

# Puget Sound Dispatch.

Courier

VOLUME VII.

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## A Ferocious Duel.

At Bodie, Mono County, on Tuesday afternoon, Jack Brasian and a man named Blair, who have for some time been in partnership in their business of mining and prospecting, met in the barroom of Pollock's boarding house, and commenced an angry dispute concerning the terms of a location they had recently made. They were both under the influence of liquor, Brasian more so than Blair. After quarrelling for some time Brasian exclaimed that he was "chief," which claim Blair disputed, saying that he was willing to fight him at any distance, from a handkerchief length to forty paces. This challenge Brasian—whose pistol and belt were lying on the floor a short distance from him—accepted, asking for time to "heel himself," which he proceeded to do by buckling on his belt. The two men went out in the street, appearing more pleasantly disposed toward one another than they had been at any other time during the day. Placing themselves at less than eight feet apart, at a signal from one they both fired effectively, Blair being struck in the shoulder and Brasian in the side. After the first shot they both fired rapidly, until their revolvers, each a six-shooter, had been entirely emptied. After the smoke of the twelve rapidly fired shots cleared away, both men appeared riddled with shot, blood from their wounds crimsoning the snow at every step they took. Neither appeared to have been satisfied with the result, each starting for a fresh pistol. Brasian returned to the barroom and Blair started around the corner of the house, where he secured another revolver from an acquaintance, with which he returned to the barroom and shot Brasian in the abdomen, inflicting a wound of which Brasian died in about fifteen minutes. After firing the last shot Blair fell to the floor from the great loss of blood. He was moved to the cabin of a friend, where, upon examination, he was found to have been shot in four different places.—*Nevada Transcript.*

A few weeks ago, says the *Virginia Chronicle*, a man from Boston arrived on the Comstock to inspect its novelties. Whatever he saw, however, did not astonish him in the least. Nothing could be shown him that he would not gravely remark upon, saying, "Boston has one just like it, only bigger." Last evening he was passing the International Hotel, on B street, just at dusk, when the cap of a chimney was blown down by the wind. The cap was a circular piece of sheet-iron, painted black and slightly convex. The four supports which connected it with the chimney were like legs, which held it a few inches from the ground. As it fell it struck just a few inches in front of him, rebounded a few times in the air, and then, blown by the wind, went skimming along the walk like a living thing.

"What's that?" the Boston man asked, somewhat astonished.

"A bedbug from the hotel," replied a wag, "just coming down for a little exercise."

"By George!" exclaimed the stranger, "I never saw anything like that in my life"—and then recollecting his home in Boston, added—"Outside of Boston!"

The vintage song in Mendelssohn's "Loreley" is regarded by the Salem (Mass) Oratorio Society as "only fit for a drunken carousal," and that organization has voted not to sing it.

It is stated that the postage stamps which some people so indefatigably collect, are sold to decorate the whitewashed walls of Japanese houses in fanciful devices.

The Pacific Cornet Band have volunteered to play this evening at Yealer's Hall.

## GENERAL NEWS.

LONDON, March 2.—The proposed extension of the war in the east still exists on paper only, is true. War preparations continue on a grand scale, especially in England, but it is less likely that these look to offence than to defence. They probably have a double purpose of modifying Russia's designs as far as possible and of readiness to meet Russian aggression upon British interests if any should be attempted. The British war spirit is up among the multitude but the ministry don't find the cause belli and won't invent one. There is but little talk now of the peace conference because everybody sees if it meets it will do so in the presence of a solemn treaty already concluded between the two belligerents and surrounded by such practical guarantees as are furnished by an immense Russian army at the back door of Constantinople ready to defend it. The trouble is that England wants Turkey's continued existence as a power, or to occupy its place herself. These alternatives being already beyond her reach she has nothing to gain and everything to lose by making the war now which she failed to make when it might have prolonged the life or the effete porte. Russia has possession and means to keep it and use her power with exceeding discretion. The conference may meet but only after its real work is already done. In reply to Russia's demand for approval of its treaty with Turkey, Germany will assent because there will be nothing in it to her disadvantage. Austria will follow suit, either with or without the same concessionary sop to her pride. This will leave England alone again, and she must be contented with almost any other issue if Russia promises not to gobble India or make mouths at her old enemy of the Crimea. What can she present to the civilized world as a casus belli justifying her in a death grapple singly and alone? Her last bout with Russia cost her one hundred million pounds. What promise of practical good can she hold out as a motive for spending a hundred millions more in trying singly and alone vainly to rob Russia of the essential result of her war? The British government and people are smarting under a sense of humiliation at Russia's hands, but it is inconceivable that they will seek to allay this by lying themselves open to still more grievous wounds, for no better reason than the fear that Russia intends to make war on just British interests. It is because of their utter helplessness to change this situation, that the English statesmen are so gloomy. They chafe because it is a false position with no way out that is not repugnant to brave England's stubborn pride.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Seven persons were sentenced today for making, passing and having counterfeit money.

OMAHA, March 2.—Special Mail Agent Seybold of this city, has arrested at Ottumwa, Iowa, Edwards Pierrepont Duffield, mail agent on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad. Duffield is a nephew of Pierrepont, former minister to England, and after whom he was named. He was detected by decoy letters. Registered packages broken open were found secreted in his trunk. Evidence against him is pretty conclusive. He was required to give \$2,000 bail which he furnished.

RAWLINS, Wyo., March 2.—A letter received here from reliable parties on Snake river, says the Ute Indians are acting in a very defiant manner. They have already killed 125 head of cattle, and threaten to go on the war path when grass comes. A letter from Bear river states that the people are greatly excited and are preparing places of safety for the women and children.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The house committee on military affairs today heard the testimony of Lieut. Turner, of Fort Clark, on the Rio Grande, in relation to the Mexican border outrages. Lieut. Turner said the raids upon American soil had been made solely by Indians, and that Mexican citizens were not engaged in depredations on the borders. He related the usual incidents of depredations on the Mexican side by Americans. During the recent absence of Col. Shafter in Washington, an American scout crossed into Mexico, killed a man and brought his body into Texas to secure a reward of \$50 offered by authorities of a town on the Texas side for the person of the murdered man.

HAVANA, March 2.—The insurgent forces at Remedios, under Corulo, will surrender their armies on the 5th inst. The insurgent chiefs, Jimenez and Sanchez, with 425 men, 71 women and 30 children, surrendered in the neighborhood of Trocha. The number of insurgents surrendered in Puerto Principe is reported at 600 men with 400 members of their families.

LONDON, March 4.—A Pera correspondent writes: By giving up the hostile European provinces, at the same time receiving tribute from them or saddling them with a portion of the national debt, and concentrating Mussulmans in the territory contiguous to Constantinople and making the concentration required by territorial concessions in Asia Minor, the Turks will create a new Ottoman power ten times stronger than it was spread over a vast, badly organized and hostile territory.

The following announcement of the conclusion of peace between Russia and Turkey, was received to night:

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sunday Night, Mar. 3.—The treaty of peace has been signed. Grand Duke Nicholas announced the fact to the soldiers at the review at San Stefano to-day. Russia has abandoned her claim on the Egyptian and Bulgarian tributaries.

St. Petersburg and Pera correspondents confirm the report that the treaty of peace has been signed. At St. Petersburg the enthusiasm over the news was almost unprecedented. There was an immense crowd before the palace shouting and singing "God save the Czar." The Pera correspondent says the treaty of peace was signed Saturday.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: Democrats in the house propose to call attention of the house to-day to the fact of General Anderson's retention as deputy United States collector of New Orleans notwithstanding his conviction and sentence. The object is to make political capital against the administration, and they claim Anderson's retention is an indirect and open violation of existing laws and that the president and Secretary Sherman are censurable for not suspending Anderson from office as soon as he was convicted. The treasury department has information that General Anderson's imprisonment thus far is nominal only, and he is permitted to go to the custom house daily and sign papers in his official capacity. So far as known no steps have been taken to remove Anderson.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The superintendent of the Philadelphia mint writes that melters and refiners were busy all day Friday casting ingots for the new silver dollars and the coiner will work up to them as closely as possible with rolling and cutting. The engraver will do his part rapidly and in due time everything will be working to the director's entire satisfaction.

MEMPHIS, March 3.—The number of strangers arriving for the carnival festivities is unprecedented, and every train arriving to-day is crowded.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The steamer *Colan*, from Panama, the 23, brings the following: W. H. Alley, the able and indefatigable superintendent of the Oroquieta railroad, of the Ceyro de Paso mines, goes to New York by this steamer, whence he will go overland to California on business connected with mining.

There are fears of famine in certain parts of Peru, owing to the failure of the cereal crops for want of rains in the interior, while on the coast, where rains have been almost unknown, there have been disastrous floods.

PANAMA, Feb. 25.—A new volcano has been discovered by an officer of the U. S. flagship *Omaha* in Patagona, and the name of the ship *Omaha* is proposed for it.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The correspondent of the California Associated Press, who has ascended the Sacramento river to Monroeville, 190 miles above Sacramento City, telegraphs that for the entire distance the country presents the appearance of a continuous sea on both sides of the river. Not five thousand acres of land along the river for the whole distance have escaped the flood. The river is now falling rapidly and vast tracts of wheat land are making their appearance, much of which may be saved if drying north winds follow the recent continued storm.

Between Sacramento and Monroeville there are about 250 breaks in the levees.

Dr. Glenn, a large farmer in Colusa county, lost 20,000 sheep and 6,000 acres of wheat by the flood. The main wheat lands of Colusa county are five miles from the river and are safe. About 20 per cent. of the wheat crop of that county is ruined and the same amount damaged. The loss between Sacramento and Monroeville in levees, buildings, stock and crops will reach \$800,000, besides decrease in the value of property. In some localities there is, however, a prospect of an enormous harvest, and much sediment has been deposited which will renew the land. The flood has caused comparatively few cases of personal suffering and want.

A Mr. Davis of Medford, Mass., a short time ago, while shaving, fell backward upon the floor, and was pronounced dead. As he had expressed fears that he might be buried alive, the body was kept several days in the house and carefully watched. The remains were finally buried at Maiden. After the funeral the widow and daughter, who reside in different houses, on a certain night dreamed that the deceased was buried alive and was trying to release himself from the grave. They told their dreams to each other, and finally caused the grave to be opened. To the horror of all the corpse was found lying on its side, and the top of the casket broken, showing that the man had made strenuous efforts to escape death by suffocation.

It is said of Spurgeon that in his pointed way he cried out from the pulpit, "There's a shoemaker. Last Sunday he sold shoes that amounted to ninepence, and there was fourpence profit on it." In the audience there was a shoemaker who had done that very thing. The mystery bothered him all the week, so on the next Sunday, he had his girl open the shop while he again went to church. "Ah, sinner," Spurgeon began, "sinning by proxy is just as bad as though you had sinned yourself. It is no use for you to come here and leave your daughter to keep shop." The shoemaker was dumbfounded. It set him thinking, and he was converted. Spurgeon, hearing of the circumstance, said he believed the Holy Spirit inspired his words.

It is no joke to get into the hands of the Belgian gendarmes. A hapless prisoner brought from Vilvorde jail to Bruges lately to give some evidence, complained bitterly, after making his deposition, that he was actually famishing, having been taken from Vilvorde the previous evening and not having tasted food since. The magistrate asked the gendarme what was the meaning of this, and he at once replied that though he was told to bring the witness to Bruges, he was not told to feed him. The magistrate thought this was carrying passive obedience rather too far, and surprised the intelligent officer by a severe scolding, and ordering that the witness should instantly be supplied with a hearty meal.

The French Society of Colonial Explorers lately held its first meeting in Paris. Ferdinand de Lesseps, Michell Chevalier and Admiral La Romiere de Noury Quatrefoies are among the members. The object is to explore all regions of the globe which have not yet been visited, with the exception of Africa, which has been taken in hand by the King of the Belgians is at the head. Among the exploring parties will be civil engineers, geologists, chemists, and others competent to give a full estimate of the resources of the countries visited. One party is already at work in Sumatra, with headquarters in Deli.

Virginia once had a native African for Governor. Alexander Spotswood, who filled the chair 1760, was born in Tangier while his father, a British officer, was there on duty.

## Josh Billings.

This life is like a game of cards. You must play the hands dealt to you, and the credit is not so much in winning as in playing a poor hand well.

Don't despise your poor relations. They might be rich sometime, and then it would be so hard to explain things.

The reputation a man gets from his ancestors wants about as much altering to fit him as their clothes would.

There is no woman stationed on the face of the earth who tries so hard to do right and fails oftener than the average mother-in-law.

An enthusiast is an individual who believes about four times as much as he can prove, and can prove four times as much as anybody else will believe.

Falling in love is like falling down stairs; it's hard work to find out just how the thing was done.

A man who has been waiting for the last fifteen years for something to turn up is still in the same business.

The worst tyrant in this world is a woman who is superior to her husband and lets everybody know it.

Love is like the measles, you can't have it but once, and the later in life we have it the tougher it goes with us.

Great thinkers are not apt to be great whistlers. When a man can't think of anything he begins to whistle.

The term of "sick man" was originally used with reference to Turkey by the Emperor Nicholas, the predecessor of Alexander, the present monarch of Russia. In a conversation of Nicholas with the British Minister, Sir George Seymour, in 1854, the Emperor said: "We have on our hands a sick man, a very sick man. It will be a great misfortune, I tell you frankly, if one of those days he should happen to die before the necessary arrangements are all made. But this is not the time to speak to you of that."

After the funeral services for King Victor Emanuel, Saturday, an Orsini bomb was thrown among the returning crowd. Five persons were slightly wounded. The police with difficulty prevented the lynching of the person who threw the bomb—who is probably insane.

Fully twenty-five hundred deer were killed in Green Bay peninsula during the season just closed, and two-thirds of the meat spoiled owing to warm weather.

According to the census held on the 1st of January last, the population of Madrid is 404,588 persons; according to the Statesman's Yearbook it was, in 1864, 475,585.

In Meriden, Conn., a German woman belongs to the corps of laborers who ditch the street for gas-pipe, and she handles the pick and shovel as skillfully as any of them.

At Oban, West Highland of Scotland, last year, it rained on 291 days out of the 365, and yet the people complain that the crops were not good.

At the instance of Gen. Todleben Russia was, before Germany, a patron of Krupp, paying him \$10,000, \$15,000 and even \$25,000 for a single gun.

Prison life is wearing upon Gilman, the forger. His cheeks are blanching and his eyes sinking. His hair is streaked with silver and he looks 60.

There has been so much rain in Southern Iowa this Winter that the conductors of the B and M freight trains take rank with rear admirals.

LADIES are respectfully invited to attend the address in Yealer's Hall this evening.

Do not forget the lecture before the Y. M. C. A. in Yealer's Hall tomorrow night.

An unregenerate heathen lately played it upon the ladies of three counties in Western Pennsylvania in a way that they despise. It appears that some months ago the ladies were visited by a slight, graceful and unassuming young woman, who announced that she was the agent of a "Woman's Dress Reform Benevolent Association," and that she desired to call their attention to a new invention of immense hygienic value. The new invention consisted of the application of the six-button glove principle to hosiery. The cheapness of the article induced liberal purchases, the agent booking all the orders and invariably producing a tape line, with which she measured the customer's understandings and noted the proportions thereof. Finally, at the last town she went and got drunk, whipped a bar-keeper and was arrested, acknowledged herself to be a man out on a lark, with no stockings to sell and no philanthropic association behind him. Then there was hysterics and a demand for sal volatile all over those three counties.

Plants sleep at night, as is well known, but their sleeping hours are a matter of habit, and can easily be disturbed. A French chemist recently exposed a sensitive plant to a bright light at night and placed it in a dark room during the day. The plant, at first, appeared much puzzled. It opened and closed its leaves irregularly, in spite of the artificial sun beaming upon it at night, and, in the daytime, it sometimes awoke. It finally submitted to the change, unfolding itself regularly at night, and closing in the morning.

Five hundred and fifty million gallons of petroleum was exported from this country from 1866 to 1871, which brought an average price of 34 cents per gallon, amounting to \$187,000,000. From 1871 to 1876, covering the same period of five years, there were shipped 1,100,000,000, or twice as much oil, which sold at the average price of 15 cents per gallon, realizing \$165,000,000. The increased exports netted less money by \$22,000,000 than the shipments of the first named period.

The Wisconsin Assembly passed a series of resolutions on Thursday, by a vote of 61 to 34, declaring that the public debt is payable in gold or silver, at option, and that if "after a full and unconditional restoration of the law relating to the silver dollar it should be found there was any considerable difference between the value of dollars in gold and silver, we should regard it as a wise policy to readjust the weight of the two coins, either by increasing the weight of silver or decreasing the weight of gold."

A. H. Shimer of Wilkesbarre was last fall interred in Pike county, Pa. With him was buried a very valuable pin, a set of studs, and a ring heavily set with diamonds. The coffin plate was of solid gold and unusually large. It has now been discovered that the grave has been opened and the valuables removed.

A religious paper out west addresses its readers in the following pathetic strain: "Your mother read the *Advocate* before you were born, and read it many a day as she rocked and hummed you to sleep. She has gone home to heaven. This year's *Advocate* may guide your feet safely to the same heaven. Brother, can you afford to hush these memories and quench this light for \$2.70?"

Civilization in St. Louis is illustrated by a dog fight, in which two fierce brutes amused a large assembly for two hours, and killed each other.

Experience may be a dear teacher, but she isn't any dearer than a pretty schoolma'am.

In Benoit, Canada, a woman has given birth to twins joined as Chang and Eng were. They are living.

A billposter in an Ohio town covered the tombstones in a graveyard with circus cuts.

Joseph Jefferson, the actor is a spiritualist.

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

BERIAH BROWN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

A. W. DE LANE, P. M. WALSH, R. L. NORTON, BERIAH BROWN.

Office--Dispatch Buildings, James Street.

THE EVENING DISPATCH, published every day in the week (except Sunday). Eight dollars per year by mail; One dollar per month by carrier.

SATURDAY... MARCH 9, 1878.

N. P. R. R. Consistency.

It would be strange indeed if, in the multitude of contradictory statements made by the managers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, a truth could not be found. The company now announce what we have been saying all along, that "not within the life of any person now living would the company build a railroad across the Cascade range."

Agustin Edwards, the millionaire banker of Chili, who recently died, deserves a place among the world's foremost money makers. A Chilean newspaper says that "although he might well have enjoyed the pleasures his immense fortune could have procured him, he was a voluntary slave to labor, and often passed entire nights forming financial combinations which were ever successful."

A bill is before Congress, called the Mexican Pension Bill, which proposes to pension every soldier who served sixty days in the Mexican or Black Hawk wars, without regard to their condition.

A Canadian clergyman has been convicted of skating on Sunday. He preaches on Garden Island, and instead of driving over on the ice or going on foot, he buckles on his skates and gets across very comfortably.

Our City Government.

The Intelligencer of this morning contains an article on the present financial condition of our city, which is so full of misrepresentation that it has called out the following statement of facts from the City Clerk and Treasurer. That paper has of late so fallen into the habit of misrepresentation, that its assertions have no weight whatever with the public.

The Intelligencer of this morning publishes an editorial on "The City Government," in which there appears some misstatements which we feel it our duty to correct. It says: "On the contrary, it is claimed that the city has run in debt \$18,000 already, and is still running behind at the same rate as in the past in the face of the fact that no indebtedness can legally be incurred by the city beyond \$10,000."

D. T. WHEELER, City Clerk. H. W. ROWLAND, City Treas'r. SEATTLE, March 7, '78.

Benjamin F. Wade.

The old line statesmen of the country are gradually disappearing. The telegraph brings the news of the death of ex-Senator Benjamin F. Wade, of Ohio, a man who has been prominently identified with the political history of the country since 1851.

So great is the indignation in Trenton over the use of the stretcher in the State prison that two residents submitted to the torture of the machine, to be able to testify as to what it is. One of them stood it for five minutes; but the other cried "Enough" in a minute and a half.

An exchange says that old Ben Wade left the United States Senate a poor man, after eighteen years of service. His colleague, Mr. Sherman, entered the Senate a poor man, and left it a millionaire, after fifteen years of service.

Two thieves entered Judge Alexander's residence in Thomasville, S. C., and finding the dinner table set took the tablecloth by the four corners and carried it away with everything on it.

The Silver Bill.

Section 1. There shall be coined at the several Mints of the United States, silver dollars of the weight of 412 1/2 grains Troy, of standard silver, as provided in the act of January, 1837, on which shall be the devices and superscriptions provided by said act, which coin, together with all silver dollars heretofore coined in the United States of like weight and fineness, shall be legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise expressed and stipulated in the contract; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion, at the market price thereof, not less than \$2,000,000 worth per month, nor more than \$4,000,000 per month, and cause the same to be coined monthly, as fast as purchased into such dollars; and a sum sufficient to carry out the foregoing provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and any gain or seigniorage arising from this coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury, as provided under existing laws relative to the subsidiary coinage; provided that the amount of money at any one time invested in such silver bullion, exclusive of such resulting coin, shall not exceed \$5,000,000; and provided further, that nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the payment in silver of certificates of deposit issued under the provisions of Section 254 of the Revised Statutes.

Sec. 2. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That immediately after the passage of this Act the President shall invite the Governments of countries composing the Latin-Union, so-called, and such other European nations as he may deem advisable to join the United States in a conference, to adopt a common ratio between gold and silver, for the purpose of establishing internationally in the use of bi-metallic money, and securing a fixity of relative value between these metals. Such conference to be held in such place in Europe or in the United States, at some time within six months, as may be mutually agreed upon by the Executives of the Governments so invited.

Sec. 4. That any holder of the coin authorized by this Act may deposit the same with the Treasurer or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in sums not less than \$10, and receive therefor certificates of not less than \$10 each, corresponding with the denominations of United States notes. The coin deposited for or representing the certificates shall be retained in the Treasury for the payment of the same on demand. Said certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and when so received shall be re-issued.

MISSIONARY VISITOR (blandly) -- "Well, dame, how do you find things now?" Crusty old dame -- "How do I find things now? Why, by lookin' arter 'em, to be sure."

THE POET WHO DIED OF BEAUTIFUL SNOW. "Is the editor in?" asked a long-haired youth. As into the room he strode; "He is, I must see him as once, forsooth, For I wish to sell him an ode."

Straight up to the editor's desk he strode, Took a seat with a creak-like smile. And said to the editor, "I have an ode On the beautiful--" but the bile Of the editor rose, and he smote the bard On his cheek a terrible blow. And kicked him out into the office backyard, To die in the beautiful snow.

WOOD-SAWING. "I'm out of work and have no food," broke up the mourning crowd. "I give you this," the man replied, "So sit you down and eat; Then into yonder woodpile go, Where the log is lying, And feel how good a thing it is A livelihood to earn." A sudden look came over the tramp, He seemed like one bereft, He snatched away the victuals cold; He saw the wood and left!

PUBLIC MEETINGS

COL. CHAS. H. LARRABEE

Will address his fellow citizens upon the importance of a Speedy Organization of a State Government. At the following named times and places:

- Sachemish, Saturday, March 13th. LeConner, Monday, March 25th. Whatcom, Tuesday, March 26th. Coupeville, Wednesday, March 27th. Port Townsend, Thursday, March 28th. San Juan, Friday, March 29th. Sillacoam, Tuesday, April 1st. New Tacoma, Friday, April 5th. Seattle, Saturday, April 6th. Port Gamble, Monday, April 8th.

Papers in the District copy in Weekly editions for two weeks. ml78d2w

Fault-Finders.

Some people cultivate a disposition of fault-finding and quarrelsomeness. They are never satisfied with themselves, and, consequently, are never satisfied with others. They enjoy being unhappy, and nurse a grievance with the greatest zeal and industry. They are constantly looking about them for some fancied slight or insult, and are continually working themselves into a mental heat over the same. They make life a burden to themselves and a source of unhappiness to all who come in contact with them. They make desolate and gloomy the pleasant places of life, and fill their day with painful unrest. They take an absolute pleasure in contemplating some injustice done to themselves, and worry themselves into a pitiful state of unhappiness, if people by whom they are surrounded do not give them sufficient cause for the exercise of this acrid disposition. They hunt around, as it were, for those most likely to give them offence, and straightway put themselves into an attitude of resentment in accordance with this feeling. People of this character are frequently met in daily life. They have a pinched and bilious look, as though their livers were constantly out of order, and as though their epigastric functions were in a constant state of embarrassment. Such people are suspicious and disagreeable, and always look at life through jaundiced eyes. There is no kindness in their hearts and no friendship on their lips. They go through life with their feathers the wrong way, and, like a porcupine, they are always darting them at those around them. All of us know such people, and it may be that feelings like these sometimes come into our own hearts. If so, we shall know how to guard against them, and how to crush them out of existence, like noxious weeds in a garden of flowers, by having attention called to them. Magnanimity, self-sacrifice, and kindness towards our fellows, have their compensations and rewards, and quarrelsomeness, fault-finding and captiousness, brings their punishments. Those who give others the most happiness enjoy the most happiness themselves. A self-consciousness arises from personal vanity or from selfishness, and one may be sure that true merit and goodness will always receive the attention they deserve. Gratuitous insults are not common, and one should always remember that the world is large, and that one is not of so much consequence to mankind as he may imagine.

The Sitting Bull business in the Northwest acquires new interest from the recent statement of Col. Corbin, who was one of the United States Commissioners to treat with that chief. He says that the treaty made by the Sitting Bull Commission with the Canadian Commission of the Northwest naturalized Sitting Bull as a Canadian Indian, so that, if the chief does cross the border and commit depredations in the United States, the Dominion Government will be responsible for them.

"The love of country, says a philosopher, is deeply impressed on almost every human heart." Verily, this is wisdom, yet Bostonian wisdom, after all. There are men who howl about their country who care not a fig whether it advances or retrogrades; men exceedingly glad to be excited therefrom and who are quite content to remain away. Of course, exceptions are numerous. Patriots are found above as well as under ground.

Harrison's grave at Cleves, O., is surrounded by shade trees that make it a favorite resort for lovers, while the horizontal slab of the decaying sarcophagus is frequently made to serve as the table upon which the fast young men of the town play poker and other interesting games.

Charles Napier, an English scientist, prescribes a vegetable diet as a cure for intemperance. The relinquishment of meat for six or seven months, he asserts, will destroy a desire for alcohol in the most aggravated cases.

Mr. F. C. Pike of Providence has patented a plan by which the heating of a train of passenger cars can be done by the exhaust steam of the locomotive.

A bill to abolish actions for breach of promise of marriage has been introduced into the English House of Commons.

FITS EPILEPSY, Falling Sickness

PERMANENTLY CURED--NO HUMBUG--BY One Month's Use of Dr. Goulard'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. Goulard 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 of 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.

ASH & ROBBINS, CONSUMPTION Positively Cured.

All suffering from this disease that are anxious to be cured, should try Dr. Kisser's celebrated Consumptive Powders. These powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all disease of the throat and Lungs--indeed, so strong is 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.

ASH & ROBBINS Office Saloon!

AND BILLIARD ROOM, SOUTH SIDE MILL STREET, OPPOSITE YESLER'S MILL SEATTLE, W. T., WM. LAWRENCE, PROPRIETOR.

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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.

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WALTER GRAHAM & SON, Commission Merchants, General Produce & Provisions, Yesler's Wharf, Seattle, W. T.

We are prepared to receive consignments, and will give prompt attention to orders in our line of trade from all parts of the Sound. WAL TER GRAHAM & S ON

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[Room No. 6 Burnett's Building] Cor. Commercial & Washington sts. SEATTLE, WASH. TER. Coal, and other Miners' Lands, and mines, Surveyed, examined and reported upon, Plans and estimates for mining improvements, furnished. Special attention given to land surveys and to the location of City Lots and Blocks. Maps and mechanical Drawing executed. November 2, 1877.

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Delicacies of the Season, SERVED IN THE BEST MANNER, At PIPER'S. sep1st

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. JOHN SCHWEITZER. Leave orders at Washhof & 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. dec12m

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STEAMSHIP DAKOTA (2,100 Tons.)

H. G. MORSE, COMMANDER, Will leave on the dates hereafter mentioned: Fare from Seattle to San Francisco-- CABIN, \$30; STEERAGE, \$15.

Table with columns for SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, and VICTORIA, listing departure and arrival dates for the steamer Dakota.

STEAMER CITY OF PANAMA (1,500 Tons.)

W. B. SEABURY, COM'NDER, Will leave on the following dates:

Table with columns for SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, and VICTORIA, listing departure and arrival dates for the steamer City of Panama.

Passengers from Portland and up-Sound ports 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, or to H. L. TIBBALS, General agent for Puget Sound, Port Townsend.

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HIGHEST AWARDS AT THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION! DIPLOMAS, PRIZES, MEDALS, Etc. A FIRST-CLASS FULL SIZED SEWING MACHINE

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. So easy to learn that a child can run it. Will do all kinds of sewing from the finest to the coarsest; will hem, fell, tuck, braid, cord, gath-er, embroider, etc., uses self-adjusting straight or curved needles, and all descriptions of cotton, silk and thread. Makes the strongest stitch known; the cloth will tear before the seam will rip--uses 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 are not of our make, 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 or licensees, and stamped under our patent. Beware of worthless imitations and unscrupulous parties who have copied our circulars, advertisements, &c, and buy only the machine 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 than you claim for it. We shall call the attention of our readers to it.--(St. Louis Christian). A thoroughly responsible company, prompt in all their dealings, and one that we can commend to our readers.--(Age, N. Y.). Sample machines with table and treadle forwarded to any part of the world on receipt of

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Special terms and extra inducements to male and female agents, storekeepers, &c. County rights given to smart agents free. Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars containing terms 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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The new and splendid steamer CITY OF CHESTER.

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F Street, Portland, Oregon, TUESDAY FEBRUARY 19, AT 4 P. M.

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Parties wishing to go to San Francisco via Portland can procure tickets from

D. T. WHEELER, Agent, SEATTLE W. T.

GENERAL NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, March 5.—A Stanford, Ky., special to the Courier-Journal says: A terrible tornado with a width of four hundred yards swept through Casey county Saturday afternoon, doing frightful damage in the neighborhood of Rich Hill and Mount Olive. The whole of the family of Vincent Wesley, near Rich Hill, consisting of himself, wife, two grown daughters, and a boy named Sloan, a nephew of Wm. Sloan, and William Taylor, a neighbor stopping at his house, were killed outright. Another man, named Richardson, had his collar bone broken and shoulder frightfully crushed. Mrs. Wesley's body was blown four hundred yards and her clothing entirely stripped off. The two daughters were carried fifty yards and were found locked in each others arms. The father and nephew were fearfully mangled and all must have been killed by the first force of the tempest. The dwelling, stables and outhouses were blown entirely away, the logs being scattered for many yards along in the vicinity of Mt. Olive. Mrs. Morgan, the wife of John W. Morgan, was killed, and the dwelling outhouses, etc., of F. Floyd, completely swept away. Timbers were scattered in every direction. In the village of Mt. Olive, several houses were swept away and the remainder otherwise injured. Fences were blown away along the whole course of the tornado, post and rail fences being drawn out, torn into splinters and utterly destroyed. Large trees were twisted from their roots and carried hundreds of yards. Considerable numbers of horses, cattle and other stock in its course were killed. Probable damage, \$50,000.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 4.—Tomorrow the plenipotentiaries will enter upon the discussion of the details of several points of the treaty which were agreed to en bloc, taking up first the payment and guarantees for the payment of the indemnity.

Intelligence comes from St. Stefano that Gen. Ignatieff and the special Turkish ambassador were to leave for St. Petersburg immediately after the signing of the preliminaries of peace. It is thought that a special ambassador will convey the Sultan's desire for the restoration of diplomatic relations or be charged to conduct negotiations for drafting a definitive treaty; preliminaries only having so far been signed.

The principal conditions of the treaty just signed are the cession of Batoum, Kars, Ardahan and the district of Bayazid. The question of the straits is reserved for future consideration. The question of navigation remains in statu quo. A zone will be left between Montenegro and Serbia, so as to enable the ports to maintain communication with Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is confirmed that Bulgaria will include Bourgas, Varna and Kustendji, but not Salonica or Adrianople. Russia is to have power to cede the Dobrudzha to Roumania in exchange for Rumanian Bessarabia.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The president has nominated Edward H. Morrison, of New Jersey, register of the land office at Boise City, Idaho, and C. Batekin, of Wisconsin, U. S. marshal for the territory of Montana.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The senate confirmed Albert G. Porter, of Indiana, first comptroller of the treasury.

The senate confirmed the nomination of Adolph Dombrosky receiver of public moneys at Shasta, California.

NASHVILLE, March 4.—The American's special says: Winstone Anderson, who attempted to outrage a little girl near Clarksville, was lynched Friday night. A large body of armed men surrounded the jail, forced the jailor to give up the keys and took Anderson out. The body was found late Saturday morning a mile from town, hung to a tree.

CLEVELAND, March 4.—A largely attended meeting of members of the bar, of Astabula county, held at Jefferson, Ohio, to-day took appropriate action regarding the death of the late ex-Senator Wade. Many distinguished men are expected to be present at the funeral, including Gen. Garfield, ex-Senator Chandler and Schuyler Colfax.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 6.—The ports is stated to have sanctioned the stay of Russian troops at San Stefano as long as the British fleet remains in the Sea of Marmora.

VIENNA, March 6.—Unless fresh and unexpected difficulties arise, the congress will probably meet in Berlin between the 22d and 25th instant.

Austria is still opposed to the territorial extension of Bulgaria and Russian occupation.

The Austrian government has resolved to propose the annexation of Thessaly and Epirus to Greece.

St. PETERSBURG, March 6.—It is regarded as settled that only the treaty powers will take part in the congress, although minor states will be allowed to bring their views under its notice.

The Agency Russe states that Germany and Austria have assented to the proposal for a congress of the chief ministers of the powers to be held at Berlin. The assent of other governments is expected. Prince Gortschakoff is much better and will go to the congress.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Capt. Harrison, who was a passenger on the wrecked steamer Metropolis, and who subsequently made himself conspicuous in rescuing and caring for passengers, was arrested to-day on the grave charge of appropriating such of the effects of the victims as were washed ashore. It was noticed when he reached Norfolk on his return homeward he had several trunks in his possession, and detectives were put on his track. In his room was found considerable clothing bearing marks of Civil Engineer Moore and others of the wrecked passengers. He was locked up in default of bail. Harrison's wife was drowned when the Metropolis was wrecked.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—Four members of a family named Grassheim were arrested by detectives to-day on a charge of counterfeiting trade dollars, molds, electrotypes, and 300 counterfeit trades were secured.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The Times' Washington special says: The Evening Star to-day contains the following: Sumner D. Howard, formerly marshal of Utah, said in a conversation while here recently, that Lee the Mountain Meadows murderer, never made a confession. He and Marshal Nelson tried in vain to obtain from him a bona fide confession, but Lee persistently refused to make one. The confession published at the time of Lee's execution was composed by himself, Nelson and a newspaper, correspondent, assisted by Lee, whose approval it received. It was not, however, by any means a confession. Howard said the reason Lee refused to confess was principally because his favorite wife, who was with him at the time, was also red-handed in murder.

PARIS, March 6.—By the disruption of the Orleansist group, the government gains about 20 supporters for M. Dufray's policy, including the state of siege, amnesty and colportage bills. About 11 Orleansists will probably join the legitimists.

Dr. Schliemann has secured a new firman, and intends to renew his excavations at Hisartik as soon as it is safe for him to work in the country.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The president reiterated the opinion to-day that the effect of the silver bill may disappoint him. Secretary Sherman takes a cheerful view of the case, and complains chiefly that the sale of 4 per cents. has stopped, but European bondholders are beginning to see that even if they are paid in silver the interest will be much larger than upon any other bonds they can find in the market. The secretary's theory is that he will put silver into circulation as fast as possible, purchase silver bullion with gold and retain greenbacks in the treasury for internal revenue tax, thus gradually contracting the greenback circulation possibly within the first year to the three hundred million limit fixed by the resumption act, and will in that way bring legal tenders to par in advance of actual resumption.

It may be stated that our government will extend a formal recognition to the government of Diaz at an early date. Diaz will make no pledge or stipulation, but extensive correspondence has developed an earnest desire on his part for friendly relations and for avoiding all cause of complaint.

A duel recently occurred on the Cejolla, Mexico. A Mr. Colburn was recently placed under \$500 bonds for slandering a lady, and straightway sent a challenge to the principal witness against him—a man by the name of Stine. The challenge was accepted, the weapons shot-guns. On the first fire one of the charges did not explode, and the other exploded only the cap. The seconds then endeavored to effect a reconciliation. Stine was willing to be reconciled by his antagonist paying \$275, but as the entire party could raise only \$9.05 the fight had to go on. On the second fire Colburn's gun went off in the air, and he ran behind Mr. Smith, who was conveniently handy. Smith felt every inch a Smith and picked up a rock to defend himself. The entire party then indulged in a free fight which was ended by the arrival of the Sheriff, who arrested the whole outfit, and the principals were placed under \$500 bonds to keep the peace.

A Baltimore druggist openly advertises sulphide of arsenicum, a preparation of arsenic, as a beautifier of women. "Do you wish to be beautiful?" he asks and then continues, "Your complexion can be made like milk and roses." He also promises that the poisoned preparation "can do no harm," but, on the contrary, "is highly beneficial," and will "cause the most angular and scrawny to become plump and rosy."

There were 8,872 business failures in the United States last year, with liabilities stated at \$190,669,000.

Bulgaria derived its name from a half Tartar, half Slavonic race, who conquered it about a thousand years ago.

Bismarck's latest motto—"Will England fight Russia? Ya-as, when the fishes make war on the horses."

An eminent English Judge, in sentencing a criminal guilty of publishing a base and infamous libel, used the following language: "In the whole range of offences against law, life, liberty and humanity, there is none so inexcusable and criminal as the cold and premeditated assault upon individual character and worth through the columns of a public journal. The assailant may be, and generally is, a man of low instincts and of no individual character or influence; but through the medium of the press, his otherwise harmless words wound deeply and desperately; there is an unequal conflict between the assailant and the assailed, and the only protection the latter can claim is that of the law. The injury inflicted cannot be remedied, and the redress sought is often beyond the reach of the sufferer. The good name, the character and reputation of men being the utmost reach of human ambition, it must necessarily follow that he who seeks to destroy these high incentives deserves to be classed among the worst of criminals."

Last evening, says the Virginia Chronicle, Ellie Wilton's animated description of a fox chase in the play of London Assurance made all the Washoe sports wild with excitement. This morning the boys got together and decided that they would get up a fox chase so that Miss Wilton might take a hand. Jim Orndoff, Jack Magee and Tom Bean called on the lady at her rooms, and announced their mission. "You see," said Jim, "we noticed last night that you were a hunter from the dead jump, and we concluded to get up a little racket on the side, like." "We can dish up a fox chase here," chimed in Jack Magee, "that'll discount anything that ever tore up the sod in the old country." "I'll lend you my bay Billy," said Bean "he can distance any horse that wears hair." The trio were considerably astonished when Miss Wilton informed them that she had never been at a fox hunt in her life. As Bean went down the elevator he said it was a dead shame for a woman to fool an audience so.

An effort is to be made in New York, as well as in Maryland and some other states, to suppress the tramp evil. A bill for that purpose has been introduced in the New York assembly by a Mr. Robertson. It provides for the appointment of a state superintendent of county workhouses. It makes it the duty of the superintendent (who is to be subordinate to the state board of charities) to rent buildings in the several counties, such as may be required for the confinement and employment of vagrants. It makes him the judge of the kinds of employment to which they shall be put, and directs him to regard the interests of the vagrants in respect to morals, and the acquirement of habits of industry. When any workhouse is ready for the reception of guests it is his duty to notify the various magistrates of the judicial department within which the workhouse is situated of the fact, and to furnish them with blank forms for the commitment of tramps. It requires the magistrates to sentence persons convicted of vagrancy under existing or future laws to labor in the workhouse for not more than six nor less than three months for the first offense; for not less than six nor more than twelve months for the second, and for an indefinite time for the third or any subsequent offense. Further, the bill provides that the vagrant shall be allowed fair compensation for his work at the expiration of his term. And, still further, it provides that, in order to avoid needless competition with "honest labor," the vagrants shall not be hired out to private employers, but shall be set at some kind of public work.

There was a time in the history of the United States when honest public officials were held in high esteem, though even exceedingly poor. Some of the greatest statesmen the country ever produced were so absorbed in public affairs that they cared little for monetary accumulations, so long as their salaries supported them decently. And such men were more generally honored than persons of greater wealth but of less intellectual power and of no political prominence. It is very evident that such a time will return. People have ceased to worship gilded rascality, and are beginning to believe that really and truly "an honest man is the noblest work of God."

Uncle Sam has liabilities amounting to \$2,198,529,911. Assets unknown. He has reduced his indebtedness during the present year, \$14,131,157.

The Pacific Ocean contains thousands of islands, the Atlantic, or indeed any other ocean, few.

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Bismarck's latest motto—"Will England fight Russia? Ya-as, when the fishes make war on the horses."

A correspondent of the London Times, relating the story of a defalcation in St. Helena, draws a painful picture of the gradual decay of the island. It has been ruined by the Suez Canal, by the use of steam condensers, and by the improvement in the speed of ships travelling between Europe and India. The shipmasters now want nothing, and the revenue, chiefly derived from a customs duty, has sunk to £13,615. The establishments have been cut down to £8,629, the troops of the line have been withdrawn, and one-fourth of the whole population has emigrated, chiefly to the great Cape, while the remainder have been reduced to the greatest straits. There are now only 2,681 males left on the island, of whom 1,124 are children. It is probable that the decline will extend much farther, for the cultivators have now no motive for remaining, and it is difficult to see what Government could do for the island, unless, indeed, it could induce the people to try some new culture. Some very fine species of tobacco, the cinchona plant, the opium-yielding poppy, or a rose that would yield oil might give the island some article of export, and so bring back part of its prosperity. A few hundred pounds judiciously expended on an experiment of this sort might do more for it than any imperial grant the local treasury is likely to obtain, and the means of making the experiments could easily be found at the India office.

That heroic explorer of the frozen regions of the north, Sir John Franklin, has long been given up for lost, but it is probable that many years will elapse before the search for his remains will be entirely relinquished. There is always a certain fascination about the cliffs and caves of ice and the storm-bound Polar seas, and even the yet half-told dangers and hardships of an Arctic voyage seem to possess an attraction for adventurous navigators. It is announced that an exploring party will leave New York in June next, under the command of the veteran Barry, and will not return until the fall of 1880. The vessel, it is expected, will reach Republic Bay in September, where sledges are to be built and Esquimaux hired preparatory to making a journey of 1,200 miles across the ice field to the cairn of the Franklin expedition.

The House Committee on Territories are reported as having agreed to report unfavorably upon the admission of Utah, and as having proceeded to the further consideration of a bill to regulate the elective franchise in Utah. The sentiment of the committee is accordingly in favor of a secret ballot feature, but have shown no inclination to exclude the women from the exercise of suffrage, and the retention of this right by Mormon women, will, the Gentiles fear, weaken the effect of the other part of the bill.

Du Chaillu says he inquired of the African cannibals which were the best eating, men or women, and they all agreed that women were. Du Chaillu need not have gone to the heathen to find that out. Any young fellow in the country could have told him the same thing.

No masquerade ball has been given in Boston for six years, because of a State law providing for the imprisonment of persons taking part in such entertainments.

Rev. Newman Hall is one of the most persistent opponents of Lord Beaconsfield's anti Russian policy, not hesitating to discuss the matter in his pulpit.

A wagon load of misery recently passed through Carson, Nev. It contained a sick mother, a tired-out father, two children dying with diphtheria, and the dead body of an infant.

A resolution to censure Senator Lamar for his speech against the silver bill, and another to thank Bruce for his efforts in its favor, have been defeated in the Mississippi senate.

Spencer, of the State Savings Institution of Chicago, is reported to be willing to return and surrender himself, provided a liberal reward will be paid him.

According to the London Lancet lying-in hospitals have proved such a failure that a woman entering one increases nearly six fold her risk of death.

Murder Will Out.

During the trial of a case in out county court, to-day, an incident occurred which may illustrate the adage that "murder will out." Among the numerous witnesses called was one who answered to the name of John W. Braddock. He was placed on the stand, and, while being handled by the lawyers, he unconsciously became an object of the profound interest and study of City Marshal Guthrie, who happened to be in the courtroom. This officer had but recently received from the Sheriff of Mississippi county, Ark., a printed handbill giving a full description and offering a reward for the capture of one John Summers, the murderer of Joshua Kindle, which occurred in that county two years ago. The description in the handbill exactly fitted the witness. The City Marshal mentioned the subject to sheriff Yost, who had also received one of the printed bills, and the judgment of that officer agreed with that which he himself had formed. When, therefore, the witness stepped from the stand, he was duly looked after by the officers named. A black spot on the leg near the knee was needed to confirm the suspicions, and when this was discovered, it was Braddock's defeat. No doubt was left that it was the identical John Summers described by the Arkansas sheriff as the murderer of Joshua Kindle. As if to add to the distress of his situation, the unlucky witness proved to be the John W. Braddock who some three years ago escaped from our county jail, where he had been confined on the charge of larceny, and who up to to-day had enjoyed his liberty almost, if not entirely forgotten. He was lodged in stronger prison quarters than those which his skill formerly overcame.—Mount Vernon, Ill., Corr. Chicago Times.

One of the earliest settlers of Colorado was a friend of Ben Wade. Shortly after he located there Wade made him a visit. The country was dry, rough, and uninhabited, even to one of Wade's rugged nature. After looking the ground over, the bluff Ohioan asked his friend, with a good deal of disgust, how he happened to settle in such a God-forsaken country. "Why," said his friend, "this is a good country; all we lack here is water and good society." "Yes," exclaimed old Ben, "that's all they lack in hell."

The body of a woman in a crouching position, in full dress and with rings in its ears, was recently found in a cargo of soda brought by the ship Irving from Peru to London. It 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.

MYRTLE.—A meeting of the Myrtle Club will be held this evening at 7:30 at their room on Front street. A full attendance is desired. Important business. By order of the President. [m7-every thurs.

"Ables an Angel" is the way the St. Louis Times announces the hanging of Ables at Carthage, Mo. "A Mashed Moke" is the heading in the Chicago Times of the story of the killing of a negro.

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While urging the necessity of cultivating a taste for the beautiful in Nature and Art, THE ALDINE has not been unmindful of the force or example and illustration; therefore it has been a constant study to show, in the pages of the work itself, that improvement so certainly consequent upon sincere devotion to such subjects. As in the past, so in the future, THE ALDINE will continue to be an example of the progressive and refining influences of connection and association with the beautiful and true.

The volume now in preparation, while it will not suddenly depart from the general course of its predecessors, will yet present many modifications and improvements the result of study and experience in fitting THE ALDINE to worthy maintain its position as "The Art Journal of America."

In the more mechanical department of the arrangement or make-up, changes, in themselves slight, will largely enhance the general beauty of the pages, which had already won admiration so hearty and so universal.

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The publishers have entire confidence that the public will continue to appreciate the value of these efforts to maintain an Art publication that shall be characteristic and worthy of the progress and liberal tastes of Americans, and they anticipate with pleasure the opportunity to carry a practical verdict on their past achievements, which the commencement of a new volume affords.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1878.

The Silver Bill.

Since the passage of the silver bill over the President's veto a confidence unfeigned since the breaking out of the great rebellion pervades the financial and commercial interests of the country, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that before the close of the year business of every kind will revive, and full and plenty be the order of the day. The principal fight against the bill was made by the bondholders, who raised the cry of repudiation and predicted the speedy rise in gold and fall in the value of bonds. These predictions, it would seem, were not well founded, on the contrary gold has declined and bonds remain the same. Upwards of a hundred millions interest per annum has been paid by the government in gold which will now be paid in silver, so the flood of debased money so much dreaded by capitalists and used as an argument against the remonetization of silver, is not likely to occur. Our exports largely exceed our imports, so that we shall always bring back more gold from Europe than we send her. The question of the remonetization of silver has received the careful study and attention of the statesmen of the country, and two-thirds of them have declared it to be a wise measure. The passage of this bill and the refusal to grant further subsidies to corporations indicates that Congress has at length awakened to the fact that there are other interests to subserve than those of the bondholders and capitalists—that the interests of the masses must hereafter be the guide for legislation.

The Pillory.

The whipping-post is coming into favor again in various sections of the country. Some States have adopted it, and in others its introduction is being recommended with enthusiasm. Nevada likes it; the Grand Jury of St. Louis recently favored its establishment in that city; North and South Carolina judges have advocated it; bills to erect whipping-posts in every county seat have been introduced in Kentucky and Mississippi, and the press in all parts of the country is largely favorable to this penalty for certain offences. In refined circles the shriek of the lash and the writhing of the victim are ideas of abhorrence; but crime is not anything that can be effectively touched with velvet.

An "oil smelior" of Titusville, Pa., has over \$100,000 worth of dry wells to remind him of his folly. He has a delusion that a hermetically sealed bottle, held by a string near the ground, will indicate the existence of petroleum one thousand feet below the surface. He located eight dry wells last year.

Making surreptitious copies of plays and selling them to unauthorized managers has long been a business in Chicago. An effort is now being made to stop the knavery. John F. Ryan, a dramatic agent, and Samuel Harrison, a stenographer, have been arrested.

Mice can live anywhere comfortably but in a church; they fat very slowly in a church. It proves that they can't live on religion anymore than a minister can.

The Seal-Skin Swindle.

It is a fact not generally known outside the Treasury Department, that the extensive territory known as Alaska, the purchase of which cost the United States government the round sum of \$7,000,000, is held and governed by seventeen individuals, to the exclusion of all other citizens of the United States. This state of affairs is startling when it is considered that this vast territory is larger than the area of California, Oregon, Nevada, Utah and Washington, and is held by this handful of sharks against the millions of their fellow citizens, who, in common justice and equity, have equal rights in the territory purchased with the people's money.

When the United States received the Territory of Alaska from Russia, detachments of troops were sent to the Seal Islands, to Sitka, Fort Wrangel, and other points, and in July, 1868, Congress passed an act to extend the laws of the United States relating to customs, commerce, and navigation over the Territory. Collection districts were established, with the head office at Sitka, and special Treasury agents were sent to the Seal Islands to supervise the killing of seals and shipment of skins. An active trade sprang up between San Francisco and the Territory, and continued to the end of 1870, when the Alaska Company was placed in the exclusive possession of the Seal Islands by virtue of a lease authorized by special act of Congress, and fraudulently awarded to this company by Secretary Boutwell. Since that time the company has worked with steady purpose and stealthy method to drive out all American citizens except its own employees and subsidized Treasury agents, and to suppress all trade and traders that do not contribute to its own profits.

The members of this company, under the patronage of the Treasury Department, from a state of comparative indigence, have become millionaires, and rule over a territory larger than the New England and Middle States, and are resolved to maintain their rule and exclude citizens of the United States from Alaska and its waters.

From reports made by Government officers, not in the service of this company, it would seem that Alaska is very rich in minerals and other resources, and as the act of 1870, authorizing the lease of the Seal Islands, provides "that Congress may at any time hereafter alter, amend or repeal this act," and a condition of the lease states that it is accepted "with a full knowledge of the provisions of the aforesaid act of Congress," it is therefore legally and morally within the power and discretion of Congress to cancel the lease, break up the existing monopoly, and open the valuable trade of Alaska to the citizens of the United States. There can be no better time than the present to stamp out the dangerous power and arrogant pretensions of the Alaska Fur Company, and open the country to settlement by honest citizens.

An ingenious water faucet, through which water is drawn as cold as ice, is the invention of a Californian. Boiling water placed in any receptacle and allowed to run through, will be found cool and fit to drink. The faucet contains numerous small tubes enclosed in large ones, and between the outside of one and inside of the other certain chemicals are packed which produce the desired effect.

A note written to the office of the Kenesaw, Ga., railroad route by a tramp, stated that the road was in fine condition, but the absence of foot planks on the bridges was a terrible inconvenience to the tourists.

Report of Hon. J. J. McGilvra.

Notwithstanding the drenching rain and general inclemency of the weather, Yessler's Hall was filled at an early hour last evening by an appreciative audience among which were many ladies assembled to listen to an address of Hon. J. J. McGilvra in relation to the public lands, railroads and other interests of our Territory. The Seattle Band was present and enlivened the occasion with some excellent music.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. John Leary who nominated Mayor Weed as chairman of the meeting, the nomination being unanimously sustained.

Mayor Weed then took the chair and Roswell Scott was elected secretary.

After a brief statement of the call and object of the meeting from the chair, Mr. McGilvra addressed the audience for a little over an hour and was frequently greeted by bursts of the most hearty applause.

Mr. McGilvra made a brief statement of the condition of the public lands as related to the Northern Pacific Railroad, and the causes that led to the inauguration of the movement by the people for the restoration of the lands to settlement.

He then made a detailed statement of what has been done, and the manner of doing it in Congress so far as these lands are concerned.

That the present status of congressional legislation is as follows, viz.: The committee on Pacific railroads of the house have reported a bill to extend the time 10 years on the main line of the Northern Pacific, declaring a forfeiture of and restoring to settlement the branch grant, except about 50,000 acres within 20 miles limits on the coal road. All unsurveyed lands within the limits of the grant on the main line, and all surveyed lands 100 miles or more, in advance of construction, are to be left open to settlement, and all the earned lands are to be subject to taxation as soon as sold or contracted to be sold, and various other provisions are made in the interest of the people. If this bill passes all will be right as to the restoration of these lands.

That for fear this bill might not pass, another bill providing simply for a forfeiture of the branch grant and a restoration to settlement of the lands granted has been introduced in the house and no doubt favorably reported by this time so that the prospect was that the lands would be restored to settlement in any event.

Mr. McGilvra also alluded to the Mitchell bill which also provides for the restoration of these lands, but at the same time make such restoration the basis of a new grant to the Portland, Salt Lake and South Pass road, leaving the Seattle and Walla Walla road out in the cold.

That while he, the speaker, was sent to the National Capital mainly if not solely to aid in procuring a restoration to settlement of the public lands, he felt it to be his duty as a citizen of Washington Territory, to oppose with all the force and ability he possessed this unjust Oregon scheme.

That an amendment has been prepared and offered to this bill by which the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad should be included in the grant, and that this amendment was evidently proving troublesome to the Oregon delegation, as no report has yet been made on this bill although the debate before the committee was closed on the 11th of last month.

Mr. McGilvra further stated that as several prominent Oregonians were at Washington to assist the Oregon delegation in this their pet scheme, and the Northern Pacific was there in large force, and our Delegate was there single-handed and alone, he would have been glad to have remained longer, but the condition of the exchequer forbade it, as he had already expended about \$200 out of his own pocket over and above the amount furnished him, with no compensation for the four months of his time that had been spent, and that this was as much and more than he could afford. In this connection Mr. McGilvra alluded to what he conceived to be the misguided policy that had been pursued to prevent the county in its corporate capacity to contribute to the expenses of the effort to restore the lands. That the restoration of these lands would redeem 16,000,000 acres from \$2.50 to \$1.25 per acre, and thus save to the settler \$20,000,000, and that it was a pitiful sight to behold any one throwing obstructions in the way of an enterprise like this.

Mr. McGilvra also alluded to the bill now pending in Congress explanatory of section 1839 of the United States, revised statutes confirming Territorial legislation in the matter of creating cities by special acts. He said this bill would now doubtless pass, and obviate any necessity of a re-organization of the city government. Also that the case involving this question was still pending in the Supreme Court, and might be decided in favor of the city. That therefore no action should be taken in the premises until there was a necessity for so doing, and any move to that effect should be defeated; that the people of the city of Seattle were entitled to very great credit and praise for the man-

ner in which they had paid their city taxes under the circumstances.

Mr. McGilvra closed his remarks with an appeal to the people of King county to stand firmly at their posts of duty, in the defence of their rights and interests and to aid and encourage by every means in their power the further extension and final completion of the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad, which would bring the commerce of Eastern Oregon and Washington to Seattle, the present and future metropolis of Washington Territory.

At the close of Mr. McGilvra's remarks a vote of thanks was tendered him by the unanimous vote of the meeting for the able and efficient manner in which he had represented the interests of the people of Washington Territory at the National Capital.

Burlesque Cremators.

The excitement in the vicinity of Washington, Pennsylvania, over the extraordinary proceedings attending a cremation of Mrs. Pitman is still unabated. Among the good people of Washington Mr. Pitman is regarded as a stogie of the most remorseless kind, one who is deaf to all human sympathies and unmoved by human affection. The details of the funeral at Cincinnati are certainly not calculated to diminish this feeling. Among the poems read was one containing the lines:

Let no stern priest with solemn drone His formal liturgy intone, Whose creed is foreign to my own! Let no stale words of church-born song Flout out upon the silent air, To prove by unification wrong The soul of her then lying there! Why should such words be gibberly sung O'er one upon whose lively tongue Such empty phrases never hung?

Among the orthodox residents of Washington such language is regarded as little better than blasphemous. Mr. Pitman's eulogy on his wife, that she could never have accomplished what she did had she been a woman who had worn corsets or high-heeled shoes, together with his light hearted commentary on her personal habits, is also condemned as an exhibition of unseemly levity. The Doctor and his furnace is hourly growing in disfavor, and threats of blowing up "the Le Moyne bone-roasting establishment," as it is called, are widely circulated.

The popular feeling against the cremators culminated some time since in the production of a burlesque on the De Palm obsequies entitled, "The Roasted Baron or the Washington Cremators." The play was produced at Cannonsburg under the superintendence of James Wolfe, the man who fed the fires on the occasion of the burning of the Baron's body. Wolfe is an original genius, and his play gave evidence of decided dramatic talent. The first act represented the Theosophic ceremonies in New York, Hierophant Olcott in the capacity of Grand Panjandrum. The second act pictured midnight in the crematory. Two newspaper correspondents were offering the devoted fireman \$100 to shove the corpse in twelve hours beforehand, and thus give a beat to their respective papers. The offer was spurned with contempt, after which the fireman, who is something of a ventriloquist, amused his audience by making the corpse call for more fire and a glass of water. The third act presented the interior of a crematory on the day of the burning. Hierophant Olcott, in mystic garb, was in the act of glancing through the peep hole, and announcing from time to time, "One eye out! One leg gone!" etc. Suddenly the bogus retort cracked, and the dummy corpse exploded with a terrific noise, filling the room with smoke and scattering the assembled Theosophists in all directions. In the fourth act a public meeting in the town hall at Washington, in which the presidents of various colleges, scientific men, etc, participated, was unmercifully ridiculed. The actors in the play and the greater portion of the audience were from the town of Washington, and the performance was received with unstinted laughter and applause. So great was the success of the "Roasted Baron" that it had a run of several nights.

The rapidity with which Mrs. Pitman was burned is attributed to the fact that her body was embalmed with arsenide of soda. The period consumed in the incineration was twenty minutes less than in the case of Baron de Palm, the gain in time being ascribed to the superior freshness of the body as compared with the tough and dried up carcass of the Baron.

Among the improvements which the Doctor intends introducing in his furnace before he makes a final test of its efficacy in person, is an appliance for the gradual reduction of the heat. The idea is for the retort to cool without its being cracked. At the same time a sufficiently high temperature is to be kept up to reduce the bones literally to ashes and not leave them in the slack-baked condition of the Baron's.

In an old pin cushion belonging to the late Mrs. Oliver Jewell of Cazenovia, N. Y., were found 880 needles, 10 worsted needles, 18 darning needles, 2 tape needles, and 35 pins.

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**TOWN AND COUNTRY.**

**A ROPEK-IN.**—Three of the vagrants ordered to leave the city last week, by Marshal Thorndyke, named Roper, Dowd, and Wiggs, took the boat for Tacoma. On their way to that place they fell in with a man seeking employment. They offered him a profitable situation in the Tacoma mills, stating that they were acquainted with the proprietors, and that they were in want of a man. The laborer was well pleased at his good fortune, and did the right thing by his new found friends in the way of treats. Arrived at Tacoma they proposed to initiate him into the mysteries of the strap game before going to the mill, which they did, fleecing him to the amount of \$60. Yesterday Roper approached a young man named Woodward, and offered to show him the game, but he showed no inclination to bet. Dowd and Wiggs then came up and explained the game to Woodward, while Roper stood by him. Soon they went away laughing, without having induced their intended victim to show his money. Woodward was curious to know the occasion of their wit, and felt for his money. To his dismay he found his coat pocket cut out on the inside, and \$34 abstracted. He at once proceeded to take out papers for Roper, who had taken the money, and while he was engaged in this, Roper boarded the steamer for Seattle. Woodward reached the steamer just in time to take passage, and on reaching the wharf in this city the two landed as the boat touched and ran up Mill street, Woodward shouting "police." Roper soon disappeared from sight and Woodward reported to Marshal Thorndyke. Roper kept secreted until night, and then stowed away on the mail steamer and returned to Tacoma, leaving Woodward in this city.

**GONE.**—One of the passengers on the steamer for Tacoma last evening was Thos. B. Merry, who for the past year and a half has made Seattle his home, gaining many friends during that period. For nine months of that time he has been employed on the *Intelligencer*, editing the local department, and most of the time writing the editorials for that paper. Mr. Merry is an experienced editor, and writes in a hearty, genial style that the readers of the *Intelligencer* will sadly miss. With his departure that journal receives a severe blow, as he was the only practical newspaper man connected with the paper. Mr. Merry accepts a more profitable situation in Portland. We wish him the success he deserves.

**THE B. B. MAIL SAYS:** "A. Bowman & Co. are reported as making extensive preparations for the establishment of a steam saw-mill at Ship Harbor, the place originally designed by experts for the terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Mr. Bowman's place is well known to possess great natural advantages as a center of commerce, and may yet be a point of much importance."

**DAN HARRIS,** of ours, started for Arbus, leading an ox-team, last Thursday morning. He may bring p at Burrard's Inlet. For a man who once refused thirty thousand dollars for his eligibly located real estate on Bellingham Bay, Dan takes this mundane sphere about as indifferently as any one we know of. He is considerable of a philosopher for all that.—*B. B. Mail.*

**THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF PANAMA,** due at this port to-day, sailed from San Francisco with the following list of passengers for Sound ports: F Toklas, Mrs Smith, daughter and child, A Orth, wife and four children, H H Morgan and wife, T J Hill, Wm Sweedwell, M McCanley, Jasper Sill. For Tacoma—Mrs E A Nichels.

**PANAMA.**—The steamship City of Panama arrived at Port Townsend at 11 o'clock A. M. to-day, and left at 1 P. M. She will probably arrive at Seattle before this issue reaches our readers. She reported meeting the Dakota off the Columbia river where she had laid to, owing to the stress of weather.

**LENT.**—To-day is Ash Wednesday, the beginning of lent. The lent services in Trinity church of this city, Chas. B. Bonnell, pastor, will be as follows: Ash Wednesday, 11 A. M., and 5 P. M. Tuesdays, at 5 P. M. Wednesdays, at 9 A. M. Thursdays, at 5 P. M. Fridays, at 9 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Holy Week—Morning and evening of each day.

**REV. JOHN REID,** who lectures before the Young Men's Christian Association in Yealer's Hall this evening, arrived on the steamer North Pacific last evening from Victoria. He should be greeted by a large audience.

**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. j2dtf.

The steamer California will leave Victoria for Fort Wrangel and Sitka on Wednesday March 6th.

The Dakota arrived at San Francisco to-day.

On Wednesday, Jan. 23, all France began drawing at the ballot box for army service. When the drawing for the first district of the city of Paris came on, the name of Bonapart was called, and Prince Joachim Murat presented himself as a relative in place of the ex-Prince Imperial, who, being the eldest son of a widow, was, on that account, excused.

It is proposed in England to divert a portion of the flood water of the Nile into the deserts of Libia, Nubia and Soudan. The yearly Nile floods are caused by the influx of water laden with soil from the Abyssinian plateau. This silt is now principally deposited in the Mediterranean, where it is forming a new delta. The projector of this gigantic scheme is Sir Samuel Baker, who suggests the construction of sluices and dams at different points of the Nile, including the cataracts, and asserts that these latter would then be rendered navigable, and enable craft to sail from the Mediterranean to Gondokoro. Sir Samuel thinks that, by means of an irrigation of the deserts, a range of cotton fields could be created which would render England independent of America for the great staple.

A Manchester, England, physician, Dr. Crompton, who has made a study of the care of infants, gives some information to mothers, in regard to the cause of the common deformities known as bow legs and knock knees. He attributes the first mentioned distortion to a habit some youngsters delight in of rubbing the sole of one foot against that of the other; some will go to sleep with the soles pressed together. They appear to enjoy the contact only when the feet are naked; they don't attempt to make it when they are socked or slippers. The remedy is simply to keep the baby's soles covered. Knock knees the doctor ascribes to a different childish habit, that of sleeping on the side, with one knee tucked into the hollow behind the other. Here the preventative is to pad the inside of the knees so as to keep them apart, and let the limbs grow freely.

The Maxwell family's adventure, near Fort Bozeman, was like an incident in an Indian dime novel. They numbered six men and two women, and were travelling in a wagon, to a border settlement. Seeing the approach of a band of hostile savages, they decided to select a favorable position in which to defend themselves, and soon found a spot that was bounded on two sides by a deep, wide gorge. They hastily built a barricade of the wagon, stones and earth, working all of one night at it. In the morning the Indians made an attack, but the men in the fort, armed with breech-loading rifles, repulsed them. During two days the fighting was kept up, and then a rescuing party of soldiers arrived. Eight Indians were killed, and one of the white men was injured.

Brig.-Gen. Bertrand, son of the Gen. Bertrand who accompanied Napoleon to St. Helena, died lately in Paris at the age of 67. He passed several years in New York previous to his leaving in 1854 for the Crimean war, and was a prominent figure in the fashionable world of that day. He was an eccentric and untrustworthy person, but highly esteemed by Napoleon III, who maintained him his rank of General out of consideration for the memory of his father, but gave him no command. Bertrand, therefore, while in the Crimea, attached himself to the command of various generals, and was entrusted with duties which did not entail great responsibility. If he did not find employment to his taste with one General, he would wander to another.

At a London theater recently a disgraceful scene took place. A man in a stage box amused himself by fishing for the ankles of the ballet girls with the crook of his cane, causing one of them to retire in tears from the footlights. He then commenced abusing one of the actors who crossed over to the box, and slapped his persecutor's face. The man climbed out of the box to the stage and went for the actor; a real stage fight ensued, during which the curtain was dropped and the disturber of the peace given into custody.

Irigny, a small commune in the environs of Lyon, France, has received a bequest of \$600,000. It will be invested in school buildings, an asylum for the aged, and in maintaining a physician and apothecary, who will give their services gratuitously to all who have resided ten years with the commune. The testator simply left the money, and the people themselves decided on the mode of application.

The miners of Virginia City could not appreciate the self-sacrifice of Ossip in "The Danicheffs," and laughed at him.

Harvard's new gymnasium is to be of brick, 112 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 25 feet high to the roof, at a cost of over \$50,000.

Chicago has fifty more fire alarm telegraph boxes than New York, and twice as many as any other city in the country.

The invasion of Thessaly makes the Greek army a topic of current interest. According to the annual budget 5,000,000 were lately voted by the Greek Chamber for this army, which consists of 28,000 men, of whom an unusually large proportion are infantry and gendarmes. The artillery are only a little over 2,000 strong, the engineer corps, of sappers and miners, about eleven hundred, and the cavalry fewer than a thousand. A good deal of the fighting in Thessaly is done, however, by irregular troops and volunteers.

The friends of the deposed Murad, says a Constantinople correspondent, openly charge the Sultan and his Ministers with having betrayed the country, and of having been bribed by the Russians. Placards of this character have posted on the walls, and the fanatical imams of the mosques are unsparring in their denunciations. It has been found necessary to make arrests of several hundreds of persons, in order to strike terror among the Mussulman masses.

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We can recommend it to our readers.—(Christian Index, N. Y.)  
The machine arrived safely; we are more than pleased; it does more than you claim for it. We shall call the attention of our readers to it.—(St. Louis Christian).  
A thoroughly responsible company, prompt in all their dealings, and one that we can commend to our readers.—(Age, N. Y.)  
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50 lbs. METAL FURNITURE, \$15 15,

9 JOB CASES, \$1 50 EACH,

And the following assortment of Wood Type, consisting of 11 fonts: Eight line Gothic Tuscan condensed, 44; ten line Clarendon condensed, 44; ten line Columbian, 34 3/4; with figures; twenty line Roman extra condensed No. 1, 34 3/4; with figures; thirty line Roman extra condensed No. 1, 34 3/4; with figures; eight line French Clarendon, 44 4/4; with figures; six line Antique condensed, 34 3/4; with figures; eight line Lightface, 34 3/4; with figures; fifteen line Roman extra condensed No. 1, 34 3/4; with figures; twenty four line French Antique, 34 3/4; with figures; twenty line 4 line, 34 3/4; with figures. The above lot is worth less \$210 85; is as good as new, and will be sold for the small sum of \$100.

AUSTIN A. BELL,  
Address, BELLAR BROWN & Co., Agents, Seattle, W. T.

**GEO. W. HARRIS. R. K. ATTRIDGE.**  
**HARRIS & ATTRIDGE,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO J. F. NOBLELL.)

**City Drug Store,**  
Wholesale & Retail Druggists

A COMPLETE STOCK OF  
**Trusses, Supporters, Toilet and Fancy Articles**

**W. H. SHOUDY,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

**White Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty**  
TURPENTINE, VARNISHES all kinds), SHELLAC, CAN COLORS, DRY COLORS, full assortment of GLASS, WHITING, PARIS WHITE, KALSOMINE and GLUE.

Also, a Full Assortment of Brushes, Gold Leaf and Bronzes

**WALL PAPER Ready Trimmets.**

I have the largest and best assortment on the Sound, at prices to suit the times. Constantly on hand **RUBBER PAINT**, acknowledged to be the best paint in the world by all that have used it. Prompt attention paid to orders from abroad. sep14tf

**OPENING AT THE NEW BRICK STORE,**

—BY—  
**FRAUENTHAL BROTHERS.**

Commercial St., Seattle.

A LARGE AND FINE STOCK OF

**Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Blankets**

**Wall Paper, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Millinery Good, Trunks, Valises, Furs, Etc., Etc**

We shall endeavor to be known for the Best Goods and Lowest Prices. FRAUENTHAL BROS. Seattle, November 1st 1876.

**GLORE & WUNDER,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

**Furniture and House Furnishing**



**GOODS,**

COMMERCIAL STREET, NEXT DOOR TO NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, SEATTLE, W. T.

The most complete stock of Parlor, Dining-room and Chamber Furniture in Washington Territory. Also, Fancy Cabinet Ware, Parlor Brackets, Wall Pockets, Book Shelves, etc., Mirrors, Window Shades, Spring Fixtures, Picture Moulding and Frames, Children's Carriages, and everything usually kept in a First-class Furniture Store, which we offer at prices that defy competition. CALL AND PRICE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING. Particular attention given to manufacturing Office Tables and Desks, and Furniture of all kinds from native Ash and Maple; also from Pacific and Eastern Walnut and Mexican Woods. All goods guaranteed as represented; nov19tf

**ESTABLISHED 1869.**

**L. REINIG,**

SEATTLE BAKERY

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

**GROCERIES—**

**PROVISIONS—**

**FRUIT—**

**VEGETABLES—**

**BREAD, CAKE CRACKERS, ETC., ETC**

Goods delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.

**—FRESH BREAD DELIVERED EVERY MORNING!**

Hot Bread and Brown Bread every Sunday morning. nov17tf

**Dissolution of Copartnership.**

The firm of Algar & Nixon, doing business at the Grotto Saloon, in the city of Seattle, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will hereafter be conducted by F. C. Algar, and J. C. Nixon, under the firm name of Algar & Nixon.

All outstanding indebtedness will be paid by F. C. Algar, and all bills due the late firm are payable to him.

J. C. NIXON.  
H. S. ALGAR.

Trusting the new firm will receive a continuance of past patronage, which they have so well merited during the past three years. I remain, yours etc. H. S. ALGAR.

**H. UHLFELDER,**

FANCY GOODS,

TOBACCOS, CIGARS,

CROCKERY, AND

GROCERIES. ec20tf

**DR. G. V. CALHOUN,**

OFFICE:—JAMES STREET, OPPOSITE THE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

Seattle. - - Wash. Territor

Residence, Third st, near Episcopal Church Seattle, W. T. July 31, 1875.

**DENTISTRY.**

Dr. J. C. GRASSE, DENTIST. Office in Stone & Burnett's new building on Commercial street. All work warranted. oct. 21 w

**Peoples' Market.**  
COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE,  
Opposite Schwabacher Bros. & Co.'s  
**FOSS & BORST.**  
Proprietors and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Cured Meats and Vegetables.  
Work Oxen kept for sale.  
Patronage respectfully solicited  
Aug. 5, 1874.

**Cigars, Confectionery Etc., Etc.,**  
—AT—  
**Fred. Barkers,**  
FRONT STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM MILL  
1eb5tf

**UNDERTAKING.**  
The undersigned is prepared to do all styles of UNDERTAKING. And all orders left with MESSRS. HALL & PATLSON OF HOLMES & GLO will be promptly attended to. I also have charge of the Masonic Cemetery. Residence, Front street, Seattle. m23-1m T. S. RUSSELL.

**New Restaurant.**  
  
WASHINGTON, NEAR SECOND ST.  
**JACK GEE, Proprietor.**  
MEALS, 25 CTS.; OYSTERS, 25 CTS. oc11tf

**SEATTLE STONE YARD.**  
**JOHN KEENEN**  
ON CRAWFORD & HARRINT WHARF.  
**Marble Monuments,**  
HEADSTONES & TOMBS,  
And furnish Stone for building purposes. Cemetery work of all kinds neatly executed. Persons living at a distance, by sending a description of what they wish, can have designs prices, etc. sent to them to choose from. 1023



From the Daily of Friday.

POSTPONED.—We learn from our San Francisco exchanges, that the blowing up of the stranded bark King Philip, now lying on the ocean beach two miles south of the Cliff House, San Francisco, has been postponed. Owing to an unforeseen accident the explosion did not take place, and the ship still lies upon the sand, where the wrathful winds and white-capped breakers continue to rage around her. The materials to be used in blowing her up are three water-tight wedge-shaped boxes, or torpedoes, each containing 200 pounds of blasting powder, and these when placed in position are to be connected by wires with a battery placed at a safe distance on the beach. This operation was successfully performed, but while endeavoring to get the torpedoes in place as far under the keel of the vessel as possible, the dam was broken by the force of the surf, the angry breakers rushed in through the opening and almost drowned two of the workmen, who were finally rescued by their comrades. All further efforts for the blowing up of the King Philip were then abandoned, and the event is now indefinitely postponed. It is expected that when the explosion does take place, some 40 tons of iron and \$3,000 worth of copper and brass may be saved from the bark. The wood is not considered of much value, but will probably drift upon the shore and be broken up.

ROBBERY.—Some thief entered the office of the *Intelligencer* a few days ago and got away with forty pounds of nonpariel figures and capitals. That paper, in noticing the circumstance, says "it was such type as is used in setting up tax lists," etc. As we are the official organ of the city of Seattle and King county, and therefore the only paper authorized to do such work, the inference is plain. But when it is known that the *Intelligencer* office does not contain thirty pounds of the kind of type mentioned, and that it is a mathematical impossibility to take forty from thirty, the inference is also plain. The thief, whoever he was, must have been a heartless vagabond indeed, for he must have known that the loss of so much valuable material in the present depressed financial condition of that office, might prove fatal. But what does a thief care about the consequences of his crime? Not a red cent!

STILL OUT.—The steamer Ancon has not yet arrived at Portland, and the wires between there and Astoria being down, they have no immediate or late news of her whereabouts. The Portland papers say that the captain of a schooner which arrived from Astoria, reports that she was outside the bar yesterday, was unable to cross, and it was generally thought she had gone to Neah Bay, in territory, for shelter from the storm which she encountered. The idea of the Ancon going into Neah Bay is absurd. Having been seen off the bar, she certainly would not go back to Neah Bay, over 150 miles distant, for shelter. She must have put into some of the more accessible, and less dangerous harbors along the coast.

IN DOUBT.—The man C. E. Wheeler who was murdered in Oregon, recently, is well remembered as having been in Seattle some months ago accompanied by another man, and engaged in selling Howe sewing machines. The murderers have not yet been captured. The man Elrington, arrested and charged with the crime has been discharged from custody. Testimony had been introduced which threw some doubt as to whether a murder had been committed at all claiming his death was caused by an overdose of morphine. One of the coroner's jurors in conversation with a well-known gentleman expressed grave doubts as to the man being murdered and further said he considered it doubtful as to whether he had been tied to a tree.

ACCIDENT.—Last Wednesday evening as Mr. Frank Sidell, of Belltown, was returning to his home late in the evening, he stepped from the sidewalk about opposite the residence of Moses Ketter, breaking both bones of the leg below the knee. Fortunately some persons came along just after the accident and conveyed the sufferer to his home, and called Dr. Bagley, who set the limb. Mr. Sidell is now doing as well as can be expected, though suffering great pain.

The right to the Plummer fruit dryer for Whatcom county, was sold this week. We did not ascertain the name of the purchaser nor the amount paid.

The law office of J. J. McGilvra has been removed to the building adjoining the office of McNaught & Leary, on Commercial street.

SOLD.—The effects of Thos. Osgood, convicted in the District Court some time since for keeping a squaw brethel, were sold by Sheriff Wyckoff this morning, to satisfy Osgood's bondsmen, who levied on his effects to secure his bail bond, on which they were sureties.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

SEATTLE, March 7th 1877.

The Common Council met for their regular monthly meeting, Mayor Weed in the chair. Councilmen present, Messrs. Denry, Matthias, Gatzert, Hall, Piper, and Murphy. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Report of Justice Scott read and filed.

The following bills were ordered paid: E A Thorndyke, \$120.00; Hugh M Wright, 80.00; S W Veazie, 30.00; H G Helaway, 4.00; D T Wheeler, 41.67; Haley & McGrath, 5.50; Singverein Germania, 60.00; R Scott, 7.20; Wm Blackman, 85.50; J M Colman, 36.93; H Nelson, 3.75; H Quinn, 10.00; Mrs S J Plummer, 37.50; Seattle Gas Co., 63.00.

Moved and seconded that the proposition of T. D. Hinkley for lease of lot for engine house be accepted and that a lease be taken for 20 by 60 feet of lot at \$8 per month, 5 years time, with privilege to remove building at the expiration of said time, provided he takes scrip on the fire fund for the same. Carried.

Moved and seconded that a committee be appointed to get estimates on a building for fire house. Carried, and Messrs. Gatzert and Hall were appointed on said committee.

Petition of J. S. Anderson and others for the organization of the city under the general incorporation act, read and on motion was referred to the city attorney, he to make report at next regular meeting.

Moved and seconded that the line of Madison street be surveyed and posts set at every block corner as far out as the section line. Carried.

Petition of Irving Ballard for remittance of tax against the steamer Zephyr, read and referred to city attorney.

On motion Council adjourned. D. T. WHEELER, City Clerk.

PREPARING.—The Walla Walla and Columbia river railroad company have purchased for their road two new engines of greater power than any now used by them. They have on the way one fine passenger car and the rolling stock for two more. Besides these, fifty freight cars have been ordered, all of which are now in transit. It is estimated that if the business offers, and the facilities for taking it away from Wallula are increased, so as to meet this want, that the company can transport as much as 600 tons daily to Wallula. Thus it will be seen that the company is preparing for a great increase of trade whether it offers or not.

RAN ASHORE.—On Tuesday night last the steamer Dispatch, Captain Fred. Munroe, while towing a scow load of brick down to Hoko, for use in the construction of the new salmon cannery at that place, went ashore at Point Ringo, near Port Townsend, and has since been unable to get off. The revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott went to the assistance of the steamer, but failed to move her. Capt. Brittain will send the Teaser down this evening, to try and pull her off. The Dispatch has sustained no serious damage, we believe, and will doubtless be got off without much trouble.

MISTAKE IN NAMES.—We were informed last evening that Mr. Frank Clark, a prominent lawyer of Steilacoom, was taken suddenly ill while on board the cars after leaving Kalama, on the 5th inst. It was also rumored on the streets, in Portland, that he had since died, near Wallace station, but this information is not reliable. Since writing the above, information has been received here that the party alluded to is not Frank Clark of Steilacoom, but a farmer living in Puyallup named Fred A. Clarke.

A FRIEND writing from Honolulu gives the following account of a dastardly outrage which occurred at that place recently. We are somewhat in doubt as to the truth of the story, but we let our correspondent tell it in his own way: Ia manawa, lobe aku la ia i kekahi koole nehe malie ma ka laka o ka puka, a holo nihi malie ae la na polohuku hao nunui a mawehe malie mai la ka puka, ia na manawa i tele ae ai ko Abegona hauli i ka ike ana'ua i na belehelena mohala o Mariadane i ke kono ana mai me ka analama e pa ana i koma lima.

NOMINEES.—A convention at Walla Walla last Thursday nominated Judge S. C. Wingard for delegate to the constitutional convention; Col. George as district delegate; Judge Guichard as delegate for Walla Walla county, and James Ewart, of Whitman, as delegate for Columbia, Whitman and Stevens. The nominations were made by consultation of Republicans and Democrats.

ASSESSOR Shoudy and his deputies are canvassing the city pretty thoroughly for poll taxes, and notwithstanding the extreme tightness of the money market, they are meeting with fair success in payments.

Cesar's wife, although beyond suspicion herself, was often suspicious that Julius was not altogether regular in his habits. This arose from a passionate fondness he had for a popular game, since known as "The Cesarian," the indulgence of which often protracted his stay from home until a late hour of night. Although eighteen centuries have passed since Julius raised his leg over one of the Cesarian tables, yet the game is as fresh and popular as if it was the creation of to-day. This fascinating game can be found at the Centennial, where Jim Ver-gon will be pleased to give the necessary instructions in its manipulation.

AFTER repeated telegraphing to Washington, Mr. Ballard at last succeeded in obtaining the mail at Olympia, and it was brought down for the first time last evening by the steamer Zephyr. This is a great convenience to the Olympia people, and they rejoice exceeding much at this long looked for event.

DEXTER HORTON brought over \$50,000 in gold coin from Portland Wednesday evening.

MAISON DORRE 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.

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

HOT and cold baths at the Front street barber shop, opposite Post Office. mar8-tf

TIME.—Jamieson gets the correct time daily by telegraph. feb7tf

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

"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.

8 pounds of G. C. Sugar for \$1.00  
4 pounds best Costa Rica coffee \$1.00  
11 do Cartine rice for \$1.00  
1 do Natural leaf Jap. tea 50  
3 No. 1 Mackerel for 25 cents.  
m21tf. T. LYLE, Front street.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

SEATTLE, March 8, 1878.  
H D Long, Portland; J R Thompson, Olympia;  
J Edwards, do; E Hooton, do.  
J Mallett, do; L Cheagle, White river;  
M Day, Duwamish; R Fleming, Co  
J Tapping, N. Y.; W Thompson, S. F.

One of the star prima donnas of the Imperial Opera, St. Petersburg, recently took her benefit. On being called the twenty-ninth or thirtieth time before the curtain, she advanced to the footlights, and addressing the audience in the Russian language, offered to show her gratitude by singing a national Russian song. The song was received with enthusiastic applause; but the prima donna was much disgusted when the management subsequently fined her 2,000 francs for "addressing the audience without permission."

A New and Delicious Fruit.

THE DIOSPYRUS KAKI,  
Known as the Date Plum, or  
Japanese Persimmon

The undersigned having received a few of the above trees will dispose of them at San Francisco prices. Full information given on application, either in person or by letter.

THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED.

Seattle, March 6, '878. F. H. WHITWORTH, mar6&w if

For the Cassiar and Sitka Miner

The Mail Steamship

CALIFORNIA,

CHAS. THORN, MASTER.

Having superior accommodations for Passengers, will leave Victoria for Wrangell and Sitka, on or about

Wednesday, March 6th, 1878

Returning will leave for Portland on or about the 20th.  
For freight or passage apply on board or to  
J. P. GOODHUE, Agent,  
Office at P. McQuade & Son's

D. W. STARKEY, M. D.,

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON  
Office over Franzenhal's store, corner Commercial and Mill streets, Seattle, W. T. j28-tf

Special Notices.

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, JOGARE, 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, Station 28, Utica, N. Y.

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. Inman, Station D, Bible House, New York City. nov6-dw6m

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

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. oc15

D. P. JENKINS,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW & SOL'R IN CHAN.  
Particular attention given to Chancery cases. OFFICE.—On Commercial street opposite the U. S. Hotel. ap'4

W. H. WHITE  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T.  
Prosecuting Attorney 3d Judicial District. jy27tf

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

CHAR. H. LARRABEE. C. H. HANFORD,  
LARRABEE & HANFORD.  
COUNSELORS AND ATTY'S-AT-LAW.  
dec24ly 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. FENSION SURGEON.  
Office in Tremont Building, Lower Floor. nov10

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. nov14ts

G. 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.

THE FAVORITE STEAMER

ZEPHYR  
SAMUEL JACKSON, MASTER.  
Will leave Seattle for Tacoma, Steilacoom and Olympia every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, connecting with the cars at Tacoma Monday mornings.

DENTISTRY.

D. Locke, M. D.,  
Will practice his profession in all its branches Permanent location, Room No. 1, up stairs, in Franzenhal's Block. my25-tf

HAS REMOVED.

TO HIS NEW STORE,  
Masoni 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

Upholstery Goods, All Kinds.

We are constantly receiving Parlor and Chamber Suites of the latest style, which will sell at prices that defy competition. Visit our Factory, at the Foot of Commercial St. and satisfy yourself as to our ability to MANUFACTURE FURNITURE AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. Salesroom—Commercial Street, Seattle. nov24

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.

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

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, and TABLE CUTLERY

Which they propose to sell Cheaper than any other house in Seattle.

angl FRONT STREET, SEATTLE

Down They Go!

FOR TACOMA, STEILACOOM 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. jy31tf

That can be had in any city in the United States, at N. W. 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 ..... \$6 00  
Working shoes made at ..... 3 50

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.)  
jy31-tf 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 will work steadily at the employment that we furnish. \$66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over \$30 per day. If you engage at once can make money fast. present time money cannot be made so rapidly as any other business. It cost nothing to try the business. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address at once H. FALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. oc10-dw 6m

