

THE PUGET SOUND WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 6.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1876.

NO. 18.

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ington Territory. Seattle, W. T.

HOTELS.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.
C. FRANK CLAPP, Proprietor.
THIS WELL-KNOWN AND POPULAR
House has been re-furnished and refitted
in all its departments, and is now prominently
furnish first class accommodations to its
patrons. Being elegantly situated it is easy
access by the traveling public, and the market
always supplied with the best and most
affordable. Rooms for families, with board by
the day or week. 15

WASHINGTON HOTEL.
S. L. STRANGE, Proprietor.
HAVING REOPENED THIS HOTEL, I
desire to inform the public that it has not
only been thoroughly renovated, but recom-
mended throughout the Territory, and to the
comfort of its guests, and now possesses the
appointments requisite for the accommodation
of the public in a satisfactory manner. It is
easy of access, facing the steamboat landing,
and the management is determined that its
cuisine shall be unsurpassed. 16-17

DALGARDNO'S HOTEL
WATER STREET,
Port Townsend, W. T.
THE ABOVE HOUSE IS PARTICULARLY
adapted to the accommodation of all
who desire A BEVERLY AND NICE
PLACE to board, and is especially
and sojourners wishing good rooms.

Port Discovery Hotel,
Port Discovery, W. T.
J. E. PUGH, PROPRIETOR.
THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN REFITTED
and re-furnished, and now offers the
most comfortable accommodation to be had in
establishments now advanced in the im-
provements of the age.
The choicest viands are selected for the
Table, and the best brands of Liquors and
Cigars are dispensed at the Bar.

U. S. RESTAURANT.
(Opposite Dalgardno's Hotel)
M. McDONALD, Proprietor.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS ON THE SHORE.
I respectfully solicit the patronage of the
public, having been in the business in Califor-
nia, I can guarantee satisfaction.
M. McDONALD.

U. S. Marine Hospital.
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.
ANY SICK SAILOR WHO HAS PAID
the hospital dues for two months previous
to his application for admission, is 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 proprietor takes pleasure
in announcing that no pains or expense
will be spared in ministering to the com-
fort and convenience of patients.
This is the largest General Hospital north
of San Francisco, and by far the most com-
plete in equipment. It has been thoroughly
fitted out, and by the most compe-
tent accommodations for about one hun-
dred patients, and is peculiarly adapted
for cases requiring the most careful treat-
ment and constant supervision at limited
expense. Those who desire them will be
furnished with private rooms, entirely
separate and distinct at a slight additional
cost.

The attention of Mill owners, and
those interested in shipping, is called to
the fact that scummen suffering from conta-
gious diseases will be treated outside the
hospital without expense to the vessel.
THOMAS T. PHILLIPS, M. D.,
Managing Surgeon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THOMAS PHILLIPS,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Collector and Conveyancer.
Money to rent, money loaned, and taxes
paid for non-residents.
Household and pre-emption papers pre-
pared, and titles to claims secured.
Anything and everything bought and
sold.
It will be to the advantage of parties
concerned, selling, or renting to first consult
me by letter, or at my office.
Port Townsend, W. T.

STEAMERS.

U. S. Mail Steamer
TEAZER.
CAPT. MCKROE, Master.
LEAVES PORT TOWNSEND
for Seattle and way ports
every Thursday.
For freight or passage apply on
board.
J. C. BRITAIN, Proprietor.
Port Townsend, July 20, 1875. 22

Steam Ferry.
The Steamer
FANNIE.
ALFRED WAITE, MASTER.
LEAVES PORT TOWNSEND FOR
L. ENLEY'S LANDING DAILY
AT 5 O'CLOCK A.M. AND 1 O'CLOCK P.M.
Connecting with the stage to and from
Port Townsend. 20

MISCELLANEOUS.

For Sale or Rent.
RESIDENCE OF WM. KORTER,
situated corner of Lawrence and
Pittman streets, containing the
rooms, principally hard finished,
with a western attached, holding 2000
gallons of water. On the grounds, comprising
about one acre, are a variety of fruit trees,
strawberry, etc. Terms apply to
WILLIAM KORTER,
Port Ludlow.

Music for Everybody!
I have on hand a number of
Brass Band Instruments,
Of the Straton Manufacture,
which will dispose of CHEAP if called for
soon.
W. H. H. LEARNED,
Port Townsend, May 18, 1876. 13

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 re-
pairs, alterations and cleaning. Terms moderate.
Has constantly on hand a lot of the
French Cloths and Cashmeres, Oregon and
Missouri Cashmeres, from which parties
can select at their leisure.
Orders from a distance promptly at-
tended to.
Mr. Peterson is Agent for the celebrated
Singer Sewing Machine.

Any party desiring to purchase one of
these elegant machines can call and exam-
ine them at the great place of low rates.
Hammers, Rammers, Binders, Needles and
thread kept constantly on hand. All
Machines warranted for five years and
sold on monthly payments, so that every
family can have a Singer Machine. Full
instructions how to operate the Machine
will be given free.
Port Townsend, W. T.

TIBBALS & CO.'S
Superior Teams.
Teaming of all kinds done,
Vessels Discharged,
Best of Cord Wood, Cheap!
Water furnished to vessels & families.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSI-
ness promptly attended to.

ALL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO OUR
care will receive prompt and careful
attention.
GOODS DELIVERED AND FREIGHTS
Collected by
H. L. TIBBALS & CO.,
Port Townsend, W. T.

JEWELRY!
THE LARGEST
—AND—
Best Selected Stock
—OF—
JEWELRY!

ON PUGET SOUND.
CONSISTING IN PART OF ELGIN AND
C. Waltham Gold and Silver Watches.
Ladies' American and Swiss Watches.
Gents' heavy Gold and Silver Chains.
Ladies' Opera Chains, Necklaces, Lockets
Ladies' sets Bracelets, Sleeve Buttons,
Cuff-links, Rings, Charms, Studs, Collar
Buttons, Embroid Pin.
Silver Ware, Diamond and Pebbled Spec-
tacles, Clocks, and a large assortment of
Musical Instruments. At

Miller's Jewelry Store,
Port Townsend, W. T.
ENGRAVING AND REPAIRING
Neatly done.

JOB PRINTING Executed in the style of
the ARGUS at the office of the
PUGET SOUND WEEKLY ARGUS.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY ITEMS.

(Compiled from Exchanges.)
The debt of Pierce County is \$4400.
The farmers of up-Sound have
been buying.

Seattle has ordered a fire hand
engine from Sacramento.

There are five dealers in agricul-
tural machinery in Walla Walla.

LaConner and Sholomalia City
will celebrate the Centennial Fourth.

A man on Lewis river lost 300
cords of hard wood by a recent flood.

Secretary Struve has organized a
new Lodge of Odd Fellows at
Seattle.

A Young Men's Christian Associa-
tion is about to be organized at
Vancouver.

It is thought that Whatcom Co.,
will this year produce 150,000 bushels
of grain.

A lot of cavalry recruits have been
ordered from New York to the
post at Walla Walla.

The drug store of Gardner Kel-
logg, of Seattle, was closed last week
by the foreclosure of a mortgage.

The new ship now building at
Seabeck will be considerably larger
than the Wildwood, and constructed
of the best material.

George Foot, a hand-logger at
Holmes' Harbor, accidentally shot
himself on the 1st inst., resulting in
death the next day.

The Tacoma mill has just saved a
bill of 60,000 feet of lumber to be
used in the construction of a new
steamer above the Cascades.

Capt. J. S. Lawson, of Olympia,
by the Supreme Council of
Freemasonry of Washington, been
exalted to the rank of Illustrious
Grand Inspector General.

The population of Chehalis Co.,
is increasing steadily, many immi-
grants having come in from the East.

A vein of fine looking coal has been
discovered on the banks of the Wis-
kah river.

Selucius Garfield has been practi-
cally unsuccessful with his claim
against Government for \$60,000
damages for the loss of his Sitka
mail contract. The Supreme Court
of Washington gave him judgment
for one month's pay (\$2,700). The
amount will not pay his attorneys.

The steam thrasher of Saml. Cal-
houn, of the Swinomish, is of 12
or 14 horse power and cost, besides
freight, \$2,500. It will cost from
10 to 12 dollars per day to run it,
and will thresh from 1500 to 2000
bushels of grain a day. It will be
able to thresh the grain from the
sheek, without stacking, that can be
raised on 800 or a 1000 acres of land,
so that by its use farmers can follow
up the harvest before harvest hands
are discharged, save expense
of stacking, use fair weather, no
need for dew to be off the sheeks,
and have all the fall for plowing,
with the advantage of sacking direct
from the thrasher. The grain crop
of the Swinomish will be worth
nearly \$100,000 this season.—Sno-
homish Star.

News by Telegraph.

Veterans of the Mexican War
living in the far West can obtain
free passes to the Centennial and
return by the Central Pacific, Union
Pacific and Texas Pacific Railroads.

President Grant recently wrote to
the Sunday School Times as follows:
"Your favor asking a message
from me to the children of the United
States, to accompany your Centennial
number, is this moment received. My
advice to Sunday schools, of no
matter what denomination, is to hold
fast to the Bible as the sheet anchor
of your liberties. Write its precepts
in your hearts and practice them in
your lives. To the influence of this
book we are indebted for all our
progress made in civilization, and to
this book we must look for our
guidance in the future. Righteous-
ness exalts a nation; but sin is a re-
proach to any people.

Yours respectfully, U. S. GRANT.
Small-pox has made its appear-
ance in the city prison of San Fran-
cisco.

At 3 P. M., June 15th, the ther-
mometer stood 102 degrees in many
places in San Francisco.

CENTENNIAL JOTTINGS.

The Centennial expects to open its
arms to 300,000 visitors on the
Fourth of July. The attendance
thus far, though quite large, has not
been commensurate with the expec-
tations of Philadelphia patriots. One
reason for this is the abominable
weather prevailing much of the time;
another reason has been the incom-
pleteness of the show; and a very
potent reason is found in the extor-
tinate prices charged for all grades
of entertainment. Perhaps the most
unscrupulous set of sharks whom
visitors are obliged to encounter are
the proprietors of restaurants and
eating-houses within the exhibition
grounds. They prey upon the hu-
man pocket-book with a disregard
of justice and honor that would
shame a cannibal. There is not,
however, much trouble in identify-
ing a

CENTENNIAL RESTAURANT.

The bread, to all appearances, is
one hundred years old. The beef is
from some bovine that browsed
around in the vicinity of Indepen-
dence Hall about the time John Han-
cock signed the Declaration. The
tea is made by heating a little water
taken from Boston harbor soon after
the Yankees had tumbled a cargo of
tea chests into it. The butter is
powerful enough to inspire a guest
with the most profound belief in its
existence for the past century and
its ability to survive through another
one. The deceased dies in the mus-
tard are the same whose corpses
were thus embalmed at the out-
break of the revolutionary war. By
these and other peculiarities you can
always tell when you have got into
a centennial restaurant. There are
a large number of them on the
grounds. Patronize whichever one
you please, and you will wish you
had gone somewhere else—especially
when you find that the price charged
for the refreshments is just one hun-
dred times as much as they are real-
ly worth.

THE ART GALLERY.

As one wanders from one portion
to another of the art gallery and
turns from looking at inanimate ex-
hibits to studying the people, the
fact is apparent that Americans have
not learned to look placidly upon
the bare human figure as put on can-
vas or in stone. In European cities
art galleries are numerous and easily
accessible, and the public becomes
thoroughly familiar with such sights.
Hundreds of paintings are there, of
which nudeness is a striking feature.
Here is a life-size picture of an ut-
terly naked woman. The subject is
not classical—is a French woman of
the present time. Of course one
cannot know that by her anatomy,
for nature follows no changes of
fashion in molding human forms;
nor by clothing, for there isn't a ves-
tigue of any; but by the fact that her
hair is arranged in one of the elabo-
rate styles of the present. The cat-
alogue simply says she is "A Wo-
man," and there could be no mis-
take about that. Another frame
shows a recumbent woman—the other
is erect; and a third reveals one
who has stripped herself to the
waist to pray, as a pugilist would
for a fight. If Americans desire to
learn the lesson alluded to they may
make rapid progress in the French
department. I notice that the cheeks
of the pretty girl, who, as she leans
on her escort's arm, is made to face
the picture of a Jewish Mother de-
fending her seven sons, grow rosier
in tinge, and that her eyes droop.
John Mulvaney's celebrated scene of
"Trial of a Horse-thief before a Wes-
tern Justice," a scene from the days
of Lynch law, shows a group of bor-
der types. Several shelves contain
Chinese books, including the works
of Confucius, but they are not much
read by visitors.

The contributions from the Navy
Department consist of munitions of
war, models of ships, scenes sketched
during noteworthy voyages, etc., and
attract much attention. The only
thing lacking to make the collection
complete is a chunk of wood from
Noah's ark. If Barnum had charge
of the exhibit, such a relic would
soon be fished up. If he could not
produce it, I do not Noah man who
could.

NEWS FROM ALL PARTS.

New York has been raiding the
Sunday saloon business.
Save your calico dresses. The cotton
crop is likely to be a failure.

The rush from the Black Hills is
gradually ceasing. The Indians are
the cause of it.

It is thought five years will close
up Mormonism and its haremism in
the United States.

The testimonial fund for Captain
Webb, who swam across the English
Channel has reached \$20,000.

An English Judge says that half
the divorces of the world are caused
by flirtations of married people.

More thieving has taken place in
Georgia during the past six months
than anywhere else in the Union.

The weather is so warm in Califor-
nia that only about half the usual
number of Chinamen are killed. It
takes a heap of stoning to wear out
these banana-skinned fellows.

In Iowa a man who elopes with
another man's wife can be tried for
the offense of receiving stolen prop-
erty.

The carpet on which the Sultan
prays is kept in order by several per-
sons, whose joint salary is \$2,500 a
year.

Recent African discoveries have
developed the fact that vast mineral
wealth underlies the surface of that
great continent.

The first bonded indebtedness of
Kansas, amounting to \$160,000, and
contracted in 1861, falls due on the
1st of July next.

The frontier telegraph line in Tex-
as, from Dennison to Brownsville,
a distance of 1,030 miles, is now
completed.

The Khedive of Egypt provides
a daily feast for the cats of Cairo,
at the Mosque, and great is the tumult
at the hour of prayer, when they all
rush to the distributing priest for
their allowance.

Another monster petition has just
been presented to the English Par-
liament praying that no more grants
of money to or for the royal family,
or any member of it be given under
any circumstances whatever.

An old man fell asleep in a Coun-
cil Bluffs (Iowa) church on a recent
Sunday afternoon, and his nose got
wedged into a book rack so that he
couldn't get it out. After he had
threshed about and snorted a good
deal, the sexton released him by
splitting open the rack.

A centennial chronicler says he
was most affected the other morn-
ing by the spectacle of an United
States Senator, on the fifth floor of a
Philadelphia hotel, trying to sponge
the beer stains out of his shirt front.

A novel suspended railway car for
sick and wounded has been success-
fully tried by the Great Eastern
Railway of France. This will prove
a boon, as hardly any movement is
felt by the patient, even when the
trains are stopped with extreme sud-
denness.

A cunning book agent has been
divulging the secret of his success.
He says when he went to a house
and a middle-aged lady appeared,
he always said, "I beg your pardon,
miss; I wished to see your mother."
The lady would smile, and say she
was mistress of the house, and rarely
failed to subscribe for a book.

A fellow, billing himself in the
western towns and registering him-
self as John B. Gough, has been de-
livering temperance lectures in Iowa.
As first it was suspected that he was
an impostor, but when he told the
Niagara story and jumped up in the
air, cracking his heels together, and
split his coat up the back from the
tails to the collar, the audience stood
right up and said: "This is of a
verity, the great apostle of temper-
ance."

A Paris woman has perfected a
new method of picking pockets. She
enters an omnibus with a very pret-
ty and beautifully dressed baby, seats
herself close to the likeliest passen-
gers, and works under cover of the
baby's ample drapery. After suc-
ceeding, she pinches the baby so that
it cries fearfully, and she leaves the
omnibus suddenly to buy some candy
for it.

The Careful Mother and the Model Boy.

The two didn't belong to each other, and this very good boy may have been a little too smart and satisfied. Little Mary was prettily dressed, and standing in front of the house waiting for her mother to go out to ride. A taily boy, dressed in coarse clothes, was passing, when the little girl said: "Come here, boy, and shake hands with me. I dot a boy dus' like you, named Joss." The boy laughed, shook hands with her, and said: "I've got a little girl just like you, only I hasn't any little clock with fur on it."

Here a lady came out of the door and said: "Mary, you must not talk with bad boys on the street. I hope you haven't taken anything from her? You're right along, and never stop here again, boy."

That evening the lady was called down to speak to a boy in the hall. He was very neatly dressed, and stood with his cap in his hand. It was the enemy of the morning. "I came to tell you that I am not a bad boy," he said. "I go to Sunday school, and I help my mother all I can, I never tell lies, no quarrel, nor say bad words; and I don't like a lady to call me names, and ask me if I've stolen her little girl's clothes off her."

"I'm very glad you're so good," said the lady, laughing at the boy's earnestness. "Here's a quarter of a dollar for you." "I don't want that," said Ben, holding his head up very high. "My father works in a foundry, and has lost a lot of money. You've got a boy bigger than I, haven't you?" "Yes, why?" "Does he know the commandments?" "I'm afraid not very much. Can he say the sermon on the mount, and the twenty-third psalm, and the golden rule?" "I'm very much afraid he cannot," said the lady, laughing at the boy's bravery. "Do you know the golden rule?" "I'm afraid he does, but he ought not," said the lady, blushing a little.

"Mother don't know I come here," said the little rogue, "but I just thought I would come round and see what kind of folks you were, and—and I guess mother would rather you boy wouldn't come round our way, because she don't like little Susan to talk to bad boys in the street. Good evening." And the boy was gone.—*Providence Journal.*

ROMAN MOSAICS.—Cardinal Antonelli wrote the following letter to Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, in reference to the mosaic sent from Rome to the Centennial Exhibition: "Availing myself of the proposal kindly conveyed to me through you, most reverend sir, that the coming Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia should offer to public view some object of art wrought in the only establishment that remains to the Holy Father, I have caused some works of the kind specified to be forwarded without delay to your direction. They consist of two Madonnas in mosaic—one of Raphael, and the other of Sassoferrato; also, two vases of flowers, likewise in mosaic, prepared in the workshop of the Vatican establishment, and I have been authorized by the Holy Father to send them to the Exposition. In addition to these there will be a 'St. Agnes, virgin and martyr, in tapestry, which the artist, Signor Gentilli, has been able to execute in the Vatican, owing to the generous patronage of His Holiness. Monsignor Cesare Ronchetti, through whom I send this letter, will furnish you with special instructions concerning the above-mentioned works of art. Meanwhile I beg you to receive my thanks, and also communicate to the same to the Chairman of the Financial Committee, Mr. John Welsh, for his kind attention to the present matter."

A CURIOUS OLD CUSTOM.—One of the singular customs which still prevail in England, was observed upon Good Friday, in the oldest churchyard of London City, namely, that of the Church of St. Bartholomew the Great, Smithfield. Twenty-one sixpences were laid upon a gravestone for the same number of poor widows to pick up. This curious legacy was left by a lady who bequeathed a sum of money to pay for the annual sermon on Good Friday, and for the distribution of these sixpences from her tombstone. In the course of time her tombstone has disappeared. The money is therefore placed upon the traditional spot. Upon the day previous, Holy Thursday, the ancient "Royal charities" were distributed, according to custom, during a special religious service at Whitehall Chapel. The recipients were fifty-six aged men and fifty-six aged women, the number of each sex corresponding to the age of the Queen. The gifts consisted of clothing and money.

THE AUNT'S REMEDY.—The Dubuque Herald says of a resident of that city: "He and his new wife visited his good old aunt, and she asked a hundred questions on the all-important subject to her. He was profuse in his answers, being only too happy to extol the good qualities of his young wife. He concludes the enquiry by telling the old lady that his wife had a wonderful sweet voice, and a mezzo soprano of extraordinary compass. The good aunt looked over her spectacles with concern her eye, and said: 'Her eye? Well, now, your Aunt Lucy used to be troubled with just such a complaint, a long while ago, and she used to put a mustard plaster to the soles of her feet and take catnip tea, and it gave her a sight of easiness. Jest have your wife try that and I'm sure she will get better.'"

Dicks' Like to Tell Before Folks.

A horny-handed phrenologist in a West End grocery of Madison, Wis., the other evening placed his hand on a friend's head and said: "Bill, do you want to know your capacity and preceptibility?" "Yes, I've got any," was the reply. "Well, then," continued the phrenologist, "I place the tip of my thumb above the center of the ear, thus. Then I extend my fingers around the posterior portion of the skull in front of your eyes. Then I join the tips of the fingers of both hands and endeavor to bring the thumb tips together, but the thumbs don't meet by a great goodness." At this point the phrenologist looked puzzled, and gazed up to the ceiling reflectively and gravely.

"Out with it—I am prepared to hear the worst," said Bill. But the phrenologist said he'd have to tell him privately, and took him out and up the street till near a saloon door, when he paused and whispered in Bill's ear.

"You've got a powerful brain, a powerful intellect, and orto be in Congress next of using a hammer." Bill dragged his friend into the saloon and called for the "best in the house." They drank and Bill asked:

"Why didn't you tell me in the presence of those men in the grocery?" "Because," said the phrenologist, "I knew they'd call me a damned fool!"

BADLY TRAINED HUSBANDS.—How many happy girls have paid dearly for the early upbringing of their young husbands, who, in their first glamour of love passed away, treat their wives as they were allowed to treat their sisters, and as they saw their fathers treat their mothers, carelessly, disrespectfully, with a total want of that considerate tenderness which is worth all the passionate love in the world. Thus, though they may pass muster outside as excellent husbands, never doing anything really bad, and possessing many good and attractive qualities, yet contrive somehow quietly to break the poor womanly heart, or harden it into that unfeeling receptivity which is more fatal to married happiness than even temporary estrangement. Anger itself is a safer thing than stolid, hopeless indifference.

The best husbands I ever met came out of a family where the mother, a most heroic and self-denying woman, laid down the absolute law. "Girls first! Not in authority, but in the thought as to protection and tenderness. Consequently, the chivalrous care which these ladies were taught to show their own sisters, naturally extended itself to women. They grew up true gentlemen—generous, unobtrusive, courteous of speech, and kind of heart. In them was the protecting strength of manhood, which seems to use its sternness except for protection of the poor honesty of manhood, which prefers being lovingly and openly resisted, to being 'twisted around one's finger.' As mean men are twisted, and mean women will always be found ready to do it; but which, I think, all honest men and brave women would not readily dislike, but utterly despise.—*Sermons out of Church.*

BABE'S LEGS.—Bow-legs and knock-knees are among the common deformities of humanity; and wise mothers ascribe from the crookedness in their children some of the afflicted one having been put upon his or her feet too early in the babyhood. But a Massachusetts physician who has watched for the true cause of the difficulty, he attributes the first-mentioned distortion to a habit some youngsters delight in of rubbing the sole of one foot against that of the other; some will go to sleep with their feet pressed together. They appear to enjoy the contact only when the feet are naked; they do not attempt to make it when they are socked or slippered. So the remedy is obvious; keep the baby's sole from rubbing against the other, and ascribes to a different childish habit, that of sleeping on one side, when one knee tucked into the hollow behind the other. He has found that where one leg has patient has always slept on one side, and the upper member has always been that which has been most deformed. Here the preventive is to pad the inside of the knees so as to keep them apart, and let the limbs grow freely their own way. All of which is commended to mothers who desire the physical uprightness of their progeny.

MENTAL IMAGES OF EXECUTIONS.—A New York reporter who has reported many hangings, believes that they are self-perpetuating, and he is himself haunted by one of them which he witnessed. He says: "I remember where I was, or in what agreeable society, with any sudden darkening of the atmosphere, as of the sun passing behind a cloud, I see two black figures swinging under a black crossbeam a few feet from my eyes. It is not a mere recollection of the thing, with its attendant mental specter, but a vivid reproduction external to myself, such as galls and thistles springing to and withering in the main are actually before me as they were that day."

A GREEN BAY man, when praised for having lived with his wife for twenty-three years without a cross word between them, dryly replied: "And yet, if she wanted a velvet cushion, I wouldn't get it, she might poison me!"

A MAN, says Dr. Hall, may be quick in manner, decided in speech, and inflexible in purpose; but he may be courteous and kind for all that.

Mr. Stewart's Old Employees.

The legacies regularly provided for in Mr. Stewart's will have been paid, but the sums of \$1,000 to each embezzler, and twenty years' standing, and \$500 to each who have been in service for ten years, which Mrs. Stewart is told by her husband to be paid, are not being disbursed. The delay is caused by the making of lists, a search of old account books being necessary to ascertain the claimants' length of employment.

At this point the phrenologist looked puzzled, and gazed up to the ceiling reflectively and gravely. "Out with it—I am prepared to hear the worst," said Bill. But the phrenologist said he'd have to tell him privately, and took him out and up the street till near a saloon door, when he paused and whispered in Bill's ear.

"You've got a powerful brain, a powerful intellect, and orto be in Congress next of using a hammer." Bill dragged his friend into the saloon and called for the "best in the house." They drank and Bill asked:

"Why didn't you tell me in the presence of those men in the grocery?" "Because," said the phrenologist, "I knew they'd call me a damned fool!"

COOKING MEAT BY FOLD.

Those who have handled a piece of congealed mercury, which freezes at a temperature of forty degrees below zero, will know that the sensation is similar to that produced by holding a piece of fire in the hand. In other words, intense heat and intense cold bear a striking resemblance to each other in their effects. A Hungarian chemist, whose specialty consists of finding out the best methods of preserving meats, has made practical use of this analogy in the action of heat and cold, and partially carried it out by freezing the meat to the action of intense cold. Strange to say, the meat subjected to this low temperature is reduced to a condition similar to that produced by heat. The method is as follows: The meat, after being exposed to a temperature of thirty degrees below zero, must be carefully sealed in tins. It is found when exposed to preserve a remarkable freshness, and is not inferior to that which is prepared by the ordinary method. A large manufactory is being built in Hungary for preparing meat on this novel principle.

A USEFUL ARTICLE.—Ammonia performs wonders in the hands of a skilled housewife. If you have any old testimony: "I knew ammonia, diluted in water, could restore rusty silks and clean coat collars, but when I got a dozen pieces on the carpet, I had to give up. I thought of that, and that was just what did the work effectually. I put a teaspoonful into about a teaspoonful of hot water, and took a cloth and rubbed the spot thoroughly, just as I did the silks, and the spot was gone. For cleaning silver it is invaluable; it makes things as bright as new without any expenditure of strength; and for looking glass and windows it is best of all. One day when I was tired, and my dishcloths looked rather gr-y, I turned a few drops into the water and rubbed them out, and I shall be sure to do so again some day. And all householders to invest a dime in the purchase of ammonia, and commence a series of chemical experiments, and see what they can accomplish with it."

SINGULAR CASE.—A man named Thomas Shackelford, living near Calhoun, Ky., on Green river, during a fit of intoxication, five or six years ago, lay out one cold stormy night, and when he was found next morning and rescued, it was discovered that he was utterly unable to speak. The exposure had paralyzed the organs of speech, and since that time he has been unable to articulate, and was as dumb as if born to the state. Several nights ago, however, he was suddenly awakened by a fire in his house, and it was with the utmost difficulty that himself and wife were able to extricate themselves from the burning pile. In the midst of the fearful excitement the words that held his articulating muscles were roused, and he in an instant recovered the full power of speech he once possessed. It is well attested, and the man now has his tongue as well as of yore, and there seems to be no fear that the restoration is only temporary.

On a Woodward avenue car, recently, was a man who had looked upon lager beer one glass too much. His eyes were half closed, and he was leaning right and left as the car banged along. Opposite him sat a woman with a baby in her arms. The child looked up and smiled, and the fond mother pinched his cheek and called out, "Does darling love me?" The toper straightened up, got his gaze to bear on the woman, and, in a mournful voice, called out, "Mi your darling? D'you love you? You jizz beez your 'las dollar I do!"—*De-roit Free Press.*

Mange in Cattle.

Mange in cattle is produced by the presence of a minute insect, or acari, which has its habitation in the pores, and burrows its way from the surface underneath the cuticle. The symptoms of this disease are a constant rubbing and scratching of the affected parts, when examined, will be found to have the skin denuded of hair in places, and having a sort of dry scurf. When this is removed by the finger, there are found small, red, raw-looking spots, and a yellowish serous fluid. On examining, the scab under a microscope, acari may be distinctly seen. The parts more especially affected are the skin about the head, neck, and thighs, where it hangs loose and in folds. In the treatment of mange, two things have to be accomplished—the destruction of the insect and ova, and the restoration of the healthy action of the skin. For the former purpose, almost all the various poisonous compounds of the Pharmacopoeia have been recommended and employed, often with serious and even fatal results. Arsenical compounds, although destructive to the animal too, and should be avoided as much as possible. Mercurial compounds are equally effective, and should be used with extreme caution, as pyralism, or salivation, will often ensue; when these compounds are brought into requisition, special care is to be taken to keep the animal from cold and wet. The following treatment may be pursued: Soft soap, one pound; mercurial ointment, four ounces. Let these be well rubbed into the affected places, and remain for one or two, when the mixture should be removed by means of warm water and a brush. Oils of all descriptions, especially animal oils, are to be avoided in the treatment of this disease, and the use of being safe, they may be used in all cases when the disease has not got too firm a hold on the system. Sulphur is also very effective in the treatment of skin diseases, and like oil has the recommendation of safety. It may be used in the form of an ointment, but as greasy applications are objectionable, it is better to use the sulphur in the form of a solution. The sulphur of potassium, or liver of sulphur, one ounce; water, eight ounces; to form a solution to be used twice a day. In the old-standing and chronic cases, the skin will require more stimulating treatment than any of the forms recommended, and for this purpose the following ointment may be applied. Oil of turpentine, linseed oil, equal parts. Rub well into the skin with a brush every day. It must be borne in mind, in making choice of a remedy, that one agent can be deemed specific, and that, to insure success, a change is often requisite, as after a certain number of applications even the most potent remedy will apply to its loss. In all cases, however, constant cleanliness is requisite. The skin should be well washed with soft soap and water after each dressing. A mild laxative should then be given, and small doses of flour of sulphur as an alterative.

A RELIC OF THE OLD DAYS.—Arterburn's slave pens, on First street, near Market, Louisville, in which some of the scenes of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" are laid, is being torn down to make way for some business blocks. One of its proprietors is still living, and recalls a visit from Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, who, under pretense of wishing to buy a "lively girl," obtained an insight into inside workings of the slave market. Mr. Arterburn said that he was reading "Uncle Tom's Cabin" just after it came out, when told of the escape of seven of his negroes. He dashed the book against the wall, and never looked it up again, as the leaves went wide apart.

A BOOK AGENT who has retired from active labor, says the *Easton Free Press*, upon the hard-earned accumulation of a life of industrious cheer, says that the great secret of his success was when he set in a means—has a legacy of just \$2,000, he always opened saying, "I beg your pardon, miss, but it was your mother I got 'em. They not only subscribed for my books themselves, but told me where I could find more customers."

AN ANCIENT GOOSE.—It is asserted that Tupfield, Massachusetts, has a goose 101 years old. She remembers when the Declaration of Independence was signed, and hissed the British when they evacuated Boston. She dislikes the rosin of the period, and says mournfully: "Dear me! I'm ashamed on 'em. How they trim their feathers and sail around! Degenerate critters! They don't get a bit as we did when I was young."

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN'S PARISHION.—The Boston correspondent of the *Hartford Courant* says of Charlotte Cushman's will: "There never was a document more devoid of generosity. Her aged and only sister—a lady formerly in good circumstances, but of late years, when she was a widow of just \$2 a week while she lives. She was known to be very fond of money, but her grasp on it was not expected to be quite so enduring."

REV. GRANT POWERS, of Haverhill, New Hampshire, rebuked an ignorant preacher for exercising the office of priest. He replied: "We are commanded to preach the gospel to every creature." "But," said Powers, "every critter is not commanded to preach the gospel."

Is Medicine a Science?

It is a nice question, in many places, which has done the more hurt, for the instance of the remedy; whether, for instance, the child's health suffers more from the intestinal parasites which vex him, or from the destructive purgatives employed as anthelmintics; whether the cancer or the knife produce more pain, or whether the cancer is more speedily; whether calomel and quinine be not pretty much such friends to the sick man, as La Fontaine's good-natured crab is to the gardener, whose mouth he crushed while trying to crush the flies he shept. It is an equally nice question to determine whether there ever really does occur a critical period in any disease, when the direct action of actual medicine, *per se*, can curtail the wavering life from the jaws of death to the flowery meads of re-established health; or, granting the possibility of such a rare occurrence, do we not run too great a risk, as a rule to profit by? These are nice questions, as I have called them, nor does the present condition of medicine entitle us to expect that any man, unless he has a special reason, nor called a many, medicine cannot be called a science.

It must not be supposed, however, that the doctor's office is to become a mere rubbish heap, where the doctor and his methods fable. On the contrary, we shall need him quite as much, and his advice will be more valuable in our time. He will not move in his power to do harm, and consequently can give his undivided energies to the pursuit of good. It shall be his office to teach us the fallacy of phisic. He shall prescribe to our minds in all his horrid array the atrocious course of medicine as once it was practiced, and shall save many a poor sufferer amongst us from unconscious suicide. He shall see to our spiritual health, and the iron-bound, unmitigable loadstone rock of quackery, where so many fair souls lie unimpaired. In due, he shall become to us the counterpart of that invaluable member of another profession, known as the chamber lawyer, a quiet man of skill and experience, who abounds with all the wisdom and unobtrusiveness of prudent counsel, and who never takes his client into court, but he is bound to lose, no matter how his case is decided.—*Edward Spencer, in the Atlantic.*

SIMPLY SNEEZING.—An action was tried recently before the Lambeth County Court, in England, which grew out of a simple matter of medicine in the army and navy co-operative stores, Westminster, in the drapery department, of which defendant was manager. About ten o'clock at night, when asleep, the defendant was awakened in his bed by the plaintiff sneezing. He sneezed rather loudly, for defendant came up to where the plaintiff and others were at work and inquired what was the matter. The plaintiff in an answer admitted that he was the sneezer, upon which the defendant told him that the next time he wanted to sneeze he must go outside and sneeze. Shortly afterwards the plaintiff felt himself compelled to sneeze again, and putting on his overcoat, said to defendant, "Please sir, I am going out to sneeze." He was then taken by the defendant to the garden, where he went to sneeze, and upon his proceeding to do so, the defendant insisted on his returning to the week's wages he had received a bed last evening, and the plaintiff work not expiring until the afternoon of the next day. As he declined to comply with this demand, the defendant took him by the collar and pushed him down stairs, where he fell. The witnesses had been examined, and the defendant had given evidence, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the sneezer for £20 damages.

It was at the Astor House that Webster, wishing to buy a newspaper one morning, put his hands on a volume only to find it empty. He declared that he hadn't penny, whereupon one of his satellites said to him: "You must be mistaken, Webster; I saw you have a \$100 bill just when you were going to bed last evening, and as you haven't been half an hour, you could hardly have spent it." "I rather think that so," answered Daniel, reflectively. "I wonder what I could have done with it? I wonder what I must have given it to the boy who blacked my boots five minutes ago." And such was the fact.

The race of mankind would perish did they cease to aid each other. From the time that the mother binds the child's head tight the moment that some kind assistance is needed, the child is in the hands of the dying, we cannot exist without mutual help. All, therefore, that need aid have a right to ask it from their fellow-mortals; no one who holds the power of granting or refusing it without guilt.—*Walter Scott.*

Two Irishmen were passing a stable which had a rooster on it for a weather vane, when one addressed the other thus: "Pat, what's the reason they didn't put a hin up there instead of a rooster?" "An sure," replied Pat, "that's airy enough; don't you see it would be inconvenient to go for the eggs?"

A FRENCHMAN thinks the English language is very tough. "Dere is look out," he says, "which is to put out your head and see; and look out, which is to haul and haul and not for to see—just contrary."

PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1876.

THE NOMINEE.—Last Friday night a telegram was received in town announcing the nomination by the Republican National Convention at Cincinnati of Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio, for the office of President of the United States, and William A. Wheeler, of New York, for that of Vice-President. The news was a surprise to many, and particularly so to those with whom the election of Blaine was a foregone conclusion. The nomination was evidently brought about by a combination of the supporters of other prominent candidates, who found it impossible to secure men of their own choice.

Governor Hayes, although, perhaps, not so well known to the popular mind as some other men in the Republican ranks, yet has a national reputation, and while his field of political operations has been mainly in Ohio his ability as a party leader has attracted the attention of politicians throughout the country. He was educated as a lawyer. When the rebellion broke out he entered the service as Lieutenant-Colonel of a volunteer regiment which he had raised, served for the most part with the army of the West, and before the close of the war was brevetted Brigadier-General. At the end of the struggle he returned to Ohio, and was soon after elected to Congress and subsequently Governor of the State. He is a Republican of the old school, and although Blaine's nomination might have aroused more enthusiasm for the time being, the selection is a strong one and will doubtless secure the entire vote of the Republican party.

Hon. W. A. Wheeler, member of Congress from New York, and well known as the author of the Wheeler compromise, by which the Democrats ejected from the Louisiana Legislature by the military were restored to their rightful positions, will add strength to the ticket.

CENTURY AND HALF CENTURY SHIPS.—Upon the supposition that anything possessing a centennial flavor is in order, be it ships or what not, a gentleman whose professional calling has prompted him to keep a record of some of the oldest and most famous ships in the mercantile marine furnishes the following list:

The oldest vessel in the United States, the bark *Roussseau*, built at Philadelphia in 1801, belongs to the port of New Bedford. She ran on her original bottom until 1870, when she was supplied with some new timbers. For many years past she has been in the whaling business.

Next in age is the bark *George and Susan*, built in 1809. She has been a fine sailor in her day. Another pioneer vessel is the bark *Globe*, which for a number of years has been laid up at Sacramento, California. This vessel made her first trip as a whaler to the Pacific in 1822, and arrived at San Francisco in 1824 with a full cargo of sperm oil.

The bark *Draco* was well known in Boston forty years ago, and was a favorite vessel. She was built in 1824, at Duxbury, Mass. Bark *Java*, built at Newburyport, Mass., in 1822, is now employed in the whale fishery. The *Mount Wollaston*, built at Quincy, Mass., sixty-one years ago, is now almost as good as new. There are belonging to the port of New Bedford twenty-two vessels fifty or more years old. Among the most famous ten ships was the *Horatio*, recently destroyed by fire at Shanghai, whose name adorns many of the tea chests still in existence. She was built forty-four years ago for the China trade, and was employed in that business for upward of forty years. There was hauled up for the winter last year at Newburyport, Mass., the schooner *Magnolia*, of Surry, Me., which was built at that place in 1831, and the first three-masted schooner built in that State. A quarter of a century ago, the largest ship in our mercantile marine rarely exceeded 600 or 700 tons register, while at present the average is about 1,200 tons. There now is a large and magnificent fleet of American ships registering from 1,000 to 2,500 tons, which proudly plow the old

pathways of the ocean superior in speed to all vessels carrying foreign flags, and with fully as much capacity.

ALL Americans recollect with pride that in 1851, off Coos Bay, the *Queen's cup*, was borne off by the yacht *America*, which defeated a squadron of British clippers in their own waters. This coveted treasure has been held by the Americans ever since, and is in the possession of the New York Yacht Club. But the Royal Canadian Yacht Club think they have a craft now that can recapture this prize cup; and in April last they sent a challenge to New York for a race for the emblem of victory. The yacht *Countess of Dufferin* has been built expressly for the undertaking. To give the Canadians a fair chance to win, the New York Club has waived the six months' notice required under the rules, and promptly accepted the proposition. The race, or a series of three, will take place on July 10th, 12th and 14th; one race to be sailed over the course of the New York Club, one outside, and one over a course not yet designated; the winner of two to take the cup. The boat selected to sail against the *Countess of Dufferin* is to be named *Victoria*.

LAST winter a Constitutional Convention—the third of its kind—met in Denver, and framed a Constitution to be submitted to the people of Colorado Territory next month, hoping by its adoption to come into the Union this year as the "Centennial State." But as the time appointed for its election approaches, now but a few days off, opposition of a majority of its voting citizens is becoming apparent. The Mexican settlers of the Territory fail to see any advantages to accrue to them by becoming citizens of a State, and they express their intention of voting en masse against the State Constitution.

LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph.

Gold in New York, 112 1/2.
Legal tenders in Portland—buying 89, selling 90.

The Republicans of San Francisco fired 100 guns on the 16th in honor of the Cincinnati nominations.

It is rumored that the *Umatilla House* at the Dalles, Oreg., has been carried away by the high water.

Heavy rains have done great damage to crops throughout the Southern States.

The President, on the 20th, nominated Jas. A. Williamson, of Iowa, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The New York Tribune says the outlook at St. Louis shows that Tilden will have 163 1/2 of 369 votes. He will need half as many more to secure the nomination.

Grant, Blaine and Bristow have sent congratulatory notes to Hayes on his nomination.

Forty men were killed by Indians on the 17th inst. near Sidney, Nebraska.

It is the decided opinion of the health officer of San Francisco that small pox is on the increase there.

Bristow's resignation was placed in the President's hands over a week ago, to take effect on the 20th.

Treasurer New has written a letter of resignation to the President, to take effect July 1st.

Report says Senator Morrill, of Maine has been tendered the position of Secretary of the Treasury.

Another terrible fire occurred in Virginia City, Nev., on the 19th inst., in which 25 dwellings were consumed. At noon that day the *Globe Hotel* on C street was discovered to be on fire; a strong wind was blowing from the southwest at the time and the flames were carried from house to house with frightful rapidity. Had it not been for the new water works the experience of last October would have been repeated.

The hot weather of last week in San Francisco caused a large death rate there. In five days there were 101 deaths.

The Franklin Telegraph Company have leased their line to the Atlantic and Pacific Co., for 29 years.

Bolkman's counsel say they will be ready for the trial on the 6th of July, and although their client is already acquitted and ought to be discharged they expect confidently that he will be acquitted again. They think he ought to be spared the trouble and expense of another trial. Subpenas have been taken out for 137 witnesses.

The Democratic National Convention meets at St. Louis on the 27th inst.—next Tuesday.

The steamer *Otter*, from Wrangell, reports that rich diggings have been struck on Dease creek.

Water is standing two foot deep on the first floors of the principal hotels of Portland. The sidewalks are loaded with earth to keep them from floating off.

As per consular certificates issued at Hongkong, 3,836 Chinese arrived in San Francisco during the month of May.

It is proposed to amend the Constitution of Connecticut by adding a section making nine members of a jury competent to render a verdict.

Winslow was released by the Court of Queen's Bench on the 15th inst. The refusal of the United States to negotiate supplemental treaty having put an end to negotiations.

A jury in the county court of Chicago have returned a verdict that Mary Lincoln, wife of the deceased President, is restored to reason and capable of managing her own estate. The petition was made by her brothers.

Three pioneer men of Oregon, have died within the past week. Chas. E. Calef, a prominent business man of Portland died on the 17th. Mr. Simon N. Arrigioni died at Astoria on the 19th. Hon. J. C. Avery, died at Corvallis on the 20th.

The companies composing a combination which controls the coal fields of Wyoming, L. Leigh, Lucknow and Schuykill districts, in Pennsylvania, have suspended operations till September. This action throws over fifty thousand laborers out of employment.

No wonder Daniel Drew became a bankrupt. The simplicity with which he entrusted his business to those professional sharps, without any acknowledgment to ensure his protection, is something to excite surprise without being recommended for imitation. A check book he never had any use for, Book-keeper or clerk he never employed, nor ever had any office of his own. Of the several millions he once had, he never kept any account, but thinks he could tell from memory where some of it went; he carried such trifling matters in his head.

Mr. A. T. Stewart's "Roll of Honor" has been published containing about 300 names of those employees who have been in his service 10 years and upwards, to whom presents have been made in accordance with his request, ranging from \$500 to \$2,500. The total costs up \$205,750, besides the special bequests to other faithful assistants which amount to \$100,000 more. This method of remembering all those who by faithful service had aided him in building up his princely fortune, was creditable alike to his head and heart.

The convention between the United States and Mexico for the settlement of claims provides that the amount of the compensation to be paid to the Empire shall be determined by mutual consent at the close of the commission. Sir Edward Thornton, the Empire's agent, formally declining to receive any compensation for his services, Secretary Fish has written a letter suggesting that by consent of the two governments some fitting testimonial be given him in acknowledgment of his services. The committee concur in this view.

The Legislature is in session in Honolulu. A bill has been introduced to promote the immigration of Chinese. The Advertiser vigorously opposes it, arguing that the coolies already on the islands are an injury and not a benefit to the country. That paper says there are about 2000 Chinese on the islands, of whom 500 are in Honolulu.

Religious Notices.
Services in St. Paul's Episcopal Church on Sunday, by the Rev. Wm. P. Agent, of the Trinity in the M. E. Church, Sunday at 11 A. M., and a Praxe service in the evening at 7 1/2 in Foster's Hall.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Nicaraguan Ship Anita.
NEITHER CAPTAIN, OWNERS, nor the undersigned Agents of the above named ship will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.
L. E. K. WILLY, Agent.
Port Discovery, June 20, 1876. 18

Administrator's Notice.
I HAVE BEEN APPOINTED BY THE PROBATE COURT of Inland County, Washington Territory, JAMES THOMAS, Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, to receive and collect all debts due to said estate, and to pay to said estate, as they may be proved to me within one year from this date, or they will be barred by law, except such as may be proved to me after said date, or they will be barred by law, except such as may be proved to me after said date.
Administrator as aforesaid.
Whitby Island, June 18, 1876. 17-47

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

WATERMAN & KATZ,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Keep Constantly on Hand

THE LARGEST STOCK

OF

ALL KINDS OF GOODS,

And will Sell

CHEAPER FOR CASH,

Than any House on Puget Sound.

E. J. CURLEY & CO.'S

Blue Grass Whiskey,

Pure and Unadulterated, below San Francisco Prices

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.

For Sale:

A NICE STRONG RUGBY HARNESS complete. HORSE, eight years old, both good.
Buggy and Riding Horse for sale at a bargain. Price \$250. Enquire at
18-17
ROTHSCHILD & CO.

American Schooner W. H. Stevens.
NEITHER CAPT. RICHARD ABEL, OF THE American bark Stevens, nor the undersigned Agents of the above-named schooner will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.
ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.
Port Townsend, June 14, 1876. 17

Bark California.
NEITHER CAPTAIN J. T. ROBERTSON, OF THE Bark California, nor the undersigned Agents of the above-named bark, will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.
ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.
Port Townsend, June 6, 1876. Agents. 17

American Barkentine Hosina.
NEITHER CAPT. C. W. HANSON, OF THE American bark Hosina, nor the undersigned Agents of the above-named bark, will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.
ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.
Port Townsend, May 30, 1876. 17

American Bark Mariano.
NEITHER CAPT. RYDER, OF THE American bark Mariano, nor the undersigned Agents of the above-named bark, will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew.
ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.
Port Townsend, May 30, 1876. 15

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF INLAND COUNTY, Washington Territory.
In the matter of the Estate of COLIN GIBBOLD, deceased.
Order to show cause why Order of sale of Real Estate should not be made.
It appearing to the Judge of said Court by the petition filed, presented, and filed by Francis V. Haller, the Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, that he is desirous of an order of sale of real estate, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of the said Administrator to pay the debts outstanding against the said estate, and that it is necessary to sell the whole or some portion of the real estate for the payment of such debts.
It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said Probate Court on Monday, the 27th day of July, A. D. 1876, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court-room in the Probate Court building, in said county, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary to pay the debts of said estate.

And that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in THE PUGET SOUND MERCURY ABSTRACT, a newspaper printed and published in the town of Port Townsend, Jefferson County, Washington Territory.
Dated June 16th, 1876.
ROBERT C. HILL, Probate Judge.

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

Shoe Findings, Rigging Leather, Etc. A complete assortment of Miscellaneous Stock!

Custom Work And Repairing executed as usual, and satisfaction guaranteed. 1/2 A fair share of the patronage of the public solicited.

J. FITZPATRICK.

JOHN T. NORRIS, IMPORTER OF STOVES, TIN WARE,

Pumps, Iron Pipe, and general HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE.

Carrying the largest stock in the above line on Puget Sound, and guaranteeing the Prime Quality and a fair market Price For every article made or sold.

1,000 POUNDS HAM AND BACON FOR SALE CHEAP BY C. C. CARTLEY.

LOCAL NEWS.

The cutter Welcott has gone on a cruise up Sound.

JUDGE LEWIS, accompanied by several gentlemen of the legal fraternity, arrived in town by Monday's steamer.

SEVERAL of our Whidby Island friends, among whom were Captain Swift, R. B. Holbrook, Esq., and Mr. and Mrs. James Watson, visited our sanctum this week.

CAPT. J. L. BUTLER went up Sound on Tuesday to take the position of mate on board the Eliza Anderson, which will probably commence her regular trips early in the coming week.

J. T. Bulfinch has received the appointment of Assistant Keeper at the Tatoosh Light, and took passage on the Twilight last Monday evening for his destination.

LIEUT. CHAYTON, whose name appears among the passengers per City of Panama, takes the place of Lieut. (retd), detached some months since from U. S. Revenue Cutter, and will rank as third lieutenant.

THE Free Library is now open under the auspices of Prof. Korter, by whose instrumentality it was mainly inaugurated and carried to its present standing.

THE new schooner Robert and Minnie built at Port Madison arrived in our harbor on the 21st inst., on her way to San Francisco with her first cargo of lumber, comprising about 100,000 feet. She measures in length 83 6-10 feet, breadth 28 2 10 feet, depth of hold, 7 6-10, and registers 99 28-100 tons.

A vendor of pens and diminutive envelopes—the latter sometimes containing greenbacks, but more frequently blanks—collected quite a crowd on the corner of Adams and Water streets on Monday evening, to whom he dispensed his stock in trade, with a quiet no quip, of course, in return, quite lively. He probably took away several hundred dollars more than he came with.

THE steamship City of Panama with passengers and freight for this port from San Francisco, arrived the 16th inst. Among the passengers were J. Bush, C. Maguire, P. Quinn, S. Simpson, H. Simpson, Capt. Moore, E. J. Evans, Miss N. Roberts, Thos. Powers, Mrs. Harris and two children, Mrs. Underwood, Miss Underwood, S. P. Crockett, Lieut. Clayton and wife, S. Baxter, Mrs. J. A. M. Harned. The freight was principally consigned to Rothschild & Co., C. C. Bartlett, C. Eisenbeis, Waterman & Katz, W. H. H. Learned and G. Barthrop.

DR. G. A. MILLER, from Eugene City, Oregon, called upon us during the week. He is on a prospecting tour for a location not only for himself but a number of families contemplating removal to the lower Sound from that portion of Oregon in which he has resided, and also for several families from Tennessee. The Doctor is a genial gentleman, and practical dentist, and has made up his mind to locate in Port Townsend. He proposes to visit the neighboring islands to look up a locality in the families referred to, whose main object will be the cultivation of the better grades of sheep.

THE stern-wheel steamer Annie Stewart, purchased by Captain Starr to take the place of the North Pacific on the route between this place and Olympia, arrived here on her way from Portland on Sunday morning last, in charge of Capt. Winsor. She is a fair representative of the Columbia river boats, was built in San Francisco in 1864, ran on the Sacramento river some years, and afterwards on the Columbia; is 155 feet long, 25 feet beam, and 8 1/2 feet depth of hold; is high-pressure, has two condensing engines, and tubular boiler 26 1/2 feet diameter. She is said to have accommodations for about 60 passengers.

THE NEW HOTEL.—Pursuant to our promise made last week, we give a sketch of this magnificent building, which, in its construction, has reflected honor not only upon the proprietors, Messrs. Pugh and Smith, but also upon the mechanics and artisans employed upon it.—Messrs. Spore, Bowers and Roberts. It is three stories in height, fronting on two streets—Water and Washington—covering 75x30 feet on the latter and 60x32 feet on the former, with an ample portico on both, and

surmounted by a French roof. The lower floor, on Water street is occupied by a spacious saloon, handsomely fitted up, and a reading room, in the rear of which is the main dining-room and kitchen. The other portion of it facing on Washington street, comprises besides quarters for Miller's Jewelry store a private dining-room, the main entrance, and a portion of the saloon. The second floor, which is reached from the hall connected with the Washington-st. entrance, by an amplified stairway, contains besides a large parlor and drawing room thirteen commodious sleeping rooms, accessible through spacious and pleasant halls. The third story contains seventeen sleeping rooms, all well-lighted and commanding the finest and grandest views over and around the bay and the islands and peninsula beyond imaginable. Taken altogether the structure is one of which the town as well as the proprietors may justly be proud.

District Court.

Considerable business is being transacted before Judge Lewis, at Chambers, in this place, this week. Also, in the Bankruptcy Court. The pleadings in many of the suits now pending have been settled. The principal business being done, however, is in relation to the Bankruptcy suit of Thomas Cranney. Upon application of many of the creditors, all the maritime claims were ordered paid out of the fund realized from the sale of the personal estate of said bankrupt.

Port Discovery Items.

The barkentine Discovery sailed from Port Discovery last Saturday with a cargo of lumber for California. She carried 240,000 feet on deck. The Nicaraguan ship Anita arrived at this port last Tuesday, 15 days from Antofagasta, Bolivia. She will carry one million feet. Four new dwelling houses have been built at Port Discovery this season, by Messrs. Atkinson, Pugh, Delany and Flint. They occupy a commanding position and are considered fine specimens of architectural skill. The Nicaraguan ship Sarah commences loading to-day for Antofagasta, Bolivia. The Neah Bay mail-boat has been undergoing the process of reconstruction and her accommodations increased by the addition of a new cabin. The mill started running nights on the 18th instant.

Port Ladlow Items.

Another new schooner, "The Premier," was successfully launched from the yard of Hall Brothers, at this port last Friday evening, at 7 o'clock. She will have three masts, be commanded by Capt. Moore, and is designed for the Coos Bay coal trade. There is another vessel on the stocks, and nearly ready for planking, which will be rigged as a three-masted schooner. The bark Mariano finished loading last Monday. She goes to Melbourne, Australia.

(COMMUNICATED.)

MR. EDITOR:—People living on the hill, that use the west grade, complain very much. A very few dollars expended now would make it passably good besides saving large expense for the city in the future. People that use the grade pay taxes, and have a right to benefit.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WISHING to be relieved of saloon keeping as soon as possible I hereby notify those who are inclined to me to please come forward and settle. Others who have any claims will forward the same for payment. J. G. STERNING. Port Townsend, May 24, 1876. 14

T. JACKMAN & Co., of the Peoples Market, are always prepared to furnish the citizens of Port Townsend and vicinity with the choicest of meats, including fresh and corned beef and pork, smoked meats, sausages, hand-cheese, hams, tripe, lard, and all vegetables in their season.

Fireka Encampment, C. E. C., No. 5, meets every Wednesday evening in Good Templars' Hall. All sojourning Champions in good standing are cordially invited to attend. By order of Commander. Port Townsend, May 20, 1876. 15

Marine Intelligence.

Port Townsend.
ENTERED
June 13—Str. City of Panama, San Francisco.
" 16—Bktr Emma Augusta, 19 days from Honolulu.
" 17—Str Gust Telfair, Portland.
" 18—Bk Harvest Home S. F.
—Str Annie Stewart, Portland.
Str Isabel, Victoria.
" 20—Str Eta, Victoria.
Ship Anita, Victoria.
" 21—Str Mist, Victoria.

CLEARED.
June 17—Str City of Panama, Nannaimo.
Str Gustie Telfair, Nannaimo.
" 19—Str Annie Stewart, Victoria.
Str Isabel, Victoria.
Str Mary Parker, Victoria.
" 20—Bk California, San Francisco.
Str Eta White, Victoria.
Bk Marston, Melbourne.

SAN FRANCISCO.
Arrived on the 18th: Bk Adelaide Cooper, ship Commodore, Bk Mary Elveng, Brig Deacon.
Sailed same day: Bk Forest Queen, Bk Modoc.

A Card.
PORT TOWNSEND, June 14, 1876.

EDITOR ARBES:—Your Sir,—I wish to inform the public, through the columns of your paper, that after the first day of July next I will reduce the price of board at the Dalgarino Hotel to suit the times—ten per cent. below the old prices.
JAMES DALGARINO, Proprietor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LATELY RECEIVED

From the East a choice selection of
Wall Pockets, Brackets, and Picture Moldings.
Of newest designs. Also, a large assortment of
WALL PAPER,

—AT—
Barthrop's News Depot,
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

FOR SALE!

Ferry House and Saloon
AT TUKEY'S LANDING,
Port Discovery Bay.
16-3rd AUGUST MOLL.

Wm. H. H. LEARNED,
AUCTIONEER

—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Port Townsend, W. T.

Keeps on hand a general assortment of New and second hand goods of all descriptions; also dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Candles, etc., etc.

Goods taken on Consignment.

E. S. FOWLER. A. F. LEARNED.

E. S. FOWLER & CO.,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

SHIP CHANDLERY

GROCERIES,

Wines and Liquors,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

And all kinds of

Agricultural Implements.

Agents for the Celebrated

Schettler Wagon,

Buckeye Mower and Reaper,

John Deere's Moline Plow,

and Pacific Gang Plow.

CALIFORNIA REDWOOD AND SITKA CEDAR.

SAN JUAN AND ORCAS LIME,

Constantly on hand.

Also a full assortment of

Doors, Windows and Blinds,

And a full and selected stock of Wines and Liquors.

At the Lowest Rates for Cash.

Nicaraguan Ship Anita.

NEITHER THE MASTER, OWNERS, NOR THE undersigned Agents of the above named ship will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew, during her stay on Puget Sound. E. S. FOWLER & CO., Agents. PORT TOWNSEND, June 20, 1876. 18

American Bark Albert.

NEITHER THE OWNERS NOR THE undersigned Agents will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew of the above named bark during her stay in the waters of Puget Sound. E. S. FOWLER & CO., Agents. J. P. REED, Master. PORT TOWNSEND, June 16, 1876. 17

Peruvian Ship Bengala.

NEITHER THE MASTER, OWNERS, NOR THE undersigned Agents of the Peruvian ship Bengala will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew of said vessel during her stay on Puget Sound. E. S. FOWLER & CO., Agents. JOSE MARIA SUKKA, Master. PORT TOWNSEND, June 20, 1876. 15

Portuguese Ship Teresina Ferreira.

NEITHER THE MASTER, OWNERS, NOR THE undersigned Agents will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew of said vessel during her stay on Puget Sound. E. S. FOWLER & CO., Agents. JOSE MARIA SUKKA, Master. PORT TOWNSEND, June 20, 1876. 15

Nicaraguan Ship Sarah.

NEITHER THE MASTER, OWNERS, NOR THE undersigned Agents will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew of said vessel during her stay on Puget Sound. E. S. FOWLER & CO., Agents. JOSE MARIA SUKKA, Master. PORT TOWNSEND, June 20, 1876. 15

Music! Music!!

THE PORT TOWNSEND BRASS BAND numbering four members, is now prepared to furnish music for Excursions, Parties, Celebrations, &c. All communications addressed to B. F. MILLER, will receive prompt attention. Port Townsend, March 8, 1876. 2-17

Kentucky Store!

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO, AND RECEIVED ex late Steamers and Sailing Vessels.

The Finest, Largest, and Most Fashionable Stock

—OF—
Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Fancy Goods,

French Kid Gloves, including Alexandre's, **LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,**

Men's and Boy's Clothing, **BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, LADIES' BONNETS,**

And Everything to be found in a **First Class Dry Goods Store.**

.....ALSO.....
Groceries, Hardware,

Ship Chandlery, Wines,

Liquors, Tobacco Cigars, Etc.,

Too Numerous to Mention.

Also, a Fine Stock of **CALIFORNIA MANUFACTURED JEWELRY.**

Our Stock having been selected by us personally, and knowing the requirements of this market, we feel confident that we have the best selected Stock this side of San Francisco, which we offer at the

LOWEST PRICES.

ROTHSCHILD & CO.

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, Lockets, &c., that have ever been offered for sale on Puget Sound, received by last steamer, and for sale by **ROTHSCHILD & CO.**

Loosing of Hairs.

When deepest sorrow loathsome loathsome, The lingering both doth cause a meaning cry; To confess wrong things: with last kisses try To confess us, obeying strange commands.

The Closing Scene.

(The following is pronounced by the Westmaster before he is unconstitutionally the most American poem ever written.) Within the sober realm of leafless trees The rusted year initiated the dreary air; Like some tanned rye, in the hour of ease, When all the fields are lying brown and bare.

The gray barns looking from their hairy hills, Over the dim water, and the distant hills, The hill seemed father and the stream sun-bled, As in a dream the distant mountain-blow, His winter look with many a muffled blow, The embattled forests, ever while armed with gold, The banners bright with every martial hue, How stood the some, and how the some withdrew afar in Time's remotest blue.

Three Days' Sport in Samoa.

The recent abortive attempt of Colonel Steinberger to establish over the Samoan Islands an American protectorate, has attracted much attention to this charming group, of which so little has been known.

pigs had been rooting about, and away went the dogs on the scent. These dogs are the ugliest creatures imaginable, but their instinct in pig hunting stands them in good stead for their miserable appearance. In less than half an hour their peculiar, shrill, yelping bark told us the herd was found, and when I came up with them, two lads of the young party were trying to get the chief's party which they had caught by running down with three of the best dogs.

The chief had taken up a position to shoot a monster boar that the dogs kept at bay. From tree to tree he jumped, making his way as near to the animal as he could, and watching his chance to shoot without injuring the dogs. The boar caught sight of him, and prepared to run; the chief fired and missed. I brought him to with a ball in the forehead, thinking the damage of his leg, if the ball did not reach his heart, would effectually disable him. But the beast received the shot, then made straight for me before I had time to reload. The only thing I could do was to drop my rifle, make a spring leap over my head on to the back and go right over him—leap frog, in fact—and get behind the nearest large tree, for his ugly tusks, some six inches long, would have made mincemeat of one's leg in a minute.

The chief had now reloaded, but before he could bring his piece to the fire, the boar made a charge at him, which he belatedly dodged behind a tree, and the boar went on, giving me the chance to recover my rifle. Once more the dogs brought him to bay, and the chief placed another ball in the same shoulder. The fury of the boar was intense, with his two wounds, and the worrying of the dogs. He stood grinding his teeth, and frothing at the mouth, looking first at one and then at another of us, as if measuring our capacity for battle. The chief suggested that one of us should tackle him, while the others looked on without interfering.

Of course I had to claim the privilege to do so, after such a challenge; though, this being the first wild boar I had ever encountered, I felt as if I had somewhat rashly undertaken the combat, for even with his two wounds, I fancied he might possibly bring me out longer than myself, and if I failed to kill him, the failure would be fine sport for my comrades, and not so forgotten in their jokes.

However, I stepped out in front of the infuriated beast, and no sooner was I there than he was there too; quite promptly enough, I thought. He made a furious charge at me, which I received with the butt end of my rifle, trying to throw him over on to his wounded side, but ineffectually. A second time he came at me, and a second time I checked him. As I drew up for the third charge, his long bristles standing on end, grinding his tusks, and tossing the froth from his huge mouth, I drew my tomahawk out of its scabbard, and ran ever and the tomahawk fell deep into the thick part of his neck; he dropped powerless at my feet, and my boy Atamu did the rest with his long knife.

It was rather long work for the day was warm, and these old boars have immense strength, and no little dogged pluck; and their skins are so thick that even a spear will break short off without leaving even a mark where it strikes.

Detaching four or five lads to quarter and carry this, our first slain, to the rendezvous, we followed the herd, with which our charge had once more come up. The chief had the first shot again, selecting the larger of two boars at bay, and again the ball lodged in the fore leg, infuriating the beast without wounding him much. Carefully watching my opportunity at the other boar, I had a deliberate shot, and brought him down with a ball in his heart; but no one could approach the chief's knife, because of the proximity of the other boar, at which the chief now had his second shot, wounding him in the other shoulder.

By way of a little bit of retaliation, I suggested that some one had better stand out and fight the beast, for, with his two wounds, he had now become infuriated. Forward jumped the chief in a moment, and in another the monster was upon him. The chief received the charge with a whale spade, giving the boar a fearful cut on the head. Still, maddened to fury by tasting his own blood as it ran down from the wound just inflicted, the beast rushed on again at the chief, who by this time, by a quick movement, slipped aside a little, and landed his spade in the neck of his prey, bringing him immediately to the ground.

The boar I had shot had been duly attended to by some of the lads, as soon as the fight between the chief and his boar began in earnest; for sometimes these wild hogs, if the knife is not promptly applied to the throat, will recover and be off again before one has a moment's notice of their being in them still. We had now killed three great hogs, each weighing at least five hundred pounds, standing, when alive, nearly three feet high, and measuring from snout to tail, some inches over six feet—besides the smaller one caught alive by the lads.

It was noon, and we rested over our pipes and young coconuts for an hour, and then started off in pursuit once more. We killed two boars at the afternoon's work, with pretty much the same adventures as in the morning, excepting that the last one chased a lad, who was scrambling ready for our return in the evening. The rest were divided into two parties, one led by the chief, the other led by me.

The chief dispatched them. The other I shot through the head, the ball entering at one ear and passing out at the other; but before the boy could get up to him with his rifle, the animal had bristled up for battle. As the animal stood perfectly quiet for a moment, eyeing the lad, I placed a ball in the very center of his head, which we afterwards found lodged in the middle of the brain, and his career was finished.

As evening drew on we retraced our steps to the rendezvous, where the young men had run up a hut of wild banana leaves, and around it, for the night, and feasted on wild pigeons cooked in their own fat by being wrapped in young banana leaves, a most delicious repast after a day's fatigue. Young coconuts warmed on the hot stones were a capital substitute for tea, not to mention anything stronger; and wild yams and breadfruit were excellent vegetables. A wood fire in the center of the hut kept us warm. The quotes out, but by no means all; and we listened to the legends, stories and riddles of one after another, until we had all fallen asleep. In the early dawn two lads were sent back to the rendezvous that unconsciously betrayed their roosting places by their frequent crowing. With these for breakfast, we fared sumptuously.

As on the previous day, we had our various encounters with the boars, and with an enormous sow, the mother of a litter of eleven little pigs, all of which we afterwards caught alive. This was the most furious of all, for, being more savage and quicker in her movements than the boars, there was no jumping out of her way; no playing dead; no dodging behind a tree; she gave an increased impetus to the spring over her back, if her grip did not suddenly check it.

I came upon her as she was moving over, grunting and snorting at us, and ones to keep them together, while the chief was dispatching a small boar kept at bay by the dogs. My boy Paha, a smart, active little fellow of about fourteen, and as quick as lightning in his movements in the brush, caught one of the little suckers, and before he could squeeze its mouth to stop its squeaking, the sow was upon him; but he would not lose his grip, and he kept the sow's tail between his teeth, he sprang up a tree, and there held on, grinning more like a monkey than anything else.

Before I could bring my rifle to bear, the sow rushed upon me, and I had to meet her with the butt. At least six or eight charges did she make before I was even the smallest chance to grip my tomahawk. I tried to get my rifle into my gun as he at last finished off his boar, caused her to look just a moment in that direction, and that was my time to draw my blade. At the next charge she was too near, and for a moment I used my rifle—I met her with a blow on the snout from my tomahawk, and we had a regular hand-to-hand fight, if it may be called so, for she would not let me get on by one of my blows, which the infuriated sow ripped open with one turn of her head; as she did so, my tomahawk fell deep into the thick part of her head, and my boy Atamu's knife put an end to her.

The young men had caught several smaller pigs alive, by running them down with the dogs, and knocking them over with stones. After a second night in the bush, we returned home with eighteen or twenty pigs, besides the eleven litters. The pigs killed in the bush are not so regular in color as those taken down in baskets, which make a greater show as the hunters pass from village to village. It is not always that one meets with stout resistance as we did upon this, and the next day, when we were out on a regular encounter at all. Sometimes, when the boars accompany the herd are small, they would rather run than fight, and then the dogs are certain to look up and bring them down. In the first run, one dog held of an ear, another the other ear, another nips him on the shoulder, another seizes hold of the tail, and together they bring the monster to the ground quite exhausted.

And the young men, tangled as is the bush generally, are never far behind the dogs with their knives; or if they have no knife handy, they quickly put a stick across the throat, which two men press down as hard as they can, and so choke the pig. A large sow with a young litter is the most difficult to catch, and shows the most determined fight. The skins of the old boars are frequently an inch thick. The tusks are much valued when they are long and well curved, and they were as ornaments. In Fiji, boars are kept in sties, and fed to a good old age, on purpose for their teeth.

HENRY SHAW, proprietor of the celebrated gardens at St. Louis which bear his name, favors the Paris Farmer with his recipe for a wash for protecting trees from the flat-headed borer: "To a barrel of water put ten pounds whole or fish oil soap and five pounds Paris green." Applied during the Summer months to ash and other young trees with smooth bark, in the recently planted Tower Grove Park, it prevented the entrance of the insects, which had previously done much harm.

APPEARANCES were often deceitful, but when a man who is engaged to a red-headed girl is seen at midnight with both arms round the neck of a woman who is too sweet to live, it is usually safe to presume that a few kind of temperance tips has been introduced into the neighborhood. (Norwich Bulletin.)

The Centennial Exhibition at Night.

As has been announced, the principal attraction of the Centennial grounds will be closed at six o'clock in the evening; but thousands of promenaders who will have, in the course of two or three weeks' visiting, wearied of the displays of machinery and curiosities from every clime, will throng to the park in the cool dusk, and will patronize the concerts and the restaurants, and will stroll in the leafy avenues. It will be difficult to find the way to the country in the months of June and July, any place of resort more absolutely lonely than this section of Fairmount Park will be when the exhibition is at the height of its glory. In the various State buildings, receptions, balls and quiet parties will frequently be given; the foreign Commissioners will hold levees in their handsome quarters, and elegant crowds will gather on the balconies of the "American Restaurant," which spreads its rambling halls over a large territory in a beautiful shaded nook. These balconies are vast, and will be a refuge to the weary during the heat of the days. There will be exhibitions of electric lights, which will illuminate the statues, the fountains, the stately dome of Memorial Hall, and the graceful arches of the mammoth Conservatory. Both within in the exhibition enclosure, and just outside of it, there will be numerous excellent concerts. A huge theatre is in process of construction on the main avenue leading to the grounds. It is not too much to say that if attractions continue to multiply as they have latterly multiplied, evening at the Centennial will be far more interesting than the masses had the day. It is a pity that requisite orchestra, Bile's of Berlin, whose coming was at one time mentioned as certain, cannot be induced to locate here for the Summer. But a Prussian military band is promised—and what with Offenbach and the Germans, and Thomas, and some of the excellent orchestras from neighboring cities, and the lack of music. In the long Summer afternoons, our excursions on the Schuylkill, on the romantic Wissahickon, and to Belmont Mansion can be organized whenever eyes are weary of the monotony of pictures and statuary, or of the thundering roar of a train of aerea of machinery in motion.

—Philadelphia Correspondence Boston Journal.

STAMMERING.—A gentleman who stammered from childhood almost up to a room, and very nearly to a remedy for the misfortune. Go into a room where you will be quiet and alone, get some book that will interest but not excite you, and sit down and read two hours aloud to yourself, keeping your teeth together. Do the same thing every two or three days, or once a week if very tiresome, always taking care to read evenly and distinctly, moving the lips but not the tongue, and when conversing with others, try to speak as slowly and distinctly as possible, and make up your mind that you will not read or speak in this way again, but not having much faith in it, I must confess, but willing to do almost anything to cure myself of such an annoying difficulty. I read for two hours aloud with my teeth together. The first result was to make my tongue and jaws ache, that is, while I was reading; and the next to make me feel as if something had loosened my talking apparatus for I could speak for a few minutes only immediately. The change was so great that every one who knew me remarked it. I repeated the remedy every five or six days for a month, and then at longer intervals until cured.

A GERMAN author states that the number of useful plants has risen to about 12,000, but that others who do not discover, as the researches yet made have been completed only in portions of the earth. Of these plants there are 1350 varieties of fruits; berries and seeds; 103 cereals; 31 onions; 4000 vegetables and salads; 40 species of palms; 37 varieties of arrowroot, and 31 different kinds of sugar. Various drinks are obtained from the plants, and arylatics from 226. There are fifty apothecaries for coffee, and 129 tea. Tannin is present in 140 plants, coucoutho in 96, gutha percha in 9, rosin and balsamic gums in 308, wax in 10, and grease and essential oils in 330; 88 plants contain potash, soda and iodine; 650 contain fibers; 47 soap; 250 contain weaving fibers; 44 fibers used in paper making; 48 give roofing materials, and 100 are employed for hurdles and cosses. In building, 740 plants are used, and there are 616 known poisonous plants. One of the most gratifying developments is that out of 278 known natural families of plants, there are but 18 species for which no use has yet been discovered.

HOARDING SILVER.—People will hoard silver. They love it, and it pleases them to get up a little "corner" of their own on the stuff. Divers especially love the jingle of the silver metal, and regardless of scarcity in change, store it away where no one can get at it. A genuine miser, one who for twenty-five years has had wreathed life in a nasty room in Cincinnati, recently left that city for his former home, Germany. His property amounted to over \$70,000 and consisted entirely of gold and silver, as he never made any other investment or put his money at interest. The silver alone which this old money compiler had hoarded, weighed nearly four hundred pounds, and was hauled away to the cars in a wagon.

THERE is a woman in New Jersey so economical, that the other night, while her husband was abed, she turned and made over his last pair of pantaloons for one of the children.

One Hundred Years Ago.

One hundred years ago wedding tows were not fashionable. One hundred years ago farmers got not cut their legs off with moving machines. One hundred years ago our mother did not worry over disordered sewing machines. One hundred years ago horses would trot a mile in 2:14 were some of the best. One hundred years ago it took several days to procure a divorce and find a general spirit. One hundred years ago "crooked" whisky was not known. Our forefathers exact from their system, and the young man was not an applicant for a position as clerk or bookkeeper. One hundred years ago heroes were lamps did not explode, and assist women to shuffle off their coil. One hundred years ago men did not commit suicide by going up in balloons and coming down without them. One hundred years ago there were Turkish haroms at Salt Lake. Ann Eliza sewing for the nineteenth part of a divorce. One hundred years ago England was not very far behind the United States all that goes to make a nation powerful and progressive. One hundred years ago a young woman did not lose cash by writing her hands in dishwater, or washing the skin off her knuckles on a rub-board. One hundred years ago the physician who could not draw every form of disease from the system by tapping a vein in the arm, was by the luck of a doctor. One hundred years ago men were not millionaires of fish and oysters, and fish superintended their own hatching in those days. One hundred years ago the condition of the weather on the night of January was not telegraphed all over the continent on the evening of December 31st. Things have changed. One hundred years ago people did not worry about railroads and cheap transportation, but threw their gear across the backs of their horses, and uncomplaining "went to mill." Does this Hit You?—It is possible that some one who reads the title of this article, says the New England Journal of Education, may find himself guilty of failing to promote the good of his fellow man. I find that my lady friend, who is very precise in her language, will persist in accenting "etiquette" on the first syllable of the word. My good minister, who has the greatest aversion to anything wrong, was greatly surprised when I mildly suggested to him that "aspirant" should be accentuated on the penultimate syllable. He then notified me the other day by pronouncing "finale" in two syllables. I heard my geological friend explaining the "substance of the earth's crust," but he should have accentuated the last syllable of the first syllable. The same mistake happened the other day to my friend, the President of the Reform Society, who spoke of the "nagarities" of certain people by accenting the first instead of the second syllable. He also announced that I would deliver an "address" that evening, but I knew it was not polite to tell him to accept the last syllable. My boy says he left school at "recess," as meaning the first syllable, and he was loth to believe that, whatever the meaning of the word, it should be accentuated on the final syllable. Then my friend, the President of the debating club, who is a great student of Cushing's Manual, tells us that a motion to adjourn takes the "precedence," by accenting the first instead of the second syllable. My other lady friend says that she lives in a house having a "cupelov." She should consult the dictionary for the word. But I will close by remarking that my lady friend, who is very scholarly, always accents "coadjutor" on the second instead of the third, whereas it is rightly located.

GUTENBERG'S INVENTION.—Considered from a mechanical point of view, the merit of Gutenberg's invention may be inferred from its permanency. His type-mold was not merely the first—the only practical mechanism for making types. For more than four hundred years this mold has been used, and many attempts have been made to supplant it. Casting fifty or more types at one operation, for swaging types, like nails, out of metal, for stamping types from cylindrical steel dies upon the ends of copper rods; but experience has shown that these and other inventions in the field of type-making machinery are not better methods of making types. There is no better method than Gutenberg's. Modern type-casting machines have molts attached to them, which are more exact and more carefully finished, and which have many little attachments of which Gutenberg never dreamed, but in principle and in all the more important features, the modern mold is far surpassed as the mold of Gutenberg. "Why," says Madden, "should we speak of monuments of bronze or stone to commemorate the services of Gutenberg? His monument is that every generation of the world; more frail than all, it is more enduring than all—it is the book."—Scribner's Magazine.

The Bostonian is not naturally a fiery being, but he very justly flares up when he goes into a photograph gallery and is informed by the operator that in order to secure a good likeness he must first wash his face.

AN EDITOR'S APPEAL.—As the report that we are very wealthy has gone among our subscribers, and has made them awful slow about paying up, thinking, doubtless, we do not want the money, we hasten to say the report of our wealth is false in every particular. If ocean steamers were selling at a cent a dozen, we could not make the first payment on a Siwash canoe. The lightning of poverty has struck us square, and had it not been for an armful of hay which we managed to steal from a blind mule, our family would be without a mouthful to eat at the present moment. Is not this a sad picture, and can you delinquent subscribers look upon it without feeling the coin rattle with indignation in your pockets. We do not like to dun you, but we must if you fail to take the hint.—Ex.

THE recent trip by the Jarett & Palmer from New York to San Francisco, a distance of 3317 miles, in three days and a half is a notable event. It brings the extremes of the continent closer together. Though the rate of speed maintained over this vast distance may not be practicable in ordinary business, it demonstrates a problem. It is no new thing to attain a speed of a mile a minute, but to make an average of forty-five miles an hour for eighty odd consecutive hours is an achievement which stands by itself in the history of railroad traveling, and can be recorded as one of the centennial year wonders. In 1850 Mr. Jarett visited San Francisco the trip then consuming 97 days, this time he accomplished it in less hours.

A FEW days since a piece of land 190 feet square, on a corner of Market and Fourth streets, in San Francisco, sold for \$300,000. The man who possesses a few feet of ground in that progressive city on either Market, Kearney, Montgomery or California streets, can feel very comfortably, so far as the affairs of this world are concerned.

DAVID B. IRVING, of Philadelphia, aged 24, several days since used a razor to pare a corn on his toe, and caused the corn to bleed freely. He was taken ill, tetanus or lockjaw ensued, and death resulted in three days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1876. FIREWORKS! Just received at Learned's Variety Store, The largest and best assortment of FIRE CRACKERS and FIREWORKS Ever received on Puget Sound. Also, Flags & Bunting. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Port Townsend, May 30, 1876.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS AT C. C. BARTLETT'S.

PROPOSALS For Furnishing Rations and Ship Chandlery for Revenue Vessels.

SEALD PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 11 o'clock noon of Tuesday, June 30th, 1876, for supplying Rations and Ship Chandlery for the use of the crews and vessels of the United States Revenue Marine Service, in this Collection District, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1877. Schedules of articles of ship chandlery to be bid for will be furnished on application to this office. No award of contract will be made until Congress shall have made the appropriation for the next fiscal year, and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids. H. A. WERNSTER, Collector.

REWARD. I OWE, ABOUT FOUR WEEKS AGO A Cameo Shell Pin. A reward of four dollars will be paid to the finder on delivery at the store of R. S. MILLER, Jeweler, on Water street. Port Townsend, May 30, 1876.

Work Oxen for Sale. I HAVE FOR SALE A YOKER OF HEAVY Work Oxen, suitable for packing purposes. Will be sold separately if desired. J. P. HOFF, Oak Bay Postage, May 30, 1876.

Nicaraguan Ship Sarah. EITHER THE MASTER, OWNERS, nor the undersigned Agents will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew or crew of said vessel during her stay on Puget Sound. C. E. F. WOOD, Agent. OCEAN SAHIN, Master. Port Discovery, May 30, 1876.

O.F. GERRISH & CO Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GENERAL MERCHANDISE OF EXTRA QUALITY.

HARDWARE, House and Ship Carpenter's Tools, SHIP CHANDLERY, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Boots and Shoes, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., &c.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS Of all Kinds.

AGENTS FOR THE BUCKEYE MOWER & REAPER

HAINES' 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.

FARM OF 181 ACRES FOR SALE!

100 ACRES UNDER FENCE, ABOUT 70 laid down in reed, for cultivation, 10 acres a good two-story dwelling-house, 21x24, kitchen and shed; large cistern, holding 30,000 gallons; good pond of water; a splendid orchard—211 trees of various kinds; barn 24 by 48, and numerous other things not herein mentioned. The above property will be sold, with all the improvements for less than \$14,000 per acre if applied for soon. Apply to T. M. HAMMOND, Port Townsend, April 15, 1876.

NOTICE. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between William H. Newton and James Reymes, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Wm. H. Newton, who will pay all claims against and receive and collect all moneys due the late firm. JAMES REYMES, Port Townsend, May 1, 1876.

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 Kinds. 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 Profit. Prescriptions carefully compounded.

New Goods!

RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF

GROCERIES

PROVISIONS,

Which are on sale at

The Lowest Rates for Cash.

CHARLES EISENBEIS,

PROPRIETOR

Pioneer Bakery, PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

CROCKERY

HARDWARE,

GROCERIES,

WINES, LIQUORS,

Cigars, Tobacco

WALL PAPER,

STATIONERY,

&c., &c., &c.

At C. C. Bartlett's.

North Pacific Saloon

GERMANIA BEER HALL,

Opposite Dalgarino's Hotel.

C. LOUIS SCHUR, PROPRIETOR.

THE BEST OF LAGER, ALE & PORTER

Constantly on hand. Also, 100 BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS & TOBACCO

25 MILCH COWS

FOR SALE,

From \$25 to \$40.

By M. HUNTOON. Elk Farm, Elwah Valley, Clallam Co.

1876. GRAND CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION! ON THE FOURTH OF JULY, AT PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

At Sunrise a Salute of 21 guns. At 9 o'clock Boat and Canoe Races for purses. At 10:30 A. M. a procession will be formed at the Masonic Hall under direction of Capt. G. H. Burton, Chief Marshal, in the following order: Port Townsend Brass Band, Port Townsend Lodge No. 6, F. and A. M., Strict Observance Lodge No. 23, F. and A. M., Jefferson Lodge No. 12, Order of Good Templars, Washelli Tribe No. 3, Imp. O. of R. M., Clallam Tribe No. 2, Imp. O. of R. M., Chemakum Tribe No. 1, Imp. O. of R. M., School Children, Officers and Soldiers of the U. S. Army, Officers and seamen of the U. S. Marine service, Invited Guests, Citizens generally. The procession will leave the Masonic Hall at 11 o'clock A. M. and proceed to a place on the hill selected for the purpose.

At 12 M. a grand salute of 21 guns. Reading of the Declaration of Independence by D. W. Smith. Orations by Hon. H. G. Struve and C. M. Brodshaw. After the oration the procession will reform and march back to the Masonic Hall and disband.

At 2 o'clock P. M. horse-racing for a purse. Foot races for a purse. Wheelbarrow and sack races for a purse. Salute at sundown of 21 guns.

The whole to conclude with a GRAND CENTENNIAL BALL At Fowler's Hall.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS: A. F. Learned, Sigmond Waterman, Horace Tucker, Capt. Jas. M. Selden. COMMITTEES OF INVITATIONS:

VICTORIA.—Doctor J. W. Powell, Hon. David Eckstein, H. L. Tibbals, D. W. Higgins.

PORT TOWNSEND.—H. A. Webster, L. B. Hastings, O. F. Gerrish, S. I. Katz, Capt. J. M. Selden.

PORT DISCOVERY.—C. E. P. Wood, Andrew Wymouth.

DUNGENESS.—Edward Pflieger, Richard McDonald, John Morris.

SAN JUAN.—James McCurdy, I. Katz.

WHIDY ISLAND.—G. O. Haller, R. C. Hill.

PORT LUDLOW.—George W. Harris, Frank Bowers, Frank Harris.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE: Chas. Gerrish, L. B. Hastings, Jr., Wm. Katz, Frank Bartlett.

FLOOR MANAGERS: Sigmond Waterman, Frank Hastings, John T. Norris, David Littlefield, J. W. Keene, Wm. Korter.

THE BEST MUSIC IN THE TERRITORY will be employed for this occasion, and no efforts will be spared to make this one of the grandest and most successful Balls ever given in Washington Territory. A CORDIAL INVITATION IS EXTENDED TO ALL.

Supper will be prepared by J. J. Hunt. Tickets, including Supper, \$5.00

FOR SALE AT Rothschild & Co.'s, Waterman & Katz's and E. S. Fowler & Co.'s. W. M. H. LEARNED, Ch'n Ex. Committee. D. W. SMITH, Secretary.

George Sterming 1876. 1876. WISHES TO INFORM HIS PATRON that he is still doing business in the OLD STAND known as

Sterming's Saloon Superior Quality of Foreign & Domestic Cigars Constantly on hand. Friend's and Patrons are welcome. Port Townsend, Feb. 5, 1874.

PEOPLE'S MARKET, Opposite Washington Hotel

Constantly on Hand the CHOICEST MEATS AND Vegetables.

Also, Corned Beef and Pork. Smoked Meats, Pork and Bologna Sausages, Head Cheese, Tripe, &c., &c. T. JACKMAN & CO. Port Townsend, W. T. 12-41

FOR SALE. I AM AUTHORIZED TO SELL

Edward Lill's Farm, Situated at the head of Colcord Bay, Hood's Canal, containing 27 1/2 acres of good bottom and soil; farm has a fine orchard, a small house, and other necessary buildings. The whole will be sold for \$2,500. It is the only reason for selling. For particulars apply to H. C. COTTELL, Colcord Bay, or EDWARD LILL, Royal Hospital, Victoria, B. C. March 10, 1876.

NOTICE. I WILL SELL ALL MY LAND IN twelve Squibs Bay and Port Angeles, Clallam County, W. T., for seventy-five cents per acre. WILLIAM CRASWELL, Port Townsend, W. T., May 1, 1876.

PROF. J. KORTER'S Scalp Revivigator! IMPROVING THE HAIR, IMPARTING Vitality and Action to the Scalp also, a sure cure for Dandruff. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Go to the Shaving and Hair-dressing Equipments at the Free Library room. Good Work Guaranteed.

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