

Puget Sound Dispatch.

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A Confession.

A man in the northern part of the province of Rio Janeiro has confessed upon his deathbed that he was the real author of the murder of a family of eight persons in 1852, for which a wealthy planter, by name Motta Coqueiro, and three of his slaves were executed in 1856. The house in which the victims lived was set on fire after the crime had been committed. Suspicion having fixed itself on Motta Coqueiro, he and three of his slaves were brought to trial. The evidence was weak, but so strong was the feeling against the planter that the jury found him guilty, and the Court of Relation at Rio Janeiro confirmed the sentence of death. He and his friends strenuously asserted his innocence, and when it was found hopeless to obtain his acquittal, every possible effort was made to induce the Emperor to grant him a pardon. It is even said that sums amounting to \$250,000 were promised to persons around the Empress to induce them to enlist her sympathies on behalf of the condemned man, and thus, by means of her intercession with the Emperor, to attain the object in view. All, however, was in vain. The Emperor was firm; the Empress declined to interfere; the government sent a vessel of war to Macahe to prevent any attempt at rescue, and Motta Coqueiro and his three slaves were executed for a crime which it turns out now they never committed. The man who lately died acknowledged that he, assisted by some of his dependents, deliberately murdered all the inmates of the house, which they afterwards burned. The doubts which arose as to the justice of Motta Coqueiro's fate and of those who suffered with him, after their execution, are supposed to have raised an uneasy feeling in the Emperor's mind, and he has since, it is stated, shown a great disinclination to allow sentences of death to be carried into effect.

A few weeks since a vessel from Callao arrived, having on board a live armadillo, which died the following day, and was thrown overboard. A sailor picked it up and gave it to Judge Swan, who requested Capt. Algardno to put it in salt, and send it to Capt. Stratton, the taxidermist, to stuff. On Sunday last Del, examined the animal, and finding it in good condition, wiped it dry and laid it on a large platter, which he placed in the show window at Woodard's restaurant, where it attracted a great many people who never had seen such a creature before. Their interest was increased by a Peruvian opo-del-doe, which was considered pretty near to armadillo, the true name.

A lieutenant of the Russian navy has recently patented a substance for the preservation of metals. It bids fair to be very successful, and has, after a long series of experiments, been adopted by the minister of marine in that country. By applying this material to the surface to be protected, and then covering it with a coating of ordinary paint, it becomes absolutely insensible to moisture.

Cardinal Panebianco (white bread) was not elected pope because he was too crusty. He may have been the white bread of Pio Nono's dream, but was not "the cheese" for the Conclave. The Cardinals would think it a burning shame to "toast" such a pope. In England they would make him Master of the Rolls.

At a meeting in Cambridge, Mass., testimony was given to the effect that the English sparrow has driven our native birds from Washington and from Boston Common, that insects are increasing in numbers and that the sparrow eats fruit buds.

The Prince Imperial of France will offer himself as a candidate for conscription. Being the only son of a widow he would be exempt, but he elects not to be so.

GENERAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The navy appropriation bill recently introduced in the house by Representative Clymer appropriates the total sum of \$14,684,684. Throughout the bill the specific objects of the appropriation are stated. Only \$1,500,000 are appropriated for the preservation of vessels on the stocks, and in ordinary purchase of material and stores of all kinds, labor in navy yard and in foreign stations, preservation of materials, purchase of tools, wear and tear and repair of vessels afloat, and for the general care and protection of the navy in line, on construction and repair, incidental expenses, namely, advertising and foreign postage.

Ten thousand new dollars were received at the treasury to-day and three thousand paid out for gold.

Secretary Schurz being asked what he thought of yesterday's debate in the senate upon the prosecution of timber depredators in Montana, said: Some senators attacked the interior department for doing a thing it has not done. We are arraigned for having prosecuted settlers and miners who wanted a little wood and timber for their stores and mines, while we really had only prosecuted speculators who had depredated upon the public lands on a large scale for the sake of personal profit. Under instructions of this department not a settler nor a miner has been touched except where persons had cut timber under fraudulent pre-emption or homestead claims. When these speculators obtained from \$5 to \$8 per cord for wood and from \$20 to \$60 per thousand feet for manufactured lumber which they had taken from the public lands, they could afford to pay the government at least a small part of their profit, as people in other parts of the country have to do. As to depopulating the territory, there are no signs of that either in Montana or any other territory in consequence of the action of the interior department; but it is a notorious fact that the consumption of timber which persons take for nothing from the public lands will be indefinitely more wasteful than if they had to pay for it. In this way mountain sides in these territories will very soon be stripped of their forests, and if the forests once be destroyed the mountain sides will be bare forever. If that goes on in the present wasteful manner only a short period longer, then these territories will in part become uninhabited and depopulated, especially the valleys which depend upon a regular supply of water. If the consumption of timber can be reduced to the actual necessities of the people by the action of the government and the waste now going on prevented, the territories, instead of being depopulated, will be protected against the most disastrous consequences, which otherwise must necessarily ensue. I notice our method of doing this has been called un-American. I never thought that it was un-American to prevent stealing or to enforce the laws. We are bound to execute laws as they are as well as we can. If the laws are not as they should be, it is the business of congress to make them. The operations of the department for the prevention of timber devastation apply only in very limited extent to the territories. The principal field of operation is in the timber states, such as Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and others.

Schurz being asked whether he had made a speech while in the senate on the moiety system, denouncing spies in the revenue service, said: So far as he could remember he had not uttered a word in that debate nor in any other about spies. Those who were called spies in the employ of the interior department were simply agents, who were sent out to discover what depredations had been committed and who committed them, and if the department wanted to know anything about matters these agents had to be called on for information, as the depredators had not been in the habit of reporting themselves.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The Tribune's Washington special says: Everts during an interview to-day said the reductions in the salaries of minister will prejudice the diplomatic service. The minister to England, he said, must pay from thirty to forty thousand yearly more than his salary.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Subcommittee of the Senate on Pacific Railroads to-day made a unanimous report to full Committee in favor of

Senator Mitchell's bill extending the time for the completion of the main line of the Northern Pacific Railroad to eight years. The bill as amended compels the Company to build on the south side of the Columbia river to Portland and to Kalama, W. T. It throws all lands open to settlement by pre-emptors at two dollars and a half per acre. The proceeds to be paid into the U. S. Treasury, and by the Secretary of the Treasury placed to the credit of the Company. When any section or sections of the road are completed and accepted by the Government, then the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay directly to the Company the proceeds of all lands designated by odd sections adjacent to the completed road on which pre-emption filings have not been made to the Company, with the restrictions that they shall be sold in quantities not exceeding 160 acres to one person, and at not exceeding \$2 50 per acre. The bill also provides for the protection of settlers on lands in the even sections, which are thrown open to homesteaders, 160 acres to each person. It also permits those who have been restricted to eighty acres under existing laws, to enlarge their claims to 160 acres. This extension is on the express condition that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company shall commence the construction of their road at Portland within nine months after the date of the passage of the Act, and shall construct at least 33 miles within one year thereafter on the south side of the Columbia river, and that each year thereafter the Company shall build one hundred miles of road, at least twenty-five of which shall be on the Pacific coast. The bill further provides that the road from Umatilla to Portland shall be common for the use of the Northern Pacific, Salt Lake and South Pass Companies, under such terms as they may agree upon, and in the event of a failure to agree, such terms as may be agreed upon by three persons selected by the President of the United States. The extension does not extend to the branch line across the Cascade Mountains but lands on the branch, amounting to seven million acres, are restored to the public domain, and in lieu of these lands an equal amount is granted to the Salt Lake and South Pass Company, in aid of their road from Umatilla to Salt Lake, under like restrictions as to the sale of lands by the Government, and on condition that the Company shall commence at Umatilla, within six months after the date of the passage of the act, and build and equip twenty-five miles of road within one year thereafter, fifty miles within each succeeding year, and the whole within four years from the commencement of the work.

THE CHURCHES SUNDAY.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.
D. Bagley, pastor. Morning. Funeral service, Wm. Dinsmore. Subject, Abolishing death and bringing life and immortality to light, through the Gospel. Text, 2 vs. Tim. 1 chapt. 8 and 12 verses. The speaker spoke of the abolishing of death, referring to Hebrews 2nd Chapt. 8 and 15 verses, John, 5th Chapt. 21 and 29 verses by way of explanation and emphasis. He regarded life and immortality as brought to light by being taken from a general, vague position, they had in the public mind, endorsed, illustrated and emphasized as christian doctrine, also as being in God's system of truth made the world's property—the common heritage of humanity, also as it was used for practical purposes by the Divine Teacher, illustrated in His life, death and resurrection. The whole work referred to was considered as accomplished and to be accomplished through the Gospel—God's redemptive work.

EVENING.
Text: Matthew, Chapt. 1, 21 verse. Jesus Christ was considered as the sent of God. His name as of Divine appointment. His office and work, the salvation of Jehovah. Sin was spoken of, as the center of all evil and its malignity, power, essence and guilt briefly regarded. Jesus in His energy was considered as mating and matching the guilt of sin by pardon, free, full, absolute and eternal, also the essence thereof, by cleansing, pure and spotless, the moral death of the soul by the life of God, and the punishment by the shutting its doors and opening those of Paradise to all saved souls.

A large number of Cincinnati ladies are greatly ashamed at having permitted themselves to be gulled by a handsome adventurer. He lived sumptuously in the best hotels, pretended to be a clairvoyant, gained the confidence of his dupes, emptied their purses, and finally fled from the city.

TIMBER LANDS.—The bill introduced by Senator Sargent on the 14th for the sale of timber lands, provides that surveyed public lands in California, Oregon, and Washington Territory, valuable chiefly for timber, and unfit for cultivation, may be sold to U. S. citizens in quantities not exceeding 160 acres, to any one person or association at the minimum price of \$2 50 per acre, and lands valuable chiefly for stone may be sold on the same terms. The bill however expressly exempts from its operations all mining claims or the improvements of any bona fide settler or lands containing gold, silver, cinnabar, copper or coal, and all state selections under grants for education, internal improvements or other purposes, or lands within Indian or military reservations. It is also provided that the bill shall not defeat any rights conferred by the act of 1866, granting the right of way for ditches, etc., over public lands, or impair any bona fide claim under any U. S. law. The bill contains stringent provisions to guard against the acquisitions of title for speculative purposes, requiring, among other things, personal affidavits to be made by the applicants that the land is of the prescribed character; that they apply to purchase for their own use and benefit; that they have made no agreement to alienate the title; which statement, together with a minute description of the land, shall be published for sixty days in the nearest newspaper, as notice for adverse claim, etc. False swearing is to be punished as perjury and evasion of other provisions of the act will work a forfeiture of title. The bill next provides that after its enactment it shall be unlawful to cut, destroy or remove timber from any public lands with intent to export or dispose of the same, and no owner, master or consignee of and vessel, or owner, director or agent of any railroad shall knowingly transport the same. Any person violating these prohibitions shall be fined from \$100 to \$1,000, but nothing herein contained shall prevent any miner or agriculturalist from clearing his land in the ordinary working of a mining claim or preparing his farm for tillage, or from taking timber necessary to support his improvements, and the penalties provided by this bill shall not take effect until one year after its enactment. The bill provides with regard to all territories except Washington that the number of acres of timber land purchasable from the government by any one person or association shall not exceed forty.

Gen. John A. Sutter, the original discoverer of gold in California, instead of becoming rich by his good fortune, lost his land to the American government on a flaw in his Mexican title, before he could get any one to dig the gold for him, and has for thirteen years past been trying to get some compensation for it from the Government. He is now in Washington on that mission. He is described as a man very stout, though only a little over five feet high, and very gray, but active and social.

A down-town man, noted for his good nature, says: "What's the use of wrangling? Nobody can tell how easy it is to get along without wrangling till they try. Now, I like to sleep on the front side of the bed; so does my wife; but we didn't wrangle 'bout it—we just moved the bed in the center of the room. It's a heap easier than wrangling 'bout it."

Our Southern exchanges complain that, as a rule, New England people do not understand the sentiment of the South. Perhaps, after a while, New England people will try harder.

Boston has more than two hundred churches.

Slade, the spiritualist, is in St. Petersburg.

A policeman of Washington says he has not seen a drunken man in the streets for more than a year.

San Francisco wags stuff old clothes with straw and let them fall from roofs to sidewalks to sell anxious crowds.

The eucalyptus tree sends its roots down fifty feet.

Senator Bruce, who is very dark, employs a white coachman.

The mind of a bigot is like the pupil of the eye; the more light you pour upon it, the more it contracts.

A project is now on foot to give the grandest banquet of modern times in Chicago, in August, 1880. It is a long day ahead, but not too soon to begin for an affair of the magnitude of the entertainment in question. It is to be upon the occasion of the triennial meeting of the Knights Templars of America, which is to take place here at that time. At the banquet will be seated 10,000 people, who are to be served in all the elegance of the most sumptuous feasts ever spread. The meal is expected to cost over \$50,000 and no profits to the caterer. The plan is to spread tables capable of seating one hundred each of the knights and their friends upon the lake front, if the weather is favorable, if not in the Exposition building, which will have a temporary annex in order to make its capacity equal to the occasion. The waiters will number 1,000, and will be divided into centuries and tens. Each one hundred will be under a centurian, and each gang of ten will be directed by a waiter. Each table will in this way be served by ten waiters as promptly as though it composed the entire banquet. Most of the food is to be put upon the table in domestic style, every tenth man, for example, carving for his neighbors. Immense ranges will be built to cook food, which will be a prominent feature of the repast, but it is said 2,000 fowls will lose their heads to satisfy the cravings of the knightly appetite for roasts, salads, etc.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Captain Henry Romeyn, of the Fifth Infantry, is now in Detroit recovering from the wounds which he received in the last battle with Joseph's warriors. He tells the story thus: "You see, I had been struck five times, one ball shattering my field glass, another raised a disagreeable lump on my left shoulder, and the others only damaged my clothing. I ought to say that very early in the fight my horse was killed, and when I saw General Miles riding close up, apparently unconscious that he was getting into the hottest corner, I warned him to keep back. I had been lying comparatively hidden in the long grass. I stood up to take an observation, when quicker than a flash some warriors singled me out and let drive. I felt as if a red hot iron bar had been through me. I stood rooted in my tracks for a moment, gasped, and felt the air coming in at my back. The next instant my mouth filled with blood, and then I knew that I had been shot in the lung. I walked seventy-five yards and then fell."

A baker in Paris having used, for heating his oven, painted wood from old houses which had been torn down in opening a new street, many persons who ate the bread were seized with violent symptoms of lead-poisoning. The heat converted the paint into pulverulent oxide of lead, which adhered to the moist surface of the loaves. The men who brushed these loaves were the first to suffer, and then all who ate the crust experienced with more or less intensity the agony of "painter's colic." A police regulation has been issued, forbidding the use by bakers of wood from old houses.

A rash young man in Boston asked a small but select dinner party, the other evening, the following conundrum: "Why is Longfellow like Lord Dundreary?" and when they had all given it up, replied: "Because he has got a Brother Sam." An icy silence fell upon the company. His father resolved to leave all his fortune to an asylum for horse-car conductors, and his betrothed, casting upon him a glance of indignation that wellnigh fused her specs, said that henceforth, and even in a railway collision, they must meet as strangers.

Mrs. E. A. Barber, in the American Naturalist, notes a singular rite formerly practiced by the Seminoles at the 'christening' of their male children. At the age of fourteen, the boy was incised with a sharp flint six times on each arm and leg, the length of the incisions being about a foot. If the lad flinched or cried out, he received an insignificant name; but if he bore the pain manfully, he received a high-sounding title, and was destined to become a great man in the tribe.

The first watches were made at Nuremberg in 1477. The first telescope was probably used in England in 1608. The first steamboat plied the Hudson in 1807. The first use of a locomotive in this country was in 1820. The first lucifer-match was made in 1829. The first steel pen was made in 1830. The first iron steamship was built in 1830. The first envelopes were used in 1839.

There is no doubt that within the last few years the book agent has in a great measure abandoned forcible measures, and it is only in remote districts that he still makes a practice of knocking his victim down and sitting on him while he reads extracts from his book, and offers the alternative of purchase or death.

Mrs. Phillips, of Hopkins, Ky., went out to shoot her husband, from whom she had parted, and who was throwing stones at her house. By a mistaken aim she killed her brother.

William Kendrick and John Ellington played poker in Dalton, Ky. Ellington thought that Kendrick cheated, and stabbed him in the arm; but after a satisfactory explanation, the cut was plastered up, and the game resumed. Soon Kendrick accused Ellington of cheating, knocked him off his chair, and stamped out three of his teeth. There was another explanation, after which the play was continued amicably for awhile. At length Ellington was unmistakably caught at stocking the cards, and Kendrick shot him through the shoulder. That ended the game.

A recent effort to transport to this country from England some soles and turbot for stocking our Eastern bays has proved fruitless, the fish all perishing in transit but two specimens. Another effort to Americanize these dainty fish will be made in the spring.

It is charged that Brigham Young stole \$3,000,000 from the Mormon Church. As Brigham was the church, and is now absent on ecclesiastical business—having gone to see whether there is a hell or not—we see no possible good in discussing the matter.

Mr. Russell Gurney, who resided nearly two years in this country in connection with the Alabama claims, has resigned the Recordship of London, worth \$15,000 a year. The office dates from 1298, and is one of high dignity.

The Grand Lodge of Free Masons of England unanimously passed a resolution refusing to recognize as a Free Mason any person initiated in a lodge where the belief in God is ignored.

A female servant in Dublin has been sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment for pushing her mistress out of the kitchen, and calling her a "kitchen wall-lop."

There is no sadder moment in a poor man's life than when he rakes together the last few grains of a fifty-cent bag of smoking tobacco.

The celebrated Eddystone Light-house in the British channel, which has buffeted the waves of a century, will probably soon disappear, owing to the undermining of the reef below by the water.

Hank Monk, hero of the familiar story about Greeley and the California stage coach, lives near Carson, Nevada, and has grown quiet and religious.

An Ohio bill-poster pasted show bills on the tombstones in a cemetery. No doubt he wished to give the "dead heads a show."

"I am so unlucky," said a fellow who had failed in all his undertakings, "that I verily believe, should I become a soap-boiler, the use of soap would become unfashionable."

"Would you like to know a good thing to put in practice?" asked a young lawyer of an old friend of his father. "Yes, tell me." "Well, put me in practice," answered the young lawyer.

A colored teamster in Nashville declares that he must either give up driving mules or withdraw from the church, the two positions being incompatible.

The new Pope avoids the mention of the Virgin Mary in his coronation speech, and made no allusion to his predecessor. Was it accidental?

"I told her I'd never smoke another cigar," he said softly, "and I went. A pipe's plenty good enough for me"—and he gracefully drew a match over the largest part of his trousers.

Eighteen hundred revolutionary ladies have been flogged by order of the Russian Government. This looks like universal suffrage.

Mr. and Mrs. Barron of Nevada have each asked for a judicial decision as to the sanity of the other.

A Colorado man has started for Texas on a velocipede, which is arranged so as to run on railroad tracks.

WEEKLY DISPATCH

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SATURDAY... MARCH 29, 1878.

Mill Mon, See to It!

Under the above head the Walla Walla Watchman contains the following item:

"Mr. John Singleton received some lumber for flooring from Portland, which stands him \$46.50 per thousand, dressed and delivered. We are sorry to notice the wholesale importation of lumber, laths and shingles, yet such seemed to be the only alternative, but we hope our mill men will not permit this practice to take root. It looks strange that it should be in vogue at all and is a lasting injury to the country, but who is to blame?"

This item has more significance than a first glance would indicate. It shows how mutual are the interests of both sections of this Territory and what this side loses by not opening communication with the eastern side. The timber and prairie lands of the Territory are so situated that one is absolutely necessary to the other—we require the productions of the east, they require the lumber and other commodities of the west—and a connection that will give us this interchange will build up one of the most powerful and wealthy commonwealths in the United States.

On the eastern side are situated fertile prairies and valleys of illimitable extent, capable of sustaining a larger population than is contained in any one of the Eastern States; while on this side we have inexhaustible forests of the very best of timber for manufacturing purposes, coal and iron in superabundance, and a grand ocean harbor, all of which is an absolute necessity to the people on the eastern side.

At present they are at the mercy of the most grinding monopoly that ever cursed a country—constrained to pay extortionate rates for the transportation of such commodities as enter into their living, without hope of relief save the speculative one held out by the railroad companies who contemplate extending their lines across the Cascades some day. The dressed lumber mentioned by the Watchman, which cost \$46.50 per thousand feet, can be procured here for \$20, and could be landed there by rail for \$5 per thousand, making a difference in favor of the consumer of \$21.

As now conditioned the O. S. N. Company on one side and the Northern Pacific Railroad company on the other are crippling the energies of the people and retarding the growth and development of the country. This can only be overcome by a united effort on the part of those on both sides whose interests are staked on the early completion of a railroad across the Cascade mountains.

This might be used as an argument by persons who are opposed to temperance reform: A Philadelphia workman, who was booked for passage to South America on the unfortunate Metropolis, stepped ashore to take a parting nip with a friend. The ship sailed without him, and while its passengers were the sport of the waves he was at home safe and well.

A carrier pigeon sent from Newport, R. I., recently made the flight from that city to Providence, in the same State, in thirty-two minutes.

Grant in the East.

Egypt has caught the enthusiasm of the western countries of Europe in its reception of our ex-President. At Alexandria he has been received with all the honors at its command, while at Cairo a palace has been placed at his disposal by the Khedive and a special steamer to give him an opportunity of seeing the famous river which the hero Stanley has forever linked with the name of the United States. It was, by the way, a curious incident that the illustrious soldier and the indomitable explorer should have met and exchanged greetings on the border line, the one coming out of that mysterious land crowned with glory as the other was preparing to enter it in a blaze of official splendor as the guest of its ruler. That General Grant should have taken special pains to meet the distinguished journalist and hear from his own lips the story of his marvellous achievement was as high a recognition as he could give of the appreciation in which he holds Mr. Stanley's services to the cause of science and ultimately, we hope, of civilization. The ex-President seems to be delighted with his tour, and he is certainly fortunate in being so many thousands of miles away from the wretched wrangling at Washington and the seemingly interminable Louisiana squabble.

Charges Against Linderman.

Dr. H. R. Linderman, Director of the United States mint is now the subject of an investigation under the charge that he so directs the operations of the National Mint and its branches, particularly the San Francisco branch, that individuals and private bankers make large gains and profits at the expense of holders and dealers in trade dollars, who hold and deal in good faith; that the Director of the mint has used knowledge acquired by him from the Treasury Department in his official capacity to enable individuals to speculate wrongfully in trade dollars; that the Director of the mint discloses the orders of the Treasury Department of the United States about to be made, and before they are publicly announced, for illicit purposes.

Judge Wingard.

This gentleman has declined the nomination for delegate at large, tendered him by citizens irrespective of party in Eastern Washington. While the people have cause to regret the absence of such a man from the convention, Judge Wingard has himself furnished the highest evidence of his fitness to make law, by his careful regard of existing law. The Organic Act of the Territory absolutely prohibits any person holding a commission under the United States from holding any office created by the Territory, and as the office of member of the convention is one of the highest legislative character, it follows that the judges are ineligible. Not alone this, but the U. S. revised statutes provide that whenever any person holding a commission under the United States shall accept a Territorial office, his federal office shall at once cease.

Judge Wingard, doubtless, having a proper regard for his official oath to support the constitution and laws of Congress, has given such proof of his fealty to law as to merit the regard of his fellow citizens.

Kosciusko, Miss., is a model place to emigrate to. Butter 15 cents a pound; rib beef, 4 cents; chickens, 12 cents each; eggs, 8 cents a dozen, are the latest quotations.

Obstructionists.

That some men will oppose the formation of a State government is to be expected. Outside of those holding office under the general government—who of course dislike to be jostled out of their comfortable positions—there is a class of men who will be frightened by the bugaboo of taxation. But it can be demonstrated that the burden will, in fact, be diminished, instead of increased. The very fact that a convention has been called to frame a constitution has started an increasing flow of immigration to Washington Territory, and by the time the State will be admitted, we shall have three men to pay the taxes where one now has to bear the burden. It was the experience of Oregon that the rate of taxation was actually diminished after the State was formed, and a similar experience was the lot of most if not all the North-Western States.

The first move of the obstructionists has already been made, and that is an effort to prevent the passage of an enabling act by Congress. The bill introduced by Jacobs has been referred to the appropriate committee, and has not yet been reported to the House, and probably never will be if Jacobs follows the lead of disappointed and selfish men here at home. He might just as well know now that the people will hold him responsible for the failure to pass this bill at the present session of Congress, and that it will in this event be passed at the next session without his aid and in spite of his opposition. But we do not believe he is so weak a man as to be led by the obstructionists at home, in a matter of such vital importance to the people of the Territory. His constituents were well satisfied with his argument before the committee in favor of the enabling bill, and will not believe him capable of going back on his word at the beck of a few disappointed aspirants at home.

A Parisian Fraud.

A few months ago a French gentleman of distinguished air, and assuming to be a sprig of the Parisian nobility, arrived in San Francisco and located himself in select quarters at Gailhard's, a French hotel, on Pine street. He registered himself as Captain Sainot, and by his general address and lofty pretensions speedily ingratiated himself into the confidence and high favor of the ton of the French population of the city. De Capitaine pretended to be a person of unbounded wealth, on terms of intimacy with the French nobility, and a first favorite in the saloons of Paris. His visit in San Francisco was generally for pleasure, and particularly for the advancement of an extensive wine interest in France which he assumed to represent. While remaining at Gailhard's he experienced the inevitable vexation of distinguished foreigners reaching this bourn, a delay in the receipt of his remittances, and consented to dispel the annoyance by accepting loans from his patronizing friends. In the mean time, some weeks since, he made the acquaintance of Messrs. Maurice and Cohn, a couple of gentlemen engaged in the liquor trade at Petaluma, and De Capitaine was prevailed upon to pay them a visit and enlighten the social atmosphere of that secluded town with the effluence of his presence. Nothing was heard of the distinguished Parisian by his solicitous friends in San Francisco until his arrival there recently in the custody of an officer, who held him on a charge of swindling. De Capitaine imposed upon his confiding friends at Petaluma to the full limit of their loaning capacity, and then absconded, having been overhauled at Napa. He was accommodated with a stateroom in the city prison until the departure of the boat for Petaluma, on which De Capitaine and his custodian embarked.

DIDN'T WANT IT.—At an auction of household articles the auctioneer held up a thermometer and pleaded for a bid. No one seemed to want it, and he turned to a farmer-looking man and said: "Take it, examine it and give me a quarter for it."

"No—no," replied the man, backing off.

"What! Don't you want a thermometer?"

"No, sir; I had one a year or two ago, and I worked and worked, and fooled around and fooled around, the I could never keep it regulated worth a cent. I couldn't even open the the ornery thing!"

"The wicked shall not prosper." For instance, Col. Bob Angersoll, the infidel, has netted only \$20,000 from his lectures this season, while many clergymen have failed to draw a paying house at 25 cents a head. There is a moral in this somewhere, but it is not the right kind for a Sunday-school book.

A new way to end a divorce suit was attempted at Holyoke, Mass., on Monday. Oscar S. Carr is the plaintiff, and as a parting token of affection his wife sent him a handsome present of a six-pound box of powder and slugs. She evidently intended a pleasant surprise for him, but suspecting a plot he took measures that saved his life.

The advantages of crying and graining in pain are set forth by a French physician, who holds that these modes of expression are Nature's own methods of subduing the keenness of physical suffering. He would have men freely avail themselves of this means of numbing their sensibility during surgical operations. Crying in children should not be repressed, for, according to this authority, such repression may result in very serious consequences, as St. Vitus's dance, epileptic fits, etc.

A Minneapolis boy was sent by his teacher, a woman, to the Superintendent to be whipped. The lad suspected the contents of the note and hired a boy he met on the street to deliver it, giving him ten cents. The Superintendent did not discover till after the castigation was over that the boy he had flogged had not seen the inside of a school house for a month.

The Placer (Cal.) Herald, has the following sad case recorded: A farmer in the valley who, since last fall has lost his only child from diphtheria, has been compelled to pay a surety note of \$1,000 and interest, had his house burned down, his barn blown over, his stock drowned and his crop destroyed by overflow.

This is a good season of the year—Avalanche. The man that was found with another man's wife in his—saw ** soon after.—Nucleus. Very clever. They should both be framed in [] and hung upon the wall.—Telegram. The perpetrators of such stuff ought to have a † run into them.

The uncalculating enthusiasm which often accompanies temperance revivals was peculiarly illustrated recently in Arkansas, where a club of young men pledged themselves to abstain from the use of alcoholic liquors, and then celebrated the occasion by getting drunk on beer.

In the Department of the Puy-de-Dome, Madame M., the wife of a Colonel in the French army, has been arrested for fraud. Her husband has gone out of his mind in consequence, and her son of 18 has blown his brains out.

A Chicago inventor recently made a small fan-wheel, to be placed in the hat, to keep the head cool in warm weather. He set it going on his own hat, and the first thing he knew his hair was wound up in the machinery. The spring was very stiff, and before he could release himself, a part of his hair was pulled out by the roots.

William Pavitt of St. Paul, on being arrested for branding his unruly son's tongue with a hot iron, said that things had come to a pretty pass, when a parent could not discipline his own children.

A country editor propounds the following wonderful sentence: "Only men of positive antecedents have succeeded in stamping their names on the tablets of the past." The average man is of the opinion that the present is the tablet upon which his name should be stamped.

Austrian newspapers are dissatisfied with the peace conditions, and express the opinion that the most difficult phase of the crisis is yet to be passed.

When a religious society quarrels and splits, it stands to reason that the devil gets one of the divisions.

The election of Pecci seems to give universal satisfaction. It was a measure pro bono Pope Leo.

A New York policeman was discovered awake on his beat the other night. He will be discharged.

Half the paragraphs in th United States can't tell why a sn fish has no lumbar plexus.

The only funny thing about a crematory is its rotting.—Graphic. Who furnished you that joke?

ECONOMIZE! THE WORLD RENOWNED WILSON RECEIVED THE GRAND PRIZE MEDAL AND DIPLOMA CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION 1876. AS THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Its competitors receiving only an award for some special feature of their machines. The World-renowned Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine. Has Unlimited Capacity to do all kinds of Family Sewing and Manufacturing, ITS PATENT AUTOMATIC "CUT OFF" on the hand wheel prevents the machine from running backwards, and obviates the necessity of taking the work from the machine to wind thread on the bobbins, which must be done with all other Sewing Machines, to the great annoyance of the operator, especially in tucking, hemming and ruffling. It does one-third more work in a given length of time than any other Sewing machine. WITH EVERY MOTION OF THE FOOT THE MACHINE MAKES SIX STITCHES. Three Wilson Machines will do as much work in one day as four other Machines. It requires no special instructions to use it; an Illustrated Direction Book is furnished with each machine. IT CANNOT GET OUT OF ORDER, AND THE ADJUSTMENTS ARE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT. A properly executed Certificate is furnished with each machine, guaranteeing to keep it in repair, free of charge, for five years. Machines sold on easy terms of payment, and delivered, free of charge, at any Railroad Depot in the United States where we have no Agents. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Agents Wanted. For full particulars address WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO. 227 Broadway, NEW YORK; NEW ORLEANS, LA.; CHICAGO, ILL.; or SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. R. C. GRAVES, Agent, Seattle, W. T.

WATCHES! Pacific Mail Steamship Co. A First-Class Watch for \$13-00 A GREAT OFFER! WATCHES RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES! Facts for Watch Buyers. In order to introduce our New American Watch, we have determined to do as the usual practice of selling to jobbers, and sell hereafter Directly With the Retail Purchaser, allowing him the several heavy profits he would be obliged to pay if he patronized the retail dealer. We have just commenced the manufacture of the "American" style Watch ever of record in this or any other country, and in order to introduce it thoroughly, will sell at Retail for the very Lowest Wholesale Jobbing Price! This is in accordance with the general direction of business and a long pressing demand for doing away with two or three middlemen before reaching the retail purchaser. The movements of this Watch is the well-known "American" style, and for Reliability and Durability cannot be excelled by any watch—whatever the price or wherever made—now offered in the American people. It is put up in a neatly designed COIN SILVER HUNTING CASE! Warranted in every particular—guaranteed to be a watch which readily retails at from \$25 to \$35 and is well worth the money. READ THIS OFFER! Believing that we can secure an extensive trade throughout the United States by a system of direct, fair and honorable dealing with retail purchasers of watches; we make the following unprecedented offer to any one wanting our Watch FOR THIRTEEN DOLLAR! We will send one of the above watches to any address, by Express, C. O. D., and give you the privilege of examining it thoroughly before paying for it. We send instructions to Express Agents to allow every purchaser to open the package and examine the Watch before he pays the money. If the Watch does not suit you, return it to us at our expense—you will be under no obligation to take it from the Express office. We give you every chance. If you are not a judge of watches, get some one who is to examine the Watch for you. We are aware that dealers have offered watches in this way before, but no Coin Silver American Watch was ever offered by reliable manufacturers in this manner. They have always sent out something on Watch, which would require the purchaser from three to six months to find out what it was, when it would prove to be brass, or some equally worthless metal, with a watch giving gold, and not worth one-fourth the money it cost you. There is no humbug about our offer. Give us a trial. FOR FIFTEEN DOLLARS We will send with the Watch one of our new and elegant pattern VEST CHAINS AND SEALS! Warranted to retain its color—18 Karat gold—for five years and cannot be told from the genuine article. This great offer to watch buyers is a saving of at least THIRTEEN DOLLARS!! On any reliable watch you can buy. Recollect, watches will only be sent singly to one address, as our object is to introduce the Watch not to sell to jobbers. Express charges on this Watch and chain do not exceed 60 cents to any part of the States, as we have a special arrangement with the companies. Write your name, State and the express office to which you wish the Watch sent in a clear, legible hand, and address ONEIDA WATCH CO., Oneida, N. Y. Post-Office Box 1,029.

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. STEAMER CITY OF PANAMA (1,500 Tons.) W. B. SEABURY, COMMANDER, Will leave on the following dates: Passengers from Portland and up-Sound ports will take Puget Sound Mail steamer and make connection with "City of Panama" at Victoria. 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.

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

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

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! AND ALL THE— Delicacies of the Season, SERVED IN THE BEST MANNER, At PIPER'S, S. KENNEY, Merchant Tailor, CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE. THE FAVORITE STEAMER NELLIE, CAPTAIN CHAS. LOW Leaves Snohomish City for Seattle and way landings every Monday Wednesday and Friday Returning will leave Seattle for Mukilteo, Priest Point, and Snohomish City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. BENJ. STRETCH.

GENERAL NEWS.

VIENNA, March 18.—A dispatch says a preliminary conference of ambassadors is being planned at Berlin to settle the question of procedure at the congress.

A Paris correspondent says the proposed preliminary conference is regarded as a last effort of resistance on the part of Russia.

A Vienna special states that Prince Bismarck and Count Andrassy consider that Russia has yielded enough in offering to submit to the congress the clauses it may designate.

LONDON, March 18.—A telegram from Vienna states that Count Andrassy being asked in the budget committee of the Austrian delegation whether he meant to resist the formation of new Slav states, said the problem was not to undo results of the war, but to harmonize them with rights and interests of Europe and Austria.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The Tribune's London special says: Although the Russo-Turkish treaty has been ratified by both powers, the situation of affairs is regarded as very dangerous to the peace of Europe, and while ostensibly there is no desire for war by any power there are indications that the general drift is warlike rather than peaceable.

THE Times' London special says: News of the ratification of the treaty received here last night has not had the effect to relieve the general apprehension. A prominent conservative and member of the government said, on learning of the ratification, "I nevertheless believe war inevitable."

ROCHESTER, March 17.—Rev. John Parker, a veteran Methodist minister, died to-day; aged 73.

PESTH, March 18.—Prince Bismarck has notified the Austrian government that Russia, in consequence of his intervention, has consented to submit all the peace conditions, without exception, to the congress for discussion, should the congress make a demand to that effect.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—In the case of the state vs. Thomas C. Anderson, appeal for a new trial, the supreme court reversed the verdict of the jury and ordered the prisoner to be released.

NEW YORK, March 18.—A Columbia dispatch says: The force of thirty men who started in pursuit of Redmond and his gang Friday night succeeded in capturing six, several of whom were concerned in the rescue of U. S. prisoners from Pickens county jail.

MEETINGS OF Cubans in this city who opposed the ending of the war in Cuba and the action of the late Cuban junta of this city in resigning were held to-day. Several speeches were made urging that the struggle be renewed, and suggesting the fitting out of an expedition to Cuba for the purpose of reviving the war.

LONDON, March 18.—England has protested at St. Petersburg against the Russian advance on the straits. Turkey will remain neutral in case of a struggle between England and Russia.

Russian troops are reported concentrating on the Austrian frontier. The Austrian delegation to-day granted the demand of the minister of war for 657,000 florins for military stores.

LONDON, March 19.—A Berlin special says the governmental paper, the North German Gazette, advertising to certain articles in the English press, ridicules the rumor attributing to Germany an intention to annex Holland.

accord brought before the congress, but a far more important issue than the interests of any power is at stake. We take our stand upon existing treaties. The one hope of statesmen for the future peace of the world must be founded upon the development of a system of public law and upon the maintenance and increase of the authority of treaties.

A special from Berlin says the Russians are constructing a railway from Bongsas to Jamboli. As Jamboli is connected with Adrianople by rail, the new line will enable Russians to send troops direct from Odessa to Central and Southern Bulgaria and the Aegean Sea.

THE Daily News in a financial article says: The United States is said to be a purchaser of silver, and the announcement of the arrival at Queenstown of a steamer for New York with \$500,000 of this metal has been made.

HUTCHINS, TEXAS, March 18.—The train due here at 10 o'clock was robbed this morning by four masked men. The express was taken and mail plundered. About 15 or 20 shots were exchanged, Express Messenger Thomas was wounded.

VIRGINIA, March 18.—About 11 o'clock this evening Jack Nagle, foreman of the Belcher mine, got into a row with Dennis Callahan, at a dance in Gold Hill. The trouble began in a ball room, and was settled outside with pistols.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 19.—A passenger train on the Central Railroad struck a woman and two children near Roselle, and killed all instantly. They were walking on the track.

OTTAWA, March 19.—In the house of commons, Banister moved that the government insert a clause in all contracts for the construction of the Canada-Pacific Railway, that no man wearing his hair longer than five and one half inches shall be deemed eligible for employment in said work, etc.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The Herald's Washington special thinks Schleicher's committee will recommend that Diaz be recognized. Evidence taken by the committee shows that cattle and other raids have greatly diminished in number since the accession of President Diaz.

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A leading article in the Times, after considering the terrible consequences that would follow a great war, and the tremendous responsibility of the powers which would bring it on, concludes as follows: Nevertheless England must adhere to the demand that the entire treaty of San Stefano be submitted to the congress.

DEADWOOD, D. T., March 20.—The Pennington ring sheriff, Caldwell, and posse entered Custer City from Hayward last night for the purpose of arresting Dr. D. W. Flick for being an accomplice to the poisoning of the county records on the

13th ultimo. Caldwell, armed with two six shooters and a knife, this morning went to Flick's house, knocked at the door and was politely invited inside by the doctor. He entered and before he could make a movement, Flick had a revolver at his head and ordered him to throw up his hands. Flick disarmed him and sent him back to Hayward.

OMAHA, March 20.—Wm. Greene, bound for the west, was robbed at Iowa City on the Chicago and Rock Island train last night of \$3,150 by two men, one of whom picked his pocket while he was asleep in the car. The act was witnessed by a lady passenger, who awakened Greene, but they had escaped.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The house committee on coinage, weights and measures, agreed to report Marsh's bill punishing defacers of gold and silver coin.

Nolan, agent of the interior department in Montana, writes Secretary Schurz that despite the reports which have gone out in the interest of the timber depredators, cord-wood is now sold lower than ever before in the territory.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The Times' London special says the situation is unchanged. There is still a deadlock between Russia and England on the basis of congressional discussion. The impression is gaining ground that the difference is insuperable, and many confidently comprehend war as the only outcome.

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Even the Indians have their grievances against the Chinese. Capt. Thompson, the Piute chief, came into our office this morning and inquired if it was the intention of the whites to drive the Chinamen out of town. It was explained to him that the white people desired to get rid of the Celestials, but by peaceable means. This did not seem to suit Thompson, and he indignantly exclaimed: "No good! Why, no white man heap kill d—n Chinaman? Chinaman all same heap bad."

A well-known Oxford man, who was at the same time fellow of his college and head master of a prosperous grammar school, was once detected by an old pupil skating on a Sunday afternoon. "I think, doctor," was the not unnatural observation, "you once flogged me for skating on a Sunday." "Yes, my dear boy," was the reply, "and I did quite right. If a man really likes skating, one day to him is the same as another. Skating is entirely different. It may freeze hard on the Saturday night, and then thaw again before daybreak on Monday morning."

A sympathetic but inquisitive young man, who was visiting a county prison, gently asked a girl prisoner the cause of her being in such a place. "Oh," said she, with a contemptuous toss of her head, "I stole a watermill, and got off safe, but, like a fool, I went back after the stream that turned it, and was arrested." The young man left.

After a lapse of seventy years the herrings have returned en masse to the shores of Sweden, and the fisheries are now in their glory again, to the great relief of the country. The last disappearance was in 1808, and according to tradition they should be plentiful for sixty or eighty years to come.

The man that dies and returns to life again is a hoax. Once dead stay dead. Mr. Chandler should brood over this.

The drunkest young man picked up in Washington for a year had letters from twelve senators recommending him as a sober and industrious youth.

Prospectus of the Ninth Volume, 1878-9 "The Aldine," THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA. SOLD ONLY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is the purpose of the publishers to persevere in their efforts to keep THE ALDINE, as an exponent of Art work, free from competition, and to spare neither thought nor expense to further its beauty and improve the broad pages of the work.

EDITORIALLY, THE ALDINE will deal broadly and fairly with Art in general, and American Art in particular. Carefully prepared papers will keep the reader well informed on Art topics of the most important Art centres of this country and Europe.

PLAN OF PUBLICATION. THE ALDINE volumes will in future be published in 24 parts, at 50 cents each published monthly, and sent only to subscribers for the complete volume. Subscribers will pay on delivery for the parts actually received, and no canvasser or deliverer is authorized to vary these terms in any way or to make any representations on the faith of the publishers outside of the regular prospectus.

The ALDINE Publishing Co., JAMES SUTTON, President, 18 Vesey Street, New York.

HARRIS & ATTRIDGE, (SUCCESSORS TO J. F. MORRILL) 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 Trimmed. 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, Well Pockets, Book Shelves, etc., Mirrors, Window Shades, Sprng 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 J. C. Nixon, and all bills due the late firm are payable to him. J. C. NIXON, H. S. ALGAR.

H. UHLFELDER, FANCY GOODS, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, CROCKERY, AND GROCERIES. oc20tf

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 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 feb5tf

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

New Restaurant. WASHINGTON, NEAR SECOND ST. JACK CEE, Proprietor. MEALS, 25 CTS.; OYSTERS, 25 CTS. oct11tf

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. feb

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

BERIAH BROWN & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

A. W. DELANEY, F. M. WATSON, B. 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.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH, published every Saturday morning. Two dollars per year. All business, news letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to EVENING DISPATCH.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1878.

The New State.

The tide of immigration which has set so strongly towards this Territory bids fair to give us a population by 1880 large enough to entitle us, under the present ratio of representation, to a member of the lower house of Congress. If this should prove to be the fact, there will be no difficulty in procuring the admission of the State.

The legislature having provided for a convention to frame a constitution, it should be regarded as a duty by every citizen to take part in the selection of its members, and to await the result of their labors before taking ground against any and all efforts to get from under the yoke of Territorial vassalage. That a constitution will be framed for submission to the people, which will be fully up to the progress of the age, we see no good reason to doubt, and that it will be adopted may be regarded as reasonably certain.

There are efforts being made in some quarters to throw ridicule upon the convention; but these efforts come from certain disappointed candidates for nominations, and cannot be regarded as significant of public sentiment. On the contrary, the prevailing sentiment, as far as we are able to observe it, is strongly in favor of the formation of a State government, and we believe the men who are identified with the country as bona fide residents will engage in the enterprise with an energy that will insure success. It is not, perhaps, to be wondered at, that United States officials would prefer the Territorial condition, as the State would put an end to their term of office, and we must expect the chief opposition to come from this quarter. But this class of obstructionists is very small in numbers, and the force of their opposition would be broken by the knowledge of the interested motives which prompt it.

Dispatches give accounts of the reviving of the "hazing" process among students in Eastern colleges. It is unquestionably true that college boys misbehave themselves to greater excess and extremes than do any other classes of youth congregated together. Instructors say that many a boy who has been a model of sobriety and decorum at home and in preparatory school, is no sooner within college walls than he is seized with the conviction that he must get into some kind of deviltry. For the first time in life he robs apple trees, sacks hen roosts, and joins in horning and hazing scrapes. The impulse lasts him until he reaches the dignity of the Junior classes, and then it ceases as suddenly as it began. He is again transformed into the orderly person that he was before his Freshman days, and he continues his mild-mannered course through life. His lawless career seems to be the outgrowth of a notion that in those two years must be compressed the deviltry of a lifetime. Recent events go to show that the sooner this notion is crushed out of college boys' minds the better it will be for them.

Middle-Class Destitution.

We have for several years experienced pretty hard times on this coast, and many families that formerly enjoyed affluence are now suffering the trials of actual poverty. Everybody who has much acquaintance can call to mind instances of this sort, and some of them of a very painful character. This is due in a great measure to the abhorrence of this class of people to suffer their children to learn useful trades, which in case of adverse fortune would furnish them the means to not only secure for themselves but for their parents a comfortable livelihood. All must be professional men, and as a result our medical colleges, theological seminaries, and law schools are yearly turning out graduates in such great numbers that the ranks of the so-called learned professions must be more than filled. People thus educated are too proud to do manual labor, and are really fit for no other, hence the destitution and pauperism which afflict that peculiar class.

Education is a very necessary thing to have, but it does not necessarily follow that those who receive it should turn their attention to the learned professions. Why not learn some useful trade? The more intelligent the man the more skillful the mechanic, and the greater assurance that his living is secured. It is better to have a horny hand with money in its palm, than a soft white one without!

Opposition to Free Ships.

John Roach, the shipbuilder, in an argument before the Committee of Ways and Means, in opposition to the free ship clause in the Tariff bill, maintained that if it should become a law it would cripple an industry of 2,644,000 tons of shipping in our coasting trade and 1,654,000 in our foreign trade, making a total of 4,298,000 tons, valued at \$55 per ton, or \$236,390,000. The foundries, machine shops and rolling mills have invested for the protection and repair of this property \$50,000,000 more, while to man and equip this tonnage requires 250,000 men. A large part of this business has been built up since 1861, during high prices for labor and material. It would be a great injustice to owners of this property to allow foreigners to bring in foreign built ships and force down the price of labor still further, while now thousands of men were unable to obtain over seven cents an hour for their work. The few lines providing for free ships, he said, struck at a larger interest than any other in the bill.

The Tariff Bill.

The following taken from the new tariff bill now in course of preparation, will be interesting to manufacturers of lumber in this region: Boards, planks, and deals, and other lumber of hemlock, whitewood, cottonwood, sycamore and spruce, 50 cents per 1,000 feet, board measure. All other varieties of sawed lumber \$1 per 1,000 feet, board measure. When lumber of any sort is planed or finished, in addition to the rates herein provided there shall be levied and paid for each side so planed or finished 25 cents per 1,000 feet; and if planed on one side and tongued and grooved, 50 cents per 1,000 feet; and if planed on two sides and tongued and grooved, 75 cents per 1,000 feet. Timber hewn or sawed, squared or sided, and timber used in building wharves and spars \$3 per 1,000 cubic feet. Hubs, wheels, posts, etc., rough hewn or sawed only, increased to 15 per cent. ad valorem. House or

cabinet furniture of whatever material, not otherwise provided for, in pieces or rough and not finished, 30 per cent. ad valorem; cabinet wares and house furniture finished 35 per cent. ad valorem. Casks and barrels, empty; sugar box shooks, tobacco box shooks and packing boxes of wood not otherwise provided for 20 per cent. ad valorem.

A Postal Savings Bill.

A Postal Savings bill prepared by Mr. Phillips, of Kansas, has been approved by a majority of the House Committee on Banking and Currency. It is believed by sanguine friends that this bill will pass the House by a nearly unanimous vote. It will make every money order post-office a depository for money in sums as small as twenty-five cents, the depositor to receive a passbook like those given by savings banks. When the deposits by one person amount to ten dollars or any multiple of ten dollars he is entitled to receive a bond for that amount to be entered in his passbook as a debit to offset the same amount of credits. These bonds are to range from ten dollars to one hundred dollars in even multiples of ten up to fifty. The rate of interest is to be 3 65-100 per cent., that particular rate being adopted for convenience of calculation, since the interest on a one hundred dollar bond will be exactly one cent per day. These bonds are to be exchangeable at the pleasure of the holder for regular four per cent. bonds of the government; but in this form the government is to take no special superintendence of them. But the holders of the 3 65-100 bonds and of passbooks in which sums are entered can draw money from the post-office very much as depositors do from savings banks. Of course the sums which are merely entered in the passbooks will bear no interest. A special form of legal tender Treasury notes is to be issued for redeeming the new bonds at the money order post-offices.

If the system of postal savings is once adopted it will be so popular and beneficent that it will never be abandoned; and if this bill becomes a law it will prove to be the wisest and most salutary act which Congress has passed in a long period. It will encourage habits of saving everywhere and create them in large districts where savings banks do not exist. The absolute safety of the deposits will relieve the laboring classes of all anxiety respecting their money, and the perfect sense of security will cultivate more and more the disposition to save.

Several weeks ago the President received a letter from a reliable source stating that the writer was in possession of facts to the effect that colored men, citizens of Florida, had been kidnapped and transported into Cuba, and there sold into slavery. The writer says that members of the families of some of the enslaved citizens had received intelligence from Cuba from their relatives stating that they were held in bondage there, and the matter was communicated to the President for such action as might be deemed best calculated to vindicate the American dignity, in view of a procedure so grossly in violation of the civilization of the times. An agent has been sent to Cuba to investigate the matter.

A sad picture of domestic unhappiness was presented in a New York court the other day. A couple who had lived together thirty years were suing for a divorce.

The New York Herald says the opinion is unanimous that ex-Surgeon General Hammond was unjustly treated during the war; that his removal from office was one of those arbitrary acts in which that period of our history was unfortunately only too fruitful. Tardy justice has, however, been done him by the Senate in restoring his name to the army register and in removing the disqualification from holding office under the government, which was all that he asked in his request to reopen his case.

Jeff. Davis, through his private secretary, Major Walthall, denies having been disguised in woman's apparel at the time of his capture. It will be difficult at this late date to make people believe this, particularly in the face of the evidence already collected on that subject. Jeff's captors are either all romancers or the Major was not present on that interesting occasion. However, the question of veracity is now raised, and it is probable we shall soon reach the bottom facts of this matter.

The Portsmouth, the last of the government ships commissioned to take goods free to the Paris Exposition, sailed on the 16th instant.

The National debt reduction for February was two and one-quarter millions.

GENERAL NEWS.

DEADWOOD, D. T., March 16--The Caledonia mine, located in Sloemaker Gulch, between Lead City and Central, was purchased on the 12th by California men for \$80,000.

Last night Charles W. Hunt, while under the influence of liquor, went to the City lodging House and began a tirade of abuse against the proprietor, C. W. Tappan. He was requested by the latter to leave the house, which he refused to do. After some more sharp words Hunt drew a revolver and shot Mr. Tappin through the bowels, inflicting a mortal wound.

New York, March 17.--A special from New Haven Conn., says: A South Carolina officer, on a requisition from Governor Hampton, on Thursday, obtained an order from Governor Hubbard, of this state, for the arrest of H. H. Kimpton, ex-financial agent of the ring which sold illegal bonds of the state of South Carolina. Kimpton is supposed to have left the city.

LONDON, March 16.--The Times in an editorial says: On Monday the Russians occupied several villages around Constantinople and took possession of a point on the edge of the most northerly plateau, running down towards the entrance of the Bosphorus. The small forts which command the entrance lie directly at the foot of the position thus occupied, and these forts are open on the land side. The Russians have power to march in at any moment and close the Black Sea. As our Vienna correspondent observes: Such a movement does not seem calculated to dispel the apprehensions maintained that though there may not be a secret treaty, a tacit understanding has been established with Turkey which may involve arrangements most material to the decision of the other powers. It is to be presumed the terms of the treaty will provide for the evacuation of all Romenia and consequently any position now held near Constantinople, but meanwhile Russia has established herself on the Bosphorus. Not only is there nothing in recent movements of the British to justify this advance, but there is little doubt it must have been adopted prior to these movements and independently of them. It would have been difficult for Russia to adopt a course less likely to conciliate the good will of Europe or this country.

Our correspondent at St. Petersburg does not give a more cheerful report. It is there said by persons of considerable influence that while it is by no means certain the con-

gress will assemble, it is not very likely to be successful if it does. England and Austria are accused of being animated not by mere desire to protect their legitimate and material interests but by jealousy of the military and diplomatic success of Russia. They are supposed therefore to be desirous of diminishing, as far as possible, the consequences of a war. Russia, it is stated, will declare, though she is willing to have such questions as that of the straits discussed, the conditions she has already signed are the minimum of what she has a right and determination to demand. A diminution of results of the war being thus impossible, England will seek to increase them by demanding an extension of Greece, but the effect of this will be to break the last link of English alliance with Turkey, and the sultan will then recognize Russia as his surest ally. That these wild notions should be seriously entertained by persons of authority in the Russian capitol indicates a condition of mind by no means favorable to a satisfactory conclusion of the present negotiations. The terms of the peace may prove an agreeable surprise, but Russia is not assisting Europe to place a favorable construction upon them.

The Russians near Boulair have been reinforced.

A tramp entered a house in Athol, Mass., the other day, when only a woman and her child were present, and catching up the latter threatened to kill it if he was not given something to eat at once. The mother went into another room, but instead of bringing back food presented a pistol. The tramp dropped the child and made his exit.

The great sensation now in Ohio is: Two young couples got married. The husbands staid a little too long at the wine cup, and when they retired to slumber each made a mistake in the room, and the trouble was not discovered till daylight in the morning. And now all the old women and the lawyers in the neighborhood are trying to fix up matters.

It is said of Ethan Allen that he once attended a church where the minister made an estimate, the result of which was that out of the whole human race, no more than one in a thousand would be saved. On the announcement of the result Allen took his hat and walked out, saying as he went: "Gentlemen, if any of you want my chance you are welcome to it. It is not worth staying for!"

Women are not very proud of their ancestry; not nearly so much as men. You will find a thousand men named Adam where you will find one woman named after her illustrious grandmother, Eve.

A new book is called "My Heart's in the Highlands." This is rather a curious state of affairs; but probably it is not so painful as if her liver was in the Lowlands.

S. KENNEY,

Merchant Tailor,
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BED BOTTOMS,
COMBINING NEATNESS, COMFORT, & DURABILITY.
Having received First Premiums and Diplomas from State and County Fairs, and having given satisfaction to those now using them, we do not hesitate to pronounce them the best spring bed now in market. Orders solicited.
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MANUFACTURED BY THE PEARLESS MFG CO. OF PHILADELPHIA,
does the same work as a machine you pay eight dollars for, rapid, smooth and firm work, and makes a seam so strong the cloth will tear before the stitches rip apart. Agents only need show them in operation to sell in every house they enter. Thirty dollars and upwards cleared daily by smart agents. No such machine was ever offered at any such price.

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Demand increasing every day where they become known. Ministers, judges, lawyers, editors, tailors, machinists, &c., recommend them perfect. Rights given free to first applicants. If there is no agency in your place write for it or buy a machine for your family or relative, there is none better or so cheap. Machines sent to all parts of the country, on receipt of price, \$18. Read advertisement beginning.

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CARPENTER AND JOINER WORK,
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November 2, 1877.

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Returning, will leave Seattle for Mackleto, Pritch Point, and Snohomish City every
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
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N. B.--We have a number of private Club Rooms for the accommodation of guests.

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TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From the Daily of Saturday.

THE LITTLE MEN.—A reporter of the *Standard* recently while in conversation with Commodore Nutt, learned that he and the Major have retired from the stage and will make their home generally in that city. They will travel between Portland and San Francisco, and their extensive ranch in the Palouse country. For the past fifteen years Mr. J. D. Nutt, their brother—and by the way a man of usual stature—has been superintending the ranch, and herds of cattle in which they are all interested. A few days since the Commodore purchased a large tract of land adjoining their place, and also 1,500 head of cattle with which the stock it. On the last steamer from San Francisco came a "little man" named Wm. Yeoman who sold to Commodore a number of fine blooded horses, which are coming via the Sound. These brothers, whose reputation reaches from the rising to the setting sun, and who have visited almost every court and clime are satisfied to discard the stage with its flattery and popularity, and become citizens of Portland, in the far west State of Oregon. Notwithstanding the storms of the past unusual winter, they declare themselves better pleased with that than any other country they have visited, and are satisfied to make it their future home. It is the intention of these brothers to purchase property in Portland, for which negotiations are now pending.

LARCENY.—The case wherein L. Shaffer, of Steilacoom, is charged by Jesse Shepherd with obtaining money under false pretenses, was concluded in Justice Bybee's court in Portland and the defendant was held to answer before the grand jury, in the sum of 1,000. Mr. J. W. Whalley, attorney for the defendant, in his argument before the court, openly charged George Coggans, proprietor of the St. Charles hotel, with the larceny of the missing money. He said that if larceny had been committed, and he thought had, that Coggans was the guilty man.

BADLY CUT.—This afternoon, about 2½ o'clock, the waiters at the American House turned a stream of water on the floor of the office, intending to have a general clean-up. While engaged in this sanitary occupation, a young Chinaman employed in the hotel as chambermaid, came down stairs, and as he entered the office one of the waiters playfully turned the hose upon him, drenching him with water. We all know the Chinese have no reason, and for this playful trick of the waiter John became indignant and struck him with a blacking brush which he held in his hand. This aroused the bile of the waiter, who at once seized the hose and struck John several heavy blows on the side of the head, causing the claret to flow quite freely. The Chinaman ran out and rushed up the street, taking good care to catch the blood in his hand and rub it over his face as he ran, so that when he reached Occidental Square he was an object frightful to behold. Here he met Marshal Thorndyke, who at once proceeded with him to the hotel and arrested the offending waiter.

THE WALLA WALLA STATESMAN hears of an old settler named Miller, living near Dayton, who has literally lost all his possessions. His pre-emption claim was "jumped," and on examination of the papers, it was found that he had never had the claim properly described. He next fell back on his "homestead," of which he had been in possession between eight and nine years, and here again the papers were at fault, and so at the end of half a generation he finds himself without an acre of land that he can call his own.

STOPPED ON THE ROAD.—About 12 o'clock last night, a man named Carpenter, who for a few days has been employed on the Dakota, while proceeding to his residence out on the telegraph road, and when about the same spot where the man Hagenson was murdered, he says he was stopped by a man who ordered him to halt and throw up his hands. Carpenter immediately turned and fled towards town, and did not stop until he had reached the Grotto saloon, where he related his adventure to a couple of policemen.

THE TRIBUNE of last evening made a stupid blunder in saying that the party at Reing's Hall last evening was given by the Myrtle Club, when in fact it was merely a gathering of school children. Our contemporary can always tell when the Myrtle's give a party, by referring to the *Dispatch*.

THE ASTORIAN says the steamer Pelican, plying between Coos Bay and San Francisco, has been sold and is being refitted and strengthened for a man-of-war. To whom she is sold remains a mystery, some think she is sold to Mexico, others to some South America republic. She may be sold to an agent of the Russian government, but no one is able to discover to whom she is sold.

THE FUNERAL of W. P. Dinmore will take place from the Brown Church at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The Spelling Bee and Concert.

As almost everybody and their wives were present, it is perhaps unnecessary to say that Yessler's Hall was crowded last evening on the occasion of the spelling match and concert given by the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The opening anthem, "The Earth is the Lord's," was effectively rendered by the choir, consisting of Messrs. K. C. Ward and J. D. Loman, Mrs. Northup and Mrs. Ward. The salutatory address of Miss Jones was a brief and sensible effort, though somewhat lacking in animation and gestures. This was followed by a duet, "Changes of the Bells," by Mrs. Ward and Mrs. Northup, in which the rich clear soprano of the former completely drowned the alto of the latter simply through lack of confidence on the part of this lady. This was amply atoned for, however, in the quartette which followed, where in all did so excellently, as to amply compensate for all previous defects. This we consider was the *chef d'oeuvre* of the evening. It was the old but always popular "Come where my Love lies Dreaming." Mr. Ward, tenor, excelled himself in this piece, and we believe never sang to better advantage. Naturally possessed of a sweet and well modulated voice, the only defect we have hitherto noticed in his singing, was a tendency to restrain its volume. In this piece the soprano is of course the most difficult part, and it was sustained by Mrs. Ward, in a manner worthy of a professional. This lady has a voice of great flexibility, and extraordinary strength, which was evidenced by the ease with which she sang the higher notes, and were combined with the soft and pleasant alto of Mrs. Northup, the effect was most charming, indeed. Mr. Loman has a voice of much sweetness, though somewhat lacking in strength. But in this quartette we think all did exceedingly well, and it was a fair test of the ability of the respective singers. The two following selections—a duet, "Voices from the Waves," and a trio, "Life has no Power," although difficult, were sung well. The entire selection of music exhibited good judgment and taste, and aside from the shortness of the programme, is entitled to all praise. The accompaniments were played by Miss Clara McCarty, and are not a fair test of that young lady's ability, from the fact that the instrument used was slightly out of tune, and not in condition for use. Were it not for this we might have had a chance to criticize the accompaniments, but we feel that under the circumstances it would be unjust to do so. A little mite of a girl, Annie Kolberg, recited "Ready for a Kiss, Mamma," very cunningly. The readings of Mrs. Keith and Prof. Ingraham elicited marked approbation. When the spelling match was announced there was considerable difficulty in getting contestants. At length about twenty persons were formed in the class, and Prof. Ingraham gave out words from Sander's Union Speller. The first word floored a member of the school board, the representative of the pers followed, and a justice of the peace kept them company. The words were of similar pronunciation, but not similar in spelling. Soon all were down but J. W. Easter, Mort. Coombs, and Tillie Piper. These three held their ground for a long time, and the words were pronounced and spelled rapidly. At length Easter was brought down by a word which he evidently would have spelled but for this haste. The others spelled a few words, then Coombs spelled "wady" with two ds, but it was not noticed in the haste but by Miss Piper. The word "shoddy" was next given out, and spelled correctly by Miss Piper; she was asked to spell it again, and left out one d. The question was then asked how Coombs spelled "wady," and it was discovered to have been missed; Miss Piper then spelled it correctly, winning the \$10 gold coin premium. The premium was awarded by Judge Lewis, in an instructive and interesting address. Supper followed. The receipts above expenses were a little more than \$100.

SOLD OUT.—Mr. John McNaught has sold his meat market on Front street to Messrs. Thompson & Bigelow. Mr. McNaught continuing the wholesale business. Messrs. Thompson & Bigelow will deliver meats to any part of the city by their delivery wagon.

News comes from New Tacoma that the N. P. R. R. Co. is causing alarm among its employees on account of a failure to liquidate bills.

Thus far the lucky bidder for the mail contract between Port Townsend and Neah Bay is not known.

A NEW delivery wagon costing \$220 has just been built for Childers Bros., by J. W. Hunt, of this city.

The differences between a boy and a barn is that shingles are applied to the roof of the barn.

GEN. HOWARD will probably return to Portland in about two weeks.

From the Daily of Monday.

CAUGHT AT IT.—Last Saturday night a party by the name of Thompson from the rural districts came to town, having in his possession a sack containing about \$175 in coin. As many other foolish persons do under like circumstances, he went and got drunk, and while in that condition fell in with a petty thief and "hoosier beater" named Lawrence Peters, commonly called "Dutchy," who when he works at all, generally follows the occupation of waiter. Together with a companion known as "Big Jack," they fastened on to Thompson, and after drinking considerable whisky at his expense, they very kindly conducted him to his room up stairs over the restaurant of Wm. Gross, on Mill street. Meantime Marshal Thorndyke had shadowed the trio, and after they had entered the lodging house, he ascended to the upper story of the building immediately over the express office, and watched operations in the room opposite. After the victim had fallen off in a drunken sleep, "Dutchy" arose from the bed on which he was lying and proceeded to light a candle. While Peters was in the act of securing his booty Thorndyke had crawled into the very room on his hands and knees and hid behind the bed, unnoticed by Peters. When the latter turned to leave Thorndyke immediately jumped up and informed him that he "wanted him," enforcing his request with a patent persuder known as a six-shooter. "Dutchy," seeing the game was up, delivered up his plunder and was conveyed to the calaboose. Marshal Thorndyke then went and hunted up Jack, the pal, and found him at the window of the jail talking to "Dutchy," and in order to give him a better chance to converse with his friend put him inside the calaboose and locked him up. This "Dutchy" is a bad egg, and would sooner steal than work any time. A few months ago, Henry Foster, the night clerk at the Occidental Hotel, discovered him trying to tap the till, and after administering a good booting to the fellow, suffered him to depart. This same fellow was arrested at Tacoma a short time ago for petty larceny. Jack, his companion, has been employed around town in the capacity of waiter and bar-tender, and aside from the company he keeps has been considered honest. Both these parties had been ordered to leave town some time ago. Marshal Thorndyke deserves credit for the masterly manner in which he managed the arrest.

THE WRECKED CORDELIA.—The San Francisco *Post* says that it is believed the steamer Cordelia (now bottom up off the west coast) was upset off Columbia river bar, drowning all on board. The Cordelia was a small screw propeller, of seventy-three tons burden. She was owned by Grave & Renck, mill owners on the Coquille river, and made monthly trips between San Francisco and that port, carrying lumber down and supplies back. She left San Francisco last about the 20th of January with a consignment of about \$1,000 worth of goods from Kruse & Fuller and smaller consignments from Root & Sanderson and others. Her captain was George Clements, and her crew consisted of four men. She was five years old, and worth about \$8,000.

BADLY MUDDLED.—The affair of the money bags at Portland between Shaffer, the Steilacoom brewer, and Shepherd, the musical fraud, appears to be still in doubt. It is thought by many that even if the mistake which Shepherd claims, occurred, that he did not have so large a sum as he says the purse contained. Mr. Coggan who gave the purse to Shaffer says that he does not think it contained a sum anywhere near \$1,100. There is a marked difference in one matter in the testimony of Shepherd and Capt. Gilman. The former testifies that it was between 11 and 12 o'clock when the affair was discovered—he states that he is positive that it was not before 11 o'clock. Capt. Gilman just as positively asserts that the time was before 9 o'clock.

COMING IMMIGRATION.—Upward of 110 passengers came up on the Dakota on her last trip to Victoria—the largest number brought to that point for some time. After the 1st proximo we look for a full list by every steamer. The Pacific Mail Company are preparing to accommodate on their steamers an immigration to British Columbia and Washington Territory of from six to eight thousand persons during the coming season.

THERE was nothing, aside from the display of a few green flags, yesterday, to indicate that it was the anniversary of Ireland's patron saint. The Portland people are celebrating to-day, by a procession and ball.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will hold a sociable next Tuesday evening at the church. A pleasant evening is anticipated. All are cordially invited to attend.

CAPT. BAILEY has superseded Capt. Jackson in command of the steamer Zephyr.

The appointments of Bishop Morris bring him to Olympia on the 31st inst., and to Port Townsend April 7th.

THE amount on deposit in B. C. Savings Bank is \$1,017,496 60.

JUSTICE'S COURT.—Lawrence Peters, alias "Dutchy" was brought before Justice Scott this morning for a preliminary examination on a charge of grand larceny. Several witnesses were examined, and the evidence was sufficient to warrant the Justice in holding the prisoner for his appearance before the next grand jury, with bonds fixed at \$800—in default of which he was committed to jail. There is not the slightest doubt from the evidence but what he will be convicted in the District Court. The penalty fixed by the statutes for this crime is imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than fourteen years. Nothing could be proved on his companion, Jacobs, and a simple charge of vagrancy was entered against him. He was found guilty on this charge, and ordered to pay a fine of \$100; in default of which he was committed to the county jail for three months.

A TORNAO.—M. Z. Goodell, a subscriber living at Elma, Chehalis county, reports that section having been visited by a terrific whirlwind or tornado a short time since, which made sad havoc with his mill. The whirlwind was only a few yards in width, but had terrible force, and in its progress jumped along, striking the ground every few yards, and entirely missing a fence in its route. After demolishing the mill, it struck a log building, taking off its roof and several top logs; and twisted fir and cottonwood trees, two or three feet in diameter, into splinters. It is doubtful whether ever before such a whirlwind was known in the territory.

LEFT.—The steamship Dakota left for San Francisco about half past 3 this morning. She took as passengers from this port the following persons: Mrs. Boyd, J. W. French, D. S. Galbraith, D. N. Hill, Miss F. Hoffman, Mrs. Hoffman, W. E. Stubbs, I. King, A. Mundt, S. Davis, C. B. Robbins, and 4 Chinamen. Also the following freight: 4, 148 sks potatoes, 210 tons; 11 pkgs chairs, 1 case cigars, 5 boxes mds, 36 cases furniture, 4 bales deer skins, 46 dry hides, 118 green hides, 2 bbls fish, 10 beer kegs, 13 butter boxes, 300 tons Seattle coal.

The Hoko Salmon Company is making extensive preparations for a large amount of work during the next season. The lumber which they are taking down, will be used in the erection of their buildings at Clalam Bay.

An individual who in celebrating St. Patrick's Day yesterday, had become too full for utterance, was gathered in by the police and kept in the calaboose over night. This morning he was released.

MRS. F. DEKUM, who died at Portland a few days since, was a sister of Mrs. L. Reing, of this city. She was a lady universally beloved, and her funeral was attended by an immense concourse of people.

WM. BALDWIN is fitting up a fine lawn with ornamental posts at each corner, at his residence on Sixth street, near the Robbins place.

THE March term of the District Court commences at Snohomish City tomorrow. Judge Lewis and several members of the bar went up on the Nellie this morning.

GOLD in New York has declined to 101½. Legal Tenders in Portland are buying at 97½, and selling at 98½ and 98¾.

THE steamer Teaser went down to Tulalip this afternoon.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

TOO THIN.—The Northern Pacific folks are a little chagrined that their proposition to build their road from Tacoma around and south of Mount Rainier to Yakima is not swallowed by people who know the country. None of them were ever over the route, have no possible idea of its winding course, or of the distance or difficulties of building it. They know if their company does not soon build a road to the east of the mountains, grant or no grant, some other company will build one, and they fear it will be through the Packwood or Cowlitz pass, says the *Transcript*. Besides they hope to reach those big coal fields, which they can never do by the Tacoma road. When they build a road to the top of Mount Rainier for pleasure seekers, then we will believe they will build over the Packwood pass, if they have money enough.

SITKA TROUBLES.—The following telegram from Port Townsend appears in a late San Francisco paper: Illicit distillers at Sitka sell "hoosier whisky" in the streets at twenty cents a bottle. Houses are being robbed, the Indians forcing their way through the whites' houses. They pretended to be searching for an escaped murderer. The district is without a collector of customs, law or officers. The Wrangel and Sitka Indians threaten trouble, and best citizens will leave the Territory if the government affords no protection within ninety days.

DESERTED.—The long array of idle coal cars, piles of iron fastenings, car wheels, etc., accumulated at the old bankers of the Seattle Coal Company on Front street, give the place a particularly quiet and deserted appearance—unlike the noisy bustling scene that formerly greeted the passer-by. One can form some idea of the immense amount of capital invested and labor performed by the company, by inspecting the great heaps of well-worn rails and bolts and the long line of idle trestle-work. The boiler and engines of the Linnie C. Gray have also been brought in. We do not know what disposition the company will make of this old material. The iron will probably be sold to the foundries and the cars broken up.

BAD BOYS.—For some time past people in the vicinity of the North school house have been considerably annoyed by the conduct of a crowd of ruffianly young urchins who make the day hideous by their vulgar and noisy actions. These depraved youngsters amuse themselves by making obscene writing and pictures on the sidewalks and fences in the neighborhood, and in using insulting and vulgar language to ladies and school girls. The young scoundrels should be looked after at once, and if their parents are unable to restrain them or teach them better manners, they should be taken in hand by the police. We suggest to Marshal Thorndyke that he take a walk up in that direction some afternoon, and gather in a few of the offenders.

ODD FELLOWS' ANNIVERSARY.—The celebration of the 50th anniversary of Odd Fellowship, which occurs on the 26th proximo, promises to be celebrated in a becoming manner by the different Lodges and the Encampment in this city. A grand invitation ball and supper is to be given at Yessler's Hall, and the names of the gentlemen comprising the different committees give assurance of success. The music for the occasion will be furnished by Hays' string band, and the price of admission is fixed at \$3.

FOUND AGAIN.—The little daughter of Dr. Lane who lives on Front street above Pike, wandered from her home this morning in company with a playmate, and caused her mother much uneasiness for a time. Search was instituted immediately after discovering her absence, but a couple of hours had elapsed before the wanderer was found. When discovered the little toddler was playing near the store of S. Baxter & Co., and appeared as unconcerned as though nothing had happened.

SEVERE WINTER.—A correspondent writing from Kittitas Valley says that in that region they have never had a winter like this before. It has been a mixture of rain and snow and alternate freezing and thawing. The thermometer has not indicated colder weather than 20 degrees above zero. Stock has done well on the range without feed. To be sure animals are not fat enough for beef, but are considered by stock men in good condition.

THE superintendent of the Seabeck mill will erect this spring near the shipyard at that place a building, 40x160 feet, and put in a planer suitable for planing the largest and longest ship timbers and planks in use. Also, endless saws, or band saws, that will cut the ship's frame, knees, etc., at any bevel required.

SHIPPING.—The ship Western Shore has taken on a cargo of 2,000 tons of Seattle coal. Her place at the bunkers will be taken by the bark J. B. Bell. The Lizzie Williams has not yet completed her load of screenings. The bark Aureola, which will also load coal, is still lying at Marshall's wharf, awaiting her turn at the bunkers.

POSTMASTER general Key, decided on the recent application of a man for appointment as postmaster at a cross roads office in Michigan that no person who cheated the printer was a proper person to hold the place. This ruling also applies to delinquent subscribers for a newspaper.

We learn from persons recently up from Neah Bay, that considerable trouble is apprehended concerning the trade in seal skins with the Indians at that point. This has been quite a remunerative industry and those engaged in it are not likely to relinquish it without a struggle.

TRADE dollars will soon be a thing of the past, as their coinage has been stopped since the passage of the Silver Bill. As they contain 7½ more grains of silver than the legal tender dollar, they should be worth a premium.

THOMPSON, the gunsmith, is moving his shop to the building adjoining McNaught & Leary's office, on Commercial street.

Hops in San Francisco are way down at bedrock, and bringing but seven cents per pound.

POSTAL.—The following postal changes in Washington Territory are announced by telegraph: Name changed—Carbon, Pierce Co., to Orting. Wm. P. Bonner has been appointed postmaster at Sumner, Pierce county.

A GRAND yachting and rowing contest is contemplated by the Victorians on the 24th of May, (the Queen's birthday.) A number of Portland experts are making arrangements to take a hand.

The secretary of the navy has ordered that steam launches and cutters furnished naval vessels will hereafter be employed principally for towing and other ships' purposes, and not for the exclusive use of officers.

SEATTLE coal is selling in San Francisco at present for \$5.50@ \$6.50 per ton. There is a large quantity of coal at that port now, which accounts for the depression in prices.

It is stated that the extensive mill property at Port Ludlow will be sold at auction soon. This would never have happened had the lamented Phinney been living.

\$18.-SEWING MACHINE.-\$18

THE MOST WONDERFUL AND THE BEST.

HIGHEST AWARDS

—AT THE—

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION!

DIPLOMAS, PRIZE MEDALS, Etc

A FIRST-CLASS FULL SIZED

SEWING MACHINE

—WITH—

Table and Treadle.

Only Eighteen Dollars.

The most simple and compact! The most durable and economical! A model of combined simplicity, strength and beauty!!! New and numerous patented attachments. No complicated machinery to be constantly getting out of order. 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, gather, embroider, etc., uses self-feeding straight needles, and all description of cotton, silk and thread. Makes the strongest stitch known—the cloth will tear before the seam will rip—uses the treadle direct from the foot. The machine is beautifully finished and highly ornamented, and

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

CAUTION!

All persons are cautioned not to make, deal, sell, or use any sewing machines that sew with our needle, and make the Elastic stitch, or that have the new Patent self-feed attachment, unless the same are purchased from this company or their agents or licensees, and stamped under our patent. Beware of worthless imitations and unscrupulous parties who have copied our circulars, advertisements, etc., 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.—(Trade Journal.) 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

Eighteen Dollars.

Special terms and extra inducements to male and female agents, storekeepers, etc. County rights given to smart agents free. Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars containing terms testimonials, engraving, etc.; 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

PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CO.,
77-79 Myrtle 2403 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

S. BAXTER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants,

SOLE AGENTS for Western Washington for the California Farmers' Mutual

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

OFFER FOR SALE TO THE TRADE ONLY.

TENNENT'S ALE, Pints and Quarts.

BASS' ALE " " "

GUINNESS' PORTER Pints and Qts.

HENNESSEY BRANDY in Octaves, and 1, 2 and 3 star in case.

MARTELL BRANDY in Octaves, and 1, 2 and 3 star in case.

OTARD DUPUY BRANDY in Octaves and case.

CALIFORNIA GRAPE BRANDY in Octave.

SCOTCH WHISKY in case and bulk.

IRISH " " "

CHAMPAGNE—

Chas. Farre, in pints and quarts. Landsberger's California, Imperial and Private Cuvee, in pts & qts.

SHERRY—Finest Old Golden, Old Garvey and California in case and bulk.

PORT—Imported and California in case and bulk.

BOURBON WHISKIES—Hotelling's genuine J. H. Cutter in case and bulk; White House, Universal, Miller, etc. etc.

TOBACCO—Plug, Granulated and Long Cut.

CIGARS—The largest Stock and Best Assortment on Puget Sound.

☑ We are the only house in Washington Territory shipping Furs direct to London, England, and are paying the highest cash prices. nov16t

From the Daily of Wednesday.

EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS.—Improvements are going forward at a rapid rate at the Seabeck mill. Additional boilers, four in number and fifty feet long, have already been set up in the mill and the old ones reset. A new foundation has been laid for the new engine, to utilize the additional steam, and the power thus increased will make the capacity of the old mill at least 100,000 feet and perhaps more, for twelve hours. The new building now in process of erection for sawing ships' timber and knees will be 205 feet long by 42 feet wide, and two stories high. The timbers of the first story are now erected on sills and posts outside 12x12, the middle sills and posts 12x14. The second story will be proportionally smaller, and the roof will be supported by partition in addition to the outside plates, so as to give solidity to the structure. The machinery will consist of two planers (one of which is already on the ground), of sufficient capacity to plane timbers of all lengths used in ship building, and a band saw for sawing knees—all of which will be driven by an engine of sufficient power located in the building, supplied with steam conductors and large pipes for the additional boilers in the sawmill proper. When completed, it will be one of the most complete establishments on the coast.

FINE WORK.—J. W. Hunt, who employs the only wagon maker in the city, has just completed three elegant delivery wagons for different firms here. One for Chilberg Bros., another for Schwabacher Bros. & Co., and the third for L. Reining. They are all models of strength and mechanical skill. The first is already in use, and the other two are in the hands of the painter. The painting, which was done at the shop of W. H. Shoudy, is very fine, and the colors used are rich and appropriate, the paneling and striping indicating the skillful artist. The whole work is a credit to the city, and goes to prove that there is no necessity for sending abroad for such things, when we have mechanics amongst us fully competent to turn out work quite equal, if not superior, to anything obtained elsewhere.

THE POISONING CASE.—The editor of the Walla Walla Watchman has received a letter from a lady in Seabeck, in which she pleads in a feeling manner the case of Frederick Noble, charged with the poisoning of Charles Newland. She says she knew him from his youth up and that he had always been a good boy and man; that his poor old mother was grief stricken nigh unto death over the shocking intelligence. She cannot believe that her boy was guilty of the horrible crime, etc. The lady thinks there is a dark cloud hovering over the tragedy, which, if time is granted, will eventually clear away and disclose the real murderer. The Watchman says a few are of the same opinion, but Noble will receive a fair trial and a chance to remove the strong suspicion which now rests upon him.

ACCIDENT.—The B. D. Mail says: "The steamer J. B. Libby, carrying the mail between Seattle and this place, broke down at Coupeville on her way here Monday. The Teaser was dispatched to take her place, but she, in turn, 'got left' on the flats below La Conner and instead of adjusting herself to the rising of the tide she careened and filled; whereupon the contractor was obliged to carry the mail the balance of the way in a small boat, arriving here last Wednesday night."

The candidates at present in nomination for Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, from the Third Judicial District, are as follows: At large, O. F. Gerrish and Edward Eldridge; for the Judicial District, C. H. Larrabee; for the Council District, J. W. George, David Sires L. B. Andrews, H. B. Emery, C. M. Bradshaw and R. C. Hill. Any of these gentlemen are well qualified for the position.

FEAST OF PURIM.—Last evening was the anniversary of the Hebrew festival of the Feast of Purim. This festival commemorates their deliverance from the wiles of Haman, as recorded in the Book of Esther. The observance of this feast has been religiously observed by the Hebrew race down to the present time. We believe it was not observed by the Hebrews of this city.

MORE LIGHTHOUSES.—It is understood that Col. Wilson, Chief of the United States Engineers for the 13th District, who has just returned to Portland from his tour of inspection about the Sound, favors the erection of several lighthouses and fog signals at suitable points on Puget Sound, which is a move in the right direction, and will be hailed with delight by navigators.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that the quaint old town of Gamble was the scene of great excitement yesterday morning. Two birds whose cage was supposed to have been guarded, stepped cautiously aboard a waiting steamer and sailed for the other side to be united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Everything peaceful at last report.

The keel and ribs for the new light-draft steamer to be built at Lake's shipyard, Belltown, have already been laid.

Withdraws.

The following letter which is self-explanatory, has been handed us for publication:

PORT GAMBLE, March 21st, 1878.
ALFRED SNYDER, Esq.—Port Gamble—Dear Sir:
Circumstances compel me to withdraw my name as candidate for Delegate to the Constitutional Convention from this Council District. I am so situated that it would be impossible for me to attend the convention if elected.
Respectfully yours,
S. W. HOVEY.

DRUNKS.—Officer Wright gathered in a couple of "drunks" last evening whom he found reposing in the arms of Morpheus on the soft side of a plank down on Mill street. The argus-eyed Lyts also arrested an inebriate whom he found resting in the shade of a lumber pile. They were all kept in the skookum house over night, and no charge having been entered against them, were discharged this morning.

The coal trains are making an additional trip to the mines now, commencing this morning, the first train leaving here at 4 A. M. This makes five trains per day. Under this arrangement the company expect to be able to bring in 500 tons of coal per day, which will greatly facilitate the loading of ships at the bunkers.

THE NOMINEE.—Dr. J. S. Houghton, of Port Gamble, has been selected as the candidate of the Republican party for Delegate to the Constitutional Convention from the Council district composed of Kitsap, Snohomish and Whatcom counties. He is spoken of as a worthy gentleman, and one well qualified for the position.

The Vancouver Independent says: "Again the proposition to annex Walla Walla and Columbia counties to Oregon, is being agitated at Walla Walla by Senator Mitchell. Any thing to keep Washington back and place Oregon in the foreground meets with the approval of the Oregon delegation in Congress."

WILL RESUME.—There is a prospect for a speedy reopening of the Utsalady Mills on or about the 15th of April. New machinery is reported to be on the way from the East for the refitting of the mill, which will be run exclusively upon foreign orders.

The lower end of Commercial street is in a most wretched condition. It is one mass of semi-fluid mud, full of ruts and chuck holes, and it is with extreme difficulty that teams can get through. The wonder is that they ever pull out of it after they have once got in. It is high time this was repaired.

It is rumored that Capt. Starr will shortly commence the construction of a new steamer, intended, probably to run in connection with the North Pacific, to perform the daily mail service between Tacoma and Port Townsend.

A NEW frame building is being erected on the small lot between Gasche's building and the meat market. A two story frame is also in process of construction at the lower end of Second street, opposite Hunt's blacksmith shop.

Mr. Shaffer of Steilacoom, charged by Jesse Shepherd with obtaining money under false pretenses, has been held to answer by Justice Bybee of Portland, for his appearance before the grand jury at the next term of court in the sum of \$1,000.

SHERIFF Wyckoff did not put the refractory prisoners Moss, Shay, et al., at work to-day on the streets, to the disappointment of an anxious crowd of idlers who had assembled to stare at them.

MARRIED.—At Port Gamble, Sunday, March 16th, 1878, in presence of the congregation at divine service, by Rev. John F. Damon, Mr. William H. Hatt and Miss Minnie E. Smith, all of Kitsap county.

Hon. S. W. Hovey, on account of his re-engagement in the service of the Puget Mill company, has declined the Republican nomination for delegate to the convention.

The citizens of Semiahmoo talk of building a fifteen thousand dollar sawmill, Messrs. Willson, Murne and others being the chief movers in the matter.

This is the way the funny man on the Portland Standard tells it: "Miss Tillie Piper is the boss orthographist of Seattle, and wears the champion belt."

It is rumored that the W. U. T. Co. intends building a telegraph line in direct opposition to the O. S. N. Co. from Portland to Walla Walla.

CEDAR shingles shipped from Portland and laid down at Walla Walla cost \$4.75 per thousand.

LA CONNER has a debating society with 50 members. Dr. Mackey is President of the society.

An old wood-cut of Tom Hendricks was palmed off on several Oregon newspapers as Leo XIII.

From the Daily of Thursday.

MARINE TROUBLES.—The ship Western Shore having finished taking in cargo was to have sailed for San Francisco last evening, and the tug Donald was alongside for the purpose of taking her out. But the ship lacked one of having her full crew, and the remainder refused to go to sea with less than fourteen men. The men had been drinking, and were quarrelsome. The mate got into an altercation with one of them and drew a revolver, but the man struck his hand with a belaying-pin and took the revolver away. The quarrel resulted in the discharge of the mate. The captain then came ashore after a man to complete his crew, leaving the second mate in command, with orders to not allow any of the crew to leave the ship. He had scarcely disappeared when the men informed the mate that they were going ashore, and then left him. A warrant for their arrest was sworn out, and they were taken in custody by a deputy sheriff, but were released at the request of the captain on their promising to go on board. The difficulties were settled in some way, for the ship put to sea this morning about eight o'clock.

A RUINED HARBOR.—The Olympia Courier tells the following: "Last Wednesday there were 14 vessels lying at the mouth of the Columbia river waiting to cross the bar. One of them had been there sixty-eight days. She will now, undoubtedly, have to discharge a part of her cargo, in order to get out at all, as she draws twenty feet and recent surveys have demonstrated the fact that the ship channel has shoaled four feet and six inches during the storms of the past winter. The deepest channel is on the north side of the river, and it remains to be demonstrated whether it can be made available to shipping. The Ancon was delayed 62 hours in crossing the bar last trip. Verily, with the present railroad outlook and with the Columbia bar so that only the smaller coasting craft can cross, the prospects for Portland are depressing indeed. Northward the star of empire takes its way."

DRYER.—Dr. Lane, agent for Kelly & Cole's Dryer, has one of his machines on exhibition on Mill street, in front of the shop of Ole Schillestad, where it can be seen in operation. Yesterday he dried smelt finely in three hours and apples in two hours. The capacity of this dryer is about twenty bushels of apples in twelve hours, and the cost fifty dollars. Mr. Lane intends to have the dryer manufactured in this city.

EXACTLY SO.—"If England goes to war," said an eloquent man in a Portland barber shop the other day, "our grain exports will be quadrupled—quadrupled, sir, a golden stream will flood our coffers, and—" here he glanced into an opposite mirror and recognized the features of a man whom he had been owing \$2.25 for eighteen months.

WALLA WALLA Statesman: "A correspondent informs us that large tracts of land are now open to settlement along the line of Crab creek and extending to the Four Lake country. These lands are described as being of the very best, and in the immediate neighborhood of extensive cattle ranges."

CHURCH NOTICE.—There will be special services this evening at the M. E. Church, led by Rev. M. Judy, of New Tacoma. Mr. Horton will also address the meeting. All members and friends of the church are requested to attend.

OPENING OUT.—Toklas & Singerman are opening out their stock of clothing, gents' furnishing goods, trunks, valises, boots, shoes, etc., in the building on Commercial street which has been fitted up for them.

We have allowed John Moss the use of the columns of the DISPATCH in his controversy with Higgins. His side of the story appears in another column. We believe in giving each a fair show.

FOURTEEN families have settled in the Mags Creek valley within the last two weeks. The railroad has helped wonderfully in settling up the vacant lands in the portion of this county through which it passes.

STREET COMMISSIONER Blackman, with the help of the county prisoners, is doing good work on James street. A few more days of such labor will put this street in fine condition.

The British ship St. Lawrence has been libeled for non-payment of tonnage. The captain of the ship denies his responsibility, asserting that the tug towed him ashore.

The rush toward the upper country continues. The last Statesman notes the arrival of 300 passengers a week by the O. S. N. Co.'s boats and Dr. Baker's railroad.

Mrs. W. H. Andrews, of this city accompanied by her daughter Jennie arrived in Walla Walla by last Sunday's train.

BORN.—Near La Conner, March 18th, to the wife of C. H. Miller a daughter.

Poe Reciting "The Raven."

Once, in discussing "The Raven," Poe observed that he had never heard it correctly delivered by even the best readers—that is, not as he desired that it should be read. That evening, a number of visitors being present, he was requested to recite the poem, and complied. His impressive delivery held the company spell-bound, but in the midst of it, I happened to glance toward the open window above the level roof of the green-house and beheld a group of sable faces, the whites of whose eyes shone in strong relief against the surrounding darkness. These were a number of our family servants, who having heard much talk about "Mr. Poe, the poet," and having but an imperfect idea of what a poet was, had requested permission of my brother to witness the recital. As the speaker became more impassioned and excited, more conspicuous grew the circle of white eyes, until when at length he turned suddenly towards the window, and extending his arm cried, with awful vehemence:

"Get thee back into the tempest and the night's Plutonian shore!"

There was a sudden disappearance of the sable visages, a scuttling of feet and the gallery audience was gone. Ludicrous as was the incident, the final touch was given when at that moment Miss Poe, who was an extraordinary character in her way, sleepily entered the room, and with a dull and drowsy deliberation seated herself on her brother's knee. He had subsided from his excitement into a gloomy despair, and now, fixing his eyes upon his sister, he concluded:

"And the raven, never flitting, still is sitting, still is sitting,
On the pallid bust of Pallas, just behind my chamber door;
And its eyes have all the seeming of a demon that is dreaming—"

The effect was irresistible and as the final "nevermore" was solemnly uttered the half-suppressed titter of two very young persons in one corner of the room was responded to by a general laugh. Poe remarked quietly that on his next delivery of a public lecture he would "take Rose along, to act the part of the raven, in which she seemed born to excel."—Mrs. Susan Archer Weiss; Scribner for March.

At Otis, Ind., a negro woman belonging to a troupe of jubilee singers sang with so much sweetness and fervor that the citizens grew enthusiastic in their admiration. They gave her as "a testimonial of approval of artistic merit and humble worth," a purse of silver dollars. She got drunk with the money, and when one of the admiring citizens helped a constable to arrest her, she fatally stabbed him with a knife.

The alarming prevalence of diphtheria throughout Tennessee has induced the State Board of Health to issue a circular prescribing a general mode of treatment.

A hyena broke loose in the New York Central park the other day and knocked things hyena kite.

New Advertisements.

Notice.
During the absence of Mr. R. W. Pontius his business will be attended to by I. M. Hall, who holds a general power of attorney from Mr. Pontius for that purpose.
I. M. HALL,
Attorney in fact for R. W. Pontius.
Seattle, W. T., March 20, 1878. m20 d2w

FIFTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION I. O. O. F. Ball and Supper, YESLER'S HALL. FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1878.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
OLIVE BRANCH, No. 4, | SEATTLE, No. 7,
FRANK HANFORD, | F. CHILBERG,
GEO. W. HALL, | E. L. HALL,
Encampment, JOHN LEVY.

COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION:
OLIVE BRANCH, No. 4, | SEATTLE, No. 7,
J. WENZLER, | E. L. HALL,
W. H. PUMPHREY, | H. A. BIGLOW,
M. A. KELLY, | E. P. BUCK,
Encampment, CHAS. LIPSKY.

FLOOR COMMITTEE:
OLIVE BRANCH, No. 4, | SEATTLE, No. 7,
C. W. YOUNG, | C. P. FARRAR,
F. GASCH, | E. GODING,
Encampment, F. W. WALD.

MUSIC BY HAY'S BAND.
TICKETS, (by invitation) — \$3.00
Members of the Order are cordially invited to participate. m16 td.

IN THE FIELD ONCE MORE.

TOKLAS & SINGERMAN
DEALERS IN
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots,
Shoes, Trunks, Valises
—AND—
Every Description of Gents' Wear,
—AT—
At Jennings' Old Stand, Commercial Street.
Hats a speciality—all the latest styles by every steamer. m22-ff.

FOR THIRTY DAYS!

In Order to make Room for Our
NEW AND IMMENSE SPRING STOCK
DIRECT FROM THE EAST.

We Offer a Reduction of
TEN PER CENT.

On all CASH PURCHASES in the Line of
DRY GOODS,
Clothing, Carpets, Boots and Shoes
Don't fail to embrace the opportunity.
SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO.,
Seattle, Washington Territory.

CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON
Importers and Jobbers,
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions,
Wines, Liquors, Teas, Hardware,
Cutlery, Glass and Crockery Ware,
Hemp and Manilla Cordage,
Agricultural and Mining Implements,
Paints, Oils, Blacksmith & Carpenter Tools,
Cumberland Coal, Iron, & Steel, Flour,
FEED, ETC., ETC.
HAVE NOW IN STORE AND WARE HOUSES AT SEATTLE A FULL STOCK OF ALL Goods in their line, which will be sold at the lowest prices possible. The trade and public generally are invited to an inspection of their stock and prices. Their past seven years business in this city is a guarantee to the public of reasonable prices for good goods.
CALL AT THEIR STORE,
COMMERCIAL STREET, SEATTLE, WASH. TERR.
AGENTS FOR THE
Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London.
CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON

From the Daily of Friday.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION CANDIDATE FOR KING COUNTY COUNCIL DISTRICT, J. W. GEORGE, m21-td.

AT LAST.—Alexander Ivanhoff, a distinguished Scion of the victorious empire of Russia, who first made his appearance in this country as an attache of the young Duke Alexis; was left behind by that gentleman through some unaccountable oversight, and has since passed through the vicissitudes incident to American life.

Professing to be a Catholic, he ingratiated himself into the good will of the congregation of that church, and was attached to the choir, where he sang on several Sundays. Expressing himself very desirous to visit San Francisco, where he would be more likely to meet his fellow nobles, the young ladies of the Catholic congregation circulated a subscription paper to not only pay his passage to that city, but to sustain him some time after getting there.

AN INJUSTICE.—The article in this morning's Intelligence referring to the different hotels, in this city is full of blunders and a serious injustice to the Occidental Hotel, besides which there is no other first-class house in the city, except the New England, and there is no such person as Riley employed as runner in that house.

A DELUSION.—A maniac, writing under the nom de plume of "Shy Low," from Kittitas Valley to the Portland Standard, and who was formerly a correspondent of the Tribune of this city, indulges in half a column of balderdash about Moses, the "great" chief of the Yakimas; speaks of his nobility of character, intelligence, and all that, when in fact he is one of the most miserable scums in the Territory, and so are his "brave warriors."

TO CORRECT ANY FALSE IMPRESSION that may have been created, we will state that the letter from John Moss printed yesterday was published merely as a paid communication or advertisement. We do not necessarily endorse everything we publish—particularly communications, but we give anybody the privilege of defending himself through our columns.

HON. HENRY B. EMERY, is the regular Democratic candidate to the Constitutional Convention from the Council district embracing the counties of Kitsap, Snohomish, and Whatcom.

A SOCIABLE will be given this evening under the direction of the ladies of the Congregational Society at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Sanderson. The programme will be as follows: Keep mum, vocal and instrumental music. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Chief Joseph has turned bigamist, having just taken to himself a new wife, the ceremony consisting in giving his bride's father a few blankets for her. His deposed wife is reported to be weeping in seclusion with her child, since the religion of the tribe, prohibits a chief from having more than one wife at a time.

A Warning.

SEATTLE, March 21st, 1878. NOTWITHSTANDING the dull times there is some show for the "lava beds" yet, as you may see by calling round on Washington street at almost any hour, day or night, and there see young men with flash dress and gay fur caps or canvass shoes, hanging round the females of that locality, but I learn that some of our most vigilant county and city officers have their eye on some of these young bloods, and as discretion is the better part of valor, it would be to the honor of some of Seattle's as well as Snohomish's best families, for those young men to abandon their present nightly haunts and by so doing keep out of the clutches of the limbs of the law.

THE DAYTON NEWS, alluding to the nominees of the late Convention for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, has this to say of the candidate who represents the 3d Judicial District: "Judge Larrabee is the right man, and is well qualified, in all respects, for the position. In 1847 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Wisconsin. Five years he was a Judge of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin; and for ten years Judge of the Circuit Court. In 1858 he resigned his Judgeship and ran as a Democratic candidate for Congress in a District which was Republican by 2,500 majority, and was elected by 1,300 majority. No better man than Judge Larrabee could have been placed upon the track; and the voters of his district will stand in their own light if they do not elect him.

GREENBACKS LOST.—C. W. Moore went down to the exchange office of L. B. Harkness this afternoon, and purchased \$120 worth of greenbacks, which he carefully placed in his vest pocket and went to his saloon. After reaching there he put his hand in his pocket to get the notes, and discovered they were lost. Mr. Moore cannot imagine where he lost the money, as he was not more than five minutes going from the office to the saloon.

SHOULD BE MOVED.—Now that the weather is getting warm, it would be well for the fish vendors to move their stands into some more shady corner. The smell emitted is very offensive indeed, and moreover, it injures their business if they did but know it; for after sniffing the odoriferous odor of a sun-baked halibut a person is not liable to want any fish for some time. It resembles Limburger cheese in this respect.

TABLES TURNED.—The Tuscara (Nev.) Times-Review says the Chinese and Indians in that locality have formed a coalition to prevent white men from working. This is a new phase in the labor question which will stagger the wits of the social economists.

LENTEEN SERVICES.—Trinity Church, Rev. C. R. Bonnell, rector. 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.

AT THE assignee's sale of the property of A. S. Gross, in Portland on Wednesday, the property owned by him in the different counties about the Sound was sold at nominal figures, most of it going "for \$1" to C. P. Hogue.

WE noticed at the store of Hall, Paulson & Co, the other day, a very elegant card receiver made at that establishment. It is made of three different varieties of native wood—maple, ash and yew.

BERIAH BROWN, JR., who left here over a year ago for Australia, arrived in San Francisco on Wednesday morning from Honolulu, and on the same day took passage on the Panama for home.

OPERATIONS have been temporarily suspended on Wenzler's new building on Front street, owing to some dispute concerning the property.

WE have done some awful mean things in our life, but whenever were mean enough to hurt the feelings of three women walking abreast on the crossing by stepping off in the mud. There's something human left about us, if we are in the newspaper business.

SOME one keeps asking the Oregonian, "Does wheat turn to chess?" The Oregonian man doesn't seem able to answer the conundrum, however. Oh, ask him something else; frinstance, "Does three aces beat four kings?"

THE District Court at Snohomish City adjourned yesterday, and Judge Lewis and members of the bar came down this afternoon on the Nellie.

THERE are three letters in the Express office addressed to Mrs. J. W. Denny, unrecalled for.

THE steamer Panama is expected to arrive to-morrow evening.

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. j21tf.

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

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

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.

8 pounds of G. C. Sugar for \$1.00
4 pounds best Costa Rica coffee \$1.00
11 do Carline rice for \$1.00
1 do Natural leaf Jap. tea 50
3 No. 1 Mackerel for 25 cents. m2tf. T. LYLE, Front street.

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

HOTEL ARRIVALS. SEATTLE, March 22, 1878. OCCIDENTAL. L. D. W. Shelton, Olympia; A. P. Hawn, White river; W. Hamann, Madison; A. O. Kimbals, do; L. Stewart, City; F. Jacobs, do; A. Schneider, Olympia; S. Grant, do; J. V. Roach, Renton; D. Daniels, Wallacohet; J. Hilderbrand, N. Y.; H. A. Webster, Portland; D. M. Keene, Oregon; D. Forrester, Victoria.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the Third Judicial District, of Washington Territory, holding terms at Seattle, in King county, on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1878, in the case where Dexter Horton and Arthur A. Denny are plaintiffs, and the Tolbert Coal Company is defendant, to me directed and delivered, commanding me to take into execution the personal property of the said defendants, and if sufficient personal property cannot be found, then the real property of said defendants, to satisfy a judgment for the sum of eight hundred and thirty four and sixty one hundredths dollars, (\$834 60/100), in silver coin, with interest thereon at the rate of one and one-half (1 1/2) per cent, per month, from the 9th day of February, A. D. 1878, until paid, and costs of suit amounting to four two and ninety one hundredths dollars, (\$42 91/100), and increased costs.

Now, therefore, on personal property being found, by virtue of said execution I have levied upon the following described real property, to-wit: The east half of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section the nineteen, (19) of R 2 1/2 & S 2 1/2 sec. 20, and the east half of the northeast quarter of section 31, (31) of N 2 1/2 sec. 20, all in county of King, and the west half of the northeast quarter of section 23, (23) north, range five (5), east, and containing three hundred and twenty (320) acres, and will sell the same on Monday, the 22 day of April, A. D. 1878, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House door in Seattle, in said county of King, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in silver coin, or so much thereof as will satisfy said judgment, interest, costs and increased costs.

L. V. WYCKOFF, Sheriff of King county. JOHN J. McGUIVER and FROS. BURKE, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. m23 5r.

D. W. STARKEY, M. D., HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office over Franenthal's store, corner Commercial and Mill streets, Seattle, W. T. j18-tf.

In Probate. In the Probate Court of King County, Washington Territory.

In the matter of the estate of Alexander Barron, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Alexander Barron, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to present them with the necessary vouchers within one year after the first publication of this notice to the said administrator, at his place of business in the City of Seattle, King County, Washington Territory.

Administrator of the estate of Alexander Barron, deceased. Dated at Seattle, March 7, 1878. mar7-e-3m

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. F. H. WHITWORTH. mar6&w-tf

Special Notices.

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

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 pure 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 difficulties, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y.

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. nov4-dw6m

W. M. TIRLOT, 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 Main and Second street, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. oc15

D. P. JENKINS, ATTORNEY AT-LAW & SOLICITOR IN CHIEF. Particular attention given to Chancery cases. OFFICE—on Commercial street opposite the U. S. Hotel. sp'4

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

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

IRVING CALLARD, ATTORNEY AT-LAW, SEATTLE, W. T. Office—Room 2, DEWATER Building, Opposite Occidental Hotel. nov3

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

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

EDWARD HOLLAND NICOLL, ATTORNEY AT-LAW, SNOHOMISH, W. T. Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. jan5-wtf

DR. F. W. SPARLING, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Also, U. S. PENSION 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. nov15

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, a Franenthal's Block. my25-tf

HAS REMOVED. TO HIS NEW STORE!

Mason's Hall, Front St., Opposite Boyd, Poncin & Young's.

W. G. JAMIESON'S, Jewelry, Music & Machine Emporium!

FOR SALE—HANDSOME FIXTURES, MIRROR, GAS CHANDLIER, AND WALNUT SIDE CASE—AT A BARGAIN. APPLY AT ONCE TO

W. G. JAMIESON.

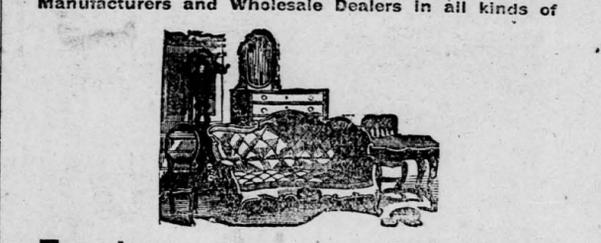
STETSON & POST!

SEATTLE PLANING MILLS, Commercial St., adjoining S. and W. W. R.

Sash and Doors, Blinds, Frames, Shutters, & Wood Finish

Of every Description. Seasoned Lumber of all Kinds Constantly on Hand. Our Cedar Doors the Best in America

HALL, PAULSON & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of



Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloth, WINDOW SHADES, BRACKETS, PICTURE FRAMES, MOLDINGS, PERAMBULATOR

A FULL STOCK OF Upholstery Goods, All Kinds.

We are constantly receiving Parlor and Chamber Suites of the latest style, which we will sell at prices that defy competition. Visit our Factory, at the Foot of Commercial Street, and satisfy yourself as to our ability to MANUFACTURE FURNITURE AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. Salesroom—Commercial Street, Seattle. nov24tf

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. dec6tf

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.

ang1 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. j31tf

That can be had in any city in the United States, at NEW YORK OR SAN FRANCISCO PRICES

N. B.—I don't import any Eastern work and palm it off as my own make, but I manufacture all goods in my own shop.

A first class pair of working boots made to order for \$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.) j31-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 try to 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. It is a game at once can make money fast. present time money cannot be made so rapidly at any other business. It cost nothing to try the business. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address at once H. HALL & Co., Portland, Maine. oc10-dw 6m

Table with columns: Name, Description, Tax. Lists various land parcels and owners.

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A Liverpool correspondent of the English Mechanic describes an engine in which gunpowder was to give the motive power. There was a cylinder, etc., like the corresponding parts of a high pressure steam engine.

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A bright story is told of the accomplished wife—now dead—of Gen. Hooker. When she was the admired Miss Grosbeck, of Cincinnati, she was once at an evening party when a fashionable young dandy was asked if he would like to be presented to her.

Anderson, the convicted member of the returning board of Louisiana, was a senator in the legislature of that state for about twenty-eight years in unbroken succession. He was a democratic senator for some sixteen years before the war, and a Confederate senator for four years during the war.