

Puget Sound Dispatch

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Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1878.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE DISPATCH:

Since Congress met I have been so very busy that I have not had time to write you. The committees are all at work, and it is busy times with them. On Tuesday last there was a meeting of the Committee on Pacific Railroads in the House, and the bill to extend the time within which to construct and complete the Northern Pacific Railroad was taken up, and the company was fully heard thereon. President Wright, Attorney Gray, Gov. Goodwin, Fred. Billings and others were there. Mr. Billings made the principal argument for the company. On Saturday last the 19th inst., the committee had another and protracted session, at which Washington Territory was quite fully heard. Judge Jacobs opened with an oral argument, and your correspondent followed him, with an oral argument, and also filed a printed argument, a copy of which has been mailed to you.

These arguments were based upon and mostly confined to amendments to this bill then and there submitted by us, by which amendments the extension of time is confined to the main line, the grant to the branch declared forfeited, and all lands heretofore withdrawn on the branch line, and also on the main line, north of Tacoma restored to the public domain. The amendments further provide that the whole grant shall be opened up to homestead and pre-emption settlers, and that all lands earned by the company shall be subject to taxation before as well as after patent issued.

During the discussion it was admitted by President Wright that no survey had been made by his company over the Naches route, but claimed that they intended to make further surveys. So apparent was it from the whole discussion that the Company were occupying the position of the "dog in the manger," and seeking to obtain a subsidy for a coal road within the limits of the earned lands, that the chairman of the committee asked President Wright what he had to say against giving these lands to any company that would first construct a road over the Cascade mountains? President Wright said he had no objection to such amendment providing his company was given the first privilege and a reasonable time within which to construct such road. This was during my argument, and in response to a question then addressed to me by the chairman, I stated that if the bill under consideration was so amended, that the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. should be required to construct annually a certain number of miles, say fifty, eastward from Wilkinson on the Naches Pass line, and upon failure to construct said road on said line over said Naches Pass within the specified time, then the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad Company should have the benefit of the branch grant to aid in the construction of their road over the Snoqualmie Pass upon the same terms. I thought it would be perfectly satisfactory to the people of Washington Territory. What may grow out of this new phase of the case is impossible to foretell, but I shall carefully prepare and submit to the committee an amendment embracing this proposition. The company will probably insist that they shall not be confined to any one pass, thus leaving the Snoqualmie Pass open to them. We will try and make them show their hand in this game.

To-day we had a hearing before the Senate committee on railroads, on the Mitchell bill. Judge Jacobs opened with a general statement well made, and I followed him with an argument in detail upon several amendments then and there offered to the bill, one of which was to include the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad in the new grant. This hearing was a very satisfactory one, and although I occupied over an hour, got only about half through, and having the floor, as they say in parliamentary language, shall close at the next session of the committee, which will be on the 25th inst. The fight on Mitchell's bill is a three cornered one. It is Oregon against the Northern Pacific and Washington, Washington against the Northern Pacific and Oregon, and the Northern Pacific against Oregon and Washington.

We are having a lively time of it just now. To-morrow the committee on public lands of the House has a session, the next day the House committee on Pacific railroads, and Friday the

Senate committee on railroads again, and all to consider bills affecting the Northern Pacific Railroad.

But I see the newspapers are taking notes of these matters, so I suppose you will have a general idea of what is going on here long before this reaches you, and what I communicate will be stale news. The prospect looks very good just now, but no mortal man can tell the final result, though there is scarcely a doubt but that all the lands will be opened up to settlement. M.

The great fundamental purpose and plan of this republic is the destruction and prevention of centralization through the division of power and the perpetual exercise of local self-government in the largest possible sense. The idea of the United States is summed in the maxim that it is the best government which governs least. This means the abolition of central government, except for the purpose of foreign intercourse and defense, and for such general legislation, such general judicial interference, and such central executive administration only as are absolutely necessary and indispensable. The most important political functions are to be exercised in the school district, the township, and the county; others of a more general character belong to the State; and the federal authority is finally to have just as little to do as is possible, and to employ just as few agents as possible. This is the principle of the rule and the doctrine of civil service reform, according to the system of the American republic, and the constitution of the United States. —N. Y. Sun.

The Rev. D. Levin, an old Jewish rabbi, is looking for his wife in the West. She is a black-eyed young Polish Jewess, who induced him to go from England to Omaha and there open a cigar store. Mrs. Levin fell in love with a neighbor, put some unstamped cigars in the shop and informed on her husband, as she admitted when she was brought to trial, to get him sent to the penitentiary. He was acquitted, whereon she tried to poison him, and while he was sick fled with the neighbor; and now he is wasting what little money he has in hunting for her.

A tramp was arrested, taken before a magistrate, and sentenced to three months. The justice in explaining the sentence, remarked that while there was no evidence that the prisoner had been guilty of any crime, he thought it prudent to commit him, as he had the wild, haggard look of a man about to start a newspaper.

A Pennsylvania Dutchman, who married his second wife soon after the funeral of his first, was visited with a two hours' serenade of disapproval. He expostulated pathetically thus: "I say, poys, you ought to be ashamed of yourselves to make all dis noise ven der vas a funeral here so soon."

"Love caught the brush," he wrote to her, "and painted your glowing picture upon the living canvas of my soul!" This was a young man on a \$6, and if he had had \$75 a week and a rich aunt he couldn't have fixed her more completely. Now they are married and he only wears a boiled shirt on Sundays.

"That's where the boys fit for college," said the professor to Mrs. Partington, pointing to a school-house. "Did they?" said the old lady, with animation. "Then if they fit for college before they went, they didn't fight afterwards?" "Yes," said he, smiling, and favoring that deceit; "but the fight was with the head, not with the hands." "Butted—did they?" said the old lady.

The North Carolina Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church declare in a report on the state of the country that there has not been such irregularity in that State since 1830 as during the past year of Democratic administration, and that never have the colored folks been so encouraged to build themselves comfortable homes and be happy in the country as to-day. The report compliments Gov. Vance for his successful leadership in the work of elevating the people.

From Falls City.

FALLS CITY, February 5, 1878.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE DISPATCH:

I was almost called upon to chronicle an accident which would have brought mourning and sorrow into many a household in this community. Watson Allen came to town this Tuesday morning with a monster raft of lumber, on his way to Snohomish City, having a large force of white men on the raft, nearly all of whom are resident settlers and men with families. A mile above my place the raft struck a big snag in the middle of the river with such force that some of the men at the rudders were thrown violently into the river; some of the fastenings broke and a general consternation followed. Messrs. Allen and Thomas narrowly escaped being crushed to death. Fortunately every soul was saved. They were all good swimmers, and succeeded in reaching the bank and clinging to the willow bushes. The river is here very crooked and deep, and has a strong current. The breakages were repaired at my place. Mr. Allen lost his coat, which contained a number of valuable papers. The raft is moored at Dolan's camp, waiting for the river to get higher. J.

Every city in the Russian Empire has its lyceum, and every town its grammar school. In the lyceums French and German are taught; in the grammar schools German sometimes, but not always. English can be learned at St. Petersburg, Moscow and Odessa, and by private tuition. The charges for maintaining a boy as a boarder varies from \$200 to \$750, and at the aristocratic military school at St. Petersburg extras generally bring the sum up to \$1,250. Russian boys sleep in dormitories; and it is only within the last fifteen years they have been allowed bedding. Formerly they curled themselves up in rugs and lay down on wooden cots. Possibly this practice still prevails in some of the inland schools. Their fare is the eternal cabbage soup, with beef; and tea, with bread, but no butter. They wear a uniform—a tunic in summer, and in winter a caftan, like an ulster coat, with the number of their class embroidered on the collar. Their heads are cropped close, and they walk upright as ramrods; for the most thorough part of their education consists in drill. They are usually quiet boys, very soft spoken, and not much addicted to romping—having no national game beyond that of leap-frog, which they play in a large empty room warmed up like a hot-house. They spend their pocket money in cigarettes and in sweetened rum to put into their tea. These delicacies are forbidden, but can always be had of the school porter for a little overcharge. There is no corporal punishment nominally, since the present Czar abolished the birch by a special ukase; but discipline could scarcely be maintained among the Russians without cuffing, so the Professor cuffs his scholars, and they cuff one another with national heartiness.

Prof. Edward Searing, ex-State Superintendent of Instruction, has accepted the chair of Greek in Milton College, from which comes Prof. Whitford, our new Superintendent, rather than a similar chair in an Eastern college, which was offered to him.

NOT PROVEN.—Presbyterian Minister: "Don't you know it's wicked to catch fish on the Sabbath?" Small boy (not having had a rise all the morning): "Who's catchin' fish?"

A DUTCHMAN was about to make a journey to his fatherland, and wishing to say "good bye" to a friend, extended his hand and said, "Veil, if I don't come back, hullo."

A school for the ballet, consisting of 300 children gathered from the slums, has been opened in London for the supply of the opera house.

THE CHURCHES SUNDAY.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

At 11 A. M. the pastor endeavored to answer this question: "Are revivals serviceable to the promotion of true religion?" Affirmatively:

1. Many eminent men of every denomination testify most unqualifiedly in favor of them.

2. Indisputably the progress of religion has been through religious revivals.

3. Dr. H. C. Fish, in Hand Book of Revivals, shows how the world is indebted to this agency for several very important advantages which it enjoys—deliverance of society from ignorance and superstition, modern missionary movements, an effective evangelical ministry, the founding and maintenance of many leading educational institutions.

How frivolous the stale objections to revivals in face of such a history and such a showing of results! The hope of our city is in a religious revival which shall establish men and women in the enduring love and righteousness of God.

In the evening Chaplain Stubbs preached very impressively upon "The Relation of the Church to Revivals." The discourse was so filled with rich and pertinent thoughts that your reporter can hardly make selections for publication. But,

1. A revival is the Lord's work. We never "get up" a genuine revival. A revival gotten up from the human side is a superficial, spurious affair. A true revival is from the Lord—a refreshing from His presence. What men and women are to do first of all is to lie prone before Him whose work a revival is, to humble themselves under the mighty hand of God. 2. A revival is the Lord's work. Hence, nothing can have greater dignity or more urgent demand upon our attention. It is not beneath any man and concerns the welfare of the world. In conclusion, a revival which is of a truth God's work, lays foundations and builds after God's law of order. It gathers in the children and the young more naturally and hopefully than the calloused outcasts that have hardened in impenitence. "O Lord, revive thy work."

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

Forenoon Sabbath services were held in the respective churches, the pastors officiated in their own pulpits, except in the Protestant Methodist Church, where Chaplain Stubbs preached. He took for his text, Psalm 119-125. The subject especially enforced was the attention of "a relish for God's word," its importance and benefits. The declaration and prayer of the text are thus expressed: "I am thy servant: give me understanding, literally, relish, that I may know thy testimonies." The speaker remarked there is an immense difference between allegiance and relish. He stated that there are multitudes of American citizens who avow allegiance to the flag who know but little of patriotic relish for the Constitution and the peculiar institutions symbolized by the flag of the republic. Destitute of this relish, which always accompanies patriotic devotion; such people could scarcely sing, much less compose such a national ode as, "My country 'tis of thee," etc.; nor could they endure the trials and sufferings of the Spartan band whose bleeding feet left their gory traces upon the snowy breast of "Valley Forge." So there are many school children who belong to classes and as a matter of duty recite their lessons but they know nothing of a relish for study. They admit a connection with the school, they profess allegiance to their class, but they plainly show they have no animating love for the one, nor relish for the labors of the other. "Without multiplying examples," the speaker remarked, "let this test be applied to religious people, and it will be found that very many are church members, and readers of the Scriptures more from a sense of duty than from a relish for either the one or the other. Such persons may well be designated servants, rather than children of God." The speaker then pointed out, "The influences that might account for this abnormal religious state;" and under the third division of this interesting subject pointed out how the evils might be corrected, and a relish for divine things induced; viz: 1. Be natural; be yourselves; draw near to God in your own person. 2. Regard God as your Heavenly Father, and the Bible as letters from him to each one of his creatures. 3. By trustful communion with him.

The acquittal of Grove Kennedy, who is supposed to have killed eight or ten men, and who is known to have been in a score or more shooting affrays, seems to have given lawlessness a new impulse in the region of Lexington, Ky. A week ago one Stiver was hanged by a mob on suspicion of having knowledge of a murder, and three colored men, who were similarly suspected, were mobbed, two of them being hanged and the third shot in his own home and in the presence of his wife. This happened in the heart of the famous blue grass country, where there are churches and courts and officers of so-called justice.

Incident of the Commune at Paris. As several Versailles were being led away to be shot, one man in the crowd that accompanied them to see the shooting made himself conspicuous by taunting and reviling the prisoners. "There, confound you," said one of the prisoners at last, "don't you try to get out of it by edging off into the crowd and pretending you are one of them. Come back here; the game is up; let us all die together." And the crowd was so persuaded that the Commune's vengeance was only assumed to cloak his escape, that he was marched into file with the prisoners and duly shot.

A serpent having come to a fork in the road; and being uncertain which of the two paths to pursue, sought counsel of a pious hermit as to his future policy. "My advice," said the hermit, "would be to follow your tongue." "But," replied the serpent, "my tongue forks also." "In that case," replied the hermit, "I can do nothing for you; but you should have thought of that further down the road." Moral—People should take heed of the morrow, especially on the eve of elections.

A new industry is said to be extending in Paris. It consists in the manufacture of a cloth, much lighter and warmer than wool, from the feathers of domestic and other birds. The material is waterproof and takes dye readily.

A woman in West Winsted, Conn., has lost two brothers by murder and one by drowning, a brother-in-law by wounds in battle, a husband by a stroke of apoplexy, and a son in the recent railroad disaster at Tariffville.

A person leaving a crowded stage-coach the other day, steadied himself by resting his hands on the knees of the passengers. "What a savage!" exclaimed one lady. "Yes," replied her companion. "He's a Paw-nee."

There has been so much complaint in Paris of late of adulterated wine, that orders have been given to the captains of the different police districts to visit the chief wine stores and seize samples for analysis.

The *British Mail*, a monthly financial publication, says in a review of the general commercial depression, that up to the present time the United States seems to have suffered most and France least.

A boy of fifteen and a girl of fourteen were married, with the approval of their parents, in Russellville, Ky. Then they were sent off to separate schools for three years.

Vicksburg is urging the Legislature to annul its corporate rights and remand it to the condition of a town, in the hope that it may thus escape the payment of its huge debt.

The rats in an Ohio barn rose in their might and killed the dog that had been sent in to exterminate them.

The *Democratic Press* in announcing the indictment of Thomas W. Prosch for libel asks—"What next?" The answer—H. L. Blanchard next; he being in the same category as a libeller.

The handsomest thing you can do just now is to hand some money to the poor.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Arguments relative to the Northern Pacific Railroad bill before the senate railroad committee were closed to-day. Col. Chapman, of Oregon, strongly urged extension of time for completion of the main line, coupled with Senator Mitchell's proposition to aid the construction of an auxiliary road to Salt Lake, and provide equal rights for both companies to construct or use a road in common along the Columbia river.

Representatives of the Northern Pacific Company at previous sessions of the committee, and in newspaper articles, have strenuously objected to the Salt Lake railroad proposition upon two grounds: arguing, first, that it provided for a rival road; and second, that the enactment would embarrass negotiations of their bonds. Col. Gray, the attorney of the Northern Pacific Company, to-day surprised the committee by abandoning these arguments. In reply to a question addressed to him by Senator Davis, he stated distinctly that if his company were assured of the desired extension of time they would not object to the Salt Lake proposition, and that they opposed it only because they feared it would impede the passage of the bill.

Senator Windom, a member of the committee and a strong exponent of Minnesota sentiment in favor of the Northern Pacific Co., remarked that he had no objections to the Salt Lake Company's project on the ground of its prospective rivalry to the Northern Pacific road, but regarded Mitchell's proposition with disfavor because he thought its adoption by the committee would give less chance of favorable action by congress on the essential extension of time for the completion of the main line.

Mitchell expresses the positive opinion that his proposition for a short transcontinental route to the northwest will win more votes for the bill in the senate than can possibly be lost by it.

New Year's gifts were just as much the order of the day in imperial Rome as in Paris. Caligula had a way of hinting at the close of the year that he was open to receive gifts from his people. The palace was consequently crammed with new things, and the Emperor delighted to literally roll in the gold brought to him. Tiberius abolished the custom because he wouldn't accept unless he could give something in return, and that he said he couldn't afford. Caligula, on the other hand, was one of those happy beings never troubled by scruples of this kind. The French kings gave gorgeous New Year's presents. In 1672 Louis XIV. gave Mme. de Montespan, one of his mistresses, two goblets with covers and a salver and embossed gold studded with diamonds and emeralds.

A NEIGHBOR informed me that he knew an Irishman who engaged a physician to doctor his wife for a certain fee, kill or cure. After a time his wife died, and the doctor called for his fee.

Said the bereaved husband, "You didn't cure my wife, did you?"

The doctor said, "No."

"Did you kill her?"

The doctor was silent, and lost his fee.

The hero of Plevna has been claimed by France and America, and now an Irish journal comes forward with an elaborate story to prove that Suleiman Pasha is one Patrick Sullivan, whose parents lived at Bantry in 1845. This is not so bad, but how much more ingenious it would have been to have claimed the defender of Plevna as an Irishman descended from the great family of the O'Smans.

The Australian colonies show an extraordinary love of botany. The botanical gardens are a delightful feature of all the great cities, and no amount of money is grudged to bring them to perfection.

A resolution has been introduced into the Virginia House of Delegates to amend the revenue laws so as to impose a tax of one cent on every cigar sold in the State.

A dog's tail is a good deal stronger than the ligaments of a lady's shoulder.

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

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SATURDAY..... FEB. 16, 1878.

A Chapter on Lying.

The Rev. Mr. Buckley of Stamford, Conn., has been arraigned before a criminal court on a charge of procuring by deception the conviction of certain violators of the excise laws. In extenuation of his crime he cited the Scriptures, stating that he could produce twenty-five cases from the Old Testament and five cases from the New Testament in which deception was used to further the ends of God. This attempt of the reverend gentleman to constitute the vilest of all sins, a "laudable virtue," is ably discussed as follows by the New York Sun:

"The question raised by Mr. Buckley's argument is an old one, and has been fiercely debated by many eminent casuists of both ancient and modern times. Oddly enough the warmest defenders of the liberty of lying have been Christians, while heathen nations, like the old Romans, have furnished some of the most earnest sticklers for the duty of telling the truth. Mr. Buckley says, truly, that the Bible contains numerous instances in which falsehood has apparently met with divine approval; and persons so disposed may easily fancy that these instances are related to guide our conduct on like occasions. But others dissent entirely from this conclusion, and regard the lies mentioned in the sacred record as they do the adulteries and murders of which it speaks. If Jacob's deceit of his father was followed with useful results, so too, they say, were David's adultery with Bathsheba and his murder of Uriah. In both cases the sin of the individual was overruled to a furtherance of a divine purpose, but it was none the less a sin. Rahab, the harlot, lied to protect the spies who took refuge in her house at Jericho, and was rewarded by Joshua for her conduct; but she was no less a harlot and a liar than Delilah was, when, by similar practices, she betrayed Samson to the Philistines. Jacob, again, cheated his father-in-law out of his property, and abetted the stealing of his jewels; but though he became the patriarch of the Hebrew nation, his conduct was in itself no more praiseworthy than that of Gehazi, who was smitten with leprosy for a much smaller offence of the same character. We confess to a sympathy with this interpretation of the matter as the more robust and wholesome, and to a feeling that Mr. Buckley's doctrine is unsound in itself and dangerous to the public welfare.

"The exigencies of life require us continually to rely upon one another's truthfulness. Not only business, but ordinary social intercourse would be impossible, if we could not safely assume that what people tell us represents the actual fact. A simple Yes or No is the foundation upon which contracts are made, property changes hands, and arrangements are entered into involving the destinies of a lifetime. If we had to stop at every moment and verify the assertions made to us, no opportu-

nity would be left us for doing anything else; and even then, if we had no confidence in human testimony, we should never arrive at a settled conclusion upon any subject. Fortunately, the unpurged instincts of mankind impel them to tell the truth rather than to lie, and the general obedience to these instincts has begotten a habit of confidence in men's words. It is only when some selfish interest intervenes that a deviation from the truth is liable to occur; and to check the influence of such interests, religion denounces lying as a sin, and human opinion brands it as a social offence, which, when sufficiently aggravated, becomes a crime. Men like Mr. Buckley, therefore, in practicing and apologizing for lying, run counter both to divine and human laws, and strike a blow at the bond which holds society together. They are like the Arab who captured a valuable horse by pretending to be sick and dying by the roadside. The owner of the horse came riding along, and dismounted to relieve the apparent sufferer, who profited by the opportunity to spring into the empty saddle and make off. As he went, however, the victim of the deception called out, "Tell no man by what trick thou didst get my horse, lest hereafter no one will dismount to succor the really sick and dying." Mr. Buckley has succeeded in his immediate purpose, and he may convince a few people that he has done no wrong, but since he justifies lying on religious principles, he ought not to be surprised if henceforth he is not believed even when he speaks the truth.

Resources of Our Territory.

The following comprehensive statement of the resources, developed and undeveloped, of our Territory, we extract from the argument made before the committee on territories, in favor of an enabling act for the admission of the Territory of Washington into the Union as a State, by Hon. O. Jacobs. The information given has been gathered from the most authentic data, is full and complete, and can be accepted by persons in the East who so frequently address us upon this subject, as correct:

"First. The western half of the Territory is a continuous forest, on the southern verge of which rolls the Oregon, but it hears other sounds now besides that of its own dashings. This forest is full 200 miles in width by 250 in length. It is mostly fir and cedar timber. Within the limits of this forest there is a population of 30,000 people, engaged in lumbering, shipbuilding, coal-mining, farming, and fishing.

The annual lumber product of this section is stated at 370,000,000 feet. If there is any error in the statement, it is too low. This product is worth, at least, \$4,000,000 in gold coin. Besides this an enormous quantity of laths and shingles are made annually. This lumber, and these laths and shingles, find a ready market in California, Australia, South America, China and the Sandwich Islands. To the above must be added a very large quantity of masts, spars, piles, and various other kinds of round and hewn timber, making the full amount of over \$5,000,000 in gold coin. Yet this business is but in its infancy, and its volume is swelling year by year. The resources of a quickly reproducing forest, which yields from one hundred thousand to a quarter of a million feet of lumber per acre, are inexhaustible.

It is found by experiments made by the Government that

the red-fir timber is equal to, if not superior to, live-oak in strength, durability, and holding qualities for ship-building. Hence that business, although yet in its infancy, is fast developing, and promises at no distant day to become one of the leading industries of Western Washington. Last year fifteen vessels, ranging in tonnage from 750 to 1,500 tons, were built on Puget Sound, and a company was organized, with a capital of one million dollars, to carry on the business in the future. Nowhere else in the world can wooden ships be built so cheaply as on Puget Sound. Fir knees, the best in the world, and of any size or dimensions, can be obtained in inexhaustible quantities for from fifteen to thirty cents per lineal foot. Planking, free from knots, strong and elastic, and from fifty to one hundred feet in length, can be delivered at the ship-yard for fifteen dollars per thousand. Masts from one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet in length, are delivered into navigable waters for from \$30 to \$50 each. Ship loads after ship-loads of them are taken every year to nearly every foreign port in the world. With all these and other materials at hand and cheaper than they can be obtained anywhere else, the speedy and immense development of this business is secured.

In this connection suffer a brief statement of the amount of shipping, and incidentally, the commerce, domestic and foreign, of the Territory. A fleet of thirty steamers, some of them costing \$150,000 are registered and owned upon the Sound, and are actively and profitably engaged in the carrying of the mails and passengers, and in supplying the wants of internal commerce of the Sound and the river affluents. A large fleet of steamers are daily plying on the Columbia river, some of which are owned and registered in the Territory, and all of which on the upper Columbia obtain their principal freight from the Territory, and much of the immense freight of the lower Columbia is also supplied by the people of the Territory. There is also a tri-monthly line of steamers running between the ports of the Sound and San Francisco.

Besides, the coasting and foreign commerce of the Territory is very large in proportion to its population. An average of three deep-sea ships enter and depart from the ports of the Sound daily, engaged in the coasting and foreign trade. Their loading is principally lumber, round and hewn timber, coal and agricultural products. The tonnage of these ships is over 1,000 tons each. We get our sugar directly from the Sandwich Islands, our tea directly from China, and our coffee directly from the ports of South America. No middlemen increase the price of these articles by their labors or extortions.

The explorations of late years have fully demonstrated that the eastern portion of what is known as the Puget Sound basin is an immense coal field. The coal is already known to extend over an area one hundred and fifty miles in length, by at least thirty in width. It is an excellent quality of bituminous coal. But little of pure anthracite has yet been found. In six years the amount taken out of our mines has increased from 1,000 to over 150,000 tons annually, and still the demand is much greater than the present supply. In the time mentioned three railroads have been built from the Sound to the coal-fields; the Northern Pacific coal road, 31

miles in length, completed last summer; the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad, 22 miles in length, also completed to the coal-fields last summer; also the Newcastle road, which has been in operation in connection with a steamboat line for about five years. This last line is about 20 miles in length. The coal delivered in bunkers on the Sound is worth four dollars gold coin per ton. Coal outside of Washington Territory is not abundant on the Pacific coast. There is a little in Oregon, also in California, but it is limited in quantity and inferior in quality. We supply California, and especially the Central Pacific Railroad and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. large quantities annually. Thus it will be seen this industry is but in its infancy; that it has grown to large proportions within the last six years; that it will soon equal in volume the lumber trade, and afterwards become the leading industry in Western Washington. In this regard Washington Territory is the Pennsylvania of the Pacific coast. With iron ore in the greatest abundance and of superior quality, contiguous to the coal-fields, and with forests such as cannot be found elsewhere on this continent, wealth, with a rapidly increasing population with all the elements of permanency, are assured.

The value of the canned and salted salmon of the Columbia river and Puget Sound put up the last year is estimated at one million and a quarter gold coin. About one-half of this ought to be credited to the Territory, the other half to Oregon. The oyster beds of Shoalwater Bay yield their owners over \$100,000 annually. Oysters and clams are abundant on the Sound, but as yet but a limited quantity has been exported.

The heavy timbered lands of Western Washington are rich in all the elements necessary for the successful production of clover and all of the tame grasses. No finer meadows--no richer pasturage can be found anywhere else in the United States. They are not like the pine lands of the South and West, valuable only for their timber. The fir and cedar timber of the Northwest stands in a heavy but rich clay soil. It needs but the removal of the timber and the genial warmth of the sun, to produce the grasses, and vegetables and even the cereals in abundance. The above is predicated of the timber lands proper. Besides these there are in Western Washington a wide area of valleys and tide lands. The first named are covered with a heavy growth of ash, cedar, curl maple--vine maple--cottonwood, and where the soil is clay, cedar. Both are or inexhaustible fertility. No where else can the production of these lands be equalled so far as the cereals are concerned. It is safe to say that fifty bushels of wheat, seventy-five of oats, and sixty of barley is the average yield per acre of these lands.

These valley lands, as well as those of Eastern Washington, are eminently adapted to the production of the hop. This plant, grown upon these lands, is free from mildew and all other diseases, excellent in quality, and is extensively cultivated. Not less than ten thousand bales were raised last season. Sixteen hundred pounds per acre the second season, and twenty-five hundred the third year and afterwards is an average crop.

Eastern Washington is mostly a prairie country. Its surface is that of long and heavy swells or undulations. These are covered with a luxuriant growth of bunch grass. The soil is rich in volcanic ash. Its climate is equitable and mild; hence as a pastoral and agricultural country it is unequalled. Vast herds of cattle, sheep and horses roam over its undulations, subsisting winter and summer on its natural pasturage alone. This country,

with Eastern Oregon and Northern Idaho, sends vast quantities of beef and mutton to California, Nevada and British Columbia annually. It costs nothing to raise horses, sheep, or cattle but a little care and attention. Already the country is quite fully stocked, but the limit of its natural pasturage in this regard is far from being reached.

The great basin lying between Wind River and Cascade ranges of mountains, and north of the 44th degree of north latitude, is destined, in the near future, to be the granary of America. The Columbia River, with its various tributaries, drains this vast basin. It is the Danube of America. As the country along the Danube and its tributaries has been producing wheat for the last two thousand years, without any diminution of quality or quantity, and is in fact the granary of the Eastern continent, so will this vast country lying on the Columbia and its tributaries in a not distant future be sending its surplus millions to the markets of the world.

Walla Walla and Columbia counties, with a population of about twelve thousand, last year produced a surplus of over a million of bushels. Whitman and Yakima, will add half a million more. In fact Washington Territory the last year exported more grain than California, the great grain exporting State of the Pacific coast, exported for any one year for eight years after her admission into the Union as a State. In fact, give Eastern Washington cheap and ample transportation to the Sound, and she will more than double her exportation of wheat, oats, and barley, beef, mutton, bacon and wool, the first year after the consummation of so desirable a fact, and afterwards swell it into the millions. Her capabilities are sublimely great. Soil, climate, and every other factor entering into the question of growth, wealth, permanence, population and power are in her favor.

She has within her borders near two hundred miles of completed railroads. About half of it has been built by her own citizens, without lands or other subsidies, but in obedience to the demands of internal trade and commerce. She has more miles of railroad than Oregon, and is fast becoming her competitor in wealth and population.

Her climate is unequalled for health and its mild character. The health of her people is greater, sickness less, and the death rate lower, according to numbers than any other section of the American Union.

Have We Sufficient Population?

In view of the Constitutional Convention which is to meet at Walla Walla on the second Tuesday in June next, the question whether we have the necessary population to entitle us to admission into the Union as a State is frequently raised. The popular belief that it is necessary for a Territory to have a population sufficient to entitle it to a Representative in Congress, is fallacious, the rules of apportionment having in no case been applied to the admission of new States. In 1859, under the apportionment of 93,000 to a representative, Oregon was admitted with less than 30,000; Nevada, with a population in 1870 of only 38,959, was admitted in 1864; the same is the case with Nebraska and Colorado. It is apparent then, that the admission of a Territory into the Union does not depend upon its population, but rather upon its resources near and prospective--its ability to support a government of its own. The number of people to be represented in the Constitutional Convention is about 75,000, a number much greater than that contained by any of the States mentioned at the time of their admission, and her capacity to sustain a State government being superior to any of them, we need have no fears of remaining long "out in the wet" after the people shall have ratified a constitution.

Fresh flowers are daily planted around the tomb of Napoleon III., at Chiselhurst, by direction of his widow Eugenie. It is next in order to transfer his ashes from the island of England to the banks of the Seine to be buried among the people who were dearest to him when alive. The Hotel des Invalides is waiting for the despatch of the nephew of his uncle.

Oregon Steamship Company.



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PASSENGER AND FREIGHT CARS WILL

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For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company at the Depot.

J. M. COLMAN General Superintendent.

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OUTH SIDE MILL STREET, OPPOSITE YESLER'S MILL,

SEATTLE, W. T.,

WM. LAWRENCE, PROPRIETOR.

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

COAL TAR

COAL TAR, IN ANY QUANTITY, FOR

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Great Reduction on San Francisco Price.

Apply at Works of

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Central Market.

Corner of Front and Pike Streets.

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Keeps Constantly on hand

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Fresh and Salt Meats

Vegetables,

Family Groceries,

Tobacco, Cigars

And other supplies too numerous to mention. Seattle, May 3, 1877.

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OYSTERS!

---AND ALL THE---

Delicacies of the Season,

SERVED IN THE BEST MANNER,

At PIPER'S.

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GENERAL NEWS.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10.—Most Rev. J. Gibbons, who succeeded the late James Roosevelt Bailey in the arch episcopal see of Baltimore, was invested with the pallium at the Roman Catholic cathedral to-day. A large number of bishops and clergy of the church from all parts of the United States were in attendance. The ceremonies were of a very impressive character.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10.—Life sized pictures of the pope draped in mourning and surrounded by the papal arms, were displayed from the altars of most of the Catholic churches to-day, and eulogiums pronounced at the morning masses. The chief exercises will take place Tuesday. By an arrangement by Archbishop Kendrick applying to the entire arch diocese, high masses for the repose of the dead will be celebrated that day in every church, with pontifical high mass at St. John's in this city.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Ratification of the treaty of friendship and commerce between the United States and Samoa will be exchanged to-morrow by Secretary Evarts and Mr. Mamea, Samoan ambassador. The letter, with his counsel and adviser, Mr. Colmesnil, will leave here for Samoa within a few days. They will be conveyed thither from San Francisco in a vessel of the North Pacific squadron. As by the treaty the harbor of Pago is ceded to the United States for naval depot and coaling station, a survey of the harbor and adjoining waters will soon be made. This harbor has already been pronounced by Commodore Wilkes to be the best in the South Pacific ocean. The government of the Hawaiian Islands and that of the United States are the only governments that have so far recognized Samoa as an independent nation, but it is presumed that other governments will follow the example. The present revenues of Samoa are about \$10,000 a year, but with (for the first time) a tariff law, it is supposed the revenue will be increased to \$400,000. The United States are exempted from such duties. The Samoan Islands are in direct line from San Francisco to the Australian coast, and the Pacific Mail steamers pass within sight of them. It is probable that contracts will be made for conveyance of mails to and from Samoa.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Secretary Schurz has affirmed the decision of the general land office in the matter of the survey of Jurupa rancho, comprising 39,000 acres of land in San Bernardino county—confirmed to Abel Stearns. This decision approves the recommendation made by the surveyor-general last October for erection of southern and eastern boundaries.

Appeal has been taken from the decision of Commissioner Williamson concerning the survey of rancho Huasna, including some 21,000 acres in San Luis Obispo, and all papers were yesterday transmitted to the secretary of the interior.

The secretary of the interior has declined to disturb his decision of October 12th in the case of M. C. Streeter vs Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company. The review was sought by the company on the ground that the land involved had been patented to the company and that in consequence thereof the claim of Streeter was not confirmed by the act of April 21, 1876.—The secretary, however, declares the statute mandatory and requires that patents shall issue in all cases coming within its provisions. This establishes the principle that the law is retrospective in its provisions applying to cases adjudicated as well as those requiring original action. The act above referred to confirms the homestead and pre-emption entries on land within railroad limits made prior to receipt by the district officers of the department letter withdrawing the lands, and also confirms entries based upon their entry which were valid, and subsisting at the receipt of such letter of withdrawal.—This secures many entries made after the definite locations of railroads but prior to withdrawals, and in this respect changes materially the practice of the department as the grants have been heretofore held to be effective from the dates of location evidenced by filing and acceptance of maps of survey, etc., in the department.

The tariff and tax contests are certain to occupy much time in both branches of congress, and if, in addition to all these topics the house investigating mill gets to work, as it probably will at an early day, there will be little prospect of an adjournment of the session until the melting heat of summer and political demand of local preparation for congressional fall campaigns unite to force it.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Post-offices established: Norfolk, Douglas county, Oregon, Mary E. Melvin, postmaster; Sulphur Springs, Douglas county, Oregon, John Cowan, postmaster. Discontinued: Carrollton, Cowitt county, W. T. Postmasters appointed: Clark W.

Durkee, Express, Baker county, Oregon.

The Italian government ordered eight additional battalions to Rome.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Congressman Davis recently received from officers of the national labor party of California, stating that 1,000 laborers are in the pay of the government in various menial capacities, on men-of-war and at forts, arsenals, etc., and requesting that a bill be introduced in Congress forbidding such employment and making it a penal offense for any United States officer to employ Mongolians. Davis has replied that although he sympathizes with the desires to give employment to white labor, he thinks it would be injudicious to pass the above mentioned matter now. He also remarks that it is hard for the people of California to realize the difficulties encountered here by those who are laboring to obtain practical action on the Chinese question, and that the members of the Pacific coast delegation now consider it is wise and necessary to concentrate their efforts upon two general propositions: First, the modification of the Burlingame treaty, either directly or indirectly; and, second, legislation restricting Mongolian immigration.

The bill introduced by Senator Eaton to-day by request in furtherance of civil service reform, proposes to empower the President to assign for such duty as he may deem expedient, retired officers of the army, navy and marine corps who may apply to him for employment in the following branches of the civil service, viz: Indian and pension bureaus, diplomatic service, life saving service, or any other branches of the civil service as he may deem compatible with the public interest; such officers to receive while performing such duty, the full pay and allowances of their rank and no more.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The World's Washington special says: On Monday Turner will move a suspension of the rules for the adoption of a resolution to appoint a special committee to inquire into and devise means for the relief of the laboring classes. He proposes that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to issue \$150,000,000 in greenbacks, the money to be used in the completion and construction of public buildings, internal improvements, and in other ways give employment.

HARTFORD, Feb. 11.—Hon. Gideon Wells, ex-Secretary of the Navy, died this evening from the effects of a carbuncle, which had confined him to his house for about two weeks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The schooner Speedwell, from Calais, arrived to-day with the captain and crew of the Sallie M. Stedman, from Charleston for Baltimore, which was abandoned at sea. The captain makes the following statement: January 20th, 20 miles southeast from Hatteras, encountered a terrific gale, lasting seventy hours, which washed everything movable from the deck; used our last provisions on the morning of January 23d. On the night of the 24th during a heavy gale, sprung a leak. On the 27th three of the crew gave out, and left only four to manage the vessel and pumps. We were fast becoming exhausted. On the 30th George A. Seaman, colored, who had become crazy, attempted to take the life of Walter Simpson, but was instantly killed by the latter, who during the afternoon ate a portion of the body. On the 31st we were rescued.

THE EASTERN WAR.

VIENNA, Feb. 12.—It is considered in well informed circles probable that the Porte will grant the firm for the entry of the British fleet in view of the occupation of Constantinople, which is hourly expected.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—A telegram from Athens states that according to semi-official telegrams received there from Constantinople, the Porte has intimated that it would order the forts to fire on the British fleet if it, attempted to enter the Dardanelles.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A dispatch of the Agency Russe from St. Petersburg states that both the press and the public highly approve Prince Gortschakoff's telegram of Sunday last to the powers, declaring that as Great Britain and the other powers had determined to send fleets for the protection of their subjects in Constantinople, Russia would be obliged to contemplate the entry of a portion of her troops into Constantinople for the protection of Christian residents.

Another dispatch from Constantinople dated Monday, and just received, stated that Grand Duke Nicholas telegraphed the Porte that Russians will enter Constantinople if the British fleet enters the Bosphorus.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—All the workmen in the Sherness dock yard have been ordered to work over time.

At Portsmouth dock yard over 3,000 men are working over time. Although 500 fresh hands have already been engaged since Saturday, considerable numbers were still being entered. The

lords of admiralty have not limited the dock yard authorities in regard to money, but have expressed that not a moment is to be lost in rendering the war ships available in any eventuality.

The Standard, in a leader, says: "We have reason to believe that the Porte will not much longer delay the firm admitting the British fleet, but its concession will not ameliorate the situation." The leader, which is very warlike, concludes: "We have power to bring cunning to naught and redress overbearing force to prudence, and the Czar may rest assured that when other arguments are exhausted we shall not hesitate to employ it."

A telegram from Vienna says: It is hourly expected that, as a compromise, the Porte will admit to the straits two men-of-war of each power. Ambassadors at Pera have advised the Porte to take this course.

OMAHA, Feb. 12.—Senator Cornwall, of British Columbia, Mr. Roscoe, member of the house of commons, for Victoria, and Dewdney, member of Yale, passed east on their way to Canada to attend the dominion parliament. They are greatly interested in the construction of the contemplated Canadian Pacific railway, and they intend to stir up the matter.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The creditors of J. F. Henry & Co., druggists, were told to-day that the firm had not made a dollar profit since 1873, when its capital was \$625,000, and moreover all its capital has been exhausted. The assets are \$350,000; liabilities, \$794,000. It was thought 37 1/2 per cent could be paid within 24 months, provided the trade marks were run in the interest of the creditors.

Judge Dykeman to-day granted a stay in the case of Lambert, the convicted and sentenced president of the American Popular Life Insurance Co. The prisoner will remain in the Tombs pending decision on appeal.

The National Association of Trotting Horse Breeders, with Maj. McDowell, of Ky., presiding, held a protracted and stormy meeting to-day, and resolved to join forces with the National Trotting Association. The discussion on the resolution was acrimonious, but it was carried.

CORNING, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The new green-back labor reform party elected the entire town ticket by 600 average majority over the Democratic and Republican fusion ticket.

DEWOOD, D. T., Feb. 12.—Sunday a party of fifteen or twenty Indians surprised the Hay party in the foot hills about twelve miles east of here and captured the horses and oxen belonging to the outfit. The men escaped.

Sheriff Moulton, of Pennington county, yesterday captured at Rapid City, J. H. Efron and Tony Pastor, two notorious horse thieves and road agents.—The sheriff hopes to be able to make other arrests soon.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—John F. Ryan, dramatic agent and notorious pirate of theatrical plays, was arrested this afternoon at the instance of McKee Rankin, on the nominal charge of conspiracy with Samuel Harrison, stenographer, to injure his business and property in "The Danites" by selling a copy of the play.

The Secretary of the Interior has received a letter from a prominent citizen of Utah giving account of the depredations of the contractors for furnishing timber of all kinds to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and which states that these depredations are committed all along the line, and that hundreds of thousands of railroad ties, shores for snow sheds, cord wood, logs and timber, all taken from the Government timber lands, line the Union Pacific Railroad track all the way from Tie Siding to Ogden, and that these depredations amount to millions of dollars annually. This correspondent also states that the contractors have established a system of poeage similar to that of Mexico, in which scores of honest, hard-working, sober and faithful men are being oppressed, in violation of every right belonging to free men in the United States, and gives an instance in which one of these men demanded his rights, and, being refused and insulted shot and killed a sub contractor named Dawson, and was in his turn killed by a bookkeeper, named Snodgrass, with an iron poker.

At the beginning of the present century Napoleon had a return made of the probable number of Jews in the world. It was computed that there were a million in the Turkish Empire; in Persia, China, India, 300,000; in Europe, Africa and America, 1,700,000.

In August last Mr. T. W. Williamson of McCynnsville, Ohio, while boring for oil, struck a vein of gas at the depth of 500 feet. He has fitted pipes to it, and heats his house, does his cooking, and runs a pump at another well with the gas.

Why Maine Hates Massachusetts.

The Boston Herald wants to know the causes of the alienation between Maine and Massachusetts. A long summer day would not suffice to tell them all. But here is one: The treatment of Maine men and Maine troops by Massachusetts in the war of 1812. Two instances we will mention. William Widgery the Maine representative who sustained the declaration of war, barely escaped with his life from the hands of a Newburyport mob on his way home from the capital. Maine soldiers fared scarcely better. The company recruited in York county for the Third United States Artillery was hooted in every town in Massachusetts through which it passed on its way to the lakes, and on the shop doors in many of the villages was scrawled this legend in chalk: "Down with the war hawks." On their return home our soldiers received quite as shabby treatment. With true Yankee thrift the men of Massachusetts charged them exorbitant prices for so slight things as a glass of milk or a morsel of bread. Their homeward march through Massachusetts might be depicted in Paulding's lines:

Saved this good land, and when the tug was o'er Begged their way home at every scoundrel's door.

The truth is, Massachusetts was disloyal to the very heart in that war. She meditated treason, but wanted the courage to achieve it. Naturally she desires that this shameful part of her history shall be forgotten. But the memory of insult and abuse has not yet died out of the minds of Maine people.

Johnny Sanderson is a bad boy. The day before Christmas Johnny made some "fish-hooks" by bending a great many pins in a peculiar shape. Christmas forenoon he had them in the dining-room, and hearing some boy whistling in the shrill way all boys understand, he rushed out, leaving his pin hooks lying on the table and on the chairs. Johnny never gave another thought to them until 2 o'clock, when the family, including Miss Giggings and the minister and Elder Dalton and wife, cordially invited guests were about to take their seats to an elegant dinner. "Sit right down here," said Mrs. Sanderson to Miss Giggings. "On-c-h!" exclaimed the latter lady, in a voice of agony, as she rose from her seat and carefully settled back again. "Parson, take this seat; Brother Dalton, Sister Dalton, this way," and Mr. Sanderson beamed with that noble, Christian grace, hospitality. "My Saviour" suddenly exclaimed the worthy parson in stentorian tones that fairly shook the windows. "Immortal Zachariah!" echoed burly Deacon Dalton, and Mr. Sanderson, startled at such an unusual exhibition, actually gasped as he dropped, like a pile driver, into his chair. "Pull 'em out!" he at once howled, as he leaped, with starting eyeballs, half across the room. An immediate investigation divulged the trouble, and quiet and good humor were restored. The only remark made after Johnny gave his explanation was by the parson, who, as he eyed Johnny sharply, quietly said: "These pins are bent in a very peculiar shape for fish-hooks."

Neal Dow has introduced a felony bill into the Maine Legislature which he fondly hopes will be more effectual than any of its predecessors have been in preventing the sale of liquors. The sale of liquor is to be punished by a fine of \$200 and six months' imprisonment at hard labor; second offense a year. No liquor is to be brought into the State, even for private persons. People are to be held responsible for liquors found on their premises, and the burden of proof as to ownership rests upon them. Apparatus for selling liquor found is to be deemed evidence of guilt. If a team is found drawing liquor, the horses and vehicle are to be confiscated. Common drunkards are to be sent to jail for a year, but released on conviction of the seller. Druggists for liquor houses are to be fined \$1,000 and imprisoned for a year. Officers obtaining convictions are to be paid premiums. And so on, and so on. General Neal Dow's legislation has in twelve years increased the county taxation at Bangor from \$12,000 to \$60,000, while the number of arrests for drunkenness in the city has increased from 222 at the passage of the Maine Liquor law to 770. In 1870 there were 332 arrests for drunkenness at Bangor; in 1872, 417; in 1874, 643; in 1875, 704, and in 1876, 770.

Interesting Experience of a Jewish Rabbi.

At the "Union Meeting," held in the Methodist Episcopal church, Wednesday evening, Chaplain Stubbs, while advocating a prater and freer type of church life, quoted the testimony of several divines, and among them he gave the following remarkable testimony of the Rev. A. Yager, a converted Rabbi, being extracts from an address delivered by him in the Baptist church in Mobile, Alabama, in the latter part of October, 1872. He was discussing on Psalm 22:6, "I am a worm and no man." This extract was taken from the Methodist Protestant of Dec. 14, 1872, which paper quoted it from the Christian Observer:

"The world considers me now a traitor who betrayed his people. I am despised of the people, as they accuse me of denying my God, but I have the answer of a good conscience that I have not betrayed my people, still less my God. I am proud to say I am a Jew, with a Jewish heart and Jewish feelings. Christianity is nothing but the very Jewish religion, it is the consequence of Abraham and of Sinai. Christians! your prophets are Jewish prophets; your Messiah, the Messiah of the Jews; your God, the God of Israel. Jesus, the Christ, you could never believe on if He had not been a Jew, the Son of David. The Saviour of the world you could never have accepted, if He had not been in the Bible, which was kept and guarded, and handed to you by the Jewish nation. The dearest and last of your hopes, is it not the glory of Zion?"

Ye Christians! do you not love the one spiritual, invisible God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, the God of Sinai, more than your own lives? I believe in one God as taught by Moses; I believe in the God's Shekinah as Moses teaches; I believe in the Son of God, as David and the prophets plainly predict Him. I have joined the Christian Church in order to be an Israelite, and not a traitor to Israel. The Christians have accepted the religion of my fathers, and I am willing to follow in the footsteps of my fathers. Yea, my Jewish brethren! I am not a traitor, still less have I forsaken or denied my God. I have not betrayed you. Here, in this spot, I am willing to die for you, if my blood can give you relief. Shed my blood and wash your eyes with it, if that can make you see. Oh! my Jewish brethren! I wish that you could see the glory of your Messiah! Oh! if I could express the joy of my heart, since I saw the light of the Messiah of the Jews! Oh! if my mouth could be the instrument to uncover the feelings of my heart! My flesh is singing, my bones praising, my veins shouting, my blood dancing, and my heart loving. Ever the common objects of nature seem covered with a veil of poetry of Christ. Every tree seems to hold up its arms in prayer, and its green looks like a cover of hope, which, when moved by the hallelujah shoutings of the wind, sings the glory of Jesus' love. Mountains seem to bow their heads listening to the sweet old story which is so new and delightful to me. Rivers seem to hasten their currents, in order to bring the glorious news to the wild sea, and the sea quiets its roaring, the billows lie down to hearken to the joyful tidings; the storm is over, and in place of roaring billows, we hear murmuring waters whisper love—the love of Jesus Christ. Rain is nothing but pouring grace, and morning dew the tears of angels weeping for my blind brethren who cannot see their Messiah, and be partakers of His grace."

Death of a Remarkable Man. "Bill Ragsdale," as he was popularly known, was a Hawaiian by birth, his mother having been a native and his father an American. By profession he was a lawyer, speaking English as fluently as Hawaiian, and the most noted orator of the Hawaiian Kingdom, whites and natives included, and among the latter there are many conspicuous orators. The manner in which Ragsdale discovered that he had the leprosy, as told by himself, is most interesting, and especially from a scientific point of view.

The deceased resided for a number of years on the island of Hawaii, and had an office at Hilo, the capital of the island. One night he was studying up a law case in which he was deeply interested, when the chimney from his lamp fell upon the table. Although the chimney was hot as fire, "Bill," in his excitement, picked it up and set it upon its place without experiencing the least inconvenience, such as would naturally result to a really sound person handling a red-hot lamp chimney. He reflected for a moment, looked at his hand, but could not discover the least sign that it had been burned. He then took off and put on the chimney repeatedly, and with the same result. This experience convinced him that he was among the afflicted, and he lost no time communicating with the authorities. An examination was made, and medical authority declared that he was afflicted with leprosy. Dr. Trosseau, for years a physician at Honolulu, but now a resident of Hawaii, made the principal examination.

Up to this time no person on the islands ever dreamed that Bill Ragsdale had the leprosy, and some doubted even after the examination if he was so afflicted. Bill, however was personally convinced that he was so afflicted. The police did not arrest him, however, owing to his exalted position, as was common with those suspected with being lepers, so he voluntarily delivered himself up as a victim of the terrible disease. He was then sent to Molo-

kai and installed Governor of the leper settlement, which position he held for a number of years up to the time of his death last month. Soon after his isolation from the world and his friends the disease made itself more apparent, and there were none so incredulous as to believe that he was not forever afflicted with the leprosy.

The Late Gideon Welles.

Gideon Welles reached an old age. Born in 1802, he had nearly finished his seventy-sixth year. As far back as 1826 he had gained some celebrity as editor of the Hartford Times. He was a strong partisan of the Jackson school, and had his official reward first in the postmastership of Hartford and next as chief of one of the bureaus of the navy department. When the slavery question came to the front he quit the Democratic party, and in 1855 became identified with the Republican organization. He was a frequent contributor to many publications, and labored hard to secure the election of Mr. Lincoln, who took him into his cabinet more perhaps as a recognition of a certain element who had come over to the party and whose support was wanted than for any other reason. His administration of the navy department was in most respects highly honorable to his energy and ability. Since his retirement from the office, he has published many articles in the Galaxy and other magazines, containing reminiscences of Mr. Lincoln and the war.—Oregonian.

The Senate Finance Committee to-day authorized Mr. Allison to offer with its sanction, as an amendment to the Silver bill, his provision for an international money conference to fix a common ratio of value of gold and silver. The determination of this ratio is not, however, a condition precedent to the provisions of the bill. On the contrary the bill, if enacted, is to go into effect immediately and the conference, if agreed to, will be held subsequently.

Both houses of Congress have passed a joint resolution accepting a picture by Frank B. Carpenter, representing the signing of the proclamation of emancipation. It is the gift of Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, formerly of Boston, and now of New York, and was purchased by her from the artist for this express purpose at a cost of \$25,000. The 12th of February, the time fixed for its formal presentation, is the anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Table with columns for San Francisco, Seattle, and Victoria, listing departure and arrival dates for the Steamer City of Panama and Steamer Dakota.

STEAMER CITY OF PANAMA

Table with columns for San Francisco, Seattle, and Victoria, listing departure and arrival dates for the Steamer City of Panama.

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SATURDAY..... FEB. 16, 1878.

Jacobs and McGilvra.

The Tacoma Herald, a journal which is generally conducted in a very fair and courteous manner, has become furious at the action of Messrs. Jacobs and McGilvra, in their efforts to defend the settlers of Washington Territory against the machinations of a foreign corporation which sought to hold a large portion of the public domain solely for purposes of private speculation. Those gentlemen are accused of sacrificing "the interests of every inhabitant of Eastern and Western Washington" to the interests of Seattle; are charged with defeating the land grant made by the Government to the Northern Pacific Railroad to secure for our people a railroad over the mountains, whereby the whole Territory is put back for years in the struggle for development, and Mr. Jacobs is bid to "listen to the voice of waiting industry and prostrate enterprise, and catch the execration heaped upon his treacherous betrayal of his trust."

Very well expressed; but a very large majority of the people of Washington Territory take a like view from a different standpoint. For eight long years waiting industry and prostrate enterprise has been at the mercy of an organized band of land speculators, whose agents preceded the railroad surveyors and entered 40,000 acres of lands in the best locations for purposes of private speculation, to which the location of the road was subsequently made subsidiary, with the agent of the land ring for the manager of the railroad. A survey was then made for a line of railroad from a point on the Columbia river 105 miles southwest of where it touched Puget Sound, thence almost due north 70 miles, to near the line of British Columbia before it diverges towards the east over the mountains, and connecting the least possible portion of the settled part of Washington Territory with the Sound. This was the survey filed in the department of the Interior for the branch upon which two-thirds of the lands of Western Washington have been withdrawn from market and withheld from settlement for the last seven or eight years, during all of which time not one mile of road has been built in an eastern direction from Puget Sound but the 20 miles of the Seattle and Walla Walla road constructed solely by private enterprise. So far as the Northern Pacific company is concerned, waiting industry still waits and prostrate enterprise yet languishes, and we have but to pass beyond the precincts of their control, anywhere in this Territory, to catch the execration heaped upon the managers of the railroad for the treacherous betrayal of their trust.

Five millions of dollars have been expended, 2,667,000 acres of public lands have already been acquired, without promoting settlement, opening any new avenue of trade, contributing in any material degree to the general prosperity, encouraging any new industry or enter-

prise, or building one mile of railroad in the direction of its eastern terminus.

The railroad company practically abandoned any design of building the branch across the mountains, three years ago.—The bill they had before Congress at the last session for the extension of time made no provision for the branch over the mountains; they never intended to build it, and this has been repeatedly publicly declared by nearly every member of the present Board. But they engaged in a mining speculation; bought a coal claim thirty miles south of Tacoma and built a railroad to it with the means of the railroad company. This road goes back on their own track; every mile of it being within the limit of the lands already earned by and conceded to the company, and exclusively for the improvement of their own private property. Then they filed a new map for a route which has not yet been surveyed, and intended only to cover this coal road and claim the land thereon as a part of the branch road, and, as will be seen by the report, that the representatives of the company at Washington abandoned their claim to the balance of the grant for the branch in favor of Portland, to secure the subsidy to their coal road. If the people of Tacoma have been betrayed in this bargain between the N. P. Co. and the Portland Board of Trade, they have no cause to blame Jacobs and McGilvra for it. They labored faithfully to defeat the nefarious project, and deserve the plaudits of the people for their fidelity under adverse circumstances.

Beer for The Mikado.

In pursuance of its policy of introducing the manners and customs of the West into Japan the Government of the Mikado some years ago sent a young "Frenchman of the East" to Berlin, there to study the manufacture of lager-beer. "The young gentleman," says the New York World, "whose name is Nakanava, has now returned home and taken charge of a great brewery at Tokio, which is to be a training-school for brewers throughout the empire, so that we may expect soon to find the Japanese abandoning their tea and taking to the national drink of Germany, even as in Lamb's famous story the Chinese, having once tasted roast pork, could not thenceforth be induced to relinquish it. The Japanese are a very imitative people, and now especially, during the time of their renaissance through foreign influence, are they peculiarly impressionable. Krupp guns being introduced, European tactics must follow; the importation of piano-fortes sounds the death-knell of the mandolin, and with the brewing of lager-beer must come the drinking thereof, after the manner and customs of that mighty nation which first won so great a secret from the reluctant heart of nature.

It is incontestable that the physical and mental characteristics, and consequently the outward lives, of a people change with any important change in their dietary. The fact that this must be so is so apparent on its face that close students of Mr. Herbert Spencer will not wonder that he has been at pains to prove it in many long chapters made upon the most convincing instances which history and legend can afford. It is therefore a matter of importance to point out some of the results which must follow the general consumption of lager-beer by the Japanese, for if it be as true that 'he who drinketh beer thinketh

beer' as it is that he who drinketh water thinketh water, these Eastern people should be taught what it is that they are doing in this new departure.

The Japanese are a merry, light-hearted people, hating the 'blues,' and not over-addicted to profound philosophy or love-poetry. As they become a beer-drinking people they will lose these pleasant characteristics; joyful and roistering they may be at midnight, but in the morning they will be dull and unhappy. As noon draws nigh deep problems in regard to the destiny of man and melancholy views of the utter worthlessness of the universe will take possession of their minds, to be driven away only by unhealthy ante-prandial smoking. Instead of busying themselves with their art, Satsuma ware, beautiful teapots and things, they will go abroad seeking companionship of men who will play Beethoven's symphonies and Schumann's 'Warum' till tears are streaming from every eye. For where lager-beer goes thither must Schumann and Gounod repair in company, and high aesthetic views and poverty come as one that traveleth and strong pipes as armed men.—Real work will suffer and philosophy abound until finally the Japanese, who are no better adapted to beer than a fairy is to brandy, will die out and their place be taken by the stronger races who drink malt liquors with impunity.

The Mikado should lay this sermon to heart and consider before it shall be too late what troubles arise from license laws which set good people by the ears; he should think what it is to become an extinct people through eating and drinking things to which we are by nature alien, and thus thinking he must come to see the bad policy of establishing breweries in the Flowery Kingdom."

McGilvra's Argument.

We are in receipt of a pamphlet of thirty-two pages, being the argument of Hon. John J. McGilvra in favor of the restoration of the public lands in this Territory to settlement, and the recognition of the claim of the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad Company in the plan of readjustment of the grant of the restored lands.

The argument is a well-written and logical statement of the facts as they exist, and would certainly win its cause if right alone governed the decision. Mr. McGilvra has successfully shown that the road up the Puyallup river was built solely for the purpose of securing the grant of public lands, and to aid the speculation in town sites; that it ends in a canyon at the base of Mount Ranier, and to build further would be impossible; that the route by way of the Natches Pass is impracticable, and has never been surveyed by the N. P. Railroad Company. He has also shown that the only practicable route for a railroad to cross the Cascades to Puget Sound is by way of the Snoqualmie Pass; that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company is controlled by a "land ring," whose only object is their personal gain; that the original grant contemplated a grand thoroughfare from the interior of the continent to the Pacific ocean by way of the secure harbors of Puget Sound, and not by way of the Columbia river, with its dangerous bars. He has shown that the effect of an extension of time will be to deprive both the people of this Territory and of Oregon of a railroad connecting the interior with the ocean, as the interests of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company and

the Northern Pacific Railroad Company are identical, and they are interested in a monopoly of the carrying trade by way of the Columbia river. The argument clearly shows that the managers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company have never acted in good faith, but have scrupled at nothing where the interests of the people at large seemed to conflict with their own personal interests.

After this showing Congress has no right to extend the time for the completion of this road, without at the same time guarding the interests of the people of Washington and Oregon; but Congress has the power to do this, and power outweighs right in the balance. As the world goes right is not right unless it is backed with power; consequently we need not be surprised if Congress sees proper to rob us of our public lands for the purpose of building up a monopoly that shall retard our growth for generations by its extortions.

The Portland Bee, thus editorially alludes to the late libel suit: "The editor of the Seattle Tribune has been indicted by the grand jury of King county. W. T., for falsely and maliciously charging the forgery of the Judge Lewis resignation upon Beriah Brown, editor of the Seattle DISPATCH. It is to be regretted that there is no law in the Territory to punish a miscreant who knowingly gives currency to such base charges."

GENERAL NEWS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—In the case of *Eary vs. W. F. Story*, editor of the Chicago Times, in which the lower court awarded large damages to plaintiff for defamation of the character of his daughter, the supreme court of this state reversed the decision and remanded the case for trial. The principal grounds of this decision are that in the lower court the judge gave erroneous instructions and excluded competent witnesses of defendant. It is also set forth that the publication of news as such differs widely in the light of the law from the expression of opinion by the publisher of the paper in the editorial columns. The decision was assented to by all but one of the supreme court justices.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Theodore Roosevelt, recently nominated by President Hayes for collector of this port, died Saturday evening.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—It is generally admitted that the late Catholic Bishop Domenee suffered from mental derangement, and that it was this which led to his retiring from his exalted station at Allegheny, Penn.

The signal service station at the wreck of the Metropolis reports a trunk marked "Bartlett," containing clothing, and a tin trunk, supposed to contain money, found by the patrolman, who had to break the trunk open, being unable to move it and unsafe to leave on the beach.

Captain Harrison is taking up bodies from the south end to-day. He will continue to-morrow, and thinks he will be able to furnish a list of all bodies identified by to-morrow afternoon or Monday. All bodies identified will be sent to Norfolk Tuesday, thence to Philadelphia. The ship's stores and clothing are still washing ashore.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—The Times publishes a rumor that Domenee is not dead, but held as a life prisoner at Rome, whither he went in obedience to a summons thither to account for the alleged squandering of eight hundred thousand dollars belonging to his diocese. The rumor of imprisonment is probably unfounded, as one of his excoctors has already qualified since receiving news from Domenee's death at Tarragona, Spain. The mental disorder from which he suffered evidently during several years accounts also for his financial troubles.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—Charles Baker, aged 40, keeper of a saloon on Light street, shot his wife twice this afternoon, then killed himself. The widow may recover; jealousy.

OMAHA, Feb. 9.—The supreme court of Nebraska to-day affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Warren Clough, who was convicted of murdering his brother at Seward something over a year ago, and was sentenced to be hung.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10.—Louis Monplaisir and James Prince, colored jurors

in the Anderson trial, state to responsible parties that their verdict of "guilty, recommended to mercy of the court" was given under the impression that this was tantamount to acquittal and they were so informed by the other jurors. Both are extremely young men, neither over 22, and it is claimed that Prince is disqualified as a juror, having been born in 1858. Anderson has a dispatch signed by John Sherman, Stanley Mathews, Garfield and Hale, earnestly protesting his innocence of any fraud and denouncing his trial and conviction as an exhibition of bitter sectional partisanship. J. Madison Wells has been released on \$10,000 bonds.

ROME, Feb. 10.—To-morrow, upon the arrival of the foreign cardinals, the sacred college will permanently constitute itself into a congregation. A bull left by Pius IX. authorizes the cardinals to deviate from the established procedure, but does not prescribe any special rules.

The *Reforma* states that the conclave will last a long time. At one of the next congregations the cardinals will consider the question of permitting absent cardinals to telegraph their votes. The *Reforma* also states that Moneigneur Lassagne, acting papal secretary of state, has sent a note to the nuncios protesting against any power exercising the veto, and stating that perfect tranquility and independence are assured to the conclave in Rome.

The public were admitted to St. Peter's to view the remains of the Pope. At 6:30 this morning the crowd was tremendous and many women fainted. A company of soldiers had to enter the church to regulate the passage of the crowd. The body, arrayed in pontifical robes, lies on a crimson bed, at each corner of which stands a member of the noble guesd with a drawn sword. The bed is surrounded by twelve large candles and is so placed that the feet of deceased are on the side of the altar rails in order that the faithful may kiss them. The face is calm and unchanged by death.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—The examination by steamboat inspectors into the cause of the wreck of the Metropolis commenced to-day. The principal witness examined was Dr. Green of the Metropolis. His testimony was to the effect that the ship was rotten and totally unseaworthy. He brought to this city fragments of the rotten timbers.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7.—In the Anderson case Judge Whittaker charged the jury at 9:30 to-night and they retired. Nobody expected a verdict to-night, but at 10 o'clock a loud knock from the jury room announced that a verdict had been reached. Counsel were sent for, and Judge Cullom of the defence, having arrived, court was again opened and the jury called. About 40 persons were present. Judge Whittaker asked the foreman the usual questions, when a verdict was given to the clerk. Gen. Anderson was deadly pale, twisting nervously the head of his cane between his fingers. The verdict was received as follows: "We find Thomas C. Anderson guilty, and recommend him to the mercy of the court." The jury was then discharged, and the prisoner remanded to await sentence. Some of Anderson's friends at once surrounded him and accompanied him to the jail.

ST. CATHARINES, Feb. 8.—A man by the name of McGuire alias McCarthy, was arrested at Thorold to-day charged with having committed murder in Pittsburgh, Penn. He is said to be one of the Molly Maguires.

THE EASTERN WAR.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The Times' special says: The effect of sending the fleet to Constantinople on the Russians, is anticipated with much anxiety.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says the Russian war party construe the movement as a violation of neutrality, and direct and unwarranted impeachment of Russia's good faith. He says it is looked upon as defiance of Russia by England.

The statement of the chancellor of the exchequer that the fleet was sent to Constantinople to protect British subjects from violence is regarded as hypocritical and produces great indignation.

Russian extremists demand that war be at once declared against England, or rather, that the sending of the fleet to Constantinople be regarded as a declaration of war by England and treated accordingly.

Active correspondence is going on as to the time and place of meeting of the conference. It is said the 20th inst. has been decided on, and that the place will be either Lausanne or Geneva.

The Sixty-first regiment leaves to-day for Malta.

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that Russia, besides her exception taken to Vienna as a place for holding the conference, announced that she had some other observations to make which were sent by special messengers. It is

more than probable she will insist on certain points as not debatable by the conference.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A telegram from Paris announces that the Italian fleet arrived at Salonica.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A special from Lamia says the Greek army is returning home. Its loss during the war was 300 and one prisoner.

George Francis Train.

George Francis Train lectured to 2,000 persons in Newark on the 28th ult. Although the night was cold, the lecturer insisted on having the windows open and the house flooded with cold air. About fifty of Newark's leading citizens, accompanied by ladies sat on the stage. Mr. Train said that in Newark, Ingersoll couldn't get a baker's dozen of auditors, and that Beecher couldn't make enough to buy a new silk dress for Mrs. Filton. Tweedism, he continued, represents the Democratic party, Grantism represents the Republican party, Hayesism represents the friends of the Louisiana Returning Board, and Gen. Howard represents the Freedman's Bureau which robs the poor freedman of his hard earnings for Christ's sake. [Laughter.] Everything is bad. Look at the press, for instance. They are all down on me. Look at the *Sun*. It cuts my speeches down to ten lines. And yet I put an advertisement into it to-day that cost me \$20. I do it because it pays.

The *Tribune* is bankrupt. It wouldn't sell to-morrow for the first mortgage on the tall tower. It circulates about 15,000, the *Times* about 20,000, the *World* about 10,000, the *Herald* 30,000. The circulation of the *Sun* is 100,000—more than that of all the rest put together. That's why I advertise in it.

In conclusion Mr. Train said: "In fifteen years my hair will be as black as a raven's; in forty years I will have a new set of teeth, and in 100 years I shall begin making a new race of men."

A Romance of Divorce.

About the 1st of January there appeared in the New York Herald an advertisement inquiring for the address of "the daughter of the late Horace Meech," to whom, it stated, the late Wm. C. Glynn of Boston had, by will, left a fortune of \$80,000, application to be made of Mr. Choate, Tremont street, Boston.

Mr. Horace Meech was many years ago a well known resident of Albany. William C. Glynn was at the same time—perhaps a quarter of a century ago—a teacher of music in that city. Among his pupils was Miss Meech, daughter of the aforesaid. Glynn fell in love with the young lady, and she, presumably with him, and they were married. The parents were bitterly opposed to the match, and succeeded, in a few months, in persuading their daughter to leave him. A divorce followed. Glynn removed to Boston and was lost to sight. His divorced wife soon married a young gentleman in Rochester, who died not long afterward in the South. The widow married for the third time, a gentleman in Buffalo. He also, died, leaving the widow with one daughter, now grown up, married, and herself a mother.

The widow in reduced circumstances, was living with a sister on Staten Island, when some Albany friends, seeing by chance the advertisement, acquainted her with its contents. She at once took measures to secure the bonanza left her by her first love. It seems that Glynn after removing to Boston, made a fortune in the music business. Time, however, nor circumstances, made him forget "the girl he left behind him," although she had thrice married, and had become a grandmother since his eyes had beheld her.

Mrs. Angla Podesta Oneta died at Cincinnati on the 12th, aged 109 years and one day. She was married at twenty, and had eight children, all of whom are living, the youngest, a man of fifty-one, being a resident of Cincinnati. At eighty-six the old lady married a second husband, whom she survived many years, to die without pain after an illness of only two days.

An ebony coffin, lined with white satin, with a lot in *Pere la Chaise*, was one of the gifts proffered to a popular actress in Paris this month.

Next to committing matrimony, committing perjury in swearing to a savings bank return is the thing most likely to withdraw a prominent citizen from general circulation.

Thanks to an overruling Providence, no American paragrapher has as yet thought of alluding to Mme. Modjeska as a woman of very Modjeskac appearance.

Drawing straws to see whether or not they should convict a man of murder, was the plan hit upon by a Cairo, Ill., jury, and they convicted him.

Good farming land in Stafford county, Va. was sold a few days since at less than one dollar an acre.

A Maine postmistress was fined \$117.50 for opening a letter passing through her office.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From the Daily of Saturday.

UNION MEETINGS.—At the close of the union services yesterday afternoon, Revs. Dillon, Bagley, Ellis and Macfie being present, it was unanimously decided to continue the union meetings, Chaplain Stubbs signifying his willingness to stay among us and continue to conduct the services which are to be held afternoon and evenings at the Methodist Episcopal Church as follows: Regular services at the various churches to-morrow morning and Thursday evening as usual. Union services at the Congregational and Methodist Episcopal Churches to-morrow evening and evenings during the week. At the M. E. Church, Bible readings each afternoon at 3 o'clock, of half an hour each, by Chaplain Stubbs; subject, "Church life as set forth in the word of God." Questions submitted in writing will be answered the next day. A ladies' union prayer meeting will be held on Tuesday, led by Mrs. Stubbs, taking the place of Bible reading service for that day. At 11 o'clock each day the bell of the Methodist Protestant Church will be rung, to invite Christians to concerted prayer at their homes, for the outpouring of the Spirit of God.

The Oregonian alludes as follows to the late libel case: "The Seattle Tribune charged some days ago that Beriah Brown of the DISPATCH is the person who sent on the forged letter of resignation in the name of Judge Lewis last spring. On Wednesday the grand jury of King county presented to the court a true bill of indictment against Thomas W. Prosch, editor of the Tribune for a malicious libel upon Beriah Brown. The prosecuting attorney was met by the Judge with the statement that inasmuch as the statutes of the Territory, while defining the offense, had prescribed no remedy or measure of punishment for the crime; hence a trial would only be "for grandeur," involving a large expense to the county without any practical result. It is greatly to be regretted that the trial could not proceed. It is great injustice to Mr. Brown that the matter should stop here. He is well known in Portland, and no one here believes him capable of a crime. For another reason, too, the investigation should be had. A check should be given to the license of malicious and irresponsible journalism."

SLIDING.—The side hill above the Starr Mills and Bullene's machine shop is gradually sliding into the bay, carrying the grade with it. The building adjoining the mill, which was used by Goodburn & Douglas as a sash and door factory, is being taken down, as the sliding has caused it to press against the mill so heavily as to throw the machinery out of level. The mill itself and the machine shop are on solid foundation. The grade has settled a foot or more over the slide. Unless there should be heavy and continued rains, no other damage is imminent. The grading has not caused this slide, except that the weight of earth may have had some influence in bringing it on. The cribbing retains its position, except the whole street at this point has moved toward the bay. The hillside appears to rest on a foundation of quicksand.

In the case of the little boy who was arrested near the Seattle Coal Co.'s chute Thursday and brought before Justice Scott, some persons are inclined to think Constable Lyts, used undue violence. The fact is the parents of the boy resisted the officer, and he simply pulled the boy along by force, as was his duty. This officer has been uniformly kind and civil in making arrests when not resisted, so far as we can learn.

DISTRICT COURT.—In the case of F. M. Guye vs. D. R. Campbell, jury disagreed. The case of D. B. Jackson vs. John Ross, dismissed at plaintiff's cost. John Kramer vs. M. B. Maddocks, defendant recovers judgment for \$40.40 costs. S. D. Howe vs. John J. Hicks, continued. Tellef A. Jensen was admitted to citizenship.

LARGE CASTING.—The center for a large wheel to take the place of the fly wheel that burst in the Port Madison mills recently, was cast at the Puget Foundry this afternoon. One piece will weigh about 2,200 pounds, and the whole of the iron work will weigh about 3,000 pounds. It will be built out with wood, and will be a little smaller in diameter than the one that burst, but will be heavier and stronger.

"I apologize for saying you could not open your mouth without putting your foot in it," said the editor sternly regarding the horsehip she held over his head. "I solemnly assure you when I said it I had no idea of the size of your foot."

Washington Colony and Academy.

The articles of incorporation of the Washington Colony and Academy, with principal place of business at Seattle, have been filed with the county auditor. Many of our leading citizens from different parts of the Territory are among the incorporators. Its objects are to encourage immigration and to provide locations for immigrants, to colonize such immigration for the purpose of establishing, supporting and maintaining an academy or seminary of learning at some suitable place in Washington Territory to be selected by the Board of Trustees, the lands for such purpose to be acquired either by purchase or under the provisions of the United States statutes providing for and regulating the locating of town sites, homesteads, and preemptions.

This colony association will correspond with families in the Eastern States, and give them information regarding the resources of this Territory, and advise them how to get here with the least possible expense. Circulars, etc., will be printed to furnish this information. The members of the association do all of this labor without compensation.

BLOODY AFFRAY.—Between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock last night a row occurred in a saloon at the lower end of Washington street between two laboring men, an Irishman named Mike Doyle and a Swede named Joningson. Both parties were intoxicated at the time, and from arguing they soon came to blows, when Doyle seized a tumbler and threw it at the Swede with great force, striking him on the side of the head, and cutting a frightful gash from which the blood flowed in torrents. Doyle then fled, and the injured man was conveyed to the office of Dr. Baker, where his wounds were properly dressed. Before he could receive medical assistance, however, he had lost an immense quantity of blood—so much, in fact, that he fainted—and his clothing was literally soaked with the precious fluid, presenting a ghastly and sickening spectacle. The brutal perpetrator of the deed was tracked to a lodging house by Officer Wright, arrested and put in jail. He was brought before Justice Scott this morning on a charge of assault and battery, and fined \$75 and costs. The injured man is out on the street to-day with his head so covered with bandages, it is hardly possible to tell whether it is a human head or a rag ball.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Lake Washington and Newcastle voting precincts were consolidated, polls to be held at Newcastle. Cedar and Moxla Push precincts are consolidated, polls at Renton. The treasurer was ordered to omit from the list of real estate to be advertised in delinquent tax list all lands sold to the county prior to 1875. The treasurer was ordered to transfer \$2,000 from the general fund of the county to the road fund of the county. The Board of Commissioners passed a resolution to borrow money on the credit of the county in the sum of \$15,000, as provided by act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, approved Nov. 9, 1877.

FROM THE DAILY OF MONDAY.
NEW LODGE.—Last Saturday evening about 26 members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of this city went to Tacoma for the purpose of assisting in the institution of a lodge. There were 15 members of the order from Olympia, 2 from Port Townsend, and 2 from Victoria, making 45 from abroad. H. G. Struve, D. D. G. S., assisted by others, instituted the lodge, consisting of five charter members and two initiates. The new lodge is named Rainier Lodge No. 11. Its officers are H. C. Bostwick, N. G.; L. Alverson, V. G.; A. Chilberg, Sec.; Lewis Levine, Treas. After the institution the members of the order repaired to Chilberg's Restaurant, where a bountiful repast had been prepared by the Tacoma members. The steamer left Tacoma at 5:30 yesterday morning, bringing the Seattle visitors.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.—A writer from Walla Walla gives the business outlook of the city for 1878 in an exchange, thus: "From all that I can learn, the business outlook for 1878 in Walla Walla is very encouraging. Even during the past three months many new comers have appeared in our streets. From some who have recently come up from southern California, I learn there is a deep and growing interest on the part of many of the people there, in this section of Washington Territory. There is no doubt but that the immigration will be much greater even than last year. For those who have capital and business experience, this active city offers excellent opportunities. But for those who are merely seeking business situations as clerks, there seems to be at present, scarcely any openings."

ARM BROKEN.—This morning as Beriah Brown, senior editor of this paper, was coming from his residence on the hill to this office, as he was crossing the street at the foot of the hill his foot slipped and he fell heavily, his right arm striking the plank crossing, and breaking the bone midway between the elbow and the shoulder. Dr. Baker was called and the arm dressed. Mr. Brown, although advanced in years, will doubtless be about again in a few days, owing to his good health and correct habits.

SAILED.—The steamship City of Panama sailed from San Francisco on last Saturday, the 10th coming on Sunday. The following is a list of passengers, for Victoria and the Sound: C. E. Dodge and wife, W. R. Impott, William Moran, Alex. Blackwood, W. H. Pitchford, M. G. Tegiff, Miss Nichols, W. H. Jenkins, Pat Driscoll, Captain Baker, G. H. Smith, Mrs. Blake and child, M. J. Jolbe. Tacoma—John Vuss, Lieut. W. E. Harris and wife.

FIRE.—At noon to-day a dispatch was received in this city from Steilacoom, stating that the postoffice, telegraph office and adjacent buildings were on fire. No further information was received at this office of the conflagration up to the time of going to press. As a strong south wind has been blowing to-day the probabilities are that the hotel will be destroyed, together with the greater portion of the business houses.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.—Mrs. H. A. Parkhurst opened this morning a school for small boys and girls, at her residence adjoining the Methodist Episcopal church. This will prove for the accommodation of those who wisely think it not best to send very small children to large public schools. Mrs. Parkhurst has had much experience in teaching, and we shall be glad to hear of a full attendance.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—There will be public religious services each day this week at the Methodist Episcopal church led by Chaplain Stubbs. Bible reading and prayer meeting at 3 P. M., and preaching at night. These meetings have hitherto been largely attended, and the interest in them has increased. All are cordially invited to attend.

PARTIALITY.—A correspondent of the Oregonian proposes his statements by "some of the best men in Washington Territory," naming Major Waller, Samuel Calhoun and Thomas B. Merry. Major Waller and Sam. Calhoun may feel flattered by the personal association; but won't Billy Ballou feel slighted?

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.—The popular firm of Schwabacher Bros. & Co. offer a reduction of ten per cent. for cash on dry goods, clothing, carpets, boots and shoes, for the next thirty days, to make room for their spring stock. This firm carries the largest stock in the city, and will give bargains to persons buying of them.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1877, there arrived in Portland from San Francisco, by the two steamship lines, 8,058 cabin passengers. This does not include passengers in the second or immigrant's cabin. A large portion of these persons have settled in this Territory.

FOR REPAIRS.—The Puget Mill Co.'s powerful tug Goliah will soon be hauled off for repair. A pair of new wheels will be among the repairs. The wheels now in use are too small for the engine, which is 32 feet high, 16 feet across, with 12 foot firebox, and weighs 50 tons.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—As will be seen by a new advertisement, the fixtures, furniture and patronage of the American House, this city, are for sale. This is a fine opportunity for some person to secure a profitable business already established.

IN JUSTICE SNYDER'S COURT this morning Hugh Quinn brought suit in an civil case against J. H. McGraw. Judgment was rendered in favor of defendant for costs.

MR. A. R. BLOOD, who teaches the school in the Vanassalt district, Duwamish river, is training his scholars to give a public exhibition, which will close the term in about five weeks.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS were occupied in granting licenses, and in arranging rates of ferryage for the ferry crossings in this county this morning.

ROBERTY.—Last night one of the demi-monde, who keeps a house on Washington street, was robbed of a valise containing \$32.50 in silver, and a quantity of clothing.

THE DISTRICT COURT was occupied in considering civil cases Saturday and this morning. A large amount of business was disposed of.

A SMALL detachment of recruits left the post at Vancouver last Tuesday, bound for Port Townsend.

RAIN.—A reader suggests that we announce strong indications of rain.

M. E. CHURCH, SUNDAY.—The pastor, I. Dillon, preached at 11 o'clock A. M. from Ephesians, ii chap., viii verse: "By grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God." Salvation implies previous danger. Sin does kill. It makes its own hell. Better take Christ's words than those of Farrar, Beecher or any other man: "It is better for thee to enter into life maimed than having two hands to go into hell, into the fire that never shall be quenched; where their worm dieth not, and their fire is not quenched." There is present salvation from sin—its guilt, power, and pollution an actual and glorious salvation. It originated in the grace of God and by his grace we are enabled to accept of it, not for any merit of our own works, but through faith, or trust, in Jesus Christ. Rev. Mr. Macfie of the Presbyterian church preached at night, a very timely and earnest discourse on Prov. xxix, xxv verse: "The fear of man bringeth a snare; but whose putteth his trust in the Lord shall be safe." 1. The nature and influence of the fear of man. 2. Its evil results upon those influenced. 3. The remedy for its removal, "Perfect love casteth out fear." "Trust ye in the Lord Jehovah; for in Him is everlasting strength." Rev. D. Bagley followed with exhortation, the large audience giving good attention to the last.

THE LIBEL CASE.—Below we give the opinion of the Portland Bee on the libel case: "A few days since we copied from the Seattle Tribune, as a matter of news, an item charging that there was reason to believe a certain well-known editor, of that city, had a hand in the forgery of the resignation of Judge Lewis, about one year ago but Sound papers received last night contain an account of the exoneration of the accused in a manner that may prove very serious to the accuser. It seems the charges were so flagrantly unjust to the accused, Mr. Beriah Brown, that Mr. Prosch, editor of the Tribune, was charged with malicious libel, and the matter laid before the grand jury now in session at that place. The result was the jury found a true bill of indictment against Mr. Prosch. The matter evidently arose purely from personal malice, as writes a correspondent from Seattle: 'The grand jury, after a full investigation of the matter, including an examination of the Judge himself, members of the bar, and many others, could not find a single witness who gave the least color to the charge, whereupon a true bill of indictment was presented to the court against Thomas W. Prosch for malicious libel.'

SENTENCED.—In the District Court this morning, John Moss, for an attempt to murder Mat Peterson, was sentenced by Judge Lewis to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, at hard labor. Before pronouncing sentence, His Honor asked the prisoner if he had anything to say, when Moss answered: "Your Honor, all I have to say is, as sure as there is a just God in heaven, I am not guilty of this cowardly deed." Judge Lewis then made some remarks as to the heinousness of the offense and the justness of the verdict rendered by the jury; stating, in substance, that he could not well see how the verdict could have been otherwise, that in the absence of any proven motive, he must naturally conclude it was for plunder; that the story of shooting at a grouse, and his subsequent fear of mob violence were highly improbable; that the crime itself was even greater than if it had been a case of manslaughter, and consequently deserving of severe punishment; it was a deliberate, wilful attempt to murder. At the conclusion of his remarks, the Judge then passed sentence, as above stated. In the cases of Quinn and Sullivan, convicted on two indictments for grand larceny, Judge Lewis sentenced the prisoners, on the first indictment, to three years' imprisonment, and on the second indictment, to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, making altogether five years' imprisonment for each prisoner.

PACIFIC COAST PATENTS.—Following patents to inventors of the Pacific Coast were issued by the United States patent office, January 22, 1878, and each bearing that date: Wm. B. Isaacs, San Francisco, tobacco drying machines, Albert H. Law, San Francisco, whip sockets; James C. McCollum, Los Angeles, adjustable stiff cruppers for harness; Alvin W. Vandorster, Salem, Oregon, high and low water indicators for steam boilers.

A MRS. WATKINS, who resides at Rainier, Oregon, tells a somewhat remarkable story. She says that last Friday night her house was entered by two masked men, who so terrorized her that she was unable to give the alarm; that they went through the house and took \$700 in money, a gold watch and two gold nuggets. The story is generally discredited among the neighbors.

STORMY.—Yesterday afternoon was very stormy. The wind blew with sufficient force to blockade some of the county roads with fallen trees.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—Yesterday County warrant No. 157, for \$300, was returned to the Board, and the Auditor and Treasurer were ordered to cancel their scrip records of the same. A warrant for \$31.85 was ordered drawn to pay costs in the case of an injunction to restrain payment of warrant No. 157. A number of bills were allowed this morning. The Board decided to furnish assessors complete abstracts, and to allow them \$5 per day for services.

THE FIRE.—We learn from Capt. Parker, of the steamer Messenger, that the fire in Steilacoom broke out at one o'clock yesterday morning. It originated in a small building in the rear of postoffice, to which it communicated, destroying the U. S. mails, the saloon of J. J. Westbrook was next, then the warehouse of Pincus & Packsher, and the saloon of Mr. Voight. The total loss was about \$16,000, on which there was no insurance, we are informed.

DISTURBERS.—Last evening some boys amused themselves in disturbing the union meetings. This morning one of their number was arrested on a charge of disturbing a religious meeting, and brought before Justice Scott. The defendant waived examination, and gave bonds in the sum of \$100 for his appearance at the next term of the district court.

DISCONTINUED.—W. H. Bow has discontinued his line of stages from this city to Lake Washington, and we understand that the James Mortie has ceased making regular trips across the lake. This is caused by the travel from this city to Newcastle going by way of the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad.

L. F. HOLMAN, the would-be wife murderer, who escaped some time ago from the jail at Walla Walla, and who was subsequently recaptured in California, arrived in Portland Sunday night on the steamer in custody of J. B. Thompson. Holman was taken up the river yesterday morning in custody of the officer.

It is said that Commodore Nutt, who has just arrived in Portland, is the owner of a cattle ranch not far from that city, and that his visit is for the purpose of attending to business connected therewith. He is playing Toodies.

BAD.—The young man who publishes the Tribune has at last resolved to wind up the affairs of this office. He has deliberately dropped us from his exchange list. We will try to run a few days longer without his paper.

APPOINTED.—Rev. Geo. Edwards, of this city, has been appointed bible agent for Washington Territory east of the Cascades, and will soon remove with his family to Eastern Washington, and enter upon his duties as traveling agent.

GEO. LAMBERT, who left this city last summer, is leader of a band in Astoria. The band are giving concerts, and have raised the money by this means to purchase a new uniform.

THE PORTLAND BEE must be prospering. Its last daily issue was double the usual size.

CAPT. SMITH, late of the Lena, succeeds Capt. Cosgrove, deceased, in the command of the Blakely.

The largest oyster on record in the United States was one taken from the beds in Mobile in 1840. It measured three feet and one inch in length, and twenty-three and a half inches in breadth across its widest part. In 1865, a Jefferson Market oyster dealer of this city found among his stock of East river oysters one which contained a fish six inches long.

"COME, pa," said a youngster just home from school, "how many peas are there in a pint?" "How can anybody tell that, you foolish boy?" "I can every time. If you don't believe it, try me." "Well, how many are there, then?" "Just one p in every pint, pa."

The following obituary appeared in a Memphis paper on a man killed by a circular saw: "He was an upright Christian, a good citizen, and an ardent patriot, but of limited information with regard to circular saws."

"Quite correct, my dear; the natives of South Africa do not require clothes to keep them warm, because they are Hottentots, don't you see? Coolies are a different sort of people altogether. So are the people of Chili."

"It is not right to spoil a golden wedding," was the ground on which a Missouri judge recently refused a divorce in a case where the parties had lived together forty-nine years.

Thos. W. Marsh, the tramp for whom a cable dispatch and several English letters with heavy black seals are waiting at Wayland, Mass., proves to have been a young man of 23, willing to work, but knowing nothing of labor. He said, indeed, that he had been brought up to "something different from this;" he had traveled extensively in Europe and spoke the modern languages fluently. It is shrewdly conjectured that he is the son of a rich brewer of Sheffield, whose youngest son has just been killed by the accidental discharge of a gun. Trouble with his stepmother is said to have driven young Marsh from home.

New England Hotel.

COR. COMMERCIAL AND MAIN STS.,
Seattle, Wash. Territory.

L. C. HARMON, Proprietor.

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

The Best Hotel in the City.

THE FAVORITE STEAMER

ZEPHYR

SAMUEL JACKSON, MASTER.

Will leave Seattle for Tacoma, Shelacom and Olympia every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, connecting with the cars at Tacoma Monday mornings.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

Fare from Seattle to San Francisco—

CABIN, \$15.00; STEERAGE, \$8.00



STEAMSHIP DAKOTA,

(2,100 Tons.)

H. G. MORSE, COMMANDER.

Will leave on the dates hereafter mentioned:

SAN FRANCISCO.	SEATTLE.	VICTORIA.
August 20	August 8	August 16
Sept 10	Sept 28	Sept 3
Oct 20	Oct 18	Sept 2
Oct 30	Oct 8	Oct 1
Nov 10	Oct 28	Oct 3

STEAMER CITY OF PANAMA

(1,500 Tons.)

W. B. SEABURY, COM'NDER.

Will leave on the following dates:

SAN FRANCISCO.	SEATTLE.	VICTORIA.
August 20	On Arrival	August 2
Sept 10	"	Sept 10
Sept 20	"	Sept 29
Oct 10	"	Oct 28
Oct 20	"	Oct 28

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

Northern Transportation Co.,

CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS.

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

Monday, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For Whidby Island, Friday, La Conner and Whatcom; and every THURSDAY for Whidby Island, Utsalady and La Conner; returning on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

THE STEAMER DISPATCH,

Capt. Monroe, will leave Seattle every Thursday Evening at 10 o'clock, for Port Townsend & San Juan Island and Semiahmoo, returning on Sundays.

For freight or passage apply on board.

J. C. BRITAIN, nov3

Eastwick, Morris & Co.,

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.

(Room No. 6 Burnett's Building)

Cor. Commercial & Washington sts., SEATTLE, WASH. TER.

Coal, and other miners' lands, and mines, surveyed, examined and registered upon. Plans and estimates for mining improvements, furnished. Special attention given to land survey and to the location of City Lots and Blocks. Maps and mechanical Drawing executed.

November 2, 1877.

NORTH-PACIFIC RURAL

A Monthly Journal Devoted to the

Mechanical and Industrial Resources

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WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Terms, - - \$1.50 Per Year.

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

KIRK C. J. WARD & BROTHERS.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY.—The primary of the Republican party, to elect delegates to the county convention which meets in Yesler's Hall next Friday, Feb. 23d, at two o'clock was held last evening with the following result: L. B. Andrews was called to the chair, and Irving Ballard was chosen Secretary. The following delegates were then elected: M. N. Hyde, S. H. Stringham, E. G. Perkins, J. W. George, W. H. Pamphrey, C. H. Hanford, Geo. D. Hill, W. B. Hall, O. C. Shorey, B. L. McCoun, W. A. Jennings, L. B. Andrews, D. M. Crane, W. H. Bow, E. A. Thoradyke, R. Scott, W. I. Wadleigh, Irving Ballard, M. C. Saxe, H. L. Yesler, F. A. Young, E. Bryan, M. Monohon, A. W. Piper, W. C. Hanks, A. S. Miller, H. B. Bagley, Daniel Bagley, I. W. Buzby, S. Baxter, Isaac Waddell, L. Diller, M. Glore, S. Wetmore, Frank Hanford, J. S. Anderson, C. G. True, J. C. Nixon, Philip Keach, Dr. F. W. Spalding, S. C. Harris, Capt. Penfield, J. W. Thomas, O. Kellogg, Chas. W. Young.

TEARING UP.—Laborers are engaged in tearing up the iron on the Seattle Coal and Transportation Company's road, and bringing it into this city. As soon as this work of dismantling the road is finished there will be no further use for workmen employed on that road. With the removal of the business of the company to the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad this portion of the city will lose much of its business appearance, and a number of men with families will be thrown out of employment.

NAVAL.—The Russian corvette Crayser has arrived at San Francisco, making the voyage from Calcutta under sail. She carries 18 officers, 160 men and is a vessel of 1390 tons register, with compound engines of 250 horse power. Her captain expects several other vessels of the Russian squadron to rendezvous shortly in San Francisco harbor. These vessels will be uncomfortably near Victoria in case of war between England and Russia.

MAIL SERVICE.—A petition is being circulated and very generally signed in this city asking for mail service between Seattle and San Francisco. This would be a great accommodation to our business men, as these vessels will deliver mail matter in San Francisco in four days' time after leaving this city. The City of Panama, which arrived to-day, was only 67 hours from San Francisco to Victoria.

POISONED.—The Walla Walla Watchman tells of a hard-working and inoffensive man holding a pre-emption claim near that city, who was poisoned last week by strychnine mixed with his food in his cabin during his absence, and died in great agony. The paper adds that the murderer is strongly suspected. No motive for the barbarous deed is given.

FINE PIGS.—Last summer W. H. Bow, of this city, purchased three fine Berkshire pigs from California, and had them shipped to him. They were all thoroughbred, and are numbered and registered in the stock books of California. From these Mr. Bow now has a lot of pure Berkshire pigs, and they are undoubtedly the finest stock to breed from on the Sound.

The following are the rates of ferriage established by the county commissioners for the ferries in King county: Two horses and wagon, 25 cents; four horses and wagon, 37½ cents; one horse and wagon, 25 cents; one horse and rider, 25 cents; loose cattle, 10 cents per head; sheep and hogs, 2½ cents each; footmen, 10 each.

Last evening when the North Pacific landed here a young man employed on that steamer was arrested on a charge of disturbing a religious meeting in this city last Sunday evening. He gave bonds for his appearance before Justice Scott next Friday at 4 o'clock, and was allowed to go with the steamer.

The sun again shines, and the voice of auctioneer Lyts is heard on Occidental square as in days of yore. This afternoon he sold a lot of household furniture under the red flag to persons who had been decoyed by his marvelous oratorical powers. What Lyts is not able to sell had better remain unsold.

MARINE ACCIDENT.—A report comes that the bark Enoch Talbot, coal laden at Nansaimo, was run into by the tug Tacoma and eight planks amidships stove in. She will have to be lightened and repaired before proceeding on her journey.

A TRAIN on the Northern Pacific railroad the other day passed a man on horseback, and there was great hurrahing among the passengers until they discovered that the horse was tied to the fence.

In an opium smoking case in a Portland court one day this week a Chinaman testified that there were lodges of Odd Fellows among the Chinese, and that he was secretary of his lodge.

The temperance people of this county have issued a call for a meeting in Y. M. C. A. Hall in this city on Monday of next week, for the purpose of nominating delegates to the constitutional convention, and nominating delegates for the county elections this year.

RESIGNED.—In view of the doubtful legality of the appointment of Mr. J. F. Dwelley, Justice of the Peace for La Conner precinct, that gentleman has resigned, and an election will be immediately ordered by the County Auditor.

A man named William Hampton was drowned in the Nootsack river recently. He was a single man about 55 years of age, and was a native of East Hamburg, Erie county, New York.

DESTITUTION.—An old lady residing near the county building is said to be in destitute circumstances. She has a young child at present quite sick. This lady has been living on the charity of neighbors for some time.

The annexation of Northern Idaho counties would be of immense advantage to this Territory, as they have already about six millions of taxable property and nearly eight thousand residents.

The contract for furnishing the county poor with medical attendance for the ensuing year was to-day awarded to Dr. John Baker by the commissioners, for the sum of \$500.

FOR LONDON.—The Hudson Bay Co.'s bark Briery Hill, Capt. Baird, left Victoria last Saturday for England. The steamer Alexander towed her out to Cape Flattery.

ARRIVED.—The steamship City of Panama arrived at noon to-day. Her list of passengers has already been published in these columns.

The steamer Phantom leaves for Ports Ludlow, Gamble and Townsend, Friday morning at eight o'clock.

JOHN CAIN, an old gentleman from Semiahmoo who has just been to Olympia to make final proof on his land, is in this city visiting friends.

The Whitman land office at Colfax, will be opened for business on the 11th inst.

MONSTER.—A steer weighing 1,353 pounds dressed weight, was butchered by Phelps & Wadleigh to-day.

A PAPER to be called the Times will be issued at Waitsburg in March.

From the Daily of Thursday.

THE OVERDUE VESSELS.—The telegraph informs us that news is just beginning to reach San Francisco concerning the overdue coasting fleet, regarding which much anxiety has been felt, both at that port and on the Sound. All the arrivals report the storm on the northern coast as very severe and protracted, the wind being mostly in the teeth, as it were, of vessels bound down from the Sound. A schooner arrived there on the 11th inst. seventeen days from Port Gamble, and reported meeting schooner Enterprise on the 29th off Shoalwater Bay; on Feb. 3d spoke bark Roswell Sprague, in latitude 44:25 north, longitude 125; on Feb. 5th saw schooner Rebecca, in 43:50 north, 126 west; Feb. 5th and 6th was in sight of schooner Emma Uter, with fore and main sails gone, in 42:09 north, 125 west. The ship Sagamore, 33 days from Port Gamble, has arrived. She reports having spoken the schooner John and Samuel, 35 days out from San Francisco for Albion river, on the 8th inst., 200 miles west of Point Arenas; supplied her with provisions. On the 19th ult. the Sagamore sighted the bark J. B. Bell, with sails blown away. The schooner Abraham Lincoln has returned to San Francisco, which port she left for Cuffey's Cove, but owing to the heavy weather was unable to make the landing; she was off Humboldt twice. Strong gales carried away her jib and foresail and broke the tiller. The barkentine Modoc has also arrived there. She reports seeing Jan. 31st, in 45:36 north, 125:53 west, the schooner Pacific, running between San Francisco and Eureka, dismasted and abandoned. Feb. 6th, 42:27 north, 125:36 west, spoke the schooner Courser, which had lost fore and main sails, but was otherwise all right, supplied her with sails. On the 11th inst. the bark Oregon was lying off the Heads to the southwest, with ensign down and spars gone. A tug was sent to her assistance.

FAREWELL.—Chaplain Stubbs will hold his farewell service in the M. E. church to-morrow night. Those who desire to offer something towards defraying the expenses of this gentleman in the work he has been engaged in, will have an opportunity to do so at the close of the services.

In speaking of the late fire at Steilacoom, the Tacoma Herald says: "The fire is undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as it started under the postoffice building in such a position as to preclude the possibility of its having an accidental origin."

DISTRICT COURT.—Since our last report the following business has been transacted. James Alexander McPhee, of Great Britain, admitted to citizenship; Sarah Renton and William Renton vs. John W. Pinnell, confirmation of sale; Sarah Renton and William Renton vs. Buel Robison and Fanny Robinson, confirmation of sale; James M. Colman vs. Aaron Mercer, foreclosure of mortgage; Frances C. Nichols and her husband vs. E. B. Moore and W. D. Lyts, judgment for costs; Territory of Washington vs. John J. McGilvra, grand larceny, judgment against Martin Monohon for malicious prosecution; Territory of Washington vs. John J. McGilvra, perjury, two charges, judgment against Martin Monohon in both cases; D. R. Campbell vs. William H. Snyder and Martha J. Snyder her wife, and John W. Maples, decree of foreclosure and sale; Dexter Horton and A. A. Denny vs. C. C. Perkins and Martin Schmeig, default and judgment; Baker & Hamilton vs. W. McCallister, decree for plaintiffs to recover; Ah Toy vs. Thomas Bunells, default and judgment; Fred Reutheiler vs. Joseph Borren, default and judgment, plaintiff recovers for costs of action; Territory of Washington vs. Richard Wallace, nolle prosequi; Territory of Washington vs. William Cochran, defendant convicted of malicious cutting of rope, and given three months imprisonment, or three dollars and costs. Jacob Scotland, a native of Sweden, admitted to citizenship; Frank Smith a native of France, admitted to citizenship; Michael Byrne, a native of Ireland filed declaratory statement.

SHOULD BE MADE RIGHT.—During the civil war, says the Examiner, "Secretary Stanton arbitrarily dismissed the celebrated Dr. Hammond, now of New York, from the position of Surgeon General, and refused him a hearing. It was one of Stanton's many outrageous acts. A bill is now before Congress to relieve Dr. Hammond of the disgrace which still unjustly rests upon his name in consequence of the dismissal. It will likely pass, as it ought to."

There is one of the noblest, best and bravest men on the North-west who was served in a similar manner, and removed without cause or justification. We refer to Major George O. Haller, of Whidby Island, W. T., and trust that some man in Congress will introduce a bill for the relief of Major Haller.—Portland Standard. Major Haller was dismissed under Stanton on the evidence of a single witness who had but just been released from an insane asylum, and although application was made for a court martial by the major, no hearing of the case was had. A bill has been introduced in Congress for his relief, but it is still pending.

ADJOURNED.—The county commissioners having completed the business before them, adjourned the session yesterday afternoon. Before adjourning a commissioner was appointed to superintend the building of a bridge across Black river at Foster's Ferry, Messrs. Maddocks and O'Brien agreeing and Mr. Stearns dissenting. The bridges is to be built according to the plan furnished by H. A. Atkins, and the contract will be let at public outcry, after twenty day's notice by posted notices.

THE OTHER SIDE.—We have received a note from L. Samuels, publisher of the West Shore, in which he says: "I never told DeLashmutt or Oatman, or any agent of theirs, that I had in type or would have in the West Shore, any article concerning their business, nor did I seek to levy blackmail by seeking any sum of money from them." As we gave the other side of the question, it is but just that we allow Mr. Samuels to tell his side. He claims that the Bee had an "axe of their own to grind."

THE MYRTLE PARTY.—Owing to the large number of invitations issued—some 45, we believe—to the first invitation party of the Myrtle Club this evening, the committee have found it necessary to engage Yesler's Hall, instead of Reinig's as heretofore stated. No exertions have been spared to make this the pleasantest party of the season; for if the Myrtle youths don't know how to get up such affairs, no one else does.

COAST SURVEY.—Capt. J. J. Gilbert, of the U. S. coast survey, who was stationed last Summer on the lower Columbia river, has been ordered to Puget Sound with his party. Next summer he will survey Hood's canal. He will be provided with a steam yacht, now being fitted up at Mare Island.

ANNUAL FAIR.—At a meeting of the board of trustees, of the Walla Walla Agricultural Society, held at their office, in that city, on the 2d day of February, 1878, it was decided to commence the next annual fair of the society on the 17th day of September, 1878, and continue for five days.

The prayer meetings will be held in the several churches as usual this evening.

A MYSTERY.—Yesterday, two men named Childs and Eastia, while looking for a suitable place to start a brick yard, near Belltown, discovered the corner of a trunk sticking out of the earth. They opened the trunk and found the body of a man inside covered with a white woolen blanket; there were also some other articles in the trunk, including two guns. From the manner in which the body and the other articles were disposed in the trunk, the belief was entertained that the prospectors had simply unearthed the remains of some poor swish, who had but recently departed for the happy hunting grounds. Two men went out to the place to-day, but failed to discover the corpse.

MARINE DISASTER.—The barkentine R. K. Ham, which arrived at San Francisco on Monday evening last, twenty days from Port Blakely, reported that on January 29th she picked up the crew of the schooner Pacific, which vessel she found water logged and dismasted. The R. K. Ham also received severe usage on the trip down. The bark Oregon was towed into San Francisco on Wednesday evening, minus her foretop-sail yard, maintopgallantmast and most of her sails. She experienced unusually heavy winds all along the coast.

FOOT CUT.—Eugene La Flesh yesterday cut his foot while at work in a logging camp on Vashon Island. He was brought to this city to-day and taken to the Central Hotel, where his wound was dressed by Drs. Weed and Sparling. He is very weak from the loss of blood.

A GREAT ROCK rolled on the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad Tuesday, and yesterday a temporary track was built around it, so that but little delay was caused by this mishap. The rock will be removed by blasting.

CORRECTION.—The temperance people request us to say that their convention will be held in this city on Wednesday, the 20th inst., and not on Monday, as announced yesterday.

The postmaster general has issued a new rule. Postmasters for small towns and for country districts will hereafter be appointed on recommendation of the postmasters of the largest neighboring cities.

DIED.—Alexander Barron, an old settler in this county, commonly known as "Old Alick," died yesterday at the Insane Asylum, whither he was taken some months ago. He was 57 years of age.

We were visited to-day by a delegation of friends from Snohomish City. They report times in that vicinity somewhat dull, but expect a general revival of business by spring.

The Directors of the King County Industrial Association will meet in Justice Scott's office Saturday for the transaction of business.

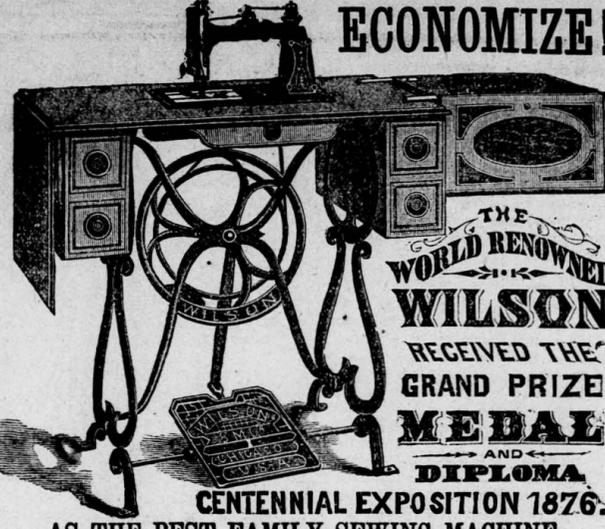
A letter to the Indianapolis Herald from Covington, Ky., relates the following incident: "Here in our own little town we have had a sad and truthful illustration of woman's injustice to her sex. A man who held a deputy county office married a woman of bad repute and brought her here. The wife during the four years she remained here lived a pure, good life, striving amid difficulties to show to the world that she wanted to lead a different life than the one she had left. She was never known to thrust herself in any one's path, never even speaking to any person; always kind, gentle and modest. And not one woman in the town ever went near her; not one of the many Christians said to her we or I will help you, but left her alone to her sorrow and temptations, and I trust Christ may have found her wherever she may be."

A singular discovery has been made on board the Irvine, a full-rigged vessel, recently in dry dock at Rotherhithe London. The ship has recently, arrived from Peru, at which place the body of a woman was found imbedded in the cargo, which consisted of soda. The body is in a good state of preservation, and is supposed to be that of a victim of an earthquake which occurred many hundred years ago in Peru. Rings are inserted in the ears.

To work hard all day picking cotton, and then be sent seven miles to drive cows, was considered an outrage by a Columbus, Tenn., boy, so he hanged himself.

Mrs. Martha Good, of Eaton, Tenn., recently lost her husband. Two weeks later, as she was driving a carriage containing her four children over a bridge, the horses, frightened at the roaring of the water, backed off the structure, and the four little ones were drowned before their widowed mother's eyes.

Queen Victoria's New Year's gifts to the poor of Windsor, some eight hundred in all, were joints of meat and sacks of coal. In all, 3,200 pounds of beef and sixty-five tons of coal were distributed.



ECONOMIZE!

THE WORLD RENOWNED
WILSON
RECEIVED THE
GRAND PRIZE
MEDAL
AND
DIPLOMA
CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION 1876.
AS THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

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

The World-renowned Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine

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

WITH EVERY MOTION OF THE FOOT THE MACHINE MAKES SIX STITCHES. Three Wilson Machines will do as much work in one day as four other Machines. It requires no special instructions to use it; an Illustrated Direction Book is furnished with each machine.

IT CANNOT GET OUT OF ORDER, AND THE ADJUSTMENTS ARE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT. A properly executed Certificate is furnished with each machine, guaranteeing to keep it in repair, free of charge, for five years. Machines sold on easy terms of payment, and delivered, free of charge, at any Railroad Depot in the United States where we have no Agents.

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R. C. GRAVES, Agent, Seattle, W. T.

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DRY GOODS,

Clothing, Carpets, Boots and Shoes

Don't fail to embrace the opportunity.

SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.,

Seattle, Washington Territory.

From the Daily of Friday.

COAL BUSINESS.—The editor of that marvel of typographical and literary art known under the vague title of the Pacific Tribune, evidently is not pleased with the character of the coal mines on this coast, and particularly those in Washington Territory, and in last night's issue states that coal mines are generally considered "mighty poor property," in fact, the general tone of the article in question is calculated to discourage the operation of one of the most important and profitable industries of this Territory. In one portion of the article the statement is made that "during the last ten years in building the railroad out of Seattle, in other transportation, in building the towns of Newcastle, Renton and Talbot, in opening the mines at those places, etc., we do not doubt that fully seven hundred thousand dollars have been expended. It is safe to estimate the hard cash spent in opening coal mines in Washington Territory and Vancouver Island, securing means of transportation, etc., at \$2,200,000 in the past ten years, a sum that all the probable profits of the next ten will barely equal." Even admitting that the Seattle, Talbot and Renton companies have expended the sum of \$700,000, the amount realized from the sale of coal for the period mentioned—ten years—has been amply sufficient to afford a handsome margin over and above the amount invested. According to the published report of Delegate Jacobs, the sum realized from the sale of coal from the three mines above mentioned, during the last six years, was \$3,600,000, and we doubt not but that the mines of British Columbia can show a record equally good. No doubt much time and money has been expended in prospecting for and opening mines on this coast, but that three out of a dozen of the coal veins partially or entirely open are failures, we do not believe, and it is a statement wholly unsupported by evidence. We confidently believe that this Territory is destined ere long to be one of the very foremost coal producing regions of the world, and the success of our mines thus far, and the superiority of the coal taken out, fully justifies such an opinion. But, then, perhaps our contemporary had in his mind's eye the "famed" Puyallup mine, when he wrote; which, in view of its manifest predilection for that section, accounts for the milk in the cocoanut.

THE YAKIMA INDIANS.—The latest news from Chief Moses is to the effect that he is trying to be friendly with the whites, and in order to conciliate them drove from his camp a few days ago the two hostile Nez Perces who sought shelter there. These men fought with Joseph during the campaign. They have been received by Smohalla at his camp near Priest Rapids. General Howard thinks they will be surrendered without any trouble. A brother-in-law of Chief Joseph, who was apprehensive of another war, visited the fort at Walla Walla recently and informed the commanding officer of his fears, saying he thought the soldiers were "mad," and the Indians were afraid. The officer communicated with General Howard, and the latter, to calm their fears, sent the following dispatch last Saturday:

PORTLAND, Feb. 31, 1878. COMMANDING OFFICER FORT WALLA WALLA. No danger of Indians while behaving themselves properly being disturbed by soldiers. We are trying to effect an arrangement that all Indians, those with Moses and others, may each secure title to homesteads as whites do. Tell him, General Howard, after his return from Washington, would like to have a talk with Moses at some convenient point. The soldiers are not "mad," but friendly. O. O. HOWARD, General Commanding.

OLD BOREAS ON A BLOW-OUT.—The zephyr that prevailed hereabouts all day yesterday and last night, was unprecedented in violence by anything hitherto experienced in this section. Warning had been sent from the signal office at Olympia yesterday morning, that this portion of the Sound would be visited during the day by a storm of unusual severity; and sure enough, all the afternoon, and far into the small hours of the night, the wind swept through the city with a velocity and fierceness never before known by the oldest inhabitants. Hats flew off, signs were blown down, windows were broken, and "the devil" was to pay generally. The wind gradually died away during the night, and was succeeded by light showers.

BURNING FLUE.—About half-past 5 o'clock last evening, while the gale was at its height, people were startled by the appearance of a huge flame of fire issuing from a chimney at the residence of Thomas Russell, corner of Cherry and Second streets. The fire burnt with great fury for some time, but finally died out without doing any perceptible damage.

A panic occurred in the Colored M. E. Church on Academy street, Newark, N. J., Sunday afternoon. The gas from the stove-pipe was forced down into the room by a back draught, and ten persons were rendered insensible. It is probable that they will all recover.

Three hundred men witnessed a fight between ten dogs and a bear in Sparsburg Ky. The battle lasted two hours and a half, and then was drawn, for the bear attacked a horse, and there was a stampede of the spectators.

A NEW PIPE.—We were shown today one of the most novel pipes we have ever seen. It consists of an ordinary champagne glass half filled with water, surmounted by a bowl made of crab-apple wood. Attached to the pipe is a long rubber tube, which connects with a glass pipe that descends into the bowl through the water, thereby cooling the smoke before it is drawn in by the smoker, and also preventing the inhalation of the poisonous nicotine, which is absorbed by the water in the bottom of the glass. The pipe is somewhat similar in construction to the famous Turkish pipes. It was made by George Flateau for W. H. Bow, of this city, and is really a very sweet and pleasant smoking apparatus.

UNIVERSITY MATTERS.—The two last appointments to scholarship are Clinton C. Gridley, of Vancouver, by Hon. W. B. Daniels, of Clarke county, and H. L. Hathaway, appointed by Hon. M. R. Hathaway, from the same county. These appointments were delayed in reaching here from some cause. We understand that 24 appointees are now in attendance at the University. Others are sending word that they will be here in time, and without doubt the required number will be in attendance at the University by the 9th of March, the time specified by law. The total appointments thus far made number thirty-five.

THEIR EYES OPEN.—The Tacoma Herald mentions the fact of a petition being circulated and generally signed by the people of that place, asking the N. P. railroad company to take immediate steps toward building a railroad from Tacoma to the Yakima Valley via the Packwood Pass. From this it would seem that the Natches Pass route, on the practicability of which the company based its claim for an extension of time to build its branch line, is to be abandoned. To petition is one thing, to have the prayer granted is another. Talk is talk, but it takes money to build railroads.

CONVENTION.—The Democratic primary election takes place in this city to-morrow, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the County Convention to be held in this city on the 22d inst. Seattle, under the appointment of one delegate to every twenty-five votes cast for J. P. Judson at the last general election, is entitled to twenty-five votes in the convention. The convention meets at 1 o'clock to-morrow at Yesler's Hall.

THE MYRTLE PARTY.—Notwithstanding the extreme inclemency of the weather, the party of the Myrtle Social Club was well attended last evening, and appeared to be heartily enjoyed by all present. The floor was in splendid condition and the music unusually good—being furnished by Prof. Ostrander's celebrated string band, the very best orchestra in Seattle.

The fourth lecture before the Y. M. C. A. will be delivered next Monday evening, at Yesler's Hall, by Rev. Dr. Atkinson, of Portland. His subject is "The Law of Food," with reference to Physical, Mental, Moral Life. The well known ability of the lecturer will no doubt call together a large audience.

FALSE ALARM.—The alarm of fire sounded about half-past 8 o'clock last evening was occasioned by the issuance of a volume of sparks from the smokestack of Cavanaugh's grist mill, at the lower end of Mill street. No damage was done.

DURING the prevalence of the storm yesterday the lamp in front of the Fountain beer hall was blown down, striking the show window and completely demolishing three large panes of glass.

THE remains of the late Alex. Barron were brought down on the Messenger this afternoon, and will be buried by St. John's Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., of which he was a member.

THE upper portion of Gache's building, on Front street, will shortly be occupied by Mr. Bean as a grocery store.

Constantinople. Constantinople has undergone more sieges than any other city in the world. It has been besieged twenty-three times: twice by the Roman Emperors; thrice by the Latins, the Persians, the Avars, the Selaves, and by order of its dethroned sovereigns, Michael Paleogus; twice by the Bulgarians, once by Byzantine rebels; seven times by the Arabs, and three times by the Turks. It was taken but six times: by Alcibiades, the Roman Emperors Septimus Severus, and Constantine, the Doge Dandolo and Count Baldwin, the Emperor Michael Paleogus, and Mohammed II.

In 672 under Constantine II., it was besieged for seven years by the Arabs. They made the

surrounding country a desert, uprooting trees, levelling villages and habitations, and converting the flourishing environs into a waste. Then came the crusaders in 1204. The devastation committed by the French and Venetian champions of the cross exceeded even that of the Arabs. They burned the richest and largest portion of the city, and inflicted such a blow on it that it never recovered its former wealth and prosperity. They profaned the Cathedral of St. Sophia, broke into the tombs of the Byzantine Emperors, dragged out their skeletons, and scattered their bones in the streets. They fired the public libraries, ridiculed the Greek religion by decking their horses with the vestments of the clergy, and their heads with the pontifical tiaras.

Were it not for the incomparable beauty and advantages of its situation, Constantinople could never have risen again from its ashes and survived such terrible calamities.

FOUND AT LAST.—The people of Seattle are now happy. Charley Ross has been seen at the Centennial Saloon, going for the free claims.

TIME.—Jamieson gets the correct time daily by telegraph. feb7f.

I WILL furnish teams for funerals to Masonic Cemetery for \$3 each. dec20tf. W. H. BOV.

LOST.—The person who found a large silver penholder, with large gold pen, about two weeks ago, which was lost near the Central School House, will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office. jeb11f.

"BEHOLD we came Quickly." Hendricks & Curtis are still here in the town of Seattle, and are offering their services to any and all that may want gas or steam fitting done. They keep all kinds of water, steam and gas pipe at low, yes, very low figures. Pumps of the best sort, saws gummed, filed and put in good shape. Remember the place, corner Front and Cherry streets. j24tf.

See Here! Three reasons why you don't want to buy a sewing machine on the installment plan: 1. Because you can't afford it. 2. Because you pay ten or fifteen dollars more for them. 3. Because you can buy a Celebrated Wilson Machine for 20 per cent. less than any other first-class machine. Every machine warranted for five years. R. C. GRAVES, Agent.

MAISON DOREE RESTAURANT has removed one door above the Arcade, on Front street. The best furnished table in the city can always be found at this restaurant. j24tf.

HOTEL ARRIVALS. SEATTLE, Feb 15, 1878. OCCIDENTAL. L. S. McClure, Tacoma; D. B. Oz, Olympia; J. Biles, Tumwa; W. G. South, White riv; L. L. Scholander, S. F.; J. Westheimer, S. F.; D. H. C. Eschscholtz, Port Townsend.

Delinquent Tax Notice. An act to provide for the incorporation of cities passed at the last session of the Territorial Assembly of Washington Territory, provides that the Delinquent City Taxes shall be collected by the County Treasurer at the same time and manner as the delinquent county taxes. The list of Delinquent City Taxes of Seattle, for the year 1877, is now in my hands for collection. Payment of said taxes before March 1st, 1878, will save an additional cent for advertising. If not paid before April 1, 1878, all property delinquent for said taxes will be sold at public auction for the same. GEO. D. HILL, Treasurer of King County, Office of King County Treasurer, Seattle, February 14, 1878. feb14&atmar1

DENTISTRY. DR. J. C. GRASSE, DENTIST. Office in Stone & Burnett's new building on Commercial street. All work warranted. oct.24w

MOSES KEEZER. CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. Is prepared to do CARPENTER AND JOINER WORK, AND GENERAL JOB WORK. Buildings Raised and Moved. SHOP ON MILL STREET, Opposite the Mill feb1f

Hotel for Sale. The Furniture, Fixtures and Patronage of the AMERICAN HOTEL MILL STREET, SEATTLE. Are to be sold at a Bargain. Inquire of WIGGIN & FOX, feb10f OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

POSTPONED! The Sale of Furniture belonging to C. B. Shattuck is indefinitely postponed. feb2f

Special Notices. "Hello, Jones, where are you going?" "Oh, come along; I'm going down to the Centennial saloon, to have a mess of clams. Yum-yum, they're good."

THE NATIONAL GOLD MEDAL was awarded to Bradley & Bulfoison for the best Photographs in the United States, and Vienna Medal for the best in the world, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

2 for 50, 3 for 50, 4 for 50. HAVANA CIGARETS, at Jack Levy's.

WILL CURE CONSUMPTION. To all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a purely vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindostan—for the positive and radical cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y.

THERE WILL BE A BALL every Monday Wednesday, Friday and Saturday night of each week, at the Cassiar Fruit Stand. Oct 21-1m

A Card.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. EXMAS, Station D, Bible House, New York City. nov5-dwsm

King County Scrip. We will pay eighty-five cents in silver for King county scrip. SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO. Nov. 30, 1877.

W. M. TIRLOT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SNOHOMISH CITY, and Washington Terr feb7f

DR G. A. WEED, SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, SEATTLE. Office hours—at his office over Harris & Attridge's Drug Store, Commercial street—from 10 to 12 A. M., and at his residence, corner of Madison and Second street, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. oct15

D. P. JENKINS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW & SOLR IN CHAN. Particular attention given to Chancery cases. OFFICE.—On Commercial street opposite the U. S. Hotel. ap4

F. M. ELLSWORTH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T. Will practice in all Courts of the Territory. Special attention given to bankruptcy case & sep13-1f

W. H. WHITE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T. Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District. j24tf

C. D. EMERY, COUNSELOR-AT-LAW AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY, je2 d&w-3m SEATTLE, W. T.

IRVING BALLARD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T. Office—Room 2, Dispatch Building, Opposite Occidental Hotel.

M'NAUGHT & LEARY, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, SEATTLE, WASH. TERR nov3

CHAS. H. LARRABEE. C. H. HANFORD. LARRABEE & HANFORD. COUNSELORS AND ATTY'S-AT-LAW. dec23-1y SEATTLE, W. T.

EDWARD HOLLAND NICOLL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SNOHOMISH, W. T. Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. jan5wtf

DR. F. W. SPARLING, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Also, U. S. PENSION SURGEON. Office in Tremont Building, Lower Floor. nov10

Kelsey's Nurseries OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA. ESTABLISHED 1852. LARGELY STOCKED THE PRESENT SEASON WITH EVERYTHING IN THE NURSERY LINE. FRUIT TREES, ALL KINDS—FLOWERING TREES & PLANTS—SHRUBS, ROSES, BULBS—GARDEN SEEDS, ETC., ETC.—Send for Catalogues, Free. dec15dw3m W. P. KELSEY, Proprietor.

HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW STORE, Masonic Hall, Front St., Opposite Boyd, Poncin & Young's. W. G. JAMIESON'S, Jewelry, Music & Machine Emporium! FOR SALE—HANDSOME FIXTURES, MIRROR, GAS CHANDELIERS, AND WALNUT SIDE CASES AT A BARGAIN. APPLY AT ONCE TO W. G. JAMIESON.

STETSON & POST! SEATTLE PLANING MILLS, Commercial St., adjoining S. and W. W. R. Sash and Doors, Blinds, Frames, Shutters, & Wood Finish Of every Description. Seasoned Lumber of all Kinds Constantly on Hand. Our Cedar Doors the Best in America!

HALL, PAULSON & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth, WINDOW SHADES, BRACKETS, PICTURE FRAMES, MOLDINGS, PERAMBULATOR A FULL STOCK OF Upholstery Goods, All Kinds.

We are constantly receiving Parlor and Chamber Suites of the latest style, which we sell at prices that defy competition. Visit our Factory, at the Foot of Commercial Street and satisfy yourself as to our ability to MANUFACTURE FURNITURE AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. Salesroom—Commercial Street, Seattle. nov24f

L. A. TREEN, Commercial Street, Seattle. Cork-soled Boots for Ladies and Gents a specialty. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SLIPPERS, TOILET SLIPPERS, MADE TO MEASURE. Has Unsurpassed Appliances for Making First-class Work for Ladies and Gents. dec6f

CHILBERG BROTHERS, Jobbers and Retail Dealers in Choice Groceries, Oregon Flour, CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, RICE FLOUR and FEED. Also, a Well Selected Stock GROCERY, GLASSWARE, and TABLE CUTLERY. Which they propose to sell Cheaper than any other house in Seattle. aug1 FRONT STREET, SEATTLE

Down They Go! FOR TACOMA, STEELACOOM AND OLYMPIA; The new Passenger Steamer MESSENGER CAPT. J. C. PARKER. Will leave Seattle Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday AT SEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M. j31tf

Having procured the services of the best workmen that can be found, I am now prepared to make Every Style of Boot or Shoe That can be had in any city in the United States, at NEW YORK OR SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. N. B.—I don't import any Eastern work and palm it off as my own make, but I manufacture all goods in my own shop. A first class pair of working boots made to order or Working shoes made at \$3 00 \$5 00 A Specialty Made of Repairing. Boots half-soled for 75 cents. Give me a call. R. W. OSBOURNE, CORNER MAIN AND COMMERCIAL STS., (Above New England Hotel), j31-1f SEATTLE, W. T.

\$777 is not easily earned in these hard times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country, who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$60 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home ever night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$200 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and full outfit free. Address at once H. HALL & Co., Portland, Maine. oct10-dw cm

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NEVER-FAILING RELIEF
AFFORDED BY
SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

It is a fact that can be substantiated by the most respectable testimonials ever offered in favor of any proprietary medicine, that the **Radical Cure for Catarrh** does in every case afford instant and permanent relief. No matter of how long standing, or how after medicine has been used, it gives such evidence of its value in the treatment of Catarrhal affections that confidence is at once felt in its ability to do what is claimed for it. The testimony of physicians, druggists, and patients is unanimous on this point, and the accumulating evidence is in point of respectability superior to any ever before obtained in favor of a popular remedy. The proprietors, therefore, may justly feel proud of the position this remedy has attained, and believe it worthy of its reputation.

10 YEARS A SUFFERER.
From Hon. Theo. P. Bogert, Bristol, R. I.
Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER: Gentlemen.—Feeling thoroughly convinced of the efficacy of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, I am induced to drop you a line to say that although I have been afflicted with the disease advertised as "radical cure," I have never found anything that promises such relief and ultimate cure as that of SANFORD'S. I have been afflicted with this dreadful disease for more than ten years, and not until recently could I be induced to purchase any bottles. I read the letter of Mr. HENRY WELLS, and can truthfully say that I have never seen a remedy so thoroughly convinced of its curative properties. Hoping that others similarly afflicted like myself will be induced to make the trial, I am, gentlemen, very truly, etc. THEO. P. BOGERT. Bristol, R. I., July 21, 1877.

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS,
Such as Sore, Weak, Inflamed, Red, and Watery Eyes; Ulceration and Inflammation of the Ear; Ringing Noises in the Head; Sore Throat; Stiffness of the Uvula and Swelling of the Glands; Headache, Neuralgia, Dizziness, Clouded Memory, Loss of Nervous Force, Depression of Spirits, are all carefully and promptly cured by this medicine, which according to directions which accompany each bottle, or will be mailed to any address on receipt of stamp.
Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhalant Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price \$1.00. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

Affords the most grateful relief in Rheumatism, Weak Spine, Local Pains, Nervous Affections, Local Rheumatism, Tic Douloureux, Nervous Pain, Affections of the Kidneys, Fractured Ribs, Affections of the Chest, Colds and Coughs, Injuries of the Back, Strains and Bruises, Weak Back, Nervous Pain of the Bowels, Cramp in the Stomach and Limbs, Heart Affections, Enlarged Spleen, Bruises and Punctures, Rheumatism of the Wrists and Arms, Asthma, Gout, Local and Deep-seated Pains, Pain in the Chest, Stitch in the Back, Pain in the Hip, Varicose or Enlarged Veins, Crick in the Back and Neck, Pain and Weakness in Side and Back, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Lumbago, Whooping Cough, Sharp Pains in the Breast, Heart Disease, Quinsy, Diabetes, and for Lameness in any part of the Body.

Price, 25 Cents.
Ask for COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER.
Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

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KING COUNTY.

J. R. LEWIS	Judge of District Court
CHOS. BURKE	Probate Judge
LEWIS V. WYCKOFF	Sheriff
M. S. BOOTH	Auditor
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A. L. THURNE	Surveyor
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CITY OF SEATTLE.

G. A. WEED	Mayor
D. T. WHEELER	Clerk
J. J. McGUIRE	City Attorney
H. W. HOLLAND	Treasurer
E. A. THORNDYKE	Marshal and Chief of Police

CITY COMMISSIONERS.

Ballie Gatzert	Don Murphy	A. D. Denny	S. Ferry
George W. Hall	A. W. Piper	Frank Mathias	

TERMS OF HOLDING COURT.
SUPREME COURT. The second Monday in July.
DISTRICT COURT, THIRD DISTRICT. Steilacoom—Second Monday of January and first Monday in August.
SEATTLE—Fourth Monday of January and third Monday of August.
PORT TOWNSEND—Fourth Monday of February and second Monday of September.
SNOHOMISH CITY—Third Tuesday of March and third Tuesday of November of each year.

Democratic Convention.
A Convention of the Democrats of the Third Judicial District of Washington Territory will be held at Seattle on FRIDAY, January 22d, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Delegate to represent the District in the Constitutional Convention to be held at Walla Walla, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention.
The representation will be the same as in the last Territorial Democratic Convention.
By order of the County Committee.
C. D. EMERY, King county.
H. L. LINDLEY, J. D. Johnson co.
M. H. FROST, Snohomish co.
ROBERT FENNEDY, Whatcom co.
H. B. EMERY, King co.
M. H. WARREN, San Juan co.
WALTER CROCKETT, Island co.
SAM'L McCAW, Pierce co.
Feb 24

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The firm of CUSHMAN & ZIMMERMAN, carrying on the business of agents for the Island, has been dissolved by mutual consent.
GEORGE A. CUSHMAN.
CHRISTIAN ZIMMERMAN.
The undersigned will continue to carry on the business at the old stand.
Feb 1st CHRISTIAN ZIMMERMAN.

\$250 Reward!
On Sunday night, January 26th, 1878, the following named prisoners, confined in the King county jail for various offences, escaped therefrom: Pat. Shay, Peter Murray, Hong Ah Hwa, James Kelly and Dan Lynch. Now, therefore, I will offer the above reward for the apprehension and delivery of all said prisoners to me at said county jail, or \$30 for each one apprehended and delivered.
L. V. WYCKOFF, Sheriff King County.
Jan 25th

Notice.
All those indebted to me I hope will call and settle in whole or part, as I must have money to settle my bills.
W. H. SHOUDY.
Feb 27

STOVES AT MOST GIVEN AWAY!

Extraordinary Notice!
By some means a letter sent by me to San Francisco was one month in reaching its destination. So my stock of Stoves are about two months too late. Now I have

ALL KINDS Cheap for Cash.
Call soon and make your selections.

T. P. FREEMAN, PIONEER VARIETY STORE, SEATTLE
nov 28th

In Probate.

In the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory, In the Matter of the Estate of Josiah Gellerson, deceased.
William Walker, a creditor of said estate, having on the 22nd day of December, 1877, by his attorney, I. A. Navarro, Esq., filed his petition herein duly verified, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate, alleged to belong to said estate, for the purpose therein set forth; and this 31st day of December, 1877, having been fixed upon for hearing upon said petition, and said petitioner appearing by James McNaught, Esq., his attorney, and Hannah Gellerson the widow of said deceased, appearing by W. R. Andrews, Esq., her attorney, and all persons present including the administrator of said estate, consenting that an order to show cause why order of sale of said real estate should not be made. Now, therefore, it is ordered by said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said Probate Court, on the 18th day of February, 1878, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the Judge of said Probate Court, in the City of Seattle, and County of King, to show cause why an order of sale should not be granted to the said administrator to the real estate of said deceased, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks, in the "Puget Sound Dispatch," a newspaper printed and published in said County of King.
Done in open Court December, 31st, A. D. 1877
THOMAS BURKE, Judge of Probate Court.

Territory of Washington, County of King, ss. I, Thomas Burke, Judge and ex-officio clerk of the Probate Court of said King County, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of an order made by the Probate Court of said County, and entered upon the records thereof, December 31st, 1877.
Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 18th day of January, A. D. 1878.
THOMAS BURKE, Judge and ex-officio Clerk of the Probate Court of King County, Wash. Ter.
Jan 19th

BY THE GOVERNOR OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY. A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington by an act approved the 9th day of November, A. D. 1877, provided that a special election should be held in said Territory, on the 9th day of April, 1878, for the purpose of choosing delegates to assemble at Walla Walla, in said Territory, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1878, to frame a State Constitution; and
Whereas it is further provided in said act, that delegates to said Convention shall be elected in the Territory at large and in districts as follows:
Three delegates in the Territory at large.
One delegate in the First Judicial District.
One delegate in the Second Judicial District.
One delegate in the Third Judicial District.
One delegate in the County of Walla Walla.
One delegate in the County of King.
One delegate in the Counties of Thurston and Lewis.
One delegate in the Counties of Clark, Skamania, Klickitat and Yakima.
One delegate in the Counties of Clatsop, Pacific and Wahkiakum.
One delegate in the Counties of Pierce, Chehalis and Mason.
One delegate in the Counties of Chillum, Island, Jefferson and San Juan.
One delegate in the Counties of Kitsap, Snohomish and Whatcom.
One delegate in the Counties of Columbia, Stevens and Whitman; and
Whereas it is further provided in said act, that the Counties of Idaho, Shoshone and Nez Perce, in the Territory of Idaho, may be represented in said Convention by one delegate who shall have the privilege of the floor, but shall not be entitled to a vote.
Now, therefore, I, ELLISHA P. FERRY, Governor of the Territory of Washington, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by said act, do hereby call a special election to be held in the several counties in this Territory on the

NINTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1878.
For the purpose of electing the delegates herein mentioned. The said election shall be conducted and returns thereof made and transmitted as is now provided by law in cases of general elections for Delegate to Congress, Prosecuting Attorney and members of the Legislative Council of the Territory. And the said counties of Idaho, Shoshone and Nez Perce, in the Territory of Idaho, are requested to elect the delegate to said Convention provided for in said act, at such time and in such manner as may be deemed advisable by the citizens of said counties.
In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be hereunto affixed, this 24th day of January, A. D. One thousand Eight hundred and Seventy-eight.
ELLISHA P. FERRY.
By the Governor.
N. H. OWINGS, Secretary of the Territory.
Feb 2d

LA CONNER HOTEL.

J. J. CONNER, Prop'r.
This Hotel is situated in the thriving town of La Conner, at the mouth of the Skagit river, and in the center of the great agricultural district of Puget Sound. The house is well established, and has
First-Class Accommodations
For Families and the Traveling Public. Parties on
HUNTING EXCURSIONS
Will find this Hotel most centrally located.
aug 31st

Now is the Time TO PRUNE YOUR TREES.

THE undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of PRUNING on short notice and at reasonable rates.
Leave orders at Wusthoff & Wald's hardware store, Front street, Seattle.
N. B.—I have been in the business of Pruning trees for ten years, and can guarantee satisfaction. Best of references furnished if required.
JOHN SCHWEITZER.
dec 3rd

In Probate.

In the Probate Court of Snohomish County, Washington Territory, In the matter of the estate of Eli J. Mone, deceased.
Upon reading and filing the petition of W. M. Tirtol, administrator of the estate of Eli J. Mone, deceased, by which it appears that there is not sufficient personal estate in his hands as such administrator to satisfy the claims and demands against said estate, and the expenses of administration, and that it is necessary to sell the real estate of the said deceased for the payment of the same:
It is hereby ordered that all persons interested be and appear in this Court on the 25th day of February, 1878, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be made authorizing said administrator to sell the whole of said real estate, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay said claims and demands together with the expenses of administration.
Dated Snohomish City, 15th January, 1878.
E. HASKELL, Judge.
Edward Holland Nicolli, Atty for Adm'r.
Feb 2nd

Cheapest and Best!
WEEKLY PUGET SOUND
DISPATCH.
THE PEOPLE'S PAPER!
The Fearless Champion of Right, and Uncompromising Enemy of Wrong.
Positive in Everything.
NEVER NEUTRAL!
Subscription Reduced to \$2 PER YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

In Probate.

In the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory, In the Matter of the Estate of Josiah Gellerson, deceased.
William Walker, a creditor of said estate, having on the 22nd day of December, 1877, by his attorney, I. A. Navarro, Esq., filed his petition herein duly verified, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate, alleged to belong to said estate, for the purpose therein set forth; and this 31st day of December, 1877, having been fixed upon for hearing upon said petition, and said petitioner appearing by James McNaught, Esq., his attorney, and Hannah Gellerson the widow of said deceased, appearing by W. R. Andrews, Esq., her attorney, and all persons present including the administrator of said estate, consenting that an order to show cause why order of sale of said real estate should not be made. Now, therefore, it is ordered by said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said Probate Court, on the 18th day of February, 1878, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the Judge of said Probate Court, in the City of Seattle, and County of King, to show cause why an order of sale should not be granted to the said administrator to the real estate of said deceased, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks, in the "Puget Sound Dispatch," a newspaper printed and published in said County of King.
Done in open Court December, 31st, A. D. 1877
THOMAS BURKE, Judge of Probate Court.

Territory of Washington, County of King, ss. I, Thomas Burke, Judge and ex-officio clerk of the Probate Court of said King County, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of an order made by the Probate Court of said County, and entered upon the records thereof, December 31st, 1877.
Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 18th day of January, A. D. 1878.
THOMAS BURKE, Judge and ex-officio Clerk of the Probate Court of King County, Wash. Ter.
Jan 19th

BY THE GOVERNOR OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY. A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington by an act approved the 9th day of November, A. D. 1877, provided that a special election should be held in said Territory, on the 9th day of April, 1878, for the purpose of choosing delegates to assemble at Walla Walla, in said Territory, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1878, to frame a State Constitution; and
Whereas it is further provided in said act, that delegates to said Convention shall be elected in the Territory at large and in districts as follows:
Three delegates in the Territory at large.
One delegate in the First Judicial District.
One delegate in the Second Judicial District.
One delegate in the Third Judicial District.
One delegate in the County of Walla Walla.
One delegate in the County of King.
One delegate in the Counties of Thurston and Lewis.
One delegate in the Counties of Clark, Skamania, Klickitat and Yakima.
One delegate in the Counties of Clatsop, Pacific and Wahkiakum.
One delegate in the Counties of Pierce, Chehalis and Mason.
One delegate in the Counties of Chillum, Island, Jefferson and San Juan.
One delegate in the Counties of Kitsap, Snohomish and Whatcom.
One delegate in the Counties of Columbia, Stevens and Whitman; and
Whereas it is further provided in said act, that the Counties of Idaho, Shoshone and Nez Perce, in the Territory of Idaho, may be represented in said Convention by one delegate who shall have the privilege of the floor, but shall not be entitled to a vote.
Now, therefore, I, ELLISHA P. FERRY, Governor of the Territory of Washington, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by said act, do hereby call a special election to be held in the several counties in this Territory on the

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dec 3rd

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR

STARR MILLS,
CORNER OF FRONT AND SENECA STREETS, SEATTLE, W. T.
J. W. BUZBY, Proprietor.
Extra Family Flour, Graham, Cracked Wheat, and Corn Meal always on hand. Ground Feed, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, and Chicken Feed.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
sep 24th

HUGH McALEER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STOVES, TINWARE, COPPER SHEET
Iron and Granite Ironware,
Wood and Willow-ware.

Particular Attention Paid to General Jobbing and Tin Roofing

Orders Promptly and Satisfactorily filled.
Commercial Street, Seattle.
STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR.
The Most Wonderful Discovery of the Age.
The World moves, and unless we Progress we must go Backward. Nothing remains Stationary.
In offering this medicine it is not intended to deceive the people as a cure for every complaint on earth; but a really scientific article of the greatest merit, which will prove a boon to suffering humanity—both on account of its adaptability to both man and beast, its readiness of application, and the price being within the reach of all. It will actually cure
Rheumatism, Lameness, Neuralgia, Swellings, Contracted Cords, Gout, Contracted Muscles, Cuts, Stiff Joints, Sores, Sore Throat, Sprains, Lam Back, Bruises, Diarrhea, Cramps, Headache, Colic, Faceache, Burn and Scalds, Earache, Inflammation of the Kidneys,
And all Nervous and Inflammatory Aches and Pains.
Dr. Steele, who has for years been in the Proprietary Medicine business, and who has visited in various parts of the world in search of information, has great confidence in the ERADICATOR as the "Ne Plus Ultra" of safe, sure and reliable remedies for general use as a Family Doctor.
Provide yourself with a bottle without delay, as you will always keep it in the family and save money. Don't be put off with some other preparation. Take only STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR. We can produce thousands of testimonials as to the cures made; but a trial will prove to the most skeptical that it is truly an Eradicator of Pains, Aches and Inflammations. It has been, and is now, constantly used by horsemen as a Liniment, and has saved more valuable property of that kind than any other preparation. Take pains to see that you get the genuine. Put up in large bottles, and for sale by druggists and dealers. If you happen to be in a locality where STEELE'S PAIN ERADICATOR cannot be obtained, send to the wholesale druggist, or to the Agents,
CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale DRUGGISTS.
322, 324 and 326 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Price \$1 Per Large Bottle. Six Bottles for \$5.
M. KELLY & CO., Seattle, W. T., Jobbing Agents for the Sound ports.

WUSTHOFF & WALD
PONY SALOON,
... KEPT BY ...
BEN. MURPHY,
Corner Commercial and Main Streets, opposite U. S. Hotel.
MY BAR will always be supplied with the Best
WINES, LIQUORS, ALE AND PORTER, AND CIGARS.
A VERY rapid, safe and easy way to make money, is to procure territory to introduce the latest useful invention that is wanted every day, by every one, everywhere, who has a not a full sized sewing machine, with table and treadle, for only Eighteen Dollars,
MANUFACTURED BY THE PEERLESS MFG CO. OF PHILADELPHIA,
does the same work as a machine you pay eighty dollars for, rapid, smooth and firm work, and makes a seam so strong the cloth will tear before the stitches rip apart. Agents only need show them in operation to sell in every house they enter. Thirty dollars and upwards cleared daily by smart agents. No such machine was ever offered at any such price.
HIGHEST AWARDS AT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION. THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES USING THEM
Demand increasing every day where they become known. Ministers, judges, lawyers, editors, tailors, machinists, &c., recommend them perfect. Rights given free to first applicants. If there is no agency in your place write for it or buy a machine for your family or relative, there is none better or so cheap. Machines sent to all parts of the country, on receipt of price, \$18. Read advertisement beginning.

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Farm for Sale!

A GOOD FARM OF FORTY ACRES
Two acres cleared, situated NEAR LAKE UNION,
Will be sold for \$700 CASH.
Good Farming land, covered with small hard wood timber, easy to clear. For particulars enquire at this office.
nov 15th

C. W. BULLENE,

PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEER & MECHANIC
FIRST ST., SEATTLE, W. T.
PREPARED TO DO ALL kinds of Mill, Steamboat and Logging Camp Work in Iron, Brass, Steel and other metals. All kinds of Blacksmith Work done to order.

FITS EPILEPSY,

Falling Sickness
PERMANENTLY CURED—NO HUMBAG—BY One Month's Usage of Dr. Gonlar's celebrated **Infallible Fit Powders.** To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them, we will send them by mail, post paid, a Free TRIAL BOX. As Dr. Gonlar is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been permanently cured by the use these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case, or refund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers.
Price, for large box, \$3 00, or 4 boxes for \$10 00, sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D. Address,
ASH & ROBBINS,
d1e2-ly 330 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION

Positively Cured.
All suffering from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kaiser's Celebrated **Consumptive Powders.** These powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all disease of the throat and Lungs—indeed, strengthening our faith in them, and in order to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a FREE TRIAL BOX.
We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied with their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.
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\$18.-SEWING MACHINE.-\$18

THE MOST WONDERFUL AND THE BEST.
HIGHEST AWARDS AT THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION!
DIPLOMAS, PRIZE MEDALS, Etc
A FIRST-CLASS FULL SIZED SEWING MACHINE
—WITH—
Table and Treadle,
Only Eighteen Dollars.
The most simple and compact! The most durable and economical! A model of combined simplicity, strength and beauty!!!
New and numerous patented attachments. No complicated machinery to be constantly getting out of order.
Easy to carry that a child can run it. Will do all kinds of sewing from the finest to the coarsest will hem, fell, tuck, braid, cord, gather, embroider, etc.; uses self-adjusting straight needles, and all description of cotton, silk and thread. Makes the strongest stitch known—the cloth will tear before the seam will rip—use the thread direct from the spool. The machine is beautifully finished and highly ornamented, and
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
CAUTION!
All persons are cautioned not to make, deal, sell, or use any sewing machines that sew with our needle, and make the Elastic stitch, or that have the new Patent self-feed attachment, unless the same are purchased from this company or their agents, and bear the name of Peerless on our patent. Beware of worthless imitations and unscrupulous parties who have copied our circulars, advertisements, &c., and buy only the machines manufactured by us.
"The wonder is how so good a machine can be sold at so low a price."—(Globe).
We have seen the machine and consider it first-class in every respect.—[Transcript].
We can recommend it to our readers.—(Christian Index, N. Y.)
The machine arrived safely; we are more than pleased; it does more work than we claim for it. We shall call the attention of our readers to it.—(St. Louis Christianian).
A thoroughly responsible company, prompt in all their dealings, and one that we can commend to our readers.—(Age, N. Y.)
Sample machines with circulars containing testimonials, engravings, &c.; sent free. All money sent in Postoffice Orders, Drafts, or Express, are perfectly secure. Safe delivery guaranteed.
All Orders, communications, etc., must be addressed to the
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j1e4-ly 2403 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa

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