

Puget Sound Dispatch.



VOLUME VII.

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Telegraphic News.

EASTERN STATES.

CHEYENNE, Nov. 1.—It's a long lane that has no turning, and to-day two of the modern Dick Turpins who have no long and so successfully plied their vocation on the Cheyenne and Black Hills stage route, made so short a curve that their careers as knights of the road is ended. Yesterday Mr. Voorhees, superintendent of the stage line, received information that the robbers would be in the vicinity of the ranch near Fort Laramie last night. He notified his agent at the fort, and at dusk two soldiers dressed as citizens were sent to the ranch to represent themselves to be deserters. Two hours after their departure Lieut. Chase with 20 cavalrymen followed. The ranch was surrounded and searched for deserters, but no trace of robbers could be found. After searching all the buildings in the neighborhood and on the route the detachment returned to the post, reaching there about 11 o'clock. The southern-bound coach left for Laramie a few minutes after the arrival of the soldiers, and two and a half miles out was halted by two men, when the usual programme of throwing up hands, forming in line and being robbed was gone through with by the seven passengers. The robbers taking all the valuables, even the blankets and overcoats being appropriated, notwithstanding the night was very cold and stormy and the passengers had a long ride before them. Among the sufferers was U. S. Marshal Sweeney, who donated an overcoat and what valuables he had about him. The amount lost cannot be stated to-night, as owing to the bad roads, the stage has not yet reached here. The robbers gathered up their plunder and rode north. About daylight they came upon a freighter's camp, surprising and robbing the occupants. A Chinaman, who was going to Deadwood with the freighters, was robbed of everything he had, and then severely whipped by the robbers, who seemed to enjoy his pleadings for mercy hugely. News of this robbery reaching Fort Laramie, Lieut. Chase, with a detachment of cavalry, started in pursuit, accompanied by Mr. Reed, an experienced man at trailing. The pursuit was kept up nearly all day, the robbers being heard of frequently, they having robbed six different parties on their route. About 40 miles north of Fort Laramie the road agents were discovered, and a hot chase was had for about five miles, the robbers throwing away their guns and heavy articles in their flight. They were fired on and seeing they could not escape, surrendered and were taken to Fort Laramie, where they are now secure in the guard house. They refuse to give their names, but one of them is identified as Webster, the murderer of Deputy Sheriff Cuny. The horses they rode belong to the stage company, having been stolen some time ago. Two overcoats and other articles found in their possession are identified as the property of passengers on last night's coach.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—Gov. Williams has returned from Washington and denies having had any interview with Indiana congressmen or expressed any preference regarding Morton's successor. He has too much respect for the senator personally, and too much regard for the feelings of the family to manifest indecent haste in the matter.

COLUMBUS, Georgia, Nov. 2.—Owen Wright, a colored man, who brutally outraged a white married lady a month ago near Crawford, Alabama, was today taken from jail by a party of two hundred citizens, who carried him to the woods and, it is said, burnt him. His victim fully identified him.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 1.—This afternoon Gov. Vansandt issued his thanksgiving proclamation, one of the briefest on record, the following being a verbatim copy: "I appoint Thursday, 29th, as thanksgiving day, and request people of this state to assemble in their houses for public worship and return thanks to God for his tender mercies and loving kindness, and may those who are blessed with abundance give liberally to the poor."

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The World says Oakey Hall arrived at Boston in the steamer Otranto from Hull, 13 days, under the name of William Smith.

WATERBURY, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Van Dyke has been found guilty of the murder of his wife near Ogdensburg, June last, and sentenced to be hanged December 1st.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Heavy storms are reported throughout western Illinois and Iowa last night, and snow fell plentifully.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The Times' Indianapolis correspondent has interviewed Gov. Hendricks regarding the senatorial succession. Hendricks said he had not the slightest information regarding Morton's successor. He thought the subject should not be mentioned during the life of the deceased. He had, however, no doubt Voorhees would be appointed but doubtless Gov. Williams would exercise no undue haste. His name would certainly not be considered in connection with the appointment. He had no desire to return to the senate.

Indiana politicians say Gov. Williams in a recent interview with Tilden was strongly urged to appoint Hendricks to succeed Morton. Tilden thought it was very important to the interests of the Democracy to have him there, and certainly there was a party demand for it. Williams is reported to have replied

that Hendricks had already urged upon him the great party necessity of appointing Voorhees, and had said it was a party demand. As an explanation of these leaders' desires, Tilden thinks it would be well to force Hendricks where he would be obliged to shoulder a good deal of the soft money load, and Hendricks thinks Voorhees should draw the fire of the pending question rather than himself.

OMAHA, Nov. 3.—Gen. Howard's command arrived here this morning by the steamer Benton, and proceeded west on a special train. The command consists of companies from the 4th artillery, 21st, 8th and 12th regiments of infantry. The companies will be distributed among the following posts on the Pacific coast: One to Fort Walla Walla, two to Fort Townsend, four to Fort Vancouver, two to Fort Canby, two to Fort Yuma, Arizona, two to Fort Stevens, Oregon, one to Presidio barracks, near San Francisco, one to Alcatraz Island prison post, also near the same place.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The Sun says Rev. Wm. H. Wykoff, secretary of the American Bible Union, dropped dead yesterday in his bath, at his residence in Brooklyn. He was 70 years of age.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The Times' Sparta Wisconsin, special says: News just received from Wilton of a horrible affair there on Thursday night. Mrs. Wm. Van Voorhees, a woman with three young children and about to become a mother again, had, after living unhappily with her husband in their home on the outskirts of the village, been deserted and left destitute and despondent. She frequently spoke of suicide to the neighbors, who prevented her from purchasing poison. On Thursday night about 12 o'clock her dwelling was discovered in flames, and when the neighbors reached the house and burst in the doors, they proceeded to the bedroom, where a sickening spectacle greeted their eyes. The mother, nearly naked, lay face down in bed, with her two youngest children in the same position by her side. The hair, scalp and a portion of arms were burned off from each, and the blazing rafters from above were falling down upon them. The body of the oldest boy, aged 10, was found near the bedroom door burned to a crisp. Blood was found spattered upon the bed clothes and upon the mother's garments. Appearances indicated that the woman poisoned herself and children and that life was extinct before the flames reached them. No marks of violence could be discovered upon the bodies, but the matter is being rigidly investigated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The annual report to the superintendent of special agents shows that during the past year 543 persons were arrested for offenses against the postal law—104 in excess of the preceding year. The number of complaints of lost registered letters is 3,209; aggregate value, \$54,410; percentage of actual loss compared with number of letters registered is about one-fifth of one per cent., or one in every 500.

Congress of Michigan, scalped Speaker Randall recently thus: Some question of parliamentary law being under discussion Randall said: "You must allow the chair to exercise some little common sense in conducting the business of the house." Congress instantly retorted, "If the chair makes an effort in that direction I would be very unwilling to obstruct him." This is as good as Thad Stevens' reply to the Pennsylvania judge who so disgusted him that Stevens started abruptly to leave the court room. "Did you intend to be guilty of showing contempt for this court?" inquired the judge. "No," replied Stevens, "I only intended to conceal it."

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—At ten o'clock this forenoon Senator Morton's remains were escorted to the courthouse by the light infantry and pall bearers, the infantry forming around the hearse, pall bearers and a few friends on foot, some of whom carried floral offerings. The hearse was handsomely covered with flags. The arrangements at the courthouse have been admirable, and the immense crowd was handled with but little confusion. The corpse was exposed in the center of the main hall, midway between the grand stairways and elevator, on either side of which a continuous flow of people have passed all day and evening. At least 50,000, some

say more, have viewed the remains. The decoration of the galleries and main floor are neat and appropriate, being composed of black drapery with evergreen wreaths. Contributions of flowers are in great profusion, some of them coming from Washington, St. Louis and elsewhere. Stands of colors composed of Indiana regimental flags are placed about the floor,—two of the most handsomely arranged being just behind the single guards, who stand arms at rest at the head and foot of the casket.

This evening an impressive scene took place. At half past seven the hall was cleared and further ingress stopped for the time to admit the relatives and near personal friends of the senator. They numbered perhaps fifty, and marched around the casket two or three times, the orchestra in a remote gallery playing an appropriate selection while they remained. The committees of the senate and house arrived to day, and during the forenoon viewed the remains in company with Gov. Williams.

The draping and decorations of the church is being done under the supervision of Gen. James A. Ekin, assistant quartermaster, who had brought from the post at Jeffersonville flags and assistants for that purpose. Representatives of the president's cabinet will arrive at 11 o'clock to-night. Special trains have been run to day, bringing in large numbers.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—An effort is being made to gain possession of the Plevna and Rahova road by the Roumanians. The force between Vid and Iakra yesterday made a reconnaissance along the Danube in the direction of Rahova. At Vaden they found a Turkish detachment occupying some earthworks, and after a brief cannonade the Turkish magazine exploded and thearrison retreated in the direction of Rahova. Two companies of Roumanians occupy the redoubts.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—M. Grevy, since his return here has refused, despite all persuasions, to put himself forward as a candidate for the presidency. This does not mean that he would refuse the presidency, but he considers that his accession after expiration of the marshal's legal term would be more advantageous to Republicans than premature ousting of the marshal.

The Duke De Anumale has written President MacMahon protesting against the report that he is a candidate for the presidency. M. Gnyot Morit Parpanex, editor of the paper called *De France*, has become insane in consequence of political excitement.

It is not expected that the resignation of the ministry will be officially announced before the opening of the new chamber of deputies.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A special from Alexandria says the king of Abyssinia again threatens to invade Egypt with 120,000 men. Gen. Gordon is expected at Massowah to negotiate with him.

Capetown advices of October 16th, announce that the government has deposed Krell, chief of Galekas, and annexed his territory. He sues for peace.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Ponyer Quartier meets unexpected difficulties and thus makes no progress in forming a new cabinet.

HATE NOT.—Hate not. It is not worth your while. Your life is not long enough to make it pay to cherish ill-will or hard thoughts. What if this man has cheated you, or that man has played you false? What if your friend has forsaken you in time of need; or that one, having won your utmost confidence, your warmest love, has concluded that he prefers to consider and treat you as a stranger? Let it all pass. What difference will it make to you in a few years, when you go to the undiscovered country? A few more smiles, a few more pleasures, much pain, a little longer hurrying and worrying through the world, some hasty greetings, abrupt farewells, and our play will be "played out," the injured will be laid away, and, ere long, forgotten. Is it worthy to hate each other?

Pennsylvania's railroad bridge burners and rioters have been justly sentenced to five years' imprisonment, with a thousand dollars fine attachment.

On the 16th ult. Miss Lizzie I. Wise, a niece of the great aeronaut, made an ascension in a balloon from Grand Avenue park, St. Louis, making a voyage of about sixteen miles before landing. In her description of the event she states that before she could land the balloon night had overtaken her, and as she said: "Now came the most trying of all my balloon experience. I could not see a thing on earth, and the Amazon made fearful plunges through the woods, crashing and cracking the limbs of the trees as it went along. All of a sudden I was lifted up several hundred feet above the tree tops, but only to plunge down more suddenly between the tall trees, where the balloon became hedged in, and I partly made up my mind to have a night's lodging in the tree tops. In another moment I heard human voices, and I called out for help, to which came the pleasant response of, 'Where are you?' I cried aloud, 'Up here in the tree top. Help me down, if you please.' 'How shall I help you?' answered good Mr. Chas. Sheva. I threw him a rope, and he pulled as hard as he could, but could not get the balloon low enough for me to step down and out. My car was now partly bottom up, and I could plainly see Mr. Sheva below, when he bade me slide down in his arms, at the same time saying, 'I am big and strong.' I slid down head foremost into Mr. Sheva's arms, and thus reached the earth unharmed."

Phillips on Grant.

Wendell Phillips, during a lecture delivered at Newton Centre, Mass., on the 18th ult., gave a sharp blow at Gen. Grant for his attacks upon Charles Sumner. He charged the ex-President with being intoxicated at the time Charles Sumner had his first interview with him relative to the St. Domingo treaty. Mr. Phillips said that Sumner received the manuscript of the treaty from the hands of General Grant, who drove up to Senator Sumner's door when he was sitting at dinner. Sumner said to the President: "I will look at the bill; I trust I shall have the pleasure of supporting the administration."

They were simply words of courtesy. When he went home and examined the instrument he found the dark treachery to the black race. The next day he saw General Grant and took back the courteous assent. He pointed out the objections to the treaty, and urged a reconsideration by the administration. Grant listened in sullen silence. A gentleman was present who had been in Washington for forty years, and as he came away with Sumner he remarked:

"What's the matter with the President? Do you think he understands you?" "I should think he might," said Sumner. "No, he doesn't," was the rejoinder; "he is in no state to understand anything."

If Grant never heard that Sumner took back that courteous pledge in the chamber of the White House, it was because his brain refused to perform its office. He is no judge of the veracity of the Senator from Massachusetts.

Of the Motley quarrel, Mr. Phillips said, the records in the State Department in black and white, show that the administration stooped to a falsehood, and that Sumner said to Secretary Fish:

"Sir, you are a tool of the President for base purposes, and this removal is out of spite."

Colonel John S. Cunningham, a wealthy West Virginia farmer, recently received his commission as Consul to Chin-Kiang, China. The appointee is a leading Republican, and is the second important diplomatic appointment that has been made from that State.

Sir Henry Halford, who possesses his share of British pluck, intimates that our riflemen will soon receive a challenge to shoot at Wimbledon. There can be no doubt, of course, that a team will be found to again compete on British soil.

A TERRIBLE FATE.—In India, lepers are occasionally buried alive. When a poor leper is past all hope of living more than a few days or weeks, his nearest relations arrange, with his approval, for his immediate interment. Self-destruction by burial is called *samadh*, and is regarded as so highly meritorious that the disease is sure to die out in the family of the victim. So lately, as 1875 a leper named Oomah, living and lingering at Serohi, entreated his wife to put an end to his misery. A Bunnia, or tradesman, was accordingly engaged to make the necessary arrangements, which simply consisted in hiring a couple of laborers to dig a hole into which they thrust Oomah, consenting to his own death. The curbar, coerced by the British Government, at length took cognizance of this incident, and fined the widow one hundred rupees. The Bunnia was sentenced to three years' imprisonment and the grave-diggers each to two years, but it is very unlikely that they will undergo half that punishment.

Representative Springer, of Illinois, will introduce in the House an early day an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of the President and Vice President of the United States. It provides that the President shall hold office during the terms of six years, and shall be ineligible to a re-election for the next ensuing term. He and the Vice President elected as follows: Each State shall be entitled to as many votes in the election of a President and Vice President of the United States as there are Senators and members of the House of Representatives from such State, except that States having but one member of the House of Representatives shall be entitled to but one vote, and States having but two members of the House of Representatives shall be entitled to but three votes in the election of President and Vice President.

The bill introduced by Senator Edmunds to prevent abuses in the sale of postage stamps and stamped envelopes, provides that no postmaster or deputy postmaster, or other person entrusted by the United States, Post-office Department, or Postmaster-General with postage stamps or stamped envelopes, shall sell or dispose of the same otherwise than in the regular course of official business, at their face value and for cash on delivery. It also provides that any postmaster or other person who shall violate the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of embezzlement, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both said punishments, in the discretion of the Court.

The most enthusiastic advocates of ballooning would have hesitated to declare that submarine surveys were within the province of the aeronaut. Such, however, is the case since M. Durout and his companion, going up in a balloon on the 25th of last August, at Cherbourg, and being at an altitude of 5,000 feet, were amazed to see beneath them, with startling distinctness, every rock, fissure, and depression at the bottom of the sea. And yet the sea, opposite Cape Levy, where the aerial voyagers obtained this bird's-eye view, has an average depth of 200 feet. So limpid did that water appear that the under-currents were perceptible, while nothing would have been easier than to sketch the bottom of the sea.—*Chambers' Journal.*

COL. FILKINS, of the Lipilipian opera company, is in the city arranging for the company to appear in Yeeler's Hall on the evenings of Nov. 13th and 14th.

Death of Senator Morton.

Indianapolis dispatches of the 1st inst. contain the following account of the last hours of Senator Morton:

Senator Morton died at 5:30 P. M. The frequent bulletins of to-day rendered it unnecessary to recount his suffering and the measures employed to alleviate them. About noon Mrs. Morton and her sons, by her request, were left alone with the senator for about an hour. What passed between them is not proper to inquire. Before five o'clock, it became evident, that he had entered upon his last hour on earth. He had rested a greater portion of the day in a half lying and half sitting position. As he grew weaker the supporting pillows were withdrawn so that he lay prone upon the bed. A deep silence now prevailed the room and remained unbroken, except by an occasional question to the dying man. Once, when the senator exclaimed, "I am dying," his sister-in-law, Mrs. Hallows, inquired, "You are not afraid to die, Oliver?" he indicated no, by shaking his head. Soon after a similar exclamation, question and answer passed between him and Dr. Thompson. At 5:10 he exclaimed, "I am dying, I am worn out," and these were his last words. From this on it was difficult to discover that life remained. On the doctor's announcement, "He is going," the gaze of his wife and sons became fixed on the face of the husband and father, with now and then a piteous look of inquiry towards the doctor until his further announcement, "It is over." The widow clasped her sons to her, exclaiming quietly, but in tones never to be forgotten, "My darling boys." The friends withdrew, leaving them for a time, when they were led from the room. This evening, by direction of the mayor, the city bells have been tolled 54 strokes, indicating the death of the senator's age. The bells will also be tolled each day at noon until after the funeral. The family have decided on Monday, at 1 o'clock as the time for the funeral services, at Robert's Park M. E. church, and the interment to take place at Crown Hill Cemetery. Services are to be conducted by Rev. Prof. S. K. Hoshour, Mrs. Morton's former pastor, and the senator's preceptor, assisted by Revs. J. B. Clever, Henry Day and J. H. Bayliss. The body will lie in state during Sunday, in the corridor of the Marion county court house, now used as a state house, giving the people of the state an opportunity to view the remains. For their accommodation, special excursion trains will be run on Sunday and Monday. The Indianapolis light infantry offer their services as a guard of honor. The Montgomery Guards, of Crawfordsville, has also tendered their services. The family have requested Hon. E. B. Martindale, Hon. James Q. Wildman and Hon. Jos. A. Wildman and ex-Gov. Conrad Baker to represent them and act for them in making all further arrangements. The mayor has called a meeting of citizens in the U. S. court room to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, when it will be decided to invite the president and cabinet, and governors of the several states, to attend the funeral.—Members of the bench and bar of the city and state are requested to meet at 2 o'clock to-morrow. Reports from many cities and towns in the state announce the tolling of bells. Gov. Williams will close the state office on Monday, and Mayor Coven, the offices of the city government. They will jointly request the citizens to close their business houses from noon to 3 o'clock on that day.

"No," she replied, and she blushed prettily, as she slipped her number sixes back beneath her dress: "no, I do not wear so small a shoe as ones. My size is quite large—I wear twos."

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

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SATURDAY NOV. 10, 1877.

Henry Meigs' Flight.

Among all the accounts given through the San Francisco papers of the flight of Harry Meigs, none have related the actual facts as they occurred until Capt. Cousins, who commanded the bark America, in which Meigs and family sailed, has given the main incidents of the flight to a correspondent of the *Chronicle*, and his statements correspond with those made to us by Capt. Vic. Seaman a few months after he parted with Meigs, in Chili.

Capt. Cousins says that on the 26th of September, 1854, he was in the cabin of the bark conversing with Captain Wiggins, who was then in command of the vessel, when Victor Seaman, a warm personal friend of Meigs and connected with him in business came aboard and announced that he had bought the vessel, and asked Capt. Cousins if he would take charge of her. The captain asked where the vessel was going, to which Seaman replied: "Probably to Australia with passengers, and I want you to ballast the vessel and get ready for sea as soon as possible."

The Captain knew that Meigs was very much embarrassed financially, and suspected that he was to be the principal passenger, but said nothing of his suspicions, simply accepting the command. The vessel was fitted up just as any ordinary lumber coaster, as far as cabin accommodations are concerned, with very little furniture and no carpet on the floor. The only extra expense incurred for the comfort of the expected passengers was in fitting up two small staterooms forward, for officers' quarters and the purchase of a second hand sofa for the cabin. On the 3d of October the Captain reported the vessel ready for sea, and about 9 o'clock the same evening Seaman came on board and told Capt. Cousins that Henry Meigs and his family were the passengers going in the ship. At midnight Seaman and the Captain went ashore in the ship's boat alone, landing at Broadway wharf, where they left the boat and went up to Mr. Meigs' residence. They were met at the door by Mr. Meigs, who took the Captain by the hand, saying: "Captain, this is hell, but I can't help it." In the house, beside Mrs. Meigs and her three children, were Ned Seaman, a young man named Gilchrist, a clerk in Meigs' employ; John G. Meigs, David Thayer, a cousin of Meigs, and two servant girls. The party sat and talked until 3 o'clock in the morning, during which Meigs spoke freely of his troubles. As the clock struck three Captain Cousins announced that it was time they were going on board. Meigs jumped up, put on his hat, giving it a knock on the top, and said: "By G—d, I am ready." John Meigs then produced a sack containing \$10,000 in gold, which was emptied out on a table and divided into two equal portions, Captain Cousins taking one half and Henry Meigs the other. This is all the money that went on board the vessel. The entire party then walked down to the wharf where Gilchrist and Ned Seaman took leave, and the rest getting into

the boat, the Captain sculled them out to the bark. A tug was engaged to tow them out to sea, but the fog was so dense they could not find their way out through the Gate, and the vessel was anchored off Fort Point. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon they again got under way and were towed out as far as the North Head. After making a few tacks the captain found that the tide was drifting them back into the bay, and he was again forced to come to an anchor. At high water the Captain hove up anchor and drifted out with the tide in a dense fog. Toward morning a slight wind sprang up from the land and by daylight they were half way to the Farallones.

They first went to Otahti, where they remained thirteen days, then touched at Pitcairn Island, where they lay two days and from there sailed for Talcahuana, in Chili. Meigs paid all the expenses of the vessel up to the time he left it, out of the \$10,000 he took away with him, and when he landed in Chili he had but \$4,740 to make a fresh start in the world.

Here ends the narrative of Capt. Cousins, and it is the first account published which has mentioned the name of Captain Seaman in connection therewith. Victor Seaman was a cousin of Harry Meigs, and they had been reared in the same town from childhood. Vic. was a printer, and left our employment in Madison, Wisconsin, in 1849, for California. He returned to Madison in the spring of 1855, and related to us the circumstances of his leaving California, which are mainly embraced in the foregoing narrative. He told us, in addition—and we never doubted his statement, for he was one of the most truthful as well as most generous of men—that at the time Meigs had become hopelessly involved, he (Seaman) had accumulated about \$14,000.—Meigs told him that he must flee and had not saved a dollar from the wreck to get away with, but assured him that he had committed no criminal offence and only feared that others would convict him of crime to save themselves from ruin. This Vic. believed and determined to save cousin Harry if possible. With his own money he bought the bark for \$12,000 and fitted up and provisioned it, and served on the voyage as mate to Capt. Cousins.—His brother Ned and John Meigs contributed the \$10,000 mentioned as Harry Meigs' outfit when he left. All these young men ruined themselves beyond recovery by their generous venture, and the remarkable part of the story, in view of the great reputed generosity of Harry Meigs, is, that neither of the men who ruined themselves to save him from the penitentiary ever received a dollar from him in return. Vic. died in poverty but a short time since. Such is the gratitude of a reformed thief.

According to Spanish advices from Cuba the imperial forces have captured the President of the Republic, the Secretary of the Chambers of Representatives and several members of that body. It was reported a short time ago that these officials had been surprised and had fallen into the hands of the enemy, but the dispatch printed this morning is the first official information on the subject.

Representatives of Union and Central Pacific Railroad companies are in Washington urging the government to accept their offer of a compromise for the money advanced by it to build the roads.

Somebody Fooled.

The *Oregonian*, under the caption "Favorable Report," says: "We have information from sources entirely authentic and trustworthy that the managers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, after attentively considering the whole subject, are prepared to accept cheerfully the requirement that the road be built on the south side of the Columbia river. No objection will be made by the company to the insertion of this condition in the bill for the extension of time. This will make the road an Oregon enterprise, and it should be especially gratifying to the people of our State that their great want meets so favorable a response. The company is still entirely confident that the bill will pass. If it be not mistaken in this judgment work will begin at the head of navigation on the Columbia river next spring, and also in Dakota Territory.—Having secured this concession for the construction of the road on the south side of the Columbia river, Oregon, should now redouble her efforts for the bill, and bring all possible influence to bear to secure for it successful consideration in the halls of Congress."

It seems almost incredible to us that a man of the intelligence and sagacity of the editor of the *Oregonian* can be ignorant of the fact that he is contributing to a scheme to betray the interests of his town in the interest of a company which has not heretofore kept faith with anybody, or been faithful to any of its obligations to the government or the people. Has he so soon forgotten facts notorious at the time, that this company, in the first stages of its operations on this coast, summarily dismissed Col. Flint, chief engineer, who had surrendered a lucrative position upon a pledge of employment for five years, solely because he could not sacrifice his professional reputation to the interests of a land ring in the location of the railroad line? Has he forgotten that the same company entered into a written agreement with the citizens of Olympia to give that town a branch of that road upon conditions which the said citizens complied with at great trouble and expense to themselves, and that the company repudiated the contract without offering any remuneration or explanation? Does he not know that there are now on file in the office of the Secretary of this Territory a charter from the State of Maine to the "Puget Sound and Lake Superior Land Company," and a charter from the State of Pennsylvania to the "Town Site Company," both companies composed exclusively of managers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, for the purposes of speculation in the Government grant; and that the interests of the railroad were subordinated entirely to these land rings; hence the failure of the railroad? He may not have known that the Commissioners appointed to examine and report upon a suitable location for the western terminus of the railroad—Messrs. Canfield and Wilkenson—made a private report to the Directors representing Tacoma as utterly impracticable as a site for a commercial city, having a greater exposure to storms and less anchorage than other place which had been mentioned on Puget Sound? We know that such a report was made by the gentlemen named. We know also that a majority of the Directors, including Gen. Cass, the President, expressed the opinion that Seattle was the proper place for the terminus, and that a liberal con-

tribution of lands and money from our citizens would certainly secure it. In that view the line of the road was surveyed and located from Kalama to Seattle, running several miles from Tacoma, and thousands of dollars were expended in work on the road this side of where its course was changed towards Tacoma. In the mean time the land, then a dense forest upon a high bluff, passed into the hands of the Pennsylvania "Town Site Company," under the control of Jay Cook. Mr. Cook then demanded the location of the terminus at that point as the only condition upon which he could furnish the company any more money for the prosecution of the work. It was represented that immediately after the location of the terminus the Town Site Co. could undoubtedly sell two or three millions of dollars of its stock in the Eastern market, which would relieve Mr. Cook's embarrassments and save him from bankruptcy, after which the road might be extended to Seattle, under contributions from the citizens of this place, leaving the purchasers of the Tacoma stock in the lurch.

After this scheme had been agreed to and settled upon, the Company sent out Commissioners—Messrs. Rice and Ainsworth—ostensibly authorized to receive bids from the several towns competing for the location of the terminus, but really to convey the impression abroad that the place was selected in the interest of the Company, and for the further purpose of levying contributions upon the owners of property adjacent to the town site, which was done effectually, and inured exclusively to the benefit of individual members of the ring.

Neither time nor space will permit us to detail all the crookedness of the managers of the N. P. Railroad; we have given facts sufficient to prove their utter faithlessness to their public obligations. If the time is extended in accordance with the suggestions and recommendation of the *Oregonian*, we venture the prediction that Portland will never have a railroad by means of that Company. "Work will begin at the head of navigation on the Columbia river next spring, and also in Dakota Territory," and there it will end.—With the monopoly of the navigation of the Columbia river, the O. S. N. Co. will be to the Railroad managers what the land rings have heretofore been—the object to which all public interests and obligations will be sacrificed. If Portland or Seattle ever get a railroad, it will not be by promoting the speculative schemes of the managers of the Northern Pacific Railroad. In view of the past, it would be criminal folly to trust to their promises or pledges. We are entirely willing that the time should be extended on their grant from the head of navigation on the Columbia eastward, but we do protest most earnestly against being put under bondage for eight or ten years more to a heartless, soulless corporation which has heretofore used all its power to crush the enterprise of the people.

Now that the excursion season is at an end it has been discovered by the authorities that the police have the power to detain over-crowded steamboats. This decision will, of course, be forgotten long before the next season comes around.

Recorder Hackett, of New York City, justly imposed the full sentence of the law, ten years, on a child stealer recently.

The Manchester Savings Bank of Allegheny City, has been added to the long list of savings banks that are no more.

State Elections.

It is amusing to note the speculations of partisan editors upon the lessons to be drawn from the late elections. In Ohio the Republicans are defeated by a plurality, a third party having drawn a much larger vote than the Democrats succeeded by, and this is interpreted as a "rebuke to Hayes," though the platforms of both parties endorsed the policy of the President. In New York the Democrats have a majority of the popular vote and the Republicans a majority in both branches of the Legislature. The State Convention, under the lead of Senator Conklin, was opposed to the President's policy and many of the district conventions approved it. In the City of New York, where the Republicans have their largest gains, the Republicans were the most enthusiastic and unanimous in support of the President. In Pennsylvania, the anti-Hays wing of the party prevailed in the Republican Convention and the party was beaten in the election. The Republicans of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Wisconsin unqualifiedly endorsed the policy of the President, and each shows substantial Republican gains. Yet none of these elections indicate anything in a party sense for the future. The vote is exceptionally light every where and a third ticket has been run in almost every community; the issues have been almost exclusively local or personal, and there is nothing in the result to indicate the vote in a national election.

AUSTIN A. BELL, who has been afflicted for a year or two past with catarrh, left here last evening for Portland, where he expected to take passage on the *Mattie Macleay* for the Sandwich Islands, where he intends to sojourn for a considerable time to try the effect of that climate upon his health; his stay will be measured by the effect sought.

Mr. Bell was born in this place, and has resided here with the exception of short intervals in California, ever since the first settlement of the town by the whites, and inherited from his mother—who died when he was an infant—a proprietorship in that portion of the city plat called "Bell Town." He entered this office as an apprentice when the paper was started, and has been connected with it, as employee or joint proprietor, for the greater portion of the time since, and most earnestly and faithfully has he labored during that time to perfect himself in the art of his vocation, and to supply the deficiencies of education, the advantages of which he had been deprived of by circumstances which he could not control. How well he succeeded in his efforts may be judged by the fact that he turned out some of the most artistic specimens of printing ever done upon this upper coast, and acquired education sufficient to qualify him for the management of any department of the business. Withal, he was always industrious, perfectly reliable and scrupulously honest, without any of the demonstrative characteristics so common to the young men of this coast. It gives us pleasure to bear testimony to his many estimable qualities, and to commend his example to the youths in this community who are much more favored with the facilities of education than he enjoyed.—Our best wishes follow Austin wherever he goes, with the earnest hope that he will speedily return with restored health to become one of the solid men of Seattle.

From Kittitas Valley.
ELLENSBURG, Oct. 26th, 1877.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE DISPATCH:
Good health is prevalent throughout this valley at present. The farmers have all their crops secured, and gathering and driving stock is now the order of the day. The weather is the finest ever seen. We had a little rain about a week ago, and the grass has started up nicely. If the good weather continues, there will be considerable fall grain put in. There are lots of immigrants coming in here to settle, and many have pretty girls; but there's plenty of room for more—immigrants, I mean. Mrs. Maynard and Messrs. Wold and Erricson got home safe from across the mountains, but considerably fatigued. An accident occurred to George Taylor recently. He was riding a wild horse, and the sinch of the saddle gave way and he was thrown off, breaking his arm above the elbow and otherwise injuring him. Since Court set, alcohol has been in demand, and one of our citizens had to pay a fine of \$125 for selling three gallons. The little son of Mr. Johnson fell off a fence a few days since and broke his thigh, and it is feared he will be a cripple for life, on account of its not having been properly set. A countryman and a sewing machine agent got into a quarrel over some money they had bet on a horse race which recently took place, and the countryman got away with the agent without much damage to each, with the exception of three or four black eyes and a pair of peeled proboscis. There are lots of new houses going up in the valley. The mines on Squak and Peshastin are paying very well. The race between the Dalles and O'Neil mares was first run on the 29th of September, and was won by the latter by six inches; the race run October 17th was declared a tie; and the race on the 18th was won by O'Neil's mare by nearly two lengths. The celebrated running horse Tom Merry and the O'Neil mare will run a half mile for \$1,000 a side, on the 17th inst. Some of the ladies in the valley propose to get up a riding school, to ride clothespin fashion. We want some one to come to this valley and put up a flour mill capable of grinding enough wheat to supply the valley. The citizens will give six or eight hundred dollars in money and labor to any man or men that will come here and put up the mill. There are about twenty or twenty-five thousand bushels to grind now, with an increasing population. An immigrant stopped at Yakima City over night, and a wag wagged off a set of harness belonging to him. A new doctor came to the valley lately and stopped in about two weeks. He thought it was short picking; so he picked up a watch that belonged to D. Splawn, and started for some other country. Splawn got out a search warrant, and found the watch in the doctor's possession. He was brought back and fined \$40, when he went on his way more sadder than before. The Probate Court sets at Yakima City the fourth Monday in this month, and the Commissioners' Court on the first Monday in November. H.

CLANS AT THE POLLS.—Frank Pixley, of the San Francisco *Argonaut*, was an original abolitionist, and we well remember the time when he was beaten with stale eggs for publicly advocating the doctrine of universal equality. He presents the same view now in a different aspect:

"There is a class who claim to represent the labor movement—ignorant, idle vagabonds, who only work with their jaws, yet every election we see them politically bumming about in the interest of the laboring man. Even the darkey thrusts himself forward and demands recognition in the interest of his color. Suppose some red-headed or freckle-faced fellow-citizen should, on the eve of election, demand from a convention a nomination to office upon the ground that he was a representative of a complexion; and suppose he should convene them all in front of the city hall and say: 'My red-headed and freckle-faced fellow-citizens, let us demand our rights, etc. Would this be any more ridiculous than for Irish to ask office because they are Irish, or Germans because they are Germans, or Jews because they are Jews, negroes because they are black?'"

MARRIED.

In this city, Nov. 6th, by Justice Scott, Mr. Robert Murray, of Pierce county, and Miss Laura Baker, of King county.

At Orca Island, Oct. 28th, by Justice Gifford, William F. Smith and Mary A. Burr, both of San Juan county.

DIED.

In Kittitas Valley, Oct. 14th, infant child of Samuel Olinde and wife, aged 2 years.
In Kittitas Valley, Oct. 25th, Wm. Frederick, aged 40 years.

Telegraphic News.

GENERAL NEWS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The Times says gold goes down, down. One reason for the decline apparent is the report just printed by the San Francisco Bulletin on the bullion product of the principal mines of the Pacific coast during the last nine months.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—In the municipal court this morning Wm. C. McFarland, attorney, C. A. Barry, teacher in public school, Geo. A. Rogers, W. Horner and Addie E. Ward, have been held in \$2,000 bail, charged with conspiring to extort money from Dr. Howard Damon. The complaint alleges that Miss Ward, who is a teacher in the public school, wrote to the doctor, accusing him of seduction, procuring abortion, etc., and threatening him with public prosecution. The others worked upon Damon's feelings and persuaded him secretly to leave the city as the only way to avoid disgrace, and pursued him over the country three months with the stories. He was followed by detectives and with offers to settle. Damon's friends learning of the case, persuaded him to return and have begun suit.

COBURG, Ont., Nov. 5.—David Smith, the Castleton abortionist, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 19th of December for the murder of Miss Wade. The alleged accomplices, Mallory and Wilton, are held for the next assize.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Weather very pleasant and prospects favorable for a full vote.

At this hour this state is close and doubtful. The result will depend on majorities in New York and Brooklyn. Republicans are gaining in New York.

This city elects five members of the state senate. Of these Tammany hall secured three certainly, four probably, and anti-Tammany one. The latter is John Morrissey, who is elected in the district in which John Kelly lives.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 6.—P. T. Barnum is elected to the general assembly by a majority of 212. The usual Democratic majority heretofore has been about 450.

HARTFORD, Nov. 6.—The election in Connecticut to-day is only for sheriffs, members of the house of representatives and one-half of the senators, the other half holding over from last year, when the Republicans had one majority in the senate and 36 in the house. Indications are that the Republicans will retain control of the legislature.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Rice, (Rep.) is elected governor of Massachusetts, and probably by an increased majority over last year, when his plurality was 31,000.

From New Jersey there is nothing but a rumor which says McClellan will have 10,000 majority.

Reliable private advices received here from Pennsylvania anticipate a Democratic majority of 25,000 or 30,000.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—Kinney & Co., bankers of this city, suspended to-day; liabilities as stated by the firm nearly \$150,000. They claim to have assets more than sufficient to pay all indebtedness, and expect to be able to resume.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The Times' Peoria special says the mission to Germany has been privately tendered to Col. R. G. Ingersoll, although no publicity has yet been given of the fact. He has not yet accepted or declined it.

TERRE HAUTE, Nov. 6.—A delegation arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening, bearing a commission from Gov. Williams, appointing Daniel Voorhees U. S. senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of senator Morton. Voorhees in accepting pays a touching tribute to the deceased senator.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Miss Anna Dickinson is reported lying seriously ill of congestion of the brain at the residence of Mrs. Gen. Chaffield, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Communists assembled about 1,000 strong this evening at the Irish-American hall. The released orators, Day and Bates, were the principal speakers. Bates was about as radical as usual, and paid special attention to members of the press, whom he denounced in the most violent terms. Day and other speakers were comparatively moderate and the meeting passed off quietly. A committee was appointed to look out for the defense of the leaders still under arrest. A collection was taken up, realizing about \$75, to be devoted to paying counsel fees, etc.

The body of Charles H. Pray, late janitor of the Oakland city hall, was found in the bay off Goat Island this afternoon.

Officer Eldridge, while standing near the long bridge about 10 o'clock last night, was approached by an excited woman who told him a woman had jumped from the wharf a few moments before. He made a brief investigation, and found that a neatly dressed woman, apparently 24 or 25 years old had ridden over in a car from the Potrero. She acted strangely enough to attract the attention of women in the car. Just before the draw bridge was reached the woman began sobbing and left the car. It was then seen she had a letter in her hand, which was plainly visible as she wrung her hands saying, "Oh, my God, my God." She stood for a moment on the edge of the wharf and then sprang over and out of sight. The officer obtained a lantern and row boat and searched for over an hour in the vicinity. No trace of the woman was found.

W. H. TILLA and wife went up on the Annie Stewart last night.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A Russian official dispatch, dated Vazinky, Nov. 4, says: Kars is closely invested. To-day we commenced the erection of siege batteries opposite the southern fort.

A special from Sofia says Cheffel Pasha, at the head of a strong force, is advancing to the relief of Plevna.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 6.—Mukhtar Pasha telegraphed from Erzeroum Monday: We had an engagement at Deo Boyoun, after which we returned here.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A special dated Constantinople, Tuesday, announces that after some resistance to Russian advances, Mukhtar Pasha finding his position for the defense at Boyun seriously compromised, abandoned it, falling back on Erzengon and Trebizond. The Russians have occupied Erzeroum.

Many prominent dignitaries have been arrested by order of the grand vizier. It is said a conspiracy on the part of ex-Sultan Murad has been discovered.

A special dated Erzeroum, Tuesday noon, contains the following: Mukhtar Pasha desires to stand siege, but the inhabitants object, fearing a bombardment. Everybody admits that Monday's fight resulted in a general rout.

PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—P. Coyle was found dead in his bed at the Russ House this afternoon, having been asphyxiated by the escape of gas in his room. He had evidently blown out the gas on retiring.

The body of a woman about 35 years of age was found this morning floating past Meiggs' wharf and taken to the morgue.

Resolutions have been prepared and will probably be introduced in the board of supervisors this afternoon, calling for prompt and efficient action on the part of the police and legal authorities to put down the spirit of lawlessness recently exhibited and punish those engaged in inciting unlawful acts. A supplementary ordinance has also been drawn up defining more clearly than heretofore what may be considered misdemeanors and crimes on the part of those who address public audiences, stirring them up to deeds of violence.

It is probable that in default of procuring bail an attempt will be made to obtain the liberation of Kearney, Day and other agitators on writs of habeas corpus.

The relief committee recently appointed to consider means for relieving the distress prevailing among the poor classes held a meeting this morning, and issued an address to the public stating that the sub-committees were ready to commence a canvass of the city for funds, and asking a liberal response from all citizens.

KOCKLIN, Nov. 5.—Yesterday notices were posted all over town calling an anti-Coolie meeting at 7 o'clock last evening. When the citizens assembled it was announced that there was a Chinaman employed in the family of A. D. Hathaway. A committee was appointed to wait on Mr. Hathaway and notify him to discharge his Chinaman by 7 o'clock this evening or suffer the consequences. At 7 this evening the meeting was again called to order, when senator Norton, who was present, addressed the meeting and stated that he heard what was about to take place and therefore had called upon the parties employing the Chinamen and advised their discharge, which they had agreed to do at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. It was then agreed to meet to-morrow morning and proceed up a secret ravine and drive out the Chinese residents who have returned since the last excitement.

The New York Herald contains the following account of a reign of terror which exists in Dark county, Ohio:

The village of Palestine, Dark county, thirty miles from Dayton, is in a state of wild excitement. Daniel Pitman, a leading lawyer of the town, was recently assassinated while riding on the public highway, several respectable women within the last two months have been outraged and a number of others publicly insulted by an organized gang of outlaws infesting the community, all efforts to detect them proving unavailing. At two o'clock, a. m., Wesley Guyer, an old resident of the town, living on the outskirts, was roused by cries at the door of his house. Some one asked to see him and he went to the door to find out who it was and found a large gang of men assembled in front of his house, wearing masks and carrying rifles. Before he could escape a volley was fired, rousing the entire neighborhood.

The assassins scattered at once, and Guyer was found by his neighbors riddled with bullets and dying. Forty bullets were counted, most of them passing through his body. Others shattered the doorway of the house.

The entire country is in an uproar of excitement with the determination to bring the murderous villains to justice. No trace of them has yet been discovered.

During the strike in Albany, while Coroner Fitzhugh of that city, who is a member of the Burgesses' corps, was guarding the western end of the upper railway bridge, a man attempted to pass the guard. The coroner commanded the intruder to halt. "Who will stop me from going over this bridge?" asked the man. "I will," said the coroner. "Would you stop the likes of me, who voted for you for coroner?" The coroner replied: "I am put here to shoot, and I get thirty dollars for a corpse. If you don't leave I'll put a bullet through you."

Jefferson Davis.

The following facts bring up anew, says the Atlanta, (Ga.) Constitution, what was once a whispered question:

"Did Mr. Johnson, in his conduct toward Mr. Davis, seek to pay a debt of gratitude to his once preserver?"

NEW ORLEANS, April 26, 1866.

(Confidential.)

DEAR SIR:—The inclosed statement is from a gentleman whose acquaintance I made at Abingdon, Va., where he called on me during the war. He was then a Colonel in the Confederate States army, and had authority to raise a regiment, and was captured and served through a long imprisonment at Johnson's Island, and was only exchanged a short time before the fall of Richmond. He is now in one of the largest commercial houses of New York. I can not doubt the truth of the statement, for I can conceive of no interest that Greenwood could have to lie in the matter, even were he capable of uttering falsehood. He does not feel that Davis treated him well or properly during the struggle, I happen to know long since. He communicated the facts to me only to-day, and I requested him to let me reduce them to writing, and to place them before you privately and confidentially; for I thought you ought to know it. I know were I in your place, and such facts were connected with me, or a crisis in my life, and he who had so served me was situated as Davis is, I should like to know the facts. I write this, then, more in kindness to you than to your State prisoner. It is curious as a romance.

I am desired by Mr. Greenwood to request that you will regard the communication as confidential. He seems to shrink from the appearance of officiousness, and says he would not have this get to the papers for any money.

I hope, sir, that you will appreciate my own motive in sending you this paper, and that you will regard me as, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

HUMPHREY MARSHALL.

Honorable Andrew Johnson.

Accompanying the letter was the following statement of facts, signed by Mr. Greenwood himself:

Alexander G. Greenwood, resident of the city of New Orleans, states that in the year 1861 he was on duty as a confederate officer, at Bristol, East Tennessee; knows that a conspiracy was entered into to attack Andrew Johnson, now President of the United States, on his return from Washington to Tennessee. He states that the leaders of this movement meant to secure Mr. Johnson's person and to hang him or take his life in the attempt to do so. That a few moments only before the cars stopped warning was given of Mr. Johnson's being on the cars and there was a hurrying to carry the purpose of the mob into execution. At the same time the undersigned was warned by Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, to move the cars to Bristol, so as to avoid the danger that threatened the life of Mr. Johnson, and it was after a partial assault had been made on the cars and some menaces had been addressed to Mr. Johnson, that the undersigned, in obedience to the orders of President Davis and to save Mr. Johnson's life or him from great bodily harm, ordered the instant progress of the cars to Jonesborough, which order was obeyed, and thus Mr. Johnson was saved by the interposition of Mr. Davis. How Mr. Davis knew of Mr. Johnson's danger the undersigned does not know; he only obeyed the positive order, and claims no credit therefor, and had no personal feeling at the time to avoid or thwart the mob. The rescue was effected simply in pursuance of Mr. Davis' orders, which were positive, and stated their object, and were successfully enforced. If it is felt proper at this time to make the fact known, the undersigned attests this statement by his oath to be the truth thereof.

Witness my hand this 26th day of April, 1866.

A. G. GREENWOOD.

We have often talked with ex-President Johnson about Mr. Davis, and retain notes of conversation in pursuance of the orders of the

Confederate ex-President were given with much freedom. Those comments we cannot incorporate here, but we may state that in no one of the conversations did Mr. Johnson speak harshly of Mr. Davis. On the contrary, he seemed to have a peculiar interest in Mr. Davis' fortunes, and to wish for him a life of peace and happiness, if not renewed and great usefulness.

Senator Wallace has submitted a bill "to authorize a long bond for the investment of savings," directing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue in lieu of an equal amount of the four per cent bonds authorized by the act of July 14, 1870, a sum not exceeding \$100,000,000 of United States coupon bonds in the denominations of \$25, \$50 and \$100 in equal sums of each denomination, redeemable in coin of the present standard value, after sixty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable semi-annually in such coin, at the rate of 3.65 per annum. These bonds are to be exempt from all taxation. The remainder of the bill is as follows:

Sec. 2.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall keep said bonds for sale at the different subtreasuries of the United States, and shall dispose of the same at par and accrued interest for coin or for United States legal tender notes at the rate at which they may then stand in the market, and such legal tender notes shall be re-issued, but their proceeds and the coin received for such bonds, shall be applied to the redemption of outstanding five-twenty bonds of the United States.

The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Ingalls to equalize the bounties of soldiers who served in the late war for the Union, is an exact copy of the bill which passed the House of Representatives on the 20th of June, 1876, except that it proposes to strike out of that bill the clause providing for the deduction of bounty paid under State laws, so that in computing and ascertaining the bounty to be paid there shall be deducted therefrom all the bounties paid under United States laws only. The bill provides for the payment to all non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, wagoners and private soldiers, sailors and marines, including those borne upon the rolls as slaves and Indians, who faithfully served as such in the military service of the United States, the sum of \$8.33 1-3 per month for the time of such service between the 12th day of April, 1861, and the 9th day of May, 1865, with the deductions above noted.

The suit brought by Hallet Kilbourne, of Washington, recently against Speaker Randall, Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson, and the democratic members of the so-called "Real Estate Pool" investigating committee of the last House of Representatives, claiming \$150,000 damages for false imprisonment, having been appealed to the United States Supreme Court, the defendants have retained Hon. Frank Hurd, of Ohio, to take charge of their case before the Court of final resort, and he will make a motion to have the case advanced upon the docket for a hearing at an early day in view of its involving questions of so much importance as to the powers and privileges of Congress and the rights of the citizen. The appeal was taken from a decision of the Circuit Court of this district, in which, upon a demurrer, three of the five judges held that the defendant had set up a sufficient answer by alleging that their acts in restraint of Mr. Kilbourne's liberty were merely in pursuance of the orders of the

The New York Herald's Washington correspondent alluding to the late commission sent by this government to treat with Sitting Bull says: "It is now known here that when the American commission had departed the Canadian commander at once summoned the Indians to a council, and there told them that as they had determined to remain on Canadian soil, they must now understand that they must now remain at peace; that they would not be allowed under any pretence to send their young men across the border into United States Territory, and that if they offered the least hostile demonstration against the United States they would be summarily dealt with by the Canadian government, which is not disposed to trifle with them."

Thus the redoubtable Sitting Bull and his braves have been very neatly bottled up, and the cork appears to be tightly driven in. Nobody wanted him back here, and when he refused to return at Gen. Terry's request he, in fact, made himself harmless and saved us a great deal of trouble.

The movements of Gen. Grant, at present hob-nobbing with the aristocracy of Paris, seem to be noted with an accuracy that is somewhat painful. For instance: "The party then entered carriages, in company with General Noyes and the Marshal's aide-de-camp and introducer of ambassadors. They drove to the Hotel Bristol, where a handsome suite of rooms had been engaged for them. After a quiet dinner General Grant smoked a cigar and retired early." The announcement that the General smoked a cigar after dinner will cause a decided sensation this side the Atlantic.

A good character is in all cases the fruit of personal exertion. It is not created by external advantages; it is no necessary appendage to birth, wealth, talents or station; but it is the result of one's own endeavors, the fruit and reward of good principles manifested in a course of virtuous and honorable actions.

An exchange says: "A baby at the baby show at Wheeling, seven months old, could talk, walk and eat peanuts." And yet if it could neither cuss nor chew tobacco, what did its other accomplishments amount to?

YESLER'S HALL.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY

Nov. 13th & 14th.

The management beg leave to announce a brief engagement of

DEAKIN'S LILIPUTIAN

Comic Opera Comp'ny

Composing the Largest and Smallest People in the world, who will appear in the Amusing Opera,

JACK THE GIANT KILLER.

LOOK AT THE CAST:

JACK, the Giant Killer—30 inches high, weight 33 lbs., age 22 yrs. Commodore Nutt FIN MA QUON, the Giant—7 feet 4 in. high weight 600 lbs., age 50 yrs. Col. Goschen ARTHUR, English Ambassador—38 inches high, weight 12 lbs., age 22 years. Miss Ella RITLAND ULRIK, father of Jennie—36 inches high, weight 51 lbs., age 40 years. Major Nutt JENNIK, Jack's affianced—28 1/2 inches high, weight 32 lbs., age 4. Miss Jennie GUILTY GENTRILE, Arthur's affianced—32 inches high, weight 34 lbs., age 33. Miss S. BELTON DORA, Jennie's mother—31 1/2 inches high weight 33 lbs., age 26. Major Houghton

New and Elegant Costumes

From wardrobe of the Grand Opera House, Cincinnati.

The entire Company in Songs, Dances, and their great Specialties at each Entertainment.

General Admission.....\$1 00

Reserved Seats can now be secured at Jack Levy's Grotto Cigar Stand, without extra charge.

Scenes in Southern California.

"NEW ITALY,"

DESCRIPTIVE LECTURE,

AL PETTYGROVE,

YESLER'S HALL,

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 10TH.

This is an opportunity rarely offered for gaining correct information of Southern California. The views are from nature, and show in an exact manner some of the most interesting features of that country.

ADMISSION—For adults, 50c; Children, 25c

TO PRINTERS!



THE undersigned, desiring to close out his jobbing business in Seattle, will sell the following materials at very low rates for cash:

SUPER ROYAL HAND PRESS, \$150

50 lbs. METAL FURNITURE, \$15 1/2

ONE IMPOSING STONE & FRAME,

(28x50 inches, \$22 00)

9 JOB CASES, \$1 50 EACH,

And the following assortment of Wood Type, consisting of 1 font; Right Line Goshen (Goshen c. adens d. 4); ten line Clarndon condensed, 4; ten line Columbia 3a 3a, with figure; twenty line Roman extra condensed No. 1, 3a 3a, with figure; thirty line Roman extra condensed No. 1, 3a 3a, with figure; eight line French Clarndon, 4a 4a, with figure; six line Antique condensed, 3a 3a, with figure; eight line Lightface, 3a 3a, with figure; fifteen line Roman extra condensed No. 1, 3a 3a, with figure; twenty four line French Antique, 3a 3a, with figure; twenty line Aldine, 3a 3a, with figure. The above lot is worth new, \$216 85; is as good as new, and will be sold for the small sum of \$160.

AUSTIN A. BELL,

Address, BERNARD BROWN & Co., Agents, Seattle, W. T.

A VERY rapid, safe and easy way to make money, is to procure territory to introduce the latest useful invention that is wanted every day, by every one, everywhere, who has a not a full sized sewing machine, with table and treadle, for only Eighteen Dollars,

MANUFACTURED BY THE PERLESS MFG CO. OF PHILADELPHIA,

does the same work as a machine you pay eighty dollars for, rapid, smooth and firm work, and makes a seam so strong the cloth will tear before the stitches rip apart. Agents only need show them in operation to sell in every house they enter. Thirty dollars and upwards cleared daily by smart agents. No such machine was ever offered at any such price.

HIGHEST AWARDS AT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION. THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES USING THEM

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

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THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER

WENAT,

Will leave Seattle for

Duwamish & White River

EVERY MONDAY AND FRIDAY.

—AND FOR—

SKAGIT EVERY WEDNESDAY.

For freight or passage apply on board. Will also water vessels, and tow rafts or lighters.

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THE STEAMER

FANNY LAKE,

J. S. HILL, MASTER.

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no104

WEEKLY DISPATCH.

BERIAH BROWN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Office - Dispatch Buildings, James Street.

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

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

SATURDAY NOV. 10, 1877.

Minister to England.

We have been astonished at the malicious exhibitions of the machine politicians who have been thwarted by the President in the selection of John Welch instead of Simon Cameron as Minister to England. The former is represented as illiterate and ignorant in mental acquirements, awkward and ungainly in person, and utterly unfitted to represent the intelligence and social refinement of the people of this country at the English court, conveying the inference by implication that the latter possesses all the qualifications which the other lacks. Nothing could be more false and malicious. Reverse the picture and it would literally be true. No act of the President could better illustrate the superiority of his civil service policy over the old system of dispensing Federal appointments for party services; a system to which, backed by a liberal use of money, Cameron owes all the political distinction he has ever achieved in the government; social distinction he could never acquire.

Simon Cameron illustrates the most remarkable instance in the history of the country of the highest political honors being achieved and held for a long succession of years through the animal instinct for accumulation supported by no other ability than the low cunning incident to financial thrift. Literary and scientific pursuits were averse to his tastes and inclinations; and it is doubtful if he ever read a book. Those acquainted with his personal habits are cognizant of the fact that during his long public and political career, there is not to-day a public record or state paper bearing his name which was indited by himself. As a publisher of a newspaper he always had to employ an editor. As Senator, Cabinet officer and foreign minister, he always had to employ others to write his speeches, reports and official correspondence. His money, acquired mostly by questionable means, was the sole source of his power or influence. Not having the first instinct, he never acquired the habits or deportment of a gentleman. He had no conception of any purpose in life not actuated by selfish motives; no regard for political principles but as a means to personal ends. He was the personification of that political system which was maintained and perpetuated by spoils, the rottenness of which serves as a fertilizer for the production of better fruits.

John Welch it is true is not of the dilettante in the fine arts, an Apollo in figure or a Beau Brummell in dress; but in all the elements of dignified manhood, in graces of person and refinement of mind, he will not suffer materially by comparison with the average national representatives of first class powers. He is a man who will every where command respect for dignity of bearing and purity of character, without the loose habits of Schenck or the snobbery of Pierpont. He is a much better looking man than was Lord Brougham or Lord John Russell, and of more

refined culture than John Bright. He has shown quite as much native ability and has enjoyed as good opportunities as Amos Lawrence, who creditably represented this Government at the Court of St. James, of whom Caleb Cushing said: "His chief ability is the ability to pay his way." If Mr. Welch had no other ability than that, he certainly would not have been selected, where no party politics were involved, as the head of the financial committee of the Centennial Exposition; a position quite as important as that of a cabinet. The comparison between John Welch and Simon Cameron is that of Hyperian and the Satyr, and fairly illustrates the difference between the systems of party spoils and civil service reform.

Seventh Volume.

With this number the Weekly PUGET SOUND DISPATCH enters upon its 7th volume, under circumstances more encouraging than at any previous period in its career. Though the field for journalistic enterprise has been small and its support limited, we have the abiding assurance that our efforts have not been barren of profitable results to the community whose prosperity has been the object of our most anxious care, staking all that we had of ability, industry and worldly ambition to that end. Every citizen cognizant of the circumstances will bear witness to the facts that no newspaper in Washington Territory ever more earnestly and faithfully represented the interests of the place of its publication, and the enemies it has made—and they are not few or insignificant—are in the main enemies of our town and jealous of its prosperity. No considerations of personal interest, neither fear nor favor, ever swerved this paper an iota from its devotion to the interests of Seattle and its surroundings, while it was under the control of its present editor, and its influence has been recognized throughout the land, not only in attracting business to this place, but much more in defending it from the damaging machinations of a powerful and unscrupulous rival with its emissaries in our midst.

We have not escaped the usual vicissitudes attending the establishment of a newspaper, but we have reached that point where experiment ceases and success is assured. There are now associated in the publication four practical printers, all of whom have had considerable experience in editing and publishing newspapers, and have united in this work their exclusive efforts, determined to make this the best newspaper published in this Territory. That they have thus far succeeded in their design is conceded by all intelligent disinterested witnesses both at home and abroad. The paper issues a larger amount of original matter, a greater variety of local and general news and miscellaneous selections than any other paper, with a single exception, published north of the California line; and it is the purpose of the publishers to devote their surplus earnings to such improvements as will keep the DISPATCH in advance of all rivalry. No paper has done less to promote its circulation by solicitation than this; we have heretofore depended almost exclusively upon voluntary subscriptions, but we are none the less grateful to those who have interested themselves in our behalf, and solicit a continuance of their favors.

A German literary man says that in America thieves are so scarce that rewards are offered for them.

Custom House Investigation.

Two treasury agents, Major Morris, of San Francisco, and Col. Evans, a special sent out from Washington, are investigating the affairs of the Custom House at Port Townsend, and if there is any thing crooked in the management of that institution it is reasonable, and charitable, to suppose that they would find and expose it; that is their business; that is what they are there for; and it is neither decent nor just to attempt to forestal public opinion in regard to their report, or to impute guilt by public rumor where the facts are yet to be proved. It is not consistent with a fair trial, and is grossly in violation of the proprieties of journalism to prejudice a case in the course of investigation, as has been done in this.

While the investigation is yet in progress, a sensational story is put afloat by the Transcript, a common scold, and eagerly copied by the Intelligencer, a very sewer of defamation, that "the circumstances connected with the clearance of the ship Brown Brothers, the special agent came near sending a tug after the ship, and having her captain brought back to ascertain whether he had paid fees enough, or whether there was a hundred dollars in an irregular way that should be refunded to him."

That Col. Briggs, one of the most experienced and expert custom-house officials on this coast, should attempt an irregularity of the kind intimated under the very nose of a special agent then engaged in investigating the affairs of the office, is too absurd to command the credence of any person of ordinary intelligence.

Who told the Transcript man what "the special agent came near" doing? If Col. Evans reported any such thing, he was guilty of an act unbecoming an officer and a gentleman; which is not to be presumed. The only other hypothesis is, that it is a weak invention of a malicious person, like the inventions of the Intelligencer in regard to the use of the Revenue Cutter by the Collector.

Commercial men and those engaged in shipping, bear uniform testimony, so far as we have heard an opinion expressed, that the custom house was never so well managed before as it has been by Mr. Webster and Col. Briggs. The only opposition we have ever heard uttered against either of them has been solely upon social or party grounds. They are regarded by many of the people of the little village where they live as "aristocrats;" hence the special investigation and the damaging rumors. Maj. Morris came there and was received and entertained like a gentleman, for which he and his entertainers were bitterly assailed through the public prints. Col. Evans came in a different shape; "runs with the boys;" is hand-and-glove with the assailants of the "custom-house ring;" spends a considerable portion of his time in the intellectual game of poker in public bar-rooms, and is regarded by his boon-companions as "jest the feller to clean out them custom-house snobs!" He is evidently inclined that way; but we shall be very much surprised if he succeeds.

The bankrupt law is likely to be repealed at an early day if the session continues. The House repealed it last year, but the Senate refused to concur. This year several leading Senators, who before opposed the repeal, are known to have changed their minds. A resolution repealing the law is already before the Senate.

Oregon Politics.

During a short stay in Portland a few days since, we were greatly edified as well as amused at the various views of the political situation in that State, as represented by heretofore prominent politicians of either party. The prevailing sentiment of each appeared to be a loss of confidence in the leadership and management of his own party, and hopelessness of success. One ex-Federal official, a personal friend of Senator Mitchell, told us that he regarded Mitchell's prospect of re-election as hopeless, and he was willing to bet a large sum on the election of a Democrat to the Senate whose name has never been associated with any of the political rings in that State, or publicly announced as a candidate, or consented to the use of his name as such. The Democrats, on the other hand, have very little hope of success with any candidate heretofore prominent, in consequence of bitter personal hostility between leaders who would prefer the success of the common enemy to that of a rival in their own party; and this condition of affairs is common to both parties, which makes a very pretty muddle, and promises to result to the advantage of the people of the State, upon the principle that "when rogues fall out honest men get their due." One thing is certain, that neither the "Salem ring" nor the "Holiday ring" can again control the politics of the State; the one having lost the "cohesive attraction of public plunder," the other is disintegrated by internal dissension. As party lines are not now defined by any issues of political principles or public policy, and party discipline has lost its power over the masses, there is a reasonable prospect that the intelligent, patriotic and disinterested portion of the people of Oregon will manage to form a political organization by which they can recover the control of their public affairs from the unscrupulous rings in either party which have hitherto made traffic of their rights.

The chief complaint of politicians on both sides was, that they had no newspaper organ of ability or influence to maintain or direct their party organization. That is the natural and inevitable consequence of ring rule. Editors of sufficient ability to lead and direct a party, naturally have too much self-respect to become the organs or instruments of rings, or submit to the dictation of ambitious leaders, which was the sole condition upon which a party newspaper could ever be maintained in Oregon by either party; the editor who would not submit to these humiliating terms was crushed out and his place supplied by one of a lower grade who would consent to live on the bounty and do the bidding of the men who fed him. The public printing and other official patronage was generally held by politicians as stock in trade to swap for personal services, and never used, as in other States, to aid in building up a respectable and able party organ. The "Oregon style" of newspapers are the inevitable consequence of the Oregon system of politics; nor is the system confined exclusively to Oregon. The newspapers of the present day which command the most wholesome influence upon American politics are not party organs, and the ablest editors in the land do not wear party collars; in this fact lies the chief hope of reform in the administration of the government.

Grant is at present in Paris.

The Dutch in Holland.

The Department of State has received a report on the social and political condition of the Dutch from the Minister of the United States to the Hague. As an illustration of the carefulness and steadiness of the Dutch, the Minister says that there has not been a bank failure in Holland during the last forty years, and that the paper money of the banks during that time has been equal to gold. In regard to fire insurance companies, there is no such thing as a failure on record, and while the rate of insurance does not average more than half of one per cent, the companies are in the most flourishing condition, realizing twelve to sixteen per cent per annum. First class railroad travel is only cent per mile, and yet the roads pay good dividends. Pilfering officials are scarcely ever heard of, and when they shock the nation by turning up, they are severely punished and forever disgraced. No free passes are granted, and managers and directors have no power to pass anybody over the roads free. All must pay the public rates. Dishonesty of any kind or failure in business mean public dishonor and utterly bars the dishonest from any future public consideration. Four millions of people live within an area of 20,000 square miles, a fact unprecedented in any other country, and all appear to be happy, prosperous and contented. The secret of this prosperity lies in the fact that all live within their income, and that industry and honesty are principles so firmly established that their violation is looked upon as an outrage on the national characteristics.

HALF-BREED BEAUTIES.—Inter-marriages with the "pale face," at Standing Rock Agency, are quite frequent. The interpreter, a white man, has an Indian wife. He has been with them ten years, and is a man of intelligence and quiet, gentle ways. One of the daintiest of feet, wearing a number one boot, is owned by a young half-breed girl of 16 years, daughter of Mrs. Galpin, an Indian woman, now the widow of a white man, a resident of this agency. Mrs. Galpin never speaks a word of English, declines to do so, though she understands it very well. She is a woman of superior mind, and highly respected by both the whites and Indians. She has four daughters. Two of them are married to white men, one of whom is Mrs. Harman, the wife of Capt. Harman, port-trader at Fort Lincoln. Mrs. Harman has a fine face, and her dark eyes and hair, with her pale yellow complexion, give her a most striking appearance. She has a good figure, and is decidedly a handsome woman. She and her sisters are well educated, with easy manners. Miss Annie, the youngest, and the owner of the pretty little feet, has also dainty hands. She is as brown as a berry, with large, saucy black eyes, regular features and a dash of style that is very fascinating. The family are Catholics, and the daughters were educated at a convent.—Corr. Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A HOAX.—The Victoria Colonist tells the following good one: "A seafaring-looking man came to the Colonist office, yesterday, and told a pitiful tale of shipwreck and death on the coast of Washington Territory about 120 miles south of Cape Flattery. He reported that he sailed in a fourmasted vessel called the Corona or Cornua, wheatladen from Tacoma, some days ago, that on passing outside the Cape a gale sprung up, the vessel was thrown on her beam ends and the mainmast "busted" her sides out and she sank, the captain, first and second mates, and five others going down with her. The narrator and seven others saved themselves in a boat, and with the aid of some loose boards which floated about after the wreck sank, paddled into the Straits and landed at Metehosin on Tuesday night, whence he walked into town. He "sold" the usually wideawake editor of the Adelpi Bulletin, and got a square meal from one of our staff, who thought he had a good item; but a few questions put to the man by our nautical interviewer developed the fact that he was an imposter, and after confessing that he was a deserter from a British merchantman now loading at a Puget Sound port, he ran off up Yates street and was seen no more.

The editor of the Snohomish Star gathered ripe strawberries last week, and found blackberry blossoms, and almost ripe berries.

QUERY.—One of our citizens desires us to publish the following query: "Would it not be advisable to procure a copy of the field notes of the survey of lands of King county, from the office of the Surveyor General, now, when it is known that those notes can be furnished the county at comparatively nominal price?" Nine-tenths of the land owners would willingly pay their small item of tax, to secure an authenticated copy of the notes and have them placed on file in the office of the County Auditor, as the law requires."

A curious Charley Ross story comes from Richmond. Two gypsies who stole the adopted child of a wealthy Quaker, declared when captured in Southern Ohio that they believed the boy to be Ross, and had been in correspondence with his father on the subject for a long time. Their representations are probably false.

Liberia is said to be a country of splendid resources, but wretched government! We will see what our Southern darkies will do for the government, and for the development of its immense resources when emigration gets under good headway.

The opium-eater may reside in a malarious district, but he will not suffer from miasma; or he may live in the midst of an epidemic of some contagious fever, but he will be among those who escape. The opium-eater almost always dies of his favorite drug.

General Fremont's household effects were sold under the sheriff's hammer in New York a few days since. He is said to be reduced to extreme poverty. This is a sad episode in the life of a man who was once a candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

Thomas Welch, of Mendocino county, California, has cleared \$10,000 this year on a crop of potatoes, and has twenty acres to dig yet.

They say cowards only strike in the dark, but we are of the opinion that it was the person who wanted to light a match.

THE U. S. Steamship Lackawanna has received orders to report at San Francisco, so she will not visit Seattle this time.

SAM HOWE killed a congar lately, in Snohomish county, that measured over 8 feet in length.

A VERY rapid, safe and easy way to make money, is to procure territory to introduce the latest useful invention that is wanted every day, by every one, everywhere, who has a not a full sized sewing machine, with table and treadle, for only Eighteen Dollars.

MANUFACTURED BY THE PERLESS MFG CO. OF PHILADELPHIA, does the same work as a machine you pay eighty dollars for, rapid, smooth and firm work, and makes a seam so strong the cloth will tear before the stitches rip apart. Agents only need show them in operation to sell in every house they enter. Thirty dollars and upwards cleared daily by smart agents. No such machine was ever offered at any such price. HIGHEST AWARDS AT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION. THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES USING THEM.

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

New Advertisements.

H. JONES,

Has just received from the Celebrated House of M. B. & F. Canfield, Newark, N. J., the finest stock of

MEN'S HAND-SEWED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ever brought to Seattle.



California and Eastern Made

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS,

In great variety. I also manufacture Boots and Shoes of every description and style. A good fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

A FULL SUPPLY OF RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. JONES,

novel Occidental Square, Seattle.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

From Daily of Saturday.

A REMINISCENCE.—A few days before his death the late Capt. Ross told a story of the time, many years ago, when he commanded the bark Brontes, sailing from San Francisco to this port. On one of his voyages he had on board the bell which now hangs in the cupola of the University. There was a dense fog on the bay when he arrived off the city, and his vessel grounded on the mud flats above town. Knowing that he was near Seattle, Capt. Ross hoisted the bell in position and commenced ringing it. The inhabitants of the city were very much astonished at hearing the tones of the bell echoing over the hills, and were at a loss to account for it, until some one remembered that the University bell would arrive on the bark Brontes. So the first tone of a large bell ever heard on Puget Sound came from the University bell on the bark Brontes, which was grounded on the mud flat at the head of Elliott Bay.

THE OPERA TO-NIGHT.—The Richings-Bernard opera company came up from Port Townsend on the Phantom this afternoon. They have had a brilliant season at Victoria, and express themselves delighted at the reception accorded them by the good people of that city. They open at Yessler's Hall this evening in the opera of *Il Trovatore*, when we will have an opportunity of again listening to the superb singing of Caroline Richings-Bernard, Harry Gates, Miss Hattie Moore, Mr. Kinross, et al. with the full choruses and orchestral accompaniments. An attractive feature of the performance will be Prof. Saveniere's rendering of the "Carnival de Venice" on the cornet—which alone is worth the price of admission. The celebrated "Anvil Chorus" will also be given by the orchestra. None should fail to witness this performance, as it is probable we will not have an opportunity of so excellent a company of artists for some time. The Bohemian Girl will be given on Monday evening.

HARVESTED.—The Swinomish farmers, after long and tedious delays on account of the rain last month, have succeeded in getting their grain about all threshed. Some of it is greatly damaged by being out in the rain. A great deal was caught out in the fields, and of course either became partially stained, or commenced sprouting before the rain ceased. A sensible move however, was made by some who laid the caps and outside or exposed sheaves of every shock aside, threshing the good grain first, and keeping the damaged part to itself. By this means much good grain was saved which would otherwise have passed in market for second class only.—*Argus.*

FINE RESIDENCE.—The new residence just finished on Front street for Mr. R. A. Denny, is one of the best built residences in the city. The leading idea seems to be convenience and durability more than mere superficial ornament. In the interior arrangement nothing is omitted that will add to comfort, gas, cold and hot water, closets, grates, and all the conveniences, are located where needed, the parlors are arranged with folding doors, and the rooms all are beautifully finished, and ornamented with stucco. The hand rail in the hall is a very substantial piece of work. The work reflects upon the builder, Mr. Moses H. Keiser.

PROLIFIC.—Says the *Argus*: "Judge Swan informs us that a few days ago, he bought a box of blackberries from the garden of Dr. Eggers of Olympia, the striking peculiarity of which consisted in the fact that blackberries were represented there in all stages of growth, from fresh blossoms to ripe fruit. They were of the variety known as the "Lawton." He also says that a similar circumstance may be noted in Seattle, with the exception that the fruit is pears. This will afford some idea of the fruitfulness of our soil and the nature of our climate.

The next time the Portland *Bee* extracts a column of matter from this paper, it will please give the proper credit. *Vide* "Rape Case," credited to the Seattle *Tribune*.

The late General Forrest and his son-in-law were the owners of 800 acres of cotton and 400 acres of corn just below Memphis.

From Seabeck.

SEABECK, October 31, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DISPATCH:
Mr. Editor, a little more news from Seabeck if you can find room for it:

The bark Gen. Cobb arrived on the 27th, bringing a large invoice of merchandise. She loads again for San Francisco, as usual. The bark Oregon will be ready for taking in her cargo in a few days, and is now considered a stronger and better vessel than she has ever been since the W. M. Co. has owned her. We accepted an invitation the other day from her Captain to go on board, and were received with the greatest kindness. So it will be plainly seen that the little joker failed entirely of his object in causing a first-class tragedy between the Captain and ourselves.

We saw General Jamieson in town the other day, beating up for recruits. He offers quite a liberal bounty for those who desire to join his ranks. It is rumored that he has instructions from headquarters to organize as large a force as possible, in order to invade and capture as much territory as his force can hold against all intruders. The invaders, we are informed, propose to lay siege to considerable territory in the neighborhood of the Skagit river this time.

Mr. Hauptly, our successful cattle dealer and butcher, is making improvements to his meat market. This is another evidence of prosperity.

We have our regular peddlers in town, the same as have been in the habit of coming for the past few years. The boys seem to show a livelier appreciation of *cultus* jewelry peddlers than any others who visit this town. Guess there must be something in it more than they usually find in peddlers.

There was quite a large surprise party the other evening at Mrs. Clayson's. The young folks enjoyed themselves hugely, and Mrs. C. says that she can put up with such agreeable surprises as often as parties choose to repeat them. C.

A JAM.—The scow which generally supplies the different steamboats with firewood, became wedged in under the wharf near Carkeek's marble yard last night, by reason of the high tide, and was half filled with water. The proprietor has been in the habit of sleeping in a small cabin on the scow, but was fortunately absent at the time of the accident; else we might have had something more serious to chronicle. The ebbing tide this morning released the scow from its position.

NEXT Monday evening will be the regular meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association. A full attendance of the member is desired, as the subject of a course of lectures for the winter will be brought up; also, the renting of a hall for the next year. Other business of importance will be considered.

T. B. JAYNE, of Oak Harbor on Whidby Island, has been raising some big cabbages. He planted about 3,000 last spring, in two lots of 1,500 each, and now of the first lot he can pick out about 500 heads that will weigh from twenty five to thirty pounds each. They are not near done growing.

The steamship Alaska arrived at Victoria yesterday, and is expected here this evening. She made the trip from San Francisco to Victoria in three days and three hours—unusually quick time. She will probably leave here on her return trip on Thursday next.

We understand that the woman who furnished bail for Dowd and McDonald at their recent trial in Portland, is in this city at present anxiously looking for the above named parties, with the intention of making them refund.

MAT PETERSON, the man who was shot some weeks ago, is rapidly recovering. He will probably remain in Seattle this winter, after which he intends moving to Kittitas Valley.

C. W. THOMPSON, Sheriff of Clallam county, recently got unfortunately mixed up with a horse and a fence-rail, and the result was a dislocated ankle and a seriously bruised leg.

M. S. BOOTH has been elected Director in School District No. 1, vice D. P. Jenkins, term expired.

From the Daily of Monday.

MUSICAL.—A few of our citizens enjoyed a rare musical treat last evening in the parlors of Capt. Marshal, there being present from abroad Prof. Savenieres, who plays the cornet in the orchestra of the Richings-Bernard opera, Mr. Kaufman, first violinist, and Miss Wolff, of Tacoma, who is probably the best performer on the piano on the Sound. Mr. Savenieres performed a number of selections from the operas, also some very beautiful and difficult selections of his own composition. For rapid and difficult execution, the Professor is undoubtedly without an equal on the American continent; he is also a thorough musician, and ranks high as a composer. At times the delighted ear could scarcely follow in continuous strains of melody, the air being played on a low key, while an elaborate accompaniment was executed in a higher key. The little assemblage could but admire and exclaim "Delightful!" In all of these renditions Miss Wolff readily executed the piano accompaniment. An idea of how difficult this was to perform may be gathered from the fact that the captain of the vessel Prof. Savenieres arrived in from Valparaiso offered to wager \$1,000 that no person in Seattle could accompany him on the piano. Mr. Kaufman also favored the company with some choice selections on the violin, which were very much admired. Capt. and Mrs. Marshal added to the enjoyment by their pleasing hospitality.

MISSESIONARY CONCERT.—The Missionary and Sunday School concert given at the M. E. Church last evening was well received by a large and attentive audience. The speeches of the little boys and girls in the main were well delivered, and abounded in good and wholesome instruction for both old and young. The exercises came off according to programme as announced by the Superintendent, Mr. James Franklin, and which space will not admit of our publishing. Altogether the concert was quite successful.

PERSONAL.—Among the arrivals per steamer Alaska Saturday evening, was James McNaught, of the law firm of McNaught & Leary, whose return was hastened by the press of business engagements. Capt. C. G. True, who has been visiting friends in the Eastern States, also returned by the same steamer. Also, Mrs. Jacobs, wife of Hon. O. Jacobs, and three children, from an extended visit in Michigan. Also, Mr. H. E. Levy, from a business trip to San Francisco.

A BILL has passed the Council providing for the punishment of minors who misrepresent their ages to obtain spirituous liquors. It provides a penalty of \$25, and not less than three months nor more than six months imprisonment for its violation. This bill is intended to protect the seller, and should become a law. Through misrepresentation many a young man now gets his regular gin who otherwise would go dry for several years to come.

MISS KATE WEBSTER, of Steilacoom, arrived in this city last Wednesday, to have a surgical operation performed. Some time ago she had a cancer cut from her left side, and now another has made its appearance, and she comes here for relief. She is accompanied by relatives, and will have the care and attention which her case requires.

BENEFIT.—At the request of many of our leading citizens the opera company have consented to remain Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. A benefit is announced for Mrs. Richings-Bernard on Wednesday evening, when the comic opera by Mozart, "Marriage of Figaro," will be presented.

Western style of obituary.—"He was an open-hearted, high-minded man, generous in his impulses, warm in his habits and noble wherever he found a friend in need. He was a whole-souled man, and selfishness was foreign to his glorious nature. Of late years he has been in feeble health, so that his friends feared that the beautiful nature which made their lives pleasant would not be always for this coarse world. On Thursday, at eleven A. M., he lingered lightly and then fell into the arms of Death, he having been for two weeks a victim of delirium tremens."

THE CHURCHES SUNDAY.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

Rom., 8th chapter, 16th verse.—"The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit that we are the children of evil," constituted the theme of discussion yesterday by the pastor. A brief reference was made to the preceding part of the chapter, and the personality and office of the Holy Spirit considered. Its office was regarded in a twofold light—leading unsaved ones to embrace personally the Christian system in its essential integrity; in experience and testifying to Christians their acceptance with the Divine presence. The services were impressive. In the evening, "Belief in God," (Paul's saying), by Rev. S. S. Nickerson, was efficiently handled. The discourse had reference principally to seamen, a goodly number of that class being present. His nautical phrases and illustrations were happy and well timed. Being a converted sailor and an earnest worker, the Divine blessing evidently rested upon the audience.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Last evening the pastor lectured on "What things lead to murder." This is not an untimely subject, for there are cases which should be considered. Discarding the fatalistic theory of crime, he turned to the motives. Money is a frequent motive. Every day men are murdered for money. There are those who deliberately weigh life in the scales with gold, in whose esteem men are but dogs, so they get the gold. A man out after night, unarmed, known to have money, is doomed. One measure of safety: those having or handling money must not needlessly give opportunity for foul play. Carrying deadly weapons often lead to fatal affrays. Ordinarily, orderly men are protected by the law. And disorderly men should be disarmed. The drinking saloon and gambling table are directly or remotely connected with many of the murders, as every candid man will at once admit. The great prime cause of murder is worldly selfishness. It will not do for our righteous life to send a hissing malediction after the wretched murderer. He is but a product of our spirit and manner of life. Society is accessory to the bloody crime.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Subject: "The nearness of the Judgment." Text: James, 5-9: "Behold the Judge standeth before the door." It is appointed unto men once to die, but after that the judgment, which fixes irrevocably our condition beyond the grave, is near at hand. 1. In view of the shortness and insignificance of time as compared with eternity. 2. Near, inasmuch as we live in the last days or times, under the last dispensation with which closes man's state of probation. 3. In view of the shortness and uncertainty of individual life. The resurrection and the final judgment may yet be far off, according to the human measure of time; the saved have yet to wait for the full consummation of their joy; the sentence and full execution of the penalty has not yet overtaken the lost; but their eternal state is fixed unalterably, and hence judgment begins at the hour of death. The Judge is the Lord Jesus Christ. "All judgment is committed unto the Son." The text contains two messages of exactly opposite import. To the believer it is a message of joy. His trials, temptations and sorrows will soon end. Very soon his "light affliction which is but for a moment" will be exchanged for the "far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory." To the unbeliever it is a message of woe. Soon he must meet the Savior whom he now rejects as his judge. The hour is rapidly approaching when the King shall say to those on his left, "Depart ye accursed into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels." To all there is here an exhortation: "Prepare to meet thy God." Do it now. Delay not, for "behold the Judge standeth before the door."

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The pastor, Rev. I. Dillon, D. D., chose for his morning text Heb., 7th chapter, 25th verse; "Wherefore he is able to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them." The design of the speaker was, not to encourage presumption in any but to discov-

age despair of salvation by the truly penitent. Christ's ability to save was not a mere physical power, but a moral ability, in that the atonement of Christ removed the legal obstacle to salvation, and secured the gift of the Holy Spirit to sanctify the nature of the truly penitent. Christ has all power in heaven and on earth, but he is not able to save a sinner in his sins, no more than he can make a curved line the shortest distance between two points in space. But old sinners, the worst of sinners, are dying; sinners may come to God in prayer, with penitence, and true faith in Christ, and be saved. After illustrations from Scripture, the case of Capt. G. M. Ross was alluded to as a wonderful trophy of redeeming grace. The sermon closed with a presentation of the encouraging fact that Christ "ever liveth to make intercession for them." The audience seemed attentive to the very last.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. D. W. Macfie preached in this church morning and evening. His text in the morning was from the Gospel of Matthew, chap. v., 9. "Blessed are the peacemakers; for they shall be called the children of God." He spoke, first, of the character of the persons here spoken of, and secondly of what their blessedness consists. They desire to enjoy and promote peace in their several spheres by the cultivation and practice of those principles that make peace. Even though there is much in the world to disappoint their hopes and frustrate their endeavors, their particular aim and desire are to act conformably with St. Paul's rule: "if it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men." Above all, seeking by prayer and admonition to bring them into the enjoyment of "the peace of God"—that of which Christ spoke when he said, "My peace I leave with you; my peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you." The evening discourse was from i. Peter, 4, 18. "If the righteous scarcely be saved, where shall the ungodly and the sinner appear?" The Reverend gentleman set forth the difficulties, and trials of the new life—the life of God in the soul, showing that from beginning to end it was a warfare, a great fight against enemies without and enemies within, which ceases not while life lasts; but that the end of all is victory to believers—complete victory through Christ Jesus, who suffered on the cross that His people might become conquerors, yea, more than conquerors through him.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

SNOQUALMIE ROAD.—There is much indignation in this city at the action of the Thurston county delegation in the Legislature, in defeating the Snoqualmie road bill, and many of our citizens go so far as to express their determination to make a barter with Walla Walla, giving them the capital in return for their aid in securing the road. Their argument is that the whole Sound country will be greatly benefited by direct communications with Eastern Washington, Thurston county sharing in the benefits, and if they in their jealousy are so short-sighted as to oppose it, the people will deprive them of the little they do enjoy. A number of our citizens left for Olympia to-day to inaugurate measures to secure the road, one being the pledging of the capital to Walla Walla. Another move is being made to defeat the location of a Territorial prison at Olympia, and secure it in Seattle. A fight of this kind will prove fatal to Olympia, and may be detrimental to Seattle. A better plan would be for Olympia to retire from her dog-in-the-manger attitude, and share in the benefits with all other positions of the Territory.

LECTURE.—Father Buehard, Jesuit missionary, connected with St. Ignatius church of San Francisco and said to be the most eloquent Catholic speaker on the Pacific coast, will deliver two lectures in Portland; the first lecture will be given on Wednesday evening, November 7th. The subject will be "Chinaman, or White Man; which?" The second lecture will be given on next Friday, November 9th, and the subject will be, "Papal Supremacy." Father Prefontaine, of this city, is trying to arrange for a course of lectures by this eloquent speaker in this city. If successful the time, etc., will be duly announced.

The *Bee* has this to say of a victim of McDonald's: "It will be remembered that John Perkins, of Yamhill county, lost, in a gambling den during fair week, a check for \$1,500. The old man, though wealthy, grieved much over the loss of his money, and when he got home took his bed and has not been up since. From a gentleman just from Yamhill county, we learn that he is not expected to recover."

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

At the meeting of the Board of Managers of the Y. M. C. A. last evening, the room committee reported that they were negotiating with Mr. Yessler for the building of a hall alongside the Odd Fellows' building. This and the finance committee were instructed to examine further into the matter. Committee on benevolence reported numerous applications for assistance and work, and wished the aid of all in bringing together those wanting labor and the laborers. Next Sunday (Nov. 11th) being the day observed the world over for prayer and special services in behalf of young men, the different pastors were requested to have that object in view in one or more of their services on that day and in their meetings during the week. Committee on lectures reported that partial arrangements had been made for a course of eight lectures to be delivered in Seattle this winter, for the benefit of the building fund. Single tickets, 50 cents; for the course, \$2; and family tickets at reduced rates. The first lecture by Judge M. P. Deady, on "Trial by Jury," Nov. 16th; second lecture by Rev. C. V. Anthony, Nov. 28th. The time of the other lectures has not been fixed. The committee are in correspondence with such well known lecturers as Hon. Elwood Evans of Olympia, Drs. Lindley and Atkinson of Portland, H. W. Stratton of Albany, and other speakers of note, with some hope also of obtaining one or two speakers from California. The worthy and efficient secretary, C. D. Young, offered his resignation, (by reason of his removing from the city) which was necessarily accepted and Mr. Young elected an Honorary member for life. Prof. A. J. Anderson was elected secretary to fill the vacancy. After which the meeting adjourned.

A GOOD REPRODUCTION.—We do not think it possible, all things considered, that the opera of the Bohemian Girl could have been rendered more satisfactorily than it was last evening. Mrs. Richings-Bernard looked superb in the character of "Arlene," and the duets between her and "Thaddeus" (Mr. Gates) were effectively rendered. Mrs. Bernard possesses a voice of rare purity and compass, and when blended with the sweet tenor of "Thaddeus," created an effect most charming. Mrs. Drayton looked and acted the "Gypsy Queen" in her usual painstaking manner, although the character was not altogether suited to her vivacious nature. In his personation of "Count Arnheim," Mr. Kinross appeared to advantage and was in good voice. We never remember to have seen a more devilish-looking "Devilhood" than Mr. Howard, who acted and sang the character very faithfully, indeed. Mr. Morgan's "Florestein" was dented clew, you know. Prof. Saveniere's cornet solo elicited hearty applause. This evening we are to have something on the comic order, Auber's sparkling *chef d'oeuvre* Fra Diavolo.

FINE GOODS.—H. Jones, of the Mill street boot and shoe store, received per steamer Alaska, some very fine stock, including a large assortment of French and California leather; also a number of cases of hand-made opera boots, imitation lace boots, English balmorals, and button Congress boots, which were made to Mr. Jones' order at the celebrated Caulfield factory, Newark, N. J. The work and prices cannot fail to suit customers. Mr. Jones has been compelled to add to his force by the increase of trade, until now five men are employed in the shop.

RELIEVED.—The fears entertained by the friends of Prof. Eldridge Morse for his safety, are happily dissipated by the safe return of that gentleman to his home in Snohomish. As a traveler, the Professor has no rival on the north Pacific coast. He has traveled 8,000 miles on the waters of Puget Sound, in an open boat, and the geographical world is indebted to him for many valuable discoveries. On his late trip, which has been somewhat extended, he discovered Mukilteo, Tulalip, Fidalgo and a new river which he called the Stillaguamish.

AUCTION STORE.—Mr. H. E. Levy while in San Francisco purchased a large stock of fancy goods, such as glassware, plated ware, clocks, jewelry, notions, etc., which he will sell at auction in Odd Fellows' building on Front street, commencing about the first of December. The goods are now on the way from San Francisco.

PAUL, the man who was recently discharged from custody in the shooting case, on the grounds of insanity, was this morning taken to the Insane Asylum.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

INSTANTLY KILLED.—The Oregonian says: "Saturday afternoon an old man named John McCarthy, aged about 70 years, residing on Columbia Slough, 12 miles below this city, met an instant and awful death. McCarthy lived on Philo Holbrook's farm, residing all alone in a small cabin. In the afternoon of the day on which he lost his life, Mr. McCarthy left his cabin and proceeded to where some men were grubbing nearly a mile from his cabin. While conversing with the men, a noise was heard as if a tree was about to fall, or falling. On looking up the men were terrified to see a tree coming down almost directly where they were standing. Instantly the alarm was given and the men fled for their lives. The old man seemed petrified with terror, for he made no effort to escape the impending fate. Fear apparently deprived him of the use of his limbs, for he scarcely stirred from the spot. The tree came down with a dreadful crash, striking McCarthy, crushing his skull, and produced instantaneous death. Coroner DeLin was notified and summoning a jury proceeded to the scene and held an inquest over the remains. After an investigation of the matter the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts as stated. Deceased was a native of Salem, Mass., and was known to be industrious, honest and respected. The remains were buried on Savvie's Island Sunday."

THE ALASKA.—This fine steamship is now lying at Yealer's wharf taking on freight, and will sail to-morrow morning at seven o'clock. She is expected to make at least one more trip to the Sound. Agent Tibbals can fill her with freight if anyone can. Her cargo in part consists of 400 bales hops, 16 cords stave bolts, 1,800 bundles staves, from Tacoma; 1,000 bundles hoop poles, 40 tons oats, 40 tons potatoes, 15 tons oil, 100 bales hops, 150 salt hides, 12 packages chair stock, 40 bbls. salmon, 65 cans tallow, from Seattle; 150 tons potatoes, 700 sacks oats, from Port Townsend; 5,387 sacks oats, 3,000 sacks potatoes, from Utsalady.

UNIVERSITY BOARDING HOUSE.—Mr. B. A. Hill and wife to-day take possession of the University boarding house. Those who painfully recall the meagre fare of the average Eastern boarding school, will unite with us in congratulating the University students on this happy outlook for their table comforts. The culinary skill and generous hospitality of "Aunt Hill" have rendered her name familiar in two or three States, and as many Territories.

DURING the last seven days Mr. Shoecraft has put up 140 barrels of salmon at his packing establishment. Those now caught are very fat, and will average nine pounds each, although many of those taken yesterday will turn the scale at 30 pounds. The present run is expected to last only about one week longer.

HOLIDAY STOCK.—One of the finest stocks of holiday goods ever brought to this city is now being opened at the book and stationery store of W. H. Pumphrey, consisting of alburns, books, toys, writing desks, etc.; also a large assortment of diaries for 1878. Mr. Pumphrey understands the wants of his customers thoroughly.

FAST TIME.—At the office of W. H. Pumphrey, railroad and steamship ticket agent, may be seen a fac-simile coupon ticket for travel around the world in ninety days. Starting from New York and traveling westward.

A REMINDER.—Mr. J. W. Alverson to-day found a 32 pound shot in the timber below Front street. It was probably fired from the Decatur during the Indian war of 1855-6.

IN the recent shooting at Belmont, near Victoria, the score for the Fleet was 592, for the Victorians, 586, giving the victory to the navy.

TAX Walla Walla Watchman comes to us as a daily. Its appearance would seem to indicate thrift in the locality it represents.

THE British steamships of war Shah and Albattross sail from Victoria for other stations to-day.

JUSTICE Scott says he will give one dollar to learn who tore down his sign.

GOING EAST.—Among the passengers going below on the Alaska to-morrow morning, will be Val Wildman, who goes on a visit to his old home in Georgia. Going to New York by the northern route, he will return by the southern route, calling at points in Louisiana and Texas. The trip will extend through a period of about three months. Being a man of positive opinions, likes and dislikes, Mr. Wildman has made many warm friends—and of course some enemies—in Seattle.

CUSTOMS INSPECTOR.—A dispatch was received in this city to-day, by Mr. Thomas Woodward informing him that he had been appointed Inspector of the Customs at this port, to succeed Mr. D. N. Hyde. Mr. Woodward is a nephew of Thomas Woodward, of the San Francisco Alta, and brother-in-law of Capt. Wright, of this city. He will make a competent officer.

A LETTER is in the hands of Prof. Warren, president of the Y. M. C. A., Portland, from some point in Australia, addressed thus: "Chas. Smith; care Young Men's Christian Association, Portland, Salem, Oregon, California, United States. By Sydney."

AN addition has been made to the Puget Foundry building, which will be used for an office.

From the Daily of Thursday.

MAGNIFICENT.—That is what the steamship Alaska is. By the courtesy of Agent H. L. Tibbals we were shown through this floating palace. The comforts of passengers are provided for in her elegant parlors, there being a select library, and a fine piano. Her dining saloon is particularly well fitted up, and if surroundings go for anything the passengers on the Alaska will enjoy their table comforts. The kitchen is so arranged as to economize space; two large ranges are used for cooking. Staterooms are arranged in pairs, with doors opening into the saloons, and opening upon the open air promenades. Fire hose and life saving apparatus are located wherever their presence will add to the safety of passengers. The fire hose are attached and arranged so they can be filled with steam on the slightest alarm, and the fire quickly smothered. The First Engineer, Mr. John Stewart, kindly showed us the monster engine. The cylinder is 105 inches, and the piston has a stroke of 12 feet. The engine is rated at 1,800 horse power, though the engineer says if necessary it can be worked at 2,000 horse power. The condensing boiler, by which salt water is converted into steam, and the steam condensed into fresh water, is filled with 10,000 tubes 3/4 of an inch in diameter, and 11 feet long. By this means all the fresh water necessary for the boiler, and for any purpose on the steamship can be furnished as long as the supply of coal lasts. Passing down, down, under the sea, are seen lines of furnaces into which the firemen are continually shoveling coal. From this point up a number of stair ways, and past the burnished engines, emerging into daylight, seems like a long journey upwards. The figures, 4,500 tons, do not convey a very definite idea of the size and capacity of this monster of the deep. If closely stowed away, as soldiers were on transports during the war, the Alaska could easily carry every man, woman and child in Seattle, and hundreds of tons of freight besides. We may well be proud of having such a magnificent steamship call at this port. If sufficient freight can be obtained the Alaska will continue on this route, but this is hardly probable until the shipment of grain and salmon begins next year.

GOOD.—That is what Mr. Bernard said of the playing of the Pacific Cornet Band last evening, and that is what many of our citizens said. Prof. Saverieres was so well pleased that he promised to send the band a large sized photograph of himself from San Francisco; he also promised to send some choice music arranged by himself as soon as he gets leisure to prepare it. The band is continually receiving new music, and is making rapid progress.

A BLESSING.—Those who are accustomed to having custards, puddings, beans, hominy, etc., burn in the oven, will readily see the advantage of having an oven in which the burning of food is an impossibility. Such an one, we can say from experience, is the Lockwood Portable Steam Oven. See the advertisement for further particulars.

DEER SHOOTING.—The farmers in the White river valley are much annoyed by deer getting into their enclosures in the night time and destroying crops. In this way such crops as turnips, carrots, cabbage, grain and clover, are often nearly ruined by the intruders. So soon as a person appears near them they are off like the wind and here has seemed to be no remedy for these rangers until recently Rev. R. C. Smith and his brother tried shooting them by lantern light. One lighted the lantern and placed it upon his head, the other took the gun. Going into the field where the deer were feeding they walked cautiously forward, and the deer, two in number, stared at the light and slowly approached. When within easy range the man with the gun took aim between the glaring eyes and fired, killing a fine buck. The other deer ran a short distance, then returned and was shot. Mr. Smith tells of going out one night with a lantern, leaving his gun in the house. He saw a deer, and placing the lantern on his head slowly walked towards it, the deer approaching at the same time. The deer came within three feet of Mr. Smith, before discovering him, and then in its fright jumped high into the air and fell flat on the ground, rising he jumped again and fell, repeating this three times before recovering from his fright sufficiently to run off. This suggestion may aid farmers to rid their enclosures of these pests.

DIED IN A FIT.—A Kittitas Valley correspondent writes to the Oregonian: "Frank Freer, aged about 45 years, whilst returning from a protracted visit to California, whither he had been to recuperate his health, and become cured of a serious rheumatic affection, was, on the morning of the 26th inst., at the house of Luther Keach in this valley, seized with an apoplectic fit, and in fifteen minutes thereafter he lay a corpse. Mr. Freer was a member of the firm of Freer Bros., of the Wenatche gold mining company, and was a gentleman much respected."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Some gentlemen of this city who have the necessary capital, are figuring on the cost of a new brick business block, either with or without a fine opera hall to occupy the upper portion of the building. The plan is so far matured that the persons referred to now only wait to be assured that they can rent to good advantage before deciding to build. The location is not selected yet, and will depend somewhat upon the price at which lots are held in the different portions of the city. Our want of a suitable opera hall was keenly felt during the presence of the Richings-Bernard opera company.

POMEGRANATES.—At the fruit and cigar stand of Jake Beer, on Commercial street, are some pomegranates from the Sandwich Islands. Those who have formed their ideas of this fruit from the article of the same name raised in our gardens, and kept for its beautiful appearance and fine perfume, would hardly reconcile the real fruit with their previous ideas. This is the real pomegranate mentioned so often in the bible, and justly held in good repute in all tropical countries. Go and purchase some, and you will know more about them.

"DON'T MAKE A NOISE," is the title of a new Schottische just received from the well-known Music House of Sherman, Hyde & Co., San Francisco. The melody is arranged from the popular comic song, "Don't make a noise or else you'll Wake the Baby. It is decidedly taking. Sent to any address, upon receipt of 35 cents, in currency or postage stamps.

THE Seattle Dispatch begins its seventh volume. The editor says: "We have not escaped the usual vicissitudes attending the establishment of a newspaper, but we have reached that point where experiment ceases and success is assured." The Dispatch is a good paper for a place the size of Seattle.—Oregonian.

TO SAIL.—The P. C. S. S. Co.'s splendid steamer Idaho will leave Portland for San Francisco, Friday, Nov. 9th, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passenger accommodations unsurpassed. Through tickets from Seattle, \$14.50 in cabin, \$8 in steerage. W. H. Pumphrey, agent.

MR. M. PADDER, of the Talbot coal mine, has returned, with his family, to his old farm near Whatcom, bringing with him a lot of stock, implements, etc.

is the "Charlie."

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 24. A special states that John W. Hinman and his mother—an account of whose arrest at Richmond, Ind., for the abduction of Johnnie Eddy Moffitt was published in the Eastern papers last week—make the following statement:—"They knew nothing of the abduction of Charlie Ross until led to an investigation by young Moffitt himself, who in looking at a paper containing his brother's picture, said, 'That is my brother Walter. I wonder where he is now.' When shown pictures of the home of Charlie Ross he said, 'Oh, that is where I used to live, and there, pointing among the trees, 'is where my swing used to be. Way up this street is where I got into a carriage with two men.' When shown pictures of Charlie Ross he said, 'I used to have curls, too, like that, but they were cut off while I was drumming on a tin pan with two sticks, away up on a high hill, on the porch of a big house, before we went on the water on a big house that went 'puff, puff' (imitating the exhaust pipes of a steamer)."

Hinman says there are at least seven distinct marks upon the person of "Johnnie Moffitt" corresponding with similar marks on the person of Charlie Ross, and that the boy has been locked up and ill-treated for talking to them about his old home. When called by the name of Charlie Ross he burst into tears and said:—"Don't call me by that name here or I will be locked up in a dark closet." They say that an adopted daughter of Moffitt's cautioned them about making any facts in regard to the boy public, and acknowledged that there was a mystery as to who he was. The Hinmans say they did not ask Johnnie to go with them; that he voluntarily ran away from Moffitt and accompanied young Hinman to the wagon in the woods, where he begged to be taken with them; that they were trying to reach a telegraph office where they could communicate with Mr. Ross. Mr. Moffitt is a very wealthy farmer and bears an unblemished reputation in this community.

Senator Ingalls' bill to enable the Indians to become citizens of the United States, provides that whenever any Indian belonging to any organized tribe or nation having treaty relations with the United States shall desire to become a citizen of the United States, he may do so by appearing in any United States Circuit or District Court, and making proof to the satisfaction of the Court that he is sufficiently intelligent and prudent to control his own affairs and interests, that he has adopted the habits of civilized life, and has at least for five years been able to support himself and family, and by taking an oath to support the constitution of the United States. No Indian who avails himself of the provisions of this act shall on that account forfeit any interest which he may have in any improvement or other property in the reservation of the tribe or nation to which he may have belonged, nor shall such act in any manner impair his rights and interests in the land claims or other property belonging or which may hereafter belong to his tribe or nation.

The blackberry is common to both Europe and this country, and is one of the most extensively consumed of all wild fruits. Cultivation greatly improves its quality, and a more ready sale can thus be obtained for it. Ex-Governor Ross, of Delaware, has eighty acres devoted to blackberries, from which he annually realizes a handsome sum. In some extensive business is done in drying the fruit. Salem, North Carolina, containing about 3,000 inhabitants, in three years shipped over 3,000,000 pounds of dried blackberries, for which nearly half a million dollars were realized. The annual crop in North Carolina is estimated to be worth \$400,000. In many other States it is also a source of considerable profit.

The French Free Masons have long been divided upon the question as to whether a belief in the "Grand Architect of the Universe" should be a dogma of the Order. At a recent Masonic convention in France, the second clause of the constitution, which ran thus, "Free Masonry holds to the principle of the existence of God and of the immortality of the soul," was altered by an immense majority to, "Free Masonry hold to the principle of an absolute freedom of conscience, and to the brotherhood of mankind. It excludes no one on account of his belief."

An Iowa boy wanted to hear how birdshot sounded as it flew out of the muzzle of a gun. The gun swerved, planting the shot in his ear—about two hundred to the hill.

Professor Tyndall thinks that the man of action requires much oxygen in his atmosphere, while the man of science, who leads a duller life, requires less vitalizing air.

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

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

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 Goods, Trunks, Valises, Furs, Etc., Etc

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

GEO. W. HARRIS. R. K. ATTRIDGE.

HARRIS & ATTRIDGE,

SUCCESSORS TO

J. F. Morrill,

CITY DRUG STORE

Wholesale & Retail Druggists

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Trusses, Supporters, Toilet and Fancy Articles

New Restaurant.

WASHINGTON, NEAR SECOND ST.

JACK GEE, Proprietor.

MEALS, 25 CTS.; OYSTERS, 25 CTS. oct17

UNDERTAKING.

The undersigned is prepared to do all styles of UNDERTAKING. And all orders left with

MESSES. 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. RU448LL.

A Great Invention.

LOCKWOOD'S

Portable Steam Oven.

(PATENTED FEB. 2, 1876.)

The Best Cooking Utensil Ever Invented. Burning and scorching of food impossible.

The Juice and Flavor Retained in the Food.

Rice, Beans, Custards, Fruits, Cracked or whole wheat, hominy, oatmeal, brown bread, puddings of all kinds cooked to perfection. Especially nice for cooking for the sick. It gives universal satisfaction. None who have used it would be without it. The very moderate price places it

WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

I shall canvass the town for the sale of this indispensable cooking utensil. Orders can be left at McAllen's store.

Price, \$2.75. Territory for Sale. B. F. BROWN, Proprietor of Patent for California, Oregon, and Washington Territory. nov17

CROTTO SALOON.

ALGAR & W'XON, Proprietors,

South side Seattle, Mill street, Wash. Ter.

All kinds of Liquors, Cigars, Etc., Constantly on hand.

Open at all Hours

Renton Coal Company.

THE OFFICE OF THE ABOVE COMPANY is in Room No. 5, Stone & Burnett's new building, where the stock books are open. AD re invited to call and examine the plan. C. E. BURNETT, Secretary. Seattle, March 6, 874.

CIDER APPLES WANTED.

2,000 Bush'ls Apples

—WANTED AT—

SEATTLE SODA WORKS

nov6 dlw

Notice!

OFFICE CITY TREASURER, SEATTLE, W. T., Nov. 1, 1877.

The tax list of the city of Seattle for the year 1877 is now in my hands and due. All taxes not paid on or before December 6th, 1877, will be returned delinquent, and percentage added.

H. W. ROWLAND, City Treasurer, Office at Maddock's Drug Store. nov6d

MARKET REPORT.

Home Produce Market.
WHEAT—Quotable \$2.90 1/2 1/2 cwt.
FLOUR—Quotable, best brands at \$3.50 1/2 1/2 cwt.
OATS—Choice, 55c 1/2 cwt.
POTATOES—New, 45c 1/2 cwt.
HAY—Choice timothy, baled \$15 00 1/2 1/2 cwt.
LARD—14 1/2 1/2 cwt.
DRIED APPLES—In sacks, 50c 1/2 1/2 cwt.
DRIED PLUMS—15c 1/2 1/2 cwt.
DAILY PRODUCE—Butter 25c 1/2 1/2 cwt.
EGGS, 17c 1/2 1/2 cwt.
BACON—15 1/2 1/2 cwt.
CHICKENS—4 50 1/2 1/2 cwt.
EGGS—35c 1/2 1/2 cwt.
FRESH MEATS—Fresh Beef, wholesale, sell at 4c 1/2 1/2 cwt.; Mutton, 6c 1/2 1/2 cwt.; Pork, 8c 1/2 1/2 cwt.
BARLEY—\$30 00; chopped, \$42 50 1/2 1/2 cwt.
HIDES—7c 1/2 1/2 cwt.
WOOL—For good, 25c 1/2 1/2 cwt.

Agents for the Dispatch.
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 New Tacoma.....J. S. Walker,
 Victoria, B. C.....Jacob Hoover,
 Port Townsend.....Charles McCormick,
 Port Gamble.....J. F. Sheehan,
 Port Discovery.....G. W. Low,
 Bellingham City.....John Fugh,
 Port Madison.....E. G. Ferguson,
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 Clerk.....P. T. WHEELER
 City Attorney.....J. J. McGILVERA
 Treasurer.....M. W. ROWLAND
 Marshal and Chief of Police.....E. A. THORNDYKE

CITY COUNCILMEM.
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TERMS OF HOLDING COURT.
SUPREME COURT.
 At Olympia, the second Monday in July.
DISTRICT COURT, THIRD DISTRICT.
 Steilacoom—Second Monday of January and first Monday in August.
 Seattle—Fourth Monday of January and third Monday of August.
 Port Townsend—Fourth Monday of February and second Monday of September.
 Snohomish City—Third Tuesday of March and third Tuesday of November of each year.

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