

Puget Sound Weekly Argus.

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PORT TOWNSEND W. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1877.

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PUGET SOUND ARGUS,

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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sertion must be accompanied by cash.

All Accounts Settled Monthly.

ARGUS BLANCES.

There are 58 Masonic lodges in Oregon, with 2,384 members.

The Washington Territory Legislature will convene on Monday next.

More slang. The latest sarcastic remark is, "Rub off your specks."

At Puyallup Indians and Chinese pick hops together on most friendly terms.

The surplus wheat of Washington county is estimated at 300,000 bushels.

The ladies realized \$73.50 out of the ball given in aid of the railroad at Olympia.

The Champions the Red Cross meet in Grand Encampment at Olympia to-day.

The "Teller" thinks the whole Nez Perces do not exceed 2,800 persons, including the bands that went into the war.

Gen. Geo. B. McClellan has accepted the nomination for governor by the Democratic state convention of New Jersey.

At Atlanta, President Hayes received a grand reception, and was welcomed to the city by the mayor, in the presence of 10,000 persons.

And now the wicked generation who seek for a sign are finding plenty of signs that there is going to be a hard winter throughout Oregon.

Immigrants, chiefly from the grass-hopper states, across the plains by teams, continue to pour into Walla Walla. The usual destination is the Palouse.

Eighty thousand six hundred and ninety-four tons of coal were received in San Francisco from Puget Sound, between the first of January and 10th of September, 1877.

Parties from Mt. Idaho say it is getting cold already in that vicinity. Eight inches of snow was reported the other day above Mt. Idaho and it was cold at Lapwai and Lewiston.

At the Stiles cheese factory, at Washougal, W. T., there have been manufactured, during five months and twenty days of this summer and fall, 23,169 pounds of cheese. It was marketed in Portland.

Mrs. Milton Barr, of Laclade county, Mo., lately gave birth to four stout, well-formed babies—two girls and two boys. The boys weighed four and a half pounds each, and the girls weighed respectively four, and three and a half pounds.

The body of Dr. Going, veterinary surgeon, 1st cavalry, who was drowned last May while attempting to swim Grande Ronde river, was found some days ago 75 miles below the place where the accident occurred. The remains were buried at Lewiston.

Boise "Statesman." Gen. Howard has met his full share of adverse criticism during the present campaign, but his critics are not of those who have been with him in the field, sharing the toilsome marches and the hardships and dangers of the situation. These have been found bearing cheerful testimony to the courage and indefatigable perseverance of the really unfortunate pursuer of Joseph. The newspaper correspondents who have been with Gen. Howard from the first, and who have had the best possible opportunities of judging aright, are unanimous in doing that officer the justice due to his efforts.

Details of Turkish Outrages.

The pitiful stories of the condition of the Christian population south of Balkans are beginning to create indignation in Europe. The dispatch of Ahmed Vefik to Adrianople at the instance of Minister Layard has not had the effect of putting a stop to the executions. Italian consuls are sending to their government fearful accounts of the doings of Ottoman officials. Executions and deportations are depopulating Roumelia. Italian consul at Tripoli states that 2,000 Bulgarians have landed at Tripoli from Turkish transports and have been sent to the borders of the desert. A correspondent with the relief agency among the Bulgarians sends an account of the hideous state of the province. He is at Carlova on the Southern slope of the Balkans. In this place of the population, which must have been nearly 20,000, there is not a grown man left alive. For six weeks the place has been at the mercy of the irregulars of the Turkish army. There now remain among the ruins of what was once a beautiful and thriving town, but 5,000 or 6,000 women and children. These poor creatures hide themselves as they may, dreading outrages of which nightly some of them are victims. They can hardly be said to have shelter, clothing and food, and have sustained life by furtively gathering the roots and vegetables left in their ruined gardens.

At the Puyallup mine the main tunnel is 450 feet, and other tunnels a less distance. Two or three hundred tons of coal are ready for shipment, some of which has been exposed to the atmosphere for two months and is to-day as fine-looking as it was when brought out of the pit.

SERVANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.		
Representative.....	J. M. E. Atkinson.	
Joint Representative.....	Wm. Korte.	
Councilman.....	E. A. Kuhn.	
County Commissioners.....	Geo. W. Harris.	William Bishop.
Judge of Probate.....	J. A. Kuhn.	
Sheriff.....	R. S. Miller.	
Treasurer.....	C. C. Bartlett.	
Auditor.....	James Seavey.	
Comer.....	James Dalgarno.	
Justice of the Peace.....	W. H. H. Learned.	

ISLAND COUNTY.		
NAMES.....	OFFICES.....	ADDRESSES.....
Enson B. Ebey.....	Representative.....	Coupeville.
J. A. Kuhn.....	County Auditor.....	Coupeville.
R. C. Hill.....	Probate Judge.....	"
Chas. C. Terry.....	Treasurer.....	"
Jas. Watson.....	Sheriff.....	"
Walter.....	County Com.....	Oak harbor.
John Gillespie.....	Constable.....	Utsa lady.
E. E. Hickman.....	Justice.....	Cove land.
B. S. Hathaway.....	Justice.....	Oak harbor.
Jerome Eley.....	Co. Supt. Schools.....	"

CLALLAM COUNTY.		
NAMES.....	OFFICE.....	ADDRESS.....
Wm. L. Rogers.....	Probate Judge.....	Dungeness.
J. J. Rogers.....	Justice.....	"
F. A. Bartlett.....	County Auditor.....	"
C. W. Thompson.....	Sheriff.....	"
Elliott Cline.....	Treasurer.....	"
F. Crozier.....	County Com.....	Pt Angeles.
Andrew Abernethy.....	County Com.....	"
E. D. Warbas.....	Joint Representative to Territorial Legislature.....	from Clallam and San Juan P. O. address—San Juan.

WHATCOM COUNTY.		
Auditor.....	M. D. Smith.	
Treasurer.....	Chas. Dunovan.	
Sheriff.....	G. W. L. Allen.	
County Commissioners.....	H. A. Smith.	
Judge of Probate.....	J. S. Connor.	
	A. W. Stewart.	
	J. A. Tennant.	

SAN JUAN COUNTY.		
Auditor.....	J. H. Bowman.	
Treasurer.....	Israel Katz.	
Sheriff.....	W. H. Whitener.	
County Commissioners.....	Charles McKay.	
Judge of Probate.....	G. Brownfield.	
	Wm. Kiddler.	
	H. Fendshaw.	

SECRET SOCIETIES.		
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STRICT OBSERVANCE Lodge F. & A. M., meets 2d Tuesday evening of each month.		
NATH. D. HILL, W. M.		
-Mt. BAKER Lodge I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening.		
A. H. TUCKER, N. G.		
JEFFERSON Lodge I. O. O. T., meets every Friday evening.		
N. D. HILL, W. C.		
CHEMAKUM, Tribe of Red Men, meets every Wednesday evening.		
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26

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Lee's Surrender.

I remember—and it was recalled to me to-night in conversation when the name of General Grant came up in the course of conversation—the wonderful scene that transpired in that little place in Virginia, on the 6th of April, 1865. It was late in the afternoon when it became known that General Lee had sent for General Grant to surrender to him. It was between 2 and 3 o'clock when we met in the little room in the house where the surrender of Lee's army took place. I know there is a belief that the surrender took place under an apple tree, where Grant and Lee met and exchanged a few words. The surrender took place in the left-hand room of that old-fashioned double house. The house had a large piazza which ran along the full length of it. It was one of those ordinary Virginia houses with a passage-way running through the centre of it. In that little room where the meeting took place sat two young men—one a great-grandson of Chief Justice Marshall, of the Supreme Court, reducing to writing the terms of the surrender on behalf of Robert E. Lee; the other a man with dusky countenance—a great-nephew of that celebrated chief, Red Jacket—acting under General Grant. They two were reducing to writing the terms of the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia to the army of the Potomac. Gathered around the room were several officers, of whom I was one.

At some distance apart sat two men; one the most remarkable man of his day and generation. The larger and older of the two was the most striking in his appearance. His hair was as white as the driven snow. There was not a speck upon his coat; not a spot upon those gauntlets that he wore, which were as bright and fair as a lady's glove. That was Robert E. Lee. The other was Ulysses S. Grant, whose appearance contrasted strangely with that of Lee; his boots were nearly covered with mud, one button of his coat—that is, the button-hole was not where it should have been—it had clearly gone astray; and he wore no sword; while Lee was fully and faultlessly equipped. The conversation was not rapid by any means. Everybody felt the overpowering influence of the scene. Every one present felt that they were witnessing the proceedings between the two chief actors in one of the most remarkable transactions of this nineteenth century. The words that passed between Grant and Lee were few. General Grant—endeavoring to apologize for not being fully equipped—and noticing the faultless appearance of Lee—while the secretaries were busy, said: "General Lee, I have no sword; I have been riding all night." And Lee, with that coolness of manner and all the pride—almost haughtiness—which, after all, became him wonderfully well, never made any reply, but in a cold, formal manner, bowed! And General Grant, in the endeavor to take away the awkwardness of the scene, said: "I don't always wear a sword, because a sword is a very inconvenient thing." That was a remarkable thing for him to say, considering that he was in the presence of one who was about to surrender his sword. Lee only bowed again. Another, trying to relieve the awkwardness of the occasion, inquired: "General Lee, what became of the white horse you rode in Mexico? He might not be dead yet; he was not so old." General Lee bowed coldly, and replied: "I left him at the white house on the Pamunkey River, and I have not seen him since." There was one moment when there was a whispered conversation between Grant and Lee which nobody in the room heard.

The surrender took the form of correspondence; the letters were all signed in due form by the chief actors, in the presence of each other. Finally, when the terms of the surrender had all been arranged, and the surrender made, Lee arose cold and proud, and bowed to every person in the room on our side. I remember each one of us thought he had been specially bowed to. And then he went out and passed down the little square in front of the house, and bestowed that gray horse that carried him all over Virginia; and when he had gone away, we learned that that whispered conversation had been about General Grant called his officers about him, and said: "You go to the Twenty-fourth, and you to the Fifth," and so on, naming the corps, "and ask every man who has three rations to turn over two of them. Go to the commissaries and go to the quartermasters," etc.: "General Lee's army is on the point of starvation!" And twenty-five thousand rations were carried to the army of Northern Virginia.—From Gen. George H. Sharpe's *Decoration Day Address*.

THE WELCOME VISITOR.—The man who knows how to "drop in" of an evening, draw his chair up to your hearth as if it were his own, and fall into the usual evening routine of the household as if he were a member of it—how welcome he always is! The man who comes to stay under your roof for a season, and who, without being intrusive, makes you feel that he is "at home" with you, and is content in his usual fashion of occupation—how delightful a guest he is! And the houses—ah! how few of them—into which one can go for a day or a week and feel sure that the family routine is in no wise altered, the family comfort is in no wise lessened, but, on the contrary, increased by his presence—what joy it is to cross their thresholds! What good harbors of refuge they are to weary wanderers.

There are moments when petty slights are harder to be borne than great injuries. Men have died of the festering of a gnaw bite.

The Make-up of an Ant Family.

Under ordinary circumstances an ant's nest, like a beehive, consists of three kinds of individuals: workers, or imperfect females (which constitute the great majority), males, and perfect females. There are, however, often several females in an ant's nest; while, as we all know, there is never more than one queen in a hive. The queens have wings, but after a single flight they tear off their own wings, and do not again quit the nest. In addition to the ordinary workers there is in some species a second, or rather a third, form of female. In almost any ant's nest we may see that the workers differ more or less in size. The amount of difference, however, depends upon the species. The *Lasius niger*, the small brown garden ant, the workers are, for instance, much more uniform than in the little yellow meadow ant, or in *Atta barbata*, where some of them are more than twice as large as others. But in certain ants there are differences still more remarkable. Thus, in a Mexican species, besides the common workers, which have the form of ordinary worker ants, there are certain others in which the abdomen is swollen into an immense subdiphthous sphere. These individuals are very inactive, and principally occupied in elaborating a kind of honey. In the genus *Pheidole*—very common in Southern Europe—there are also two distinct forms without any intermediate gradations: one with heads of the usual proportion, and a second with immense heads provided with very large jaws. These latter are generally supposed to act as soldiers, and the size of the head enables the muscles which move the jaws to be of unusual dimensions, though the little ones are also very pugnacious. This differentiation of certain individuals so as to adapt them to special functions seems to me very remarkable; for it must be remembered that the difference is not one of age or sex.—*Popular Science Monthly*.

Steeple Climbing.

A very exciting incident happened the other day at the village of Soudan in France. In consequence of the weathercock at the summit of the church steeple getting rusty, and no longer turning, as a weathercock in its position should do, it was determined to take it down. A man climbed up the steeple, but just before he could reach the weathercock he lost his balance and slid down for seventy feet, then rebounded on the roof of the church, and rolling thence was precipitated to the ground. He was not much hurt, but being much shaken by the fall, he was replaced by a man named Chevalier. In about half an hour Chevalier made the most gallant efforts to haul himself up by means of a rope; but at last his hands slipped and he fell backwards. His foot fortunately caught in the rope, and there he remained 120 feet from the ground, with his head down, beating the air with his arms, struggling to recover himself, and swaying backwards and forwards by a high wind. Pierre Pean now stepped forth, and volunteered to mount to the rescue of the unfortunate Chevalier, but after doing his best for three quarters of an hour, Pierre had to descend. His place was taken by Moreau, who, climbing higher up than Chevalier, slipped a rope around his body, and cutting that which held his foot, freed him from the fearful position in which he had remained for three hours. The people of Soudan must really be endowed with a remarkable amount of vitality to be able to tumble from such giddy heights and remain suspended, head downwards, for so many hours without suffering more than a temporary inconvenience.

Kissed by Mistake.

The Kingston (N. Y.) *Bredman* relates the following: On Friday morning about five o'clock, as a young man, whose extreme modesty prevents the disclosure of his name, but who may be called Smith, was preparing his store for customers, he noticed two young ladies—strangers to him—go past, and what appeared most singular was the almost impertinent manner in which they riveted their gaze upon him. However, they passed on and were absent from his immediate vicinity a short time, when he was surprised to again see them in front of the door gazing longingly at him. Suddenly one rushed through the open door, hurriedly placed her traveling satchel upon the floor, and without any regard for proprieties, encircled his neck with her two arms, saying between kisses bestowed, "Oh, Charlie (kiss), I am (kiss) so (two kisses) glad to see you (kiss-s-s—fizz)!" When did you come here? I thought you were yet in Iowa." By this time Smith began to realize the delicate situation of affairs, especially as others were present, and he ventured to protest that the lady was mistaken—that his name was not Charlie—that he had never been in Iowa—that he had never seen her before, to all of which the lady finally very reluctantly assented, remarking that he was the perfect image of a "very dear, absent friend," and the reason for the demonstration was her overjoy in the supposed discovery of him thus unexpectedly in Rondout.

DURING the forty-seven years from 1820 to 1876, inclusive, official statistics show that the population of this country was increased by immigration 10,481,946. The highest point was reached in 1872, when the arrivals of foreigners upon our shores numbered 498,828. The immigration during the seven years 1870-1876, has amounted to 2,633,761.

THE famine has already cost the Indian Government £8,000,000, and is now costing £500,000 per month.

The Transport of England's Obelisk.

A correspondent of a London newspaper, writing from Egypt, says: "The preparations for the transport of England's obelisk are being actively carried on under the superintendence of Wayman Dixon. The case in which the stone is to be conveyed was brought out by one of Messrs. Moss' ships last week, and the neighboring ground is strewn with iron plates of all shapes and sizes, all ready to be put together as soon as sufficient space has been cleared around the prostrate stone. Fifty men and boys were at work yesterday clearing away the soil—the men digging, the boys carrying soil in straw baskets, and already a mound of excavated stuff has arisen which overtops the trees that line the road close by. The sea, only twenty yards away, one boisterous night last winter made a convenient breach in the sea wall, and very little widening is needed for the passage of the iron case, which, when ready, is to be rolled into deep water a hundred yards from the shore. The stone itself is quite clear, and can be more closely examined than its upright sister. The hieroglyphics are worn, and on one side, which, when the obelisk was erect, probably faced the desert, and was exposed to the sand-laden winds, they are almost illegible. The edges also have been clipped, and will have a slightly jagged appearance. Still all this will have diminished prominence when the stone is raised, and our obelisk will no doubt form an object of beauty as well as of interest when it stands in its home on the Thames embankment, after having been towed through all the threatened dangers of storms in the Bay of Biscay and fogs in the English channel. A curious check to progress occurred yesterday. The base of the obelisk could not be found. The sister obelisk that is erect was excavated to see what base there ought to be, and a large square block of granite was found. Originally at the four corners were four bronze animals on which the obelisk had rested; but three of these supports had gone, and stones had been thrust beneath in their place. After this investigation a search was organized for the missing base, but as yet it has not been discovered.

THE MENNONITES.—The Mennonites do not appreciate the privileges of American citizenship. At a general conference recently held at Elkhart, Ind., it was resolved that all members of the church who had voted at the Presidential election should be admonished, and that every minister should try to induce his members to abstain from voting. Previous to 1871 the Mennonites in Southern Russia were exempted from one of the duties of European citizenship—military duty. In that year the privilege was abolished and the immigration movement to the United States set in. They never go to law, and they make it a rule never to accept a public office which would render it necessary to them to take an oath. This being the case, it is not strange that American politics offers few attractions to them.

No young woman of any pretensions whatever thinks of wearing anything nowadays but blue stockings and sandals. —[Natchez Democrat.] This is rather ahead of the Georgia costume of a shirt-collar and spurs.

"In the sentence, 'John strikes William,' remarked a school teacher, "what is the object of strikes?" "Higher wages and shorter runs," promptly replied the intelligent pupil.

The Wellington Coal

It is the acknowledged family favorite, for various well-grounded reasons. Among many substantial advantages which it possesses over other brands, we might name the single fact of its containing such a high per cent. of carbon, thereby giving out so much more heat than the ordinary grade of coal. The qualities of different coals have necessarily been made the subject of careful analysis, and their relative value has been tested by frequent experiments. We believe it is generally conceded by both scientific authority and practical experience, that the Wellington coal is practically the cheapest and best fuel in market. It is the most economical fuel as well. It is more cleanly, freer from smoke, and more heat-producing than any other. For the purposes of steam navigation it is unsurpassed, "kettling up" steam rapidly, and being remarkably free from smoke, which is advantageous alike to the passenger and sailor. The rapidity with which the Wellington has appreciated in popular estimation is evinced by the rapid increase in the demand for it. For manufacturing purposes, also, the Wellington is coming into extensive use. As a family fuel it leaves nothing to be desired. It is easily ignited, it is durable, it is remarkably free from ashes, it is cleanly, it is heat-producing to an unusual degree, it is economical and it is cheap. Some coals tend in the fire to swell, melt and run together into a solid, refractory mass, most exasperating to the cook, and most disheartening to patient families, who, perchance, has come in from a dreaching rain, moist and uncomfortable, and who stretches himself out before the slowly clogging mass of fuel, that not only refuses to burn, but pertinaciously hurls itself up in its petrifying stupidity, resisting all efforts at coaxing, punching, or drafting it into a cheery blaze of warmth and comfort. Not so with the popular Wellington; it throws out its cheering calorific as generously as the sun throws out its light and heat. Use it once, and you will never want any other! Berryman & Doyle, of San Francisco, are the agents for the sale of this family favorite.—S. F. Bulletin.

Home Manufacturers.

At the Mechanics' Fair, San Francisco, the enterprising firm of Mills & Leak have on exhibition a fine assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's gloves, of their own manufacture. The fact that they have entered them for competition shows that they are willing to have them estimated on their merits. The cut and finish of gloves made by this firm are equal to those of any European House, and the variety is extensive enough to meet all demands. Their store is located at 15 Sutter street, San Francisco.

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WATERHOUSE & LESTER,

IMPORTERS of Wagon and Carriage Material, Carriage Hardware, Trimmings, Etc., and all other styles of bodies, Barren Patent and Wood Hub Wheels. Sole Agents for Clarks.

ADJUSTABLE Carriage Umbrella.

We have connected with our Sacramento house a Wheel and Body Factory and Machine Department, enabling us at all times to fill special orders, on short notice. All goods furnished at the most reasonable prices. No. 29 and 31 Fremont Street, San Francisco. Nos. 200 and 202 J Street, Sacramento.

HERIT WILL WIN.

CALIFORNIA YEAST CAKES,

M. LEEF & CO'S BAKER'S STOCK YEAST
NOW fresh on the market, and only goods of the kind manufactured on the coast. For Light Bread, Light Biscuits, Rolls, Hot Rolls, Hot Cakes, Doughnuts, in fact the article used for kneading, it used in any capacity where good yeast is required. Manufactured by M. LEEF & CO., Sacramento City, Cal. For Sale by Wholesale and Retail Grocers generally. Samples sent free by mail.

Water, Water,

GAS PIPE

THE CHEAPEST. THE BEST.
The only common sense Pipe. Easily Laid. Stand any Pressure. Easily tapped with an ordinary auger.

Send for Circulars and information to AMERICAN PIPE CO., 28 California St., San Francisco.

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Carriages, Buggies, Express Wagons & Harness

ABNEY DOWING CO'S, 413 and 415 Battery Street, San Francisco. T. S. HANTRAY, Agent.

F.N.P.C. No. 162. HARNESSES!
AT RED ROCK PRICES.

Don't buy any other harness when you can get Davie's Safety Pad and Trace Harness. It is made of the best material, and is the most comfortable and durable harness ever made. W. DAVIS, 128 Market Street, San Francisco.

Use Burham's Absorbine for croup, cold, sore throat and hoarseness.

San Francisco, May 30, 1877.

We, the undersigned Wholesale Grocers take pleasure in remarking the increased demand for Bowen's Premium Yeast Powder, and of testifying to the general satisfaction given by this brand:

Wellman, Peck & Co., Dilleplane & Co.,
Root & Sanderson, Kruse & Euler,
Ludden, Whipple & Co., Jones & Co.,
Haas Bros., M. Ehrman & Co.,
Taber, Harker & Co., Adams, McNeill & Co.,
J. M. Pike & Co., F. Daneri & Co.,
J. A. Folger & Co., M. & C. Mangels,
Newton Bros. & Co., Tillmann & Bendel,
Castle Bros., Albert Man & Co.,
Thos. Jennings, W. W. Dodge & Co.,
S. Foster & Co.,

Mebis & Co.,
Booth & Co.,
Milliken Bros.,
Allee & Lewis,
Sacramento, Portland

THE "NEW" AMERICAN Sewing Machine.

Three-quarters less friction than any other Machine.

IT BEATS THEM ALL!

Self-Threading Shuttle!
Self-Threading Needle!
Lightest Running!
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SEE IT! TRY IT! BUY IT!

Warranted to Give Entire Satisfaction.

American Sewing Machine Co.

G. R. WOOD, Manager,
124 FIFTH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

Good Agents Wanted in all unoccupied Territory.

THE SAN FRANCISCO COMMERCIAL

NO. 4 CALIFORNIA STREET.

DEVOTED TO

Trade, Commerce and Manufactures.

J. SWIGERT, PUBLISHER.

HAZELTON PIANOS.

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.

Strictly first-class and fully warranted. PRICES VERY LOW. SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

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125 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

COMMERCIAL ADVOCATE,

A 32-Column Weekly Journal.

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COMMERCIAL ADVOCATE,

226 MONTGOMERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

Our Authorized Agents. CROSBY & LOWE, Olympia, W. T. A. MORSE, New Tacoma, "

Get Up Clubs

In order to extend the circulation of the ARGUS still more, and to place it where it ought to be at every fireside we have decided to make the following offers:

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1877.

FOR SITKA.

The U. S. Revenue Cutter Wolcott left here yesterday for Sitka to be present at the festivities to be given during the last of this month by Sitka Jack, to some four thousand Indians of various tribes of Alaska.

The origin of this report, was the fact that after the troops were withdrawn from Sitka, some of the young men of Jack's tribe burned down a small portion of the stockade fence which separates the garrison from the Indian town, and broke some windows.

The law limits the death penalty to murder in the first degree and defines the crime as clearly as language can specify an act which can only be described by anticipated results, as a premeditated, malicious, considered purpose to commit murder, followed by the consummation of the crime.

Thompson suffered the death penalty on Friday with the utmost composure, asserting on the scaffold his innocence of the crime of intentional murder.

Our city continues to show steady improvement in various directions. New buildings are in process of erection both here and in Belton.

GOING EAST.—Lieut. W. F. Kilgore, of the Wolcott, having received orders from Washington transferring him to an Eastern station, will start on the Dakota for his home at Sagg Harbor, N. Y.

THE ARGUS MAN OF YORK.—Mr. Al. Pettygrove, founder of this paper, and for about four years its editor and proprietor, is in town with his family, and will remain, visiting with old friends and relatives for about twenty days, after which he will return to his home in California.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SEATTLE, Oct. 3, 1877. EDITOR ARGUS:—The past week has been one of unusual interest to Seattle. The Exhibition of the King County Industrial Association, which commenced in Yessler's Hall on Wednesday, 26 ult., and continued until late Saturday night, and was successful beyond expectation, both financially and expositively.

Friday last was a gloomy day to all thoughtful persons in this community, because of the awful death penalty inflicted on a fellow-being who was by the usual process of law, duly convicted of murder in the first degree.

In this case, according to fair representations of facts, Thompson was not guilty of deliberate, premeditated and willful murder; but being attacked by a more powerful man, acted on the self-defense, and, not knowing the purpose of Baxter's interference, struck a back-handed blow with a knife which inflicted the fatal wound.

The law limits the death penalty to murder in the first degree and defines the crime as clearly as language can specify an act which can only be described by anticipated results, as a premeditated, malicious, considered purpose to commit murder, followed by the consummation of the crime.

Our city continues to show steady improvement in various directions. New buildings are in process of erection both here and in Belton. The public schools have all opened with large attendance of pupils, and teachers bent on teaching skillfully the young "mens how to shoot."

TEMPERANCE WORK.—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather on Friday evening last, the open Temperance meeting was a success. The attendance though not large, was sufficiently so to prove that people are alive to and interested in the Temperance work as well as other questions of importance.

J. M. E. ATKINSON, Esq. and Hon. J. A. Kuhn will please accept our thanks for favors.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.]

MONDAY, Oct. 1, 1877. The council for the Territory of Washington assembled at 12 M. this day, and was called to order by C. C. Perkins, former chief clerk.

On motion of Mr. Hoover, Hon. N. H. Owings was invited within the bar, and administered the oath to members present.

TUESDAY, Oct. 2, 1877. Council met pursuant to adjournment—C. H. Hanford presiding.

House. TUESDAY, Oct. 2, 1877. House met at 10 A.M., with J. B. La Du in the chair. Permanent organizations were then proceeded with, resulting as follows:

Joint resolution adopted that a joint committee be appointed to wait on the Governor.

Bro. C. B. Bagley twits us on the apparently approaching necessity of making affidavits to the writing of our editorials. He also indulges in ill-natured flings at us for taking high moral grounds.

We are pleased to note that Maj. Wm. G. Morris, Special Agent for the government, is paying Port Townsend a visit again.

Shipping Intelligence. PORT TOWNSEND. ARRIVALS—SEPT. 27. Gollah, Gamble. Rev. str Walcott, Victoria.

ARRIVALS—SEPT 28. Tacoma, Brown, Nanaimo. Gollah, Straits. Donald, Libby, Freeport.

ARRIVALS—SEPT 29. Donald, Straits. Colfax, Seabeck. Sch Holyoke, Henry, Seabeck.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE AFFLICTED. Dr. J. M. Hinkle, of the National Surgical Institute, with a competent corps of assistants will visit Portland, Oregon, Rooms at St. Charles Hotel, October 23d, to November 1st, 1877, inclusive.

BARTLETT'S COLUMN.

For Sale, At a bargain, the hard-finished House built by Doctor G. V. Calhoun, containing 9 good sized Rooms.

ALSO The Fast-Sailing Sloop "H. L. TIBBALS." Apply to CHAS. C. BARTLETT.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in GROCERIES, Dry Goods, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, FANCY GOODS, HARDWARE, Ship Chandlery, CROCKERY, WINES, LIQUORS, Cigars, Tobacco, Doors and Windows, Farming Implements, Furniture, WALL PAPER, Plows,

Now on hand, with a large addition to arrive, a full Stock of Men's Clothing.

And a Large Assortment of goods not enumerated, which we will sell at The LOWEST PRICES

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

SUMMONS.

In the District Court for the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at Port Townsend, for the counties of Jefferson, Clallam, Island, Whatcom and San Juan.

DANIEL E. GAGE, Plaintiff, vs. JOTHAM HANSCUM, Defendant. Action brought in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at Port Townsend, for the Counties of Jefferson, Clallam, Island, Whatcom and San Juan, and complaint filed in the County of Jefferson, in the Clerk's office of said District Court.

To Jotham Hanscum, Defendant. In the name of the United States of America, you are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, holding terms at Port Townsend, in Jefferson County, for the counties of Jefferson, Clallam, Island, Whatcom and San Juan in said Territory, and to answer the complaint filed therein within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but within the Third Judicial District, within thirty days; or, if served out of said District, then within sixty days—judgment, by default, will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to recover from the defendant the sum of seven hundred and fifty-two dollars and 12-100 dollars, gold coin, upon the following causes of action, to-wit: First. Upon an account for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered to defendant by plaintiff, between the 10th day of November A. D. 1876, and the 14th day of August A. D. 1877, together of the reasonable value of five hundred and one and 58-100 dollars, gold coin. Second. Upon an account for defendant and accepted by him, by one Haver Basele, on or about the 25th day of July A. D. 1877, for the sum of fifty dollars gold coin in favor of this plaintiff and accepted by the defendant. Third. Upon an account for defendant on this plaintiff in favor of said Augustus Harrison for the sum of fifty-two and 12-100 dollars gold coin, dated on or about the 11th day of August, A. D. 1877, which order was forfeited with presented and accepted and paid by this plaintiff. Fourth. Upon an account for 114 tons of hay, or thereabouts, purchased by defendant of one Edward McAlpine, on or about the month of April A. D. 1877, for which defendant agreed to pay said McAlpine the sum of one hundred and forty-eight dollars gold coin, which account was by McAlpine sold and assigned to this plaintiff, and this plaintiff being now the owner and holder of said account, and for interest on said amount of seven hundred and fifty-two and 12-100 dollars gold coin, from this date, and for costs and disbursements in this suit. All of which will more fully appear by the complaint filed herein, a copy of which will accompany this summons. And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, as above required, the plaintiff will take judgment against you, as prayed for in said complaint.

Witness the Hon. J. R. LEWIS, Judge of said District Court, and the seal of said Court, this 25th day of August, A. D. 1877, 9:30 P. M. JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk. BRADSHAW & INMAN, Attys for Plaintiff.

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.

This is the Largest and Best Selected Stock of Boots and Shoes on Puget Sound, Comprising BRONZE AND SATIN DRESSING, MASON'S CHALLENGE BLACKING, FRANK MILLET'S WATER PROOF BLACKING, MACHINE SILK AND NEEDLES, Shoe Findings, Of Every Description, Rigging & Harness Leather, &c., &c.

A complete assortment of Miscellaneous Stock! Custom Work And Repairing executed as usual, and satisfaction guaranteed.

John Fitzpatrick. WING & BLAKELEY, Manufacturers of Vulcanized Rubber Stamps.

PROPOSALS for filling up Quincy street, from Water street to Jefferson street, will be received by the Clerk of the City, Board on or before the 18th day of October, 1877. For information concerning width and height of grade, apply to the town Trustees. A. R. HUFFMAN, Clerk pro tem.

PUGET SOUND ARGUS.

LOCAL NEWS.

General W. T. Sherman, Commander of the Armies of the United States, arrived here on Thursday last on the Cutter Wolcott from Victoria, having visited Bellingham Bay, San Juan Island, Fidalgo Island and Deception Pass, on the lower Sound, and from thence to Victoria and Esquimalt, where he was received with the honors due his high rank. From Victoria, he proceeded to view the garrison at Port Townsend which he thoroughly inspected, and said it was a well constructed post and a desirable station for all officers and troops who have served in the hot countries of Sonora and Southern California. Gen. Sherman was accompanied by his son, and by Gen. Poe, and Col. Bacon, his aids. From the garrison, the party came to Port Townsend for a few hours visit, and was received by Hon. Henry A. Webster, Collector of Customs, in his office in the Custom House, where they were called on by a number of our citizens. Gen. Poe, Col. Bacon, and Mr. Sherman visited Judge Swan's office to examine his collection of Indian manufactures and specimens in natural history, with all of which they were very much interested, particularly young Sherman who is a gentleman of cultivated scientific taste. General Sherman and son then proceeded to the residence of Collector Webster where they dined. Gen. Poe and Col. Bacon were the guests of Col. Briggs, Deputy Collector, at the Central Hotel. The whole party then passed the evening at Collector Webster's, and at 10 P. M., went on board the Wolcott and left for Olympia and other places on the Sound. Unfortunately the weather was cloudy and rainy, and the distinguished visitors had no opportunity of seeing the fine scenery from the hill, which they all regretted. Gen. Sherman remarked that the military post should have been here and the town of Port Townsend where the Garrison is. It was intimated that two companies will shortly arrive here and occupy the post of Port Townsend.

Hi, beef eaters! The Washington Market has been re-opened, and Mr. Henry Maryott, recently of Oak Harbor, Island County, has not only become a resident of Port Townsend, but will ornament the above market place with his portly person, and dispense the various eatables in the meat line to a hungry public. Like a sensible man he advertises in the ARGUS, and will advise the public, through it from time to time, as to his facilities to meet all demands. Mr. Maryott has rented his farm on Whidby Island, with a view to changing his line of action. May he have success.

A FEW days ago the sad news came to hand that a couple of unfortunate men were out in Port Discovery Bay in a small boat when, by a wind squall, it was capsized. One of them succeeded in swimming ashore near Keymes' spit where he was picked up several hours afterward, more dead than alive. The other poor fellow was undoubtedly drowned, as the boat was picked up near the mouth of the bay minus an occupant, and nothing further has developed since. As the men were strangers, we have not learned their names.

The steamer Annie Stewart this week brought a large amount of flour down the Sound, for our merchants. Messrs. Rothschild & Co., received 335 qr. sacks; Mr. C. Eisenbels, 5 tons, and 3 tons of bran; also 1 ton of flour was landed for O. F. Gerrish & Co. To our kind friend Mr. Harry Tibbals, we are indebted for the above item. He is ready and willing to receive over the wharf all the flour, the "Annie" can bring it she runs all the time.

AT IT AGAIN.—The new firm of Rothschild & Co., will no doubt convince the public ere long that "the fates help those who help themselves." A new and substantial warehouse 20x40 feet is being added to their already commodious storing facilities. This, when completed, will add much to their accommodations for receiving produce by way of small vessels.

MESSRS. WATERMAN & KALZ received per Constitution, a lot of fall and winter goods. This deserving firm is "growing with the growth and strengthening with the strength" of Port Townsend; and, as a natural consequence, their saleable articles must be more extensively published.

GOSE TO SUNNIER CLIMES.—Our friend and well wisher, Dr. Kellogg, of Whidby Island, left on the bark Camden which sailed yesterday, for the Sandwich Islands. The doctor goes for his health, and will remain for an indefinite period—though perhaps not long.

REV. Jno. Rea received three persons at the Presbyterian Church last Sunday.

THE Olympia "Standard" states that several encounters have recently taken place between the Chinamen employed on the Puyallup hop-fields and those having direction of the work. A few days ago, a dispute arose between the overseer in charge of Byan and Avery's field and a Chinaman, which led to blows in which the white man was worsted, but the matter did not end with a resort to the weapons provided by nature. The latter procured a revolver and commenced an indiscriminate slaughter of the celestials the first shots killing two Chinamen, and he succeeded in wounding two others before he could be restrained in his bloody work. Great excitement prevails in consequence of this sanguinary encounter.

AT the Port Townsend Hospital, Capt. Lofgreen of the bark Emerald, is rapidly recovering from the results of his self-inflicted injuries, and will doubtless be able to resume command of his vessel by the time she is ready for sea. A singular fatality seems to hover over this bark, for although she is but 25 year old, five of her captains have lost their lives within that time—three being washed overboard and drowned and two having been killed at the wheel. The Emerald will complete her load of lumber at Gamble in about ten days, when she will sail for Valparaiso, thence to Callao and Newcastle.

COMPLIMENTARY.—Our esteemed friend N. Shakespeare, Esq., G. W. C. T., of the I. O. of G. T., favored us with an excellent photograph of the officers of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, for which our thanks are respectfully tendered. Bro. Shakespeare lives at Victoria, keeps a photographic gallery; and, upon his kind invitation, the officers of the above lodge, after the close of their recent meeting, repaired to his gallery and were photographed in a group. The picture is on a large sized card, about ten by thirteen inches, and represents persons fine looking and intelligent enough to do credit to any institution.

THE Grand Lodge of Masons of Washington Territory met on Wednesday in Olympia with the following Grand Officers present: P. A. Preston, Master; R. C. Hill, Deputy Master; R. S. Miller, Senior Warden; Benj. Harned, Treasurer; T. M. Reed Secretary; E. P. Ferry, Orator; J. D. McAllister, Sword-bearer; F. G. Morrow, Standard Bearer; J. M. Fletcher, Senior Deacon; Geo. Petherick; Junior Deacon; William Billings, Tyler.

NOTHING is yet definitely reported about the result of the election in Stevens county, but the Democratic candidate Mounghan, was in Walla Walla last week, and at that time said it was thought his opponent had been elected by about 15 votes. If this proves to be the case the house will stand 17 Republicans to 15 Democrats, and the council, 5 Republicans to 4 Democrats.

WHEN Mr. Chas. J. Huntington came here some months ago, he thought there might possibly be three or four weeks' work for him to do in the photographic line. Since then he has received so much patronage at his stand here that it is quite likely he would favorably entertain a suggestion to locate at this place.

THE mail schooner Winnifred, Capt. Gilbert, arrived from Neah Bay on Sunday morning. Her freight consisted of about 400 bushels of potatoes from Dungeness, for Messrs. Rothschild & Co. The Captain reports nothing unusual on this trip except heavy gales, and even they are not unusual.

RETURNING—On Saturday last, some ten canoe loads of Indians belonging to the Clallam tribe, passed this place on their way from the Puyallup Hop fields to their homes at Dungeness. They had been engaged in hop-picking for some time past, and had just finished.

CAPT. Thos. Stratton of the Port Angeles light-house, was in town a few days during the past week. He looks quite improved in health since his severe illness at this place some time ago, and is as indomitable as ever.

THE schr. Mist, Capt. Abernethy, is running regularly now between Dungeness and Victoria. She carries over large lots of produce from our Yankee farmers and brings in return the spare cash of our cousins across the way.

CAPT. Frank Tucker and wife, of Dungeness light-house, are away on leave of absence for a few days. They seem to enjoy their temporary freedom considerable, and are making the most of it.

THE "Tribune" says that an Indian caught 7,000 salmon, at Muckeltes, last week, and sold them to Jackson and Myers for five cents apiece, thus realizing \$350 for his week's work.

SUBSCRIBE for your home paper if you want to get the news.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—On Sunday next, the first regular quarterly meeting for the present Conference year will be held by the M. E. Society, of this place, at their Church, Rev. A. C. Fairchilds, Presiding Elder, will officiate. He will preach the quarterly meeting sermon, on Sunday at 11 A. M. The public is cordially invited to attend. Rev. Jno. Parsons having, since his appointment to this charge, been preaching with great acceptability to the people, we may expect a stir in the religious work before the close of his year's labor.

LIBRARY—Don't forget the proposed library for the Insane Asylum at Stella-coom. Dr. Willard is by no means satisfied with making all improvements in his power in the way of sanitary measures and rendering the surroundings of his patients more pleasant, but he wants to afford such of them as are convalescent a chance to occupy their minds with pleasant reading. Books are solicited from those who can give them, and they will be received at the ARGUS office, from which place we will take pleasure in forwarding them to the proper persons.

INTERESTING.—We are much gratified in calling attention this week to the carefully prepared and very interesting article describing the "Eullechon." The article is from the pen of our gifted townsman, Judge J. G. Swan, and exhibits that gentleman's usually clear and entertaining manner of writing up instructive, useful and scientific discoveries. We commend it to the careful attention of all.

MR. Curtis Brownfield, an "ankuty tillikum" of the writer, and now living in Seattle with his charming wife, is employed on the Dispatch, running between the above place and Sehome.

MISS Cora Davis, of Dungeness, having spent a few days with relatives on Lopez Island, came over from there on Sunday morning, on the Str. Dispatch, and returned home on Monday.

LOPEZ Island, we are told, is being settled quite rapidly, and bids fair to become an agricultural district which, for its size, will be unsurpassed on the Sound.

ANOTHER butcher shop has been opened in town by Mr. Henry Maryott of Whidby Island. It occupies the old stand formerly used by Chambers & Edmondson.

MR. Geo. Cooper, left his stage in other hands while he has been away a few days in Clallam on business.

BORN.—In Port Ludlow, on Sept. 28th, to the wife of A. McAllister, Esq., twin girls.

Jas. Jones will receive by every steamer from San Francisco and up Sound all kinds of small fruit.

WASHINGTON Market

Has been Re-opened by H. L. MARYOTT,

And he is now prepared to furnish

Superior Meats &c

To customers who will favor him with their patronage.

All orders filled promptly

GIVE HIM A CALL.

For Sale! THE SLOOP KIDDER

COMPLETE, AND WELL FOUND WITH SAILS, ANCHORS, &c.

Apply to ROTHSCHILD & CO.

The First-class steamship

CALIFORNIA CAPT. THORN, WILL LEAVE

Port Townsend for Sitka, Alaska Territory, and Way Ports, on or about the 2d of each Month.

WILL LEAVE Port Townsend for Portland, Ogn.

On about the 20th of each Month. For Freight or Passage, Apply on Board, or to ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents.

FOR SALE Three Splendid Farm Wagons and 1 Dump Cart. ROTHSCHILD & CO. W.

NOTICE.

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

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

D. C. H. Rothschild.

NOTICE.

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

D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD.

Port Townsend, Sept. 7, 1877.

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.

VESSELS CONSIGNED TO ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Honduras Bark Chicleayo. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. JULIO BULLO, Master. Port Townsend, Aug. 31, 1877.

Am. Ship Washington Libby. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel, will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. WM. HAUSON, Master. Port Townsend, Sept. 11, 1877.

Am. Bark Sarah. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. J. B. ATKINS, Master. Port Townsend, Sept. 1, 1877.

Chil Bark Empress Engenie. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Consignees. JOHN GRIFFITH, Master. Port Townsend, Sept. 8, 1877.

Ship Brown Bros. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew. ROTHSCHILD & CO., D. S. GOODELL, Jr., Master. Port Townsend, Aug. 23, 1877.

Chil Ship Erminia Alvarez. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. LEFEVE DE ROCHEHANT. Port Townsend, Sept. 24, 1877.

Gnat. Ship Lota. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. J. JURGENSEN, Master. Port Townsend, Sept. 4, 1877.

Wheat, Potatoes, SHINGLES, DOGFISH, SEAL OIL, DRESSED DEER & ELK SKINS. For sale by ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Bktn. C. L. Taylor. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. A. BERGMAN, Master. Port Townsend, Sept. 7, 1877.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, TO CLOSE OUT CONSIGNMENT 6bbis Rosendale Cement And 3 barrels Ground Yellow Chrome.

Am. Bark John Jay. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel, will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. JOHN E. GUNN, Master. Port Townsend, Sept. 12, 1877.

American Schr. Excelsior. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED Agents of the above named vessel will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew. OSCAR KUNTEL, Master. ROTHSCHILD & CO., Agents. Port Townsend, Sept. 14, 1877.

In quantities to suit. Apply to ROTHSCHILD & CO. W.

WEEKLY ARGUS.

Port Townsend, Jefferson County, W. T.

ALLEN WEIR Editor and Proprietor

Getting to the Point.

[First Attempt.]

"Miss Lelle, I've bought the nicest little cot- tage—
The suggest nook, just big enough for two.
But ere I fit it up I'd like to ask you
If you—if you—
I mean, if you would paper pink or blue."

[Second Attempt.]

"I really think I'm getting rather ancient—
Was twenty-eight upon the first of May—
So I've resolved, that is, if you will help me,
To find—to find—
Something to keep my hair from turning gray."

[Third Attempt.]

"What would you say, if I—if I should tell you
That there is no one half so dear to me
In all the wide, wide world, or e'en in heaven,
As is—as is—
In those hot days, as is first-class iced tea."

[Last Attempt.]

"About this oak and vine affair, I'm thinking
I'd really like the vine—no, oak to act,
Provided some sweet girl, or you for instance,
Would act—would act—"

[She.] "The vine?"
[He.] "That's it!"
[She.] "I'd try."
[He.] "In fact?"
[She.] "In fact."
—Quipple Yarron, in Scribner's.

The Famous Cakes of Banbury.

BY JULIET C. MARSH.

"Ride a cock-horse
To Banbury Cross."
I wonder how many little folks know the story and significance of the famous cakes of Banbury Cross, or that for the cause of their renown we must look away back through the history of England to the time of the Middle Ages! It seems funny, doesn't it, to think of a silly nursery rhyme having any foundation in real, true history? But Mother Goose was a learned old woman, and told some of her best stories at the expense of kings and queens, and wove her rhymes and jingles about whom and what she pleased. So for all those who have passed forever from under her nursery rule, here is the historical fact of one of her ballads:

On the northern edge of the county of Oxford, in Merrie England, lies the ancient town of Banbury, which has been from time immemorial celebrated for its rich cakes. And this is not surprising, when we learn that the country around this old town boasts some of the richest pasture lands in the kingdom, a single cow producing as many as two hundred pounds of butter in a year; and as butter is the principal ingredient of the Banbury cake, what wonder that nearly all the men in the place were bakers whose renown spread far and wide? No wedding festival, Maypole dance, or merriment of any kind was complete without a dish of these cakes, and they were also served to the authorities upon state occasions, for we find in an old record of Banbury accounts a charge of "cakes for the Judges at a meeting of the Court," two pounds three shillings and sixpence. So you see even those great men granted their patronage to the Banbury pastry.

Now, when good Queen Bess came to the throne of England, the Puritans were very strong in Banbury, and, by an unlucky turn of time, the cakes which had been in such demand all through the Middle Ages were suddenly and unaccountably looked upon by that party with disfavor. Whether they considered their plentiful allowance of butter a waste, or whether they had bad digestions and grudged the cakes to those who had better ones, is not known; but certain it is that they formed so strong a party about this time that they pulled to the ground old "Banbury Cross," so celebrated in our nursery rhymes.

So the people of Banbury made two parties, and waged war right valiantly upon each other; I suppose it must have been with their tongues, for I never heard of any other weapons being used; but anyway, half the bakers turned preachers, and preached down the cakes and the rival cake-makers, and the town was in such a commotion that none were made for many a long day. Thus the Banbury pastry came to have a new interest, since it formed the bone of contention over which grave learned men fought with such vigor.

It is said that the Puritans looked upon the cakes as a superstitious relic, because they were more used at religious seasons than at other times, and wished to prohibit the sale of them only on feast or fast days. And, indeed, cakes have always, from time to time, had a peculiar religious significance attached to them. There are those made at Coquetton, in Cheshire, triangular in shape, with a raisin in each corner, emblematic of the Trinity. The New Year's Day God cakes of Coventry, the Good Friday loaves, with its cross, the Jewish Passover cake. And, again, the Puritans treated the mince-pie with religious observance; and the old rule rigidly adhered to by them was, that the crust of this pie should always be oblong in shape, in imitation of the manger wherein our Saviour was laid, the mince inside being supposed to refer to the gifts of the wise men.

No more than fifty years passed away, and these cakes were still regarded with

disfavor, and ceased to be sold at the roadside inns and taverns, formerly their principal depots; and none were made in that old English town, except, I suppose, now and then a painful on the sly, by some white-haired old baker, just to see that the cunning had not left his hand, or perhaps for his pretty grand-children who had heard their fathers talk many a time of the battle of Banbury Cross, and wondered how the cakes tasted whose name had passed into a proverb.

Now, when Charles II. became King of England, that monarch "who never said a foolish thing and never did a wise one," the Banbury bakers began to see bright times ahead of them, and to get down old dusty receipt books that had been laid away on the shelves by their fathers with a leaf turned down at "Banbury cakes." For a Merrie Monarch had come to rule them who lived for the indulgence of his appetite and cared little for matters of state or party quarrels. And so once more the time came when hungry, belated travelers, stopping at English inns on country roads, were served with tankards of foaming ale and hot Banbury cakes to send them on their way rejoicing.

At the present day these cakes are more widely sold than ever, and in 1841 five thousand were sold weekly, large shipments being made to America and India. On the marriage of Victoria Adelaide, the Queen's eldest daughter, to Frederick William, of Prussia, the Banburians rebuilt the cross in honor of the ceremony. Every year they exhibit a pageant in which a lady, beautifully dressed, rides through the town upon a white horse. She is preceded by Robin Hood, Little John, and Friar Tuck; a company of archers, with bands of music, flags and banners, follow. After marching up and down the principal streets they halt in front of the cross, where the lady, Maid Marian, distributes to the poor people of the town baskets of Banbury cakes.—*Christian Union.*

Boston's Opinion of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes.

President Hayes strikes observing people favorably, in the first place from his robustness of form and remarkable cranial development. Here is a man, most people say, fitted by nature for the easy discharge of great responsibilities. From him is naturally expected that self-poise and equanimity indicating large reserve power available for sudden emergencies. Beyond any acquirements, the result of culture or experience, his whole presence conveys the idea of a stalwart manhood, which cannot be too highly rated in these days, when strong masculine traits have passed out of fashion in some circles. His individuality, however, is not of the obtusive or offensive kind, but of the quality which might be anticipated in a person of large sympathies, cautious methods, and intuitions detracting in no whit from the general society of the man. President Hayes does not appear as though out of place in his present position. It fits him well. In it he admirably represents the highest type of Western civilization. Run through the whole list of public men belonging to the West, and a more complete personification of what is best in politics or more salutary in National affairs cannot be found than Rutherford B. Hayes. With all the members of the brilliant Cabinet around him—and he has a Cabinet of which any nation might be proud—his manly figure, honest, brave, thoughtful, and occasionally lustrous countenance, together with the quiet, unmistakable force which forms an essential feature of his individuality, mark him as a leader, even among the distinguished personages whom he has designated to assist him in administering the Government.

Mrs. Hayes has already won her way into the good graces of the ladies of Boston. Her demeanor in public fully meets every requirement of the term ladylike in the widest scope of the word, without the least taint of weakness. Her quick, observant eye, expressive countenance, modest, dignified demeanor, freedom from vulgar display, and the ease and success with which she wears the honors incident to her position, have given her an elevated position in the esteem of the feminine portion of Boston society as a woman every way qualified for the position in life to which she has been called.

THE MAN WHO STOPS HIS PAPER.—Philip Gilbert Hamerton, in his admirable paper on "Intellectual Life," thus talks to the man who "stopped his paper": "Newspapers are to the civilized world what the daily house talk is to the members of the family—they keep our daily interest in each other, they save us from the evil of isolation. To live as a member of the great white race that has filled Europe and America and colonized or conquered whatever territory it has been pleased to occupy; to share from day to day its thoughts, its cares, its inspirations, it is necessary that every man should read his paper. Why are the French peasants so bewildered and at sea? It is because they never read a newspaper. And why are the inhabitants of the United States, though scattered over a territory fourteen times the area of France, so much more capable of concerted action, so much more alive and modern, so much more interested in new discoveries of all kinds, and capable of selecting and utilizing the best of them? It is because the newspapers penetrate everywhere, and even the lonely dweller on the prairie or in the forest is so intellectually isolated from the great currents of public life which flow through the telegraph and press."

Tax shipments of silver from San Francisco in the last seven months, foot up \$14,000,000, of which \$12,000,000 went across the Pacific.

Thomas Carlyle's Father.

Of the five brother masons, James Carlyle, though not the eldest, was the virtual leader. The brothers usually worked together, but it was James who acted as "master," making contracts for building and repairing cottages, the others working under him, if not quite as servants, yet in some sort of dependency. James Carlyle was acknowledged far and wide, not only as the most skillful man at his trade, but sagacious in all his undertakings, and with a store of knowledge, derived from study and observation, that was the astonishment of strangers with whom he came in contact. He was particularly noted for his habit of using quaint and uncommon expressions, derived, probably, from extensive reading of old books, chiefly such as related to the times of the Reformation and the deeds of the Covenanters. There now lives at Ecclefechan, where she was born and spent all her life, an old lady, past ninety, yet still full of intelligence and vivacity, Mrs. Mulligan, who remembering James Carlyle most distinctly, was able, when asked, to give a singularly striking account of him. "Old James, aye! What a root (original) of a bodie he was," the old lady exclaimed, with singular animation; "aye, a curious bodie; he beat this world. A spirited bodie; he would sit on no man's coat-tails. And sic stories he could tell! Sic sayings, too! Sic names he would give to things and folk! Sic words he had as were never heard before!" Continuing her description of James Carlyle, of whom she evidently was a sincere admirer, Mrs. Mulligan added, in answer to a question, "It is not true that he was ever an elder of the kirk. He never belonged to the auld kirk; he and all his brothers were members of the Relief Church here. He never held any office that I knew of; nay, not he; but he always spoke out his mind at meetings." And, in answer to another question, the old lady went on with her description of James Carlyle: "He was the best of the brothers; there canna be any doot about that. But I think they sometimes led him into trouble. He was a good scholar, he could do his ain business well, and was looked up to as a knowing bodie. He had old fashioned words, like nobody else. He red muckle; he was a great talker, weel gifted with the tongue. It was a muckle treat to be in his house at night, to hear him tell stories and tales. But he was always a very strict old bodie, and could bear no contradiction." Such was James, the father of Thomas Carlyle.

The Origin of Vaccination.

All honor to the name of the immortal Jenner, who sleeps in his quiet grave on the green cliffs of Folkestone. What a glorious morning "for England, home, and beauty" was that of the 14th of May, 1786, the birthday of vaccination! On that day matter was taken from the hand of Sarah Nelmes, who had been infected while milking her master's cow, and this matter was inserted by two superficial incisions into the arms of James Phipps, a healthy boy of about eighteen years of age. He went through the disease in a regular and satisfactory manner; but the most agitating part of the trial still remained to be tried. It was needful to ascertain whether he was free from the contagion of small-pox. This point, so full of anxiety to Dr. Jenner, was fairly put to issue on the first of the following July. Small-pox matter, taken immediately from a small-pox pustule, was carefully inserted by several incisions, but no disease followed. Now, by this one simple and brave experiment upon the lad James Phipps, Dr. Jenner established a law which the experience of millions upon millions of human beings, in generations since, has only served to strengthen. It is wonderful, too, to think that there can be a single individual in these islands who cannot see, at a glance, the simplicity, beauty, and truth of this law. There is no contagion in the world so certain and sure as the contagion of small-pox—not even that of hydrophobia or rabies in the dog. The very emanations or exhalations from the body of any one sick of the small-pox, is breathed by a healthy person, are, in many instances sufficient to induce the disorder; and yet there is this healthy young boy, James Phipps, who receives the small-pox matter into his very blood, and still he does not take the disease!—*Cassell's Magazine.*

We are complaining of hard times in this country. Is India the sum of \$32,500,000 has been expended in appropriations of from two to three cents per day to keep the people from starving—that is to say, the aggregate of time during which the people of the famine districts have subsisted on such allowances would be a year each to over 3,000,000 of people. The price of a glass of larger beer per day to each would be opulence and joy to the starving myriads. In the best times they have not had the price of a tolerable cigar per day on which to subsist.

HUSBANDS AND WIVES.—It is stated as a significant fact in the experience of prison-keepers, that while wives constantly visit and console with their husbands, when imprisoned, husbands seldom or never visit their erring wives in prison, but almost invariably desert them in their trouble. And yet how many of these poor women have suffered brutality from the hands of criminal husbands.

The growth of wool has come to be one of the most prominent and profitable industries of California. Several wool growers in this State own each 30,000 to 40,000 head of sheep, and many have amassed colossal fortunes in the business. The wool export last year was over 50,000,000 pounds, worth \$8,000,000.

How to Learn to Swim.

Every boy should know how to swim, and girls, too, for that matter. How many tragedies would be avoided if youth would but acquire the simple art of learning how to swim! It has been well said that a man is the only animal that loses himself in the water. As the season of swimming is at hand, we append directions for acquiring the art of swimming, as furnished by a correspondent of the *American Agriculturist*:

When I was a boy I learned to swim by means of a swimming-board. This is the safest method possible. If corks are used they may slip from around the breast down beneath the body, throwing the head below the surface, and putting the wearer in danger of drowning. Some country boys get two bladders and then tie them together with a short cord, and use them as supports. They are the most dangerous things possible for a boy to have. The board is perfectly safe, and one may learn to swim in a very short time by using one. It should be over four feet long, over a foot wide, and two inches thick, made of soft white pine or cedar.

To use it a boy wades into the water up to his shoulder, then taking hold of the end of the board he pushes it before him—towards the bank, and not into deeper water—springs forward with his feet, and throws himself flat upon the water. This movement carries him along a few feet. He then draws up both his legs at the same time, keeping the knees as far apart as possible, and then strikes out with both feet, not straight backward, but sideways, just as a frog does. The stroke is made slowly, and is repeated again, drawing up the legs slowly and steadily. The board keeps the head above water. When the leg-stroke has been learned, one hand is taken from the board and the stroke learned, or the chin may be rested on the board while the stroke is taken with both hands. This is a very good plan, as it compels the swimmer to keep his hands under the water, which he should always do. By-and-by the board may be pushed ahead, and the young swimmer may swim after it, always keeping it within reach. When a number of boys go to swim, they should always have two or three of these boards with them for use in case of any accident.

Tennyson.

The great poet enjoys the comforts of life in a quiet, unobtrusive fashion. His house is modern Gothic, designed in admirable taste, with wide mullioned windows, many-angled oriels in shallow recesses, and dormers whose gables and pinnacles break the sky-line picturesquely. Within, everything is ordered with a quiet refined elegance quite in keeping with the character of its owner. The hall, in spite of its richly tasselled pavement, has a delightful sense of coolness in its half-light. The lofty rooms have broad, high windows, the light from which is tempered by delicately colored hangings; walls of the negative tints in which modern decorators delight, diapered with dull gold; and paneled ceilings of darkly-stained wood with moulded ribs and beams. High-backed chairs, of ancient and uncompromising stiffness, flank the table, typifying the poet's sterner moods; while in cozy corners are comfortable lounges that indicate a tendency to yield sometimes to the seductions of soft dreams and inspirations. There are no glaring colors. The paintings are good; among them an excellent copy of the Peter Martyr, which is doubly valuable since the destruction of the original. But there is one room in which all that is most interesting in this house centers. The door opens noiselessly, and the tread of your feet is muffled as you enter a dim corridor, divided from the room by a high screen. The air is heavy with the odor of an incense not unfamiliar to men of letters; and if you could doubt whence it arose, your doubts would be speedily dissolved as the occupant of the chamber comes forward to meet you, the inseparable pipe still between his teeth.

ENGLISH FOOT-BALL.—Our English games are, as a rule, manly and healthy, demanding courage, endurance, and fine temper; but in some cases they can hardly be called sane. To the uninitiated on-looker, the game of foot-ball is one of the most mysterious performances which it is possible to contemplate. It would appear to be called foot-ball, on the *lucus a non lucendo* principle, because the ball is hardly ever kicked. After the first "kick off" it is seized by one of the players, who runs with it in his arms as fast and as far as he can. His opponents forthwith set upon him, and, if possible, knock him down. Then there is a general struggle for the ball. Of course, the possession of it lies between two or three men in the centre of the throng; but all the rest close around them with the exception of certain persons who, appointed for the purpose, with hands on knees intently watch the "scrimmage." Every one in the main body pushes and struggles as vigorously as may be, and the outer ones put down their heads, and butt like goats against their friends. There is nothing to be seen but a writhing, swaying, confused mass of humanity, from which a column of steam rises into the wistry air. At length, those in the centre are compelled to drop the ball, and after innumerable kicks at each other's shins, it is pushed out of the little forest of legs, whereupon one of the outside watchers makes a snatch at it and carries it a few yards, when he is in turn set upon by his adversaries, and the same scene is repeated.—*Tinsley.*

SKORISO is now politely described as including in sheet music.

Don't be Funny.

Fun is like murder, in that there are two kinds of people who ought not to be punished for committing it: those who cannot help it, and those who do not know they are guilty of it. But any individual, who with malice aforethought and no provocation, goes to work to be funny ought to be put out of the community. Some men are so charged with wit they can no more hinder its flash than a summer cloud bristling with electricity can smother up the lightning. Such men are public blessings. Again, there are humorous people, full of oddest conceits, all their own, who make dull outlooks sunshiny. They may not be heroic characters, or even self-sacrificing; but martyrs are not grilled on gridirons every day, nor countries saved at regular intervals; so the hero market is never exhausted, while the demand is constant for these gay peace-makers. Their value never fluctuates. We have heard of a home possessing one—a house wherein the cook gets periodically, as the humble preacher puts it, "fearfully and wonderfully mad." She strides up stairs to give "warnin'," puffing, blowing, spitting out wrath, like an over-hot tea-kettle. The good man, who can't help being funny, sits in judgment on her case. The result is always the same. Bridget steals sheepishly out; at intervals through the day, she flings her apron over her head and relapses into wild levity. Ask, "What ails you Biddy?" And the answer is always the same: "O, but the master passes such comics on me." The baby cries after him, as the tree soothing syrup, and the children get joked out of awkwardness, meanness and juvenile frailties. The little mother, tired and just ready to scold, turns a sharp corner into some closet and laughs hysterically at his timely jest. Woman-like, if he can make her do it, he shall not see his triumph.

But to the real subjects of our scrutiny: The people whose fancies are "as dry as the remainder biscuit after a voyage," but who cherish the idea that witticisms are as easy to make as good resolutions, if one just goes systematically to work. It would be a revelation to them to realize that one joke differs from another, as a fly-specked lemon-drop, out of an antique grocery, differs from a strawberry crisp with dew.

Let a man be lacking in almost any other mental endowment, and if he does not openly acknowledge it, he is particularly careful to avoid any strain in the direction of that missing link. What man ignorant of time, rhythm, notes, and the whole-theory of music, ever offers to lead a choir or to perform a solo in public? Where is there one, without a mathematical mind, who longs to calculate eclipses? But the world is overrun with people who are forever trying to be funny, although they have not wit enough to salt them.

If the good God gave you the gift of wit, use it well; if you are without it, take heed to old Thomas-a-Kempis: "What thou art that thou art, and thou canst not make thyself other."

The Mosquito.

There must be some wise reason for everything. Therefore, there must be one for the mosquito. It is hard to believe so; but I came to the conclusion, the other day, after a battle with a very savage one, that they were sent to prevent any one from being even for a moment contented with this wicked world. When the baby is in the cradle sleeping the sleep of innocence, do they not bite his cherubic nose and waken him to shriek and cause his mother, who has just declared that she is "tid of him for an hour or two, thank goodness!" to feel like shrieking also?

Do they not come at the time when nature is brightest and people likeliest to be happy? Do they not sting the lone fisherman, and change rejoicing in his magnificent "bite," to misery, because of their bites?

Do they not hum fiendishly between one's eyes and the pages of a delightful book, and cause one to lose interest in the bewitching heroine and gallant hero, just as they are about to go down together in the briny deep, or just as the cruel rival is creeping up behind with a dagger? And do they not fiendishly persecute those otherwise blessed people—the lovers who take moonlight walks, and cause them to cease kissing each other, in orderto slap themselves? We all know they do. Evidently, mosquitoes were sent here for the purpose of giving happy people something to be miserable about.—*Mary Kyle Dallas, in N. Y. Ledger.*

TEA AMONG THE CHINESE UPPER TEN.—The upper classes in China, from very long experience in the matter, select the very choicest tea which they can afford—generally the young leaves from old trees. A few of these leaves are put into a cup, and water, a little short of the boiling point, is added. As soon as it is sufficiently cool, which does not take many seconds, for the cups are very small, the beverage is quaffed, much after the same manner as the Turks do coffee, so hot that it is commonly asserted they drink it boiling. By the above quick method, they skim, as it were, only the superficial flavor of the leaf, which is very capable of yielding up, when required, a bitter extract, which they avoid. This is the prime source where the "used leaves," spoken of by analysts, come from.

The coolest thing in the way of resorts is to be found at Mount Jefferson, in the White Mountains. It is a big snow-draft, 500 feet long, 175 feet in breadth, and 14 feet deep. Cr-quet up there has given way to snow-balling.

A DEAD ISSUE.—FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

Southdown Sheep.

To Mr. WILLIAM CISCO, White River, Kings Co., Washington Territory:—In reply to your query about Southdown sheep—it is certain the pure-breds are the best mutton in the world, without any exception, and the other Down sheep, which have been produced by crosses with other breeds, are also valuable, but they are one or two degrees removed from the peculiar flavor of the Southdowns, which good judges among mutton-eating communities pronounce to be unrivaled. Probably all this exquisite taste and incomparable flavor is lost on a population not accustomed to having their meat cooked in the same way as those who so highly appreciate pure Southdown mutton. The Lincolns, Cotswolds and Leicesters are all much larger sheep and shear much heavier fleeces, and in this country, where the primest meat is not paid for in proportion to its fine quality, the meat from these heavier frames is thought by a great many to be equal to any other.

Mr. Cisco should obtain, through some friend of English birth, a sight of some of the newspapers, wherein he would see the quotations. The best way to escape being cheated is either to visit the flocks of prominent men or to write to parties of established reputation, who would send what was desired. It would be advisable to correspond with some of the breeders of the kinds mentioned, who exhibit their stock at the great shows in the East; and they would send catalogues containing pictures of the animals. I would then advise a start with rams only, at first, and this is just the time to get them.

I have a friend, an old school-fellow, who has imported Cotswolds and Southdowns, and has bred them both, as also Short-Horn and Hereford cattle, etc., starting about thirty years ago or more, and who was never known to do a dishonestable action. He has at the present large flocks and herds; but never advertises of late, because he has such a demand it is difficult to breed enough to supply it. In fact, he goes to England every year and obtains animals to help him out in supplying customers. I think he will not thank me for mentioning his name, but it is Mr. Fred. Wm. Stone, of Guelph, Ontario, to whom I allude. There are many more breeders who would scorn to cheat any one, but I don't know enough of them to give their names; and in this instance I distinctly avow I have no other motive, in speaking of Mr. Stone, but to give Mr. Cisco the name of one of a class of men who can be trusted.

After a ram or rams have been proved and the extraordinary results of their use have been seen on the lambs from common ewes, some pure-bred ewes can be had to breed pure rams for neighbors, and eventually to beget a large pure-bred flock. I have known these breeds of sheep for upwards of fifty years altogether, and for twenty years in the United States and Canada.—George Gardner, in Rural New Yorker.

REMEDY FOR KICKING COWS.—Having had, several years ago, some experience with kicking cows, and having tried many methods to manage them, I found none so good and simple as the one I will endeavor to describe: Put the cow into a stall; if the stalls are not partitioned make a rail partition (one rail may answer if put at the right height) on the left of the cow; let her stand close to this partition, and with front feet as close to the manger as possible; then take a rail or strong scantling and lay it diagonally from the manger to the rail partition; cut a notch in the manger to drop this rail in; press it tight against the right hind leg just above the udder; and nail where it crosses the partition an upright piece to prevent this rail from slipping back. Once fixed in this way the rail can be slipped in or out very quickly, and if made right the cow can neither step sideways, forward, nor backward, and consequently cannot lift her hind legs up and kick, and in most cases will, in course of time, if gently treated, entirely forget the kicking, so she may be milked without the bar; and when the milk comes, will put herself in position to be milked by stepping close to the left side of her stall and place the right hind leg a little back, and she will stand always the same way. Cor. N. Y. Tribune.

The grumbling of farmers is often spoken of in Europe, and here occasionally. In England, indeed, they claim an immemorial right to grow, and one of them has thus used it amusingly in a late number of the Mark Lane Express: "No rain of any consequence had fallen for nearly a month, and everything was almost parched up from the prolonged drought; so I cut a piece of clover for hay, and it rained fast enough then!" How much happier are American farmers, who are nearly always philosophical content with the weather and the times!

The manufacture of oleomargarine—or, as it is called in England, "butterine"—is one of the growing industries of the country. The sale is not so large here, but the exportation is so vast as to average 1,600,000 pounds a month. The largest sale is found in England, France and Germany, where no prejudice seems to exist against the article, and where it has been publicly manufactured and sold for many years. While our good friends across the water, however, place this blind confidence in buttered fat, it is difficult to establish the same feelings here, a certain prejudice existing against the imitation, which seems to have become indissolubly connected with third-rate boarding-houses.

At the present moment 4,000,000 Hindoo and 100,000 Mohammedan children are attending schools in India, and 50,000 to 60,000 of them are receiving instruction up to the English University standard

The Judge and the Witness.

It is very seldom that Judge Walton fails in accomplishing that whereunto he puts forth an effort, but a short time since, during a session of Supreme Judicial Court, for civil and criminal actions, in Oxford county, he met his match—or, he found the stick that would not be split.

The case on trial was about a bill-of-sale of a very valuable horse, which had not been given, and it became necessary to show what verbal promises or assurances the defendant had given to the plaintiff touching the sale of the beast. Defendant declares in court that he never agreed to sell the horse for three thousand dollars. Plaintiff declares that he really bought the horse. It was so understood when he took him home, though he did not pay any money down. There had been a slight lameness of the animal, and the plaintiff must satisfy himself that it was not a permanent injury before he paid his money. He had taken the horse home; cured the slight lameness; and, under his hand, the young horse had developed a speed that was marvelous. Defendant had heard of this speed, and not having yet received any of the pay for the best beast, he went to his neighbor's stable, when neighbor was away, and carried the horse home as his own property.

Lant. Spankman was called by the plaintiff to recount what he had heard defendant say about selling the horse. He had a disposition to ramble. He wanted to give the conversation about the horse as he had understood it—to give the impressions which that conversation had fixed in his mind. "Stop, stop," cried the judge. "This will not do. Look ye, Mr. Spankman, we want you to give us the exact words which the defendant used on that occasion. It is not for you to say what he meant, but only what he said. We can judge what his intent was. Do you not remember his words?"

"Yes, sir," said Spankman, with a bow, "I think I do." "Then will you repeat them to us—repeat them as nearly as they were spoken as you can." "Well, your honor, Mr. Jones had come to see if he could make a bargain for Nutter's Brandy colt. Jones had noticed a little lameness in the off hind leg, and he said if he could be sure that was only temporary, he would give three thousand dollars for the colt; and as he was a capital horse doctor, he wanted to take the animal home and attend to that leg, and if he could cure it he would pay the three thousand dollars."

"Yes—and now will you tell us just the words with which Mr. Nutter answered?" "Well, your honor, Mr. Nutter said he didn't care—" "Stop, witness. You do not fully understand. I want the exact words which were spoken. Mr. Nutter would not have said what he would or would not do. Did he not say, 'I will do so and so?' He must have spoken in the first person."

"No, your honor—Jones was the first person that spoke." "My dear man," said the judge, smiling in spite of his trouble, "I mean that Mr. Nutter would not, when telling what he would himself do, have made use of the third person."

"Of course not, your honor; I was the third person there, and he didn't want to use me at all." "Pshaw! Look here, my good man, I simply wish you to repeat the exact words used by the defendant on that occasion. Give them to us just as they came from his lips. Now he did not say 'he' would do it; he must have said, 'I do not care,' and so on. Do you understand?"

"But, your honor, I can swear that your honor's name was not mentioned at all—whether your honor cared or didn't care."

Walton gave it up, and was forced to allow the witness to tell his story in his own way.—S. C. Jr., in New York Ledger.

DURING the last twenty years England has paid to foreign countries for food—according to the report of Mr. Stephen Bourne, of Her Majesty's Customs—\$10,000,000,000. The report states that each member of the community now consumes to the value of two and a half times as much foreign food as he did twenty years ago. With this immense drain upon her resources, England would in a few years be reduced to penury, were it not for the immense sums of money paid her as interest.—Commercial (Chicago) Advertiser.

THE GRAVE.—Always the idea of unbroken quiet broods around the grave. It is a port where the storms of life never beat, and the forms that have been tossed on the chafing waves lie quiet for evermore. There the child lies peacefully as ever it lay in its mother's arms, and the workman's hands lie still by his side, and the thinker's brain is pillowed in silent mystery, and the poor girl's broken heart is steeped in a balm that extracts its secret woe, and is in the keeping of a charity that covers all blame.

HUMAN destiny is a nut, of which life is the shell and reputation the kernel. Crack it gently, and you enjoy its whole value entire and at once. But open it roughly, and ten to one, you break the shell or bruise the kernel, or reduce the whole into one useless compound.

At the present moment 4,000,000 Hindoo and 100,000 Mohammedan children are attending schools in India, and 50,000 to 60,000 of them are receiving instruction up to the English University standard

Queer Punishments in Germany.

A common punishment was that of going in procession through the streets of a town or village in a dress covered with images of swords, rods and other implements of corporeal punishment. In Hesse, women who had beaten their husbands were made to ride backward on a donkey, holding his tail, on which occasion the animal was led through the streets by the husband. This custom existed in Darmstadt up to the middle of the seventeenth century, and was so common that a donkey was always kept ready for the purpose in the neighboring villages. If the woman struck her husband in such a manner that he could not ward off the blow, the donkey was led by the man that had charge of him; if not, then by the husband himself.

At St. Goar a miller was allowed a certain quantity of wood from the forests belonging to the town, in return for which he was bound to supply a donkey to the municipality whenever required for the chastisement of a scolding wife. Another very odd custom was that of punishing a henpecked husband by removing the roof of the house, on the ground that "a man who allows his wife to rule at home does not deserve protection against the weather." If two women fought in public, they were each put in a sort of a closed sentry-box, which only left their heads exposed, and then posted opposite to each other in the market-place, where they remained for an hour face to face, but unable to use their hands or feet.

A common punishment for scolding women was the "shameful stone," which was hung around their necks. This stone was usually in the shape of a bottle. At Hamburg, libelers and slanderers were compelled to stand on a block and strike themselves three times on the mouth as a sign of repentance. This custom still existed thirty or forty years ago. In some towns the "shameful stone" was in the shape of a loaf, whence the German saying, "a heavy bit of bread" (ein schwerer biesen brot). At Lubec it was in the shape of an oval dish, and in other places in that of a woman putting out her tongue. Such stones were usually very heavy; according to the law of Dortmund and Halberstadt (1848) they were to weigh a hundred weight. Those who were wealthy could purchase exemption from this punishment with a bag full of hops tied with a red ribbon.

THEY who take self-love for their guide ride in paths of partiality, on the horse of adulation, to the goal of falsehood; but he who prefers the mandate of reason rides in the way of probability, in the course of prudence. His journey will then be as pleasing as the object of it, which is truth, shall be sure.

A YOUNG Chicago poet, who couldn't pay his hotel bill, declared: "Life in the free, far and mighty West is corroded with the sublimate of darkling social gloom, glowering from a sky of midnight blackness, unrelieved by a ray of dancing sunshine."

It is estimated that the Delaware peach crop will aggregate some 5,000,000 baskets. Not much of a failure.

Health on a Sure Basis. In order to establish health on a sure basis, the enfeebled system must acquire additional vigor. And yet, patent as this fact is, and widely known as it is, too many people neglect this vital point in the self treatment of disease, and physicians are very often equally remiss, resorting to the use of palliatives which affect symptoms only, and fail to accomplish the chief end in view, which is, or should be, invigoration. The main reason why Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are so successful in overcoming disease is that they impart vitality where it is deficient, and thus build up a superstructure for exhausted nature to recuperate upon. The Bitters also improve the appetite, soothe the nervous system when overstrained, and are a genial and agreeable medicinal stimulant, with a basis of pure spirits holding in solution boric elements of the greatest efficacy.

A Mechanical Revel; OR, MISS AUTOMATIC BALL. Miss "Automatic," a maiden knight, One day to give a ball inclined, And invitations sent she round To every sewing machine that's found. They came, and what a motley crew Of ancient, antique, "mooch new" Responded to the gen'ral call To trip at "Automatic" ball!

Simple and noiseless—graceful, too—Each grade of texture she ran through; Nor did she once inspire a doubt When all besides gave in—she was out. But ere they left she thank'd them all For attending "Automatic" ball. Explaining how they all had seen Miss "Automatic" was their Queen.

THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS On the Pacific Coast are now made at the New York Gallery, No. 25 Third street, San Francisco. Prices to suit the times. J. H. PETERS, Proprietor.

FARMER'S GUIDE BOOK TO THE PACIFIC COAST.—A handsome 30-page Monthly, containing map of Pacific Coast, list of farms for sale, statistics, and information to settlers. Published by General Land Agency of California, 405 California street, San Francisco. Price, 15 cents per copy; \$1.00 per year.

PHYSICIANS of high standing unhesitatingly give their indorsement to the use of the Graefenberg-Marshall's Catholicon for all female complaints. The weak and debilitated find wonderful relief from a constant use of this valuable remedy. Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per bottle.

Use Burham's Abietine for rheumatism and neuralgia.

Irving's Japanese Paper Carpeting.

Among the many novelties at the Mechanics' Fair, San Francisco, the well known firm of Armes & Dallam exhibit some Japanese paper carpeting. While it has the general appearance of oil cloth, it is handsome and has no offensive smell, and as they cost only fifty cents per square yard, it must sooner or later have an extensive sale. It is claimed that it is even more durable than oil cloth. Its firmness of texture certainly gives credence to this theory. There is nothing about it to friz and tear, as there is in oil cloth, and those who know anything about Japanese skill in making an almost incredibly firm, strong and tough paper, will readily credit this. As they lay down smoother than oil cloth, they obviate a serious objection to that material. They do not crack, and the colors are printed into the very fiber of the paper. No doubt some people may have a prejudice against it from its name, but if any one will examine the specimens on exhibition, they will see that the fiber and body of the material has more of the toughness and appearance of leather than anything known under the name of paper, made in this country. We have seen some of this carpeting, which has been in an office where it is much used, and it shows hardly any sign of wear, although it has been in use fifteen months. Armes & Dallam, dealers in wood and willow ware, at 215 and 217 Sacramento street, San Francisco, are the sole agents. People should examine this for themselves. Armes & Dallam will supply samples upon application.

Purchasing Agency.

Ladies who are desirous of having goods purchased for them in San Francisco can do so by addressing Mrs. W. H. Ashley, who will send samples of goods for their inspection and approval. Would say that I am an experienced dress-maker, and have the advantage of buying at wholesale, and would give my patrons the benefit of same. Goods purchased and sent C. O. D. Send for Circular. Any information in regard to styles cheerfully given. Would add that I have a first-class establishment for Dress-making, and am prepared to execute country orders with dispatch. Address Mrs. W. H. ASHLEY, 130 Sutter street, Room 51 San Francisco.

New Music.—The lovers of song are indebted to Bancroft, Knight & Co., publishers, San Francisco, for a new and beautiful piece of music, "The Promised Land," song and chorus. The words are by the celebrated author and poet, Benj. F. Taylor; the music, by Prof. M. J. Stimson, of the Metropolitan Temple choir. The song and chorus, written in fine style and abounding with patriotic sentiment, is well adapted to the wants of the family, the social circle and church service. The music to which it is set is worthy of the song. For sale by the trade generally.

A UNIVERSAL REMEDY.—Brown's Bronchial Troches" for Coughs, Colds, and Bronchial Affections, stand first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by a test of many years.

A DOCTOR IN THE CLOSET.—Trapper's Indian Oil is one of those harmless, ready remedies that every family should keep on hand. Whenever there is pain, use it.

Z & Co. Brings us to a stand. May you grow rich and old, And use Sweet Tar Drops for your cold. —To be continued.

MRS. BINGHAM'S SWEET TAR REMEDIES. CONSIST OF SWEET TAR DROPS for slight Coughs and Hoarseness. SWEET TAR TROCHES, for tickling or irritating the throat, leading to cough. SWEET TAR BALM, to be used in connection with the Drops or Troches, according to the nature of the complaint, for deep seated and hacking Cough, Croup, Hooping Cough, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, and the various maladies affecting the Lungs and tending to Consumption.

Mrs. Bingham's remarks on the treatment and cure of Croup and Lung complaints, obtained after an experience of many years in connection with her Sweet Tar Remedies, can be obtained of any druggist free of charge. They impart valuable and useful information. SWEET TAR REMEDIES are simple home preparations, sanctioned by the highest medical authorities, and are in their effects for what they are recommended. HUNTINGTON & CO., San Francisco.

MONTGOMERY'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL, 227 Second St., San Francisco. 6 Meal Tickets, \$1.

30-PAGE CATALOGUE FREE TO AGENTS.—WESTER & CO., 17 New Montgomery St., S. F.

BURNHAM'S ABIEITINE FOR BURNS, SCALDS, Cuts and Sores of all kinds.

REVOLVER FREE.—Seven-shot revolver, with box and all expenses paid. No Peddling. Address HOWE & SON, 136 and 138 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

STEM-WINDING WATCH.—Cheapest in the world. Send 3c. stamp for circular. Address DALELL WATCH CO., 64 Broadway, N. Y.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS NEW Piano—retail price, \$400—will be sold at a liberal discount. For further particulars call on or address N. K. JOHNSTON, 222 Clay street, S. F.

WANTED.—Traveling Salesman, \$35 a month and all expenses paid. No Peddling. Address Queen City Lamp Works, Cincinnati, O.

OPIMUM CURE! Only Successful Remedy. Send for Paper on Opium Eating, its consequences and cure. Drs. D. & L. MERRILL, La Porte, Indiana, Box 75.

YOUR name exquisitely printed on 50 fine Visiting Cards, 25c. 25 richest transparent cards, 25c. "No-buy" Scenes. Elegant card case, 10c. Agent's outfit, Handsome commission. Write BURNHAM, 724 Sixth street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.—(NEW BOOK) —Agents wanted for the American Free and valuable and reliable history of the Heroism, Adventures, Trials, Privations, Captivities, and noble lives and deaths of the "Mothers of the Republic." By William W. Fowler F. DEWING & CO. Publishers, San Francisco, Cal.

N. F. BURNHAM'S "1874" WATER-WHEEL. Is declared the "STANDARD TURBINE" by over 650 persons who use it. Price reduced. New pamphlet, free. N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

H. N. COOK, Manufacturer of Oak Tanned Leather Belting and Hose, 415 Market St., San Francisco. Satisfaction Guaranteed. The Finest Lacing Cut Strings or Sides always on Hand. Mail, Express and Bullion Bags. Send for Price List.

STAR SPRING BED THE BEST IN USE. EVERYBODY BUYS IT. Send for Circulars to C. D. & E. HINCKLEY, 149 New Montgomery St., S. F.

CALIFORNIA ELASTIC TRUSS.—The greatest modern invention of the age. Endorsed by the leading physicians as the best. This Truss combines the merits of all others. A child can adjust and wear it at all times, and with ease and comfort. Price, \$1 and upwards. No bogus magnetism claimed. Beware of the Chinese Peter Pink Truss. For the genuine article, send direct to CALLORNE ELASTIC TRUSS CO., 615 Sacramento street, San Francisco.

SACRAMENTO SEMINARY, I STREET, BETWEEN 10th AND 11th, SACRAMENTO, CAL. A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. Next Term opens Monday, Aug. 6th. Send for Circulars. Correspondence invited with all. Who wish for further information.

MRS. HERMON PERRY, Principal.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC SHEEP WASH. 50 per gallon. T. W. JACKSON, San Francisco, Sole Agent for the Pacific Coast.

C. & P. H. TIRRELL & CO., IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, NO. 419 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

BOOMER'S PATENT PRESS. The Simplest and Most Powerful Wine, Cider, Lard, Paper, Tobacco and Hide Press in Use—Guaranteed. A. L. FISH & CO., 9 and 11 First St., San Francisco.

GLOBE WASHBOARDS. NEW ARTICLE. FAR SUPERIOR TO THE OLD STYLE. We also have the Common and Regular CALIFORNIA WASHBOARDS! Of Superior Quality and Finish at same price as the inferior article. HUNTINGTON, HOPKINS & CO., MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS, Junction Bush and Market Streets, San Francisco.

TIME AND STORM. ALONE FURNISH THE TRUE TEST FOR AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY. Short-lived patent inventions, manufactured 3,000 miles away, are being offered to the Farmers under every apparent inducement. ECLIPSE WINDMILL. Has been Tested 10 Years; Is used by 4,000 American Farmers; Is made here in California from Spruce Wood. Is fully warranted, or no Sale. Send for Circulars on Pumps and Windmills. CHARLES F. HOAG, 115 Beale St., San Francisco.

\$1,000 Challenge Ore Feeder! MACHINIST TOOLS, Mining and Saw Mill Machinery. Dealer in all kinds of New and Second-hand ENGINES AND BOILERS, And other Machinery Bought and Sold. J. HENDY, COR. FERMONT AND MISSION STS., SAN FRANCISCO.

PUMPS! BUY ONLY THE OLD AND RELIABLE Excelsior Force Pump. It is by far the Cheapest in the end. Thousands of them in Use. HOLBROOK, WHEELER & CO., Agents, 111 and 113 California St., San Francisco.

SEE HERE! A New Machine just out! It far exceeds all others in the Market. No Patent! No Monopoly! No High Price! Runs light, easy and fast, and makes no noise. It is large, heavy, strong and durable, and worthy of investigation. It will sew from the thickest to the thinnest, and use the coarsest to the finest thread or silk. If you are in want of a Sewing Machine, it will pay you to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. It will be on exhibition at the Mechanics' Fair in San Francisco, and for sale by JOHN SON, CLARK & CO., 675 Mission St., San Francisco. N. B.—Agents Wanted in every town.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL SAN FRANCISCO. JOHN KELLY, JR., FOR 23 YEARS PROPRIETOR of the Brooklyn Hotel, S. F., is now connected with the COMMERCIAL HOTEL, on Montgomery street, and Kearny st., S. F. The Commercial is a first-class and commanding new-story hotel, with elevators, etc., and offers superior facilities at low rates. Free coach and carriages from all points. A call from former patrons respectfully invited.

WORTH HOUSE, 806 Folsom St., N.W. cor. Second, San Francisco. THE UNDESIGNED BEGS TO ANNOUNCE that, since he has taken the management of the above house, it has been put in thorough repair, and the tables placed under the charge of a caterer of long experience. I am now prepared to offer fine sunny suites or single rooms, with first-class board, at reasonable rates. CHAS. F. HOWLAND, Proprietor.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, 524 and 526 Kearny St., San Francisco. \$1.50 and \$2.00 PER DAY. PROPRIETOR, H. C. PATRIDGE. Two Concord Coaches, with the same of the Hotel, on for sale by the leading conveyance agents for the Hotel. \$2500.00. Be sure you get into the right Coach; if you do not, they will charge you.

BANK OF COMMERCE, 421 California Street, San Francisco. CHECK ACCOUNTS KEPT IN GOLD, SILVER and Currency, and Certificates of Deposits issued, payable on call and available for remittance to any part of the Pacific Coast. Exchange furnished on the principal cities of the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico, South America, Japan, China, India, Sandwich Islands and Australia. Gold and Silver Bullion, Greenbacks, Coins of all countries, Eastern Drafts, Foreign Exchange and Government Bonds bought and sold. Having good bank connections in all parts of the world, we have the best facilities for making collections, and transacting any financial business. Deposits with this Bank will not be loaned, but kept in Coin, Currency, Bullion, Exchange or Bonds, available at any time. We have large vaults for keeping Bullion, Silverware, Trunks, Valuable Packages, Bonds, Stocks, etc. For the accommodation of general business, our Bank will be open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. every business day in the year. To all customers we guarantee courtesy, promptness, safety, satisfaction, and the most favorable terms. D. W. C. THOMPSON, President. A. W. PERSTON, Cashier.

Telegraphic Summary.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A monster demonstration of workmen, in honor of Gen. Grant, was held yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Letters from Col. Corbin, Secretary of the Sitting Bull Commission says: We expect to reach the border on the 30th inst. Our latest advices are to the effect that his reclining Majesty is enjoying himself quietly in Canada. Expect us in Washington early in November, perhaps as early as the latter part of October. General Gibbon telegraphs that Major Welsh was at Fort Benton, a few days ago and reports Sitting Bull still north of the line in British Columbia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The "World's" Washington letter, received from a public man on the Pacific Coast, says the Pacific Coast Delegation will urge upon Congress at the coming session, the great necessity of some legislation on the Chinese question. The report of the joint commission of Congress on this subject, was not even considered in the last session, owing to the overshadowing interest in the Presidential contest. A permanent Chinese embassy, and Chinese consulship, at San Francisco, will soon be established, it is said, and will contribute to the solution of existing difficulties.

Secretary Sherman has received a large number of letters from prominent Republicans, commending in high terms his Mansfield speech. Some of the writers, while commending the speech as a whole, criticize certain parts of it with severity. A very prominent Western Republican, writing in regard to the speech, says his defense of the President's order, forbidding Federal officials to participate in politics, would be accepted as admirable if the order itself was defensible. So many new appointments have been made in the Treasury, and the pressure for places is so great, that it found necessary to order another discharge of clerks. A list of dismissals is now being drawn up. The President has reached here and will have two weeks rest before Congress meets.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Wm. Henry Fox Talbot, chief discoverer of photography, is dead.

BELGRADE, Sept. 20.—Two million francs have arrived from Russia. This is said to be the final installment of the loan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—A special from London says a correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs that the rumor prevailed in that city that Suleiman Pasha had at last succeeded in intercepting the communications of the Russians occupying Schipka Pass with the town of Gabrovo. Also that the Turks have succeeded in cutting off the retreat of the Russians surrounding them on all sides. Another rumor prevails in Constantinople that Osman Pasha has achieved an important success at Plevna. It is stated he repulsed the Russian attack on the eastern redoubts. The Russian loss is set down at 8,000.

ERZERUM, Sept. 23.—Twenty-two thousand Russians have arrived opposite Mutkhar, Pasha's center, and a battle is imminent.

Russian staff officers in front of Plevna express the utmost confidence that the place will fall into their hands. There is an abundance of wheat and barley in Bulgaria and a very large crop of Indian corn. If the Russians can surmount the difficulty of obtaining fuel they can winter in Bulgaria very comfortably.

VICTORIA, Sept. 27.—An Indian woman while bathing was pulled beneath the surface of the water by an octopus or devil fish and drowned. The body was discovered the following day in the bottom of the bay in the embrace of a monster. Indians dove down and with their knives severed the tentacles of the octopus and rescued the body. This is the first recorded instance of death from such a cause in this locality, but there have been several narrow escapes.

Russia, evidently, and not Turkey, is Europe's sick man now; but unless the invading army can be annihilated within a few days, which no body anticipates, he will recover eventually. His sufferings and defeats by criminal blunders of preparation and execution are admitted. But the Turks trusted friends, who knew best his resources, are confident as ever that this death struggle for either Cossacks or Turks will yet result in Russia's extinction as a European power. Still, the Russian campaign is probably ended for this season. Possibly diplomacy may prevent its renewal. If so, it will be because Turkey is constrained by Germany and Austria to grant terms

of peace, acceptable in Russia, which would at the same time aggrandize their territory at Turkey's expense. The purpose of the interview at Salzburg between Bismarck and Andraszy is now believed to have been a devised and concocted plan of action to that end. Germany and Austria cannot afford to permit Russian overthrow, which would light the fires of revolution in the Czar's empire and thus endanger the entire continent. Their ability to foment Servian, Roumanian and Montenegrin active hostility against the Turks, no less than Austro-Germanic armed intervention would leave Turkey little choice but to accept their dictated plan.

HELENA, Sept. 24.—Gen. Terry, Gen. Lawrence, Col. Smith, and Col. Corbin, of the Sitting Bull Commission, arrived this evening, and leave at 5 o'clock in the morning for Fort Benton, and Sitting Bull's camp. Two gentlemen arriving from Fort Benton last night, state that just before their departure, a Crow scout arrived from Fort Clogett, a trading post on the Missouri river, seventy miles below Benton by water, and about fifty by land, with the information the Nez Peres intended to attack Fort Clogett, with a view of securing ammunition stored at that post. Major Iglis immediately dispatched Lieut. Harting with twenty men on the Mackinaw to help defend the fort, and the Major himself, accompanying citizens and volunteers, will make a rapid march overland to Clogett. Wise, the trader, with all the wood choppers he can gather in, is determined to defend the fort at all hazards. Forty men are with the Engineer's corps at Donephan's rapids, forty miles below. They have been notified, and were expected up. The scout said he had dispatches from Sturgis for Gen. Gibbon and Major Iglis, but in the excitement below, lost them. He also stated that Joseph and Sturgis had another fight on Muscle Shell, resulting in no particular advantage to either. The Indians and troops are said to be pretty well fagged. Skirmishes occur at intervals. The above news is from Indian sources. The belief was prevalent that Joseph would successfully cross the British line.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—A special from Leavenworth, says a private letter received from Fort Kansas gives an account of a fight between cattle thieves and a party of pursuers in Cheyenne county, Kansas, some days ago. It seems a large number of cattle had been stolen during the past summer, and it was finally determined by owners and herders to put a stop to it and make an example of them. It is said that some 700 cattle were run off from Western Kansas and Colorado by a party of twelve robbers, who started north with them. A party of fifteen rangers splendidly armed started in pursuit. After a very hard ride of fifteen days they came upon the thieves in extreme Northwestern Kansas, surrounded them at supper, killed several of them, hung another to a tree, and recovered all their cattle. None of the rangers were hurt, the surprise being so complete that the robbers had no chance to return the fire or make any resistance.

Notice to Tax Payers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Road Taxes in the town of Port Townsend, W. T., are now due and must be paid to the Town Marshal, within 30 days from this date, or 10 per cent. will be added. By order of the Board. J. A. KUHN, Clerk. Pt. Townsend, W. T. Sept. 7, 1877. 2345

H. L. TIBBALS & CO.'S

SUPERIOR TEAMS

WHARFINGERS

Commission Merchants

Vessels Discharged,

Freights Collected,

Teaming of all kinds done,

at Reasonable Rates and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS promptly attended to.

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

TIMOTHY HAY, ALWAYS ON HAND.

AGENTS FOR

Stellacoom Beer, Seattle Beer, and

Levy Bro's Soda Water and Root Beer.

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

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

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

H. L. TIBBALS & CO.,

Port Townsend, W. T.

CENTAUR LINIMENT.

One kind for the Human Family. The other for horses and animals.

These Liniments are simply the wonder of the world. Their effects are little less than marvelous.

The White Liniment is for the human family. It will drive Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia from the system; cures Lumbago, Chills, Lockjaw, Palsy, Itch, and most cutaneous eruptions; it extracts frost from frozen hands and feet, and the poison of bites and stings of venomous reptiles; it subdues swellings, and alleviates pain of every kind. When sprains or bruises occur, it is the most potent remedy ever discovered to heal the injured parts. The Centaur Liniment is used with great efficacy for sore throat, toothache, caked breasts, earache and weak back. The following is but a sample of numerous testimonials:

"Indiana Home, Jeff. Co., Ind., May 28, 1873. 'I think it my duty to inform you that I have suffered much with swollen feet and cords. A few bottles of Centaur Liniment has done the work for me. I have not been free from these swellings in eight years. Now I am perfectly well. The Liniment ought to be applied warm.' BENJAMIN BROWN."

The proof is in the trial. It is reliable, it is handy, it is cheap, and every family should have the White Centaur Liniment.

The Yellow Centaur Liniment is adapted to the tough muscles, cords and flesh of horses and animals. It has performed more wonderful cures, in three years, of spavin, strain, wind-galls, scratches, swellings, and general lameness, than all other remedies in existence. Read what the great expressmen say of it:

"New York, January, 1874. 'Every owner of horses should give the Centaur Liniment a trial. We consider it the best article ever used in our stables.' 'H. MARSH, Supt. Adams Ex. Stables, N. Y.' 'E. PULTZ, Supt. U. S. Ex. Stables, N. Y.' 'ALB T. S. OLLIN, Supt. Nat. Ex. Stables, N. Y.'"

The best patrons of this Liniment are Farriers and Veterinary surgeons, who are continually using some liniment. It heals galls, wounds and poll evil, removes swellings, and is worth millions of dollars annually to farmers, livestock raisers, stock-growers, sheep-raisers and those having horses or cattle.

What a farmer cannot do for \$20 the Centaur Liniment will do at a trifling cost. These Liniments are sold by all dealers throughout the country. They are warranted by the proprietors, and a bottle will be given to any farrier or physician who desires to test them.

Laboratory of J. B. Ross & Co., 46 DEX ST., New York.

HONEY.

Pitcher's Castoria is a complete substitute for Castor Oil, and is as pleasant to take as honey. It is particularly adapted to feeding and irritable children. It destroys worms, assimilates the food, regulates the stomach, and cures wind colic. Few remedies are as efficacious for feverishness, croup, worms and whooping-cough. Castoria is a scientific and purely vegetable preparation, more effective than Castor Oil, and neither gases nor gripes. Prepared by Messrs. J. B. Ross & Co., 46 Dey Street, New York on the recipe of Samuel Pitcher, M. D., of Barnstable, Mass.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Steamship Dakota, 2100 Tons. H. G. MORSE, COMMANDER. WILL LEAVE ON THE DATES HERE after mentioned:

SAN FRANCISCO.	PT. TOWNSEND.	VICTORIA.
Aug. 20	Aug. 8	Aug. 18
Sept. 10	Aug. 28	Aug. 28
Sept. 20	Sept. 18	Sept. 18
Oct. 10	Oct. 8	Oct. 18
	Oct. 28	Oct. 30

Steamship City of Panama,

1500 tons. W. B. SEABURY, COM'DER.

WILL LEAVE ON THE FOLLOWING dates:

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

NOTE.—May 20, June 10, Sept. 20 and Dec. 20 coming on Sunday, the steamers will sail May 19, June 9, Sept. 19 and Dec. 19.

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

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

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

No Fraud.

I offer for sale quite a large lot of Wall Paper Cabinet Ware and Fancy Articles, AT COST, as I intend to quit dealing in such goods.

A large lot of Pictures and Mouldings for sale at low rates.

Geo. Barthrop.

Opposite the wharf.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

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

HAIN'S HEADER

Sweepstake Threshers,

SEED-DRILLS

Taylor's Sulky Rakes,

MOLINE PLOWS.

Mitchell's Farm Wagons

&c., &c., &c.

AT THE

Lowest Prices

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

To The Public!!

EMPLOY

HAMMOND'S TEAMS

I AM NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL kinds of Teaming.

Freight and Lumber of all kinds hauled on the lowest terms, to suit the times.

Jobbing done cheaper than ever before in Port Townsend.

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

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

People going to Port Discovery or Chimaquam can be accommodated with teams at any time.

Carriages at all times for the accommodation of families to drive out, or pleasure parties.

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

T. M. HAMMOND.

D. T. C. Mackey,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE AT DRUG STORE.

LA CONNER, - - - - - W. T.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

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 Profits

Prescriptions carefully com-
pounded. 417

PIANOS

AND

ORGANS!

Grand, Square

Upright

PIANOS

Church, Hall, Parlor

Organs!

Prices Lower than Ever Before.

PIANOS FROM \$220 TO \$700

ORGANS FROM \$80 TO \$400

All instruments new and fully warranted for six years.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue and price list.

CORNISH & CO.,

Washington, N. J.

Administratrix's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of the county of Clallam, Washington Territory, made the 15th day of August A. D. 1877, in the matter of the estate of George Lawrence, deceased, the undersigned, administratrix of the said estate, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest the said George Lawrence had at the time of his death in and to his United States Homestead claim, situated in said Clallam county, containing 160 acres. Said sale will take place at the door of the Court House of said County at New Dungeness, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 P. M. of the

13th day of October, A. D. 1877.

Said lands will be sold subject to a mortgage held by G. H. Lotzgaell, for the sum of \$650 gold coin, and accrued interest, and will be made subject to confirmation by the Probate Court.

EMMA LAWRENCE, Administratrix of the Estate of George Lawrence, deceased.

N. D. TOBBY,

Ship Wright and Caulker

WATER STREET, Port Townsend, W. T.