifully and conveniently situated, about one mile from the center of the city on a street level for the whole distance, over which street cars will probably be running in the course of a year or two. We know of no plan in the vicinity so well adapted to the purposes. Mr. Bell will sell the plot for \$300 on any time required; the first year without interest, after which interest at 12 per cent, until paid; provided it is cleared this winter or early next spring and a suitable building erected inside of 18 months. The price and conditions are liberal.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The ladies of the M. E. Church are preparing a literary and musical entertainment to be given in Yesler's Hall on Friday evening next. The admission will be 25 cents, and supper will be extra. The proceeds of the entertainment will be applied to the church debt. About 150 tickets have already been disposed of.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church will give an entertainment at Yesler's Hall on Friday evening of this week commencing at 7 o'clock. The exercises will be musical and literary, and such as will please and instruct. These exercises will be followed with a supper, consisting of all the good things which these enterprising ladies know how to prepare. The object is to raise funds with which to liquidate church indebtedness. Price of admission is 25 cents. Supper, 25 cents.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church will give an entertainment at Yesler's Hall on Friday evening of this week commencing at 7 o'clock. The exercises will be musical and literary, and such as will please and instruct. These exercises will be followed with a supper, consisting of all the good things which these enterprising ladies know how to prepare. The object is to raise funds with which to liquidate church indebtedness. Price of admission is 25 cents. Supper, 25 cents.

NEWELL of the Walla Walla Statesman nominates a whole batch of candidates of both parties to succeed Jacobs as delegate in congress. On the Republican side J. B. Allen, T. J. Anders and Thos. H. Brents are named; on the Democratic, W. H. White, J. B. La Du, L. M. Ringer and N. T. Caton.

THE late Perry Dunfield took out the first sixty tons of coal mined at the Bellingham Bay mine. He was employed by Capt. Roeder, who was the first owner of the mine. This coal was taken to San Francisco and sold for \$16 per ton. This was over twenty years ago.

W. M. TRITLOT and Clayton Packard came down from Snohomish City to Mukilteo in a canoe yesterday, having tired of waiting for the steamer.

REPORTED SUSPENSION.—We take the following from the San Francisco Commercial Herald of the 6th inst. The item is supposed to refer to the well known canning firm of Kinney Bros., of Astoria. This firm owns an extensive flour mill at Salem, and have also a branch house in San Francisco: "We regret to learn of the suspension of one of the largest and most extensive packing houses in Oregon, having been attached for some \$20,000. The firm referred to was largely engaged in salmon and meat packing; also dealing largely in wheat, and owning and running one of the largest flouring mills in Oregon, having a branch office in this city. At this writing few particulars are known, other than that their sterling bills on London have been returned dishonored." The Oregonian says that the embarrassment of the above firm has been known in this market for several days, but as matters were reported in progress of settlement we deemed it proper to await further developments, as those directly interested always have early notice of such matters.

INSPECTING.—We clip the annexed from the B. B. Mail: W. H. White, Prosecuting Attorney for this Judicial District, visited this place last Tuesday for the purpose of making an official inspection of the manner of conducting county affairs by our various county officials. He found the affairs of the Auditor, Treasurer and School Superintendent, in the main, regular and proper; the Sheriff, with his books, being absent from the county-seat, for lo! these many weeks, interview with that functionary was deferred. The bonds of all the county officials, except that of the auditor, were considered informally drawn up, particularly so that of the sheriff—some of whose sureties had signed their names with a lead pencil. We believe all were required to execute new bonds, as the Prosecuting Attorney is anxious to have them conform strictly to the statute. The new law prescribing the duties of Prosecuting Attorneys requires that officer to attend to such business as this, and to be the legal advisor of all county and precinct officers within his judicial district.

ON THE SAMISH.—The Samish river is located about ten miles below the north fork of the Skagit and as yet the land around it has been comparatively unknown. There are thousands of acres of rich bottom land such as they have on the Swinomish flats, open for pre-emption and settlement, and it is also perhaps the best timber country on the Sound. Visitors are gradually gathering there and by this time next year we expect to hear big things of the Samish. Mr. Miller has a farm on the Samish flats from which he realized 100 bushels to the acre last year and expects to do better this year, as his dyking is completed.

LAND SLIDE.—Yesterday afternoon at Tacoma, a portion of the hill above the railroad track which runs around under the bluff broke loose, and charging down upon the long line of new coal cars standing there, shot under two or three of them and lifted them from the track. Chinamen were at once set at work clearing the track, and by evening the track and cars were all right again.—Herald. Some day the whole town will slide down into the bay. Even the Herald and the N. P. R. R. cannot keep it up.

LOUIS SCHWABACHER, one of the extensive firm of Schwabacher Bros., is to be married on Sunday next at San Francisco. Sig. Schwabacher, of Walla Walla, has gone down to attend the wedding.

GEORGE H. JUDSON, of Whatcom, is the latest appointee to a scholarship in the University; which the same is made by Representative L. L. Andrews, of La Conner.

WE are informed that Justice W. R. Andrews will tender his resignation shortly, and remove with his family to La Conner, where he intends opening a law office.

A VERY pleasant sociable for the benefit of the Episcopal Church was held at the residence of Mrs. P. Andrews last evening.

AN Olympia schoolmarm spoke of Spotted Tail, the other day, as "Freckled Narrative, the aboriginal Chieftain."

NOTICE.—The Republican Central Committee of King county will meet at the office of C. H. Hanford, in Seattle, on Saturday, Dec. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M. The following gentlemen constitute the committee: W. H. Pumphrey, Julius Barton, P. Sear, Josiah Merritt. C. H. HANFORD, Ch'g.

Tax Notice!—The Tax List of King county for the year 1877, is now complete and in my hands for collection. All taxes remaining unpaid on the first day of February, 1878, will by law become delinquent, and a penalty of 10 per cent. be added thereto. Those desiring credit for road work performed, or money paid Supervisors, will be required to present Supervisors' receipts for the same, or their road taxes will be returned delinquent. GEO. D. HILL, Treasurer of King County. Office of King Co. Treasurer, Seattle, Dec. 8, 1877.

Blakely Items.

PORT BLAKELY, Dec. 12, 1877.

ARRIVED here on yesterday P. M., per steamer Success and found things at this quiet and pleasant little town, moving cheerfully along. About the mill everything seems to work with clocklike precision and regularity, showing conclusively that those who give direction to affairs here understand their business.

Capt. Renton is preparing to put up an addition to the mill which when completed will about double its present cutting capacity.

The bark Coloma now here is loading and will sail soon for Australia.

Mr. Taylor, of the Bainbridge House, is always on the lookout for the comforts of his guests and seems to be doing a good business.

There are many neat and comfortable residences here which adds much to the appearance of the place which must strike the mind of the visitor favorably. W.

HEAVY LIQUOR LICENSE.—The late Legislature amended the license law whereby all keepers of saloons are required to pay at the rate of \$300 yearly for licenses to sell liquor. Heretofore the price of licenses has been at the discretion of the county Board. This discretion is now taken away, with the exception that in towns where there is but one saloon license may be issued at the rate of \$100 per annum. As the law now stands liquor dealers will pay \$300 yearly to the county, \$100 to the city and \$25 to the general government, making a total tax of \$425. The increased cost of licenses will tend to freeze the smaller establishments out, and leave dealers with capital a monopoly of the business.—B. B. Mail.

GEN. HOWARD'S feet are covered with stone bruises.—Havekeye. Yes, and his empty coat sleeve is splashed with newspaper mud.—Bulletin. There is ever so much justice and truth in the Bulletin's rebuke. There is often too much thoughtlessness in this making of jokes, and the man who grinds out jokes by the column is too often tempted to say something mean in order to be a little funny. We are very frail brethren, all of us, and we accept the Bulletin's rebuke in a spirit of candor and friendship in which it is tendered, and if at any time we have said anything that Gen. Howard is sorry for, we forgive him.—Standard.

ON THE SAMISH.—The Samish river is located about ten miles below the north fork of the Skagit and as yet the land around it has been comparatively unknown. There are thousands of acres of rich bottom land such as they have on the Swinomish flats, open for pre-emption and settlement, and it is also perhaps the best timber country on the Sound. Visitors are gradually gathering there and by this time next year we expect to hear big things of the Samish. Mr. Miller has a farm on the Samish flats from which he realized 100 bushels to the acre last year and expects to do better this year, as his dyking is completed.

LAND SLIDE.—Yesterday afternoon at Tacoma, a portion of the hill above the railroad track which runs around under the bluff broke loose, and charging down upon the long line of new coal cars standing there, shot under two or three of them and lifted them from the track. Chinamen were at once set at work clearing the track, and by evening the track and cars were all right again.—Herald. Some day the whole town will slide down into the bay. Even the Herald and the N. P. R. R. cannot keep it up.

LOUIS SCHWABACHER, one of the extensive firm of Schwabacher Bros., is to be married on Sunday next at San Francisco. Sig. Schwabacher, of Walla Walla, has gone down to attend the wedding.

GEORGE H. JUDSON, of Whatcom, is the latest appointee to a scholarship in the University; which the same is made by Representative L. L. Andrews, of La Conner.

WE are informed that Justice W. R. Andrews will tender his resignation shortly, and remove with his family to La Conner, where he intends opening a law office.

A VERY pleasant sociable for the benefit of the Episcopal Church was held at the residence of Mrs. P. Andrews last evening.

AN Olympia schoolmarm spoke of Spotted Tail, the other day, as "Freckled Narrative, the aboriginal Chieftain."

NOTICE.—The Republican Central Committee of King county will meet at the office of C. H. Hanford, in Seattle, on Saturday, Dec. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M. The following gentlemen constitute the committee: W. H. Pumphrey, Julius Barton, P. Sear, Josiah Merritt. C. H. HANFORD, Ch'g.

Tax Notice!—The Tax List of King county for the year 1877, is now complete and in my hands for collection. All taxes remaining unpaid on the first day of February, 1878, will by law become delinquent, and a penalty of 10 per cent. be added thereto. Those desiring credit for road work performed, or money paid Supervisors, will be required to present Supervisors' receipts for the same, or their road taxes will be returned delinquent. GEO. D. HILL, Treasurer of King County. Office of King Co. Treasurer, Seattle, Dec. 8, 1877.

L. A. TREEN, Commercial Street, Seattle. Cork-soled Boots for Ladies and Gents a specialty.

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

[Has Unsurpassed Appliances for Making

First-class Work for Ladies and Gents.

THE CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S STOCK AT CHARLES NAHER'S, CONSISTING OF—

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE

Musical Instruments,

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

No Trouble to show Goods.

EVERYTHING WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

CHARLES NAHER, WATCHMAKER, JEWELER AND ENGRAVER.

CHOICE PRESENTS!

M. A. KELLY & CO.

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

Toilet and Fancy Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

China Toilet Sets, Vases, French Perfumery and Cologne;

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

Pure Drugs and Medicines

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

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

Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth,

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

A FULL STOCK OF

Upholstery Goods, All Kinds.

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

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, Etc., 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.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

NOW OPEN AT THE

JEWELRY STORE

—OF—

L. P. SMITH & SON.

LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES!

Don't fail to give us a call. nov20tf

STOVES

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. New 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
nov28tf

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOLIDAY GOODS

—COMMENCING—

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER FIRST,

And continuing every day and evening until the goods are sold.

LADIES ARE SPECIALLY INVITED to call and examine our stock. Sale to take place at the

New Odd Fellows' Hall,

FRONT STREET, SEATTLE.
nov28tf H. F. LEVY.

T. P. FREEMAN,

OCCIDENTAL SQUARE,
Invites attention of housekeepers to his extensive stock of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS!

[...SUCH AS...]

Crockery and Glassware,

BEDS AND BEDSTEADS,

Stoves and Tinware,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

CARPETS and MATTING

CHAMBER SETS,
Chairs, Tables and Stools,
And everything else usually found in a general house-furnishing establishment. Give him a call, and if you don't see what you want ask for it. No trouble to wait on customers.
dec30 tf

Peoples' Market.

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

FOSS & BORST.

Proprietors and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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

Work Oxen kept for sale.

Patronage respectfully solicited
Aug. 5, 1874.

THE STEAMER

FANNY LAKE,

J. S. HILL, MASTER.

Will leave Seattle for

CENTREVILLE, UTSALADY,

SKAGIT AND LA CONNER,
—EVERY—

MONDAY AND THURSDAY.
oc31

Office Saloon!

BILLIARD ROOM,

OUTH SIDE MILL STREET, OPPOSITE YESLER'S MILL
SEATTLE, W. T.

WM. LAWRENCE, PROPRIETOR.

IS THE PLACE TO GET GENUINE J. H. Cutter, Old Golden and Gaines', Old Heritage Rye Whiskies, Three Star, Hennessy and Martell Brandy, and the Best Wines and Cigars; also to have a game of Billiards on a first-class table.

N. B.—We have a number of private Club Rooms for the accommodation of guests.

GET THE BEST!

—THE—

New Hampshire Churn

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

CHURNING OF 50 TO 100 POUNDS

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

HUNT & ALBRIGHT, SEATTLE!

nov24wtf

Summons.

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

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

The United States of America send greeting:

To Isabella Cull, defendant.

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

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

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

[L. S.] Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, judge of said court, and the seal thereof this 27th day of October, A. D., 1877.

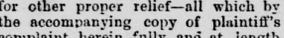
JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk.

By WM. H. ANDREWS, Deputy.

LARRABEE & HALL, Plntff's Attys.
nov28-6w

BEEF! BEEF!

BUY YOUR



Union Market.

A. W. MALSON.
jead

Summons.

Territory of Washington, County of King—ss. In Justice's Court. W. R. Andrews, Justice.

To Ira J. Chapman.

You are hereby notified that William G. Jamieson has filed a complaint against you in said court, which will come on to be heard at my office in Seattle, in King county, W. T., on the tenth day of December, 1877, at the hour of nine o'clock A. M., and unless you appear and then and there answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer of the plaintiff granted.

The object and demand of said complaint is to recover judgment against you in the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars upon a balance of account for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered.

Complaint filed November 9, 1877.
W. R. ANDREWS,
Justice of the Peace.
nov17-3w

Notice.

FOR PROPOSALS TO BUILD A BRIDGE ACROSS BLACK RIVER.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, King Co., W. T., November 13, 1877.

The Board of County Commissioners of King county, W. T., hereby solicit sealed proposals to build a bridge across Black River at the place now used by Mr. S. H. Foster for his ferry. Plans and specifications giving the general outlines of the bridge to be built by the bidder, to accompany his bid, and to be filed with the Auditor on or before the first of February, 1878. The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

M. S. BOOTH,
Clerk of Board.
nov17-4w

To Farmers and Loggers!

THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER

WENAT,
Will leave Seattle for

Duwamish & White River

EVERY MONDAY AND FRIDAY,
—AND FOR—

SKAGIT EVERY WEDNESDAY.

For freight or passage apply on board. Will also water vessels, and tow rafts or lighters.
oc31 GREEN & BAILEY.

GOLD

Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over \$100 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send on your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Me., oct10-dw 6m

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
nov17ts

PACIFIC COAST

Steamship Company.

Will dispatch one of their First-class Steamships from

PORTLAND FOR

SAN FRANCISCO,

About every Five Days.

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASSED!

THROUGH FARE—Cabin, \$14.50; Storage, \$8.

For further particulars inquire of

W. H. PUMPHREY, AGENT,

Mill Street, Seattle.

Also, Ticket Agent for the N. P. R. Co.
nov17tf

COAL TAR?

COAL TAR, IN ANY QUANTITY, FOR sale at

Great Reduction on San

Francisco Price.

Apply at Works of

SEATTLE GAS LIGHT CO.

FITS EPILEPSY,

—OR—

Falling Sickness

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

Price, for large box, \$3.00, or 4 boxes for \$10.00, sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS,

330 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION

Positively Cured.

All suffering from this disease that are anxious to be cured, should try Dr. Kisser's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and in order to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a FREE TRIAL BOX. We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied with their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, \$3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.

Address,

ASH & ROBBINS

330 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
ed-2ly

TO PRINTERS!

THE undersigned, desiring to close out his jobbing business in Seattle, will sell the following materials at very low rates for cash:

SUPER ROYAL HAND PRESS, \$150

50 lbs. METAL FURNITURE, \$15 15,

9 JOB CASES, \$1 50 EACH,

And the following assortment of Wood Type, consisting of 11 fonts: Eight line Gothic Tuscan condensed, 4s; ten line Clarendon condensed, 4s; ten line Columbian, 3s 3a, with figures; twenty line Roman extra condensed No. 1, 3a 3a, with figures; thirty line Roman extra condensed No. 1, 3a 3a, with figures; eight line French Clarendon, 4s 4s, with figures; six line Antique condensed, 3a 3a, with figures; eight line Lightface, 3a 3a, with figures; fifteen line Roman extra condensed No. 1, 3a 3a, with figures; twenty-four line French Antique, 3a 3a, with figures; twenty line Alpine, 3a 3a, with figures. The above lot is worth new, \$216 85; as good as new, and will be sold for the small sum of \$160.

AUSTIN A. BELL,
Address, BERRIEN BROWN & CO., Agents, Seattle, W. T.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR

—AT THE—

STARR MILLS,

CORNER OF FRONT AND SENECA STREETS, SEATTLE, W. T.

I. W. BUZBY, Proprietor.

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

Goods delivered to any part of the city.
sep24tf

HUGH McALEER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STOVES, TINWARE, COPPER SHEET

Iron and Granite Ironware,

Wood and Willow-ware.

Particular Attention Paid to General Jobbing and Tin Roofing

Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily filled.

Commercial Street, Seattle.
sep10

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, Sores, Sore Throat, Sprains, Lame Back.

Bruises, Diarrhoea, Cramps, Headache, Colic, Faceache, Burn and Scalds, Earache, Inflammation of the Kidneys,

And all Nervous and Inflammatory Aches and Pains.

Dr. Steele, who has for years been in the Proprietary Medicine business, and who has visited in various parts of the world in search of information, has great confidence in the ERADICATOR as the "No Plus Ultra" of safe, sure and reliable remedies for general use as a Family Doctor.

Provide yourself with a bottle without delay, and 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 of that kind than any other preparation. Take pains to see that you get the genuine.

Put up in large bottles, and for sale by druggists and dealers. If you happen to be in a locality where STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR cannot be obtained, send to the nearest 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.

WUSTHOFF & WALD

—DEALERS IN—

HEAVY AND SHELF

HARDWARE.

aug15tf

OYSTERS!

—AND ALL THE—

Delicacies of the Season,

SERVED IN THE BEST MANNER,

At PIPER'S.

sepl3tf

G. W. BULLENE,

PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL

ENGINEER & MECHANIC

FIRST ST., SEATTLE, W. T.

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

DENTISTRY.

D. Locke, M. D.,

Will practice his profession in all its branches. Permanent location. Room No. 1, up stairs, in Fraval's Block
my25-1f

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

Subscribe for the

WEST SHORE,

AN ILLUSTRATED PAPER

Published at Portland, Oregon, and now in its third successful year of publication. It is devoted to literature in general and the resources of Oregon and Washington Territory in particular. The ablest writers in the State are contributors to its columns; the engravings are executed by the leading artists of the Coast. As a family journal it stands at the head of Pacific Coast publications; as a paper to send to friends abroad it has no equal; a single copy of it will give them a better idea of the Pacific Northwest than a year's number of any other paper. Subscription per year, \$1.50; sample copy, 20c.

L. SAMUEL, Publisher,
Portland, Oregon.

The West Shore is popular. It has a larger circulation than any other publication in the Pacific Northwest.

Dissolution.

The firm of Bean & McCallister is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James R. Bean retiring from said firm. A. O. McCallister will continue business at the old stand, and will collect all claims due, and pay all debts of the late firm, as well as of the late firm of Bean, McCallister & Co. J. R. BEAN, A. O. McCALLISTER, McCallister & Co.

N. B.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Bean & McCallister, and Bean, McCallister & Co., will please come forward and settle.
nov27dt-wt OLIVER McCALLISTER.

Notice!

FOR PROPOSALS TO BUY THE DECEASED COUNTY POOR.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
King Co. W. T., Nov. 20, 1877.

Sealed proposals to bury all deceased persons for whose burial the county is responsible, exclusive of those at the county poor house, are hereby solicited, said deceased persons to be buried in the county cemetery. All bids to be for county warrants, and to be filed with the Auditor on or before the first Monday in February, 1878.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners. M. S. BOOTH,
nov24wt Clerk.

Bankruptcy Notice.

In the District Court of the 3d Judicial District of Washington Territory.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Cranney, bankrupt. In bankruptcy.

To the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt: This is to give you notice, that I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate of Thomas Cranney, bankrupt, in said court, and that on the 29th day of November A. D. 1877, at Portland, Oregon, I shall apply to said court for settlement of my said accounts, and for my discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate in accordance with the provision of the twenty-eighth section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867. S. F. HOSKINSON, Assignee.

Port Townsend, October 29, 1877. nov10-2w

Wanted!

A smart, intelligent boy, eight years of age, wishes to procure a home with some respectable family in the country. He is large and stout of his age, and fully able to do the ordinary chores about a place. The object is to secure a good home for him, where he can receive his treatment and schooling.

Address, S. F. HOSKINSON,
Seattle, W. T.
dec1wt

\$300 REWARD!

I will pay \$300 for the arrest and conviction of the perpetrator of the murder of my premises on the night of November 21, 1877.
nov22tf A. W. MALSON.

Summons.

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

Wm. S. Crosby, plaintiff, vs. Rebecca Crosby, defendant—Complaint filed in the county of King, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The United States of America send greeting: To Rebecca Crosby, defendant—

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

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

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

Witness the Hon. J. R. Lewis, Judge of said court, and the seal thereof, this