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WEEKLY



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All Accounts Settled Monthly

Devoted to General Intelligence and Promotion of Home Interests.

VOL V

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., MARCH 6, 1875.

NO. 2.

GERRISH & CO'S COLUMN.

O.F. GERRISH & CO

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

The World is What We Make It.

I've seen some people in this life Who always are repining. Who never, never yet could see The storm-cloud's silver lining.

They seem the while forgetting. And I have seen a blessed sight To sin-beclouded vision. Some people who, where'er they be, Make earth seem an Elysian.

The one can make the sunniest day Seem wondrous sad and dreary; The other smiles the clouds away, And makes a dark day cheery.

Best Things.

The best law, the golden rule. The best education, self-knowledge.

The best philosophy, a contented mind. The best statesmanship, self-government.

The best theology, a pure and beneficent life. The best medicine, cheerfulness and temperance.

The best art, painting a smile upon the brow of childhood. The best science, extracting sunshine from a cloudy way.

The best war, to war against one's weakness. The best music, the laughter of an innocent child.

The best journalism, printing the true and the beautiful only, on memory's tablet. The best telegraphing, flashing a ray of sunshine into a gloomy heart.

The best biography, the life which writes charity in the largest letters. The best mathematics, that which doubles the most joys and divides the most sorrows.

The best navigation, steering clear of the lacerating rocks of personal contention. The best diplomacy, effecting a treaty of peace with one's own conscience.

The best engineering, building a bridge of faith over the river of death.

Definition of Bible Terms.

A day's journey was thirty-three and one-fifth miles. A Sabbath-day's journey was an English mile.

Ezekiel's reed was eleven feet, nearly. A cubic is about twenty-two inches.

A hand's breadth is equal to three and five-eighths inches. A finger's breadth is equal to one inch.

A shekel of silver was about fifty cents. A shekel of gold was \$8.09.

A talent of silver was \$538.32. A talent of gold was \$13,809. A piece of silver, or a penny, was thirteen cents.

A farthing was three cents. A mite was less than a quarter of a cent. A geran was one cent.

An epha, or bath, contains seven gallons and five pints. A hin was one gallon and two pints.

A firkin was seven pints. An omer was six pints. A cab was three pints.

Richness.

Senator Jones and wife's arrival at Washington is noted by a correspondent as follows: He had baggage enough to fill an ordinary warehouse.

One gentleman counted twenty trunks, all Saratogas, too! What exquisite dresses and bonnets, and lovely things generally must be their contents! But then a Senator with \$25,000,000 can afford a score or more of trunks.

He takes his bride to the Bristed House, formerly the property of Edwin M. Stanton, and in which residence the Senator passed a very convivial bachelor winter prior to his putting on matrimonial harness.

Nothing is more ill-mannered than flattery. If you flatter all you please none; if you flatter only one or two you affront the rest.

Corvallis has a man who wants to invest \$7,000 permanently. Let him start a newspaper.—Ex.

THE GHOST AT MORLEY.

In Northumberland, one of the counties on the northern border of England, is the pleasant old town of Morley. I once spent six months there on a visit, and remember it for the curious old legends of which I pictured it the scene.

Among these tales was one about a church crypt, which made a deep impression on my mind at the time. Opening out of the crypt into an underground passage, was a massive oaken door studded with iron bolts.

Whither the passage led, no one knew; but the story ran that it connected Morley with the town of Carlisle, sixty miles distant. But at the time of my visit authentic stories were in circulation at Morley calculated to excite terror.

There was not the least doubt of the fact that within two or three years the graveyard had repeatedly been robbed of bodies by medical students, or by other persons at their instance. The indignation excited in the town by such outrages was most intense; and for many months the inhabitants maintained an armed guard over their church-yard, to preserve it from desecration.

The man employed for this purpose had been discharged from the further performance of this duty about two months previous. I remember the church and church-yard well. The inclosure was quite large, with the church on one side; near the middle was a clump of large trees, and among these was the first grave that had been robbed; and during my stay in the town it became the scene of another occurrence which attracted quite as much attention as that which first gave it notoriety.

It was in the spring. A large, costly entertainment had been given by one of the most influential residents of the town, and it was of course attended by all the young gentlemen best known in society there. Prominent among these was William Shelley, the younger son of a baronet who was an extensive land-owner in the neighborhood.

He was one of those dashing young fellows, popular with his associates and friendly with all men, though inclined to be a little conceited. It was while at supper with some six or eight friends, late in the evening, after their return from the festival, that the plan was proposed which led to the singular event I am about to relate.

In some way, conversation was directed toward the subject of the sacrilegious robberies of the burial ground and the recent removal of the guard. From that it passed on to ghosts and spectres, and to the respective beliefs of the speakers in regard to their existence.

Among those who most vehemently protested his unbelief was young Shelley. The discussion grew more and more animated: Shelley indulged in denunciations of the pretended reality of ghosts with more and more severity, until, in the midst of the controversy, one of the young men seized a huge carving-knife, sprang to his feet and cried, "Now, Shelley, you may say what you please about not being afraid, but I'll wager you that you dare not go to-night alone into the grave-yard and stick this knife into the empty grave in the corpse. You are afraid to do it!" "Ha! ha! You are mistaken," answered the young man. "I will do it this very night. No one shall say that William Shelley ever trembled at a ghost."

All were in high spirits for the adventure, and they immediately set out for the church. It was nearly midnight. The moon rose late, and was just peering through

the broken clouds in the east. The party agreed that they were to wait near the gate, close to the church, while Shelley went on his errand. He was to leave the knife sticking in the tenantless grave, and return to his companions; then all were to go to the grave to witness the proof that he had performed his boast.

He entered the church-yard and went slowly forward. The night air was cold, and it chilled him, for he was clothed merely in evening dress. Hugging his coat around him with his left hand, while with his right he firmly grasped his knife, he thought to himself that the task was not a pleasant one.

He began to mistake trees and bushes for living objects, and then he would mentally chide himself for his folly. Every now and then one of the sheep, which grazed in considerable numbers about the inclosure, would start out from behind some gravestone and cause him to shrink back. He felt that a sort of undefinable fear was coming over him. He began to tremble; only slightly, it is true, but unmistakably. As he went into the little grove of which I have spoken, the moon became suddenly obscured by a heavy dark cloud, and all about him was thrown into deep shadow.

He heard the hoot of the owls in the belfry, and the breeze murmured strangely through the branches on every side. Now, actually so excited by his imagination as to be really terror-stricken, he approached the grave. The perspiration rolled off his brow in great drops. He dreaded even to look upon the spot where he was to plant the knife. Half-turning, he moved up toward it nearly backward. He did not venture to turn around. Holding the knife behind him, when he thought he had reached the place he kneeled, trembling in every joint, and with a tremendous backward blow, thrust it into the earth up to the very handle.

He was about to rise, when he felt himself held down; invisible hands seemed to have seized him in an iron grasp; his heart gave one leap, and he fell back fainting and senseless.

And there his comrades found him soon afterward, still unconscious, held to the ground by one of his coat-tails, which he had pinned to the earth with the knife. And neither Shelley nor Morley will ever hear the last of that story.

Face to Face.

There has been nothing as yet so tragic as the contemplation of Tilton by Beecher. When his enemy rose to take the witness chair, Beecher was whispering earnestly to Judge Porter. The electric shock which startled the audience violently broke short that conversation. Looking up to see the cause of it, Beecher found himself face to face with Tilton. For a moment the fascination stupefied him. He grew paler and paler, and paler, until he was whiter than he will be when he lies dead.

The change from his usual redness to worse than mortal pallor was indescribable. He looked as if, with one huge gulp, his heart had swallowed every drop of blood within his body, and then had stopped. His face wore an expression of horror, as if he were peering in a looking glass and found death grinning over his shoulder. The apparition of his accuser was a stupendous surprise, and, for an instant, it petrified him. His recovery was slow. The shock unnerved him, and he could not escape Tilton's haunting eyes unless he closed his own. Innocent or guilty, with those relentless orbs blistering his heart, any man would have been in agony.

Tilton did not look at Beecher. He looked into him, as if his body were nebulous, with one torturable spot in the centre, which "the moon-freezing crystal" of his sight could pierce like an infernal pang.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

ADVICE FOR WIVES.

Why don't some one write a book for young wives that is worth something? They are told to always be neat; always see that dinner is properly cooked; always smile when he comes home, and never on any account forget the pudding—why don't some one say never have a gentleman friend? I say so, decidedly. A girl may have any number, and it is a widow's especial privilege; but a wife has no business to have any intimate male friend, her own father and brothers excepted, but her husband. The moment she has one she loses the brightest link from the chain of wedded life; for marriage is worse than nothing if lasting and unswerving friendship do not underlie it, and if confidence do not set its seal upon it; and no one can have two confidential friends at the same time.

When a wife has told this friend of hers some little thing that is kept from her husband; when she has a glance for him with a meaning in it not for others, there is planted in that man's heart a little germ of self-satisfaction, a glow of triumph over the husband, in whose place, in that one particular, at least he certainly stands.

I declare, positively, that when these friendly confidences and thorough understandings of each other are established, though the man's hand has never touched hers, though he dare not take a kiss or ask one, the woman has broken her marriage vows, and no one knows it better than her friend, though she, in her illogical womanhood, is profoundly ignorant of the fact of having done any harm whatever.

Of course there is danger of such friendship changing into love and ending into divorce, bullets and scandal; but we stop at what all admit to be crime, and only say to married women, have no confidential gentleman friend—it is not only in bad taste, but dangerous.

AUNT POLLY.

Speaking about fast running steamboats, said Mr. Hartsorn recently, rolling his quid in his larboard jaw, and giving his Tuck-apaw trousers a hitch, (Mr. H. served as cook on the ram Queen of the West), I suppose you never heard of the old Elephant that used to run between Cincinnati and New Orleans? She was a beauty. I suppose that when she was tied to the bank with a sternline and towline she was one of the fastest boats on the river. She made one celebrated trip from New Orleans, I think in 1847. Her time was made a matter of record. It was seven days, six hours and three weeks. Comin' up from Orleans once, the Captain was sitting at the table, and he noticed several big hulks of fellows serving as cabin-boys. He called the steward to him, and says he, don't you think it would look better to have boys waiting on the table? I don't like to see men filling the place of cabin-boys. Let them go, and get some young chaps. Why, blast it, Captain, says the steward, them fellers were small boys when we left New Orleans.

The Elephant, continued Mr. Hartsorn, was pulling out from Memphis one day, on a down trip, and somehow she got mixed up with a raft of saw-logs. She broke one of the logs loose and it floated out into the stream. The Ele-

phant headed down the river, and finally got alongside the log. Then commenced one of the nicest races you ever saw. There was a good stage of water, and the log boomed along right lively. For about a week they held together very well, but the Elephant had to land at the mouth of White river, and the log beat her into New Orleans about twenty minutes. There was something wrong with the Elephant's boiler, and she couldn't make steam properly. That's what the Captain said. She was a nice boat to ship green fruit on.

NEWS-MISCELLANY.

Fourteen pounds of mutilated bank bills of various denominations and representing over a million dollars, have been discovered in a rag shop in New York. They included engraved medallions, and are notes of some national bank.

There is a man in a Chicago hospital, a victim of a railroad accident, whose head is alive, but his entire body seems to be dead. Knives have been stuck into his body, but they produce no effect upon him whatever.

A circuit preacher in Missouri prayed for rain one night at a farmer's house, and the farmer, who had a horse race arranged for next day, was so mad that he turned the good man out of doors.

The late Emperor of China went through his little life-day at such a rate that one might think his sceptre was a rush and his throne a rush-bottom one. As everybody knows, he was very young when he was born; at five he became a ruler, at fourteen a father, and at nineteen he died, leaving four wives, and his vast empire to his own little son as it was left to him fourteen years ago.

Woman suffrage has had just a trifle of a success in Maine. The Rev. Miss Harris, of Hallowell officiated as Chaplain in the State Senate one day recently, being the first woman who ever performed that service in the Legislature.

An old lady with a large family, living near a river, was asked if she did not live in constant fear that some of her children would be drowned. "Oh, no," she replied, "we have only lost three or four in that way."

King Kalakaua was asked by a Buffalo merchant what he thought of American women. He replied: "I think they are handsome, dressy, bold and forward; why, I actually received letters from ladies in New York, Washington and Boston, plainly proposing marriage. I do not like to have women propose. It is, in my opinion, wrong."

Card-leaving is more fashionable in Washington this season than ever before. One of the ladies of the Cabinet received 300 last week and but twelve persons entered her doors.

Only the female spiders spin webs. They own all the real estate, and the males have to live a vagabond life under stones and in other obscure hiding places. If they come about the house so often as to bore the ruling sex they are mercilessly killed and eaten. The spider's skin is as unyielding as the shells of lobsters and crabs, and is shed from time to time in the same way to accommodate the animal's growth. If you poke over the rubbish in a female spider's back yard, among her cast-off corsets you will find the jackets of the males who have paid for their sociality with their lives—trophies of her barbarism as truly as scalps show the savage nature of the red man.—Prof. Morse.



SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1875.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

The people of this section of country can hardly appreciate, or understand, the intensity of the Grange fever that has been sweeping over the West and Northwest. It is now only a little over six years since the first grange was established in the United States. Its growth since that time has been remarkable. In January, 1869, there were ten granges; one in Pennsylvania, one in Ohio, one in Illinois, one in New York, and six in Minnesota. In 1870 that number had increased to thirty-eight, and the following year to 125. The grand furor of the movement, however, did not begin until 1873, when the first session of the National Grange was held at Washington, at which nineteen State Granges were represented. At the next meeting of the National Grange, held at St. Louis in 1874, there were 10,000 granges reported, with 90,000 members. The last National Grange, held at Charleston, S. C., represented 22,000 subordinate granges, with an estimated membership of 1,500,000, including males and females. The financial status of the order does not appear. It is claimed, however, that its assets in cash and government bonds, considerably exceed \$200,000.

Some idea of the extent to which its members have committed themselves and their capital to the carrying out of grange enterprises, may be formed from the fact that in the West and South, there are in operation, under grange management, banks, land companies, homestead companies, immigration societies, cotton factories, railroads, grain fleets, fire and life insurance companies, agricultural machine and implement manufacturers, grain warehouses, fruit-canning establishments, grist and saw mills, packing houses, steamboat lines, and scores of other industries. It is estimated that there are over \$15,000,000 cash capital invested at the present time in their enterprises, while the saving to the members of the order by obtaining heavy discounts in trade is at least \$20,000,000 annually.

A peculiar feature in the grange organization is the prominence it gives to women. In the subordinate granges they hold places equally responsible with the men, and in the majority of instances they are reported to have proved themselves as capable. One of the great benefits of the system has been the establishment of libraries, more or less throughout the country. Attention has also been given to the circulation of newspapers. In a large number of granges the taking of a newspaper is made a prerequisite of membership. Some granges offer to pay a certain per cent. of whatever a member expends in newspaper subscriptions, while others advance the funds to those who say they cannot afford to subscribe.

BEECHER-TILTON CASE.

This case is still "dragging its slow length along." Already over two months have been consumed and apparently the trial has only fairly begun. The plaintiff's lawyers got through last week, when General Tracy opened for the defense, and will occupy some days, after which will commence the examination of about fifty witnesses, among them Mrs. Woodhull and Mrs. Morse. Beecher will, of course, be the principal witness, and his testimony will be awaited with anxiety. The defense expect to occupy about the time that the plaintiff has taken. The closing speeches and the summing up by Evans and Beach will certainly occupy two weeks, and the thing will probably last till the middle of May.

An armed steam vessel to be placed in the waters of Alaska, to prevent the smuggling of liquors, etc., from British Columbia, has been recommended by Gen. Howard to the War Department.

LETTER FROM PORT TOWNSEND.

After some three years of absence I have made a brief visit to this thriving, stirring mill village. I was agreeably surprised in finding so many marked improvements in connection with the mill and town. The capability of the former has been much enlarged in a number of ways, and one of the most important of these has been the establishment of a machine shop, with facilities equal to almost any demand of the mill. In connection with the ordinary business that of ship-building, which you noticed in a previous issue, is adding much to give life and interest to the place.

Although Mr. Phinney, the indefatigable superintendent was absent on business in San Francisco, yet I found the long-tried friend of the Company—Mr. G. W. Harris—at his post, who, assisted by Mr. G. W. Vining, foreman, is keeping matters moving forward without a jar. The village, also, shows considerable improvement. The new hotel, lately erected over the ruins of the one burnt, is a well-arranged and nicely furnished house. I have found no better beds and accommodations on the Sound. Mr. Attridge, the gentlemanly proprietor, is fully alive to the interests and welfare of his guests.

An excellent school is now kept here the entire year, the teacher—Miss Johns—receiving a salary of \$50 per month and board. This speaks well. The Good Templars are still battling for the good of their cause, and are making some progress. Religious services, too, are frequently had in the place, and are well respected. And, by the way, I noticed on last Sabbath several Indians lately from Victoria, worshipping along with the congregation—joining in singing and devotional exercises. We learned that they were strictly temperate, and had learned to read.

PACIFIC SLOPE TIMBER LANDS. PROVISIONS OF THE HOUSE BILL FOR THE SALE OF TIMBER LANDS IN CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND THE TERRITORIES. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The bill providing for the sale of timbered lands in the States of California, Oregon, and the Territories came up in the House to-day and passed. Its provisions are: Surveyed lands not reserved, and which are valuable chiefly for timber, but unfit for cultivation, and which have not been offered for sale, may be sold to citizens, or those who have declared their intention so to be, in lots not exceeding 160 acres to any person, incorporation or association of persons, and in all other Territories of the United States not exceeding forty acres to any one person, corporation or association, at the minimum price of \$2 50 per acre, provided that nothing therein contained shall defeat or impair any bona fide claim under any law of the United States, or authorize the sale of mining claims or improvements of any bona fide settlers, or lands containing mineral or coal, or lands selected by said State under any law of the United States donating land for internal improvements, education or other purposes; and provided further, that none of the rights conferred by the act approved July 1866, entitled "An act granting the right of way to ditch and canal owners over public lands and for other purposes," shall be abrogated by this act, and all patents given or secured water rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights as may have accrued under and by the provisions of said act, and such rights shall be expressly reserved in any patent issued under the act.

The bill also provides that any person desiring to avail himself of the provisions of this act shall file with the Register of the proper district a written statement in duplicate, one of which is to be transmitted to the General Land office, designating by legal subdivisions the particular tract of land he desires to purchase, setting forth that the same is unfit for cultivation and valuable chiefly for its timber; that it is uninhabited, contains no mining nor other improvements, except for ditch or canal purposes save such as were made by or belonging to the applicant, that dependent has made no other application; and that he does not apply to purchase the same on speculation, but in good faith; and that he shall not make any contract with any person, by which the title

he might acquire from the Government should inure to the benefit of any person but himself, which statement shall be verified by oath in the Land Office. And if any person shall swear falsely, he will be subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury.

Upon the filing of an application the Register of the Land Office shall post a notice of such application, embracing a description of the land for a period of sixty days, and the applicant shall publish the same, and if no adverse claim shall then have been filed the person desiring to purchase shall furnish to the Register satisfactory evidence, first, that said notice of application was duly published; second, that the land is of the character contemplated in this act; and that it apparently contains no valuable deposits of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal; and upon payment to the proper officer of the purchase money of said land, together with the fees of the Register and Receiver, the applicant may be permitted to enter said tract.

The contract for carpeting the Palace Hotel in San Francisco, has been awarded to Sloan & Co., New York. It will take 60,000 yards of carpet to furnish this great hotel, which is equal to over 34 square miles of single breadth stretched out lengthwise. It will all be of body Brussels. The parlors will be carpeted with Axminster, each being fitted with one complete piece, woven exactly to the size of the floor. The whole to be furnished at a dollar a yard. It is estimated that the making of the carpets will require the running of 35 looms, night and day, for two months.

MRS. MOULTON ON THE STAND.

Dramatic Testimony. New York, Feb. 20.—In the Beecher trial, this morning, Mrs. Frank Moulton, who was accompanied into court by her father-in-law and uncle, was the first witness. She testified to being a communicant of Plymouth Church since 1858. Beecher visited the house at all hours of the day. Sometimes to confer with Mr. Moulton, and sometimes with witness. The first time he spoke to her about the trouble was in the spring of 1871. He asked her if she had heard the great sorrow in his life. She replied that Frank had told her the story. Beecher said he was glad there was one woman with whom he could talk on the subject, and who might give him sympathy. In June, 1873, Beecher had a talk with her, in which he expressed a fear that the letter of confession would be published. He said Tilton was a man not to be trusted. Witness advised him to go to his church and congregation for comfort. Told him he acted foolish in not meeting this matter square in the face. Go down to your church, confess and ask forgiveness. It would be more manly and gather some strong friends about you. He answered, weeping, "I cannot; my children would despise me—my children would despise me; my home would be wrecked; I would be an outcast—hunted down as the greatest villain of modern times." At another interview, Beecher speaking of Moulton's letter to the Eagle, said: "I cannot, Mrs. Moulton see how that can afford relief. I don't see how anything can give relief. I have suffered in this matter as no man can suffer again. Physically and mentally I am racked. I cannot stand the strain; it will kill me. Witness continued: Mrs. Tilton came to my house in the summer of 1874. She said: "Why don't you attend Plymouth Church? Beecher is a nice man." I said, "No, Elizabeth, I know all about this scandal and how can you expect me to take communion from his hands, knowing as I do what has been done?" Mrs. Tilton replied: "It is not his fault. He is not responsible for the crime—it was all my fault. I invited all!" I said: "Elizabeth, you are wrong in covering it up. Some day it will all come out. It cannot be kept down. In the event of investigation what would you do?" She replied: "I shall shield Beecher at all hazards. If necessary, against my husband, even. Beecher must be saved. I will testify falsely before I will ruin him." Subsequently I told Elizabeth's story to Beecher, and he said: "Poor child, she is trying to repair the wrong she has done." Witness told Beecher he would have been better off to have confessed the matter when it occurred, but now he added to the original sin by years of perjury and lying. The whole will come out now and what will you do?" He said: "Theodore has no case to bring to the courts. He had condoned his wife's sin and lived with her. He never can convict me. No jury would give him a verdict." Beecher put his hands on witness and said: "You are the best of friends; you know my guilt and still stand by me."

LATEST NEWS

By Telegraph and Mail.

The anti-Chinese bill has passed the House and will doubtless pass the Senate. We gave the substance of the bill in the ARGUS on its introduction to the House.

In New York, on the 28th the wall of a store on Duane street, which was burned a few days ago, fell crushing through the roof of St. Andrew's Church, which was filled with people at vespers. Six were killed and 25 others seriously injured.

On March 1st a solemn requiem mass was celebrated at St. Peter's Church for the repose of the souls of persons who lost their lives by the Duane street calamity.

There is great excitement at Dakota over the reports brought by two men who have returned from the Black Hills mines. They report gold as very plentiful. The miners now in those Hills have no trouble with Indians, and have wintered comfortably. An immense emigration to the Hills is expected this spring.

A petition has been sent to the Senators from Oregon urging the establishment of a daily mail to the Yank ledge, and steps are being taken to push a road to the mines at once.

The Galice Creek mines, near Jacksonville, are still creating much excitement.

Another large deposit of cinnabar was discovered within three miles of the Hodges lead last week, that bids fair to rival the New Almaden in extent and richness. Splendid cinnabar has been struck in the Griffin Creek lead, at a depth of five feet.

The mountains are full of prospectors, and new discoveries are being made every few days.

Wardwell's drove of 1,000 head of cattle, en route to California, were successfully ferried over the Colorado river at Florence, Arizona, on the 25th.

The man arrested at Florence is old John Bender sure, and no mistake this time.

Little Ralph Tilton is reported to be dying.

The amount of indemnity proposed by Spain to the sufferers of the Virginia affair amounts to \$80,000; not \$180,000.

Governor Newton Booth filed with the Secretary of California his resignation of the office of Governor, and left for Washington on the 29th. Many friends parted from the Senator with good wishes and wishes for a pleasant journey.

A dispatch from Richmond says ex-Senator Nye was found there safe, but nearly nude. It seems that he slipped out of the car just as the train started, and concealed himself in the depot. He has completely lost his reason.

It is stated that Bartlett, Attorney of the Pacific Mail Company, has gone to Minnesota to attach the property of Wm. Kidd with, in view to recover the amount received by him in connection with the subsidy.

The President has appointed James M. Tyner, of Indiana, to be second Assistant Postmaster-General.

The committee on Ways and Means in the report of the Pacific Mail steamship Japan, at the time of her destruction by fire, the demoralization among the Chinese passengers was absolutely appalling. They were in a state of bewilderment and acted entirely upon impulse. In the first place, every heathen who had money secured it about his person. Sink or swim, "John" would not throw away his coin. As a natural result, these people often sank while wearing a life-preserver. The preserver would sustain the weight of a man, even after his heavy clothes were soaking wet, but the additional weight of \$500 or a \$1,000 in coin was too much for the average preserver, and the opulent heathen was apt to disappear from view. In every instance where the sea gave up its Chinese dead, money was found on them. The passengers of this national-ity, gathered together their effects, after the fire had been raging for some time, and swinging the bamboo poles across their shoulders deliberately marched overboard. Whether the poor wretches had any idea that water would sustain them, or that timely aid was a matter of certainty, the Caucasian passengers cannot say. The Chinese went overboard, struggling in the water for a moment, and then disappeared, leaving the cherished baggage buffeting with the waves.—S.F. Bulletin.

For Sale!

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

TOGETHER WITH Top Buggy and Harness, ALL NEARLY NEW. Inquire on the premises, of MRS. B. F. DENNISON, 214

American Ship Orient.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE undersigned Agents of the American Ship Orient, will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew of said ship during her stay on Puget Sound. GEORGE ALLEN, Master. WATERMAN & KATZ, Agents. Port Townsend, Feb. 27, 1875. 2-3w

Nicaraguan Barque Poloma.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE undersigned Agents of the Nicaraguan Barque Poloma will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew of said ship during her stay on Puget Sound. CHARLES STEPHAN, Master. WATERMAN & KATZ, Agents. Port Townsend, March 1, 1875. 2-3w

English Barque Camolet.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR THE undersigned Agents of the English Barque Camolet, will be responsible for debts contracted by the officers or crew of said barque during her stay on Puget Sound. JOHN DICKSON, Master. WATERMAN & KATZ, Agents. Port Townsend, Feb. 19, 1875. 2-3w

Special School Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be a Special School Meeting held at the School House in District No. 1, Jefferson County, W. T., on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of levying a special tax to build a school house, and make necessary repairs on the school house, furniture, etc. The voters of said District and of School District No. 5 of Jefferson County, W. T., are requested to attend. J. H. HUNN, Clerk of District No. 1. Port Townsend, February 19, 1875.

MASONIC BALL!



A GRAND BALL Will be given

At Masonic Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1875, BY THE

Strict Observance Lodge, No. 23. Tickets, \$2.50, for sale by Rothschild & Co

General Committee of Arrangements: P. M. LITTLEFIELD, H. L. TIBBALS, F. HARTUNG.

AUCTIONEER!

The undersigned will make

Liberal Advances

OR

CONSIGNMENTS,

And attend to any and all

Business entrusted to him

As Auctioneer,

With Promptness and Dispatch.

J. G. CLINGER.

SUMMONS.

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, do hereby call upon you, the undersigned, to appear in person or by your attorney, at the Court house in the City of Port Townsend, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to answer to the complaint filed therein a copy of which accompanies this summons) within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons; or if served within this county, or if served out of said County, then within sixty days—after judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to recover the sum of four hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-four cents (\$432.84) with interest from January 20, 1874, for balance of account for goods, etc., sold by plaintiff and delivered to defendant at his instance and request; 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 for the sum of \$432.84, interest and costs, according to the prayer of said complaint.

Judge of the said District Court, L. S. and the Seal of said Court this 21st day of February, A. D. 1875. JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk.

ELWOOD EVANS, Attorney for Plaintiff. 5-5w

Steam Ferry.

The Steamer

FANNIE,

ALFRED WAITE, MASTER.

LEAVES PORT TOWNSEND FOR

At 8 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. Connecting with the stage to and from Port Townsend. 5-4f

LOOK AT THIS!

Excellent Cheviot Suits for \$18.00

Elegant Beaver Suits from 20 to 45

Boys Elegant Beaver Suits, 20.00

Men's Fancy Cassimere " 15 to 36

A FINE VARIETY OF

Men's & Boys' Clothing,

and Furnishing Goods.

DIAGONAL SUITS.

Velvet, Silk and Cashmere Vests.

And a General Assortment of

MERCHANDISE

Just received per steamer Los Angeles,

At BARTLETT'S.

PORT TOWNSEND

Boot & Shoe

STORE.

MEN'S, BOYS'

LADIES', MISSES,

AND CHILDREN'S

Boots & Shoes

Of the very best qualities and of the Latest Patterns.

Gent's and Ladies'

Arctic Over-Shoes.

Gent's, Ladies', Misses and Children's

Rubber Over-Shoes

Shoe Findings,

Rigging Leather, Etc.

A complete assortment of

Miscellaneous Stock!

Custom Work

And Repairing executed as usual, and satisfaction guaranteed.

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

J. FITZPATRICK.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-

Partnership existing between the un-

derigned, for the purpose of farming in

Chimacum Valley, Jefferson County, W. T., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

EMANUEL WILSEN, ANDREW JACOBSON, Defendants. January 18, 1875. 4-4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DE-

creed of Foreclosure and Order of Sale

made and entered of record in the

Third Judicial District of Washington

Territory, holding terms at Port Townsend

in Jefferson County, within and for the

counties of Jefferson, Clallam, Island, What-

com and San Juan, on the 22d day of July,

A. D. 1874, in an action wherein David C. H.

Joseph and Joseph Rosowicz, partners,

doing business under the name of Roth-

schild & Co. is plaintiff and Henry Marshall

is defendant, I have levied upon and will

sell at public auction, for gold coin,

On Tuesday, the 9th day of March,

A. D. 1875, at Coveland, Island County,

W. T., between the hours of 12 M. and 2

o'clock of said day, the following described

real estate, being the same included in a

mortgage from the said Henry Marshall to

the said David C. H. Rosowicz, upon

which said decree and order of sale were

made to wit:

All of lots Nos. 2 and 3 of Section No. 2 East,

Township No. 22 North of Range No. 2 East,

containing 82.66 acres, with the appur-

tenances, situated within the County of

Island and Territory of Washington. The

amount of the judgment which said order

of sale was made is as follows, to wit:

Debt of eight hundred and eighteen dollars

(818) and interest from date, to wit: July

22d, 1874, at the rate of 1 1/2 per cent

per month, an attorney fee of fifty (\$50) dollars,

and cost of suit, together with eight cows,

increased costs. The said sale will cease

when sufficient of said property has been

sold to satisfy said judgment, and said sale

will be made subject to redemption.

WILLIAM FOWLER,

Sheriff Island County.

Dated this 4th day of February, A. D. 1875,

at Uxalady.

C. M. BRADSHAW, Atty for Plaintiff. 5-5

Farm to Rent.

A NICE ELIGIBLE FARM AT

the head of Port Townsend Bay,

containing forty acres of clear-

ing, together with eight cows,

oxen, a hundred laying hens,

a good orchard, plenty of running

water for irrigating purposes, a dwelling house

and all the necessary out-buildings, to-

gether with farming implements generally

in use. A tenant with a family preferred.

42-1m L. P. ROFF.

U. S. Mail Steamer

FAVORITE,

W. J. WAITT, MASTER.

LEAVES PORT TOWNSEND

every MONDAY and THURSDAY

afternoon for

Victoria, B. C.

Returning on TUESDAY and FRIDAY

afternoon, and proceeding to

Olympia and Ports on Puget Sound.

This staunch, sea-worthy steamer,

having been thoroughly refitted has

excellent accommodations for passen-

gers and freight at reduced rates. Every

effort will be made to have this steamer

the FAVORITE in fact as well as in

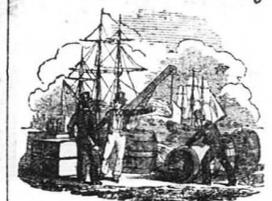
name.

For freight or passage apply on board.

P. D. MOORE, Purser. 49-1f

January, 1875.

Whidby Island Ferry



Sloop W. H. Twilight

WILL RUN THE FERRY BETWEEN

THE MURDER TRIAL.—The trial of Albert Swabhausen or the murder of George Kruger, came up on Tuesday morning in the District Court, Judge Jacobs presiding. The case grew out of the shooting of George Kruger at Port Discovery, on the 22d ult., as we stated last week, by the defendant, in the vicinity of the hotel of John E. Pugh, Esq. It appears from evidence adduced, that the victim and his murderer were, and had been for some time, occupants of the same cabin, and that so far as could be ascertained, they sustained amicable relations each with the other. On the day before the murder, Mr. Kruger went to Dungeness, and during his absence Swabhausen broke into the cabin, secured Kruger's pistol, and then laid in wait for his victim's return. Early in the evening of the 21st Kruger returned, went to his cabin and found it had been entered. Stepping in he looked around and missed the pistol—it was not in its place. He then came out, closed the door and started for the hotel. On the way thither, Swabhausen, who had been attentively watching him, sprang out from a covert and shot him in the head, mortally wounding him. He then went into the hotel, and addressing Mr. Pugh, asked him if he was "authority." Mr. Pugh, supposing it to be some caprice of the young man, replied that he was. Then, said Swabhausen, "I have shot Kruger, and here is the pistol!" Mr. Pugh, without crediting the statement, stepped out of the door, and there to his horror discovered the mutilated remains of what a few minutes previous constituted a living, active human being. The murderer was at once secured and brought to the jail in this place for safe keeping. When asked why he committed the deed, he replied with perfect composure that he had his "reasons for doing it." The District Court having convened, and the Grand Jury in session, the case in turn came before it and the young man was indicted for murder. Able counsel for the defence was procured, but there was no evidence on which to rest his cause, and, after a full hearing, an impartial summing up of the facts, and an elaborate charge by the Judge, the case went to the jury, which body after a few minutes consultation returned a verdict of "murder in the first degree," and the murderer was remanded to jail to await the sentence of the law. Throughout the trial the prisoner exhibited great coolness and self-possession, merely remarking subsequently to the reading of the verdict, that he did not think it would result that way. Thus in the space of a little over a week from the occurrence of the crime has the murderer been tried and convicted. The unfortunate man, though asserting he had reasons for doing the shooting, has not, as yet, divulged them. Immediately after the act he indicted a letter in German to his mother relating the crime he had just committed, but thought he should "come out all right." He is about 21 while his victim was aged 48.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—Last Friday evening, week, was the eighth anniversary of the organization of Jefferson Lodge I. O. G. T., in this place, and the members arranged for a sociable to celebrate the occasion. A slight charge was made for admission, the proceeds to inure to the benefit of the Grand Lecturer, Mr. Leland. The guests were treated to some finely executed music, both vocal and instrumental, after which they were invited to a sumptuous repast spread upon a table running the whole length of the spacious hall. It was arranged with great taste and literally crowded with viands to tempt the eye and gratify the palate, while attentive officials did all in their power for the comfort and pleasure of the guests. After supper those who wished to join in a social dance were invited to the lower hall, where excellent music was in readiness, and many availed themselves of the privilege. Judging by the happy faces to be seen throughout it was a most enjoyable affair, and much credit is due to the ladies of the Order who spent so much of their time and attention to the perfecting of the arrangements.

STEAMSHIP FOR THE SOUND.—It is stated that the owners of the Los Angeles are about to put that vessel on the route between San Francisco and the Sound. The The Ventura will take the place of the Los Angeles as a direct vessel between San Francisco and Victoria sailing on the usual days.

WE inadvertently neglected last week to chronicle the return of the Oliver Walcott from a visit to the Tatoosh and Victoria. Two officers, a chief engineer and a signal officer, came up on the last trip of the Los Angeles to join her.

MARINE ACCIDENT.—The details of the accident to the Los Angeles on her last trip up from San Francisco to Victoria are thus rendered by a passenger to the Victoria Standard: "Had rough weather up to the time of the accident, which occurred about 10 o'clock on Tuesday night; vessel going along pleasantly, when all at once a rumbling noise was heard; people thought they were on the rocks; the engineer reported the propeller had given way; after that the sails were hoisted, but to no purpose; the sea was calm, and vessel anchored for the night; early in the morning a boat was sent ashore; steamer drifted toward the mouth of the Columbia; anchored off Tillamook Head; were six miles from land; Thursday at 2 p.m. a second boat was sent ashore, but a landing could not be made and all returned. Same night, at 10 o'clock, saw the lights of a tug approaching us; took the steamer in tow and proceeded to the Columbia mouth; crossed the bar at daylight; the north channel was tried but had to be abandoned for the south one; the bar was very rough; arrived safely at Astoria. All the cabin passengers came overland, but the steamer passengers still stick to the vessel, and want the owners to keep their contract by landing them at their destined port."

BURNS VS. BURTON.—A suit to recover \$1,000 for plaintiff's services as real estate agent. After a full hearing, plaintiff was awarded \$2 00.

LAWRENCE RIEM, of Port Ludlow, who is suffering with rheumatic fever, was brought to this place on the steamer Favorite last Monday, and conveyed to the Marine Hospital for treatment.

A YOUNG man in Chicago, named Delos W. Chaplin, drew the second capital prize—\$38,000—in the Louisville Lottery.

CHEAP.—Capt. John G. Parker, is now disposing of a large number of town lots at the Terminus, for \$15 a-piece.

APPOINTMENTS.—Aug. Walters has been appointed postmaster at Tacoma, and Wm. Hampton at Nootsacht.

PUGET SOUND CUSTOMS DISTRICT.—The exports for February to foreign countries, amounted to \$41,048. There were 37 vessels entered, with a tonnage of 15,204; and 37 cleared, with a tonnage of 16,700, making a total of 74 vessels, and the total tonnage 31,904.

WE omitted to mention last week that Capt. Connick has assumed command of the Mastick.

CONCERT.—The Sabbath School Concert, of which an announcement was made sometime ago, will take place to-morrow, March 7th, at 2 1/2 P. M., in the M. E. Church. A cordial invitation is extended to parents and friends, and to the public generally, to be present and enjoy this treat.

As will be seen by the advertisement, the time set for the Masonic Ball has been changed from the 17th to Thursday the 18th. This arrangement will enable parties up-Sound to participate and return to their homes next day.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES will be conducted at Port Ludlow, on Sunday, March 7, by Rev. P. E. Hyland.

SCHOOL MEETING.—This meeting stands adjourned to the 13th inst. See advertisement.

AMONG our new advertisements will be found a private sale of household furniture, also top buggy and harness.

OUR thanks are due Messrs. Waterman & Katz for late Oregon papers.

THE Grand Jury, having completed their labors, were discharged last Saturday.

FOR SALE. AN EXCELLENT SADDLE AND CARriage Horse, Colt, two Goats, Poultry, Spring Wagon, with two seats, Harness, Saddle, one Ton of Hay, Spring-bed, and a few articles of Furniture. Also, a Two-story House at Port Angeles, containing 10,000 feet of lumber, in good condition for rebuilding elsewhere. R. LEIGHTON.

Meteorological. SIGNAL STATION. Port Townsend, March 1, 1875. The following is a report for the past month: Maximum of barometer, 30.09; Minimum of barometer, 29.51; Maximum of thermometer, 47; Minimum of thermometer, 35; Rain fall during the month, 0.49 in; Number of days on which rain fell 7. L. NESSEL, Observer.

Vessel Stranded. The following, dated Port Angeles, March 2d, was received yesterday: A man arrived here to-day from Ellway, five miles west of this place, and reports a sloop on shore; all hands drowned; the word "Madison" can be made out on the stern. I will ascertain the facts to-morrow. T. S.

Since the above was put in type we learn from Mr. Vidler, that the sloop was named "Marin," of Port Madison. She went ashore with all sails set and helm lashed. Nothing found on board but a little ballast.

Marine Intelligence. Port Townsend. ENTERED. Feb. 26—str Favorite, Waite, Victoria. str North Pacific, Starr. " 27—ship Orient, Allen, San Francisco. Mar. 1—Nicaraguan bark Paloma, Stephan, Callao. 2—str N Pacific, Starr, Victoria. str Favorite, Starr. " 3—bark Forest Queen, Burns, S.F. 4—bark Camden, Robinson, Honolulu.

CLEARED. Feb. 26—bark Whistler, Simpson, for Adelaide; cargo, 374,000 ft. assorted lumber and 89,000 lbs and pickets. Mar. 1—str N Pacific, Starr, Victoria str Favorite, Waite, " str N Pacific, Starr, "

Shipping Record. The barkentine Camden from the Sandwich Islands, arrived at this port on Wednesday night. The Jas. Cheston, from San Francisco, arrived on Wednesday night. The Forest Queen passed up to Port Ludlow on Thursday morning. The barkentine Eureka, from San Francisco, arrived Thursday morning. The Wm. H. Gawiey went to sea on Thursday. The bark Columbia, from Port Blakeley, bound to Melbourne, arrived here on Thursday.

The barkentine Discovery arrived at Port Discovery on Monday, 15 days from San Pedro. The Emma Augusta sailed from Port Discovery on Wednesday. The brig Tanner is loading at Port Discovery.

The ship Boswell Sprague and the bark Oakland, sailed from San Francisco for this port on the 27th ult. The ship Revere sailed from San Francisco for Port Discovery on the 28th; the bark Buena Vista for Port Gamble; and the Isaac Jeans for Seabeck.

The ship War Hawk sailed on the 1st inst. from San Francisco for Port Discovery. The bark Tidal Wave arrived at San Francisco on the 2d inst. Sailed from San Francisco on the 21st inst., the bark Harvest Home for this port; schr Wm. H. Meyer, for Seattle; and the bark Amethyst for Bellingham Bay.

ARRIVALS. Mrs. Craig, Semlahmoo, W. T.; A. W. Stewart, do; W. McKay, Seattle; S. Knight & daughter, Cape Flattery; Mr. Cook, do; Jno. Alexander, Whidby Island; B. Conkman, San Francisco; Mrs. Hutchison, Port Angeles; C. Hammond, New Dungeness; W. H. Price, Port Discovery; A. Williams, San Francisco; Mr. Hutchison, San Francisco; H. Reynolds, Neah Bay; Capt. F. Tucker, Dungeness Light; John Evans, Bellingham Bay; George Seavey, do; Capt. G. Howard, Neah Bay; C. Holt, Ediz Hook Light; Mr. Stockand, Samish; J. Kavanagh, Pidalgo Island; J. Ely, Whidby Island; J. Thorp, do; James S. Kelly, do; James Seavey, city; L. T. Seavey, do; Mr. Fish and wife, Victoria; S. C. Washburn, Bellingham Bay; Capt. Roeder, do; Edward Harper, do; Mr. Arnold, Whidby Island; Mr. Lewis, do; Mrs. Joseph Kelly, Whidby Island; Thomas Fortman, city.

MARRIED. ATKINSON—CALHOUN.—In this city on the 28th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Hon. Orange Jacobs, Mr. E. M. Eddy Atkinson, of Port Discovery, and Miss Tholmme, daughter of Capt Rufus Calhoun, of Port Townsend. No cards. The printer was generously remembered.

DEATHS. BARNARD.—In Thurston County, of lung fever, Lewis D. Barnard.

PLAIN QUESTIONS FOR INVALIDS.—Have the routine medicines of the profession done you no good? Are you discouraged and miserable? If so, test the properties of the new Vegetable Specific, Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, already famous as the finest invigorant, corrective and alternative, that has ever seen the light. Dyspeptics and persons of bilious habits should keep it within reach, if they value health and ease.

J. KORTER'S NEW Shaving & Shampooing SALOON, IN THE OLD CUSTOM HOUSE. This Establishment advertises in the Argus: FOR SALE! A NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLE, THREE-Quarter, Slate Bed, Four-Pocket Phenix's make, nearly new. H. L. TIBBALS. Apply to H. L. TIBBALS, Port Townsend, Feb. 12, 1875. 31-41 Schooner for Sale.

THE A 1 MCGONNER SALTORY, of 14 Tons Burthen, and well found in every particular, is offered for sale at a bargain. For particulars apply to H. L. TIBBALS, Port Townsend, JENGLERHART, Whittier, Victoria, JAS. MCCURDY, San Juan. 30-41

WATERMAN & KATZ, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN General Merchandise, Keep Constantly on Hand THE LARGEST STOCK

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS, And will Sell CHEAPER FOR CASH, Than any House on Puget Sound.

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

We will give and take Exchange on SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK, At the most Liberal Discount.

WATERMAN & KATZ.

JOHN P. PETERSON, MANUFACTURER, Clothing To Order, MERCHANT TAILOR, AND MANUFACTURER OF Gents' and Boys' Fashionable Suits.

PREPARED TO MAKE UP GENTS' CLOTHING ACCORDING TO THE LATEST fashions. Special attention paid to repairing and cleaning. Terms moderate. Has constantly on hand a lot of fine French Cloth and Cashmeres, Oregon and Mission Cashmeres, from which parties can select for themselves. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Mr. Peterson's Agent for the Celebrated Singer Sewing Machine. Any party desiring to purchase one of these elegant machines can call and examine them at the Agent's place of business. Hemmers, Buffers, Binders, Needles and kept constantly on hand. All Machines warranted for five years and sold on monthly payments, so that every family can have a Singer Machine. Full instructions how to operate the Machine will be given free.

C. C. BARTLETT, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, ROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, Cigars, Tobacco, WALL APER, STATIONERY, &c., &c., &c. Port Townsend, W. T.

FRUIT TREES. UPLAND NURSERY. OLYMPIA, W. T. JOHN M. SWAN, Prop'r. HAS NOW ON HAND AND FOR SALE a Large Assortment of the leading varieties of APPLE, PEAR, CHERRY AND PLUM TREES One to three years old, superior in size and quality. No pains spared to secure correctness of varieties. Orders solicited. Prices to suit the hard times. Send for Catalogues and Price List. Address Jno. M. Swan, Upland Nursery, Olympia, W. T. Orders should designate the route by which trees are to be forwarded. H. L. TIBBALS, Esq., is my Agent at Port Townsend. 25-41

RE-OPENED! EUREKA SALOON, AT THE HEAD OF UNION WHARF, WILLIAM DODD, PROPRIETOR.

THE PROPRIETOR TAKES PLEASURE in announcing to his friends and the public in general that he has re-opened the above establishment, and will be on hand at all times to dispense THE BEST BRANDS OF WINES, LIQUORS, ALE, PORTER & CIGARS Port Townsend

BILL HEADS, LEGAL BLANKS, Stationery sheets, Tags and Cards of all kinds, printed at this office.

ROTHSCHILD & Co., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES,

Ship Chandlery, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

HARDWARE, Crockery and Glass Ware,

STATIONERY, &c. EXCHANGE

On San Francisco, New York, Boston, and the Principal Cities of Europe, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Liberal Advances Made on Consignments

The Best Brands of IMPORTED WINES AND LIQUORS Constantly on Hand.

The Highest Cash Price paid for Wool, Hides, Furs and Produce.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

Goods Bought and Sold on Commission.

10,000 Gallons Clear Dog-Fish Oil IN CANS, SALE AT

ROTHSCHILD & CO.'S.

