ANAHEIM GAZETTE

VOL. VI. ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA, MAY 27. 1876. NO. 33

Anaheim Gazette

SATURDAY..................MAY 27, 1876.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

The genial weather of Iowa---New acquisitions to our Community---At the Centennial Grounds.

[Special correspondence of the GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

EDS. GAZETTE:—On the 2nd of May I left Iowa in a snow storm; and up to that date very little grain had been sowed, by reason of a succession of fearful storms occurring during the last two months. And so I find the *usual unusual* weather comes here, as well as in California. Within two months over one hundred lives have been lost and two million dollars worth of property destroyed by tornadoes in three Western States. Locomotives were hurled from the track, and

FARMS ANNIHILATED,

Even to the blowing away of the stone walls of cellars, and posts and sod from the earth. As I travelled along the Lake Shore Railroad, fields of ice covered the entire expanse of the lake from Erie to Buffalo, and at Niagara Falls were great banks of ice. Lake Michigan was open, but navigation was dangerous. On the 5th a grain vessel was destroyed by the ice in the lake. Railway lines have reduced rates one-fourth (except the overland line, which alone remains a monument of selfishness and monopoly) to and from Philadelphia. At Fairfield, Iowa, Mr. Randall and his accomplished family called to see us, and learn about our earthly Canaan. We showed him some of Danskin's best muscat grapes,

FROM WESTMINSTER,

Growths of wood, etc. They will reach Los Angeles county as soon as they can give away their real estate here; and an excellent acquisition they will make to our community. They are relatives of Dr. McCoy and Mrs. Guinn. Next month D. M. Graham and family, at my suggestion, go to Los Angeles County for a healthy home. The day after reaching here the thermometer was 85° in the shade. Double tracks in every direction lead to the

CENTENNIAL GROUNDS,

And a multitude as vast as Xerces' army is assembled, and what seemed Babel confusion in completing the work. I soon saw that the work was done as methodically as at the building of Solomon's temple. The arrival of trains and street cars now average about two a minute, besides daily arrival of thousands of vehicles and boats. Every tongue is heard and every style of architecture seen. Bright colors in buildings prevail, and variety is everywhere. Martha Washington is on the Sachem's pedestal at the tobacco stores, and multiplied

MILLIONS OF FLAGS,

Big and little, and of every nation arch the streets for miles. The Declaration has been brought from Washington, and is now in old Independence Hall, where peeled the first tones of liberty. The city is clean, newly painted, and everywhere shows a holiday look. Acres of hotels, booths and airy castles to supply visitors, surround the grounds. To-morrow is commencement day, and your humble servant having received a complimentary for central platform, will give you his notes of the opening demonstration of peace, arts, science, knowledge and good-will toward all nations and among ourselves. A. G. COOK.

A DURABLE WHITEWASH.—A whitewash that will stand the exposure to weather to which it is subject on the lighthouse structures on the Atlantic coast will certainly prove good for use in covering fences and farm out-buildings in our climate, and those who have noticed the appearance of the lighthouse structures to which the Bureau receipt wash has been applied, consider it but little inferior to paint. The following is the direction furnished by the Department for preparing and applying this wash, which can, of course, be tinted to suit any taste by the use of ochre, umber, Spanish brown or other ingredients: Slack a half bushel of unslacked lime with boiling water, keeping it covered during the process; strain it, and add a peck of salt dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground rice put in boiling water and boiled to a thin paste; half a pound of Spanish whiting and a pound of clear glue dissolved in warm water; mix these well together, and let the mixture stand for several days. Keep the wash thus prepared in a kettle or portable furnace, and when used put it on as hot as possible, using either a painter's brush or a whitewash brush.

Judge Belden has sustained in San Benito county a demurrer raised on the point that an action brought by a firm, who had not complied with the statues relative to publishing the notices of their partnership, would not stand, as the plaintiffs had no standing in court. Merchants doing business without having complied with the law should take heed.

More about Bees.

EDS GAZETTE:—Glad to see you this morning, and as it is a fine morning, we shall have a nice walk and talk in the apiary. But first let us walk up to the top of yonder hill, and look at the flowers, etc. You see here in this little valley a variety of shrub or weed which we call "wild alfalfa." It is very full of bloom—a small yellow flower, and produces a great deal of the nicest honey. And this rough grease-wood bush—see what a pretty blossom it has! Bees don't work much on this and these other large flowers you see, the cells being too deep. But this shrub with a bunch of flowers on the ends of the twigs, of various colors, we call wild buckwheat; it produces a great deal of nice honey.

Well, we have reached the top of the hill at last. You puff and blow considerably; but this will be good for you. We bee-men do a great deal of climbing, which accounts, in some degree, for our good health and stout muscle. The first thing we put a visitor to do, is climbing hills. This gives him an appetite, and makes our hard fare seem very good to him. Look down now at our ranch; doesn't it look nice? The hives seem to be well arranged. The small barley field, the corn field and garden all look quite nice from this point. I expect a better impression would be made if we never go nearer. You see over this mesa a large field of white sage, just coming into bloom. This is our brag honey-plant. We will secure a large amount of honey from this plant. It will remain in bloom for about seven or eight weeks. All that white bloom you see on the sides of the hills is black sage bloom. It has been out about four weeks and will remain in bloom two or three weeks longer, and makes a quality of honey nearly as nice as the white sage. But at present the bees prefer the wild alfalfa.

You see all over the hills, and especially in these small valleys those clumps of bushes. That is the sumac and will bloom in July, continuing for six or eight weeks. It secretes a large amount of honey, but of a red color. Bees gather honey probably more rapidly from that than from any other flower. Now take a general view of the hills and valleys; you see, probably more flowers than you ever beheld before at one view. If there were one hundred hives of bees on every square mile of land, I scarcely believe all the honey secreted by these flowers would be gathered. And to think of it all going to waste, just for the want of gathering; I tell you, Messrs Editors, that is enough to make a man grow eloquent (and I would now if I hadn't been spoiled in my education) to stand here on the top of this hill and look at this beautiful mountain scenery—the healthiest on earth—all covered with beautiful flowers, stored with the delicious nectar, and to think that it all, or nearly all, goes to waste for the want of gathering, without any one, save a few isolated bee men to enjoy and appreciate it! Why, sirs, we have the prettiest part of the country. You can not turn your eye in any direction but you behold a different scenery—not that monotonous extension of level land of the valleys, but here a beautiful rolling hill, all covered with green grass; there, a rough mountain-side, overgrown by rough mountain brush; yonder, a precipitous rough cliff of projecting rocks, each hill alternating with a lovely little valley, with its clear stream of running water. Now, this mountain country is good for nothing much but bee raising. It is true, much of the land could be put to fruit and do as well as the valley land, probably better; but, sirs, there should be a bee man on every thousand acres at least, with bees enough to gather thousands of tons of honey, now going to waste. Many say: "Is the bee business not going to be run into the ground? I answer, *No!* The honey producing district of California is only a narrow strip on the west side of the mountains of Southern California, extending from Santa Barbara County to the State line South. And compared with this State alone it is a very small portion; while compared with the whole United States, it is but a drop in the bucket. What we want to do to make a market for our honey is to produce enough of the nicest variety to induce buyers to come here. Last year was a poor season, and but little honey was produced here. Buyers were here from the East, but could not find honey enough to justify them in purchasing. Hence we had a poor market. If we could produce honey in very large quantities, buyers would be here at once; and men here would go into the business of shipping honey. Besides, the best market, to my judgment, has not yet been touched. I speak of England. Here if we sell honey to a retailer, who gets 25 cents a pound for it, he expects to pay only 12½ cents. But an English retailer who sells honey at 25 cents will pay 20 cents for the article. Now this certainly is a great argument in favor of European markets. But we have not, as yet, produced enough honey to justify shipping to Europe. Honey can be shipped to Liverpool about as cheap as we eat (which is 1¼ cents per pound,) while to New York it costs 2¼ cents per lb. I intended to show you how we did the extracting, but you must come again. J. W. SALLER.

The Greenback Convention at Indianapolis yesterday nominated Peter Cooper, of New York, for President, and Newton Booth, of California, for Vice-President. That is pretty rough on our hard money Senator.

It seems to be the opinion of some orchardists that the cherry crop in Alameda county will be a failure.

Downey City Items.

The *Los Nietos Valley Courier* has the following:

A short time since two horses and saddles were stolen from Mr. George Skidmore and Mr. Walter Pendleton, residing in this neighborhood. The thief was followed and arrested this week in Ventura county, and lodged in jail. His name is James Stout, well known in this vicinity. But one of the horses was found in his possession, he having abandoned the other. A man named Frank Lightfoot has also been arrested here, charged with complicity in the crime.

We understand that the effort to secure the building of the Methodist church in this town has failed, notwithstanding the proffer of financial assistance by our merchants and citizens generally. A large amount was subscribed in one day, and fully one thousand dollars could have been obtained. It has been decided to erect the building in the neighborhood of the College.

The military company is now full, having sixty names upon its rolls. It will in a short time be fully organized, armed and equipped as the law directs. It will belong to the Infantry branch of the service, and will be the only military company in the county outside of the city of Los Angeles.

We understand that some farmers entertain an opinion that the barley crop throughout the county will be remarkably light this season. Heavy winds have had a deleterious effect, and the estimated yield is very low. Corn, in this valley, is doing well.

Santa Ana Items.

We clip the following from the *Valley News.*

We have received another communication from Free Lance of Anaheim, which we decline to publish.

Our fellow-townsman, John Lowe, has recently patented a wind-mill. We have not taken it in yet, but others who have seen it tested say it will stand with any other mill in the country.

Mr. W. J. Bird brought into our office yesterday a bunch of barley grown on the farm of Mr. N. Palmer, near Santa Ana, which contains ninety-six stalks all from one grain. Each stalk bears a head five inches in length, well filled with plump grains.

The case of the People vs. M. Somerfield, which was transferred from Anaheim to Justice Humphrey's court was tried last Tuesday, and resulted in a verdict of guilty. Defendant was fined $30.

We are creditably informed that on Wednesday and Thursday nights, there was a severe frost on the west of the river, which has done serious injury to the corn, bean and potato crops. Mr. Roberts, who resides about four miles from Santa Ana, had about twenty acres of corn, which was over two feet high, almost entirely cut down, and there are others who have fared equally as hard. We believe that it did not extend this side of the river; at least we have not been informed of any damage resulting therefrom.

Santa Monica Items.

The Santa Monica *Outlook* has the following:

The employes of the Los Angeles and Independence Railroad were all paid off last Monday, and there was a surplus left in the treasury, notwithstanding it has been asserted that the road is losing money.

Michael Duffy now has his bath house on the beach in thorough trim. Bathing suits for both ladies and gentlemen, dressing rooms, fresh water shower-baths, and everything else necessary for comfort and convenience are provided. There is also a rope attached to a buoy, some four hundred feet from the shore, which is just the thing for timid people. One can take hold of this and have any amount of fun.

Mr. McNally, of this place, has a cat with three kittens which live in the same box with a setting hen. When her henship goes abroad, puss takes charge of the nest and keeps the eggs warm; and when the hen returns, she "presents the bill" and puss retires to her own side of the box. And so it continues, from day to day. We have seen a human couple who couldn't occupy a house with ten rooms as harmoniously as that.

The French butcher separates the bones from his steaks, and places them where they will do the most good. The housewife orders just enough for each person, and no more, even to the coffee. If a chance visitor drops in, somebody quietly retires, and the extra cup is so provided, but nothing extra by carelessness of intention. When the pot has boiled, the handful of charcoal in the little range is extinguished, and waits for another time. No roaring cook-stoves and red hot covers all day long for no purpose but waste. The egg laid to-day costs a little more than the one laid last week. Values are nicely estimated, and the smallest surplus is carefully saved. A thousand little economies are practised, and it is respectable to practice them. Cooking is an economical as well as a sanitary and gustatory science. A French cook will make a franc go as far as an American housewife will make three, and how much further than the American Bridget no body knows—we should probably be greatly astonished, could the computation be made, how much of the financial, recuperative power of France is owing to her soups and her cheap food; better living, after all, than the heavy bread and greasy failures of our ordinary ignorance.—*Springfield Republican.*

A Gastronomic Controversy.

The press of New York has become involved in an exciting controversy upon gastronomic themes. The *World* and *Sun* have long been at odds on the proper method of making a curry, and when recently the first named paper stated what one of its editors had had for dinner, in order to show how much the restaurants charged for a decent meal, its adversary fell foul of it, and declared that the bill of fare only showed that the *World* man did not know how to order a dinner. It appears that the poor fellow had committed the fatal *solecism* of eating lamb chops as an *entree*, and following it up with boiled mutton. Moreover, he had treated himself to a pint of Chateau La Rose, or what passes for Chateau La Rose at a New York restaurant. At this piece of extravagance his persecutors shrieked again. We give the bill of fare, for the sake of making one remark upon it:

Tomato soup....$	50	Cauliflower ....$	30
Cod and oyster sauce......	60	Swiss Meringue..	20
Lamb chops a la Provencale.....	70	Vanilla ice cream.	25
Boiled mutton...	50	Pint of La Rose.	2 00
Mashed Potatoes..	15	Small cup of coffee........	25
		Chasse Cognac..	25
Total..................			$5 40

None of the New York papers have noticed the most interesting feature about this *menu.* It is true it is very ill chosen, but it is also true that the prices charged, with the exception of the wine—(which was probably not worth what it cost), are monstrously, nay, inordinately high. Excluding the wine, we do not hesitate to say that twice as good a dinner can be got in California for $1 50, and that including the wine the entire meal would not have cost to exceed $3 50 here. Add to this that all our vegetables would be infinitely superior to the canned articles of New York, and it will be seen that the press of the latter city has not much to brag about in its dining capabilities.—*Sacramento Record-Union.*

The Huguenots in America.

On the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685, at least 500,000 Huguenots took refuge in foreign countries. From this time, for many years, their cause was completely broken in France. In 1705 there was not a single organized congregation of Huguenots left in all France. So early as 1555, Coligni attempted, but without success, to establish Huguenot colony in Brazil. In 1562 he sent out two ships, under the command of Jean Ribault, on a voyage of exploration to Florida, but the attempt to establish a colony was unsuccessful. Many departed for North America even before the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Some settled in and around New Amsterdam, now New York, where their family names are frequent. Others found homes in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Virginia. But South Carolina was their favorite resting-place, and a large number of the foremost families in that State are of Huguenot origin. This class of immigrants has contributed, in proportion to its numbers, a vast share to the culture and prosperity of the United States. Wherever they settled they were noted for severe morality, great charity, politeness and elegance of manners. Of seven presidents who directed the deliberations of the Congress of Philadelphia during the Revolution, three, Henry Laurens, John Jay, and Elias Boudinot, were of Huguenot parentage.—*Appletons' American Cyclopædia.*

All stray dogs in Paris are taken to the Prefecture of Police, where they are examined and divided into lots according to their value. Those of a high breed are well cared for, as it is known that the owners will soon appear and pay handsomely for their board and lodging. Those of a good breed, but less valuable, are also treated handsomely, as at the sale which takes place weekly they will bring a good price, but the worthless curs, which constitute the largest portion, are taken to the Fourriere, or Municipal Pound, where they are left without food for two days, and are then, if they are unclaimed, or if they do not die in the meantime of hunger, hung up by hooks fastened to their throats and tortured in the cruellest manner.

A new importation from the Celestial Empire sat down in a San Francisco ice-cream saloon the other day, and said to the waiter: "Me want drink ice cream—same as Melican man." An iceberg of the coveted article was placed before him, and with the recklessness he had seen exhibited by everybody else, he dived into it. But as he gulped down a mouthful of the frozen mass, a terrible expression of dismay and suspicion crept over his face. He looked at the plate a minute then tried it again. His teeth began to chatter. He buttoned up his jacket and swallowed another mouthful. That settled it. He jumped up from the table and started to where the sun could shine on him, exclaiming: "Whoope! Plenty damn cold grub! No cookee nuff. Fleeze belly all same like ice-wagon."

DEATH BY THE BITE OF A TARANTULA.—George Truine was brought to the County Hospital from Caliente on Monday with his face fearfully swollen from the bite of an insect, supposed to be a tarantula. The bite was said to be on his left eye, but his face was so swollen that no mark could be seen. He suffered great pain, and was delirious on Tuesday, requiring the strength of three men to tie him down. While in the midst of his struggles he straightened out and died instantly.—*Bakersfield Californian.*

Roses grow in the Royal Horticultural Gardens at Honolulu twenty eight and one-half inches in circumference. They don't measure roses any longer in California.

THE ENGLISH WALNUT.—The home of the English walnut (*Juglans regia*) is Persia and the Himalayas. It was introduced into Europe at a very early age by the Greeks, who introduced it into all their colonies. It found its way into Italy many centuries prior to the Christian era, and was greatly prized by the Romans, who gave it the name of *Juglans*, said by Varro to be a contraction of the words *Jovis glans*—Jupiter's nut. The Romans diffused the tree throughout the provinces, planting it even in England, where it was called by the Saxons weahl-nut, or foreign nut, whence comes modern name, walnut. In Russia the tree is called Greek nut, probably because it was carried from Greece into that country. The finest walnut trees in the world grow, it is said, in Asia Minor and along the Black Sea. In Circassia and Persia thousands of families subsist upon the produce of a few rods of ground devoted to walnut trees. The *Building News* giving statistics with regard to the tree, says: "In Balaklava, in the Crimea, there is an enormous walnut tree which belongs to five Tartar families, which produces annually from 80,000 to 100,000 nuts. This tree is said to be nearly 3,000 years old. At the village of Pathenit, in Greece, there is a walnut tree whose trunk is 20 feet in circumference. This tree is worth $27 annually. There are several very ancient walnut trees in England, the most remarkable of which is in Norfolk. The trunk of this tree is said to be eighty feet high and eleven feet in diameter. In 1627 a walnut tree was cut down at Melwin, in Hertfordshire, which, when standing, occupied a space of 2,299 sq. yards." The timber of the English walnut is light, hard, fine-grained, and susceptible of a high polish. It is consequently greatly valued for various purposes. It is, with the black walnut, almost the only wood used in the construction of gun stocks, and $3,000 has been paid for a single tree to be worked up in this manufacture. England annually consumes 30,000 full-grown walnut trees, which are imported mainly from Italy and the ports of the Black Sea.

A LIGHTHOUSE BUILT UNDER DIFFICULTIES.—A celebrated French lighthouse is that of Fleaux de Brehat, a recent erection, based upon a huge and treacherous porphyry rock, for ages a terror to every seaman who approached the Brittany coast. Its architect had to encounter every species of obstacle during his work, but, above all, incessant races and eddies of the sea among the neighboring sand banks. The foundations had to be sought for far beneath low water; an artificial port had to be created; the necessary stonework was hewn and shaped on the Island of Brehat, seven miles distant. Even when the foundations had appeared above the water, the lower walls of the lower story were submerged twice a day, leaving heavy deposits of marine plants, and seaweed. The workmen lived in huts upon a reef, to which they retired when the tide rose; and thus they pushed on their labors, quarrying and squaring at one time, arranging and fixing at another. Theirs was a masonry almost without mortar. The blocks were grooved and literally dove-tailed together, the course being connected, as it were, by cogs, so that every part relied upon every other, the result being, as nearly as possible, an absolute cohesion. In spite of this happy issue, the reporting architects would not recommend similar experiments in the future.

YEAST THAT WILL KEEP.—As many housewives have trouble in this climate keeping their yeast sweet and good, they will be glad to learn how they can at all times have good reliable yeast that will keep for weeks, and which makes good, light bread. Yeast made after the following recipe will never fail, if the directions are followed: Take a small handful of hops and boil in a quart of water for half an hour, or until the hops become sticky. Strain off the liquor and let it cool somewhat, add then a teaspoonful of sugar, and two even teaspoonfuls of flour, and pour into a stone jar or pitcher and cover with a cloth. Let this stand three or four days, when it will be ready for use. When bread is to be made, peel and boil four or five medium sized potatoes and when done mash them and add to the pulp enough of the water in which the potatoes were boiled to reduce it to a batter; add two teaspoonfuls of flour, one of sugar and a good half-teacup of the hop mixture, mix and set as ordinary yeast. It will take six or eight hours to raise. Use as ordinary yeast. The hop liquor will make good bread, but it is best to add the potatoes, as they keep the bread from becoming too dry. This recipe is worth ten dollars to any housekeeper.—*Santa Barbara News.*

MEASURES FOR MEN.—One thousand shingles laid four inches to the weather, will cover one hundred square feet of surface, and five pounds of shingle nails will fasten them on. One fifth more siding and flooring is needed than the number of square feet of surface to be covered, because of the lap in the siding and the matching of the floor. One thousand lath will cover seventy yards of surface, and eleven pounds of lath nails will nail them on. Eight bushels of good lime, sixteen bushels of sand, and one bushel of hair, will make enough good mortar to plaster one hundred square yards. A cord of stone, three bushels of lime and a cubic foot of sand, will lay one hundred cubic feet of wall. Five courses of brick will lay one foot in hight on a chimney; six bricks in a course will make a flue four inches wide and twelve inches long; and eight bricks in a course will make a flue eight inches wide and sixteen inches long.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.

Silver coin is three to five per cent. discount.

The Odd Fellows' Hall Association at a meeting last night resolved to purchase the Lick lot, corner of Market and Fifth streets, for $550,000. The action has caused much dissatisfaction among the order in the city.

The publication of the testimony in the libel suit of Simonton vs. McCrellish in New York papers is exciting the press considerably here, as it was a breach of faith to have given the news, all parties interested having pledged themselves to secrecy. McCrellish of the *Alta* denounces the premature publication.

A number of dairymen from various parts of the State met at the Produce Exchange to-day and formed a Dairy Association similar to those in the East. A Constitution and by-laws were adopted, when the Association adjourned till the first Wednesday in October.

The proprietors of the *Bulletin* have begun another libel suit in the Fourth District Court against the proprietors of the *Alta* for $25,000 damages, based upon an editorial in the latter paper last September relating to the Bank of California matter.

Judge Tyler to-day began a libel suit against the *Chronicle* for $20,000. The paper a couple of months ago made severe comments upon the Judge in reference to laying violent hands upon a woman who was interested in a case in which that lawyer was counsel in one of the Justice's courts of the city.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.

A Washington dispatch says that Frank M. Pixley, one of the delegates appointed by San Francisco to urge action on the Chinese question by the Federal Government, appeared before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, to-day, accompanied by Mr. Piper, and presented an argument on the subject. Among other things he stated that there are 50,000 Chinese in California of the lowest class of coolies—Mongolian criminals; that the arrivals number not less than 2,000 per month, and that the State is, in fact, rapidly becoming China's Botany Bay.

OMAHA, May 18.

Hon. J. J. Reddick, a prominent lawyer in this city, has been nominated by President Grant as Associate Justice of New Mexico.

NEW YORK, May 19.

Speaking of the mustang race, the Sun says that had the rider alternated the direction of his ride with every other horse, and had he been properly fed, it is more than likely that he would have made the distance in the specified time. The physician who attended him when he broke down is at a loss to account for his sudden loss of sight in one eye. The Sun has these details: "It was not that he had lost pluck, but that he had no physical strength to back it. He had foolishly ridden the race wholly in one direction, a most fatiguing exercise. He had spent the best half of his day without food, and had filled his heated body with cold water. He was almost unable to steady himself on horseback, and those who saw him were apprehensive that he might either drop or be thrown from some of the horses. Finally, at twenty-five minutes past three, as he finished the 228th mile, and was supposed to be about to mount a relay at his right hand, he staggered like a drunken man, and feeling along the front of the judges' stand as a man moves in the dark, with hands outstretched, he entered the door-way and reeled one way and another and dropped into the chair. From the chair he fell heavily into the arms of the rancheros and hostlers. They laid him on the floor and bathed his head until the physician arrived. "I'm stone blind," the prostrate rider exclaimed; "Oh! I shall never see again." The physician examined the rider's eyes. The vision had really gone from one of them. He told Parker that the ailment was only temporary, and urged him to mount the horse and continue the race. Parker painfully said, "I am blind; I never can ride any more. If I wasn't so, I would yet win the race." The others urged the rider to mount and ride again, and to them he replied: "You want to kill me; I am not strong enough to move," and with difficulty Parker was raised to his feet. The physician asked him questions, and in reply he said that his eyes had never been diseased, and he didn't believe that anything hard had struck him and blinded his right eye in the race. The 7000 or 8000 spectators waited anxiously for the prostrate man to reappear and ride again. Their numbers increased by the train and wagon loads, and the utmost excitement prevailed when they saw the exhausted rider borne along the track to his lodging place, in the arms of his companions. They watched him until he disappeared behind the out-buildings, and then, without any demonstration, they quietly dispersed. A long train full of business men hurrying to the race track arrived just as the returning spectators reached the ground, and all returned together.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.

Owing to recent rains the Exhibition grounds are in a terrible condition. Walking is almost an impossibility. Still there was a fair attendance.

The annual election of officers occurred to-day. General Hawley was re-elected President and Campbell Secretary. W. W. McCoy, of Nevada, was elected one of the Vice-Presidents. Mr. Nelson, of Alabama, who is favorable to opening on Sunday, was defeated for member of the Executive committee.

NEW YORK, May 17.

The sub-committee on expenditures in the Treasury Department, investigating the bureau of captured and abandoned property, is of the opinion that Bristow's course has been correct. But in the administration of his predecessors, Richardson, Boutwell and McCulloch, especially in that of the latter, the committee finds an inexhaustible bunch of evidence of the most startling character. Thus far there is an unexplained deficit of over $6,000,000. Sixty-seven thousand dollars are charged against H. H. Kaufmann, who was at that time the clerk in charge of the attorney's account, and he will be called upon to explain what he did with the money.

The House sub-Committee on the Emma mine have made a draught of the report. The opinion given will not fail to carry conviction to the heart of every reader in condemning in the severest manner the conduct of Schenck for engaging in a speculative enterprise, resulting in defrauding the people of a country with which we are on the most friendly terms. The State Department has been asked if Schenck is still a Minister drawing pay. If so, they will demand his immediate removal; if not, the acceptance of his resignation will be regarded as bad a case as that of Belknap. Schenck's counsel are urging the Committee to make a favorable report for the reasons given.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.

The Chronicle is after the navy yard again, this morning, to the extent of a column. It makes the cost of repairing the steamer Lackawanna nearly eight hundred thousand dollars, giving a detailed account of the amounts paid in the several departments of construction, while the original cost of the ship was about four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It also amplifies largely on the manner in which the appointments are sold out, and unskilled laborers given positions as skilled mechanics, provided they "come down" with a certain percentage of their wages to the men procuring them employment. If the facts and figures given could be verified, it would show a state of things at Mare Island disgraceful to the whole management of naval affairs.

VIRGINIA CITY, May 19.

The boy Kelley, injured yesterday, died during the night.

Virginia is excited on account of the elopement to-day, or last night, of the wife of a prominent restauranter, who ran off with a sleight-of-hand performer named Zoumisch, whom for weeks the woman had represented to her husband as her brother. The husband attempted suicide with strychnine, but will probably recover.

WASHINGTON, May 19.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has not yet finally acted on the report of the sub-Committee investigating General Schenck, but are agreed that, while he was not himself guilty of intentional wrong, he was a party with others in a speculation which resulted in a great loss to British subjects, and that his being a Director in the Emma Company was altogether improper and incompatible with his position as Minister for America.

A Washington acquaintance of Senator Booth asked him by telegraph from Indianapolis yesterday if he would accept that Convention's nomination for the Presidency. He replied, "No; I hope my name will not be mentioned as a candidate." From the information he has yet received, he says he does not intend to pay any attention to it, not regarding it as a matter for special notice. He says there are only two points of agreement between his financial views and those of the Convention, namely, that the United States legal tender notes should be substituted for all the national bank notes, and that the easiest way to bring them up to gold, and provide for their redemption, is the interconvertibility of 365 bonds, which, he says, he has heretofore advocated.

The Committee of Investigation of the affairs of the Freedman's Bank, in their report made to-day, set forth at length the evil doings of those who managed the bank, and recommended that they be indicted, tried and punished to the full extent of the law.

WASHINGTON, May 19.

The Secretary of the Interior has issued a patent to John Roland and J. L. Hornsby, claimants for the Rancho Los Huecos, in the county of Santa Clara, California. The patent embraces 39,850 acres.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has decided in the matter of the survey of the rancho Jurupa, A. Stearns confirmee, rejecting the original survey, and directing that a new one be made to conform with the decree of confirmation.

John Sherman, Jr., the senior member of the banking firm of Sherman & Grant, will be nominated on Monday as U. S. Marshal of New Mexico.

GALVESTON, May 19.

Another daring stage robbery occurred yesterday on the El Paso line. One stage and two hacks full of passengers were stopped by three highwaymen on an open prairie, eighteen miles west of Dallas. Before finishing their search, another hack full of passengers drove up. On being ordered to stop, the driver put whip to his horses and escaped. Several shots were fired by the robbers, and the fire returned by the passengers, but no one was hurt. As soon as the robbers secured their booty ($7,000) they shot their own horses, mounted the best ones belonging to the stage, and rode toward the Indian Nation. It is supposed that they are the same ones who recently captured the San Antonio stage. Mounted squads of men have started in pursuit. Information has been received that one of the men in pursuit of the robbers were only [illegible] behind them early this morning, on Grapevine prairie. From their direction it is supposed they were the [illegible] Bass. The entire county is aroused and their capture is considered certain.

Anaheim Gazette

SATURDAY..................MAY 27, 1876.

IN the 6th District Convention Wigginton was nominated for Congress, and in the 1st District Piper was successful.

THE following changes have been made in the Cabinet: Attorney-General Pierrepont has been appointed to succeed Schenck as Minister to England; Secretary of War, Taft, succeeds Pierrepont, and J McDonald Cameron, of Pennsylvania, is Secretary of War.

THE publishers of the GAZETTE have been complimented on their sagacity in securing the services of Mr. A. G. Cook as their correspondent at the Centennial. Mr. Cook being a resident of this vicinity, his letters possess an interest to his neighbors, apart from that given them by the graphic power with which he depicts the novel scenes transpiring around him.

WE have on file several communications from Westminster which, were we to publish, would occupy the entire reading space of the GAZETTE for several days. The correspondence, for the most part, abounds in vituperation and abuse of persons and individuals, and its publication would serve no good purpose, but, on the contrary, would only add fuel to an already over-heated controversy. And, as it is simply impossible to allow correspondents a full and uncontrolled monopoly of our columns, we must decline to publish the communications alluded to.

WE received to-day one of the most unique and curious advertisements that has ever been published. It is an advertisement of A. B. Fleming & Co., manufacturers of printing ink and machinery oil in Edinburg, Scotland, and London, England. This polyglot advertisement is in seventy-five different languages, and was gotten up by Messrs. Gilbert & Rivington, the eminent oriental printers of London. Among the languages used, the most curious are the Javanese, Persian, Sanskrit, Turkish, Armenian, Siamese Rugis, Syriac, Chaldee, Samaritan, Cree, Irish and Canarese. Those who desire to see this "souvenir of the opening of the Philadelphia Centenary Exhibition," as it is called, are invited to inspect it at this office.

EX-DOORKEEPER FITZHUGH, whose playful epistle to a Texas friend has brought him to disgrace, is likely to "make troubles" for his persecutors. A Washington dispatch says that when he vacated his office he carried with him a number of valuable records. He also went to the document room, and asked to be shown several index books, showing the number of documents and books, drawn by and still belonging to Taft, a member. These being produced, he coolly took them and, placing them under his arm, walked off with them, and all efforts to get them back have been unavailing. Cox, Speaker, pro tem. of the House, has directed the Sergeant-At-Arms of the House to take steps to recover the records. Fitzhugh says that he has important information which will make the Democrats tremble, and injure that party's interests if it becomes known; and he intimated that he may use it to get even with those who have disgraced him.

THE stock of sheep, says the *Alta*, is too large in proportion to the average supply of pasture, and the difficulties encountered in driving them to Arizona, the place to which many sheep-owners had been looking for more room, have been so great, causing the loss in some cases of three-fourths of the herd on the journey, that the killing of the sheep for their fat and pelts has been commenced in several places, the flesh being thrown away or fed to swine. It has been proposed to erect a slaughtering establishment at Fresno, with a hope that some of the meat could be delivered in a good condition in San Francisco. It is reported that in London they are now using fresh meat brought in air tight casks from Texas, and if that can be done on the other side of the continent with profit, it might perhaps be applied here too. Commerce and Agriculture need the assistance of Chemistry in this matter.

The following circular has been issued by the Grand Army of the Republic:

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12th, 1876.

In accordance with the regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic establishing a Memorial Day in commemoration of the deeds of our fallen Comrades, Tuesday, the 30th instant, will be observed with suitable ceremonies.

In places where posts of the Grand Army exist, the services will be conducted under their direction. Those having the arrangements in charge are recommended to secure the co-operation of the public in a general observance of the day by requesting clergymen to preach appropriate sermons on the preceeding Sunday, and by inducing as many as possible to take part in the exercises.

Where there are no posts, patriotic citizens are requested to aid in keeping alive the memory of those who gave their lives for our Country, by strewing flowers upon their graves where such are found, by displaying flags at half-mast and by holding such public services as are practicable and fitting.

It is hoped that all who appreciate the benefits of a United Country and Republican Institutions, will join in doing honor to the memory of those who paid with their lives for the preservation of that Union and those Institutions.

By order of
WILLIAM CROSBY,
Department Commander.

[Communicated]

THE SCHOOL TAX QUESTION.

TO-DAY, Saturday, May 27th, the people of Anaheim will vote upon the question of a School tax. As the reasons why a tax is called for now may not be clearly understood by all, a few words of explanation become necessary. Every one who is at all interested in our schools, will know that we need new school buildings. Our present needs are inadequate to the needs of the district. During the greater part of the present school year all the rooms have been overcrowded. The teachers have been compelled to refuse admittance to applicants because there were no seats for more pupils; nor, indeed, space in the rooms to put new seats in. Our rapidly increasing school population will necessitate the organizing of a fourth school during the coming school year. The lot upon which the Grammar and Intermediate buildings stand, is too small to admit of erecting any more buildings upon it, and even if large enough its location is bad for school purposes. Hence it becomes an absolute necessity to the district to buy a large lot. For this purpose the money to be raised by tax is designed.

It is the intention of the trustees, if the tax is carried, to purchase a block of two or three acres in some suitable locality, inclose it with a fence, and have it planted with shade and ornamental trees, then on this lot to erect a cheap, temporary building that will answer for the primary schools. In the course of two or three years, or sooner if we are able, we can erect an elegant and tasty school building of six or eight rooms. If the shade trees upon the lot are well cared for during the two or three years that must elapse before we can build, they will make such a growth as to afford, by the time the school house is built, ample shelter to the children in their plays from the scorching rays of the noonday sun. A handsome school building, surrounded by tastily laid out and neatly kept grounds, would add greatly to the beauty of our town and largely enhance the value of real estate. Had our School House Bond Bill passed the Legislature last winter, and during the present summer we had built a 12 or 15 thousand dollar school house, it is safe to say that, from this cause alone, the value of real estate in our town would have increased a hundred thousand dollars within the year. Nothing so attracts a desirable class of immigrants to a place as good school buildings and good schools. If for no higher motive, the hope of pecuniary gain alone ought to induce every property holder to vote for the tax. For the past two years the Trustees have been renting the room under the Masonic Hall for the primary school. This room, although the best that can be had in the town, is not well adapted to school purposes. It is much too large for our purpose, and the yard in the rear of the building is so smal that the children are compelled to play in the street, at the imminent risk of life and limb from runaway teams and racing mustangs. If we had owned suitable grounds at the time this school was organized (two years ago) we could, with money that has been paid for rent ($240 a year,) have built a temporary building. But with no building lot the Trustees were compelled to rent. If the tax should be voted down we will be forced to continue renting, if indeed we can rent a building. The room we are now using was designed for a store room, and for that purpose would command double the rent we are now paying. The Masons are under no obligations to rent lower to the School Department than to others; and should other parties offer higher rent we will lose the room. Without a tax we cannot organize a fourth school. All the children who can not be crowded into the three rooms will be deprived of their schooling. The State and County funds, with the balance left over from the present year, are sufficient to support the schools next year without drawing upon the fund raised for the purchase of a lot and the erecting of a Primary school building. With our pressing need for increased school facilities, certainly no friend of the public schools, no friend of education, no one who desires the prosperity and progress of our town will vote against a tax. We can see no reason why petty jealousies—the bane of our community—should defeat it. Any man that aspires to the office of Assessor and Collector of the tax, can run for it, and he who has the most friends will be elected. The location of a school house need cause no dissensions. Those who have lots for sale, of the kind needed, can make proposals to the Board of Trustees, stating the size of lot and the price. The selection of a lot from those offered can be made by a vote of the real estate property holders of the district. Everything will be done with fairness and justice, so that there may be no cause for complaint.

J. M. GUINN.

—The Sovereign Officers of the Janissaries of Light have issued another charter to organize a temple in Gilroy. This is Temple No. 15 in this State. This order seems to be progressing very satisfactorily on this coast.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Scenes at the opening of the Centennial—A Graphic Description.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.

A more beautiful day never happened than on the opening of the Great Centennial. A copious shower during the night laid the dust and refreshed the air, and by ten o'clock one hundred and fifty thousand people were comfortably gathered about the area between the Main and Memorial Halls, as was shown by the gate turn-style registers, which numbered each entrance, and the slopes upon each side towards the center, enabled all to see the prominent ceremonies, to participate in which were gathered the President of the United States and Cabinet, Foreign Officers, Congress, Judges of the Supreme Court, Governors of most States. Such a sea of humanity for so grand an object, was never before assembled. Many put the estimate of those who, fearing to enter the grounds, were adjacent thereto, at half a million of people. Dom Pedro, with the Empress and President Grant, were the chief objects of interest.

The colossal statues in bronze adorning the grounds had perhaps fifty people upon each. Two persons sat astride of each ear of the rampant horse and six persons under and on the roots of his tail, and one hung to his under lip. One person took for his lofty eyrie the shoulder of a Goddess of Liberty. Theodore Thomas' great orchestra of 5,000 discoursed music of singular sweetness and volume.

Bishop Simpson opened with a prayer, whose eloquence and fervor has made it a subject of universal attention, and a feeling "Amen" went up to God from patriotic hearts throughout the vast assembly at its close, when from organ and thousands of voices came the inspiring music and words of Whittier's Centennial Hymn. The opening words,

"Our fathers' God, from out whose hand,
The centuries fall like grains of sand,
We meet to-day,"——

Reverberated the space, swaying the crowd with deep emotion and joy. The concluding stanzas of Lanier's cantata were sung as a solo by Myron W. Whitney, of Boston, with a volume and power reaching eighty thousand people. It was a proud occasion for General Hawley, the projector and manager, when he presented the International exhibition to President Grant. The President read a brief reply, and waved his handkerchief as a signal for raising the great flag from the main tower, when up it went, and the Hallelujah Chorus came from the orchestra, and the patriotic shouts from the crowd; a hundred guns thundered from George's Hill Batteries, the bells from Machinery Hall and throughout the city rang, hats and handkerchiefs were waved, and the greatest exhibition the world ever saw was opened. The President took the arm of the Empress of Brazil, and Dom Pedro that of Mrs. Grant, and followed by Chief Justice Waite and other dignitaries, marched to Machinery Hall, where the President of the United States set in motion 13 acres of machinery by one lever, every kind and manner of human invention, from mammoth printing presses, printing and distributing their papers, to a cotton mill. Not an accident nor an arrest is known to have occurred in all the day's proceedings. Thus ended auspiciously the opening. The seven grand buildings are: the Main Building, Art Gallery, Machinery Hall, Horticultural Hall, Agricultural Hall, United States Government Building and Women's Pavillion, erected at a cost of seven and a half million dollars. And in addition to these, there are about two hundred subsidiary buildings; and some estimate can be formed of the immensity of the Exhibition, when we consider that in the principal avenues are eighty miles of wonderful productions of nature, art and science. The following nations are exhibiting: Great Britain and Colonies, including Canada, Australia and India; France and Colonies; Germany, the United States of America, Austria and Hungary, Russia, Belgium, Spain and Colonies, Switzerland, Turkey, the Netherlands and Colonies, Japan, China, Egypt, Sweden and Norway, Denmark, Portugal, Tunis, Sandwich Islands, Peru, Orange Free State of South Africa, Brazil, Mexico, Chili, Argentine Republic and Italy.

I met Judge Widney to-day *en route* for Washington. Mr. Keller is opening in Agricultural Hall.

A. G. COOK.

LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Description of some of the Notable Sights—The Contributions of Foreign Nations.—Accomodations for Visitors, Etc.

[Special correspondence of the GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.

New England has a log house with big rooms—bed room, loft and kitchen—all occupied by its characteristics to show the style of ancient days. Over the door are the signs: "Ye Olden Time," "Die Alten Zeitem," "Les Vieux x Temp," "Welcome to All." A grandmother in old style dress spins flax;

A BUXOM MATRON

Looks to the savory pot upon the crane, sets a table of colored dishes and attends to other practical industrial things as of yore, such as weaving, etc. Most of the States have, in addition to their State and individual exhibition in the Main, Machinery, Horticultural, Agricultural and Educational Halls, separate State buildings, which serve as headquarters for those from its State, and as depots for additional exhibitions. There are probably 4,000 men at work now putting the finishing touches to grounds and to buildings, and so vast is the exhibition that, though one should spend from the opening to the close, the full six months, he could not examine a tenth of the things exhibited. It appears like the magic of

ALADDIN'S LAMP,

So great and splendid are the contributions of the world, arranged with artistic skill in no less than thirty palaces, mostly of glass and iron in ornate styles and colors, with numerous fountains, lakes, waterfalls, statuary and bands of music, lending enchantment to the scene.

The third day Gilmore led the music in the great rotunda of Main Hall, and in other parts of the grounds were some seven or eight bands playing at intervals during the day. Main Hall has three immense organs, one at each end and one in the center, yet while playing is being conducted at one, the sounds can scarcely be detected at the other. Each building has its grouping so arranged that you can at once find by the guide books what you desire. For instance, should you wish to study the Lapland customs, you go to his section, you find the reindeer

HARNESSED TO THE SLEDGE

Containing the Laplander in his native costume. You will see his snow shoes of various patterns, his house-wife, the stuffed animals of that country—in fact almost every article known to him.

Egypt is a very large contributor, and has inscribed in large letters upon the confines of her division: "Egypt, the Oldest Nation of the Earth, sends Greeting to the Youngest." Spain, notwithstanding supposed exceptions to part of Grant's message, has a grand collection of art, works, silks, carpets, metal work, glassware, pottery, and preserved fruits. Germany has an excellent representation consisting of porcelain from the Royal Works at Berlin, cottonprints from Everfield, and various linen and woolen goods from other parts, musical, mathematical and surgical instruments from Leipzig, ornamental work in ivory from Hanover, chemicals and wax work from Zwick, and stationery from Nuremburg, cottons, velvet, pianos, tapestry, laces, ornamental and carved wood, wood-work, clocks, bells, and

LIMBERGER CHEESE

Wines, etc., from the various parts of the Empire. The Netherlands show the various stages of the cattle plague, from its earliest symptoms to its culmination, by life-like castes, in colored wax and plates, accompanied by voluminous Government investigations of that disease. It also shows elaborate plans of its great public works, by large models of bridges, breakwaters, canals, piers, and abutments. It exhibits tiles, dwelling houses, tin goods, perfumes, books, maps, imitation of Smyrna carpets, porcelain, ores, soaps, ornamental glassware, ironware, imitation of marble, wall paper, etc. In addition to all those vast buildings there are daily being constructed a great number of annexes, to accommodate the exhibitors who are more numerous than expected. For instance, in the single article of leather and its manufactured goods, there are six hundred American exhibitors; and while France occupies with oil paintings the northeast hall and half of the middle hall adjoining, amounting to 3,942 square feet of wall space, and about as much more in the corridors for like purpose, and an entire large pavillion, and three large spaces under the dome for sculpture and stained glass, all in the Art Hall, yet France has had to have besides, for paintings, halls No. 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 43, 44, 45, and half each of 18 and 21, in the annexes. France is not the largest exhibitor in

FINE ARTS,

But I state these facts to show the great scale upon which the exhibition is made.

The admission fee is 50 cents, which must exactly be presented in one paper bill by the party going in by the turnstile, which counts and deposits the money and registers the number of visitors, so that exact reports are immediately had of money and visitors. That fee admits one at 9 o'clock A. M. into the inclosure, which is a high, painted board fence, within which are between two and three hundred buildings, and there is no other fee charged for any exhibition within the inclosure and visitors may remain until 6 P. M. There are no season or other tickets sold—only a daily admission fee, which must be paid as often as one goes in. Dining halls of the various nationalities are numerous, but the charges are high, and the first day were entirely inadequate to supply the wants of visitors.

PRESIDENT GRANT,

Getting too tired to complete the programme of visiting the principal buildings, quietly went to a restaurant for a sandwich, but it and every other was cleaned out. The evil of the first day is now remedied, and with all the buildings now open there is no trouble from a crowd, as the grounds are spacious and the buildings some distance apart. The better way for visitors who desire quiet and best accommodations, is to look for a hotel or rooms some eight or ten miles out on the lines of railways which run trains every few minutes to the gate. Accommodations are ample, but higher priced than usual. Business of all kinds is brisk, and every department feels the enlivening influence of a free circulation of money. It is estimated that of visitors and population, Philadelphia now contains

A MILLION SOULS.

The city is a sea of flags, and they are the flags of all nations. Most private as well as business houses, have one from each window. A variety of staff holders have been invented and are attached to the window sills. The *Ledger* newspaper office has a good sized flag from each of its 164 windows, and all public buildings and institutions are flagged and draped. I will to-morrow write you of California's contribution.

A. G. COOK.

Deeds Filed.

W H Spurgeon to W H Titchenal—Lots 8 and 9, Santa Ana; $30.

T Boege to G F and D E Miles—Lot F, Tim Boege's Addition to Anaheim; $225.

Benj Keim to Howard Andrews—21½ acres, McFadden tract, Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana; $700.

A. Robinson, trustee, to Robert Strong—South ½ of NW ¼ of N W ¼ of sec. 2 in twp 5 S, R 11 W, S B M; $330.

M H Wright to S Bell—Lots 2 and 3, block 17, Santa Ana; $115.

J H Fruit to G T Mason—Lot 8, block 18, Santa Ana; $1.

W H Spurgeon to Trustees Spring School District—285 feet off east end block D. Spurgeon's addition to the town of Santa Ana; $1.

J H Campbell to C M Morgan—Twenty acres in rancho Santiago de Santa Ana; $1,050.

E W Champlin to Mrs P Heimann—16½ acres in lot 40, Anaheim Extension, Anaheim; $400.

A Robinson, trustee, to Wm. Higgins—Westerly 15 acres of lot 18, Anaheim Extension; $325 87.

A new kind of door hinge has been invented for the use of those who never think of closing doors after them. Its peculiarity is that the door not only shuts quickly and noiselessly, but hits the person who leaves the door open a fierce blow upon the back.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, May 22.

Hon. Philip A. Roach, a member of the California Legislature, who has taken an active part in the movement to discourage the coolie trade on the Pacific Coast, lectured in Farwell Hall last evening upon the necessity of abrogating the Burlingame treaty. The audience was small, not over one hundred being present. He thought a people that had recovered from such a conflagration as had swept over Chicago would be likely to assist in a movement to urge the Federal Government to rid the Pacific Coast of an evil which was ruining the country. He stated that the great masses of the people were now only held from revolution by the moral influences of a few men. The Chinese immigration must cease, even if it ends all the commercial relations between the two countries. The speaker concluded by contending that the abrogation of the treaty concerning Chinese immigration would not disrupt the commercial relations of the two countries, and appealed to those present to assist in the movement to relieve the people of the Pacific Coast from the thralldom which was ruining her.

NEW YORK, May 21.

Henry C. Bowen will be publicly excommunicated from Plymouth Church this morning.

Louis Sorhagen and four of his children were bitten by a mad-dog on Thursday last. One of the children has died of hydrophobia, and the physicians are of opinion that the rest will die.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.

Congressman Luttrell is out in an open letter to Governor Irwin, announcing himself as a candidate for re-election, and defending his record. He credits himself with having procured an investigation of the Pacific Railroad, the Contract and Finance Company, the Post-office Department, and straw bids, and having arranged for the ventilating of the Mare Island and Indian Rings, besides other services on the railroad question; defending his course with regard to the Texas Pacific and Southern Pacific on the ground that the interests of the Pacific Coast demanded that the latter road should be allowed to build east to meet Scott's line. Referring to the trade of Arizona, Northern Mexico and Southern Colorado, he says, "Scott seeks to build a road from the East that he may rob our people of this trade and transfer it to Eastern merchants, mechanics and producers. Every dollar earned by the Central Pacific and other roads of Stanford & Co., is invested in building up the country, and adding to the wealth and commerce of California. He therefore, as a choice of evils, since the land grant had already been made, advocated giving it to the Southern Pacific for such a distance as they might build east, but claims that his action in this respect is not at variance with the anti-subsidy principles. He adds a post-script, as follows: "My action upon the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company is endorsed by the anti-subsidy Democrats and Republicans of both Houses of Congress."

NEW YORK, May 23.

The Times' editorial on the Cabinet changes speaks favorably of Pierrepont and Taft. As for Mr. J. McDonald Cameron, of Pennsylvania, he is a gentleman who has been chiefly known heretofore as a political wire-puller. In that capacity he may have displayed sufficient executive talent to mark him as desirable for a position in the Cabinet as Secretary of War. Pennsylvania politics can hardly be said to furnish a very elevated school for administrative ability, but Cameron may turn out to be a better man than might be inferred from his associations. It has been generally assumed that the Pennsylvania delegation was to be used at Cincinnati chiefly for the purpose of securing the Camerons a seat in the Cabinet of the next Republican President, though the prize has been virtually attained without waiting for the new administration. It is hardly likely that the mission of Pennsylvania at Cincinnati will be materially modified. The astute gentlemen who will manipulate the 58 votes of that State will be as desirous as ever to find out who is to be the winning man and to earn his gratitude by throwing, at the critical moment, Pennsylvania's vote in his favor.

The Sun is peculiarly bitter and sarcastic, and has several short articles on the subject. It has for some time seemed probable that Taft would not answer Grant's purpose as Secretary of War. He is a straightforward, up and down man, and not available for jobs. Such a man in place of Belknap could only make trouble for such a President as Grant; and, accordingly, he is moved out. Hewitt will also make a respectable Attorney-General, and in that part he cannot interfere so much with the little operation on which Grant's comfort so much depends. The nomination of Pierrepont is to be taken, it was supposed, as a reward for valuable services he recently rendered Grant, in the certifying before the Chamber of Commerce in this city that Grant is not a common thief. Anyhow, he is an improvement on Schenck. The Senate, which rejected Dana, hastened to confirm the courtly and accomplished Pierrepont. The nomination of Don Cameron is not one that will be approved by the reforming Republicans. But that will probably make no difference. The Camerons have been hankering for a place in the Cabinet. Don's nomination doubtless settles the question whether the Pennsylvania delegates to Cincinnati will vote for Conkling or for Blaine.

The Herald's special says the President has done at last what the Herald strongly advised him to do nearly two months ago, and the effect is electrical. The appointments made yesterday are not only the greatest sensation but the most important event which has yet happened in connection with the Presidential canvass. Latterly there has been wobbling in the party. The President's action yesterday is a command from headquarters to combine Republicans. Every one of these new appointments has that object.

ST. LOUIS, May 22

Supervisor Meyer, Revenue agent Connally and two deputy marshals, seized four illicit stills on Whitewater river, Cape Girardeau county yesterday. To-day an armed mob appeared on the river bank, near Billinger, and impeded the progress of the officers. There are 75 to 100 more stills in operation in that section of the country, and Col. Meyer will ask Commissioner Pratt for a force sufficient to enable him to break them up.

BOSTON, May 22.

Thirty-three Polish immigrants who arrived here yesterday from New York in destitute circumstances, were to-day sent to the almshouse at Tewksbury. The Cunard Steamship Company, whose Hamburg agent induced them to embark for this country, will give a bond to the State for their support or take them back to Liverpool. The Austrian Consul has written the details of the case to his Govt., which will investigate the matter.

NEW YORK May 23.

A Washington dispatch says that every member of the Senate has received by mail from San Francisco an anonymous pamphlet, arguing what is called the other side of the Chinese question in California, and elaborately denying all the allegations of the San Francisco anti-Chinese mass meeting of April 5th. Nothing is given as to the authors or publishers of the pamphlet, it being submitted simply in the name of the friends of right, justice and humanity. It contends that the Chinese number less than one-eighth of the population of San Francisco and one-thirteenth of the population of the State. It argues that Mongolian cheap labor is desirable. It challenges testimony to sustain the charge that the Chinese in California consist to any extent of slaves or criminals, and it generally argues that their presence is a blessing to California and the country at large.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.

The alleged discovery of gold on Bernal Heights and the location of a claim by Victor Ressayre, seem entitled to some degree of credence. Mr. Ressayre is the Secretary of the French Mutual Benevolent Society, and has had considerable mining experience. He worked six years at mining at Grass Valley, and about the same length of time in Virginia City, and claims to understand the character of mineral croppings. He says he has traced a large ledge, about forty-five feet in width, for two miles, and a smaller one for two miles, and a smaller one for nearly four miles. He has a number of specimens from the croppings, and exhibits a report by Mr. Strong, assayer, No. 10, Stevenson street, showing that, from eleven ounces, sixteen cents were assayed, or at the rate of $465 per ton. Mr. Ressayre is of the opinion that the gold crosses the peninsula at that point.

NEW YORK, May 23.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day, the Committee on Overtures from the Synod of Missouri, asking that a second baptism be required in the case of Roman Catholics converted to Protestantism, reported the paper back to the Assembly for further consideration. The report of the standing committee on House Missions was read. It recommends that self-sustaining churches join the Missionaries' Board in the work among children. Attention was called to the interest manifested by women in the cause of home missions and an arrangement was made that a committee of women be appointed by each synod to aid in this work. The grouping of contingent churches was advised in order that these might sooner become self-sustaining. The importance of the work among the foreign population was urged, particularly amongst the foreigners and Chinamen upon our shores. Dr. Dickerson urged the importance of the work among the Chinamen, whose immigration to this country could be stopped by an opposition emigration. Some of them could be converted and they were the best missionaries who could be sent back to China. He next referred to the Indians, and to the success of the missionaries among the Cherokees.

Dr. Musgrove, speaking on the subject of Home Missions, said: "I will never consent that this Church shall become sectional, and I protest solemnly against the phrase, the 'Northern Assembly.' We are an Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and wherever our flag floats as the ensign of our government authority, there is a field for operation for this, shall I say National church? I would use that word. If it is rightly understood, it is not supposed to mean a State Church. I would say, rather, let this be a Centennial Church, just as our fathers intended it to be."

Speaking of the efforts made by the Assembly in 1872 and 1875, and his own desire that the Southern Church could be brought back, or, at least a relation established with that body, he said: "I hear of a proposition to renew this thing. I believe that our Church is fully satisfied that it is our new policy as well as duty to be silent. If that other Assembly desires fraternal relations, let it speak; let it answer the resolution adopted and tell us that, with some modification, it would be satisfactory, but until it acts, we may take it for granted that it does not for the present, at least, desire union. If I were at the head, as I once was, of the Board of Missions, I should say to my brethren, 'Give me one hundred additional men, and $100,000 additional and I will guarantee to reconstruct the synod in every Southern State within eighteen months.' It is perfectly practicable with those means. If we send reinforcements we can reconstruct this grand old Centennial Church in every Southern State." Several delegates from Kentucky protested against Rev. Musgrove's plan for the missions in the South. The discussion continued till the close of the session and was resumed in the evening session.

NEW YORK, May 24.

The Times, editorially, says: "Our special correspondent announces that the Republican State Convention of Illinois will to-day elect forty-two delegates to the National Convention, pledged to support James G. Blaine. The unexpected unanimity of this action makes a very material addition to the strength of the gentleman from Maine. We find that eighteen States and three Territories give Blaine a certain strength, on the first or second ballot, of 245 votes. There really seems to be nothing extravagant in the claims made by Blaine's friends that he will start with a strength of nearly 300 votes. Those who believe that Blaine hardly fulfills the requirements of the ideal Presidential candidate, had better frankly recognize his undoubted strength.

The Times's telegrams show also that Bristow is likely to secure New Hampshire. The delegates from that State are to be elected to-day.

The committee appointed by the Bar Association in reference to the charges against Charles O'Conor have agreed upon a report which will be submitted at the next meeting of the Association. The report is wholly favorable to O'Conor.

The World says editorially: For some days past it has been in the air that a number, greater or smaller, of presumptive or presumptuous heirs to the millions of the late A. T. Stewart, were preparing a combined attack on his will, and on his successor and representative, Judge Hilton. It is now said that this attack will begin immediately. We give the rumor for what it is worth.

TRENTON, May 24.

The Democratic National Convention met to-day. Resolutions favoring the nomination of Joel Parker for President, were received with great applause. A resolution was agreed upon declaring for hard money.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.

In the case of Judge Ferris, of Oakland, recently reported as having committed suicide by jumping from a Sacramento steamer, it is now rumored among his acquaintances in Oakland that very possibly he has not succeeded, but has left the State, and that the ostensible suicide was simply to disarm suspicion. It is reported that, before leaving Oakland, the Judge drew $17,000 from one bank in Oakland and other sums from various banks there and in this city. It is also stated that he was owing large sums of money, which he could not meet. There are rumors that he has been seen in Salt Lake and other places, but little importance is attached to them.

NEW YORK, May 25.

Yesterday was a day of triumph for Blaine. The Republican Conventions met in six different State; and, in effect, he swept every one of them. Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Missouri, and Illinois seem to have gone for him notwithstanding the fact that formal pledges were not made; and, although New Hampshire failled to instruct in his favor, seven out of her ten delegates are in his interest. His friends are jubilant and the prospects now are that he will receive the nomination at Cincinnati. Many rumors have been set afloat touching his personal honesty and investigations set on foot by his political rivals have not hurt him in the slightest degree with his party. On the contrary, they appear to have advanced his course, making him popular on account of the persecution of which he seemed the object. It is plain, also, either that Blaine is not the object of enmity at the White House, or else that he is strong enough to bid defiance to Grant.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.

At a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee, held yesterday, it was resolved that the State Convention for the nomination of Presidential Electors, and to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of State Controller, J. W. Mandeville, be held in this city on August 9th. The Committee recommended a primary election throughout the State, and that delegates to the State Convention be empowered to act as delegates at their respective Congressional Conventions.

Pacific Coast Brevities.

Thirty-two deaths occurred in Oakland during the month of April.

Charles Kohler, Samuel Stanley, and D. V. B. Henarie have been appointed by Judge Hoffman to appraise the grape brandy seized in the Los Angeles distillery case.

A farmer living a few miles from Modesto, recently tried the experiment of planting potatoes and covering them with a deep bed of straw to protect them from the frost. He first ploughed the ground and placed the seed potato on top of the loose earth, covering them with a deep bed of rotted straw from the top of his stack. He now has a good crop of early new potatoes, which he could have raised in no other way.

A. J. Mills, who lives about three miles east of Santa Rosa, ploughed a piece of land on his farm three times during Winter before last. In July he ploughed it again, and last Fall he sowed it to wheat, sowing about 100 pounds or upwards to the acre. That piece of land now is covered with a splendid crop of wild timothy, from three and a half to four feet high, and scarcely a stalk of wheat is to be seen on it.

J. A. Thompson, familiarly known throughout the coast as "Snowshoe Thompson," died at Diamond valley Monday afternoon. Thompson, in early days, packed the mail in the snowy regions of Nevada and California, and was the hero of many daring adventures. The news of his death will be regretfully learned all over the coast.

A Kansas girl says that nothing makes her so mad as to have a grasshopper crawl up and down her back just as her lover has come to the proposing point.

Thomas Carlyle and Professor Huxley witnessed Professor Tyndall's wedding. As they were coming out of the church, Carlyle said, with a cynical smile: "Are our laboratories of science to be turned into nurseries?" and Professor Huxley remarked, enthusiastically: "She is the finest specimen of the vertebræ I have ever seen."

A Towanda, Pa., sign reads thus: "John Smith, teacher of cowtillions and other dances—gramar taut in the nectest manner—fresh salt herrin on draft—likewise Godfreys' cordial—rutes sassage and other garden truck—N. B. A bawl on Friday nite—prayer meetin chuesday also salme singin by the quire."

An absent-minded editor having courted a girl and applied to her father the old man said, "Well, you want my daughter; what sort of a settlement will you make? What will you give her?" "Give her," replied the other, looking up vacantly, "Oh, I'll give her a puff." "Take her," replied the father.

"Ah Sin," in Chinese, means Victory. Twenty years hence some Yankee, cooling himself on the summit peak of the Sierra Nevada, will cry, "Ah Sin, where is thy victory?" and two million bald-headed Asiatics will patiently rise and say, "We are klummin', Feller Allemam, thing hundie heap taken."—N. Y. Herald.

Anaheim Gazette

SATURDAY..............MAY 27, 1876.

CHURCH MEETINGS.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. J. M. Alfs, Pastor. Regular services at 11 A. M. and at 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 10 A. M. Meeting for practice in Congregational singing and for Bible study on Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Rev. W. S. Neales, Pastor. Regular services every Sunday morning at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 10. A. M.

Kleinigkeiten.

From Wednesday's Daily.

—Wartenberg will run two stages to the pic-nic grounds on Sunday.

—Constable Behn arrested a crazy woman yesterday.

—Col. C. W. Wingard, U. S. A. Paymaster, passed through town yesterday.

—We had a pleasant call from Mr. Louis Lewin, yesterday. The firm of Lewin & Co., is the largest stationery house in Los Angeles.

—L. M. Holt has resigned his position as Secretary of the Mutual Aid Association. Mr. I. S. Smith, it is understood, will be his successor.

—We learn that J. R. Brierly, U. S. Gauger for this district, has been removed. We hope the rumor is not true.

—We forgot to mention yesterday that Scully was fined $500, with the alternative of spending his time in the County jail at the rate of $2 per day.

—A Mexican was on the rampage last evening near Conrad's Brewery. He got into a difficulty with another Mexican and cut his fingers off with a knife. Some ladies living near the scene called for assistance and Mr. Louis Wartenburg arrested the offending party and locked him up.

—A correspondent of the GAZETTE at Gospel Swamp writes: "Mr. Gates has got a well, 61 feet deep, which flows 14½ inches by the square. Also, Mr. John H. Campbell, of Gospel Swamp, has a well 98 feet deep, which affords plenty of water for house and stock; he also found a log of wood at the bottom. The settlers are still on that government land, and are still in good spirits.

—The youngsters who were brought up before Justice Clark yesterday on the charge of stealing chickens, were discharged, on the ground that they were under fourteen years of age, and unable to understand the nature of their crime. If we had boys fourteen years of age it is probable that we should, by the administration of birch in good doses, teach them the difference between stealing chickens and staying at home attending to their lessons.

From Thursday's Daily.

—Yesterday was the anniversary of Queen Victoria's birthday.

—A Masonic Lodge is to be established at Pomona as soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed.

—The case of Lynill and Silver vs. Sommerfield *et als*, a suit to recover fees, was postponed until next Friday.

—We were informed by a gentleman from Bakersfield yesterday that sheep can be bought in that vicinity at six bits per head.

—Judge Swift, of Santa Ana, was in town yesterday. He reports everything in a flourishing condition in his vicinity.

—A daughter of Mr. D. H. Lee, who has been separated from him for many years, arrived yesterday morning by train.

—Several candidates for the office of Assessor and Collector of the school tax are already urging their claims upon their friends and acquaintances.

—The barkentine Ella was not launched on Tuesday evening on account of the strong southerly wind which was blowing at the time.

—The eastern horizon was dark with dust yesterday afternoon. It was probably caused by a sand storm in that direction. There was, however, no wind to be felt here in town.

—A Mexican was brought before Justice Clark yesterday charged with cutting a *paisano* with a knife. There not being sufficient evidence to convict the prisoner, he was discharged.

—The following patents for land have been received at the U. S. Land Office in Los Angeles: Jesse Avise, Juan Cota, Antonio Camargo, Simon B. Cox, H. G. Davenport, Mary D. Jones, Manuel Manriques, Geo. H. Smith.

—Drunk and disorderly was the offense for which a female had to answer before Justice Clark yesterday morning; and the kind hearted dispenser of the law discharged her with the solemn admonition,—"Go, and sin no more"

—The court room was lively yesterday. The hero of the cutting scrape, when it was found that the charge of assault with deadly weapon could not be proven, was re-arrested on a charge of assault and battery and one of misdemeanor; was found guilty of both charges, and was permitted to join the Board of Public Works in Los Angeles, for twenty days.

From Friday's Daily.

—The public schools will close for a vacation of eight weeks, commencing the 2d of June.

—A fire occurred in Wilmington yesterday morning. One of the old Banning machine shops was destroyed.

—The attaches of the GAZETTE have received a special invitation to attend the pic-nic to be held at Santiago Cañon on Sunday next.

—From the artesian well at Mr. Bancroft's place, near this town, an inch and a half flow of excellent water was obtained at a depth of 365 feet.

—Messrs. Gaddy and Askins take their departure for the Hot Springs next week. These springs are said to be restorers of youth.—No insinuations.

—The people now well understand the object for which the proposed school tax is intended; and we think that a large majority will be in favor of it.

—The attempt to launch the barkentine Ella, on Wednesday evening, was a failure. The extreme high tide washed the sand under the vessel in such quantities that it was impossible to move it.

—Deputy Surveyor Freeman was out with Mr. Olden, yesterday, connecting the survey of the San Juan Cajon de Santa Ana Ranch with the township lines

—The interminable suit of Gee Wau vs. Hen Lee, was brought up before Justice Clark yesterday, and as the peculiar odor of orange blossoms, so natural to the representatives of the Flowery Kingdom, was overpowering to the Court's delicate olfactories, the case was adjourned to Kroeger's Hall.

—We are always pleased to make note of new improvements; and, as it is never well to despise the day of small things, we must notice the benefit to the public and the addition to Center street, of the new hitching posts erected yesterday in front of the popular dry goods house of Goodman & Rimpau.

—In the District Court, on Wednesday Judge Sepulveda granted a change of venue to the 15th District Court, in the City and County of San Francisco, in the case of Isaac W. Lord, et al. vs. the Goodall, Nelson & Perkins' S. S. Co. This suit was brought to recover some sixty thousand dollars, the value of goods lost in the wreck of the Ventura in April, 1875.

—Mrs. Parker brought to this office yesterday morning a bunch of currants, which was grown on her farm. She thinks that, with intelligent cultivation, this fruit can be profitably grown here. Previous attempts have been failures, because of ignorance as to the proper method of cultivation. Mrs. Parker was also kind enough to present us with a beautiful boquet of the choice flowers with which her garden is replete.

—Commencing next Monday, the mail train will arrive at Anaheim at 12:35 A. M. and will leave Anaheim at 1:05 A. M. On the same date the passenger trains on the S. P. R. R. will commence running to Keene Station, thirteen and one-half miles this side of Caliente. This will make the stage ride between Los Angeles and San Francisco less than eighty miles. About the first of next month another twelve miles will be added beyond Seven Palms, making a continuous line of one hundred and twenty-nine miles eastward.

—A Los Angeles correspondent writes as follows: Mr. John Haley and Dr. Winston have just returned from a trip to the San Gabriel cañon, and report the river very high and the current so strong that they were several times in danger of being swept off their horses......The Winston Mine is looking well, and work on it will be resumed as soon as the state of the river will permit......There are a large number of men working the Placer claims, up the river, this year and with very flattering results. ......Mr. Courtney, President of the Holcomb Mining Company, is expected to arrive here the last of this month, to perfect arrangements for the erection of their new ten Stamp Mill, which is now ready and awaiting shipment, in San Francisco.

—Our telegraph operator, Frank Murtha, has a friend who keeps him posted on the topics of interest in San Francisco, and we take the liberty of appropriating a portion of the contents of his last letter:

"There has been nothing new going on here lately. Had a little excitement out our way not long ago. A man moved in our vicinity who was practising on a bad violin. He used to start in about eight or nine in the evening, and keep a-going till midnight. It sounded worse than any canine operatic chorus I have heard for some time. The neighbors became indignant, and appointed me as a committee of one to call on him and offer to pay his moving expenses. I told him we didn't think he was a bad player; no, not by any means, but thought his instrument must be slightly out of gear. He promised to move and all's well.

"I was just thinking of an old New York trick this afternoon, but you must not try it on a large man. Bet some man with a sixer drinks for the crowd that you can cut the top of his hat and replace it just as good as ever. If he agree take his hat, cut the top out and after vainly trying to stick the top in again (which of course you can't do) tell him you have lost your bet, and stand treat.

"San Francisco is on the improve. They have started among other things a new hotel on the Hungary plan.—They weigh you when you go in to dinner and weigh you when you come out again, and charge you so much per lb for what you've eaten. A granger, from San Jose, got weighed and went in to dinner, and, not feeling well, took a cup of coffee and a piece of pie. As he was going out the steward put a brick in his coat pocket. He went out and got weighed, and paid just $4.50. He didn't "tumble" to the brick till some time after. The next day, before going to breakfast, he put a couple of bricks in each pocket, got weighed, &c. Having his appetite with him on this occasion, he went through the bill of fare about twice, when he removed the bricks and put them on the chair and covered them with the napkin: went out, got weighed &c., and the landlord owed him $7.50."

Express Letter List.

Letters for the following persons remain uncalled for at Wells, Fargo & Co's Express;

Geo Bauer	J H Bennett
Mrs S M Brown	E Chappell
J W Dobbins	S J Davis
S Husting	Fr'd Lambourne
A E Hawes	R Menzel
Thos Parsell	J T Reed
Sam'l Shrewsbury	

PACKAGES.

W N Hardin	R Strong
Benj Kain	J Bingham
Mrs C Grey	W Binne
C T Daily	W Williams
S Howell	J S Gardiner
Commercial Bank	Rev M Fanion
P Richards	W H Davis
Chas Brennan	M McComb
B F Kellogg	Mrs M J Webber
D Curry.	

Letter List.

Letters for the following persons remain uncalled for up to May 25th, in the Anaheim Post Office:—

Caystile, Miss Maria	Cartwright, S
Cole, A	Earl, Wora
Casey, G	Ellis, A E
Gale, M F	Gries, J
Grey W H	Howell W C
Hilden, A	Hawes, A E
Hurley J	Johnson, Ella
Johnson, Nellie	Munson, A
Pierce, M E	Pierce, W P
Rowe, E P	Smith, Isaac
W Smith.	

In calling for the above please say "advertised." WM. M. HIGGINS Postmaster.

Orange Items.

Regular Correspondence of the GAZETTE.

"The boys" assembled at 2 o'clock last Saturday afternoon, and spent the whole afternoon at that exhilarating game, base ball. The sore heads, stiff joints, lame backs, &c., following, was a sorrowful sight.

We saw a two-year-old grape vine on Stephen Gales' place, that had 75 perfectly formed grape bunches, one of which measured eight inches; when grown we have no idea what its length will be.

"Wanted immediately"—A boot and shoe-maker to locate in Orange. Our Postmaster's boots require mending, and his business is so pressing that he finds no time to go abroad to have it done.

P. Bowers informs us that the ground is dryer now than it has been at this time during the past four years, notwithstanding the quantity of rain that fell last winter.

Spring chickens are now ripe, and those desiring them gathered scientifically should apply to Mark Twain or X Y Z.

Our future prospects remind us of bologna sausage—the less we know the more enjoyable; for anticipation, you know, is always the cream.

Orange, we are certain, should be represented at the Centennial, if for nothing more than its "dead beats."

What has become of that law enforcing the bridging of ditches across streets? We have heard of the law, but nary an enforcement.

We claim the right to correct the statement made in the *News* by "N. Y. K., that "the inhabitants number one hundred (in reference to the District assessment); will prove there are one hundred and seventy-five assessed residents, besides numerous young men paying only poll-tax, and quite a number of assessed non-residents. We wish to cast no reflection, Mrs. N. Y. K., but only state what we know, you know.

Where is our water witch? Is he not through digging coal in the Santiago mountains yet? Echo answers yet.

Since our last, we learn that certain officials have gracefully given their consent to have their public records examined by the people. However, we do not think there is much virtue in the act, as it was to a certain degree compulsory.

We would ask the honorable Board of Supervisors if it is legal for an officer to draw two salaries from the same fund.

On Tuesday morning last, quite a number gathered around the barkentine Ella at Bolsa Chica to witness the novel scene of launching, and many were the disappointments when word was given that she proposed remaining on terra firma until 9 o'clock at night.

The stockholders in the joint stock well elected the following directors last evening, to serve one year: R. L. Crowder, J. W. Anderson and Henry Niell. They propose starting this week, immediately erecting a windmill; and we intend soon to have a good supply of fine water.

"Well, yes; here's to you." We refer to the fine dish of strawberries presented to us by a good-looking young lady friend. X. Y. Z.

May 24th, 1876.

When a Brooklyn woman wants a new dress and feels a little delicate about asking for it direct, she presents her husband with a nice beaded shaving-paper-case, filled with tissue from an old paper pattern. The first time he uses it he notices the little round holes in the paper and naturally inquires the reason, which gives her the chance to say with a regretful sigh that it's only a "Domestic Paper Fashion" that she would have used some time ago but for the reason that she saw he was poor just then and felt as if she ought to economize to help him along. Noble self-denial like this usually fetches things.

Banquet at the Alden Fruit Drying Establishment.

In response to the kind invitation of Mr. George E. Davis, a pleasant company of gentlemen, comprising many of the members of the Los Angeles press, gathered in the spacious hall of the Alden Fruit Drying Establishment, at Los Angeles, on Sunday afternoon. Long tables were placed on either side of the room, covered with the choicest specimens of dried fruits, meats and vegetables. Many of the specimens were placed in water, which swelled them to their natural size and gave to them the freshness of fruit just gathered from the orchards and gardens. Among the many varieties presented for inspection, we noticed the Anglode plum, Fellenburg prune, Green Gage plum, apricot, peach, pear, apple, White Muscat, Black Hamburg and Sweet-Water grape, and the familiar Mission grape of Los Angeles. Tomatos, potatoes, green peas, and even that delicate bird from which, in our grandfather's days, they manufactured the traditional pumpkin pie, was not forgotten; and its beautiful flavor and appearance made it an article least of all to be despised. Currents and blackberries, put up in neat, portable packages, were exhibited and pronounced equal to the freshly plucked berries.

After our sight had been sufficiently gratified by the display of the varied products of our country, we were seated at the dinner table and invited to eat of the numerous preparations which had been skillfully manipulated in the kitchen of our worthy host. The favorable impression formed by our optics was even more favorable when the meats, vegetables and fruits were subjected to the delicate test of the palate. It was pleasant to sit at a table covered with all the luxuries of a tropical clime, and to reflect how easy it had become, by the Alden drying process, to place the delicate fruit and viands, which we were then discussing, upon every table in the land-North and South, East and West, throughout the entire length and breadth of the habitable Globe, fruits and vegetables prepared by this valuable process could be transported, retaining all their original juices and flavor. It was a spread to which the hungry printer was an entire stranger. We noticed however, that no time was lost in the foolish ceremonies of introduction. After the eating process was over, the liquids, bountifully supplied by the generous host, was sparingly used to fill what few corners and cavities might be left in the editorial stomach. A few short speeches were made and toasts drank in praise of the Alden process and its products, and the lavish hospitality of our worthy host, Mr. Davis; and we bid adieu to our friends, well pleased that we had seen the results of one of the most valuable industries ever inaugurated on the Pacific coast. As we afterward met the most of our friends of the Press at the Opera in the evening, we were satisfied that the effect of the dinner was elevating, and promotive of a fondness for the fine arts.

Our examination of the Alden process satisfied us that an establishment of this kind was the one thing needful in this community to insure its prosperity. The soil, climate and irrigating facilities render this section peculiarly adapted to the production of all the fruits, vegetables and berries in their highest state of perfection, and what we need is a medium by which we can exchange these gifts which nature has so lavishly bestowed upon us, for that circulating medium which we do not produce. An establishment for drying would enable us at a trifling cost to transport our luxuries to the utmost ends of the earth. Our lands cannot increase in value unless their productions can be disposed of, and we call the earnest attention of the capitalists in our midst, our Grangers and farmers, to this industry which will cause the wealth of the world to roll into their orchards and vineyards. We trust the day is not far distant when an establishment of this description will be located at Anaheim, and we are satisfied of the fact that the one already in operation at Los Angeles is a valuable industry which will bring wealth to that beautiful city and profit to its efficient and hospitable proprietor. We annex a table and statement which cannot be but interesting to our readers.

TABLE

Showing number pounds fresh fruit equal to one pound Alden fruit, and comparative cost of Alden fruits and equivalent of canned goods in San Francisco at retail:

VARIETY.	No. lbs. fresh equal to 1 lb Alden.	Actual price per 2½ lb can.	Relative price of Alden to can'd fruits.
Apples	8	$ 40	1-8
Apricots	7⅛	50	1-6
Beet	5	50	1-5
Cherries	6	50	2-5
Corn	9	35	1-4
Currants	7⅛	50	1-5
Nectarines	10	50	1-6
Onions	10		1-10
Peaches	10⅛	50	1-6
Peas	11	40	1-4
Plums	6	50	1-4
Prunes	3	40	1-4
Pears	8	50	1-4
Raspberries	5		1-5
Rhubarb	11⅛	40	1-4
Tomatoes	20	20	4-10

The immense saving in freight in transporting these Goods to distant points, is worthy of careful consideration by Country Merchants and Traders. To illustrate:—One case of "Alden Onions" weighing 58 lbs. gross, is equivalent for all culinary purposes to 500 lbs., or 5 bags of fresh. Then again:—One case of "Alden Peas" weighing, gross, 43 lbs., is equivalent to, and will go as far in family use, as 7 cases of canned Peas, weighing 350 lbs. The same rule will apply to all the Fruits and Vegetables prepared under this process.

Santa Ana Items.

[Regular Correspondence of the GAZETTE.]

Santa Ana and vicinity is still greatly agitated over the school and school-house questions. We told you some time ago about the investigation going on in regard to the public records of the district, and the "crookedness" that had been thus far developed. Those opposed to the investigation have endeavored by underhanded means to destroy the effect the partial report of the committee has made. They deprecate the scandal the committee has created, by publishing the facts in their possession. They cannot realize that it is a crime to violate the law, but they can very clearly see that it is wrong to say any thing about it. According to the logic of these driveling idiots, the crime is not in violating all laws laid down for the guidance of all school officers, but in a prying committee, exposing their peccadilloes and thus destroying the serenity of the public mind. Monstrous! Thus far they have found the "counts" like the old farmer's butts of logs—"They were too infernal heavy to roll, too darned soggy to burn, and too tarnal tough to split, and so he (they) plowed all around them." In regard to the school house now being built, it is well known that the seventy cents on the one hundred dollars will not raise the five thousand dollars voted by the people of this district. It is also well known that as soon as the above fact was ascertained, a subscription paper was started to make up the deficiency, so that the original programme to build a $4000 house in Santa Ana, move the present house into the southern end of the district, and build a new one in the south-west part, could be carried out. It is well for the trustees to understand that unless this programme is carried out, the people in the south-western part of the district will not subscribe a dollar, and that the majority of those who have already subscribed will not pay a dollar of their subscription.

Mr. Caldwell, formerly one of the popular landlords of the Santa Ana Hotel, has retired from its management and is succeeded by Mrs. Graham—Curtis & Graham is now the firm name.

Constable Titchenal sold some horses some time ago, at Constable's sale, and saved fourteen dollars for the school fund, the first occurrence of the kind since the organization of San Joaquin township.

McFadden Bros. are rapidly transferring lumber from Newport harbor to their lumberyard lately established in Santa Ana.

L. J. Lockhart, Deputy Assessor, has been around for the last few days, and although he is not a welcome visitor, under the circumstances he seems to give general satisfaction, which speaks well for the sagacity of the present Assessor, A. W. Ryan, and effectually disposes of the calumnies uttered against him during the heat of the campaign.

Notwithstanding the eloquent addresses delivered by Messrs. Potts, Miles, Williams, Lips and White, and the fat rulings of Gen. Banning, in favor of a "Centennial Fourth" in Los Angeles, Santa Ana proposes to have one of her own—have her own barbecue—fire her own anvils, read her own Declaration of Independence, &c., &c., &c. BION.

May 25, 1876.

Westminster Items.

[Regular Correspondence of the GAZETTE.]

The hotel and co-operative store both sport new signs, the work of our painter, Mr. Cullen.

Harvesting has actively begun, there being several headers at work in the neighborhood.

The Westminster Grange is in a flourishing condition. New accessions are being made at every meeting. Nine candidates received the fourth degree last Saturday, and at the close of the meeting the harvest feast was spread. All seemed to enjoy themselves. May we have many more. We regretted the absence of our Worthy Master, Bro. Geo. C. Mack who is confined to his couch with pneumonia. Past Master, Bro. M. B. Craig, officiated for him. The Patrons contemplate establishing a Grange library, a want which has long been felt. Ours is an intelligent and reading community, so that some measures should be taken to furnish choice reading matter.

We understand that a few who are in sympathy with our Trustees, (whether they be right or wrong,) are trying to create the impression that if "Lux" is not suppressed the colony will be brought into disrepute—its fair name tarnished, and desirable settlers will be prevented from purchasing land within the colony limits. We consider such an idea absurd, and do not countenance any system of white-washing which will conceal our true condition. We only wish to demonstrate the fact that we have a clique in our midst, which has bitterly opposed any new enterprise which would be brought into competition or conflict with its interests, no matter how beneficial it might be to the colony at large. It is useless to disguise the fact that much ill feeling has been displayed since publicity has been given to the crookedness in our school management, but this spirit existed long before. LUX.

A Statement from the Other Side.

EDS. GAZETTE.—We wish, with your permission, to make a brief reply to the article in last week's WEEKLY GAZETTE on the Westminster school house question. No bid was received by the Trustees from such a firm as Cook & McLaughlin. A bid was received from McLaughlin & Caldwell, but the Trustees, upon inquiring, failed to learn that any such firm existed, and further inquiry failed to satisfy them that McLaughlin & Caldwell or either of them separately had ever taken a building contract, and, under the circumstances deemed it their duty to decline the bid.

To the charge that the Board was interested in furnishing material, we reply that the contractors inform us that with the exception of a few nails their bill of materials was purchased from Foster Howard & Co. Los Angeles. The further statement in regard to the painting is entirely without foundation in fact. The truth is the school house has not been painted at all. The District not being able to have the building painted at present and yet feeling the necessity of having the woodwork preserved, employed a young man to give the addition a prime coat. Being a matter of a very few dollars it was not thought necessary to give it by contract, but when Mr. Cullen expressed dissatisfaction, he was invited to make a bid, and he did so, and the only reason that he did not get the job was that he was fairly underbid by a party just as competent to do the work. That the firm of Alward Bros. & Co. have had any connection with the school house contract in a speculative way, is maliciously false. Neither are the trustees, except Mr. Marquis, in any way connected with the said firm. The supplies for the school for the past 8 months have been purchased, on the requisition of the teacher, from Alward Bros. & Co., and, although the school has been constantly growing, have cost the district 50 per cent. less than ever before for the same length of time, at least as far as the district has a record.

We cordially invite the taxpayers of the District, who are interested in this matter, to call upon us and hear what we have to say, and examine the record for themselves, believing that in this way they can put themselves right and obtain more correct information than through columns of charge and countercharge, which must insure us the verdict of our neighbors.

We will also say that to charges so grossly personal as these the author should attach his signature. And that, moreover, when it becomes generally known that the great light which has arisen in Westminster is the reflection of at least three giant intellects, (one an ex-trustee, and the others instructors, whose aspirations have been cruelly blighted by the present heathen Board,) the venom of their attack and their astonishing zeal for reform will be more readily understood. Should any further light be desired on this subject, we will give some facts in relation to the former administration of some of those "soreheads," which, for the credit of the district, we now withhold.

JOSIAH MCCOY,
W. J. PATTERSON,
J. F. MARQUIS.

BORN.

In Los Angeles, May 19, to the wife of Jerome Gammon, a daughter—weight ten and one-half pounds.

In Los Angeles May 17th, to the wife o Robert Sharp, a son, weighing ten pounds.

MARRIED.

In Los Angeles, May 12, Mr. Jean Domecq and Christine Kupferschlager, both of Los Angeles.

DIED.

In Orange, May 26th, —— Smith, aged about 23 years.

In Los Angeles, May 23d, 1876, Miss Maggie Madegan, aged 19 years.

Near Anaheim, May 23d, Mrs. Nancy Keener, aged 78 years.

Mrs. Brown desires to call the attention of the ladies to her large stock of millinery and fancy goods. She has been adding to her stock every week, and is confident that she can please both old and young, rich and poor, for her prices will defy competition. She has also added ladies' ready-made underwear, of which, with corsets, she will make a speciality hereafter.

A Widely Applicable Remedy.

Few remedies are applicable to such a wide range of disorders as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and this not because it has special properties adapted to the cure of each—such a pretence would be manifestly absurd—but on account of its wonderfully improving effect upon the general tone of the system, and its alternative action upon the organs of nutrition, secretion and discharge. Besides its well known properties as a remedy for intermittent and remittent fevers, dyspepsia, constipation, torpidity of the liver, general debility, urinary and uterine difficulties, it invariably proves to be highly serviceable in overcoming anemia, hypochondria, rheumatism, insomnia, and many other disorders and disabilities originating in poverty or impurity of the blood, nervous weakness, or over-excitement or an imperfect performance of the physical functions.

ANAHEIM
Storage Warehouse,
Is now open for the storage of
GRAIN, WOOL,
And other merchandise.
Liberal Advances Made
AND GOODS
Forwarded and sold on Commission
IN BEST MARKETS.
A. Guy Smith & Co.,
Centre Street, near Railroad Depot.

A. Guy Smith & Co.
Planing, Sawing, and Moulding Mill.
AND
LUMBER YARD
Center Street, near Railroad Depot,
ANAHEIM.
A full assortment of both
Humboldt Redwood and Oregon Pine Lumber.
Rough, Surfaced, Tongued and Grooved, and Rustic.
Also Fence Posts, Shingles, Shakes, Laths, Battens and Pickets.
DOORS, SASHES & BLINDS
Also a good Assortment of
Builders' Hardware.
Nails, Screws, Locks, Hinges Etc., Etc.
STUFF FOR
Bee Hives, Grape Boxes, etc.,
Furnished in any shape at short notice.

To Let.
[illegible]

SAMUEL MEYER,
Crockery, Glassware, Lamps
Oils, Gas Fixtures and Kitchen Utensils
Commercial Street, Los Angeles.

[illegible] W. SCOTT. [illegible]
SCOTT & [illegible],
Attorneys at Law,
ANAHEIM,
Los Angeles Co., Cal.

J. S. THOMPSON. C. J. ELLIS.
THOMPSON & ELLIS.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
Rooms 1 and 2, Downey Block, Los Angeles

PIONEER DRUG STORE,
Fourth Street, Santa Ana, Cal.
DR. ROBT. CUMMINS, Proprietor.
PURE Drugs and Medicines, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, etc.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

Louis Lewin & Co.
—Wholesale and retail dealers in—
BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.
THE latest publications are always to be had at our place as soon as issued. Special attention paid to orders from the country. The most reliable
News Business
In Southern California, and where subscriptions are taken at publisher's rates.

A. M. JANES,
60 and 62 Spring St.,
LOS ANGELES, Cal.,
General Agent for Southern California for
REMINGTON,
....AND....
WILCOX & GIBBS
SEWING MACHINES!
The lightest running and best machines; also Agency Viator, Florence, Domestic and other machines.
Good machines to rent at reasonable rates.
Needles, oil and attachments for all Sewing Machines on hand.
AGENCY for the well-known Steinway, Knabe, Emerson, Decker, and other Pianos—Mason and Hamlin and Prince Organs.
Musical Department under the management of Prof. J. D. Patrick.
Pianos bought, sold and exchanged.
AGENCY for D. Buttrick & Co's, and Demorest's Patterns. (Successor to business of Miss M. L. Hall). The only Pattern House in Southern California.
Dressmaking, Cutting and Fitting and Fine Machine Work, under the supervision of Mrs. M. C. Griswold.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention.
Everything in the Sewing Machine, Musical Instrument and Pattern line, at
A. M. JANES',
d&w] 60 & 62 Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

R. LUEDKE
Watch Maker
....AND....
Jeweler
Centre St., Anaheim.
Every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted. A fine assortment of Jewelry on hand.

AGENTS,
Make no engagements till you see our
NEW BOOK,
Which in thrilling interest, sterling merit, elegance and cheapness, has absolutely no equal. It is "THE THING" for the Centennial period—takes on sight. The North American Review says it is "deserving of unqualified praise; we anticipate for it an extensive popularity." The Dubuque Times says: "Just such a work as thousands of the American people will be glad to possess." The Detroit Advertiser calls it "preferable to any yet published." ANY ACTIVE MAN OR WOMAN of good address insured large profits and steady work for a year. For full particulars address J. B. FORD & Co.,
31-12t San Francisco.

For Sale.
A new First-class Buffalo
PITTS'
Threshing Machine!
PARTIES wishing to purchase can call upon REV. JOS. MUTT or J. McDONALD, at
San Juan Capistrano.
[30tf]

For Sale.
THE STOCK and fixtures and lease of a Variety Store, in Anaheim, Los Angeles County, Cal. Stock principally consisting of books, stationery and fancy goods, boots and shoes, etc. Best location in the town. Brick building, fine fixtures. A bargain can be had by addressing EDWARD EVEY,
Anaheim, Los Angeles Co., Cal.
May12-d&w2w

Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given to all parties indebted to J. S. Roberts, that his books, containing all of his accounts, have been turned over to Thompson & Somers, of Los Angeles; that all bills on said books must be paid to them, and not to J. S. Roberts. All parties indebted to J. S. Roberts are requested to make immediate payment to meet my office, in Anaheim, to save costs. GEO. W. SILVER.
Attorney for Thompson & Somers.
May 23d, 1876. may24d1w-w1

Wheelwright Wanted.
THE UNDERSIGNED, a blacksmith at Westminster, will agree to build a shop, and give the use of, free of charge, to any good wheelwright who is desirous of going into business at Westminster. For full particulars apply to T. D. CULTER, Westminster.

Anaheim Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

MELROSE & ATHEARN,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription:

One year.................................$3 00
Six Months.................................1 50
Three Months..............................1 00
☞All subscriptions must be paid in advance

Club Rates:

☞In order to increase our already large circulation, we offer the following inducements to clubs:
Ten copies, one year....................$25 00
Twenty copies, one year...................40 00
☞One copy will be sent free to the person getting up the club.

Transient Advertising:

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	4 w.
1 square	$1 00	$1 50	$2 00	$2 50
2 squares	2 00	3 00	3 50	4 00
3 squares	3 00	4 50	5 00	5 50
4 squares	4 00	6 00	7 00	8 00

Regular Advertising:

One square or less, per month..........$1 50
Two squares " " 2 00
One column " " 15 00
Half column " " 8 00
Quarter column " " 5 00
☞Legal advertisements must be paid for before affidavit of publication is made.
☞Copies of the GAZETTE in wrappers ready for mailing, are for sale at the office of publication.

THE DAILY GAZETTE

Is published every morning [Mondays excepted]. It contains a full Special Telegraphic report from all parts of the world. The Editorial and Local departments are full and complete.

TERMS:

Per year, by mail.......................$10 00
Six months.................................5 00
Three months...............................2 50
Delivered by Carrier, per week...............25

Kleinigkeiten.

From Saturday's Daily.

—A large number of Los Angeles people attended the funeral of Mr. Workman, yesterday, at La Puente.

—The "Snowflake" is a new style of card just received at the GAZETTE job office. Call and see it.

—F. W. Mayer, of the Idaho Bakery, will hereafter have ice cream for sale every day.

—Brigadier-General Sanford has officially announced that he has assumed command of the first brigade.

—We learn that Judge Brunson, of Los Angeles, was seriously injured on Thursday evening by being thrown from his buggy.

—Dr. Lucky has received a present of a beautiful morrocco covered travelling dressing case from his associate teachers in Los Angeles.

—Mr. Luedke has recommenced the lighting of the clock in front of his store. It is a great convenience to those of our citizens who keep late hours.

—Among the arrivals booked on the register of the Anaheim Hotel last night, we find the name of Mr. Hans Hunnswarrgeldersplitzensleiglemann. He hails from Holstein.

—A herder at work for Mr. Shanklin, near Anaheim, left his sheep in the corral on Thursday noon, and since that time has not been heard from.

—It is suggested that, in addition to the other attractions which will be presented at the Fourth of July celebration in Los Angeles, an exhibition of the choicest products of our county should be had.

—Tom Shelley has lost a blank book with pencil, probably on Los Angeles or Centre streets. The book contained several bills, receipts, etc., of no value to any one but the owner. The finder will confer a favor by returning it to Mr. Shelley or to this office.

—Mr. J. W. Sallee, who has had several letters published in the GAZETTE recently, has a happy knack of conveying a surprising amount of information in very little space. His articles are always interesting and instructive.

—The following freight was shipped from the depot this morning: 2 bdls pelts, 10 dry hides, 371 sks barley, 3 bales wool, 1 box butter, 1 keg wine, 6 bxs empty soda bottles, 20 sks beans, 20 sks potatoes, 1 box mdse.

—A sheep-herder at work for Mr. H. Watson came in yesterday and reported that he had had a difficulty that day with a Frenchman, and had killed him. Nothing further is known of the transaction up to the time of our going to press.

—Mr. Pellegrin has in his garden a beautiful Standard rose. The roses are budded on young trees, generally maple or birch, and form a beautiful garden ornament.

—Freight for the following persons was received at the depot last night: C & W, 9 pkgs mdse; S S, 200 honey cases; P D Bros, 13 pkgs mdse; A Guy Smith, 6 doors, 1 window; G R, 1 bale mdse; W, 10 pkgs sks, 1 bale twine; J W Lander, 2 bales sacks; F & J Backs, 2 cans mdse; P, 5 pkgs mdse; G Bower, 1 roll leather; J H McFadden, 1 finger bar; C W Wilcox, 1 pkge mdse; S Sizer, 1 box hardware; C E French, 49 pkgs mdse; S Howell, 1 pkge chain; George Hinds, 3 boxes trees.

From Sunday's Daily.

—It rained slightly in Los Angeles yesterday morning.

—Mr. Mund, formerly a merchant in San Luis Rey, has been spending a few days in Anaheim.

—The brick work of the new bank was completed yesterday, and the roof will be raised to-morrow.

—A load of large and thrifty-looking orange trees were carried through town yesterday.

—Mrs. Metz left for the Centennial yesterday. She will probably visit Europe also.

—Mrs. Dr. Burtnett, of Santa Ana, started for the East yesterday. The Doctor will keep house all by himself during the next four months.

—A gentleman from Indiana Colony informs us that there are now thirty-six farms in the colony under cultivation.

—A young child of Mr. J. S. Roberts took a small quantity of concentrated lye yesterday afternoon, burning its throat quite badly.

—Mr. J. Gifford, the gentlemanly telegraph operator at the depot, is building a dwelling house near the depot grounds.

—The demand for lumber at Halberstadt's yard yesterday, was greater than at any time during the month. This is a good outlook and we rejoice to see it.

—The case of the People vs. T. J. Scully was brought to a close on Friday. The charge was assault with intent to kill. Mr. Scully was found guilty of simple assault.

—Says the Santa Barbara *Press:* Señora Dorita Romero, aged 100 years, died in Santa Barbara on the 14th inst. She was born in San Juan Capistrano, was married in 1809, and was the mother of fifteen children.

—The following freight was shipped from the depot this morning: Fifteen bales wool, 2 cases household goods, 193 sks barley, 156 sks rye; 1 keg wine, 30 dry hides, 10 cases honey, 10 cases furniture.

—Mr. D. K. Williams, Sexton of the Anaheim Cemetery Association, celebrated his sixtieth birth-day yesterday. From the appearance of the gentleman we should have no hesitation in insuring him for forty years more, and we hope he may live to enjoy his hundreth birth-day as he did his sixtieth.

—A Chinaman at San, Fernando shooting at a target on Friday, missed the mark and sent the bullet through the back of a brother Chinaman. He immediately fled to the mountains, but was pursued by a crowd who captured and brought him a prisoner back to San Fernando.

—A German who recently purchased a tract of land near Tustin City, bought in Chicago everything he thought necessary for use for several years. A few days ago the whole amount was lost by a railway accident while in transit.

—The Santa Barbara *Press* has absorbed the *News*, the two papers being consolidated. This step has been taken because "experience has shown that two efficient daily papers cannot be supported in Santa Barbara—the business being insufficient to justify the continuance of the venture."

—The particulars we have been able to learn regarding the shooting mentioned yesterday morning are these: The man who was shot was named Joseph Sansinena, and was employed as a sheep-herder by Pascal Castorena, in Soucal Cañon, near Anaheim. The shootist, a herder employed by Mr. Henry Watson, was herding a flock of sheep near by. Some quarrel arose between the men, and the herder for Mr. Watson drew a pistol, fired, and wounded the other in the left side. He was taken to the hospital in Los Angeles. The would-be murderer has not yet been arrested.

From Tuesday's Daily.

—Mr. A. G. Beebe's store received a new coat of paint yesterday.

—The headers and threshers commenced operations on Judge Evey's farm at Fairview yesterday.

—A horse race is to come off on the mesa, near Pierce's store, next Sunday afternoon.

—Some of the young men gave a dancing party at Enterprise Hall, on Sunday evening. We understand that they had a very pleasant time.

—The San Bernardino Democratic delegation to the State Convention are for McConnell for Congress. Wiginton is their second choice.

—We regret to learn that Mrs. H. McLellan was thrown from a horse in Santa Barbara, a few days ago, and was badly injured.

—The little child of Mr. Roberts who swallowed concentrated lye a few days ago, is in a fair way to recover from the injuries it received.

—Mr. Tim Boege has disposed of one of his depot lots to the Miles Bros. He informs us that they intend to erect a warehouse.

—The County School Board of Examination will meet in Los Angeles on the first Wednesday in June, to examine applicants for teachers' certificates.

—The case of Hopkins vs. Richards came up for trial before Justice Clark yesterday, and the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant.

—A warrant was issued out of Justice Clark's Court yesterday afternoon for the arrest of some boys charged with stealing chickens from M. Cohn.

—The lecture of Mr. Schunemann Pott at Kroeger's Hall, on Sunday afternoon, was well attended. The subject was Man and History, and was well handled by the lecturer.

—Some person took the liberty of smashing the water gate in Mr. Luedke's ditch on Sunday evening. The work appeared to have been done with an axe.

—The following freight was shipped from the depot this morning: One box mdse; 2 chests household goods; 132 sks barley; 1 box butter; 14 sks potatoes; 10 pipes wine.

—Geo. W. Silver announces that those indebted to J. S. Roberts are requested to make immediate payment to him, as the accounts of said Roberts have been turned over to him for collection by Thompson & Somers, of Los Angeles.

—Some of the old citizens of Anaheim are intending to get up a general picnic at Santiago on Sunday next. It will be one of those good old times, such as we used to hold at that place fifteen years ago.

—Some unknown parties have been borrowing chickens from Mr. Gus Davis' yard. Doubtless they intend returning them when the chicken crop gets good; but Mr. D. is rather dubious about it.

—We overheard a drunken fellow holding a dialogue with himself yesterday afternoon, which ran somewhat in this style: "You think—hic—you're smart because you can talk a little English—hic. Why, all the cows in Germany speak a little English—hic."

—M. Gray, music publisher, 105 Kearney street, San Francisco, has placed us under obligations for the following pieces of new music; "Have you forgotten me?," "Over the way," "Jolly Old Santa Claus," "Night of the storm," "Summer is gone," "Village Oak." These are songs by the favorite composer, D. B. Moody.

—In our advertising columns this morning, Louis Wartenburg announces that he is prepared to do a general hauling and teaming business. In addition to his four-horse team, he has single-horse carts, and is thus prepared to do any kind of jobbing economically and effectually. Louis is a rustler, and deserves lots of success.

—Freight for the following persons was received at the depot last night: Harmon, 1 box mdse; J Avenue, 1 sk flour; Geo. Hinds, 2 bxs trees; A Kell, 5 pkgs h h goods; P Yorba, 7 pkgs mdse; C E French, 2 pkgs mdse; I Cohn, 10 pkgs mdse; Murrey & Evans, 31 brackets; O Waling, 1 pkge saddles; J W Anderson & Co, 1 pkge mdse; M Guilliard, 8 pkgs mdse; H Sommerfield, 26 pkgs mdse; E Evey, 1 box apples.

—We are glad to be able to announce that Jack Woolf, of Los Angeles, has leased the Anaheim Hotel, and that on the fifth of June he will assume control of that always popular house. Mr. Woolf's friends are numerous all over the county; and his popularity will insure his success as a landlord. We extend to him the freedom of the city and of the GAZETTE office.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.

The Colorado which arrived yesterday from China has been removed to Quarantine by the Board of Health and will not be allowed to land until thoroughly disinfected. The 900 Chinamen on board were highly disgusted at this treatment. The cause was that several cases of Chinese black small-pox occurred on the voyage and the Board of Health remembering the ravages of this plague in 1868, don't want any more of the same kind.

News brought by the steamer say that small-pox is epidemic in some China provinces.

According to Langley's Directory there are 30,000 Chinese in the city, including a thousand women.

SACRAMENTO, May 20.

Judge B. F. Ferris, a prominent citizen of Oakland, committed suicide about five o'clock this morning by jumping from the upper deck of the steamer Amador into the Sacramento river as the boat was nearing this city. Before taking the fatal leap he had tied his legs firmly together with a handkerchief and swallowed almost the entire contents of a three ounce vial of laudanum. He left an affectionate letter to his wife and daughter at Oakland, announcing his intention of committing self-destruction. The letter also clearly indicated that the unfortunate man was insane.

About nine o'clock last evening it began to rain heavily, lasting about two hours; but this morning it looked more encouraging to farmers, although the sun did not shine out as warmly as could be wished. The storm prevailed over a large portion of country and has done considerable damage to the freshly cut hay.

GRASS VALLEY, May 20.

At nine o'clock on Friday night a hard rain storm commenced. At half-past ten it turned into snow, snowing all night, to a depth of six inches, and did a great amount of damage in breaking down and ruining many shade and choice fruit trees. Trees six inches in diameter were broken in two. It has been snowing to-day, and to-night it is quite clear and freezing.

SHASTA, May 20.

It commenced raining here early yesterday afternoon and continued to pour down all night, one and eight-hundredths inches having fallen thus far. It is still cloudy, with indications of more rain.

CHICO, May 20.

It commenced raining at nine o'clock last evening. It is a very heavy rainfall for this season of the year. There is not much damage done to the crops as far as heard from. The weather is cool, with no wind.

NEW YORK, May 20.

A large body of politicians will accompany the New York delegation to the St. Louis Convention. It is understood that Lieut-Gov. Doosheimer has wagers of thousands of dollars that Tilden will carry New York by 30,000 majority in the Presidential fight. Many Democrats in this State, however, will support Hendricks. The majority of the Republican delegates who will go to Cincinnati are claimed for Conkling.

If the weather is favorable at Fleetwood Park, Parker, who has fully recovered his eyesight and is now as well as before his late ride, will arrange for another race.

There have been 483 deaths the past week.

A Scotch minister thus discoursed on the carelessness of his flock: Brethern, when you leave the church just look down at the duke's swans; they are vera bonny swans,an' they'll be sooming about an' dooking doon their heads and laving theirsels wi' the clear water till they're a' drookit; then you'll see them sooming to the shore, and they'll gie their wings a bit flap and they're dry again. Now, my friends, you come here every Sabbath, and I lave you a' ower wi' the Gospel till ye're fairly drookit wi't. But you just gang awa' hame, an' sit doon by your fireside, gie your wings a bit flap, and yer'e as dry as ever again.

ORANGE HOTEL,

(Formerly the Hygeian Home,)

Orange, Cal.

Webber & McGibbon, Proprietors.

THE above house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted and is now open for the reception of the public. No pains will be spared to please patrons. Connected with the house are a number of baths which can be used by the guests, free of charge.
apr27 1mw-1wd.

Bee Men Take Notice.

S. E. WATSON is prepared to furnish first-class empty cases and cans for honey, at usual price and will take honey in part payment. Address P. O. Box 254 or call at Seed Store on Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
[M13-1m]

S. C. FOY,
Pioneer Saddle and Harness Maker and dealer in

17 Los Angeles St. Los Angeles.

Saddlery, Leather & Findings

Real Estate Agency

HUMPHREYS & TITCHENAL,

Santa Ana,

Have for sale many of the most beautiful tracts of land in Southern California ranging in size from ten acres to five hundred and at a great variety of prices. Lands throughout the Santa Ana Valley.

Anaheim Lodge No. 181, I. O. G. T.

REGULAR MEETINGS of the above Lodge are held in the Odd Fellows' Hall every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Sojourning members of the Order are cordially invited to attend.
P. C. McKINNIE W. C. T.
MRS. A. K. McKINNIE Secretary. [w42

Orange Lodge, No. 225,

I. O. O. F.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE ABOVE Lodge are held in their Hall in Orange every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.
☞Sojourning brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend
A. JOHNSTON, N. G.
H. LOCKWOOD, Rec. Sec'y.

Anaheim Lodge No. 207,

F. & A. M.

REGULAR MEETING Saturday of, or preceding the full moon in each month
FRED. W. ATHEARN, W. M.
A. W. STEINHART Secretary.
☞Sojourning brethern in good standing are respectfully invited to attend.

TREES, TREES, FOR SALE.

Anaheim Nursery,

Walnut Street, Anaheim.

100,000 TREES.

For sale, of the following varieties.

MONTEREY CYPRESS,
MONTEREY PINE,
ITALIAN CYPRESS,
BLUE GUM,
LOMBARDY POPLARS,
ORANGE TREES, ETC.,

all of which will be sold cheap for cash. I am prepared to take up and transplant trees of all kinds and sizes at a less price than any other man in the county, as I am the sole owner of a Patent Transplanter expressly for the purpose. All those in want of Cypress trees are requested to call and examine the above before purchasing elsewhere. Apply to

TIMOTHY CARROLL,

Walnut Street, near the Depot, Anaheim, Los Angeles County.

Notice.

ALL OWNERS OF STOCK of any kind, horses, cattle, sheep or hogs—are hereby cautioned against allowing their animals to range on the Stearns' Ranchos without authority from the undersigned, as they will be proceeded against for so doing as Trespassers under the No Fence Act. Under no circumstances will hogs be permitted to range upon the said ranchos.

All persons are also cautioned against cutting and removing from said ranchos wood of any kind, either for fire-wood or fencing purposes and are hereby notified that the sections of the Trespass Law, relative to such acts, will be rigidly enforced against them.

J. E. TOFFREE.
Agent for leasing unsold lands on the Stearns Ranchos, for Farming and Pasturage.

P. PELLEGRIN,



Practical Watch Maker,

East end of Centre Street,

Anaheim, Cal.

Watches, Clocks and JEWELRY

Cleaned and Repaired.

J. W. LOWE,

Blacksmith and Wagon Maker,

Santa Ana.

Horse-shoeing a specialty. General Job bing done promptly and at low rates. jan 22

CARPET WAREHOUSE

Lehman & Co.,

No. 75 Downey Block .... Los Angeles.

....Importers and Dealer in....

Carpets, Oilcloths, Paper Hangings, and Upholstery Goods.

Carpets Sewed and put down neatly.

J. W. CALE & CO.

FRUIT, AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

And Wholesale Dealers in

California and Oregon Produce

—ALSO—

GRAIN, WOOL, HIDES
POTATOES, CHEESE, EGGS,
BUTTER, HONEY, POULTRY.

Nos. 402 Davis and 122 Washington Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Grain and Wool Sacks

Furnished to Shippers if desired.

G. H. KELLOGG, having been appointed agent for the above firm is prepared to transact all business in their line. Office at residence, corner Los Angeles and Sycamore Streets.

REFERENCES: Ex-Governor Downey and Judge R. M. Widney Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY BANK

Main Street, Los Angeles.

Capital Stock (paid up) - - $300,000

PRESIDENT ....J. S. SLAUSON
VICE-PRESIDENT ....R. S. BAKER.

DIRECTORS:

R. S. BAKER, P. BEAUDRY.
J. BIXBY. V. A. HOOVER.
H. B. TICHENOR. G. S. DODGE.
J. S. SLAUSON.

Receive Savings Bank Deposits.
Draw and sell Exchange on San Francisco New York, London, Paris, Berlin and Frankfort
Buy Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe.
Receive money on open account and certificate of deposit, and do a general Banking and Exchange Business.
Open SATURDAYS from 6 to 8 P. M.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK

Of Los Angeles.

Authorized Capital $300,000

M. S. PATRICK.................President.
E. F. SPENCE....................Cashier.

DIRECTORS

M. S. Patrick, S. H. Mott.
A. H. Wilcox, H. Maybury,
E. Bouton, R. M. Towne,
O. S. Witherby, Jno. G. Capron.

The Bank is prepared to receive deposits on open account, issue certificates of deposit, and transact a General Banking business.
Collections made and proceeds remitted at current rates of exchange.

MASONIC SAVINGS AND LOAN BANK.
No. 6, POST STREET,

MASONIC TEMPLE. - - - SAN FRANCISCO.

RECEIVE TERM AND ORDINARY DEPOSITS.

☞Term Deposits not less than six months. Ordinary Deposits can be drawn at short notice. Last Dividend: Term Deposits, 9½ per cent. Ordinary Deposits, 7⅘ per cent. Certificates of Deposits issued payable in New York and principal cities in the United States and Canada. Also London Paris and all the principal cities of Europe.
W. H. CULVER, Pres't.
H. T. GRAVES Sec'y.

B. DREYFUS, Anaheim. E. L. GOLDSTEIN, San Francisco.
J. FROWENFELD, J. J. WEGLEIN, New York.

B. DREYFUS & CO.,

....Growers and dealers in....

California Wines

and Grape Brandies,

117 and 119 Broadway, and 62 and 64 Cedar St.

NEW YORK.

H. FLEISHMAN,

AGENT FOR

All German Steamship Lines.,

27 Spring Street.

Los Angeles.

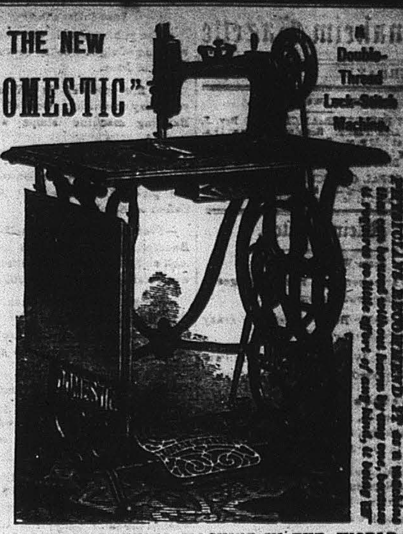
PACKAGES and Money sent to and received from Europe. Collections made in the United States and Europe. Papers made out, copied and translated.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

For all the States in the Union. nov10

Notary-Public.

THE NEW "DOMESTIC" Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.



It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it.

The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting costumes can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of, their own garments. With the highest talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best ideas of the most skilled modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results far above the reach of the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly-illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.



THE "SILVER TONGUE"

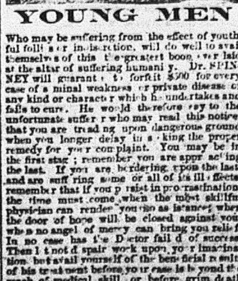
ORGAN

A TEST OF THIRTY YEARS.

The cheapest because the *best.* Fully warranted. New Styles just ready. Send for Catalogue and Price Lists. Examine our new method of lighting the music for evening performance. Constant improvement our policy. Styles specially adapted for Parlors, Churches, Lodges, Music Halls and Conservatories. Address the Manufacturers.

E. P. NEEDHAM & SON,
Nos. 143, 145 & 147 East 23d St., New York.

BARNES' SCROLL SAW. FOOT OR STEAM POWER. Warranted to Cut 3 Inch Stuff 1 Foot per Minute. Send for Circular. PRICE, $30 00



OSBORN & ALEXANDER,
624 MARKET STREET, opp. PALACE HOTEL San Francisco
The Great Mechanics' Tool Store of the Pacific Coast.

YOUNG MEN

Who may be suffering from the effect of youthful follies or indiscretion, will do well to avail themselves of this the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. Dr. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit $500 for every case of seminal weakness or private disease of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure. He would therefore say to the unfortunate sufferer who may read this notice, that you are treading upon dangerous ground when you longer delay in seeking the proper remedy for your complaint. You may be in the first stage; remember you are approaching the last. If you are bordering upon the last, and are suffering some or all of its ill effects, remember that if you persist in procrastination the time must come when the most skillful physician can render you no assistance; when the door of hope will be closed against you; when no angel of mercy can bring you relief. In no case has the Doctor failed of success. Then let not despair work upon your imagination, but avail yourself of the beneficial results of his treatment before your case is beyond the reach of medical skill or before grim death hurries you to a premature grave. Full course of treatment $25 00. Send money by Postoffice order or Express with full description of case.
Call or address Dr. A. B. SPINNEY
sell-w] No. 10 Kearny st. San Francisco.

$5 TO $20 Per Day at Home. Terms free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me. jelly

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA YELLOW DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS.

The only Bona fide of the Compound now in use, Cures Pimples, Boils, Blotches, Rheumatism and Mercurial Pains. Sold by all Druggists.

Ue Low's Concentrated Flavoring Extracts for Ice Cream, Cakes, etc.

SAN FRANCISCO WEEKLY CHRONICLE $3

WEBER PIANOS ARE THE BEST

SHERMAN & HOYE.

Music Dealers,

Cor. KEARNEY & SUTTER Streets SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST

Harness & Saddle Shop.

LOS ANGELES STREET, - - ANAHEIM.
[Opposite Mrs. Metz's new building.]

O. WALING, - - PROPRIETOR

Having permanently located in Anaheim, I would inform the public that I have always on hand Saddles, Harness, Trimmings, etc. which I will sell at Los Angeles prices. Call and see for yourselves. 6y.

ANAHEIM GAZETTE.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 6. ANAHEIM, CAL., MAY 27, 1876. NO. 32.

Unrest.

There is a chord in Memory's lyre,
Whose music thrilled my soul,
And wakes to life a slumbering fire
That kindled dares control.
The spell that rests upon my heart
Is yielding to that chord,
And memories of the buried past
Are by its breathings stirred.

Each face that I have mourned in tears
In fancy greets my sight,
And voices hushed for long, long years,
Are calling me to-night.
Again I clasp the clinging hands
Whose pressure thrilled of yore
And feel the lingering touch of lips
That I shall kiss no more.

My soul is tossed with wild unrest
Upon a stormy sea,
And memory, with its visions blest,
Is all that's left to me.
Where waves of sorrow surge and roll,
Without a depth or shore
Wanders my weary, troubled soul
In darkness evermore.

Yet though my barque is on the sea,
With naught to guide its way—
Tho' billows dark rush over me
With unrelenting sway—
The visions of those vanished years
That haunt my heart to-night,
May lift the veil of storm and tears,
And lead me to the light.

Alexander T. Stewart.

SOME PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS BY A CONFIDENTIAL CLERK.

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* says: The daily papers all through the week have given more or less space to the leading known events in the late Mr. Stewart's life, covering that ground very fully; but, as one of the *Bulletin's* present editorial force was for nearly three years in A. T. Stewart & Co.'s counting-room, and during that time had daily specific duties which necessitated personal interviews with Mr. Stewart, his recollections may add something fresh.

In all that has ever been written of this gentleman in times past the closest interest has been taken. His great wealth, its steady accumulation from an original investment of $2,000, his sole capital, and the example he has afforded of America's opportunity for the industrious and prudent, gave almost a tinge of romance to his possession and induced a searching curiosity in regard to the methods of his success.

Mr. Stewart was about five feet six inches in height, weighing probably about 140 pounds. He was of light complexion, wearing a full beard, always clipped close, the upper lip shaven. His hair was always kept rather short, and ran a little thin, particularly back from the forehead. His hair and beard had a sandy tinge. His eyes were a grayish blue. Anger was only visible in them, seldom if ever in his manner. When provoked, his eyes, which were medium-sized and with large pupils, would snap to a purple tinge, a most peculiar color, and in coming back to their original shade would for at least three minutes be a deep, clear blue.

His office was on the second floor of the wholesale department, and was the center of three compartments on the Chambers street side, divided off from the lace-goods department by glass partitions eight feet high. Mr. Stewart used an oak library table, 4x6, about eighteen inches of the end of which was kept clear; the remainder was a succession of piles of papers, some of which had not probably been disturbed for years, but about which, and just where any special one at any moment was, he positively knew.

He was a very methodical man. His hours for certain duties were very regular until the active progress on his Hempstead Plains (Long Island), town and railway, Fourth avenue hotel, Saratoga hotel and other innumerable attending projects began to demand greater watchfulness, and then those having the care of the details of these matters were obliged to snatch a moment which might be termed leisure any time between 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. It was Mr. Stewart's custom to be at the retail department, Tenth street and Broadway, every morning by ten. Here he would meet his partner, Mr. William Libbey, who probably had by that time been through that vast establishment, and after a brief discussion on matters of special moment, likely to be under a roof with 2,300 employes, and three or five millions of property, Mr. Libbey would take the stage for the wholesale store, two miles further down Broadway. Then Mr. Stewart would go over the store and where the sales of a department one day had been light he would have thrown upon the counter the whole stock, ascertain its cost, reduce its selling price if found too high, and then if the sales were below their proper or usual average he would make speedy and strict inquiry into the cause. If poor salesmen were the fault, off went their heads; if bad selections from the stock of the wholesale, then woe to the head of those retail and those wholesale departments, if his own or his partner's attention had not previously been called to the unmarketable character of the goods.

It is from such cases as these that so much unkind gossip in regard to Mr. Stewart has resulted. Men losing situations which they were striving honestly to fill and men reprimanded for mistakes they knew nothing of have told their grievances to every willing ear, and the stories, like the boy's snowball, had grown at each turn.

Men intrusted with responsibilities and well paid for their talents have, when a censure was their just deserts, turned it upon some luckless fellow. These are the misfortunes of life, and are alike characteristic of school-room, shop, store, office, army and church. A manufacturer who has a hundred men employed is rarely without some vexation of this sort. But a man with nearly ten thousand men upon his pay roll, and scattered in nearly every quarter of the globe, with perhaps $300,000,000 involved in his daily transactions, has not the time to follow every injustice. Others must be trusted to carry out details.

That Mr. Stewart was cognizant of such evils among his people is a fact, and his secret charity was often moved. There are men in the custom-houses, postoffices, railway companies, and in other mercantile houses, who owe their position to the quiet influence of Mr. Stewart. Missing their faces about his stores, he has caused strict inquiry to be made for the cause of their absence, and, while not disposed to irritate a really valuable man by overriding his folly and decisions, he has given his personal attention to the cause of the wronged one and secured him a better situation elsewhere.

Mr. Stewart usually spent two hours at the retail department, coming down in his carriage to the wholesale department between 12 and 1. Upon his entering the store he nearly always went directly to the head book-keeper, looked over his balances and gathered results of the previous day's work. Thence he went to Mr. Libbey, and after half an hour's discussion over the striking items in the morning's mail, the price and prospect of gold and exchange, markets abroad and buyers' reports, retired up-stairs to his private office. Here he began to plan and push his many outside enterprises, mingling with this work some of the more regular affairs of the firm in decisions upon style of goods to be made, of special purchases to be confirmed, etc.

Only two men ever presumed to enter Mr. Stewart's inner office unannounced, They were Judge Hilton, his warm personal friend and legal adviser, and Mr. Libbey, his partner. Men for whose services the house paid $20,000 a year, men high in mercantile, social and political circles, messengers dispatched and returned with important and much-needed facts, all equally awaited Mr. Stewart's nod of recognition through the glass door or the approach of the lad in attendance bearing Mr. Stewart's welcome.

Politeness was a marked feature of his manner. He had a pleasant "thank you" for the poorest porter who did his service, and always a civil speech, even under the most exasperated circumstances. His expression of disapprobation was "tut, tut," and in response to any story or report which he did not credit he quietly remarked, "stuff." Profanity and drunkenness were his abomination.

He was an Episcopalian in his religious tendencies, and, although not a vigorous church member, had great respect for the opinions of others. The purpose of his partner to educate two of his sons for the ministry was a matter of no little pride with Mr. Stewart, and after they returned from their studies in Germany and were settled in Princeton College he was always pleased to hear of their proficiency and progress.

He was a stickler for correct English. Himself a college graduate, and for awhile a school-teacher in New York, his method of correcting a sentence in a letter was by the closest adherence to old-fashioned grammatical methods. He dictated all the retail advertising, which on Sundays, in most cases, occupied a column in each of the papers. This was a regular Sunday afternoon's employment, and, reviewing through his mind the attractions of the several departments, he would frequently close out a whole line at the wholesale, send it to the retail and there open it at a price which barely covered the first cost of the goods. He believed in advertising, and for his retail business used the New York local papers to what might have been styled an extravagant degree.

In writing he used a large gold pen, long nibbed and rather flexible, sat well back from his table, with his left leg thrown over his right. His hand was rather scrawly, and to one unaccustomed to his penmanship, very difficult to read. He wrote very little—an occasional letter to the heads of his houses abroad, a short note to some of the Senators or Cabinet officers respecting the possible effect of some contemplated financial measures, or a few lines to his wife preparing her for some visitor he would bring home in the evening, or of an unusual detention from home. The extended ramifications of his business, the many well educated and shrewd men at home and abroad in the employ of the house, and his own keen foresight, kept him well advised of the condition of affairs all over the world, and his advice was constantly sought by the foremost men in the nation. The desire of President Grant to make Mr. Stewart the Secretary of the Treasury gave him a new ambition. He arranged to relinquish all interest, direct or remote, in the business of the firm, and would have turned that vast income into charitable purposes. In November, 1873, when gold went down to 106 1-8, he made every preparation for a declaration of specie payments. An inventory of the cost of his merchandise was made, and with this showing a shrinkage of about $3,000,000 on the hard pan basis, he entertained Gen. Grant one afternoon, pleading for the issue of a proclamation. With the failure of this scheme he seemed to lose all interest in national legislation.

His investments on Long Island, Saratoga, and in mill property were made chiefly to find profitable uses for his surplus funds. The death of Architect Kellum robbed the Hempstead Plains and railway property of much of its interest to him, but the Saratoga project was pushed vigorously along because it paid a good dividend from the outset.

The plans and specifications for all his buildings he went over with the nicest care, and made it an invariable rule to reduce every agreement to plain, undeniable written statements. When building the present wholesale store a flaw in an ordinary drawn contract was taken advantage of by one of the parties employed, entailing a loss of about $30,000 upon Mr. Stewart. From that day he is reported to have vowed "by the lor' Harry," his only peculiar and occasional phrase, "I will make all my contracts indisputably plain."

FASTIDIOUS young lady (who has just had the entire dress goods department displayed)—"I'll call again next week and look through all your new spring goods."

First Steamboat on the Hudson.

The steamboat itself is a romance of the Hudson. Its birth was on the waters, where the rude conceptions of Evans and Fitch on the Schuylkill and Delaware were perfected by Fulton and his successors. How strange is the story of its advent, growth and achievement! Living men remember when the idea of steam navigation was ridiculed. They remember, too, that when the *Clermont* went from New York to Albany without the use of sails, against wind and tide, in thirty-two hours, ridicule was changed into amazement. That voyage did more. It spread terror over the surface of the river, and created wide alarm along its borders. The steamboat was an awful revelation to the fishermen, the farmers, and the villagers. It came upon them unheralded. It seemed like a weird craft from Pluto's realm—a transfiguration of Charon's boat into a living fiend from the infernal regions. Its huge black pipe vomiting fire and smoke, the hoarse breathing of its engine, and the great splash of its uncovered paddle-wheels filled the imagination with all the dark pictures of goblins that romancers have invented since the foundation of the world. Some thought it was an unheard-of monster of the sea ravaging the fresh water; others regarded it as a herald of the final conflagration at the day of doom. Managers of river craft who saw it at night believed that the great red dragon of the Apocalypse was loose upon the waters. Some prayed for deliverance; some fled in terror to the shore and hid in the recesses of the rocks, and some crouched in mortal terror beneath their decks and abandoned themselves and their vessels to the mercy of the winds and waves or the jaws of the demon. The *Clermont* was the author of some of the most wonderful romances of the Hudson, and for years she was the victim and enmity of the fishermen, who believed that her noise and agitation of the waters would drive the shad and sturgeon from the river.—B. J. LOSSING, *in Harper's for April.*

More than a Match for the Robber.

A night or two since, about eight o'clock, says the Central (Missouri) *Register*, a party of four men, among them Jim Welch, a hard case, entered William McLaughlin's harness shop in Black Hawk. In the course of a general conversation, one of the party asked McLaughlin to "set up the drinks." He offered as an excuse for not doing so that he had no money. One of the gang then asked him if he had not sold a set of harness that afternoon. McLaughlin said he had sold some new harness, but that he left the money received for the goods with his wife while at supper. The gang passed out of the shop, and, going into a dark place, Welch constructed a mask for his face from a piece of lining he tore from his coat. Going to McLaughlin's house and knocking at the door, it was opened by Mrs. McLaughlin. He endeavored to push it in by force, but the brave lady seized him and asked him what he wanted. The answer was: "I want what money you have in the house." She answered: "You can't have it. I know who you are—you are Jim Welch," and immediately tore off the mask. A short struggle ensued, but Mrs. McLaughlin soon released herself from his grasp and fled to a neighbor's house for assistance. Welch, becoming alarmed at the turn affairs had taken, abandoned his purpose of robbery and ran for the mountains to conceal himself. Mr. McLaughlin, being notified, went in search of Welch, and finally found him in his own house, when he charged him with the attempted crime, which was stoutly denied. Welch declared that he had done nothing of the kind, but when all the facts were laid before him, he acknowledged the corn, but said he didn't mean any harm by it. McLaughlin told him he must leave town immediately or he would have him arrested. Welch took the hint and left town next morning.

DICK LAZYBONES was the owner of a large dog, which cost as much to keep as two pigs; and the dog was worse than useless, and greatly annoyed Dick's mother.

"Plague take the dog!" cried she. "Mr. Lazybones, I wish you would sell him, or do something or other with him. I wonder you keep such a useless animal."

"Well, well, my dear mother," said Dick, "say no more about it. I will get rid of him some of these days."

This was intended as a mere "get off" on the part of Dick; but as his mother kept daily dinning in his ears about the dog, he was at last compelled to take action in the matter.

"Well, mother," said he, one day, "I've sold old Jowler."

"Have you, indeed?" she cried; "I'm glad of it. How much did you sell him for?"

"Ten shillings."

"Ten shillings! How glad I am! But where's the money, my son?"

"Money!" repeated Dick, taking a long breath. "I didn't get any money, mother; I took two puppies at five shillings apiece."

THE LATEST GIANT.—An Irish giant who arrived in Baltimore last week is thus described: He is a native of County Derry, is seven feet four inches high, large-boned but not stout, and his name is given as James Allander, twenty-eight years old. None of his ship-mates are tall enough to reach above his shoulders, and some of them not much above his waist. The motion of the vessel, which requires all sailors to stoop in keeping their equilibrium, has made the Derry man round-shouldered, and at present he is a very crooked giant, but he expects to be straightened out in Philadelphia. There was entirely too much of him to enable him to be an efficient seaman, but he expects to be a success in the show business. The vessel made a quick trip, coming across in twenty-eight days, showing that the weight of the giant was not a hindrance to her sailing. Allander says he is a gardener, and has a taller brother. He is accompanied by a dog weighing two or three pounds, which is always at his heels.

Sleep the Best Stimulant.

The best possible thing for a man to do when he feels too weak to carry it through is to go to bed and sleep a week if he can. This is the only true recuperation of power, the only actual recuperation of brain force. Because during sleep the brain is in a state of rest, in a condition to receive and appropriate particles of nutriment from the blood which take the place of those which have been consumed in previous labor, since the very act of thinking consumes, burns up solid particles, as every turn of the wheel or screw of the splendid steamer is the result of consumption by fire of the fuel in the furnace. The supply of consumed brain substance can only be had from the nutritive particles in the blood, which were obtained from the food eaten previously, and the brain is so constituted that it can best receive and appropriate to itself those nutritive particles during a state of rest, of quiet, and stillness in sleep. Mere stimulants supply nothing in themselves; they only goad the brain, force it to a greater consumption of its substance, until that substance has been so exhausted that there is not power enough left to receive a supply, just as men are so near death by thirst and starvation that there is not power enough to swallow anything, and all is over.

Tortured Out of Shape.

It is related that a certain sculptor of olden times chose five hundred beautiful women from whom to model his Venus, and among them all could not find a decent set of toes. If he lived now-a-days what luck would he have under the dainty little button boots, with their sharp pointed heels? As soon as the helpless baby can put its foot on the ground, and before it can complain in words, shoes are put on it by which the width of the toes is contracted fully half an inch; and usually a stiff counter is ordered on the heel, with some vague idea of "strengthening the ankle." From that time, no matter how watchful or sensible its parents may be in other respects these instruments of torture always constitute part of its dress. The toes are forced into a narrower space, year by year, "to give a good shape to the foot," until they overlap and knot and knob themselves over with insipient corns and bunions. Then high heels are introduced, and the action of the muscles is hindered. The results are a total lack of elasticity in the step and carriage, and a foot inevitably distorted.

PHOSPHORUS FOR INSOMNIA.—Dr. Cutter relates an interesting case in his practice—that of an energetic carpenter, who, in building a hot-house, was exposed to the sun's heat under glass in the summer time, this exposure being followed by symptoms of disturbance of the nervous system evincing a loss of nerve force. Naturally of a cool temper, he became excitable, was unable to cast accounts, his steps were rapid and manner nervous, but sleeplessness was the most prominent and perplexing symptom. Chloral hydrate, bromide of potassium, opium, sulphate of morphia and valerianate of morphia were successively tried without avail. Finally, reasoning that here was a case of loss of nerve force, and knowing phosphorus to be a most important nerve food, Dr. Cutter prescribed one-fiftieth of a grain thrice daily in pill form. In a few days the patient slept as well as ever, and, discontinuing the pills, has since had his natural sleep.

CURE FOR EPILEPSY.—A writer in the Cincinnati *Gazette* recommends a cure for epileptic fits which he has proved himself after suffering more than twenty years. He is now in good health. The following is the remedy: Take of bromide of potassa two and one-half ounces, dissolved in one pint of rain water. Dose, a tablespoonful three times a day before eating. Should your throat become sore, weaken it. If it should make you dizzy-headed, reduce the dose. Some constitutions will not bear it as strong as others. There is no danger in the above remedy, if you are careful.

CHICKEN SALAD.—Boil the chicken until done, in as little water as possible; when done cut up into small bits; take half as much celery stalks as chicken, cut into very thin slices; have ready two hard boiled eggs; slice the whites into the chicken, mash and mix the yelks with one tablespoonful of mustard; stir in half and half vinegar and the water in which the chicken was boiled, as much as needed to cover the salad, heat to boiling, and pour over your chicken and celery.

ICELAND MOSS JELLY (good for colds, and very nutritious in convalescence).—Soak for an hour four tablespoonfuls of the moss in cold water enough to cover it. Then stir it into a quart of boiling water, and simmer gently till it dissolves; strain, sweeten to taste, flavor with juice of two lemons, and a little cinnamon if agreeable, and a glass of wine; strain into moulds, and cool before using.

RICE PUDDING.—Boil one cup of rice a little while; beat well together three eggs and one-half cup sugar; add one cup raisins, one quart sweet milk, and the cup of boiled rice; any seasoning preferred can be added. Bake in a moderate oven one hour. To be eaten cold or hot, with wine sauce or sweet cream.

To remove freshly spilt ink from carpets, first take up as much as possible of the ink with a spoon. Then pour cold, sweet milk upon the spot, and take up as before, pouring on milk until at last it becomes only slightly tinged with black. Then wash with warm water, and absorb with a cloth without too much rubbing.

VENETIAN STEW.—Take one tablespoonful each of chopped onion, parsley, flour, and Parmesan cheese; a little salt, pepper, and ground mace. Mix, and spread between some thin slices of veal. Leave for some hours, then stew in rich broth, with a good piece of butter.

POP-OVERS.—Three large teacupfuls of flour, stir in gradually three large teacupfuls of milk, three eggs, well beaten, one teaspoonful of salt. Bake in cups in a very quick oven.

A Canadian's Encounter With Two Lynxes.

The Pembroke, Ontario, *Observer* has received the following from Jas. Calwell, of Fort Coulonge, Pontiac: I started on the 22d instant for Geo. Brysons's shanty to do a piece of work I agreed to do, and on my way back to the shanty I got lost. After leaving Coulonge I kept the main road as far as Mr. Armstrong's hotel, then, wishing to take a short cut through the woods, I put on my snow-shoes and struck north, thinking I would reach the shanty about 5 o'clock P. M., but after traveling some two hours after night I felt assured I was lost, and being much fatigued and hungry, I made up my mind to remain in the woods until morning. After cutting some dry wood with my ax, the cry of a lynx was heard. Being afraid of it attacking me I crouched down in my couch as low as possible, but in a few minutes I heard the cry of another lynx answering, and so they kept up their noise for over thirty minutes, when, as I suppose, they smelt me. Then they began to approach me, circling around as if to take me by surprise. I rose up to my feet, and taking my ax in my hand determined to sell my life as dearly as possible. In an instant one sprang at me, but I was lucky enough to end his fighting with a blow on the head from my ax. But while engaged in combat with the one, the other sprang on my back, and not being able to use my ax I endeavored to pull out my knife, but my hand was so cold that I dropped it in the snow. So I had to use my hands as lively as possible to release its hold, but before I could master it it had all my coat and pants torn off me, and my back so scratched as to make me feel faintish. After fighting for about thirty minutes I succeeded in choking it with much trouble. After the fight was over I put on my overcoat and got my ax and knife determining not to sleep any more that night. When morning came I skinned the brutes, and then put on my snow-shoes and retraced my tracks till I reached a farmer's house, where I got my breakfast and a pair of pants to take me to Coulonge, where I purchased a suit of clothes from a friend and got my wounds cared for.

Astor's Children.

Wm. B. Astor had a superior wife, and she strove to do good among the poor, but there were difficulties in the way, as the public generally understood. They have two daughters, married to men of character, their names being Cary and Delano, and they live up town in handsome style. There are three sons—Henry, a weak-minded man who has been kept carefully out of the public gaze, William and John Jacob. The latter is a portly man of large build and has passed his fortieth year. He is heir apparent to the largest part of the estate, it being the intention of the old man to keep it unbroken as long as possible. Of William, the second son, so little has been heard, that were it not for his expected wealth he would be merely one out of our million of inhabitants. Henry was kept for many years at the farm in Barrytown (between this city and Albany), and as he is mentally deficient it was intended to make that an asylum for him. He defeated these plans, however, by making a match with a country girl, who had no objection to hitch on to an opulent family, and the latter was taken by surprise at an event which shows how love laughs at capitalists. John Jacob married about twenty-five years ago, and the oldest son has just graduated at the law school. The object, no doubt, was to give him such an acquaintance with this profession as will enable him to manage the vast estate. Instead of setting up his sign and waiting for clients, he will find enough to do in that office, which contains the deeds to forty acres of land in the most important city in America. To go back to the idea of the Centennial, what a difference between the young Astor of the present day and his ancestor who a hundred years ago was helping his father draw pork on the banks of the Rhine.

THE WAYS OF TWO ORATORS.—No man was so skillful as Pitt to answer the questions of his adversary without communicating the smallest information. He was never taken off his guard. If Pitt ever appeared in some eyes to grow warm as he proceeded, it was with a measured warmth; there were no starts and sallies and sudden emanation of the soul; he seemed to be as much under the minutest regulation in the most vehement swellings and apostrophes of his speech as in his coldest calculations. Fox, as an orator, appeared to come immediately from the forming hand of nature. He spoke well because he felt strongly and earnestly. His oratory was impetuous as the current of the river Rhone; nothing could arrest its course. His voice would insensibly rise to too high a key; he would run himself out of breath. Everything showed how little artifice there was in his eloquence. Though on all great occasions he was throughout energetic, yet it was by sudden flashes and emanations that he electrified the heart, and shot through the blood of his hearer. I have seen his countenance lighted up with more than mortal ardor and goodness; I have been present when his voice has been suffocated with the sudden bursting forth of a torrent of tears.

A GREEN young man from Connecticut, who went to New York in answer to a matrimonial advertisement, and afterwards wrote home that he'd "become engaged to a beautiful young lady of wealth and aristocratic connections," surprised his friends by suddenly returning crestfallen and alone. "Where's your wife?" was the general inquiry. "The fact is," said he, "as we were waiting for the clergyman to come and marry us, police officers came in, and arrested my girl for stealing, and I thought it best to postpone the wedding a little while."

THE New York *Graphic* is seeking to show that Miss Fay, the medium, is a humbug. Might as well devote two columns to prove that black is black, when everybody but dolts admits it.

The Weaver Birds.

Many birds construct for their nests a kind of canvas, composed of grasses twisted together in a very compact manner, resembling a coarse cloth woven upon the loom of some primitive tribe. These are in truth weavers who work up vegetable fibre like wool or cotton, possessing only their beaks for looms, which they use with great activity in order to interlace the fine stems of the grasses, and form a sort of membrane difficult to tear. These winged workers construct different kinds of dwellings. Some consist of a sort of purse, having in the interior several little panniers affixed to its sides, in which the female places her brood. In this case the entrance is frequently situated in the lower part, which represents a kind of gaping funnel; this is the fashion adopted by some troopials. Others are simply long and large sacks with one or more openings, which the aerial artisans suspend to the branches of trees.

On this account the name of weavers has been given to a tribe of sparrows remarkable for the perfection of their work, but other birds imitate their industry, although they belong to different families.

Some weavers, less skillful, content themselves with twisting grass rudely together, and forming a little cup of it, in which the female lies deeply ensconced. It is in this that she carefully hatches her eggs, watching all about her. The *Fondia erythrops* builds one of these nests of imperfect tissue.

The black-headed synalaxis is a much better artisan, being a first-class weaver, if not in respect to the finish of her work, at least in respect to its solidity. She builds her nest with grass, entwining it in a compact and inextricable manner, and generally makes it fast to tall water-plants at a distance from the shore. This nest is of a globular form and only displays a little entrance on one of its sides, through which the bird is able to pass with difficulty.

POPPING THE QUESTION.—The efficacy of either of the following methods of replying to gentlemen when "they pop the question" is recommended by an observing philosopher who has been through the mill:

1. Especially recommended to blondes—Pause, sigh very short, then open your eyes with a good deal of wonder (of course you have been trying to make it out and can't), look your lover in the face, and say, "What—what can you mean, Alfred?" If the last words are spoken with a little of the terrible, so much the better.

2. Very suitable for brunettes—Give a start, a glance at the questioner, turn aside, and be unable to speak your emotion; one hand pressed high upon your bosom will express this effectually.

3. Safe in the hands of anybody, and generally considered a clincher—Burst into tears, covering your face with your hands. If you can't, droop your head on the inquisitor's shoulder, and murmur, "Oh, William!"

4. For "merry grigs" and nice little girls, it is enough to say "No!" pout, shake your shoulders, and look pretty.

A SHARP YOUTH.—The Shepherd's Bush Boy can stand up with any other boy in the world against an accusation. The other day when his mother discovered sugar on the pantry shelf, she called to her boy and said:

"Some one has been stealing this sugar!"

"Is it possible?" he exclaimed, rolling his eyes in astonishment.

"Yes, it is possible, and the thief isn't far away."

"Ain't he? Do you suspect father?"

"No, I don't."

"Couldn't be the cat, could it?" he inquired, glancing under the table in search of the feline.

"Cats don't eat sugar, young man."

"They don't?"

"No, sir; the thief is a boy about your size."

"He is? I'd just like to catch him in here once."

"If this sugar is disturbed again," she said, as she covered the box, "I know of a boy who'll get his jacket dusted."

"I wish you'd let me stay out of school so's to see you catch and maul him."

And he went out to devour the other lumps.

APARTMENT HOUSES.—This style of dwelling is coming in vogue in New York, where it is gradually driving out the hotel and the French flat system. Apartment houses, according to the description, are for a class that is desirous of home delights, without any of the cares attending them. So far as this new class of structure has been erected, they are sought for and occupied by the wealthy only. Each private hall communicates with the office by a speaking tube. The buildings are heated throughout with steam. By means of the private hall, any member of a family occupying a suite has free access to the bath-room, parlor, or to the main hall, without disturbing any other inmate. The children's rooms are placed farthest from the parlors, and the sleeping rooms are so situated as to get enough fresh air and a good share of sunlight. Free communication, with strict privacy, is in all cases aimed at, the suites being each as isolated as a private dwelling.

A FEARFUL EXPERIENCE.—The survivors of the ship *Strathmore*, which was an emigrant vessel bound from England to New Zealand, and was wrecked on a group of uninhabited islands in the South Pacific, exemplify the perils of the sea in a manner that falls to but few persons in a whole century. These islands are very near the Antarctic Circle. Nothing was left from the wreck, not even a boat. Those who survived to reach the rocks subsisted for six months without fire, on sea birds, their eggs, and on fish. They had not a mouthful of bread or biscuit in all that time. A few, who were wounded in the wreck, died in consequence of gangrene. A New Bedford whaler, cruising in those latitudes, sighted their signal and took them off. It was Capt. Gifford of the *Young Phœnix* who did this humane work, for which he will be blessed as long as a single one of that little company survives.

Throwing the Old Shoe.

Very few, probably, of the thousands who throw old shoes after bridal parties as they are leaving home, know anything of the origin of the custom. Like most all our customs, it is ancient, and can be traced to Bible times. It was then the custom for the brother of a childless man to marry his widow, or, at least, he had the refusal of her. If he chose to reject her, the ceremony was public, and consisted in her loosing his shoe from his foot and spitting in his face. His giving up the shoe was a symbol of abandoning all dominion over her; spitting in his face was an assertion of independence. There was an affair of this kind between Ruth and Boaz. In some parts of the East it was the custom to carry a slipper before the newly-married pair as a token of the bride's subjection. The custom, as it exists with us, is very old also in Scotland. The usual saying is, that it is thrown for luck, but originally it meant a virtual renunciation of authority over the bride by the parents. It was formerly a custom among the Germans for the bride when she was conducted to her bed-chamber to take off her shoe and throw it among the guests. Whoever caught it in the struggle to obtain it received it as an omen that he or she would soon be happily married. Train, in his "History of the Isle of Man," says, "On the bridegroom leaving his house, it was customary to throw an old shoe after him, and in like manner after the bride on leaving her home to proceed to church, in order to insure good luck to each respectively, and if by stratagem either of the bride's shoes could be taken off by any inspector on her way from church, it had to be ransomed by the bridegroom." In Kent, after a couple have started on their tour, the single ladies are drawn up in one row and the bachelors in another. An old shoe is then thrown as far as possible, and the ladies run for it, the successful one being the first female whom it is supposed will be married. She then throws it at the gentlemen, and the one who is hit by it is deemed to be the first male who will enter wedlock. Generally it is considered the older the shoes the better.

THE FICTION OF RULING BY THE QUEEN.—The visit of Queen Victoria to the continent calls forth the following from the London *Times:* "For fourteen years the Queen has taken scarcely a formal part in the business of government, and has lived remote from Ministers and their deliberations. But in return she has given the most complete freedom and discretion as regards the general conduct of affairs to those who carry on her government, and the little inconveniences to individuals which are sometimes noticed may be fairly looked upon as counterbalanced by the growth of a large and liberal constitutional tradition. Looking at the general tendencies of the present reign, we are inclined to take royalty as it presents itself to us, and not to insist on constitutional traditions the sovereign allows to fall in abeyance. There is, however, another singularity about the departure of her Majesty just at present, which would have caused quite a constitutional panic in the old times. The Queen crosses to Cherbourg this morning, the Prince of Wales at Cairo, the Duke of Edinburgh is on his way back from St. Petersburg, the Duke of Connaught is at Gibraltar, even Prince Leopold is at Nice, so that for days the sovereign, the heir to the crown and all his brothers will be out of the kingdom, and the royal line will be represented by Prince Albert Victor of Wales, aged twelve years. No regency act has been passed concerning the young Prince, nor have Lords Justices of the kingdom been appointed to take charge of things during the absence of the sovereign.

MAUFACTURE OF ISINGLASS.—One of the most notable industries of Russia depends upon the sturgeon, the swimming bladder of which is manufactured into isinglass. The bladder is first placed into water and left there for some days, with frequent changes of the water and removal of all fatty and bloody particles—the warmer the water the more rapid the accomplishment of the operation. The bladders, on being finally removed, are cut longitudinally into sheets, which are exposed to the sun and air, being laid out to dry, with the outer face turned down, upon boards of linden or bass wood. The inner face is pure isinglass, which, when well dried, can with care be removed from the external lamellæ. The finer sheets thus obtained are placed between cloths to keep them from flies, and are then subjected to a heavy pressure, so as to flatten them out and render them uniform, and after this they are assorted and tied up in packets. The packets composed of the isinglass of the large sturgeon usually contain from ten to fifteen sheets, and weigh a pound and a quarter; and those of others contain twenty-five sheets, weighing a pound. Eighty of these packages are usually sewed up in a cloth bag, or inclosed in sheet lead.

A JOKING PROPHECY FULFILLED.—The Norristown *Herald* says John Dixon, of Kutztown, a well-known citizen, died this week. A curious incident is related. Mr. Dixon was sitting in a store-room at Kutztown some time ago, when a young man stepped up to him and said he would not outlive April, although at the time Dixon was in the best of health. Another man came in and said that Dixon's time was nearly at an end, and that by the 15th of this month he would be a corpse. The prophecy only proved too true. The man lies cold in death. It is not known whether the jesting prophecy troubled him or not.

THINKING AND DOING RIGHT.—It is much easier to think aright without doing right, than to do right without thinking aright. Just thoughts may fail of producing just deeds, but just deeds always beget just thoughts. For, when the heart is pure and straight, there is hardly anything which can mislead the understanding in matters of immediate concernment; but the clearest understanding can do little in purifying an impure heart, or the strongest in straightening a crooked one.

PERSONAL.

It is stated that Speaker Kerr "positively declines" to run for Congress again.

Horatio Stone's statue of General E. D. Baker has arrived from Italy at Washington.

The King of Holland has given $400 toward the erection of a Dutch church in New York City.

Colonel J. W. Forney is rejoiced to hear that Schenck may be returned to England as Minister.

Prof. Marsh has procured 2,500 volumes of Japanese literature for the library of Yale College.

The President has appointed William Wirt Sykes (Olive Logan's husband) Consul to Florence, Italy.

A plaster cast of the features of the late A. T. Stewart was taken directly after his death by Bierstadt.

It seems that it cost a thousand dollars to get an introduction to Secretary Belknap. He was an expensive man, anyway.

Benjamin F. Bowles, one of the firm of Samuel Bowles & Co., publishers of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, died at Paris.

Prof. James Morgan Hart has been elected Professor of Modern Languages and Literature, in the University of Cincinnati.

The name of General George McClellan has been mentioned in connection with the coloneley of the Fifth Maryland regiment.

Queen Victoria received Marshal MacMahon during her late visit, she being seated in her carriage, passing through Paris from Germany.

Ex-Queen Isabella has written a letter to the Pope, offering to intervene with her son, King Alfonso, in connection with the religious questions.

A dispatch from Lisbon reports the death of Princess Isabella, aunt of Dom Pedro. She was regent of Portugal during the childhood of her niece.

Governor Rice has vetoed the bill to legalize the marriage of James Parton, on the ground that the Act is not within the constitutional power of the Legislature.

Two daughters, aged thirteen and fifteen, of Rev. L. F. Parker, Greek Professor in the Iowa State University, were drowned while crossing the Iowa river in a boat.

It is reported that William M. Tweed has bought a house in Havana and is living there. A still later report says that he spent last winter in Canada in an old sawmill.

President MacMahon's salary has been declared insufficient to enable him to properly maintain the dignity of his position, and an increase will probably be recommended.

President McCosh, of Princeton College, will begin his second course of lectures in Cincinnati next Monday. His subject will be the "Motive Powers of the Human Mind."

Mr. Robert C. Winthrop has been elected President, with Mr. Charles Francis Adams and Mr. Emory Washburn Vice-Presidents, of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Disraeli, in the House of Commons, gave Fawcett no encouragement on the latter's motion for an address to the Queen, praying her not to accept the title of Empress. Fawcett gave notice of a more stringent motion, amounting to a vote of censure.

Mother Stewart, the temperance advocate, obtained a public reception in Dundee, Scotland, on April 10, and was presented with an address expressive of the appreciation entertained there for her philanthropic labors. There was a very large audience, and Mrs. Stewart was cordially received.

Watts Memorial Hall, erected to the memory of Dr. Isaac Watts in Southampton, England, was dedicated a few days ago. It comprises a block of school buildings covering the site of Dr. Watts's garden, and standing near the chapel in which his first hymn was sung. The building cost about $30,000.

The old tree which stood on Brattle-st., in Cambridge, Mass., and which Mr. Longfellow mentions in "The Village Blacksmith" as the "spreading chestnut tree," was cut down a few days ago. Many souvenirs were secured by relic-hunters, and a chair will be made from the wood and presented to Mr. Longfellow.

Mr. Thomas Carlyle has never been counted among the English admirers of this country, and his admiration has not improved of late. He is said to have made the following remark within the hearing of Mr. Conway: "America is a great country, but no system can last which would give Jesus and Judas precisely the same vote on public affairs."

The debut of Anna Dickinson upon the dramatic stage, in her own play, "A Crown of Thorns," was made recently at the Globe Theatre, Boston, before the largest audience ever in the building. The play is said to have much dramatic scope, and Miss Dickinson's delineation of the character of Anne Boleyn made a favorable impression. She was received with much enthusiasm and a profusion of floral offerings.

Mr. Robert C. Winthrop, the President of the Washington Monument Association, proposes that the design shall no longer comprehend the temple or pantheon which forms a part of the original plan, but shall be a simple shaft or obelisk, and that from time to time subscriptions shall be asked until a fund is accumulated sufficient to carry the monument up to a height of three hundred feet. This proposal has been adopted by the Association.

Dom Pedro is more royalty to the square inch than has visited these shores for some time, being 6 feet 3 inches in height. His full name is not one to be as easily remembered as the multiplication table, although nearly as long. We give it with other interesting facts, herewith:—Dom Pedro II. de'Alcantara, Emperor of Brazil, was born in Rio de Janeiro on Dec. 2, 1825. He is a scion, in the direct male line, of the House of Braganza, the female line of which is ruling over Portugal.

In addition to Kentucky's fine monument in Lexington Cemetery to her illustrious statesman, Henry Clay, completed in 1860 at a cost of $50,000, a fine statue of her great journalist, poet and politician, George D. Prentice, was lately unveiled at Louisville. The old journalist is buried at Cave Hill Cemetery, in the vicinity of Louisville, with a small Grecian canopy resting on four columns above his grave, with an urn in the centre, and on the top a lyre with a broken string. Not every city thus commemorates her gifted men.

Yacob.

Yacob was the name of an Arab boy in the Oriental city of Cairo. He was poor, and, like most of the poor boys of that city, his chief ambition was to own a donkey and hire him out to the travelers to go to the pyramids and other places of interest in the neighborhood of Cairo. As it was, he was only the driver of another man's donkey; that is, when the animal was mounted by the traveler, he ran behind, poking the quadruped with a sharp stick to keep him in a brisk trot.

One day, while Yacob was standing in front of Shepherd's Hotel in Cairo, wishing he had a donkey of his own, an English traveler on the veranda beckoned to him and asked him why he looked so wistful, and Yacob answered that he was unhappy because he had no donkey.

And when the Englishman heard his story, he called his servant and told him to bring up Mafish, which was an old sleepy donkey. Then he said to Yacob:

"Would you be happy if you owned that donkey, my lad?"

"Oh, master, I would be happy with any donkey!" said Yacob.

"Then," said the Englishman, "he is yours—I make him a present to you."

When he said this, the other travelers gathered around, with smiles on their faces, for it appeared that the Englishman was a man much given to making fun. He told Yacob to get on the donkey and ride him up and down in front of the hotel a few times, to show his gait. Yacob got astride of him, and found that he was stiff in the legs and moved slowly, notwithstanding the sharp pokes he gave him with his stick.

"I shall give the donkey a name that will draw custom for you," said the Englishman as the lad rode up to the veranda.

Yacob was much pleased that his benefactor should give the donkey a name, for he had seen some of his companions who hired their donkeys more easily than others, on account of fortunate names given them by travelers.

"I shall be much glad to call him what my master pleases," said Yacob.

"Then his name shall be Lightning," said the Englishman, and the other travelers laughed.

Yacob did not know what Lightning meant, and he continued to call his donkey by that name after the Englishman went away. He did not have much difficulty in hiring his donkey; but when the travelers started on their journey, they told Yacob he was a humbug, and that he had imposed on them with his animal. So that they only kept Lightning for a few minutes, and the same people never hired him twice.

One day, as he led his old donkey toward the hotel veranda, after being called a little humbug by an angry traveler, who refused to pay him for hire for half an hour, he was spoken to by a fat man in a long black coat, who told him he ought to call his donkey Slow-coach.

After that Yacob called him Slow-coach, not knowing any more about the name than he did about Lightning. But this change of name, instead of mending matters, made them worse. In short, no one would hire his donkey any more on any condition, and Yacob and Slow-coach were a rueful pair, as they stood idly before the hotel.

One day, as he stood thus, the Prince of Wales came out from the veranda (the Prince was then on his way to the East Indies), mounted Slow-coach and rode him two or three yards, and then got off and took another donkey. Thereupon Yacob bemoaned his bad luck in hearing of an American sitting in a tilted chair on the veranda.

"Yacob," said the American, "your donkey shall be hired as much as any other, but hereafter his name must be the Prince of Wales."

The American had a certificate drawn up and sworn to before the American Consul in Cairo, to show that the Prince of Wales had, without any doubt, mounted Yacob's donkey; and when the lad wanted to hire the animal to any man, woman or child from England, all he had to do was to show this certificate, and they straightway engaged him, notwithstanding his moping gate and stiff legs. They engaged him for whole days, fondled him, and begged Yacob not to poke him up too sharp from behind. They fed him with whatever he would eat, and the only drawback to the donkey's pleasant life was that his tail was plucked a good deal for mementos.

Yacob said, and says still, that the luckiest day of his life was when he was spoken to by the American gentleman in a tilted chair."—Albert Rhodes *in St. Nicholas for May.*

Aristocratic.—Lettie was our "help" last summer in the country—a good girl, but not very bright. In the busiest part of the season she went "a visiting" her folks at Hope, notwithstanding an epidemic was prevalent there. On her return we asked how she enjoyed herself. She replied, "Never had such a nice time—never. Why, we had a funeral every day, and sometimes two. Hardly had time to eat and wash dishes."

On another occasion some city friends were visiting us. One of the ladies remained in the dining-room when Lettie sat down to her tea. Lettie commenced with sponge cake, followed with pound cake, and had nearly finished the fruit cake when the lady left. No sooner was she gone than Lettie exclaimed:

"Well, I never was so glad to see any one's back."

"Why, Lettie?"

"Because, I'm jist *gouged* with cake."

"Why, then, didn't you eat something else?"

"Do you think," replied that child of nature, "that I would let them stuck-up city folks see me eat biscuit? Not much!"

Father Tom Burke is one of the simplest, kindest-hearted men in the world, and by kith and kin is almost worshipped. To his mother, of whom he is exceedingly fond, he said one day:

"Mother darling, wouldn't you like to go and hear my lecture to-night? You've never heard it."

"Yes, my son, I think I'll go."

After the lecture Father Burke came home, and, after giving her a kiss, said:

"What did you think of it?"

"I didn't hear it, my son."

"And why not, darling?"

"Because the crowd was so great I couldn't get in."

"Ah, mother dear, wasn't that too bad? Just to think of it! Why, if it hadn't been for you, dear, I wouldn't have been there myself."

It is agreed by doctors that American women live longer than those of any other country. They are leaner and wirier, and of late years have worn something like sensible garments, of which the most sensible are thick-soled boots. As for the hat, there is not much to say on that head.—*New York Mail.*

The Dangers of Flirting.

If young girls, intent upon amusement and excitement, who make the acquaintance of strangers of the opposite sex, upon the street, or at public assemblies, by a nod, a wink, or a wave of the handkerchief, could be brought to a realizing sense of the dangers which are hidden under such conduct, they would sooner lose a hand or an eye than to engage therein, even though their object, being merely that of momentary pastime, seems innocent in their view.

As warnings and cautions too seldom avail, we rehearse for the especial benefit of our giddy young misses one of the hundred sad life histories which are daily occurring around us, resulting from this cause. It is not often that such an one finds its way to the press, as the secret, when exposed, is usually hidden by family and friends, but from the very nature of the circumstance the present instance could not be prevented from reaching the public ear.

In Buffalo, there resided for years past a young, beautiful and intelligent girl, respectably connected, and the admired of a choice circle of friends. She had completed her eighteenth year, and as far as was known, had never advertently or inadvertently overstepped the limits of propriety bordering on imprudence. Her sad fate, however, revealed the fact that flirtation with strangers possessed a strong fascination for her, which finally led to her ruin and the misery of her future life.

Through an acquaintance begun by the wave of a handkerchief, and continued by clandestine meetings, she became the unfortunate victim of one of the most dastardly acts that the unprincipled nature of a villain could conceive. For days and weeks she met the seductive stranger, and no knowledge or suspicion of her imprudence came to her parents, until one night her absence caused them great anxiety. Spending the day with her friends, her return, as from former visits, was expected before dark; but as the shadows of night closed round, expectancy changed to wonder, and the mother's loving heart yearned for her safe return. A messenger, dispatched to the friends she visited, to inquire for her, returned with the information that she had started home two or three hours previous; and messengers sent to various friends returned without knowledge of the absent one. The anxieties, doubts, and fears that then harassed those almost distracted parents, is known only to those of such sad experiences.

The, to them, long, weary night passed, the morning came and wore away; at length the missing one returned, bright and vivacious as usual, apparently unconscious of having been the subject or cause of solicitude. Her absence was explained in having met another friend with whom she passed the night. Reproved by the parents, and promise given that such a circumstance should not occur again, the subject was dropped, and all parties were satisfied; but the woman's and mother's intuitions whispered again and again that all was not revealed. Concealing from others her misgivings, but conscious that danger threatened, she watched the daughter's movements with a vigilance only equalled by the anxiety in her heart.

A few days after the occurrence above mentioned, the daughter was again missed, and this time she had taken her jewels and other valuables with her. Rigid search was immediately instituted, but it proved unavailing. Some weeks after her disappearance, a friend, fully cognizant of the circumstance, met her on one of the thoroughfares of Buffalo. The habitually joyous expression was gone; bewildered in manner, and haggard in appearance, she was hardly recognizable; and in answer to inquiries she announced her marriage, her temporary absence from the city, and her return that morning; but of her husband or his whereabouts she gave no information. When advised to seek her home, and relieve the distress of her parents, she declared she never would go home, never could meet her friends again. At length she was persuaded to go to the house of her friend, to which she was hurried with all possible haste, as it was evident she was under the influence of some narcotic, and that a physician was greatly needed, to save her life. Returning to her side after a momentary absence, she was detected in swallowing another poisonous draught.

Ere the arrival of her mother and physicians, she was unconscious and beyond the power of speech. The utmost efforts were made to save her life, and though pronounced hopeless by physicians, the mother's hope and trust permitted no relaxation of effort. After eighteen hours' lingering between life and death, she rallied. She lived, but was very feeble, and blamed her friends for saving a "worthless life." From the facts gathered, it seems that she was deluded by a mock marriage with a villainous scoundrel, who, through her imprudence in making his acquaintance, gained a potent, magnetic influence over her, under which she became so infatuated that she fled from home and all its tender associations and placed herself in his diabolical power.

The train that bore her from a happy home, a bright and joyous girl, four weeks later bore her back a deserted wife. Her betrayer, when ready to desert her, with the audacity and heartlessness of a demon, told her of his deception—that he had a wife and family. To fill the measure of his villainy, and to overflow her already full cup of misery, he tore from her her jewels, all her valuables, and left her penniless, "a stranger in a strange land," to find her way as best she could to home and friends.

Wholly overcome with grief and shame, she resolved to end her wretched life, but by that uncontrollable instinct, so natural to humanity, she wanted to die among friends, and accordingly returned to the city of her happy home. Still she could not summon courage to meet the parents she had so cruelly deserted, and would in all probability have died had not her friends so providentially found her and rescued her from death.

A little boy and girl, each five years old, were playing by the roadside. The boy became angry at something, and struck his playmate a sharp blow on the cheek, whereon she sat down and began to cry.

The boy stood looking on a minute and then said:

"I didn't mean to hurt you, Katie. I am sorry."

The little girl's face brightened instantly. The sobs were hushed, and she sweetly said:

"Well, if you are sorry, it don't hurt me."—*Ladies' Repository.*

A great lie is like a great fish on dry land; it may fret and fling, and make a frightful bother, but it cannot hurt you. You have only to keep still and it will die of itself.

Rock Soap.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the Ventura Rock Soap, the advertisement of which will be found in another column. This article is not a soap in the common acceptation of the word, but a natural production of the earth, that is superior in every respect to any soap yet invented. It is but six months since the Rock Soap Company was organized, yet in that short time the Rock Soap has become very popular wherever it has been used. We have tried it and find it superior to any toilet soap we have ever used. It leaves the skin perfectly fresh and pure, and free from any soapy smell. It cleanses silver, brass, tin or copper ware, like a charm, and that, too, without scouring, and leaves a beautiful polish. It readily removes from the hands axle-grease or oil of any kind. In short, it combines in one all of the good qualities of a first-class soap, metallic polish, grease extractor, and dentifrice, and at less than one-half the usual prices paid for these articles. This may sound extravagant, but this article is really a genuine one and will do all that is claimed for it. Send for a sample and try it, and you will be convinced.

"O wad some power the gift to gi'e us,
To see oursel's as ithers see us."

Behold that pale, emaciated figure, with downcast eye, like some criminal about to meet her fate! See that nervous, distrustful look, as she walks along with a slow and unsteady step. The pink has left her cheeks and the cherry her lips. The once sparkling, dancing eyes are now dull and expressionless. The once warm, dimpled hands are now thin and cold. Her beauty has fled. What has wrought this wondrous change? What is that which is lurking beneath the surface of that once lovely form? Does she realize her terrible condition? Is she aware of the woeful appearance she makes? Woman, from her very nature, is subject to a catalogue of diseases from which man is entirely exempt. Many of these maladies are induced by her own carelessness, or through ignorance of the laws of her being. Again, many Female Diseases, if properly treated, might be arrested in their course, and thereby prove of short duration. They should not be left to an inexperienced physician who does not understand their nature, and is, therefore, incompetent to treat them. The importance of attending to Female Diseases in their earliest stages cannot be too strongly urged. For, if neglected, they frequently lead to Consumption, Chronic Debility, and oftentimes to Insanity. In all classes of Female Diseases, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is without a rival. No medicine has ever surpassed it. In "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," of which R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., is the author and publisher, is an extended treatise on Woman and her Diseases. Under this head, the various affections to which woman is incident are carefully considered, accurately portrayed, and a restorative course of treatment suggested. Every woman, as she values her life and health, should possess a copy of this valuable book. If she be diseased, this "Adviser" will show her how she may be restored to health, and also direct her how she may ward off many maladies to which she is constantly being exposed. Let every suffering woman heed this timely advice and *see herself as others see her.* Price of Adviser, $1.50 (post-paid) to any address.

Cancer can be Cured.—Dr. Bond, of Philadelphia, announces his discovery for the radical cure of Cancer. *No Knife! No Pain! No Caustic!* Remedies with full directions sent anywhere. Pamphlets and particulars sent *free.* Address with stamp, Dr. H. T. Bond, 859 North Broad st., Philadelphia, Pa.

A radical cure for Bright's Disease, gravel, dropsy, diabetes, gout, non-retention or incontinence and all affections of the kidneys and bladder, is Kearney's Extract Buchu. Sold by druggists everywhere.

The Little Pains, toothache, headache, earache, cramps, colics, corns and bunions, are relieved by one application of Trapper's Indian Oil. Price 50 Cents.

HEALD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE. This is an excellent school for boys and young men. It educates thoroughly and disciplines carefully. Young men should examine this school before attending elsewhere. For information call at the office, 24 Post St., or address E. P. HEALD, S. F.

MORSE'S PALACE OF ART, 417 MONTGOMERY St., San Francisco.

EVERY FAMILY WANTS IT. Money in it. Sold by Agents. Address M. N. LOVELL, Erie, Pa.

$10 to $25 per day. Send for Chromo Catalogue. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, Boston, Mass.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms Free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$60 PER WEEK.—AGENTS WANTED. Articles new. Staple as flour. C. M. LININGTON, 33 Third street, S. F.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first-class. Particulars sent free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

PUFF! PUFF!! PUFF!!! THE WONDERFUL PUZZLE-BOX "PUFF!" 1,000 Rings of Smoke out of this Magical Box. Endless amusement for the children. Sent, with full directions, to any address, upon receipt of 25c. *Agents wanted.* S. C. A. LOTRIDGE & CO., 22 Dey street, New York.

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED TO PALMER'S EDGE TOOLS, by the Mechanics' Institute Fair, 1875. Manufactory, Berry St., between 4th and 5th, San Francisco.

$10 FOR A GOOD SET OF TEETH—LAUGHING GAS administered and warranted perfectly safe for all. Filling Teeth at reasonable rates. 205 Third Street, near Howard. DR. WILSON.

Oakland Real Estate. LARGE TRANSACTIONS. BETWEEN ONE AND two hundred thousand dollars' worth of REAL ESTATE in Oakland has been sold during the month of March 1876, by BIGELOW & HOWELL, 900 Broadway, Oakland, Cal. Persons desiring homes or investments in this rapidly growing city, and one enjoying superior social and educational advantages, will do well to correspond with the above parties, who have still a large amount of choice improved and unimproved property for sale, on the most favorable terms.

J. L. COGSWELL, DENTIST, No. 220 Kearny St., near Bush SAN FRANCISCO.

Lilies, Roses, Violets, Carnations, Geraniums, &c. The Greenbrook & Paterson City Nurseries Mail 12 Choice Varieties for $1, or 5 for 50 cts., with 3 Album Chromos or a Fine Lilium Gratis. Samples 25c. Address J. GRIEVES, Sec., Box 887, Paterson, N.J.

$10 TEETH SAVED. $10 PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—NITROUS OXIDE GAS administered for painless extraction of teeth. Sets of Artificial Teeth warranted to last ten years, from $10 upward. Office, 120 Sutter street, San Francisco. (Use the elevator). DR. T. MORFFEW.

CALIFORNIA WIRE WORKS, Established in 1852. ECKFELDT & CO., WIRE GOODS Of all kinds. Agents for Holloway's Fire Extinguisher. 412 Clay Street, S. F. Send for circular and price list.

FULLED RAWHIDE. BELTING—Single and double, of current sizes, constantly on hand, at cost prices. LACING—Heavy and light, cut or in sides, from $2.00 upward. H. BOYER, Patentee and sole Manufacturer, 437 Brannan street, San Francisco.

RUPTURE. USE NO MORE METALLIC TRUSSES! No more suffering from Iron Hoops or Steel Springs. DR. ROWE'S PATENT ELASTIC TRUSS is worn with ease and comfort night and day, and will, and has performed radical cures when all others have failed. Reader, if you are ruptured, try one of DR. ROWE'S comfortable elastic appliances; you will never regret it. ROWE ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 609 Sacramento Street, (up stairs), San Francisco.

AGENTS WANTED. CENTENNIAL MEDALLIONS, Struck in solid Albata Plate, equal in appearance, wear and color to SOLID SILVER OR GOLD. Presenting a large variety of beautiful Designs in Relief. These Medallions are larger than a Silver Trade dollar, being 1½ inch in diameter, handsomely put up and sell readily at sight. THE MOST VALUABLE SOUVENIRS AND MEMENTOS EVER ISSUED. A complete outfit of magnificent samples for agents, in velvet-lined Morocco case—including the Bust of "George Washington," Grand Entrance International Exhibition, Memorial Hall (Art Gallery), Horticultural Hall, Main Building, and the grand representation of the Signing of the Declaration of Independence (designed by Trumbull), in gilt—sent by mail on receipt of draft or Post Office order for $5.00, or will ship by express C. O. D. upon receipt of express charges. Agents' Circular and Price List and one sample sent upon receipt of 25 cts. Immense profits. Sale at sight. Extensive fields for enterprise. Address U. S. MEDALLION CO., 212 Broadway, P. O. Box 5275. New York.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC SHEEP WASH $1 per gallon. T. W. JACKSON, San Francisco, Sole Agent for California and Nevada.

C. & P. H. TIRRELL & CO., IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, NO. 419 CLAY STREET. Between Sansome and Battery. SAN FRANCISCO. Manufacturers of Men's, Boys', Youth's, and Children's FINE CALF BOOTS. Orders solicited and promptly filled. All sizes and qualities made at the lowest market prices. Please examine the goods and retails.

WAKELEE'S Squirrel and Gopher EXTERMINATOR. THE MOST CONVENIENT AND ECONOMICAL agent for the destruction of Squirrels, Gophers, Mice, etc. Is adopted by the Squirrel Inspectors and principal farmers in many sections of California. Received the premium of the State Agricultural Society, 1875. Hundreds of letters could be furnished from our most experienced farmers, but a trial is all that is required. H. P. WAKELEE & CO., Druggists, Importers Drugs, Chemicals, etc. Agents and Managers Golden City Chemical Works. Cor. Montgomery & Bush Sts., S. F.

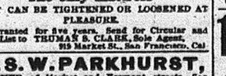
You should Insure your Life in the PACIFIC Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF CALIFORNIA, No. 41 Second St., Sacramento. ACCUMULATED FUND, NEARLY $1,850,000. $100,000 Approved Securities deposited with the California State Department as Security for Policy-Holders everywhere. LELAND STANFORD, President. J. H. CARROLL, Vice-President. A. C. VALLIANT, Secretary. Issues every description of approved Life, Endowment, and Joint Life Policies, payable in Gold or Currency at the option of the Insurer, at rates as low as other mutual companies. It receives a higher rate of interest on its investments than is received by any other Life Insurance Company in the country. Insure NOW, for though you may be well to-day, next week or next month you may become uninsurable. JEFFRESS & CRAWFORD, GENERAL AGENTS, 215 Sansome Street, San Francisco.

GARDEN HOSE AND Lawn Sprinklers, AT THE NEW INDIA RUBBER STORE. ALL GOODS WARRANTED OF THE STRONGEST material. They are manufactured by the best American Rubber Factories. We sell at a small profit. GEO. A. TYER. 619 Sacramento St., San Francisco.

BILLIARD TABLES. JACOB STRAHLE & CO., Sole Agents for Delaney's Patent Wire Cushions. THE BEST AND ONLY RELIABLE TABLE manufactured. The best and only correct Cushions in use, indorsed by all the Champions of the day. Great reduction in prices. Balls, Cloths, Cues, and everything appertaining to Billiards. First-Class Standard Bevel Billiard Tables, $250 to $350. Pool Tables, Jenny Lind, and Bagatelles, $90 to $110. Sole Agent for the renowned Monitor Billiard Lamp, price $12. Revolving Cue Racks, $12. Finest lot Fancy Cues ever imported, $2.50 to $5. All Tables of our manufacture guaranteed for years. JACOB STRAHLE & CO., 533 Market Street, San Francisco. Largest Billiard House on the Coast.

TEN PINS AND BALLS! PRICES REDUCED! FOUR-INCH BALLS, $1.50; FIVE-INCH, $2.50; six-inch, $3.60; seven-inch, $4.20; eight-inch, $6; nine-inch, $6.75. Ten Pins, Maple or Laurel, per set, $10. Goods warranted. Packed and shipped free. JACOB STRAHLE & CO., 533 Market Street, San Francisco.

UNION WIRE MATTRESS CO.

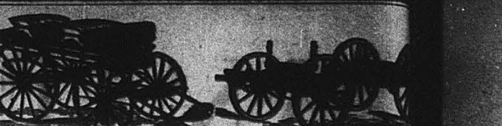


SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW, AND SUPERIOR TO ALL. FOR STRENGTH, LIGHTNESS AND DURABILITY UNSURPASSED. The only Mattress THAT CAN BE TIGHTENED OR LOOSENED AT PLEASURE. Warranted for five years. Send for Circular and Price List to TRUMAN S. CLARK, Sole Agent, 919 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

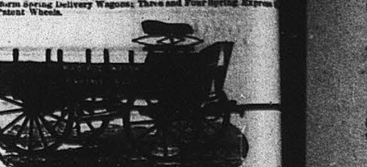
V. S. W. PARKHURST, CORNER of Market and Fremont streets, San Francisco, Cal., has the exclusive agency on the Pacific Coast for the MARGINAL INDEX DIARY, (Patented), Price $2.00. Sent to any address on receipt of price. The size of this book is 8¼x7 inches, and contains 400 pages, ruled and printed on the finest quality of tinted writing paper, and is neatly bound in fine leather, in pocket-book style. You can turn instantly to any day in the year. There are calendars for five years. Any subject can be turned to instantly. It has 15 *Marginal Indices.* It contains over 30 pages of printed matter (valuable to all)—on Postage; Foreign and Domestic Money Orders; Interest Tables; Rules for Computing Interest; Tables of Wages, the Week, of Weights and Measures, Square or Land Measure, Masons' Work, Measure of Time, Troy Weight, Government Land Measure, to Measure Corn in the Crib; a Centennial Calendar; Weights of one bushel of different things; Measure of Lumber; What constitutes a Car Load; Quantity of Seed required per acre; Length and number of nails to the pound; Force of the Wind; Power of the Horse; Value of Foreign Coins in U. S. Money; Secret Cipher Table (its explanation); Habits of a man of Business, and a host of other valuable information adapted to all classes. The undersigned is Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for Howe's U. S. Standard Scales, and has the largest and most complete Scale Establishment in the United States. The store has a depth of 137½ feet with 10 extra feet for landing and unloading goods, and a front on Market street of 25 feet. Howe's Hay, Coal or Wagon Scales, contains all the modern improvements. All sizes Howe's Dormant 2 roller Scales, and Platform Scales, every size and variety. Also, COUNTER SCALES, SPRING BALANCES, TURNBULL'S SCALES, Gold Scales, etc. Catalogues sent on application and orders promptly filled. Wilder's Patent Money Drawer—over 5000 sold on the coast. Money Drawers, Double and Single Lock. All my goods are warranted to give satisfaction. V. S. W. PARKHURST, Corner of Market and Fremont streets, [P.O. Box 1864.] San Francisco.

COCHRANE & RICHMOND, DENTISTS,

FISH BROS. & CO.'S



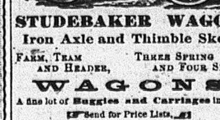
Pacific Farm, Spring and Header Wagons. The best painted, the best proportioned, the best ironed, and the Best Wagon on the ... We can sell a BETTER SPRING WAGON FOR LESS MONEY than any firm in California, ... Two Spring "Specie Beds" and Platform Spring Delivery Wagons; Three and Four Spring Express ... both with plain and Sarven's Best Patent Wheels. Linforth, Kellogg & Co., General Agents for Pacific Coast, 3 and 5 FRONT ST. SAN FRANCISCO. KELLER & CO., Agents, SACRAMENTO.



MRS. H. A. MOORE, THE GREAT SCIENTIFIC HAIR PRODUCER, No. 323 Kearny St., Rooms Nos. 4 & 5, San Francisco. Mrs. H. A. Moore would announce to ladies and gentlemen who desire the permanent adornment of a full suit of hair, that she has opened parlors for its express treatment. They are emphatically assured that she has the skill to produce a full flowing crop of hair on all stages of baldness. A few treatments will convince the most skeptical; this is no exaggeration. No mineral or damaging substances used. I have in my possession photographs of well-known citizens, exhibiting the contrast before and after treatment, which can be seen by those desiring it. No better evidence can be furnished. When they are seen, doubt vanishes. Preparations sent to all parts of the country.

REMOVAL. GEO. W. CLARK, FORMERLY OF 323 PINE STREET, HAS REMOVED TO 645 MARKET ST., Two Doors West of Palace Hotel, SAN FRANCISCO, WHERE HE NOW OFFERS TO THE TRADE and at Retail an elegant stock of Paper-Hangings and Decorations! AT REDUCED PRICES. Comprising Designs suitable for Parlors, Dining Rooms, Halls, Chambers, Offices, etc., etc. King's Superior Scotch Window Hollands of all colors and widths. WINDOW SHADES of every description manufactured to order.

BUY THE "STANDARD"



STUDEBAKER WAGONS Iron Axle and Thimble Skein, FARM, TEAM AND HEADER, THREE SPRING AND FOUR SPRING WAGONS. A fine lot of Buggies and Carriages in stock. Send for Price Lists. E. E. AMES, Gen'l Ag't. Sacramento, Cal.

EVERY Farmer, Miner and Granger SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO WEEKLY POST. The Popular Weekly. Enlarged and Improved. The Best and Cheapest. IT ADVOCATES THE RIGHTS OF SETTLERS. ONLY $2.00 A YEAR. ONLY $2.00 A YEAR. ONLY $2.00 A YEAR. Postage 20 cts. additional. Send for Sample Copy. The low price at which it is published commands for it a very large circulation. Every Farmer and Business Man should subscribe for it. An unequalled medium for Advertisers. The San Francisco Daily Evening Post Will be Enlarged and Improved. THE POPULAR JOURNAL OF SAN FRANCISCO. Served by Carriers at 12 1-2 cts. per week; by Mail, one year, $5.00—six months, $2.50—three months, $1.50. Postage 70 cts. additional.



114 and 118 BEALE ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

USE THE WONDERFUL ROCK SOAP From the Ventura Mine. BETTER THAN ANY COMMON SOAP, and costs less than half as much. TRY IT! For sale by all Grocers and Druggists. Send for Circulars. Live Agents wanted everywhere. VENTURA ROCK SOAP CO. Office, 124 Fifth Street, San Francisco. CHAS. H. WHEELER, Selling Agent.

100 PHOTOGRAPHS of the leading ACTORS and ACTRESSES sent (post-paid), on receipt of 50 cts. Address W. F. MARKLEY & CO., 42 Mission St., S. F.

The Leading Optical Depot of the Pacific Coast. C. MULLER, Wholesale and Retail OPTICIAN, Importer of Optical Goods. 135 Montgy St. Near Bush. S. Francisco. SPECTACLES.—Their adaptation to the various conditions of sight has been my specialty for upwards of 20 years. Directions and Price List mailed free. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Goods forwarded per Wells, Fargo & Co., C. O. D., subject to approval. Address C. MULLER, Optician, 135 Montgomery street, near Bush, San Francisco, Cal.

CANCER CAN BE TREATED WITH SUCCESS At the home of the patient Without the use of the KNIFE OR CAUSTICS and without pain. Address Dr. A. S. BROWN, NEW HAVEN, CONN. Correspondence from physicians also solicited.

ORLEANS HOTEL, Second St., bet. J and K, SACRAMENTO. W. O. WATERS, Proprietor.

BAKER & HAMILTON, 7 to 19 Front St., SAN FRANCISCO. 9 to 15 J St., SACRAMENTO.



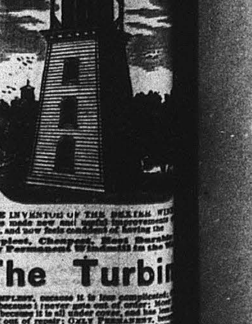
THE GENUINE BUFFALO PITTS' THRESHER. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING CELEBRATED AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, all of which have been tried and pronounced to be the best of their class by practical farmers on the coast: Hollingsworth's Wheeled Wire Rakes, Self-Dumping Wheeled Rakes, Improved Wood Rakes, Ames' Straw Burning Engines, Champion Reapers and Mowers, House's Perfect Self-Regulating Wind Mills, Sweepstake Single Gear Headers, (Stockton) Headers, Haines' Double Headers, Fisher's Patent Mower Knife, price, $8.00; Vandiver Corn Planters, Pitts' Improved Buffalo Threshers, Self Feeders, Sweepstake Derrick, Pitts' Mounted Powers, Eclipse Double Wind Water Wheels, Bain Wagons, Spring Wagons, Price's (Petaluma) Hay Rakes, Eagle Hay Presses, &c., &c. Send for Circulars. We meet competition by selling a better article at the same or lower prices. Ask us for prices before buying. We have a large stock of HARDWARE at the lowest prices. We are determined not to be undersold. FARMERS, BUY THE BEST. BAKER & HAMILTON, San Francisco or Sacramento.

THE RISDON Iron and Locomotive Works. COR. BEALE AND HOWARD STS., SAN FRANCISCO. Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Quartz and Mill Machinery, Steam Boilers (Marine, Land and Stationary), Marine Engines (High and Low Pressure). All kinds of light and heavy Castings at lowest prices. Cams and Tappets, with chilled faces, guaranteed 40 per cent. more durable than common iron.

WIND AND WATER. If you ever intend buying a Wind MILL, examine the record of the wheel ECLIPSE, tested 8 years; ... operation—IMPROVED Hand or Wind mill Force Pumps; Second-hand ... Machinery; CHEAP. Write me for circulars, or call. CHAS. P. HOAG, ... Beale St., San Francisco.

THE STAR SPRING BED IS THE BEST IN USE. SAVE MONEY BY BUYING ... NO ROOM FOR DUST OR VERMIN. WARRANTED FOR TEN YEARS. NO WOOD ... Send for Circular and Price List. J. GRAY, 437 Brannan St., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

TURBINE WINDMILL



THE INVENTOR OF THE DEXTER WIND... has made new mill ... improvements ... same, and now feels confident of having the Simplest, Cheapest, Most Durable ... only Permanent Windmill in the World. The Turbine ... Is Simplest, because it is less complicated ...; Cheapest, because it never gets out of order; ... because it is all under cover, and has ... to get out of repair; Only Permanent, ... only Windmill in the world that has never ... by storms. Mills built of the best material and workmanship. A. H. SOUTHWICK. Office and shop on Second Street, between ... and Broadway, Oakland. For further information regarding Mills or ... address the Inventor, A. H. SOUTHWICK, P. O. Box ... San Francisco, or ... Oakland. Circulars containing new price list, and ... information, will be furnished on application. Residence of A. H. SOUTHWICK, N. W. Cor. ... 24th and West Streets, Oakland, Cal. (Please state where you saw this advertisement.)

P. N. P. C.



WIMBLEDON Long Range Breech Loading Practice Pistol & Targets. Carries a ¼ inch ball with accuracy fifty feet, without powder or percussion. Brass barrel, hair trigger, no danger. By mail, ... for 75 cents, ... ammunition for target practice ... for sporting purposes of all kinds. AGENTS WANTED. A. A. GRAHAM, 69 Liberty Street, New York.