

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY ARGUS SUPPLEMENT.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, JANUARY 4, 1878.

LOCAL NEWS.

From the ARGUS EXTRA of Saturday, 20th.
CURIOUSITIES.—Yesterday we had the pleasure of examining, in Judge Swan's office, a handsome suit of buckskin clothing, worn by a chief in one of the Indian tribes of Alaska, at the grand "potlatch" and dance, by Sitka Jack. It consists of an over-shirt, embroidered and fancifully decorated, a pair of trousers similarly ornamented, terminating in moccasins, the last named being merely an extension of the trousers, and cut in the same piece, and a head dress consisting of a wreath of hair to which are attached small carvings of odd figures. The back and front of the shirt are both covered with drawings of the most unique and original designs. The buckskin used in making these articles was of the finest quality, and was dressed with the utmost care. The suit, however, is somewhat soiled. A value is attached to it from the fact of its having been worn upon such an auspicious occasion, by a chief from the interior of Alaska. These articles may be seen at Judge Swan's office, at any time.

NEW STORE.—The Mist took on board yesterday a load of dry-goods and groceries for Mr. J. A. Rex, of Sequim Prairie, who is starting a new store at Port Angeles. We congratulate the people of that section on this starter for an improvement in their town, and at the same time desire to express a hope that Mr. Rex may be successful in his venture.

The schooner Mist arrived yesterday, from Dungeness, bringing lot of wheat, 18 hogs and some chickens and turkeys. Those who came up report Christmas as having passed off very quietly down there, the only demonstration being a ball gotten up by Messrs. Payne, R. M. Wood and others.

It is expected that the Good Templar social on Monday evening next, will be a success in every way. The committee under whose direct supervision the affair comes is as follows: L. B. Hastings, Harry Tibbals, and Mrs. Harned.

Our only explanation for issuing at this time is in calling attention to the fact that shipping, telegraphic and local news which should have been published this week, was unavoidably crowded out of the regular issue.

The Nanaimo "Free Press" says the cook and steward of the Alaska together with two of her sailors have absconded. This probably explains the cause of the recent fire.

COL. Evans, special agent of the Treasury Department at Washington, visited this place a few days ago, and took passage across the Sound somewhere in the Dispatch.

If you haven't bought your New Year's presents it isn't late yet. B. S. Miller, Jas. Jones, or Bothschild & Co., can accommodate you with almost anything.

The schooner Altira arrived yesterday morning from San Juan, having on board about 30 tons of potatoes for Messrs. Waterman and Katz of this town.

Mr. O. C. Hastings returned to Victoria by last Thursday's boat, after a pleasant stay of a few days with friends and relatives here.

We are sorry to hear that the wife of our worthy postmaster, who has been quite ill for a week or two past, is still in bed.

Mr. Robert Hayes, of this place, started for Olympia by yesterday's steamer, to remain until old 77 has taken his departure.

Mr. A. F. Learned this afternoon displayed another attractive sign in front of his new store.

Mrs. Geo. Gerrish, of Sequim, has been very ill for a number of weeks, and is reported to be no better still.

A society has been formed in San Francisco to employ peaceful measures to expel the Chinese from the fields and factories of California.

The Indians are murdering and robbing the mails in the vicinity of Camp Thomas, Arizona.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14, 1877.

The weight of testimony makes Collector Arthur one of the most efficient heads the New York Custom House has had for many years. The most ever heard here alleged against Mr. Cornell, is that he is a friend to and a protege, so to speak, of Senator Conkling, and had treated the President's civil service order rather cavalierly. The term of neither had expired while Mr. Sharpe's had; and the pretense that civil service reform was vitally involved in the confirmation or rejection of the three gentlemen to succeed them, is laughed at here among men who, if desirous of conscientiously doing their duty, were necessarily obliged to inform themselves of merits and demerits of the matter in dispute. Divesting the quarrel of all extraneous matter by which the principals sought to gain the popular endorsement for their respective sides, it would in the opinion of very many, resolve itself into a simple trial of strength between Mr. Conkling and Everts, where the President had—honestly enough perhaps—certainly very naturally—espoused the side of the contestant standing to him in the intimate relation of a confidential adviser and a personal friend. It was a square hand to hand fight, and Mr. Everts has come out second best, through a pretty general belief among Republicans, that the latter gentleman, Mr. Curtis and other New York politicians had attempted to use their influence with the President to crush an opponent standing in their way and who was regarded as so formidable as to preclude all hopes of their success unaided. In this view it was the culmination of an old vendetta running back for years into New York politics and thence radiating outward to National affairs. This feeling relative to "civil service reform" and as to the "true inwardness" of the motive underlying the attempted removal of Senator Conkling's friends from the New York Custom House and their substitution by the adherents of other politicians much less popular than Conkling, which I have imputed to a large majority of Republicans is shared by Democrats in a proportion equally large; and personal friendship or an adherent love of fair play may have moved enough of them to side with Mr. Conkling to make him certain of victory; otherwise it is believed the pigeon hole tactics have been persisted in to the end of the session. Mr. Merritt was reported favorably to succeed Gen. Sharpe. The vote on the confirmation of Messrs. Roosevelt and Prince is given as follows: Yeas 25—19 Democrats, 6 Republicans; to wit: Burnside, Davis, Hoar, Canover, Christianity and Matthew. Nays 31—20 Republicans, 2 Democrats, namely: Maxey and Eaton, Absentees 17—12 Democrats, 5 Republicans, Dodge, Thurman, Cockle and Jones (Florida) all Democrats. Gorman made the most elaborate speech in favor of confirmation; Bayard, Kernan, Hoar and Matthews also spoke on the same side, and Conkling (very effectively) Edmunds and Tilly, against. Various reports came from the White House as to the effect of the vote there; but the President is regarded as an amiable philosopher and is expected to accept the defeat in a spirit consistent with the character imputed to him; but if Mr. Everts escapes an acute attack of dyspepsia he is more a stoic than is usually supposed.

Mr. Matthew's ambition to achieve greatness as a financier since his collapse as a political manager, led him to get in the way of the silver bill with a project of his own to secure that commendable end. His resolution, substantially affirming that all public and private obligations might legally be paid in silver dollars of 41 2/3 grains, had to be considered and disposed of before the Bland bill was taken up. It was the subject of a good deal of uninteresting talk in the Senate yesterday. No vote reached. The friends of re-negotiation still hope to get that measure through both Houses by Saturday night, in such shape as to commend itself to the requisite two thirds majority to insure its passage over a Presidential veto, should it be interposed, when Congress re-assembles after the holiday recess. **KNOX.**

SOMEBODY, whose business it is to run an obscene sheet in this town, takes occasion about once a week to re-write a stale falsehood by alluding to the ARGUS as the "ring" organ, and occasionally by way of variety labels its foul misrepresentations as "cold facts." This last morsel of condensed prevarication is good, and looks like an enterprising effort at overleaping itself in the art for which Ananias was so suddenly checked.

It is gratifying to notice the consistency with which a paper, claiming that party lines should be entirely ignored in the coming election of delegates to the state convention, can object to supporting a candidate on the grounds that his principles may not be purely democratic. Note recent comments on Beriah Brown.

The newspaper that attempts to lower the respect of children for their parents, or of pupils for their teacher, is itself beneath contempt.

SERVANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Representative..... J. M. E. Atkinson.
Joint Representative..... Wm. Koeter.
County Commissioner..... J. A. Kuhn.
County Commissioners..... J. A. Kuhn, O. F. Gerrish, Geo. W. Harris, William Bishop, J. A. Kuhn, B. S. Miller.
Judge of Probate..... J. A. Kuhn.
Sheriff..... C. C. Bartlett.
Treasurer..... James Seavey.
Auditor..... James Dugardino.
Coroner..... James Dugardino.
Justice of the Peace..... W. H. H. Learned.

ISLAND COUNTY.

NAMES..... OFFICES..... ADDRESSES.
Eason R. Evey..... Representative, Coupeville.
J. A. Kuhn..... Pt. Conception, Townsend.
R. C. Hill..... County Auditor, Coupeville.
R. C. Hill..... Probate Judge, " "
Chas. C. Terry..... Treasurer, " "
Jas. Watson..... Sheriff, " "
Walter..... Waterbury, County Com., Oak Harbor.
Thos. Grayson..... Uta lady.
E. E. Hickman..... Constable, " "
R. S. Hathaway..... Justice, Coveland.
Jerome Eby..... Co. Supt. S. Schools, " "

CLALLAM COUNTY.

NAMES..... OFFICES..... ADDRESSES.
Wm. L. Rogers..... Probate Judge, Dungeness.
J. A. Bartlett..... Justice, " "
F. A. Bartlett..... County Auditor, " "
C. W. Thompson..... Sheriff, " "
Elliot Cline..... Treasurer, " "
F. Crozier..... County Commissioner, " "
John H. Brown..... " " " "
Chas. M. Giese..... " " " "
E. D. Warren..... Pt. Angeles.
E. D. Warren..... Joint Representative to Territorial Legislature, from Clallam and San Juan P. O. at Hesse-San Juan.

WHATCOM COUNTY.

Auditor..... M. D. Smith.
Treasurer..... Chas. Dunsmuir.
Sheriff..... W. L. Allen.
County Commissioners..... H. A. Smith, J. S. Connor, A. W. Stewart.
Judge of Probate..... J. A. Tennant.

AN JUAN COUNTY.

Auditor..... J. H. Bowman.
Treasurer..... Israel Katz.
Sheriff..... W. H. Whitener.
County Commissioners..... Charles McKay, G. Brownfield, Wm. Kidder.
Judge of Probate..... H. Pendshaw.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

PORT TOWNSEND. Lodge F. & A. M., meets Wednesday evening on or before full moon. S. R. O'BRYEN, Lodge F. & A. M., meets 21 Tuesday evening of each month. Mr. BAKER Lodge L. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening. A. H. TUCKER, N. G. JEFFERSON Lodge L. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening. THOS. DRUMMOND, W. C. T. CHEMISTS, Tribe of Red Men, meets every Wednesday evening. GEO. BARTHOLOP, Sachem. CHAMPIONS OF THE RED CROSS, meets every Monday evening. A. BRIGGS, Com.

MARKET REPORT.

MONEY MARKET.
PORTLAND. - Legal Tenders, 96 1/2 buying, 97 1/2 selling.
Bidders are buying silver at 31 1/2 discount, selling 4 1/2.

Port Townsend, W. T.
Flour—XXX, # 99..... @ 8 25
" Super fine..... 7 25
Wheat per cwt..... 1 70 to 2 00
Oats..... 60 to 80
Potatoes, # 100..... 60
Onions per cwt..... 1.50 to 2 00
Butter, per lb..... 45 to 50
Beans, per lb..... 15
Hay per ton..... 16 00
Timothy seed per lb..... 35 to 40
Butter, # 10..... 17
Sugar, crushed..... 16 1/2
" Island No 1..... 11 to 12
" No 2..... 9 1/2 to 10
Butter, fresh roll..... 30 to 35
Eggs per doz..... 25 to 30
Lard..... 12
Rice..... 13 1/2 to 14
Hams, best sugar cured..... 16
Beef, wholesale cuts; retail..... 5 to 10
Mutton, per cwt..... 5 to 10
Chickens per doz..... 45 to 50

Portland Market.
Wheat, per cental..... \$2 10 to \$2 13
Flour, Standard # 101..... 5 50 to 6 50
Barley, # 100..... 1 40 to 1 50
Hays, # 100..... 11 to 12
Rice..... 12 to 14
Coffee, Costa Rica..... 22
Butter, # 10..... 20 to 25
Hides, dry salt, 16 to 18; good call..... 11
Tallow # 10..... 6

San Francisco Market.
Flour, best..... 7 50 to 9 00
Wheat, quiet, # 100..... 2 35 to 2 45
Barley, good, per cental..... 1 60 to 1 70
Oats..... 1 75 to 2 15
Hay, # 100..... 14 to 15
Potatoes, # 100..... 75 to 80
Beef, wholesale..... 3 to 4
Mutton..... 3 to 4
Pork, live, # 100, dressed..... 5 1/2

U. S. Marine Hospital.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.
ANY SICK SAILOR WHO HAS PAID Hospital dues for two months now only his application for admission entitled to Hospital relief.

Port Townsend Hospital.
The above institution having been placed on a permanent footing, as the United States Hospital for Marine Patients on Puget sound, the proprietors take pleasure in announcing that no matter of expense will be spared in ministering to the comfort and convenience of private patients. This is the largest, modern Hospital north of San Francisco, and by far the most complete in equipment. It has been thoroughly cleaned and refurnished. Its patients will also receive accommodations for about one hundred patients and are peculiarly adapted for cases requiring the most careful treatment and constant supervision at limited expense. Those who desire them will also be furnished with private rooms, entirely separate and distinct, at a slight additional cost. The attention of Mr. Swann, and those interested in shipping, is called to the fact that women suffering from contagious diseases will be treated outside the Hospital without expense to the vessel. THOMAS F. MUNOR, M. D., Secy. Managing Surgeon.

New Goods

RECEIVED
A LARGE STOCK OF
GROCERIES
—AND—
PROVISIONS,
Which are on sale at
The Lowest Rates for Cash.

CHARLES EISENBEIS,
PROPRIETOR
Pioneer Bakery,
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Upland Nursery.
FRUIT TREES.
At Reduced Rates—
LARGE STOCK,
FINE QUALITY,
PRICE LIST FREE.
Correspondence Solicited,
Jas. Jones is my agent at Port Townsend
JNO. M. SWAN.
39 1/2 m
Olympia, W. T.

NEW STORE
General Merchandise.
C. W. MORSE,
OAK HARBOR, W. T.
Produce bought, and supplies of all kinds furnished, at the lowest cash prices 40

JOHN T. NORRIS,
IMPORTER OF
STOVES, TIN WARE,
Pumps, Iron Pipe,
And general
HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE,
Prime Quality and a fair market Price
For every article made or sold.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you 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 work 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 spare 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 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, Maine.

JOHN P. PETERSON
Merchant Tailor,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Gents' and Boys' Fashionable Suits.

IS PREPARED TO MAKE UP GENTS' clothing according to the latest fashions. Special attention paid to repairing and cleaning. Terms moderate. Has constantly on hand a lot of fine French cloths and cassimeres, Oregon and Moscow Casimeres, from which parties can select for themselves. Orders from a distance promptly answered. Parties wishing to buy the best Sewing Machine should call on John P. Peterson, Port Townsend, and examine the New White. Mr. Peterson will be pleased to show all about the machine and give full instructions free. Every machine warranted to please.
JOHN P. PETERSON,
Agent, Port Townsend.
SAR. HILL, 19 Montgomery st.,
San Francisco, Genl. Ag't Pacific coast

Briggs & Buchman,
Butchers & Packers.
PARTICULAR
ATTENTION PAID TO SUPPLYING
Water St., Port Townsend.

OLYMPIA UNION ACADEMY

Is owned by a joint stock company, with a capital stock of \$50,000, and is designed to furnish the people of Washington Territory advantages for education in those branches of study usually pursued in Academies and High Schools, besides the branches generally taught in the common schools of the country. The school is divided into three Departments, viz: Academic, Grammar and Primary, and pupils are expected to pass from the lowest to the highest grade, in regular order, passing written examinations in previous studies, answering 75 per cent. of questions asked.

Course of Study.
ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.
FOUR GRADES EACH REQUIRING ONE YEAR FOR COMPLETION.

FIRST YEAR.	SECOND YEAR.
Latin Grammar, (B)	Latin Grammar, (A)
Natural History,	Greek Grammar,
Elementary Algebra,	Caesar's Commentaries,
Rhetoric,	Ancient History,
Natural Philosophy,	High Algebra, (A)
Physiology,	High Arithmetic, (A)
High Arithmetic, (B)	Elementary Astronomy
Physical Geography,	English Grammar, (B)
English Grammar,	

THIRD YEAR.
Cicero's select orations
Virgil's Aeneid
Greek Readers,
Anabasis,
German Reader,
Trigonometry,
Monumental surveying,
Navigation, (ing.)
Constitution U. S.,
Political Economy,
Chemistry,
Logic.

FOURTH YEAR.
Horace's Odes,
Livy,
Herodotus,
Memorabilia,
Evidences of Christianity,
Wm. Tell,
Moral Science, (ity),
English Literature,
Physics,
Geology,
Logic.

Exercises in Composition and Declamation throughout the course to the 4th year, when original orations, written reviews, abstracts, etc., will be required.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.
This embraces all the studies generally taught in common schools, between the Third Reader, Primary Arithmetic, Third Geography and corresponding studies, up to the first of the Academic Department, at which time pupils are expected to pass examination in the following studies, which constitute the highest grade of the Grammar Department: Bullion's English Grammar, Geography completed, with map-drawing from memory and use of Terrestrial Globes. History of the United States, outlines of English History, Fifth Reader, P. Parley's History, Written Spelling, Penmanship, Practical Arithmetic completed and Mental Arithmetic.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.
This Department is the MOST IMPORTANT, and we propose doing thorough work in building the ground-work for future education. Our system of instruction embraces the latest plans and most approved systems for AWAKENING AND INSTRUCTING the young mind, and at the same time teaching it to think for itself ACCURATELY and READILY. The abecedarians are taught from Wilson's Family and School Charts, until they learn to read, and then pass in order, at the same time receiving oral instructions in Language, Combinations of Numbers, Drawing, Penmanship and Geography.

CALENDAR
FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1877-78:
First term begins Aug. 27 and ends Nov. 9
Second " " Nov. 5 " Jan. 11
Third " " Jan. 14 " Mar. 7
Fourth " " Mar. 25 " May 31

TUITION:
Tuition is charged from date of entrance to close of term, and must be paid in advance. No deduction will be made except in cases of protracted illness.
Academic Depart. for term of 10 weeks, \$10 00
Grammar " " " " " " 7 50
Primary " " " " " " 5 00
Latin, Greek, Book-keeping and German each extra..... 2 50
M. G. ROYAL, Principal.

SEED POTATOES!
OF THE
EARLY VARIETIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO inform the public that he has recently imported from the East the following varieties of seedling potatoes, and will be prepared to fill orders for them at the rate of 100 pounds, post-paid to any part of the country.

BUBY, ALPHA, Snowflake, SUPERIOR, EXTRA EARLY VERMONT, BREECES' PRO-LIFIC, EUREKA, SENTINEL BROWN SELL, EARLY OHIO, BURBANK SEEDLING.
Calcutta seedlings, Peerless, Monitors.

These potatoes are all of my own growing, from the seed received.

Address:
T. B. Jayne,
Oak Harbor, Island Co. W. T.

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING!
PAPER HANGING DONE TO ORDER at the shortest notice, and at
Orders Promptly Attended To
HARRY THILMAN.

N. D. TOBEY,
Ship Wright and Caulker
WATER STREET,
Port Townsend, W. T.

OUR SCHOOLS.

At the semi-annual examination held Friday, Dec. 14, 1877, the pupils standing highest in the various grades were as follows:

Third Grade	Ida Parmer.....	81
Fourth "	Bessie Bies.....	75
" "	Annie VanBokkeken.....	75
Fifth "	Annie Jones.....	95
" "	Nettie Tibbals.....	93
Sixth "	Chas. Eisenick.....	78
" "	Frank Pinner.....	78
Seventh "	Joseph Arnold.....	84
Eight "	Carl Sweeney.....	77
Ninth "	Charles Sidel.....	81
Tenth "	Willie Wyckoff.....	90
" "	Bennie Miller.....	51

For more comprehensive classification, and for various other reasons it has been found convenient to change the names of the various grades.

The Eighth, Ninth and Tenth grades will hereafter consist of but two divisions to be known as the B Primary and A Primary; the Seventh, B Intermediate; the Sixth, A Intermediate; the Fifth, D Grammar; the Fourth, C Grammar; the Third, B Grammar; the Second, A Grammar.

The above is but a change in name and not in the grading of the various classes. The only changes will be those occasioned by promotion.

Schools will be re-opened on Monday, January 7, 1878, with Miss Mary Plummer, teacher of the Primary Department; Miss Eva Chapman of the Intermediate Department, and A. R. Huffman Principal and teacher of Grammar Department.

It is again requested in the interest of education in Port Townsend, that parents do all in their power to make our schools THE BEST IN THE TERRITORY. Of the pupils, a continuation of their uniform gentility, industry and good-will is asked, that the many pleasant school hours of 1877, may be duplicated in 1878.

PORT TOWNSEND ITEMS.

December 29, 1877.

The mill is running on 3/4 time; but very few men are employed, and those at small wages. The mill had to be shut down every half the time, on account of high tides in this month. Hardly a day passes that one does not hear of a cabin or shanty being broken into, both day and night. Besides this, chickens, pigs, potatoes and fish and boats are missing very often, and it is known that oysters have been taken from the wharf after being landed by the steamer. But people must live, even if they can not get any work to do.

The schooner Courser and bark Forest Queen are both loading here; the former will finish to-day and is going to San Francisco. Capt. Peterson is a fine gentleman, knows how to handle his craft and we hope to see his smiling face here again soon.

The schooner Page, Capt. Madison, arrived from Dungeness with some potatoes on owners account.

The tug Favorite, Capt. Williamson, arrived a few days ago, with a small boom of spars for Hull Bros. They have two schooners on the stocks, one small and the other large. The small one will be finished about the first of February, and the other before she is launched.

There was a ball given at this place, on the 22d ult., and every one seemed to have a nice time. The ladies were doing their best in dress to see which would carry off the laurels. Mrs. K., formerly of your town, gained the day. There is a nice Good Templar hall here for holding balls and other amusements in, but lately these parties must be in connection with a gin mill, so it don't take long for the boys to get through with their spare cash.

ISLAND ITEMS.

The Calico ball at Coupeville on Christmas eve was pronounced by all who attended, a grand success. Every one went home well pleased, but very tired and sleepy.

Islanders are very much elated by the fact that a company from Seattle, in connection with a worthy gentleman of this place, are about to erect at Coupeville a large drying establishment, where fruits of all kinds, as well as potatoes, onions and clams, will be dried for the English market, thus affording a fine market for our produce. It is our duty to encourage such ventures, as they directly affect the farmers pocket, and bring money into the country.

The Annual Installation of the incoming officers of Whidbey Island Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., occurred at their hall in Coupeville, on Thursday, 27th inst., St. John's day. The principal officers elect for 1878 are: Walter Crockett, W. M.; Jerome Eley, S. W.; Wm. Lock, J. W.; R. C. Hill, Treas.; E. B. Eley, Sec.

The "North Pacific Times," a new weekly paper to be published at New Tacoma, by Wm. Peckert, is announced to appear soon.

There is talk in Paris of impeaching McMahon. He has promised to support the Republic.

It is proposed to make Constantinople a free city under guarantee of the European powers.

Mr. A. U. Davis, of Dungeness, is quite ill with a severe cold which threatens a fever.

Shipping Intelligence.

Port Townsend.

ENTRANCES.

Dec. 29, Yakima, Gamble
30, Gollah
Bkt Joseph Perkins, Gamble.
31, Winnetred, Neeah bay
U S rev str Wolcott, cruising.

Jan. 2, Panama, Victoria
3, Br bk, Fatmosa, Tacoma
Tacoma, Tacoma
Teaser, Seattle

CLEARANCES.

Dec. 29, Yakima, Gamble
30, Bkt Joseph Perkins
Jan. 1, Winnetred, Neeah bay
2, Wolcott, cruising
Panama, Seattle
3, Teaser, San Juan

CARD OF THANKS.

The committee of arrangements having charge of the Good Templars' social on New Year's eve, desire to express cordial thanks to all who assisted so generously and kindly in preparing the supper and music for that occasion, especially to those who were not members of the order.

Milton W. Parsons, Esq., agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Co., of Portland, called on us this week. This gentleman is now located at Seattle, from whence he will make periodical raids through the Sound country, dispensing with local agents. The advertisement of the company appears on our first page.

We noticed in town, after the arrival of the up-Sound boat yesterday, Mr. Chas. McIntosh, of Olympia, formerly of Clallam.

We have just received a copy of the printed school laws of this Territory, passed at the last session of the Legislature.

ATTENTION is directed to the new business card of Dr. Power, inserted in this issue.

Just receive per Str. Alaska, the largest assortment of reading matter ever brought to Port Townsend, at Jas. Jones.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Divine service will be held in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath school at 2 P. M. Ladies sewing circle on Tuesday afternoon, and evening prayer meeting and Bible study at 7 1/2 o'clock on Wednesday evening.

Services will be held in St. Paul's church on Sunday next at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. Evening prayer on Wednesday, at 7 o'clock. Litany on Friday morning, at 10. The ladies will meet as usual on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, at the residence of the Rector.

Divine service in the M. E. Church next Sunday, at 11 A. M., conducted by Allen Weir and at 7 P. M., by Rev. Geo. Parsons. Sabbath school at 2 P. M.

Divine services at the Catholic Church next Sunday, conducted by Father Don. M. O'Searry at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M.

PORT TOWNSEND

Boot & Shoe

STORE.

MEN'S, BOYS' LADIES', MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S

Boots & Shoes

Of the very best qualities and of the Latest Patterns.

Gent's and Ladies' Arctic Over-Shoes.

Gent's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Rubber Over-Shoes

This is the Largest and Best Selected Stock of Boots and Shoes on Puget Sound, comprising

BRONZE AND SATIN DRESSING, MASON'S CHALLENGE BLACKING, FRANK MILLER'S WATER PROOF BLACKING.

MACHINE SILK AND NEEDLES.

Shoe Findings, Of Every Description.

Rigging & Harness Leather, &c., &c

A complete assortment of

Miscellaneous Stock!

Custom Work

And Repairing executed as usual, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A fair share of the patronage of the public is solicited.

I have a Great REVERENCE for CASH Customers.

John Fitzpatrick.

For the Holidays

FAT

Chickens and Turkeys

For sale at Reasonable Rates, by

PAUL R. MONTGOMERY.

Spring Garden Poultry Yard.

STEAM TUG

DONALD

Capt. John Libby

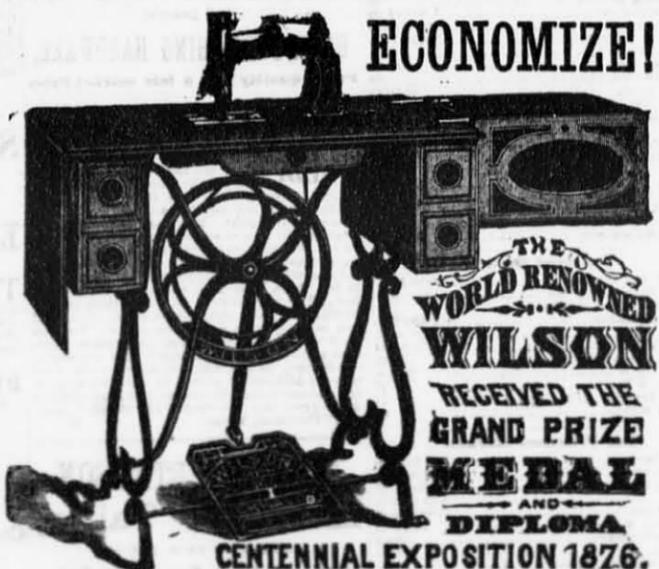
THIS NEW and POWERFUL STEAM TUG

is now ready to do all kinds of TOWING

at usual rates.

Ship masters will find it to their advantage to secure the DONALD as she is

Unsurpassed by any Tug on the Sound



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 tacking, 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. 277 Broadway, NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS, LA; CHICAGO, ILL.; or SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

C. C. BARLETT, Agent.

WATERMAN & KATZ, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN **General Merchandise,**

Keep Constantly on Hand

THE LARGEST STOCK

OF

ALL KINDS OF GOODS,

Furniture, Lumber, Doors, Windows

BRICK, & All Kinds of BUILDING Material

And will Sell

CHEAPER FOR CASH,

Than any House on Puget Sound.

AGENTS FOR

Wells, Fargo & Company's Express

Our Facilities for Purchasing in the Leading Markets are Superior to any.

We will give and take Exchange on

SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK

At the most Liberal Discount.

WATERMAN & KATZ.

Watches! Jewelry!!

ROMAINE GOLD, so extensively worn in Paris, was first discovered in 1870, by the celebrated French chemist Mons D. Re Laigne, who manufactured it into jewelry, and in five years sold it to the leading jewelers of Paris for GOLD. In 1875, when his secret became known, ten of the manufacturing jewelers established a stock company, with a \$10,000,000 for the purpose of manufacturing ROMAINE GOLD JEWELRY. With this immense capital and the aid of improved machinery they are enabled to produce all the latest patterns of jewelry at less than one-tenth the cost of solid gold, and a quality and color which makes it impossible even for experts to detect it from the genuine.

WE HAVE SECURED THE EXCLUSIVE AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, for the sale of all goods manufactured from this metal, and in order to introduce them in the most speedy manner, have put up assorted sample lots as given below, which we will sell at one-tenth the retail value until January 1st, 1878. Read the list.

50-CENT LOT.

One Gents' watch chain retail price... \$1 00
One pair engraved sleeve buttons, retail price... 75
One stone-set scarf pin, retail price... 75
1 set (3) spiral shirt studs " " 75
1 improved collar button " " 50
1 heavy wedding ring " " 1 25
Total..... \$5 00
For 50 cents we will send above six articles postpaid.

\$1.00 LOT.

One pair sleeve buttons, stone setting.
One set (3) spiral shirt studs.
One heavy band engagement ring.
One set (2) bracelets.
One ladies' long guard or neck chain.
One engraved miniature locket, for above.
One Gents' heavy link watch chain.
One Lake George diamond stud.

\$2.00 LOT.

One ladies neck chain and charm.
One ladies heavy guard chain for watch.
One set pin and ear-rings, amethyst.
One extra fine miniature locket.
One amethyst ring.
One very heavy wedding or engagement ring.
One Gents' heavy watch chain with charm.
One pair Pearl Inlaid sleeve buttons.
One Lake George cluster pin.
One pair (two) heavy band bracelets.

The retail price of the articles in each sample lot amounts to exactly ten times the price we ask for the lot; for example, our \$1.00 lot is valued for \$10.00, our \$2.00 for \$20.00.

A Solid Romaine Gold Hunting-Case Watch Free.

To any one sending us an order for the above lots by express to the amount of \$15.00, we will send FREE one Solid Romaine Gold Hunting-Case Watch, Gents' or Ladies' style, warranted to keep perfect time and look equally as well as the \$15.00 gold watch. By mail (postpaid) \$12.50. This is our BEST FINE TO AGENTS, and is worth a trial. The watch above will sell for \$25.00 ready for from \$50.00 to \$75.00. Gents' or Ladies' Watch above, \$2.00 or \$5.00 with a Heavy Gents' Gold Pattern Vest Chain and Charm, or Ladies' Opera Chain with slide and fob.

REMEMBER: This offer only holds good until Jan. 1st, 1878. After that time we shall sell only to Jobbers and Wholesale dealers, and any one wishing our goods will have to pay full retail price.

Romaine gold is the best, and, in fact, the only imitation of genuine gold made, being the same in weight, color and finish, and all our goods are made in the latest gold and terms. Will guarantee satisfaction in every instance, or a full refund.

Send money by P. O. Money order, or Registered letter, A. F. O. R. B. N. S. No goods sent C. O. D. unless at least \$5.00 accompanies the order. A House please.

W. F. EVANS & CO., Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada.

95 & 97 South Clark Street Chicago, Ill.

BUY THE BEST!

ASK YOUR MERCHANT FOR

Men's and Boys' Clothing

Made of OREGON CITY CASSIMERES,

The Cheapest, Best and Most Durable Clothing in the Market

JACOBS BROS. & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers, PORTLAND, OREGON.

N. B.—A full Stock of Oregon City Blankets, Flannels, Cassimere Yarns, Underwear, Etc., always on hand.

PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

LOCAL NEWS.

A NEW YEAR'S GIFT.—It is a singular, but well established fact, that sailors invariably think that because they know how to plough the seas they must consequently know how to plough the land...

THE Pacific Mail S. S. Co's Steamship City of Panama, Capt. W. B. Seabury, sailed from San Francisco on Saturday December 29th at noon, having on board 37 passengers, 25 bags mail and 2811 pkgs. mds., 215 to is. Dec. 30th at 7 A. M. passed Portland Steamship City of Chester, bound north, and at 6 P. M., two Portland steamers bound south.

STRANGERS IN TOWN.—Christmas and New Year have brought many familiar faces whose presence formerly gladdened our hearts. Among them we notice Geo. H. Gerrish, Esq., and Samuel Brooks, Esq., of Sequim, Judge Hotchkiss, of Duquense, Judge H. Davis, of Lopez Island, Capt. Thos. Stratton, of Port Angeles Light, Mr. Jas. McCurdy and wife of the San Juan Lime Kiln, Frank Tucker, of Duquense Light, Mr. Laurence Nessel, of Smith's Island Light, Mr. William Cushman, Inspector of Customs, San Juan, and many others, all of whom received hearty greetings from their friends in town.

DEED.—At the hospital in this town, on Sunday Dec. 30th, of internal injuries, Mr. Chas. Peterson. Mr. Peterson was hurt on Friday previous to his death, while pushing lumber in loading the Forest Queen. It seems that he was pushing along a few planks, when an obstruction stopped them, causing a severe shock to him. Internal injuries were sustained which caused his death as shown, only a few hours after his arrival here. He was at one time employed on the Oliver Wolcott.

THE recent change in law firms, in Seattle, whereby Col. Chas. Larrabee and Mr. C. H. Hanford have entered into partnership, is suitably certified by their card which appears among our advertisements in this issue. The reputation already established by each of these gentlemen needs no further commendation to secure for the new firm a large share of the legal business on the Sound.

HEREAFTER if people fail to supply themselves with stoves and tinware at the old established business stand of Jno. F. Steehan, of this town, it will possibly be on account of a failure to carefully scan the advertising columns of the ARGUS. By his new and attractive notice, this gentleman has signified his intention of carrying on a thriving business through the new year.

WE are indebted this week to Mr. Harry Tibbals, of this place, and Mr. Henry Wafer, Parser of the City of Panama, for files of late San Francisco papers, and other favors.

MR. Jas. McCurdy and wife, of the San Juan Lime Kiln, came over to this town a few days ago, and spent New Year's day with friends.

THE WANDERER.

Upon the world's wide thoroughfares. My lot is cast. So be it! Each on his back his burthen bears. And feels, though he may not see it. My life is not more hard than theirs who toil on either side. They cry for quiet in their prayers, And it is still denied. But sometime when I stand alone. Life pauses—now and then; And in the distance dies the moan Of MISERABLE MEN.

PLEASANT TIME.—Those who attended the Good Templar social on Monday evening last were unanimous in their expressions of satisfaction over the affair. There was nothing about it elaborate, laboriously prepared, or exquisite in its perfection, (except perhaps the supper which was regarded by all as very creditable indeed) and yet the enthusiasm of attendants, in speaking of the entertainment, was ample evidence that it surpassed all expectations. A large number were in attendance, some idea of which may be gained from the fact that the receipts amounted to over \$80, the admission fee being only 50 and 25 cents. Universal good feeling and harmony prevailed, in fact it was in every sense of the word a social. After the close of its programme, which was after 10 o'clock, the lower hall was filled with a merry party of some thirty couples of dancers, who enjoyed the giddy maze of the "light fantastic" until the "wee sma hours."

DANGEROUS.—That portion of the wharf at the Custom House steps has become very unsafe in consequence of the supports having been knocked away during the late gales. Several persons have narrowly escaped having their legs broken by stepping on the loose planks. This is the very place where Fitzgerald, of Sequim, fell off and broke his neck, owing to the fact that the railing had fallen down. After his death the railing was repaired. We trust we shall not have to wait till some one gets a leg broken before this dangerous portion of the wharf is made safe.

DAKOTA'S PASSENGERS AND CARGO.—S. G. Allen, J. Dineer, W. R. Impett and daughter, Mrs. Boxklen, G. W. McCoolaha; Miss E. Kekelde, D. Ross, Mr. Redgrave and family, D. Haslin, W. A. Stabbs, D. V. Wheeler, A. Authur, S. Calhoun and 29 steerage. List of cargo: 100 boxes apples, 204 hides, 7 bales pelts, 32 bales oil, pkgs. furniture, 791 sks. potatoes, 4 bags wool, 4,589 sks. oats, 208 bales hoop poles, 1,320 pkgs. spares, 1 cord oak wood, 20 sks. coal, 10 pkgs. mds., 22 bales hops, 55 beer kegs, 20 sks. wheat, 25 sks. barley.

WE are told that Mr. Warren, who recently removed here from Utah, bringing with him a small stock of dry-goods, is a kind of an advance agent for a company of immigrants who propose to take up quarters somewhere in this part of the country.

Mrs. Partington has been outdone by an eccentric individual in this town who, in speaking of objectionable newspapers, said, "Ohshaw, if you don't like an article, turn a dumb ear to it."

The drying establishment, in prospect of erection at Coupeville, promises many benefits to farmers on the island, by affording them a market for much hitherto unsaleable produce.

WE did not learn, until after our last issue, that upon the Presbyterian Christmas tree a handsome cash present was placed for Rev. Jno. Rea, the pastor.

WE received a pleasant call this week, from Hon. E. B. Eley, of Whidby Island. This gentleman looks quite hearty since his return from the legislature.

FOR the benefit of our patrons among the legal fraternity, we publish to-day a copy of the revised rules for court practice.

IN our item last week, about a fire on shipboard, at Nanaimo, the P. M. S. S. Alaska should have read, ship Alaska.

THE schooner Courser sailed from Port Ludlow on the 30th of Dec., for San Francisco.

WE are informed that Capt. Jackson is to assume command of the Zephyr running between Seattle and Olympia.

By some mistake, the manuscript of a lengthy poem was mislaid this week. It will be inserted when found.

NOTICE!!!!

ALL those knowing themselves indebted to the old firm of Rothschild & Co. up to September 1, 1877, will settle the same at once, as all the outstanding accounts, notes and debts of the old firm must be settled by February 1, 1878, otherwise the same will be handed to an attorney for collection.

D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD & CO. Port Townsend, Dec. 25, 1877.

NOTICE!

As I can no longer afford to be careless about collecting outstanding accounts, I shall, within the next thirty days, positively urge a settlement, and all those to whom I may be indebted, save by note, will please present their accounts for adjustment, within that time.

GEO. BARCHIROP.

Probate Notice.

IN the Probate Court of Jefferson County, Washington Territory. IN the matter of the estate of ARTHUR PHINNEY, deceased.

Notice for settlement of account. O. F. GERRISH AND GEO. W. HARRIS, executors of the estate of Arthur Phinney, deceased, having filed an account of their administration of said estate, up to his last will, petition this Court, that a day may be appointed for the hearing and settlement of said account. It is ordered that Monday, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1878, being a day of a regular term of said Court, to-wit, of the said Court, at 2 o'clock P. M., be appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition; at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file objections in writing to said account, and contest the same. It is further ordered that notice of the pendency of said petition and of the time and place be published for four weeks in the Puget Sound Weekly ARGUS, a newspaper published in said county.

J. A. KUHN, Probate Judge, and ex-officio clerk. James McNaught, Atty for the estate. December 28, 1877.

NOTICE.

I TAKE PLEASURE to state that I have transacted my business through Messrs. Rothschild & Co., and that they have given me entire satisfaction. I take pleasure in recommending them to Captains of vessels coming this way, to avail themselves of their valuable services.

JAMES S. THEOBALDS, Master ship Ventura. Port Townsend, Dec. 9, 1877.

CONSIGNED TO ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Am Bk Colusa.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. G. C. HOWES, Master. Port Townsend, Dec. 19, 1877.

Brit. Bk. Formosa.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. J. HYLAND Master. Port Townsend, Dec. 10 1877.

Brit. bark Egremont Castle.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. W. F. FITCHBURN, Master. Port Townsend, Nov. 2, 1877.

Hawaiian bark Kalakan.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. D. P. THASK, Master. Port Townsend, Nov. 14, 1877.

Bark Fred. P. Litchfield.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew. S. C. SPALDING, Master. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. Port Townsend, Oct. 22, 1877.

Brit. Bark Brier Holme.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew. JOHN JOHNSTON, Master. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. Port Townsend, Oct. 24, 1877.

Bktn Monitor.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED agents of the above named ship will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. J. EMERSON, Master. Port Townsend, Nov. 13, 1877.

Italian bark Orzero

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named bark, will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. GUEZLO, NR OLA, Master. Port Townsend, Nov. 20 1877.

The First-class steamship

CALIFORNIA CAPT. THORN.

WILL LEAVE Port Townsend for Sitka, Alaska Terr'y, and Way Ports, ON or about the 2d of each Month.

WILL LEAVE Port Townsend for Portland, Ogn. ON about the 30th of each Month. For Freight or Passage, Apply on Board, or to ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.

NOTICE.

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT HENRY LANDES AND ABH REISS have been this day (Sept. 1, 1877), admitted into the firm of Rothschild & Co., formerly consisting of D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD.

Thankful for past liberal patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm.

D. C. H. Rothschild.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of ROTHSCHILD & CO. up to September 1, 1877, will please settle the same within thirty days, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD.

Port Townsend, Jan. 1, 1878.

ROTHSCHILD & CO., Shipping and Commission MERCHANTS,

Port Townsend, Washington Territory,

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Ship Chandlery, Tobacco and Cigars, Liquors, Hardware, Crockery, Stationery, Etc.

Exchange Bought and Sold.

Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.

The Highest Price Paid for Wool, Hides, Furs and Produce.

Goods Bought and Sold on Commission.

ROTHSCHILD & CO.

CALIFORNIA WINES, IMPORTED BY US DIRECTLY FROM THE vineyards, in pipes, barrels, or quantities to suit. For sale at San Francisco rates by ROTHSCHILD & CO.

BEST ASSORTMENT OF CALIFORNIA MANUFACTURED GOLD Sets, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast and Cuff Pins, Sleeve and Collar Buttons, Studs, Locketts, &c., that have ever been offered for sale on Puget Sound, received by last steamer, and for sale by ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Bargains, Bargains.

FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

—: WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF:—

JEWELRY,

Comprising Gold Sets, Earrings, Finger Rings,

Breast and Cuff Pins, Sleeve and Collar

Buttons, Studs, Locketts, Etc.

—Also a—

NICE AND LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Japanese Work Boxes, Writing Desks,

Dressing Cases and Cabinets.

At GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Love Song.

If I were a violet, a sweet, white violet,
Growing in the sun and in the dew,
Straggling through the cold spring time,
Hard beset by cruel rains,
I should surely blow for you.

If I were a rose, Love, a great red-hearted
rose, Love,
Blushing on my stem, as roses do;
After tedious, sad delays,
In the first warm summer days
I would sweeten life for you.

If I were a daisy, a golden-hearted daisy,
Shining in the field a season through;
With my petals you should spell
That I love you, love you well,
With my whole heart, only you!

A Parable.

Once there was born a man with a great genius for painting and sculpture. It was not in this world that he was born, but in a world very much like this in some respects, and very different in others. The world in which this great genius was born was governed by a beneficent and wise Ruler, who had such wisdom and such power that he decided, before each being was born, for what purpose he would best be fitted in life; he then put him in the place best suited to the work he was to do; and he gave into his hands a set of instruments to do the work with.

There was one peculiarity about these instruments: they could never be replaced; on this point the great and wise Ruler was inexorable. He said to every being who was born into his realms:

"Here is your set of instruments to work with; if you take good care of them, they will last a lifetime; if you let them get rusty or broken, you can perhaps have them brightened up a little or mended; but they will never be as good as new, and you can never have another set. Now you see how important it is that you keep them always in good order."

This man of whom I speak had a complete set of all the tools necessary for a sculptor's work, and also a complete set of painters' brushes and colors. He was a wonderful man; for he could make very beautiful statues, and he could also paint very beautiful pictures. He became, while he was very young, famous; and everybody wanted something that he had carved or painted.

Now I do not know whether it was that he did not believe what the good Ruler told him about his set of instruments, or whether he did not care to keep on working any longer; but this is what happened: he grew very careless about his brushes, and let his tools lie out over night where it was damp. He left some of his brushes full of paint for weeks, and the paint dried in, so that when at last he tried to wash it out, out came the bristles by dozens, and the brushes were entirely ruined. The dampness of the night air rusted the edges of some of his very finest tools, and the things which he had to use to clean off the rust were so powerful that they ate into the fine metal of the tools, and left the edges so uneven that they would no longer make fine strokes.

However, he kept on painting, and making statues, and doing the best he could with the few and imperfect tools he had left. But people began to say, "What is the matter with this man's pictures? and what is the matter with his statues? He does not do half as good work as he used to!"

Then he was very angry, and said the people were only envious and malicious; that he was the same he always had been; and his pictures and statues were as good as ever. But he could not make anybody else think so. They all knew better.

One day the Ruler sent for him, and said to him:

"Now you have reached the prime of your life; it is time that you should do some really great work. I want a grand statue made for the gateway of one of my cities. Here is the design. Take it home and study it, and see if you can undertake to execute it."

As soon as the poor sculptor studied the design, his heart sank within him; there were several parts of it which required the finest workmanship of one of his most delicate instruments; that instrument was entirely ruined by rust; the edge was all eaten away in notches. In vain he tried all possible devices to bring it again to a fine, sharp edge. Nothing could be done with it. The most experienced workmen shook their heads as they saw it, and said:

"No, no, sir! it is too late; if you had brought it to us at first, we might possibly have made it sharp enough for you to use a little while with great care; but it is past help now." Then he ran frantically around the country, trying to borrow a similar instrument from some one. But one of the most remarkable peculiarities about these sets of instruments given by the Ruler of this world is an speaking of was, that they were of no use at all in the hands of anybody except the one to whom the Ruler had given them. They were not fitted to his hand; he could not make the kind of stroke he wanted to make with them. So he went sadly back to the Ruler, and said:

"Oh, sir, I am most unhappy! I cannot execute this beautiful design for your statue."

"But why cannot you execute it?" said the Ruler.

"Alas, sir," said the unfortunate man, "by some sad accident one of my finest tools was rusted that it cannot be restored. Without that tool it is impossible to make this statue."

Then the Ruler looked very severely at him, and said:

"Oh, Sculptor! accidents very seldom happen to the wise and careful."

"You deserve to starve," said the Ruler; and ordered the servants to show him out of the palace.

After this, matters went from bad to worse with the painter; every few days some one of his instruments broke under his hand; they had been so poorly taken care of, that they did not last half as long as they were meant to. His work grew poorer and poorer, until he fell so low that he was forced to eke out a miserable living by painting the walls of the commonest houses, and making the coarsest kind of water-jars out of clay. Finally his last instrument failed him; he had nothing left to work with; and as he had for many years done only very coarse and cheap work, and had not been able to lay up any money, he was driven to beg his food from door to door, and finally died of hunger.

This is the end of the Parable. Next comes the Moral. Now, please don't skip all the rest, because it is called "Moral." The Parable is a truer one than you think, at first; but the longer you think, the more you will see how true it is. Are we not each of us born into the world provided with one body, and only one, which must last us as long as we live in this world? Is it not by means of this body that we feel, learn and accomplish everything? Is it not a most wonderful and beautiful set of instruments? Can we ever replace any one of them? Can we ever have any one of them as good as new, after it has once been seriously out of order? In one respect the Parable is not a true one, for the Parable tells the story of a man whose set of instruments was adapted to only two uses—to sculpture and to painting. But it would not be easy to count up all the things which human beings can do by help of these wonderful bodies in which they live. Think, for a moment, of all the things you do in any one day; all the breathing, eating, drinking, and running, of all the thinking, speaking, feeling, learning, you do in any one day. Now if any one of the instruments is seriously out of order, you cannot do one of these things so well as you know how to do it.

I do not know anything in this world half so strange as the way in which people neglect their bodies; that is, their set of instruments; their one set of instruments which they can never replace, and can do very little towards mending. When it is too late, when the instruments are hopelessly out of order, then they do not neglect them any longer; then they run about frantically, as the poor sculptor did, trying to find some one to help him; and this is one of the saddest sights in the world—a man or woman running from one climate to another climate, and from one doctor to another doctor, trying to cure or patch up a body that is out of order.

I think the difference between a person who has kept all the laws of health, and thereby has a good strong, sound body, that can carry him wherever he wants to go, and do whatever he wants to do, and a person who has let his body get all out of order so that he has to lie in bed half his time and suffer, is quite as great a difference as there is between a creature with wings and a creature without wings?

Don't you?
And this is the end of the Moral.—
From Bits of Talk by H. H.

Grace Greenwood at Home.

Lucy Stone visited Grace Greenwood at her home in Colorado, which she says is "a neat brick house, covered all over with vines; the door-yard was green with grass, soft and fresh as that on Boston Common in June. Thrifty apple and cherry trees grew by the back fence, while elm and cottonwood trees were all along her sidewalk. Grape vines and strawberries in abundance were in their appropriate places, while flowers, rare and beautiful, filled every available place. This vine-covered and shaded house has, in its cozy parlor, a fine library of standard books, well bound and set in a handsome book-case. There is a piano and violin; engravings and paintings on the walls, around which the climbing fern and many another wildwood growth twines in and out. The bay window on one side, and the broad mullioned window on the other, attract the passer, by the bright flowers in one and the green and growing plants in the other. The neat dining-room holds its share of plants, and the cozy living-room, with its open fire-place, looks out over a great wealth of color from choice places in view. Order, neatness and comfort are everywhere. The mistress and owner of the house, whose artistic touches are everywhere, not only makes this hospitable home a thing of beauty and of comfort, but strong, sensible, executive and consecutive, she carries on a large, profitable business, and helps to organize and arrange all the suffrage work for this great State."

PROFANITY.—We are emphatically in the age of profanity, and it seems to us that we are on the topmost current. One cannot go on the street anywhere without having his ears offended with the vilest words and his reverence shocked by the most profane use of sacred names. Nor does it come from the old or middle aged alone, for it is a fact that the younger portion of the community are most profane in degrading language. Boys have an idea that it is smart to swear; that it makes them manly, but there never was a greater mistake in the world. Men, even those who swear themselves, are disgusted with profanity in a young man, because they know how, of all bad habits, this clings the most closely and increases with years. It is the most insidious of habits, growing on one so invisibly that almost before one is aware he becomes an accomplished curser.

De Minimis Non Curat Lex.

The circuit judge was aided by two associate judges, whose judicial services were paid for at the rate of three dollars for each day of session, no mileage or other expenses being allowed. The grade of professional ability likely to be called out by such a rate of compensation may be imagined. When it happened that the judge, because of some legal disability, had temporarily to vacate his seat, the elder of the two associates presided, and on such occasions judge and counsel not infrequently came into collision. An example of old date, which went the rounds of the bar at the time, occurs to me.

The elder associate on this occasion was an illiterate farmer, short of stature, lean of person, and acrid of temper. An old friend of mine, John Pitcher, who has since served with much credit as judge of our Court of Common Pleas, was counsel in the case. He is still living, an octogenarian, and was noted in younger days for acumen and wit, the latter usually of a caustic character. In the exercise of this somewhat dangerous faculty, he had, on some occasion, offended the associate now presiding, who bore him a grudge in consequence.

It was a suit for damages, and Mr. Pitcher, retained for the defense, took occasion, in the early part of his remarks to the jury, to say:

"There is a legal maxim applicable in this case, to which I invite your attention—*De minimis non curat lex.*"

Here he paused, intending, doubtless, to add the translation, but ere he could do so, the judge broke in:

"Come, Pitcher, none of your Pottowattomy! Give us plain English."

The other, without turning his eyes from the jury, or intimating by word or gesture that he had heard the remark, proceeded quietly in his speech for more than half an hour before he again reverted to the matter, winding up thus:

"But, gentlemen of the jury, this case, at last, turns chiefly on that well-known legal axiom, which I have had already occasion to bring to your notice, *De minimis non curat lex.*, which, reduced to the capacity of this honorable court, means—observe, gentlemen—means 'law does not care for little trifling things' and"—turning sharply round on the little diminutive figure, representative of the nonce of judicial dignity—"neither do I!"—*Scribner.*

The Social Organization of Ants.

Let us suppose that, having no previous acquaintance with the subject, we were suddenly informed, on good authority, that there existed in some part of the globe a race of beings who lived in domed habitations, aggregated together so as to form vast and populous cities; that they exercised jurisdiction over the adjoining territory, laid out regular roads, executed tunnels underneath the beds of rivers, stationed guards at the entrance of their towns, carefully removed any offensive matter, maintained a rural police, organized extensive hunting-expeditions, at times even waged war upon neighboring communities, took prisoners and reduced them to a state of slavery; that they not merely stored up provisions with due care, to avoid their decomposition by damp and fermentation, but that they kept cattle, and in some cases even cultivated the soil and gathered in the harvest. We should unquestionably regard these creatures as human beings who had made no small progress in civilization, and should ascribe their actions to reason. If we were then told that they were not men, and they were in some places formidable enemies to man, and had even by their continued molestations caused certain villages to be forsaken by all human occupants, our interest would perhaps be mixed with some little shade of anxiety lest we were here confronted by a race who, under certain eventualities, might contest our claim to the sovereignty of the globe. But when we learn that these wonderful creatures are insects some few lines in length, our curiosity is cooled; we are apt, if duly guided by dominant prepossessions, to declare that the social organization of these beings is not civilization, but at most quasi-civilization; that their guiding principle is not reason, but "instinct," or quasi-intelligence, or some other of those unmeaning words which are so useful when we wish to shut our eyes to the truth.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

A STAUNCH Tory from a distant county took up his two sons to London, to present them to Disraeli, the illustrious leader of the party. "Give them a word of advice, Mr. Disraeli, on their introduction into life; it would be an honor they would never forget." The premier hesitated; the countryman urged. Very much worried at the request, Mr. Disraeli at last consented. "Never try to ascertain," he said to the elder boy, "who was the man who wore the iron mask, or you will be thought a terrible bore. Nor do you," he added to the second, "ask who was the author of 'Junius,' or you will be thought a bigger bore than your brother."

AN Irish clergyman once broke off the thread of his discourse, and thus addressed the congregation: "My dear brethren, let me tell you that I am just half through my sermon; but as I perceive your impatience, I will say that the remaining half is not more than a quarter as long as that you have heard."

A BEGGAR, accompanied by his dog, stand at a Paris street corner. He displays a placard: "Have pity on the blind." He is caught attentively regarding a coin dropped into his cup. "Ah! you can see, then." "Yes." "Why then the placard?" "It is not for myself I beg. It is my dog who is blind."

The Power of the Czar.

If I were to sum up the cardinal fault of the Russian army in three words I should say it is the total "want of initiative." Something in the imperial system seems to stifle and kill the power of individual action. And yet in no army in the world are greater pains taken to recognize and stimulate individual enterprises. Crosses, decorations, swords, and sashes of honor are distributed with a lavish hand, and, better still, they are given on the spot, and not, as with us, when the recollection of the brilliant deed has nearly died away.

The Emperor himself is the great and sole fountain of military honor. He watches all personally. The theory is that no act escapes his eye. Certainly to see how his every word and gesture is followed by those around him he would appear the earthly incarnation of supreme power. And this personal bearing enhances the reward in every case. A generous word, a friendly look, the well-chosen expression of praise to suit the individual, go home to the heart of the recipient as much as the highly cherished reward itself.

Two hundred officers of all ranks breakfast and dine daily at his table. From the youngest to the oldest every eye is fixed on him. Before the meal in the assembled circle, as the Czar appears, it is seen one day that an aide-de-camp behind him carries a cushion with crosses on it, and perhaps half a dozen sword knots of honor—the riband of St. George, orange and black—to be worn attached to the sword hilt. Instantly expectation is at its height. The Czar's voice calls the chosen name; all make room for the chosen man to pass; he comes blushing and flushed, receives the prize, bends low to kiss the imperial hand, and retires, bowing at every step, a made man for life, the admired and courted of all the beholders. Then he has to go through the usual embracing and kissing on both cheeks from his friends.

The effect of the system is magnetic; it is to concentrate all power and authority absolutely in one center. The Czar is the earthly Providence of the soldier and officer, as well as the embodiment of the military power and glory of his country. I have seen old officers so overcome with this mark of distinction that they went about for ten minutes afterward like children, weeping, with the prized decoration in their hands, showing it around, half dazed. No system can be imagined more calculated to stimulate individual efforts to the utmost. Yet, with all this spurring there is something wanting. It is the individuality and the habits of spontaneous action, which only the education and modes of thought of a free people can supply. Whether it be long-standing taint of serfdom, whether it be too much imperialism, the initiative is wholly absent. You tell the Russian what to do, and he will spring to it like an obedient child. In a year it would never have occurred to him to do it of himself.—*London Times' Bucharest Correspondence.*

The Duchess's Watch.

When Queen Victoria was about thirty years younger than she is now, she was inclined to be very exact in the way of business, and more especially in the way of promptness to appointed times and places. Seven years a queen, four years a wife, and three years a mother, she felt probably a more weighty dignity resting upon her than she has felt since. And yet no crust of dignity or royal station could ever entirely shut out her innate goodness of heart.

At the time of which we speak, the Duchess of Sutherland held the office of Mistress of the Robes to the Queen, and on public occasions her position was very near the royal person, and deemed of great importance. A day and an hour had been appointed for a certain public ceremony in which the Queen was to take part. The hour had arrived, and of all the court the Duchess alone was absent, and her absence retarded the departure.

The Queen gave vent more than once to her impatience, and at length, just as she was about ready to enter her carriage without her first lady of honor, the Duchess, in breathless haste, made her appearance, stammering some faint words of excuse.

"My dear Duchess," said the Queen, smiling, "I think you must have a bad watch." And as she thus spoke she unlocked from her neck the chain of a magnificent watch which she herself wore, and passed it around the neck of Lady Sutherland.

Though given as a present the lesson conveyed with it made a deep and lively impression. The proud Duchess changed color, and a tear, which she could not repress, fell upon her cheek. On the next day she tendered her resignation, but it was not accepted.

A LANESBORO' minister who recently drove to Shelburne Falls to marry, on their invitation, a couple in well-to-do circumstances, occupying two days in the round trip of seventy miles, received therefor \$5, or \$2 above the price of the framed certificate which he presented to them.

THERE are two ways of attaining an important end, force and perseverance. Force falls to the lot of the privileged few, but austere and sustained perseverance can be practiced by the most insignificant. Its silent powers grow irresistible with time.—*Madame Suetichine.*

Six hundred men are employed in the granite quarries of Hurricane Island, Maine, preparing stone for the St. Louis postoffice and custom house.

Farjeon, the Young Novelist.

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Wit and Humor.

It is proposed in Indiana to change the marriage service so as it will read "Who dare take this woman?" And the bridegroom shall answer "I dare."

Two ostriches, harnessed to a wagon, can pull a load of a thousand pounds, and all the care they need is a pair of water, two or three old bones and a hod of brick. Send in your orders early.—Free Press.

A RAILROAD conductor and trackman were "having words" with each other, and the conductor said: "An express train is rather faster than you are, my man." "Yes, but it can't stop work as sudden," was the trackman's reply.

A MINISTER in the vicinity of Perth, after expressing the prayers of his congregation for "the noble family who has lately come to reside amongst us," quaintly added to the petition, "Lest there should be any mistake, it is the Earl of Kin-noul I mean."

An old bachelor was courting a widow, and both sought the aid of art to give to their fading hair a darker shade. "That's going to be an affectionate couple," said a wag. "How so?" asked a friend. "Why, don't you see that they are dyeing for each other already?"

The clerk of the criminal court having read the indictment of a prisoner for horse-stealing, said to him: "Guilty, or not guilty?" "Wal," he responded, "I'm guilty fast enough, but then I want to be tried just the same, 'specially as I see several of our boys on the jury."

SECRETARY EVARTS told a friend the other day—thus records a letter in The Graphic—that he had just received a letter from one of his daughters to this effect: "Dear papa: Thank you very kindly for the donkey you sent me, but he's so lonely. Won't you soon be home, papa?"

"Pack me up one or two nice books to read," said Mrs. Jones to her husband just before starting on a journey to the country. Jones did so, and the disgust which Mrs. J. felt cannot be described when she took out from the satchel to read on the cars: "Barnes' Notes on Matthew," "Cicero's Tusculan Disputations," a copy of "Livy," with notes, and cook-book.

A MAN picked up a purse in the street, and advertised the fact. In ten days he was visited by sixty-one men, women, boys and girls, all claiming to have lost money. The sum was but \$11, but of each visitor who called the finder asked: "So you lost \$50, did you?" Nine-tenths of the applicants promptly replied, "Yes, sir." "Ah," said he, "yours was another purse."

The other day the Right Rev. Monsignor Fisher was examining a class of boys in the Catholic catechism, at the Holy Cross schools, Posenoy street. He put the question, "How did the Lord punish Adam for his disobedience in the Garden of Eden?" A smart urchin replied, "Please, sir, he turned him out of the garden, took a rib from his body and with it made a wife for him."

A BOY came along to one of our neighbors' houses holding a very dirty dog, and asked the gentleman of the house: "Don't you want to buy a dog, Mister?" "What kind of a dog is it?" asked the gentleman. The boy looked puzzled. "Well," said he, "it is part terrier." "And what is the rest?" asked the gentleman. "The rest," answered the boy, "why, the rest is—is—just dog."

THEY once had a man in Yorkshire who thought he could preach; he went to the preacher in charge of the circuit and told him the burden of his mind. He was given opportunity in a certain schoolhouse. His text was: "I am the light of the world," but he made a dreadful flat of it, greatly to the indignation of an old lady, who in her impatience at last shouted out: "If thou'st the light of the world, thee needs snuffing."

DURING the cross-examination of the plaintiff, the following pointed colloquy took place between him and the defendant's attorney: "Were you ever in Albany?" "Yes, sir." "How long were you there?" "Six months, sir." "Were you in the penitentiary at the time?" "Yes, sir; but I never was in the Assembly, sir." The rejoinder was enjoyed by the spectators, who remembered that the attorney did once occupy a seat in the house, the court officers' staves vainly beat for order for several minutes.

A COUNTRYMAN, paying his first visit to Glasgow, met with particular attention from a friend, who accompanied him during the day to the various curiosities of the city. In the evening he took him to the theatre. Andrew had never seen a play, and had no idea of the sort of entertainment to be got there. They had not been long seated before the curtain rose, and the first scene commenced with the uproar of a domestic squabble. From "words they came to blows," and confusion reigned on the stage. While the battle raged Andrew, very coolly turning to his friend, whispered, "We'd as well gag home, for I see naething will be done here the night, as they hae coast'noot among themselves."

A NEWSPAPER and a newspaper editor that people don't talk about and sometimes abuse are rather poor concerns. The men and business that an editor sometimes feels is a duty to defend, at a risk of making enemies of another class, are often the very first to show ingratitude. The editor who expects to receive much charity or gratitude will soon find out his mistake; but he should go ahead and say and do what he conscientiously thinks right, without regard to frowns and smiles.

IDEAS are pitiless.—Lamartine.

Miss Alcott.

Close by Philadelphia, and now a part of that great city, is Germantown, a quiet and lovely village then, which had been settled many years before by Germans, for whom it was named, and by Quakers, such as came to Philadelphia with William Penn. Here Louisa May Alcott was born, and she spent the first two years of her life in Germantown and Philadelphia. Then, her father and mother went back to Boston, where Mr. Alcott taught a celebrated school in a fine large building called the Temple, close by Boston Common, and about this school an interesting book has been written, which, perhaps, you will some day read. The little Louisa did not go to it at first, because she was not old enough, but her father and mother taught her at home the same beautiful things which the older children learned in the Temple school. By and by people began to complain that Mr. Alcott was too gentle with his scholars, that he read to them from the New Testament too much, and talked with them about Jesus, when he should have been making them say their multiplication-table. So his school became unpopular, and all the more so because he would not refuse to teach a poor colored boy who wanted to be his pupil. The fathers and mothers of the white children were not willing to have a colored child in the same school with their darlings. So they took away their children, one after another, until, when Louisa Alcott was between six and seven years old, her father was left with only five pupils. Louisa and her two sisters ("Jo," "Beth" and "Meg"), one white boy, and the colored boy whom he would not send away. Mr. Alcott had depended for his support on the money which his pupils paid him, and now he became poor, and gave up his school.

There was a friend of Mr. Alcott's then living in Concord, not far from Boston—a man of great wisdom and goodness, who had been very sad to see the noble Connecticut school-master so shabbily treated in Boston—and he invited his friend to come and live in Concord. So Louisa went to that old country town with her father and mother when she was eight years old, and lived with them in a little cottage, where her father worked in the garden, or cut wood in the forest, while her mother kept the house and did the work of the cottage, aided by her three little girls.

By and by, when Louisa was ten years old, they went to another country town not far off, named Harvard, where some friends of Mr. Alcott had bought a farm, on which they were all to live together, in a religious community, working with their hands, and not eating the flesh of slaughtered animals, but living on vegetable food, for this practice, they thought, made people more virtuous. Miss Alcott has written an amusing story about this, which she calls "Transcendental Wild Oats." When Louisa was twelve years old, and had a third sister ("Amy"), the family returned to Concord, and for three years occupied the house in which Mr. Hawthorne, who wrote the fine romances, afterward lived. There Mr. Alcott planted a fair garden, and built a summer-house near a brook for his children, where they spent many happy hours, and where, as I have heard, Miss Alcott first began to compose stories to amuse her sisters and other children of the neighborhood.

When she was almost sixteen, the family returned to Boston, and there Miss Alcott began to teach boys and girls their lessons. She had not been at school much herself, but she had been instructed by her father and mother. She had seen so much that was generous and good done by them that she had learned it is far better to have a kind heart and to do unselfish acts than to have riches or learning or fine clothes. So, mothers were glad to send her children to be taught, and she earned money in this way for her own support.

But she did not like to teach so well as her father did, and thought that perhaps she could write stories and be paid for them, and earn more money in that way. So she began to write stories. At first nobody would pay her any money for them, but she kept patiently at work, making better and better what she wrote, until in a few years she could earn a good sum by her pen. Then the great civil war came on, and Miss Alcott, like the rest of the people, wished to do something for her country. So she went to Washington as a nurse, and for some time she took care of the poor soldiers who came into the hospital wounded or sick, and she has written a little book about these soldiers which you may have read. But soon she grew ill herself from the labor and anxiety she had in the hospital, and almost died of typhoid fever; since when she has never been the robust, healthy young lady she was before, but was more or less an invalid while writing all those cheerful and entertaining books. And yet to that illness all her success as an author might perhaps be traced. Her "Hospital Sketches," first published in a Boston newspaper, became very popular, and made her name known all over the North. Then she wrote other books, encouraged by the reception given to this, and finally, in 1865, five years after she left the hospital in Washington, she published the first volume of "Little Women." From that day to this she has been constantly gaining in the public esteem, and now perhaps no lady in all the land stands higher. Several hundred thousand volumes of her books have been sold in this country, and probably as many more in England and other European countries.—St. Nicholas.

HEWITT is the richest man in the National House of Representatives.

The True Civil Service Theory.

The theory of our institutions is plain; it is that government is an agency created for the good of the people, and that every person in office is the agent and servant of the people. Offices are created, not for the benefit of those who are to fill them, but for the public convenience; and they ought to be no more in number, nor should higher salaries be attached to them than the public service requires. This is the theory. But the difficulty in practice is to prevent a direct reversal of all this—to prevent public offices from being considered as intended for the use and emolument of those who can obtain them. There is a headlong tendency to this, and it is necessary to restrain it by wise and effective legislation. There is still another, and perhaps a greatly more mischievous result, of extensive patronage in the hands of a single magistrate, to which I have already incidentally alluded, and that is that men in office have begun to think themselves mere servants and agents of the government of the country. It is in an especial manner important, if it be practicable, to apply some corrective to this kind of feeling and opinion. It is necessary to bring back public officers to the conviction that they belong to the country and not to any administration, nor to any one man. The army is the army of the country, the navy is the navy of the country; neither of them is either the instrument of the administration for the time being nor of him who is at the head of it. The Post Office, the Land Office, the Custom House are in like manner institutions of the country, established for the good of the people; and it may well alarm the lovers of free institutions when all the offices in these several departments are spoken of in high places as being but "spoils of victory," to be enjoyed by those who are successful in a contest which they profess this grasping of the spoils to have been the object of their efforts.—Daniel Webster.

A REMINISCENCE OF JACKSON.—Speaking of General Jackson, I heard, the other day, an anecdote of him at the time when as military commander in Florida, during the administration of President Monroe, he had tried at a drum-head court martial, sentenced and hung two Englishmen, who had incited, it was said, an insurrection among the Indians. President Monroe feared that Great Britain would make trouble about this, and summoned his bold brigadier to this city, where he was arraigned at a meeting of the cabinet.

John Quincy Adams, then Secretary of State, who instructed Jackson to govern with a firm hand in Florida, defended him, and read a long argument in which he quoted international law, as expounded by Grotius, Vattel and Puffendorf. Jackson listened in sullen silence, but that evening, when asked at a dinner party whether he was not comforted by Mr. Adams' citation of authorities, he exclaimed: "What do I care about those old dusty chaps! Blast Grotius, blast Vattel, and blast the Puffen-chap. This is a fight between Jim Monroe and me, and I propose to fight it out." Old Hickory cared little about arguments and authorities, and he believed that "to the victors belong the spoils."—Boston Journal.

To make light of anything—set it on fire.

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GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT. Strictly first-class and fully warranted. PRICES VERY LOW. SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. CHAS. S. EATON, General Agent, 135 Montgomery Street San Francisco.

COMBINATION PIPE

The BEST PIPE in the World for Water or Gas. FOR DESCRIPTIVE BOOKS SEND TO American Pipe Co., 22 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. P. N. P. C. No. 177.

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITORS' WORLDS EXHIBITION. 1876. HENRY F. MILLER

PIANOS TWO MEDALS AWARDED, PHILADELPHIA, 1876. USED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF BOSTON AND PRONOUNCED THE BEST HENRY F. MILLER, BOSTON. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

To WOODWORTH, SCHELL & CO. Sole Agents, MASONIC TEMPLE, No. 12 Post Street, SAN FRANCISCO. Sold on Easy Installments.

THE "NEW" AMERICAN Sewing Machine.

Three-quarters less friction than any other Machine. IT BEATS THEM ALL!



BEST IN THE WORLD! SEE IT! TRY IT! BUY IT!

Warranted to Give Entire Satisfaction

American Sewing Machine Co. G. R. WOOD, Manager, 124 FIFTH STREET, - - - SAN FRANCISCO.

Good Agents Wanted in all unoccupied Territory.

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COPYING PRESS!

Compact, Portable, Durable, Cheap and Efficient. Something new. The best thing yet. Be sure to see it before purchasing an iron press. HOPKIN, TAYLOR & CO., 419 Sansome St., San Francisco. First-Class Agents Wanted.

FOR SALE!

A Second-hand POTTER COUNTRY CYLINDER SIZE OF BED 32x46. Works 1,200 per hour.

This press is in good condition and was sold only because the owner wished to get a faster press. Address

MILLER & RICHARD, SAN FRANCISCO.

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CHICAGO SCALE CO., 68 & 70 West Monroe St., Chicago.



4-Ton Scales \$60; Former Price \$160.

All other sizes at a great reduction. All Scales WARRANTED. Order from Manufacturer and save half your money. Send for Price Lists.

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The best work and highest commissions given on this coast. Address "COPYING," Room 71, No. 120 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

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FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS

WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO 529 Broadway, New York City; Chicago, Ill.; New Orleans, La.; or San Francisco, Cal.

PENSIONS

INCREASED. Nearly every pensioner is entitled to an INCREASE. Also PENSIONS PROCURED for all WOUNDED, SUFFERED, or DISABLED SOLDIERS. Also NEW BOUNTY LAWS. No Fee unless successful. Address (with stamp) G. H. W. FITZGERALD, U. S. CLAIM AGENT, Washington, D. C.

Telegraphic Summary.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—A correspondent at Athens is assured that many Greek chiefs dissatisfied with the cautious policy of Greece, have adopted as a programme, freedom under the protection of England. Athenian clubs propose to make threatening demonstrations in favor of war on Sunday, which the authorities intend to suppress.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The Times' Mexico (N. M.) special says: Thousands of rumors are in circulation regarding the doings of Mexican bandits in El Paso County, from which the fact is sifted that all stores in the border towns of Sacramento and Yalta have been plundered. El Paso is threatened with the same treatment. The Texas rangers who surrendered at San Elizaria, having gathered reinforcements, started yesterday to recapture the arms taken by the Mexicans. It is reported the forces were encountered and a fight followed, in which Lieut. Mortimer, of the regular army, was killed, two soldiers captured, and that the invaders took a cannon from a detachment of U. S. Troops. A portion of the Mexicans then crossed the Rio Grande, whither they were followed by Texas rangers. Lively work may be expected at any hour. Gen. Hatch, with two batteries of artillery and one galling gun, has arrived at the scene of disorder.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The "Times" London special says calls for the assembling of Parliament has already effected infinite mischief in its influence, not only on English business and tranquility, but on the feelings of the Turks and Russians. A telegram from St. Petersburg says the effect of the call is looked upon as almost equivalent to the declaration of war. Russian sentiment welcomes the English challenge, because it is thought Russia is more powerful than England and that war will give an opportunity to obliterate the disgrace of the Crimea.

LATER.—A Burcharest special says among Russian officers there is great rejoicing over the attitude of England. They believe the action of England removes the moral obstacle from the seizure of Constantinople and the partition of the Turkish power in Europe. The programme of the war party is to send a British fleet to Constantinople and 20,000 men to assist in the defense of Adrianople. The occupation of the fortification of Gallipolis is the first step to be taken in case of the declaration of war.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Mr. Pierrepont presented his letters of recall to the Queen at Windsor Castle on Saturday, and Mr. Welch presented his credentials as Minister of the United States. They were both introduced to Lord Derby.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 21.—The Porte has issued a proclamation deposing Prince Milan of Serbia.

It is rumored that on Thursday the Sultan ordered Edhem Pasha, Grand Vizier, to take steps to procure peace.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Barrooms were pretty effectually closed yesterday and the excise law practically obeyed; very few drunkards visible.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A telegram from Erzeroum reports 20 battalions of Russians have been seen northeast of Erzeroum. Considerable Russian forces are also concentrated behind the Deve Boyan.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 24.—The total Russian loss by the war to December 20th was 80,412.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Constantinople dispatches say it is declared the Porte is determined to carry the war to the last extremity should the request for mediation fail.

Layard, British ambassador, has not received Lord Derby's reply to the Port's note.

Great distress prevails among the poor of Constantinople. Prices of provisions are rising in consequence of the depreciation of the currency. Difficulties are feared if the price of bread rise higher.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The newspapers devote much space to the terrible fire and explosion in Barclay street. It is utterly impossible to form any idea of the loss of life until the ruins are cold. At this hour 3:30, several engines are working on the debris; the fire is practically out.

The "Tribune" says 20 of the injured are in the hospital; 21 are missing.

The "Sun" says from 40 to 80 are probably lost, and the "Times" thinks the loss less heavy, not more than 15. The pecuniary loss is probably under \$400,000.

Shipping Intelligence.

Port Townsend.

ENTRANCES.

- Dec 21, North Pacific, Victoria
- 24, Dakota, "
- 25, North Pacific, "
- 25, California, "
- 28, North Pacific, "

CLEARANCES.

- Dec 20, North Pacific, Victoria
- 22, Bk Camden, Honolulu
- 23, Schr Juanita, Victoria
- North Pacific, "
- 25, California, "
- 27, North Pacific, "
- 28, Dakota, "

It is suggested that one reason why Californians hate Chinese so is because the latter introduced the fashion of having shirts washed at least once per week.

Since the Crimean war England has reduced her national debt from £900,000,000 to £712,000,000.

Rochester, Pa., has a factory that makes 50,000 glass buttons per day, or 150,000,000 a year.

Stockton has shipped this year 91,975 tons of wheat valued at \$4,047,340.

The surplus wheat crop of Manitoba, estimated at 500,000 bushels.

HUMANITY REVERSED.—The other day a New York teamster was beating a mule with a paint brush tail, when Henry Bergh, president of the American Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, rushed in and caught the fellow's uplifted arm and cried, "Stay! Hold!" Just then the mule, who had reserved his fire until some one came within range, looked back, and let fly a ninety-four pound hoof that caught Mr. Bergh about midships, and soured all the milk of human kindness in his hold, quicker than a thunder clap. "Kill him!" hissed the great philanthropist between his set teeth, as he bowed himself over his clasped hands and sought the nearest drug store, in the attitude of a boy who has tarried long at the green apples, "kill him! Found the hair off. Tear out his heart with a nail grab—the long legged, iron jawed, thick headed son of iniquity! Pull his accursed legs out by the roots and cut him into fish-bait before you burn him alive! Oh-h-h; diddle dog-gone a billy be dog-gone son of a gun of a mule anyhow!"

Man is the only animal that blows his nose. The alligator has a nose nearly two feet long, and he never blows it. The elephant can reach over his nose and tickle his hind legs and he often does, but he never wipes it. The blue-nosed baboon has a cerulean proboscis, of which the noblest animal might be proud, but it goes unblown. The double-nose pointer has immense capacity for blowing, but he never will; and the oyster, whose nose reaches clear around to his back, refrains from exercising it. Man alone has reached the height of a pocket handkerchief, and he proudly waves his bandanna as a sufficient evidence of his superiority.

Theo. F. Tracy, of San Francisco, and Geo. A. Steel, of Oregon, have been reappointed as special agents of the postoffice department with aggregate compensations of \$3,000 per annum. These, together with Ben. Traman's appointment to succeed Alexander, completes the list of postal special agents for the Pacific Coast.

A splendid item about a man being kicked all to pieces by a horse yesterday, was utterly spoiled by the carelessness of the man himself, who climbed into the hay-mow and staid there until horse quit kicking. And yet a cold world may blame the reporter for this.

The San Francisco Woolen Mills, with a paid up capital of a million dollars, send a case of their wares to the Paris Exhibition worth \$7,000, manufactured by Chinese labor.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Co. have contracted for a new steamer, the State of California. She will be 2,500 tons register, and will cost \$350,000.

In Bankruptcy.

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

Joseph B. Roberts, Bankrupt.
By whom a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy was filed on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1877, in said court.
WASHINGTON TERRITORY, }
Third Judicial District. }
To the Marshal of Washington Territory:

GREETING:
WHEREAS A PETITION FOR adjudication of bankruptcy and for relief under the act of Congress entitled, "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867, was on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1877, filed by Joseph B. Roberts, of Snohomish county, of said District upon which he hath been found and adjudged a bankrupt, there being no opposing party thereto. You are therefore hereby directed to publish three times in the Puget Sound Weekly Argus, a weekly newspaper published at Port Townsend, Jefferson county, W. T., the first publication to be made forthwith, the following notice, to-wit:

This is to give notice that on 12th day of December, A. D. 1877, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Joseph B. Roberts, of Snohomish county, Washington Territory, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose an assignee of his estate, will be held at a court of Bankruptcy, to be held at the court room at Port Townsend, in Jefferson county, Washington Territory, before the Hon. J. R. Lewis, Judge of this court and acting Register in bankruptcy, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1878, at eleven o'clock of said day.

CHAS. HOPKINS,
U. S. Marshal,
By J. G. CLINGER, Deputy. 433

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Steamship Dakota.
2100 Tons. H. G. MOISE, COMMANDER.
WILL LEAVE ON THE DATES HERE AFTER MENTIONED:

SAN FRANCISCO.	PT. TOWNSEND.	VICTORIA.
Aug. 20	Aug. 8	Aug. 10
Sept. 14	Aug. 25	Aug. 30
Sept. 29	Sept. 18	Sept. 19
Oct. 20	Oct. 8	Oct. 10
	Oct. 25	Oct. 30

Steamship City of Panama.

1500 tons. W. B. SEABURY, COMMANDER

WILL LEAVE ON THE FOLLOWING DATES:

SAN FRANCISCO.	PT. TOWNSEND.	VICTORIA.
Aug. 10	On arrival.	Aug. 20
Aug. 30	" "	Sept. 10
Sept. 20	" "	Sept. 30
Oct. 10	" "	Oct. 20

NOTE.—May 20, June 15, Sept. 30 and Dec. 31 counting on Sunday, the steamers will sail May 19, June 9, Sept. 29 and Dec. 29.

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

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

General Agent for Puget Sound, Port Townsend.

H. L. TIBBALS & CO.'S

SUPERIOR TEAMS

WHARFINGERS

Commission Merchants

Vessels Discharged,
Freights Collected,
Teaming of all kinds done,
at Reasonable Rates and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS promptly attended to.

GOOD DRY AND GREEN WOOD ALWAYS on hand. Also, good RAIL.

TIMOTHY HAY, ALWAYS ON HAND.

AGENTS FOR
Stellacoam Beer,
Seattle Beer, and
Levy Bro's Soda Water and Root Beer.

ALL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO OUR care will receive prompt and careful attention.

To the merchants of Port Townsend, we will say that we give all your goods and advance the coin for your freight bills, for which we certainly expect your patronage, as we have attended to receiving, shipping, and delivering your goods for many years past.

We are still prepared to do all your work at fair and reasonable prices.

H. L. TIBBALS & CO.,
Port Townsend, W. T.

\$777 is not easily earned in these times but it can be made in 3 months by any of either sex, in any part of the country, who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$60 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home overnight. You can give your wife a time to the work, or only an spare month, as we have arranged to make over \$20 per day. All you engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and \$1 outfit free. Address at once, 24) H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

HERALD,
Published in New Tacoma, the terminus of the N. P. R. R. It is one of the most wide-awake, newsy and influential papers on the Northern Pacific Coast. It is a splendid paper in which to advertise your business, if you want the public to know what you are doing.
Edited by Francis H. Cook.

PEOPLE'S MARKET,
Opposite Washington Hcte
Constantly on Hand the
CHOICEST MEATS
AND
Vegetables.
Also, Corned Beef and Pork, Smoked Meats, Pork and Bologna Sausages, Head Cheese, Tripe, &c., &c.
L. SMITH & C. BICKLEY.

APPROPRIATELY SAID.—Reader, your first duty is to patronize your live home paper, and your next is to send ten cents for one copy, or \$3 for one year's subscription to the TACOMA HERALD, New Tacoma, W. T. It is a splendid paper, truly.

O. F. GERRISH & CO

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

OF EXTRA QUALITY.

HARDWARE,

House and Ship Carpenter's Tools,

SHIP CHANDLERY,

GROCERIE,

PROVISIONS,

Boots and Shoes,

WINES,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS, &c., &c.

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Of all Kinds.

AGENTS FOR THE

BUCKEYE

MOWER & REAPER

HAIN'S HEADER

Sweepstake Threshers,

SEED-DRILLS

Taylor's Sulky Rakes,

MOLINE PLOWS.

Mitchell's Farm Wagons

&c., &c., &c.

AT THE

Lowest Prices

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

To The Public!!

EMPLOY

HAMMOND'S TEAMS

I AM NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL kinds of Teaming.

Freight and Lumber of all kinds hauled on the lowest terms, to suit the times. Jobbing done cheaper than ever before in Port Townsend.

Large orders for cord-wood at less than former prices.

I HAVE STARTED THIS BUSINESS PERMANENTLY, and I will do the best I can to suit all who will give me a liberal share of their patronage.

People going to Port Discovery or Chimquam can be accommodated with teams at any time. Carriages at all times for the accommodation of families to drive out, or pleasure parties.

Freights and wharfage paid on goods will be collected with other bills of each month.

T. M. HAMMOND

Olympic Hotel

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.
J. G. Sparks, Proprietor.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS

STATIONERY, &c.,

Wholesale and Retail, by

N. D. HILL,

Port Townsend, W. T.

DRUGS,

MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

AND TRUSSES;

Patent Medicines of all Inds.

GLASS,

PAINTS, OILS,

AND BRUSHES;

A Large Assortment.

SOAPS,

PERFUMERY,

POMADES, HAIR OILS,

And all Articles used for the Toilet, &c., &c., &c.

Quick Sales & Small Profits

Prescriptions carefully compounded. 4ly

PIANOS

AND

ORGANS!

Grand, Square

Upright

PIANOS

Church, Hall & Parlor

Organs!

Prices Lower than Ever Before.

PIANOS FROM \$220 TO \$700
ORGANS FROM \$80 TO \$400

All instruments new and fully warranted for six years. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and price list.

CORNISH & CO.,
Washington, N. J.

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Market

Has been Re-opened

BY H. L. MARYOTT,

And he is now prepared to furnish

Superior Meats &c

To customers who will favor him with their patronage.

All orders filled promptly

GIVE HIM A CALL.

JAMES C. SWAN,
Attorney at Law, Proctor in Admiralty AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Special attention paid to noting and extending Marine Protests; preparing reports of Marine Surveys, general average accounts and other matters connected with Marine Insurance and maritime affairs. Will also make a specialty of attending to business connected with the Probate Court.