WEEKLY ANAHEIM GAZETTE.

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WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Established 1870.

SATURDAY.....APRIL 6, 1878.

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Office and Residence, Corner Los Angeles and Sycamore Streets,

Anaheim, Cal.

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Physician & Surgeon.

Office and Residence corner Centre and Palm Streets, With office hours at Blanzen's Drug Store, from 9 to 10 A. M., and 4 to 5 P. M.

Anaheim, Cal.

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OFFICE—Corner of Lemon and Centre Streets.

ANAHEIM.

Dr. J. N. BURTNETT,

Physician & Surgeon,

Santa Ana, Cal.

Graduate of Jefferson Medical College

Dr. H. F. THOMAS,

(Practitioner of Homeopathy.)

Physician & Surgeon,

Graduate of the N. Y. Hom. Med College, March, 1869.)

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Kleinigkeiten.

[FROM WEDNESDAY'S SEMI-WEEKLY.]

—Monday was a warm day—so warm that umbrellas were brought into use as a protection against the sun's rays.

—The Trustees of the Hotel & Building Association held a meeting at Scott & Montgomery's office on Monday.

—The new silver dollars are scarce in San Francisco. Mr. Plato sent for one, but was informed that none could be had.

—Mr. Truman, special agent of the Postal Department, has failed to induce the Department to put up street letter boxes in Los Angeles.

—We are indebted to Mrs. Schneider for two fine-looking and fine-tasting oranges, which were grown on her place in town. Each orange measured thirteen inches in circumference.

—Mr. G. S. Miller, of Compton, is building a grist mill, to be propelled by a breast-wheel water power. The motive power is to be a stream created by two artesian wells.

—Mr. Arthur Lewis arrived in Anaheim on Sunday, from Iowa, where he has been sojourning for the past year. Mrs. Lewis (*nee* Parker) is still in Iowa, but will probably return to Anaheim in the Fall.

—The last subscription towards the establishment of a cheese factory at Garden Grove was paid in on Monday, and a successfully working establishment is a thing in the near future.

—Attempts to grow coffee in this vicinity have in several instances proved failures. The seed would sprout readily enough, but that is as far towards coffee cultivation as experimenters have as yet succeeded in getting.

—All the offices of the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads were closed for two hours on Monday afternoon, out of respect to the late Mark Hopkins. The obsequies took place in Sacramento on Monday afternoon.

—The Legislature has granted the Southern California Horticultural Society $1,250 per year for two years. This will enable the society to offer handsome premiums for agricultural exhibits at the next two annual fairs.

—The flouring mill, about to be erected in Los Angeles by Messrs. Lankershim and Van Nuys, will contain eight run of stones, with a grinding capacity of from 200 to 225 barrels per day of twelve hours, and of 400 barrels when run twenty-four hours per day.

—Messrs. George Stinson & Co. Art Publishers, Portland, Maine, have favored us with several fine engravings and chromos, of great beauty. Messrs. Stinson & Co. are the leading art publishers in the United States, and enjoy an immense and increasing patronage.

—Mr. T. S. Grimshaw, the enterprising wagon maker of this place, is importing direct from the East a fine assortment of plank, axles, poles, rims, plow beams and handles, singletrees, bows, etc., which he will sell to the trade at San Francisco prices. His price list will be issued in a few days. We bespeak for this enterprise the cordial support it merits.

—E. S. Parker, under sentence of ten years imprisonment for being connected with the murder of Fonck at Santa Monica, is said to have lost his reason. He is now out on bail, pending a new trial. He imagines that he is confined in the State Prison, and requires constant watching. It is said that his wife is also a physical wreck.

—We take the liberty of writing an open letter to our brethren of the press, throughout Southern California especially, for the purpose of commending to their good graces Mr. Robert Filkins, the press agent of Forepaugh's Great Show. Mr. Filkins is a gentleman of fine social qualities, thoroughly conversant with his business to the most minute details, and is a gentleman to whom the editorial fraternity should render every courtesy in their power.

—We learn from the *Republican* that J. A. Fisher, of Green Meadow district in this county, has set out 16,000 white ash on twenty acres of his land. As the wood of this tree enters into the manufacture of almost every conceivable article of farm use, we are inclined to think that Mr. Fisher has exhibited great sagacity in setting out this little forest. The trees when grown will be quite valuable for their wood, and in the meantime their handsome appearance and symmetry will be ample recompense for the care bestowed upon them.

—It was rumored in town on Saturday that the the hydraulic well borer belonging to Mr. Walton had again been damaged by some ruffian, intent upon destroying the usefulness of that machine, and that the well at which it was at work had been filled up with old iron and debris. For the good name of our town we are glad to state, upon the authority of Mr. John Fischer, that such an occurrence did not take place and that Mr. Walton, instead of selling his machine to Mr. Sheffield and leaving the country in disgust as reported, has simply left his machinery in charge of Mr. Sheffield, as he was called to San Francisco by a telegram announcing the death of his brother in Australia. His business may make it necessary for him to go from San Francisco to Australia, and in such case, some disposal will be made of the well borer or it will remain housed until his return.

Forepaugh's Circus.

Will some of those people who object to having a circus performance in town, please tell us what paticular harm resulted from the visit of Forepaugh's mammoth establishment yesterday? From early in the morning until late at night, the streets were crowded with visitors from the country and adjacent villages, and it was evident that nearly every store keeper and business man in town was benefited by the presence of this great concourse of people. There is little doubt that the experience of yesterday changed the minds of many of those who have heretofore held that that the presence of a circus in a community was to be dreaded, because of the money carried away. That's all gammon.

Of the exhibition itself we have only words of praise. It is certainly the largest establishment that ever visited this part of the country. The men employed make a small army, and it is wonderful to what a variety of uses this small army is put. There are managers, performers, cashiers, blacksmiths, cooks, waiters, canvassmen, stable-men, drivers, painters, horse-doctors, etc., etc., etc., and every one seems to be proficient in their particular sphere, and all appear to have enough business to keep them occupied.

It is really wonderful what an immense amount of money Mr. Forepaugh has invested in his business. A small fortune alone is invested in rolling stock and wagon cars sleepers, etc. In company with Mr. Filkins, the press agent, we went down to th depot yesterday to look at the immense string of cars. These cars are owned outright by Mr. Forepaugh—built especially for him, and are not extra or disabled cars owned by the railroad company, as are those which have been used by former circus managers who have visited this place.

The animals in the menagerie are very fine specimens of their kind, and in number and variety fully realize the promises made in the advertisements and posters The pyramid of five elephants is especially to be noted, as few persons can be made to believe that these unwieldy aninals, place themselves in the positions indicated by the flaming colored posters which ornament the dead walls.

The various performers in the circus are *au fait* in their profession. In fact, it may be truthfully said that Mr. Forepaugh fully performs all that he promises—which to our way of thinking is the greatest praise which can be bestowed upon a circus proprietor.

Magnificent Floss Flax.

We have received direct from George D. B. Magnus, Esq., Copenhagen, the most superb specimen of floss flax we have ever beheld. This beautiful preparation is as white as driven snow, and put up in the shape of cotton batting, with a delicate but strongly blended exterior, and an exceedingly soft, fleecy interior. The fibre is long, fine, and choice, susceptible of being made into most luxurious garments. As an industrial product and an article of commerce, flax holds a high rank, and it does seem rather strange that so valuable a commodity should have received so little attention from our agriculturists. It is not taken into consideration with sufficient weight, that California has now stepped out of her swaddling clothes and is no longer to be satiated with pap and porridge. The wants and needs of old communities, grown prosperous and luxurious, begin to affect us with equal force, and if we do not produce for ourselves the the means of satisfying them, we shall have to pay others for their provision. Experiment has proven beyond all question that our soils and climate are very favorable for the growth of flax, for which there is an ever increasing demand. Calcutta seed is now imported here at great expense and with corresponding profit to the growers, when we can and should raise all the seeds for our requirements. Oregon raises much more flax than California, and finds it a paying crop. The sample of Danish growth, sent us by Mr. Magnus, shows that its preparation can be carried to an extraordinary pitch of excellence at paying rates. Textiles wrought from such material can not be other than of the very best quality, to obtain which in California at the present time would cost much money, as they rank among articles of luxury. A few acres devoted to flax culture would, probably, prove about as remunerative a crop as could possibly be gathered from the same area planted with anything else. As above stated it should be borne in mind that we are growing, and that our wants are proportionately expanding. Many articles for which we had no regular or reliable market some years ago have now come into general requisition, and we should utilize the numberless resources and facilities we possess to supply them for our own uses instead of depending upon outside factors, who grow rich upon our demands while the money could and should be carned by our own people. We can no longer afford to pay tabulous prices for imports of lumber and frame houses from Maine, flour from New York and Chile, woolen goods from England; thin, sour and inferior wines from France, and everything else we require from outside sources. The time has now fully come when we should raise flax and make our own linen, paper, and other goods manufactured from that plant. — *Commercial Herald.*

Neutralizing Poison.

A poison of any conceivable description and degree of potency, which has been intentionally or accidentally swallowed, may, it is said, be rendered almost instantly harmless by swallowing two gills of sweet oil. A person with a very strong constitution should take nearly twice the quantity. This oil, it is alleged, will most positively neutralize every form of vegetable, animal, or mineral poison with which physicians and chemists are acquainted.

Norwalk and Artesia Items.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GAZETTE.

Two miles from Fulton's Sulphur Wells is the little railway station of Norwalk. Much of the produce, raised in Artesia and Old Los Nietos, is shipped from this place. From Mr. D. Wheeler, the gentlemanly agent of the S. P. R. R., we obtained the following list of shipments from Norwalk, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1877:

	lbs.
Grain	2,402,381.
Wool	161,140.
Hops	7,076.
Vegetables	37,489.
Merchandise	29,000.
Live Stock	360,000.
Hay	60,000.
Lumber	32,000
Total	3,099,181.

In this village there is a boarding house kept by Mrs. J. A. Caldwell, and a store owned by Messrs. Speyer & Swigart. A saloon, blacksmith shop, and a few dwelling houses, comprise the remaining portion of the village.

South of Norwalk is the tract of country known as Artesia. This region receives its name from the fact that artesian water can readily be obtained in almost any part of it. This district contains one of the most elegant and costly school houses in the county. We believe that it was built by the Land Company, and donated by them to the district. But the trustees have not received a deed of the property as yet, and for that reason, have neither fenced nor improved the grounds. This school is taught by Mr. T. K. McDowell, who recently had charge of the public school at Centralia. He has a first grade certificate, and has had considerable experience in teaching. There are 75 pupils enrolled on the register, the average daily attendance reaching nearly 60. Although this school is so large, Mr. McDowell has his pupils under complete subjection, and teaches a very quiet and orderly school. We were much pleased with his method of teaching young pupils to read, and the recitations generally reflected credit upon the teacher. He needs an assistant very much, as he is doing the work of two teachers. He is paid a salary of $70 a month, which is very little for the amount of labor which he performs. He would not be overpaid if he should receive $100 per month.

From the tower of the school house one can obtain an bird's eye view of the surrounding country. The Los Nietos valley, Los Angeles, Anaheim, Westminster and the ocean are plainly visible.

During the drouth, the artesian wells very materially decreased their flow, and some of them ceased to flow altogether. But since the heavy rains of last winter, the flow of the wells has increased by, at least, one-third of their former supply; even artesian wells are not proof against such long continued drouths. There are some artesian wells which fall short of over flowing by a few feet. This inconvenience can be remedied by an ingenious device constructed by Mr. B. F. Stahl, of Westminster. It consists of a powerful windmill, with a powerful pump attached, which raises a large amount of water in a few hours. This windmill is adjustable, and so constructed that it does a great amount of work with a very light wind. A mill and pump of the kind just described can be seen at the residence of J. Gibson, a few miles out west of Anaheim. These mills and pumps will very considerably enhance the value of artesian wells, and make farmers, who possess them, less fearful of drouth.

CONPDON.

Bones to be Ignored, not Hanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—At the Workingmen's meeting on the sand lots yesterday afternoon the following report of the committee appointed to investigate Senator Bones was read:

To the Workingmen's Party of California:

The Alameda County Central Committee in conference with a Committee appointed at a mass meeting in San Francisco, to investigate the conduct of Senator Bones, respectfully report that Senator Bones has acted in such a vacilating manner that we now believe he is not possessed of common sense. We extend to him the pity and commiseration which is generally conceded to imbeciles. He has advocated measures in a direct way and then voted against them. We also believe that the political thieves of which the present Legislature is composed have used the poor old man as a tool to bring dissension into our ranks. They believed if they could induce the poor old man to vote for some very obnoxious measure that the workingmen would rise up in their just indignation and deal out the traitor the fate which he recommended for himself if he proved recreant to his trust, but the accursed political thieves will fail now as they have before they passed the law gotten up by District Attorney Murphy, which is a lasting monument to his ignorance of law and justice. Workingmen, be cautious! If you are, victory will soon be ours. You have been law-abiding in the past and we know you will be in the future. Do not give our enemies a chance by any act of ours to destroy us. Let us bide our time; we shall soon place laws on the statute books to punish traitors and such thieves as we believe infest the State Legislature at the present time. The Committee recommend workingmen to entirely ignore Bones in the future.

Brilliant Billiard Feat.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—Another marvelous feat in billiards was performed last night by Schaeffer, in playing off his tie with Dion. The game was to decide who should take the first and second money, and during it Schaeffer made the highest run ever made with a cue. In the match three-ball game the score was as follows: Schaeffer, 0, 2, 429, 62, 70, 26, 34, 118, 6—average 50; Dion, 0, 7, 19, 4, 15, 73, 23, 6, 15, 7, 24—average, 11. The largest previous run was 417, made by Sexton.

Mr. Moody, addressing young converts in his Springfield meeting, advised them to avoid Free Masonry, Odd Fellowship, novel reading, horse racing, card playing, theatres and business partnerships and marriages with unconverted persons. Concerning the latter, he was very decided, saying he hoped for the time when clergymen would refuse to join such persons in marriage, as Mr. Spurgeon now does.

Valedictory Address.

By special request of many of your Westminster readers we send you Mrs. Taylor's valedictory, read at the last Presbyterian social—the expiration of her fruitful year of faithful service as President of that society:

J. T.

DEAR FRIENDS:—We hardly can believe
A year has passed away. This eve,
Assembled in our festive hall,
We come to lay our honors all
Aside. Not like a funeral pall,
Which covers o'er the lifeless dead,
From which the quickening spirit's fled;
Although we've reached our end and aim,
Our interest remains the same
Our spirit and our will, e'en more
Will urge to work, than e'er before.
Our task has been a pleasant one;
And though, perhaps, we might have done
Much more, or in a better way,
Forgive the past; nor think to find
Perfection in frail womankind.
We'd like to give the praise that's due
To all who've worked and carried through
Our enterprises, bold and new;
And all who have with willing mind
Responded to the task assigned.

The Savior had a chosen few,
But one rebelled and proved untrue.
A Twelve could not more faithful be
Or labor more harmoniously
Than have the twelve, appointed here
To lead the Socials through the year
And other ladies helped us too.
Where'er we found them work to do—
Adorn the Hall, or bake, or stew
And up and down the stairs they flew
Like fairies, good and kind and true.
And ever ready at our call,
A few young men, both strong and tall,
Would fasten garlands on the wall
Or hang our pictures, safe from fall.
And out of school, both boys and girls
With nimble feet and flying curls,
Were ready for an errand too,
To help the work and see it through.

But most of all, with love and pity,
We look upon that wise committee—
A Marquis, Lyman and Medley,
As good as gold without alloy;
Who, ever ready at their post,
To conquer obstacles, a host,
Nor weariness nor hunger knew
Until the Social, quite passed through,
They homeward turned to rest at last
A few short hours, so quickly past,
And promptly on the morrow's morn
Returned to view the sight forlorn—
The sad disorder, dreary floor,
And dishes, sometimes many a score.
Sure, that's the test to try the soul
And make one long to reach the goal.
Brave hearts, quick hands and active feet
At last the weary work completete.
And when we counted o'er our gains
We felt well paid for all our pains.
You think, perhaps, that we have done,
But there's the singers, every one.
Who've helped us, we would like to pour
Our thanks upon them, o'er and o'er.
And ever ready, we believe,
To greet all that we receive.
We thank our husbands, brothers, sons,
Young men and maidens, little ones,
And all who have with right good will
Our empty treasury helped to fill.

Little drops of water make the noble rivers;
So the dimes and half dimes bless the noble givers,
While they fill our coffers, ready for the builders.

And now, our year's work wholly done,
Five hundred dollars fairly won,
We rest not till to-morrow's sun;
We fain would see the church begun,
And wish, before you leave this floor,
You'd pledge at least five hundred more.
Come gentlemen, now one by one
And lay your tens and twenties down
Without a sigh, without a frown;
And soon, an honor to the town,
You'll see the corner stone go down,
The building high and higher rise,
Until the spire points to the skies.
And then, completed, you will find
A pleasure of the rarest kind,
In walking down the long, broad aisle,
The carpet flowers will seem to smile,
And cushions suit the hours beguile
The sermon far too short will seem,
And full of interest the theme.
No cruel blast will round you blow,
Entailing sickness, pain or woe;
But gentle zephyrs, soft and low
Yet whence they come and whither go,
The builders only rightly know.
Then, at the head of your own pew,
Your family around you, too,
You'll think that little money lent,
Unto the Lord, are wisely spent;
And wish you had in many ways
Denied yourself the more to raise.
Take up the cross, give God his praise,
Come, write a good round hundred down,
T'will make one jewel in your crown.

The London Dust-Man.

There are more than 300,000 inhabited houses in London, consuming more than 3,500,000 tons of coal a year, and besides the ashes from this great quantity of fuel, the dust-man gathers the other refuse of the houses. He is employed by a contractor, who agrees with the corporation to remove the ashes, etc., out of the city, and the contractor divides every load into six parts, as follows: Soil or fine dust, which is sold to brick-makers for making brick, and to farmers for manure; brieze, or cinders, sold to brick-makers for burning bricks; rags, bones and old metals, sold to marine store dealers; old tin and iron vessels, sold to trunk-makers for clamps; bricks, oyster and other shells, sold for foundations and road building; and old boots and shoes, sold to the manufacturers of Prussian blue. Sometimes much more valuable things than these are found, and the reader may remember the romance that Charles Dickens made out of a London dustman—*Our Mutual Friend*. It is in sifting the different parts of the load that the men, women and children are employed; they are as busy as ants; mere babies and wrinkled old dames take a part in the labor, and all of them are so covered with dust and ashes that they are anything but pleasant to contemplate, though, as a rule, they are useful, honest, and industrious members of society. "Dustie" is what the Londoners familiarly call the dust-man, and only a few know in what ignorance and poverty he lives. One would think he would work himself into a better occupation, but his family have been dust-men for generations, and the generations after him are not likely to change.—*St. Nicholas.*

An old lady tells the following story: "One day a Newfoundland dog and a mastiff had a sharp quarrel over a bone. They were fighting on a bridge, and over they went into the water. The banks were so high that they were forced to swim some distance before they came to a landing place. It was very easy for the Newfoundland; he was as much at home in the water as a seal. But not so for poor Bruce; he struggled and did his best to swim, but made little headway. The Newfoundland dog quickly reached the land, and then turned to look at his old enemy. He saw plainly that his strength was fast failing, and that he was likely to drown. So what did the noble fellow do but plunge in, seize him gently by the collar, and, keeping his nose above water, tow him safely into port! It was funny to see these dogs look at each other as they shook their coats. Their glance said as plainly as words, 'We'll never quarrel again.'"

ORANGE CULTURE.

Having learned by accident that a small book on Orange Culture had been published in Florida, we sent to the author and purchased a copy. And we propose, from time to time, to give such extracts from the book as we think will be of interest or benefit to our readers. In this issue we give the chapter on

TRANSPLANTING.

Before the work of transplanting begins, the soil for the grove should be well prepared. It is most generally the case that the great hurry to get the trees into the ground causes much neglect, but this policy is a bad one. The haste should have reference to the early fruiting and rapid growth of the tree; and they are not brought about by careless preparation of the soil. The soil should be deeply and thoroughly broken and the ground cleared of the roots. To insure the setting of the trees a proper and uniform depth the ground should be well leveled with harrow or drag. No manure should be used at the time of setting, nor before, unless applied some months before setting and thoroughly incorporated with the soil.

The best time for setting trees is the late winter or early spring before the new wood has started. The ground is then cool and the roots in as dormant condition as at any time during the year. It is better that the ground should be wet and the setting followed by showers. But wet soil is not so essential at this time of the year as it is when the transplanting has been done later and the ground and sun are warmer. If the work of transplanting has not been completed before the warm, dry weather of Spring has set in and before new wood has advanced far, it is best to defer the work till the frequent showers of August and September begin to fall. Good results sometimes follow Summer, Fall and Winter planting, but these seasons are not so good as the months of February, March and April. One exception to this rule should be stated. Where trees are to be set under forest protection so that they will escape any damage from frost, the late Fall is the best time, as trees set at that time are well established and ready to start by the Spring.

In taking up the trees great care should be taken to prevent breaking or bruising the roots. As many roots as possible should be taken up. If the distance from the nursery to the site of the grove be short, and the nursery rows have been well manured with muck, and the ground is wet at the time of lifting the trees from the nursery, much of the soil can be taken along with the roots. Immediately on lifting the roots from the ground they should be trimmed with a sharp knife wherever they are found to have been bruised or broken. The lower part of the tap-root also should be cut off to prevent its doubling up on being reset. Twelve or eighteen inches is sufficiently long for the tap-root. Put the tree under shade and cover the roots with wet moss as soon as possible. Do not allow the fibrous roots to dry, as they are very delicate and soon perish. Keep them protected up to the moment of setting, taking but one tree at a time from its covering of moss. To insure still further against damage to the tender roots, have on hand a half barrel of muck made into a thin paste and as fast as the trees are lifted and the roots trimmed, plunge the roots into this thin paste, take them out and wrap in moss.

The holes for the trees should be freshly dug. The work of setting the trees is easily and rapidly done by three hands working together—one to dig the holes, one to prune and set the tree, and a third to fill in. The holes should be dug in the shape of an inverted saucer or truncated cone with about two inches of the top cut off. Proceed thus: Around the stake which marks the place for the tap-root, with a shovel or hoe take away the soil, letting the tool strike the top of the soil at the stake and continue to dig deeper into the soil until at a distance of eighteen inches from the stake it has penetrated six inches below the surface. Proceed thus around the stake until it is completed. This gives the greatest depth of the hole on the outer edge, or perimeter of the circle. Now take up the stake, cut two inches of the top off the cone. Where the stake stood, push down the spade by working it back and forth until it has penetrated the ground about eighteen inches, or the full length of the tap-root of the tree to be set. Now insert the tap-root in the hole made by the spade. Be careful not to set the tree deeper than it grew in the nursery. With the hand pack the soil firmly around the tap-root. Next spread the lateral roots over the cone, taking care to distribute them evenly over the cone. Throw on two inches of dirt and press it firmly with the feet. Finish by throwing in soil and leveling the ground, leaving the last layer of soil untred.

Before the tree is left it should be trimmed with shears in proportion to the trimming done to the roots.

If planting is done in Summer or in hot weather and the ground is not protected by forest trees it is better to mulch.

If trees are older than three years, and wild grown, it may be necessary to dig the holes deeper than directed above, but the point of this caution is against deep setting. The writer is satisfied that more trees have been diseased and retarded in their growth, and frequently killed, by deep setting than by any other one cause.

Lord Lonsdale has named one of his horses "Tommy up a Pear Tree," and the aristocracy of England is splitting its sides over his inimitable wit. If a costermonger had named his male "Tommy up a Pear Tree," everybody would have said, and rightly, that the costermonger was a fool. But humor by a lord is one thing and that by a costermonger another.

Blaine and Conkling.

An exchange revives the following from a debate in the House in 1866 to explain why Blaine and Conkling didn't speak for seven years:

Mr. Conkling desired to add that no Commission, paper or authority whatever is issued to him, except the letter of retainer which had been read. If the member from Maine had the least idea how profoundly indifferent to him his opinion was on the subject he had been discussing, or on any other subject, he thought he would hardly take the trouble to express it. He apologized to the House for the length of time occupied in consequence of being drawn into the matter by an interruption which he had before denounced to be ungentlemanly, impertinent, and having nothing whatever to do with the matter.

Mr. Blaine said he knew that this was what they called down East "running empytingy." The gentleman from New York could not get off on the technical pretense that he did not hold a commission as a Judge Advocate. Many an officer had led a brigade, a division or a corps with no more of a commission than such a one as the gentleman from New York held. As to the gentleman's cruel sarcasm, Mr. Blaine continued: I hope he will let me escape his disdain. His lordly pomposity, his grandiloquent swell, his majestic overtowering, his turkey-gobbler strutting have been so crushing to myself, and to all members of the House, that I know it was an act of the grossest temerity on my part to venture on provoking them. But I know who was responsible for it all. I know that for the last five weeks an extra strut has seized the gentleman. It is not his fault—it is the fault of another. That gifted and satirical man, Theodore Tilton, of the New York Independent, was over here spending some weeks and writing home letters, among the cruelest of which was one claiming that the mantle of the late Winter Davis had fallen upon the the member from New York. He (Conkling) took it as serious, and has since strutted more than usual. Well, the resemblance is as striking as Hyperion to a Satyr, Thersites to Hercules, mud to marble, a dunghill to a diamond, a singed cat to a Bengal tiger, a whining puppy to a roaring lion. Shade of the mighty Davis, forgive the almost profanation of that jocose satire!

Gored to Death.

The Lompoc (Santa Barbara county) *Record* gives the particulars of a sad occurrence, by which Mr. S. M. Bailey of that place was killed: On the morning of Friday, 5th inst., he was about to saddle his horse to go to town, when seeing the bull around, he took up the pitchfork and advanced to drive him away. To his surprise it faced him, and he had to strike more vigorously. Probably the prongs entered the mouth and throat and gave the creature a taste of blood. Quick as a flash, it rushed at him, striking the pitchfork out of his hand and knocking him down. Then it began thrusting, goring and butting with all its force his prostrate form. His only chance to evert almost immediate death was to catch the small ring in its nose. This he succeeded in doing with his left hand, and held on, mitigating the blows, and warding them from vital parts till his hand became perfectly numb. In attempting to change to the other hand he lost his hold. For a full hour he struggled with the infuriated brute, unable to rise. His wife and son being both absent, there was no one within several miles but a very deaf man, engaged in building a fence. A little dog drew his attention to the fearful struggle going on. Going to the rescue, the bull turned on him, and he had to jump down a steep creek bank to avoid it, and he had to drive in the cows to entice the animal away. Even then Mr. Bailey was so large a man and so helpless, that unaided, the man could not lift him, and had to summon neighbors from adjacent ranches while he went to the town for a doctor. Mrs. Bailey was at once telegraphed to, and came from Santa Cruz immediately to soothe his dying hours.

The same animal, while in the possession of Judge Heacock, of Lompoc, killed a Chinaman.

Death from Eating Mushrooms.

A party of gentlemen in Chico several days ago were poisoned by partaking of a mess of mushrooms, and the Chico *Record* of the 23d instant gives the following additional particulars of the affair: "Judge Clark, who is decidedly the worst case now, is still steadily improving, although he had a rather bad time during the night. Mr. Hutton is altogether out of danger, and he may be expected around in a few days. We saw Mr. Wetherbee on the street to-day, having recovered entirely from the effects of the poison. Last night an autopsy was held on the body of Reah at the morgue of Hallett & Loy, at which the physicians in attendance declared the stomach shows conclusively that death resulted from the poison acting much the same as lye would, to wit, by eating into the flesh. Thus is proven the error of those who have contended that the fungus was a blood poison. The stomach presented a horrible appearance. All the coating had disappeared, and in one part a hole was almost eaten through. The funeral of Reah took place this morning."

An arrested "moonshiner" says there are about 200 illicit distilleries in Putnam county, Tenn., five being in a circuit of one-half mile. Every bushel of corn used produces an average of two and a half gallons of whiskey, and the price of corn in that locality seldom reaches fifty cents a bushel, making the price of whiskey less than twenty cents a gallon. It is generally sold at from one to three dollars per gallon.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY .....APRIL 6, 1878.

Wanted.

The editors of the GAZETTE desire a resident of Orange to act as their correspondent and agent for that vicinity. The advantages which a locality derives from being represented in our columns every week by an able correspondent are incalculable, and those most interested in the success and growth of Orange should see to it that an able writer is secured to set forth its attractions each week.

Any person desiring to assume the position of correspondent will please call at this office, or write for full particulars.

MELROSE & ATHEARN.

THE estate of the late Mark Hopkins, the deceased railroad magnate, is estimated to amount to $15,000,000.

DURING the closing hours of the Legislature, Senator Bones recited an original "pome," entitled "Beautiful Berkeley." We join in the cry for "nemp." Let Bones be hung forthwith.

THE United States consul at Buenos Ayres, in his report upon the Argentine Republic for 1877, says he would not advise any workingmen to come there with a view to bettering their condition, as they cannot expect to find employment of any kind.

THE *Mesphilus Japonica*, or loquat, called in French *bibacier*, can be found in nearly every garden in this vicinity. It is quite a handsome tree, and bears an abundance of fruit resembling the apricot somewhat. The loquat is extensively grown in Algeria, and its fruit sent to the Paris markets.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says that Charles A. Wetmore, of California, has received a commission from the State Vinicultural Association to represent the American native wine interest at the Paris Exposition, and is instructed to gather all the information possible regarding the culture and production of wine for the benefit of the Association accrediting him as its representative.

THE attempt to form a Workingmen's club in Anaheim is likely to be a dismal failure. Not because genuine workingmen are at all scarce, or that they fail to appreciate the good result of a harmonious organization of workingmen of every political belief, if it was led by honest, able and patriotic men. But they object to form a part of any organization which can only meet, elect officers and transact business whenever Dennis Kearney accords them his gracious permission to do so.

SEWING machines are great institutions, but without liberal and judicious advertising they would have been comparatively unknown to the public, whereas by that agency one of them can now be found in nearly every household in the land. On this point the Wheeler and Wilson Company say: "Twenty-five years' experience clearly demonstrates the superior advantages and economy of newspaper advertising over all other mediums offered for that purpose."

THE Santa Ana *Times* suggests that an appeal be made to the Board of Supervisors for money to construct a jail in that town. In the course of its argument it says that, previous to incorporating, Anaheim secured money from the county with which to build a jail. The *Times* is mistaken entirely. The jail here was built by the Town Government and the Supervisors were never asked to furnish money to build it. Moreover, it would be a gross violation of law and justice if the Supervisors appropriated money for any such purpose.

THERE have been sixty-three cases of diptheria among the children in the Protestant Orphan Asylum at Sacramento. Four have died and the balance of the little sufferers are convalescent. One incident is worth relating: One child had been very sick, but was getting along nicely,—almost convalescing, in fact—when its mother insisted upon relieving the regular nurses of the asylum, and taking care of the child herself. On the first night the mother lost her patience with the fretful invalid and whipped it. The excitement caused a relapse and the child died!

WE learn from the *Union* that the final map of the San Diego harbor survey by the Coast Survey steamer "Hassler" was forwarded to Washington Tuesday. The survey of the bar has shown that by changing the location of the buoys, a depth of 23½ feet can be carried over the bar at the lowest water. This shows an improvement since the survey of 1856 of 18 inches, and gives San Diego the same depth of water on the bar as is possessed by New York, the chief seaport of the Union. Captain Coffin has recommended the relocation of the buoys and his tracing of his survey to the Superintendent of the Light House Service, in that connection.

THE sarcastic editor of the San Francisco *Stock Report*, (one of the sharpest and most interesting papers on our exchange list,) is cruel enough to perpetrate the following: "The Anaheim GAZETTE has a letter from "Pioneer," chiefly made up of quotations from Byron's Address to the Ocean. In citing these lines "Pioneer" should bear in mind that Byron never saw the Pacific—in which respect he (Pioneer) has the advantage of the noble bard,—and furthermore that this wholesale quotation is calculated to estrange the patronage of the booksellers from the paper, for they cannot compete with a newspaper which, retailing at ten cents, gives the choicest morceaux from a volume which they sell at half a dollar."

Washington Letter.

REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.

It is believed that on Monday what may be called the Senatorial fight against the President's policy will begin in earnest. For ten days past the Republican Senators have spoken very freely of members of the Cabinet. On Wednesday last Senator Howe introduced a resolution, nominally of inquiry, into the record of an ex-Federal officer of Louisiana, and announced that he would address the Senate on the subject on Monday next. The condition of political affairs all over the South will necessarily receive attention from the Senator, and the "Southern Policy" of the President will be attacked. It seems certain that other Senators will be drawn into the discussion.

Of the regular appropriation bills the West Point Academy, the Naval, the Consular and Diplomatic and the pension bills have been reported. All show a reduction from the Department estimates except the Pension bill. The other appropriation bills are nearly ready to report. Attached to the Pension Bill is a provision that pensions shall hereafter be paid directly to the Pensioner from the Treasury. The disadvantages of this are that it entails a comparatively great expense upon many indigent pensioners, and that, in all probability will introduce the slow processes of Department work in the business of payments, in place of that celerity which has characterized it in the hands of agents in different sections. Both, this tax upon the pensioner and this delay in payments will work hardship where it cannot be borne.

The Senate Post Office Committee yesterday decided to report against the confirmation of Reed as Postmaster at Toledo, Ohio. His name was before the Committee for the third time, but this was the first direct adverse vote. It insures his rejection by the Senate.

Shall I write it? I never would if I were the only one who knew it—the dreadful fact that 12 United States Senators were drunk in one night and that, too, while the Senate was in session. In the name of decency, haven't these men self-respect enough to keep sober while the laws that are to govern the country are becoming such? Or, if they haven't, the people at large ought to have better sense than to elect such men to the position of U. S. Congressmen. Think of it! Twelve drunken, silly, maudling, fighting, vomiting Senators! Are they not honorable? Isn't the sight impressive? A drunken Senator makes as great an *ass* of himself as a drunken silver digger does, and greater. New England and New York congratulate yourselves! Not one of those twelve come from you. Virginia is not disgraced. The South and West can sympathize with each other.

A matter of much interest to the whole country is now pending in the Alexandra Courts and bids fair to be decided against the Government. It is generally supposed that the Arlington estate, "Arlington Height," was confiscated in war times and was really the property of the Government. But such is not the case. Mrs. R. E. Lee owned the property and, leaving it when the war broke out, she retired within the Confederate lines. Union troops took possession of the estate and that is, in fact, the only claim the Government has ever had. And now Custis Lee, Gen. Lee's son, is suing his property as his mother's heir. 16,000 soldiers are buried there, but their dust is not their own.

In a former letter I mentioned the engagement of Senator Don Cameron to Miss Sherman, niece of Secretary Sherman, and I have since noticed a great deal of erroneous gossip on the subject going the rounds. One writer speaks of the "youthfulness and bashfulness" of the "son of his father," while other glaring misstatements of facts give a rather too romantic coloring to the affair. Instead of being a "bashful youth," Don is a widower, fifty years of age, already possessing a promising family of children. Miss Sherman is a young lady just out of her teens. She is not rich—Don Cameron is worth millions. This slightly abbreviates the romance of the thing. Did anybody ever hear of a rich young girl marrying a poor old man with a house full of children? The society gossips say further, that, with the exception of Miss Sherman's engagement, the season has not been productive of a single matrimonial alliance. Of course no one knows what seed has been sown, nor what the future may develop; but it seems strange to Grundy for such a large number of handsome young ladies to have been thrown so constantly in the society of eligible young men without kindling the divine spark.

In the Supreme Court room, Mrs. Fassett is daily working on her painting of the electoral commission, and will remain there until the 25th instant, when the court convenes. The picture gives evidence of great merit, and this illustration of a great histronic event in the Presidential annals of the country, by the preservation of the likenesses in group of some of the principal actors and a few leading correspondents of the press, will be valuable. This portrait will be a landmark in the history of the nation that will never be erased. It memorizes a most remarkable crisis in our national life, and will perpetuate both by reason of its intrinsic value as a chapter of history and its intrinsic worth as an art production, the incident it represents, and the name of the artist throughout all time. Yet there are a great many people scattered about over the country who never think of this same electoral commission without reflecting how easily the eight spot takes the seven. Probably few will ever look upon the picture in question without occurrence of this thought.

Mr. A. C. Buell, the brilliant young journalist, has just married a daughter of doorkeeper Polk. Buell acquired national notoriety a few years ago by his caustic criticisms upon Zach. Chandler. The cruel accusation that Zachariah sat down on a baby in a street-car, originated in the *Capital*, to which A. C. B. is a contributor. The boys all extend their congratulations to Buell, and a local journal expresses the hope that Chandler may not be a visitor to his domestic circle—unless he sits down carefully.

Dr. Mary Walker is always getting into the papers, and her latest effort at notoriety has proved about as successful as could be expected from one already notorious. The newspapers here made no end of fun about her application to be appointed on the police force. A reporter interviewed her on the subject, and she unbosomed herself—that is to say, relieved her mind quite freely. She says that herself and her friend, Mrs. Pierson, another pantaloons wearer, in other words "dress reformer," go about the city a good deal together, and are annoyed on all hands by the naughty boys who follow them shouting, "There goes Dr. Mary and her Dad," "Pull down your vest," etc., and otherwise making life a burden to them. She thinks if she were made a policeman it would be fun to go for these unruly boys and hook them up with the crooked end of her cane. She says:

> "I want to be a peeler,
> And 'gainst the hydrant stand
> A star upon my bosom,
> A club within my hand.
> If urchins mock my clothing,
> I need not cry "Police!"
> But take them up for breaches,
> For breaches of the peace."

The first brilliant wedding reception the city has seen since Lent came in, occurred on Saturday evening at the house of Senator and Mrs. Rolling, given by them to their son and his bride *nee* Miss Witter of Denver, Col. The bride was dressed in pale blue *damasse* over silk of the same shade, trimmed with fringe and flowers. Her ornaments were large pearls. A.

[For the GAZETTE.]

Country Life.

Of all lives that are dull, tame, monotonous, commonplace and all the other adjectives that an English grammar can produce, commend me to a country life. This is perhaps a rather sweeping assertion, but it is nevertheless a true one. To the poetical, imaginative minds of dwellers in a busy crowded city, the prospect of rising at five o'clock, or possibly at an earlier hour, on a dark, cold morning to milk the cows or get breakfast, or perform some other equally pleasing service, may possess an indefinable hidden charm; but to the practical, prosaic people who actually include these duties in their daily round of life, the idea is not especially inviting. Life flows on to them in the same dull channel, broken by little excitement and few pleasures. Of course I am not speaking of the millionaires who own a charming country seat in some delightful country, and repair thither only in the summer, with a retinue of servants, but of the farmers who constitute so large a portion of the population—the ones who really live in the country and raise the wheat and corn that these gay butterflies of fashion consume.

The pleasure of perusing instructive, entertaining and elevating books is almost wholly denied to them. They cannot wander through art galleries rich with their countless stores of artistic treasures. They cannot enjoy the exquisite pleasure of hearing the strain of sweet music pour from the lips of the singer as she fills the hall with her clear, pure tones. They cannot step into the theatre occasionally to hear the celebrated actor in one of the marvelous creations of the immortal Shakespeare's brain. Lectures and kindred topics are almost wholly unknown. In lieu of these pleasures, one living in the country has an occasional ride, it may be a yearly visit to the nearest large town, and perhaps a party or ball in the course of a month or so to vary the monotony.

But still we of the country have some pleasures unknown to cities. In place of crowded streets, the country possesses fields filled with flourishing grain and beautiful places covered with the most luxuriant grass, starred with innumerable tiny, many-hued wild flowers. Far off in the distance, seen through the misty bluish atmosphere, one beholds the high hills, clothed in their bright green dress; immense trees gladden the eye with their fresh foliage; and over all broods a soft stillness, as of a calm Sabbath morning when the sweet birds are singing their thanks to the great Giver of all good. Here nature is seen in all her fair loveliness, instead of row upon row of stiff tenement houses where the poor and wretched of great cities are crowded together in all their misery. There are many children living in San Francisco to-day, who have never been out of the city in all their short lives, who have never crossed even to lovely Oakland. They have in their minds an ideal country, without any knowledge of the real one. They have scarcely any more idea of the country than the little rustic maiden had of the city, when, on beholding it for the first time, she said innocently, "I couldn't see the city for the houses." JULIA.

Norwalk, April 2, 1878.

Locusts on the San Joaquin.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The master of a small schooner on the San Joaquin river describes a singular visitation which he recently encountered while at anchor in the river. About half past seven in the evening, while the weather was quite clear, the skipper heard a singular fluttering outside and upon going on deck he found everything covered with swarms of long insects with broad wings, something like grasshoppers. Soon after heavy gusts of wind came on, accompanied by lightning, which lasted half an hour or so, and before daylight all the insects were gone. A ranchero from one of the Western States, who lives in the vicinity, declares that the insects are the same as the locust that devastated the crops in Kansas and Iowa and that no such creatures have ever been seen in this State before. The master of the schooner gives his name and address and vouches for the truth of the statement he makes.

The United States as a Peace-maker.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A special from Washington says that several Senators have of late discussed among themselves the propriety of preparing a joint-resolution which should express deep regret on the part of the people of the United States at the prospect of the serious misunderstanding and interruption of peaceful relations between the people of Great Britian and Russia, and request the President to use all means, as far as he can consistently with his constitutional duty, to aid in restoring relations of amity and confidence between the two Governments and peoples. It is proposed to discuss with Secretary Evarts the propriety or usefulness of such a joint-resolution before it is drawn up.

Board of Supervisors.

MONDAY, April 1st.

Auditor authorized to change warrant No. 869 for $12 from Garden Grove District to Westminster Road District.

Matter of opening proposals, etc.: Advertising awarded to J. J. Ayers upon filing a bond to be approved by Board of Supervisors in the sum of $100.

Stationery supplies awarded to Lewin & Co.; bond $500.

Printing blanks awarded to J. D. Lynch; bond $500.

Bound books awarded to Yarnell & Caystile; bond $1,000.

Burying of indigents awarded to E. Neitzke & Co. at $5 20 each, including all expenses connected with burial; bond $500.

Medicines—Contract awarded to Heinzeman & Ellis; bond $1,000.

District Attorney requested to draft proper bonds.

Matter of electing County Physician—Drs. H. S. Orme and J. Hannon being candidates, the vote stood as follows: Orme, 1; Hannon, 4. Hannon declared elected. Salary fixed at $1,000 per year.

County Surveyor authorized to locate and map La Dow road.

Matter of petition to create Alamitos School District. Petition granted.

Matter of Santa Ana Canyon road. Ordered that said road be accepted from S. F. Devin, contractor, as finished according to plan and specifications.

Matter of extending Broadway street in Anaheim to Section 18, Townships 4 and 2 south. Petition and bond filed and the following persons appointed viewers, provided the right of way can be secured without expense to the county: Clay Kellogg, J. S. Gardner and R. D. Curtis.

The name of the Old Mission School District was changed to Savannah.

Petition of W. A. Brophy, for appointment as Constable of Soledad Township. Granted.

Petition of D. M. Harwood, for abatement of $5 70 double taxation. Denied, and the report of Assessor A. W. Ryan confirmed.

Reports of J. Q. A. Stanley, Jesse Davis and Samson Edwards, Road Overseers, received and filed.

TUESDAY, April 2.

On motion, contract awarded to J. D. Lynch was rescinded.

Matter of Los Angeles and San Diego Road—Evidence heard.

Matter of San Juan and Newport Landing Road—County Surveyor authorized to locate said road.

Matter of rent for office of District Attorney—Motion allowing District Attorney $20 per month for office rent, not passed.

Matter of Wilmington Avenue Road—Henrique Abilla allowed $70 for land taken for said road. All orders heretofore made relating to said Abila rescinded.

On motion, ordered that each road overseer be charged sum expended for recording bonds.

Matter of petition of Geo. C. Knox for compensation as Superintendent of Irrigation—Petition set for hearing Friday, May 10th, 1878, at 10 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, April 8.

Matter of Santa Ana Canyon Road—J. E. Jackson allowed $237 50, in full compensation for all services rendered said road.

Matter of the Pasadena Road—Ordered that James Craig be allowed $247 10 for land taken for said road, provided he sign a right of way.

Matter of resignation of J. A. Crane—Referred back to make report, when resignation will be accepted.

In the matter of the bill of nurse for Mrs. Marshall—Five dollars allowed, to be paid by Supervisor Prager.

In the matter of the Santa Ana Canyon road—On motion of Supervisor Prager, J. F. Devin is hereby allowed $1,337 19 balance in full as per contract.

In the matter of petition of Mrs. True for relief, referred to Supervisor Morton at last meeting of the Board—On motion of Supervisor Young, she is hereby allowed $10 per month on recommendation of Supervisor Morton, during the pleasure of this Board.

Reports of A. Mills and A. Bristol, Road Overseers, received and filed.

In the matter of selecting a site for County Hospital and Poor Farm—Supervisors Prager, Young and Hannon appointed a committee to examine the different localities and report to this Board at its May meeting.

AT a meeting of the Academy of Sciences, held in San Francisco a few evenings ago, Dr. Behr called attention to an investigation made in Victoria, Australia, by Baron Muller, as to the rapid extermination going on of certain species of acacia, from the bark of which tannic acid is manufactured. The Baron found that the destruction of these trees—the acacia pygantha, acacia decurrens, and acacia retinodes—is going on extensively, and he suggests that in other parts of the world, and especially in California, it is important to cultivate them. They are quick of growth, and ornamental as well. The pycuantha also distils a gum arabic, but possibly this secretion cannot be relied upon. Dr. Behr observing that it only is produced in certain districts of Australia, and that he never has seen it in other countries. The quantity of tannic acid alone, however, would make the cultivation of these trees profitable. There are twenty or more species of the acacia in California, but he was not aware that any of the species mentioned specially are under cultivation. The Doctor added that the causes of destruction are threefold—by stripping off the bark, by forest fires, and by a species of moth. Mr. Edwards, a member of the Academy, stated that specimens of all the trees mentioned are growing in the southern part of the State. Dr. Behr after wards remarked that the export of the acacia back to Europe must be profitable, but there they have the oak and the sumach from which to obtain tannic acid, and yet there is a considerable trade in the bark of the acacia.

The trousseau of the Princess Charlotte, writes a lady from Berlin, was a disgrace to artistic millinery, and the authorities must have felt it; for on the cards of invitation to inspect it was written, "You are requested not to make disagreeable remarks."

An Editorial Pugilist.

VIRGINIA, (Nev.), April 1.—Dennis McCarthy, editor of the Virginia *Chronicle*, had a fight at 4 o'clock P. M. with Thomas O'Brien, President of the Workingmen's party of this place. At the National Guard Hall last night O'Brien said: "McCarthy is the most cowardly cur that ever wore a collar." McCarthy asked O'Brien what he meant by the statement, and he denied it. Witnesses were called who corroborated the report, and McCarthy pasted O'Brien on the bugle—first round and first knock-down for McCarthy.

O'Brien went to grass, but quickly rallied and came to the front in battle array. Mac's bunch of fives came into contact with O'Brien's left optic, closing it entirely—second round for McCarthy.

O'Brien led out his right duke for Mac's potato trap, but the blow was adroitly parried by the knight of the quill, who countered heavily on the orator's mug. Closing, the combatants fell to the ground, with O'Brien's head in chancery. McCarthy proceeded to build upon the representative workingman a head of monstrous and grotesque proportions, but at length the champion of oppressed labor was released and incontinently took to his heels, leaving the newspaper man in possession of the field of battle. No arrests. The men are about equally matched, though O'Brien is somewhat heavier. The verdict of the general public is, "Served him right."

Purchasing Horses for England.

CHICAGO, April 2.—It is stated that English gentlemen are in this city and have agents throughout the West, for the purpose of buying 20,000 horses, ostensibly for street cars in Scotland and England; but judging by the character of the animals they select they are intended rather for active movements than for draft purposes. They have bought 500 here, and will begin to ship within two weeks.

Nobleman Murdered.

DUBLIN, April 2.—The Earl of Leitrim, his clerk and driver were all shot dead this morning, while driving near his lordship's lodge, Manor Vaughan, county Derry.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A dispatch to the *Tribune* from Dublin states that the assassination of the Earl of Leitrim and his two attendants was the result of agrarian troubles. Earl Lestrim had a dispute with his tenantry lately, some of whom manifested much bitter feeling at their alleged grievances. There is intense indignation among the people of Donegal county over the outrage, and measures are being taken to discover the perpetrators.

DUBLIN, April 3.—There is no doubt that the murder of the Earl of Leitrim was agrarian; the relations between the Earl and his tenants were unfriendly. His Lordship was kind and liberal to the poor, but was very particular and exacting in his dealings with his tenantry, visiting with unsparing severity the slightest infraction of the rules of the estate. The Ribbon Society have a strong hold upon the country, owing, in a great measure, to his harshness. He had an iron-will, which disregarded alike appeals or menaces, and he possessed extraordinary courage and perseverance in the pursuit of his purposes.

Over the Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, April 1.—Polk and John Rielley, brothers, of Chippewa, started this afternoon to return in a rowboat from this side. When halfway over it was noticed that they were in trouble, as if an oar was broken, but they were too far down to admit of any assistance being rendered. They went over the Horseshoe Falls, just outside the Three Sisters Islands.

Educated Brutes at the New York Aquarium.

[From the New York Scientific American.]

There is now on exhibition at the New York Aquarium a collection of trained animals, the performances of which indicate a degree of intelligence which is very remarkable. There are ten broucho horses, a number of dogs, and a pair of Rocky Mountain goats, all of which possess accomplishments sufficient to fill up a long and interesting programme. It is stated that the horses were wild upon the plains three years ago, and that consequently during this brief period their education has been effected. In beginning the performances the whole ten are first introduced, and at the word of command they perform various military evolutions, such as marching in line abreast, in columns of fours by the flanks, etc., both at common and quick time. A handkerchief given to one is passed to the next and so on from mouth to mouth of the ten; any one horse called by name steps forward, and finally the act is closed by one of the number, who goes to each of his comrades in turn, and, crowding him out of the line, pushes him with his nose as a signal for exit.

Each horse is then introduced in turn to exhibit his special accomplishments. One walks up and to the middle of a balanced board, and there by moving his fore feet oscillates the plank, accommodating every muscle of his body to the movement. Finally he retires to one end of the board, bearing that extremity down and leaving the other high in the air. A second horse now called in puts his nose over the elevated end of the plank, forces it down until he can plant his fore hoofs upon it, and then mounts thereon. The curious sight is then presented of two horses at the respective ends of the "teeter" gravely swinging each other up and down. The difficulty of teaching all this to an animal so careful as to stepping on insecure supports as the horse is can be well imagined. Perhaps the most remarkable feat accomplished on the board, which is quite narrow, are the turning around of a horse (who stands directly over the fulcrum, and is compelled while turning to balance himself with great care), and the rolling of a barrel over the whole length of the plank. Trainers find that it is an exceedingly troublesome undertaking to get a horse to do anything with his front hoofs which involves raising them to any height, but here the animal plants both hoofs on a barrel and rolls it up one side of the balanced board. Then as the latter swings over the horse catches the barrel with the rear side of his hoofs, and walks down the steep incline holding the barrel back. There are several tricks commonly performed by trained horses in circuses which these animals execute with remarkable readiness and accuracy. One of them selects a flag of a given color out of three of different hues; another unties a handkerchief knotted around his hind leg, or around that of another horse; a third jumps over a gate, then turns and pulls a string which fires a pistol attached to its surcingle; a fourth waltzes in excellent time to music; and a fifth, a magnificent cream colored animal, accomplishes an astonishing leap over a six-foot gate and four horses placed side by side against it.

The exhibition of the horses is followed by that of a troupe of dogs, one of which exhibits considerable skill as a rider on a pad saddle. It leaps over banners and through paper hoops, and finally springs upon a platform under which the horse passes. Then as the horse returns at a gallop around the ring the dog springs from the platform back upon the saddle. The eagerness of the dog in watching for the return of the horse, and its prompt retrial in case of failure, seem to show that it takes actual pleasure in its performances.

The troupe of trained dogs appear to belong to no particular breed—a fact somewhat extraordinary, as trainers usually prefer to teach the intelligent French poodle. The performance opens with roll call, each dog answering to its name by a sharp bark. One animal then dances, two dance on their hind legs and seat themselves human fashion in small chairs, and others jump the rope. The most curious trick is one in which all participate. At the word of the trainer one of the animals takes off its collar with its fore paws. As the collar falls upon the ground a little dog runs forward, seizes it, and scampers away. Another pursues him, regains the collar and puts it on. The trainer then asks, "What ought to be done to a dog that steals?" No sooner are these words uttered than two dogs jump upon chairs to which uprights having large hooks at their upper extremities are secured. A third dog picks up a cross bar in its mouth, carries it to the two on the chairs, and these lift it up and insert it on the hooks. The trainer meanwhile slips a noose over the small thief's head, and another dog grasps the end of the rope and drags the culprit to the gallows. The problem then is how to get the rope over the cross bar, but this is quickly settled by the executioner jumping over the bar with the rope in his mouth. The hangman then pulls the cord, and lifts the struggling victim into the air, keeps him up for a few moments and lowers him apparently dead. A wagon is now brought in and the hanged dog placed in front. Immediately one large dog places himself between the shafts, two more seat themselves upright on the seats, and another two push the vehicle from behind, and with the exit of the latter this little melodrama, which is played through without a word from the trainer or any other help than the affixing of the noose, terminates.

Local Market Report.

ANAHEIM, April 5.

NOTE.—*The prices quoted in the following Report are the prices which retail purchasers have to pay at the store.*

PRODUCE

DAIRY PRODUCE—	
Eggs, per doz	@ 25
Butter, per lb	25 @ 30
Cheese, Cal. and East, per lb	25 @ 30
Potatoes, per 100 lbs	2 00@2 50
Onions, " "	1 50@1 75
Corn, " "	1 @0
Barley, " "	1 37½@1 40
Beans, (according to variety)	2 @2
Wheat, " "	2 00@2 05
FLOUR—	
Star's extra, per 100 lbs	4 00
" " " 50 "	2 00
Superfine per 100 lbs	3 50
" " 50 "	1 75
SUGAR—	
Crushed, Fine Crushed and Cubs per lb	15
Golden C	12½
Hawaiian	11@12
Cal. syrup per gal	90@1 00
Molasses, S. I.	50@62½
Honey, strained	15
" comb	20

PROVISIONS.

Cal. Hams	16@18
Cal. Bacon	13
Spiced Bacon	20
Eastern Hams	18@20
Smoked beef	12@15
Lard, in cans	13
" in bulk	15
SPICES—	
Cloves, per lb	65@75
Cassia, per lb	37½@50
Nutmegs, per lb	1 25@1 50
Pepper, whole, per lb	25@37½
" ground, per lb	37½@50
Mustard, per lb	37½@50
Cinnamon, per lb	37½@50
Allspice, per lb	25@37½
COFFEE—	
Green	25@35
Ground	30@50
CANNED GOODS—	
Pie fruit, assorted, per can	33½@37½
Table " " " "	37½@50
Jams and Jellies	45@50
Oysters 2lb can	25 30
" 1lb "	15 20
SUNDRIES—	
Rice	7@12
Sardines	25@40
Crackers	8@15
Vinegar	37½@50
Cream of Tartar	50
Soda and Saleratus, ₱ lb	10 12½
Candles, ₱ lb	20@25
Parafine Candles	50@50
MEAL—	
Cornmeal ₱ 100-lbs	2 50@3 00
Cracked Wheat, 10-lbs sack	50@60
Oatmeal do	37
Graham, 25 lbs sack	1 00
DRIED FRUITS—	
Apples, ₱ lb	10@12
" " (Alden process)	20
Peaches, ₱ lb	12½
Currants	15@20
Pitted plums	20 25
Prunes	15 20
Cal. Grapes do (Alden dried)	10
KEROSENE OIL—	
Plain cans, ₱ can	@2 75
Pascod, do	3 00
Downers do	3 25
Pratt's Astral Oil per can	3 75
FISH—	
Codfish	10 12
Boneless	15 20
Salmon	12½
No. 1 Mackerel	15
Whitefish	12½
TEA—	
Japan per lb	50 75
Eng. Breakfast	75 1 00
China	37½ 60

MEATS.

BEEF—	
By wholesale, ₱ lb	5
Choice steak do	12½
Ordinary cuts do	8 10
Corned do	8
Mutton, ₱ lb	8
" wholesale	4
Veal, choice cuts	10 12½
Pork, ₱ lb	10 12½
" wholesale	7½
Chickens, each	37½ 50

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

For Sale Cheap.

A NA NO 1 TWO-SEATED COVERED CARRIAGE. Also New Top Buggies. Apply to H. S. AUSTIN, Anaheim.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.

IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of bedrooms, wait on table, and sew. Address, MRS. A. GUY SMITH, Anaheim.

For Sale.

Castor Beans for Seed

BY

A. GUY SMITH & CO.

GEO. H. PECK,
Agent Pacific Oil and Lead Works, S. F.

Auction Sale!

THE LOT

Formerly occupied by Halberstadt & Co.'s Lumber Yard, together with all improvements thereon will be sold at

Public Auction

To the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 4th, 1878.

At 11 o'clock, A. M. Place of sale on the premises.

At same time will be sold

One Good Six-Horse Wagon,
One Fine Marble Mantel Piece.

☞ All the above must positively be sold on that day.

F. SCHUBERT,
Assignee for Halberstadt & Co.

Notice.

To the Shareholders in the Anaheim Water Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE SHAREholders in the Anaheim Water Company that a meeting will be held at Krueger's Hall, Anaheim, on

Saturday, April 13th, 1878,

At 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
JOHN FISCHER, Secretary.

FINE ROSES FOR SALE.

BYRON CLARK HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM the Dingee and Conard Company fifty varieties of Everblooming Roses, which he will sell at Eastern Prices. Nursery near the Depot, Anaheim. m27-1m

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BONBON PARTY

AND INAUGURATION

B-A-L-L

....OF THE....

MAGNOLIA SOCIAL CLUB,

....ON....

APRIL 25th, 1878,

At Magnolia Hall.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

M. A. MENDELSON, P. W. ATHEARN,
ADOLPH RIMPAU, G. D. PLATO.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE:

F. LANGENBERGER, C. E. LEONARD,
H. CAHEN.

FLOOR MANAGERS:

FRED. HARTUNG, FRED. RIMPAU,
N. WILLARD.

Tickets, $1 50. To be had of any of the Committee.

NEW MILLINERY.

THE WESTMINSTER MILLINERY STORE IS NOW fitted up for Spring goods, and Mrs. DeVere will be receiving the earliest styles all the season direct from New York, and at New York prices, which are the very lowest. Ladies who send far away for hats will be sorry to find that they could have bought a finer hat much cheaper by examining the goods at home first. Agency for the Florence sewing machine, and orgens of the best makers. Machine needles and oil, violin and guitar strings, also music. Music books and all kinds of fancy articles. Lace, hair nets, braids, ladies corsets, etc. M9-1m.

HAY FOR SALE!

I HAVE ON HAND A LARGE LOT OF HAY, which I will sell cheap for cash. I charge for hay at the stack,

Nine Dollars per ton.

Or ten tons for eighty-five dollars. A man will be at the stack to deliver it.

THOMAS EDWARDS Westminster.

LADIES,

IF YOU

Wish a Fashionable Dress Hat or Bonnet,
Wish a Cheap Hunk Hat,
Wish an Old Lady's Bonnet,
Wish a Stylish Felt Hat for Misses, neatly trimmed Prior, 81 50,
Wish Laces, Ribbons, Trimming Silks, Velvets, Frilling Flowers, Feathers or Fancy Goods, too numerous to mention, call at

MRS. FLORA BROWN'S MILLINERY STORE,
Centre Street, Anaheim.

Cahen and Willard,

In order to make room for their new stock soon to arrive, have determined to sell their present stock (except groceries) at a great reduction. We have without doubt the very finest and most varied assortment of goods ever brought into this section. It consists in part of

Dress Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Linens, Percales,
Peques, White Goods, Ladies'
Furnishing Goods, etc.

In Gents' and Boys'
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS

We have the latest and most varied novelties.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of all descriptions.

PROVISIONS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Too numerous to mention, always on hand.

We make a specialty of Men and Boys' Clothing. Boots and Shoes, which we sell at a great saving.

CAHEN & WILLARD,

Center Street - Anaheim.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY.....APRIL 6, 1878.

Church Meetings.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. REGULAR services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M. Meeting for practice in Congregational singing and for Bible study, on Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH, REV. A. G. L. TREW, Pastor. Regular services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday School at 3 P. M. Afternoon service at 3:30 P. M.

Financial.

The following quotations are furnished to the GAZETTE by the Bank of Anaheim:

Gold—Buying, 11; selling 12.

GREENBACKS—Buying 88; selling 90.

Kleinigkeiten.

—J. P. Durfee, ex-Sheriff of this county, is a farmer in Dodge county, Nebraska.

—Hon. J. B. Holloway returned from Sacramento on Wednesday.

—William B. Lake, of San Francisco, has failed. And he owes us eleven dollars and a quarter. Hence these tears! ! ! ! ! ! ! !

—A certified copy of the new Town Charter was received by the Town Trustees on Wednesday.

—Thanks to our Town Trustees, all the streets are now in excellent condition and a ride through our beautiful town is a real pleasure.

—We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to be present at a Masonic Social and Supper, to be given at Santa Ana on Tuesday evening next.

—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued against the estate of James B. Raine, of this county. A meeting of creditors is called for April 15th, before J. S. Warner, Register, at Los Angeles.

—Mr. W. B. Lamson, of Westminster, has raised and prepared for market a very superior quality of horse-radish. He is putting it up in neat bottles, and has had appropriate labels printed at the GAZETTE office.

—A suit was brought before Justice Athearn on Wednesday for the purpose of procuring from the Forepaugh Menagerie and Circus Company the sum of one dollar, alleged to have been illegally extorted from the plaintiff in the action.

—Mr. Witte, of the Black Star Coal Mine, was in town on Thursday. He reports good progress at the mine. A quantity of coal has been taken from the shaft and is ready for shipment. Experiments are to be made by the Los Angeles Gas Company with a view of testing its qualities for producing gas.

—There was a lively row on Tuesday in one of the side shows which accompanied the circus, in which a vender of peanuts and candy was mercilessly thrashed. He was selling small packages of candy for one dollar, and found quite a number of purchasers by representing that each package contained valuable prises of jewelry, etc. The dander of one of his victims "riz" to fighting height, and after deliberately kicking over the peanut stand and scattering the stock in trade promiscuously around the tent, he pummeled the peanut merchant until he looked as if he had been run through a sausage stuffer.

—Mr. Kenyon Cox will arrive in Anaheim about the latter part of the present month, as advices received here state that he will leave New York on the 16th inst. He will make a permanent residence here, and at once assume an active part in the business of Messrs. A. Guy Smith & Co. The already extensive range of business done by that firm will be further augmented about the 1st of next month. They have leased from Mr. Tim Boege a tract of land adjoining the lumber yard, and about the date mentioned they will go into the business of brick-making. The preliminary preparations, such as getting wood, etc., are even now being made, and Mr. Gurnsey, a professional brickmaker, has been engaged to superintend the work. Verily, Messrs. Smith & Co.'s enterprise knoweth no bounds.

—A meeting of the Directors of the Horticultural Society was held Wednesday. Initial steps were at once taken for the erection of a Horticultural Pavilion. The appropriations of $2,500 by the Legislature will be a material help towards the successful completion of the project. Our "solid" men have announced their determination to contribute liberally. A gentleman from Santa Barbara promised that there should be at least twenty-five contributors in sums of twenty-five dollars each from that county. We have no doubt but that we shall receive hearty aid from the whole of Southern California. The Horticultural Pavilion may, therefore, thanks to the Legislature and to the indefatigable efforts of the Messrs. L. M. Holt, T. G. Garey, and others, be regarded as a fact accomplished. It will give a great impetus to horticultural operations in the Southern end of the State.—*Express.*

A Big Month's Business.

Messrs. Barrows, Furrey & Company are liberal advertisers. They freely admit that the direct and legitimate result of laying their superior advantages before the public is summed up in the fact that, during the last month, they have sold upwards of twenty-five thousand dollars worth of agricultural machinery. One sale alone which they concluded the other day with Mr. Nadeau aggregated $13,000. This was effected in the face of the liveliest opposition on the parts of several San Francisco houses, who sent special agents down to treat with Mr. Nadeau on his purchase. The items included in this large aggregate are several straw-burning engines first introduced here this season by Messrs. Barrows, Furrey & Co., a number of large headers and threshers and a great multitude of implements of lesser proportions. This house has such advantageous business arrangements direct with manufacturers that they cannot be undersold or competed out of the market by any firm or combination on the Coast. Hence it is they are reaping for Los Angeles the legitimate trade of this Southern country which of right belongs here and only requires tact, enterprise and capital to retain. We say success to our go-ahead merchants! It is upon such men that Los Angeles is dependent for the maintenance of her commercial supremacy and the enforcement of her claim as the entrepot of the Southern country.—*Express.*

Westminster Items.

REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GAZETTE.

If one may find in of future activity by the implemen[illegible] of machinery being received at our stores, a most busy season is at hand. Mowin machin s reapers headers, corn planters, hor e rakes, etc., are either here, at the landin' or on the way. Farmers are discussing the merits of different machines, but find so many "latest improved," "best in the market" and "the only machine which received the highest medal" that they hardly know what to decide. Hardly less consideration is being given the question as to the relative economy between harvesting grain by header or by reaper. Both have warm advocates, and men who listen to both sides find themselves or their opinions 'kinder 'twixt and 'tween." We are glad to see an inclination among some to get out of the beaten ruts and strik out on fresh roads, and heartily wish all their enterprises full success.

Considerable barley is headed out and nearly ready to cut for hay; the crop will be immense. It is seen in every stage, from the grain fully headed down to that just sown. Several parties have planted their corn, but the general rush at this work has not commenced. Many acres of potatoes are planted, but only a small part of what will be done in this line.

Fruit trees have commenced to bloom, but it is hoped that the weather will be cool enough to check very general blossoming for a time. Grape vines are startin' and strawberries are bearing liberally. We find figs more than half grown on our trees.

Parties here have about decided to bring down a straw burning engine to use in threshing, and after that work is done to use the same engine for running a mill, corn sheller, etc. This looks like business.

Crowther & Edles sent a large shipment of their Westminster hams, bacon and lard to Arizona some time since, and are about sending more. They have about twenty tons on hand. If all their meat is like the samples we have seen, it cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

There were few attempts at practical jokes April 1st. One of Mrs. Lymans "evergreens of our race" was routed out at—for him—an unseemly hour of the morning, to help cap a neighbor's well—only to be greeted, on reporting for duty, with the remark "fine morning for a fish for the first of April." The joke was too Poor to be appreciated.

George Crittenden has enlarged and improved his house, preparatory to its occupancy by a family coming down from Santa Clara Co.

J. Cumberland left here yesterday for the East. In the few months he has been here no one has been more willing than he to undertake any duty; and his departure will be keenly felt in the church, the Sabbath School, the social circles and by the many who found in him a true friend. We shall hope to see him again in our midst.

One of our bachelors has at last come to his senses—would we could say it of all that numerous band—and soon leaves that dog-gish life to take unto himself a wife.

Good congregations at our churches last Sabbath. Next Sabbath will be communion season at the Presbyterian Church. Some of the member of the Presbytery—which meets here to-night—will conduct the services. The Methodist pulpit will be occupied Sunday by some of the visiting Presbyterian ministers, and on the following Sabbath by Mr. Parker, of the Santa Ana Baptist Church.

Tuesday evening the Los Angeles District Ministerial Association opens here in the Methodist church, with a sermon by Elder Hough. Sessions, day and evening, will be held Wednesday and Thursday. We gave the order of exercises three weeks ago. These meetings should be very interesting and all are invited to attend. Let no one forget that the meeting of Thursday evening will be a Temperance Anniversary. The Methodist S. S. have just received an addition of 150 volumes to their library.

Mr. Bowley has found the five horses which strayed away.

Our merchants have had quite a "visitation" from San Francisco and Los Angeles "drummers."

Many of our people are going into the bee business. Alward Bro. & Co. have some 300 hives.

Mr. and Mrs. James Booth have moved into their new house near T. Edwards.

"Old Joe," the fisherman so well known here and in the adjoining towns, died at his home near the beach Wednesday morning of last week.

A few days since over 600 pounds of fish were taken in one haul of the net at the Landing. Should any one doubt this, and consider it "fishy," they can confer with Hull and House who were there.

We have read of many payments of "conscience money," but none that so struck us as a letter received Tuesday evening from Canada by W. T. House, enclosing two five cent pieces for two nuts stolen from Mr. House's store over three years ago.

Dr. P. Howe returned to-day from San Luis Obispo, whither he went a few months ago to practice his profession. He now proposes to stay here.

Letters received from the Crittendens, who sold their place to H. Hausler and went East, express the wish that they were back here. The pictures they had drawn of life in New York State are not realized, and they *long* for "this old alkali hole" which they emphatically avowed they "never want to see again." Take warnin' ye dissatisfied ones—but this be your experience.

The Ladies Social held a meeting Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Lyman, the newly elected President, positively refused to serve, and Mrs. Taylor was unanimously re-elected.

The Co-operative Company commence Monday an addition 12x48 feet on the west side of their store building; the front end of this addition will be conveniently fitted up for Postoffice use.

A inch of rain last night.

J. T.

Westminster, April 4, 1878.

Garden Grove Items.

REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GAZETTE.

The chief and most important item of interest to us is that all the stock of the cheese factory has been subscribed. It is now expected that the factory will commence operations some time in June. The building will be erected in May, and the necessary machinery will be purchased in San Francisco. A competent person will be employed as manager, and there is no reason why a first class article should not be made. Every person in the vicinity of Garden Grove is or should be interested in this project. If they have not subscribed to the capital stock they ought to make an effort to supply the factory with milk. The manager expects to produce five hundred pounds of cheese per day. So far, only enough milk has been offered to make three hundred pounds. As this is a home interest—as it is to the interest of all to make this a great success, each one should do all in their power to give it a start.

Corn planting has commenced in real earnest. Nearly every farmer is putting in more or less. In many places the corn is now up; while others, owing to the excessive rains, are unable to plow their land. The seeding will continue until about the first of July.

A. B. Teel, Esq., planted some orange trees last June. One of these bore eight oranges this season, and all are full of blossoms and promise a good crop.

Enough money has been subscribed toward building a church to warrant the trustees in ordering lumber for its construction. The work will be under the charge of J. N. Harmon, contractor and builder. In size it will be twenty-four by thirty-six feet, with seats for over two hundred. The building will be under the control of the Methodist Episcopal church, but will be free for the use of all ministers of the Gospel when not in use by the organization which controls it.

Every one complains of dull times and scarcity of money. It is to be hoped that after July we will see money more plenty and business livelier.

JAMES.

Norwalk Items.

REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GAZETTE.

Your traveling correspondent, "Corydon," has anticipated me this week. In his letter from this vicinity he speaks of Norwalk as being situated two miles from Fulton's Sulphur Wells. In this he makes a great mistake, as the inhabitants of our town consider that Fulton's Wells are two miles from Norwalk. We confidently expect that the gentleman will apologize to the insulted Norwalkites on the first opportunity.

We tender our congratulations to our friend Mr. T. Canavon, a former resident of Anaheim, now one of the most enterprising farmers of our neighborhood, who rejoices in a son and heir. By the way, we would here say that Mr. Canavon has recently sold his beautiful farm and bought the Crowell place, one mile south-east of Norwalk.

Our esteemed friend Mr. Chapman left us, with his family, on Monday last for Santa Rosa, Sonoma county. Mr. Chapman has been selling goods here for more than two years, and during that time did so near a cash business that in closing out, in a sale to Speyer & Swigart, he required but two weeks to settle up all of his affairs, postoffice included. As he did a strictly cash business he had no bad debts on his books, and as a consequence, had no debts to pay.

His successors, Speyer & Swigart have improved the building, enlarged the store, and have received from San Francisco an immense stock of goods, which they are selling at extremely low prices, which has increased the business to a very great extent and made it quite lively in Norwalk. As Norwalk is located in the heart of a fine and rich agricultural country, a great deal of business naturally centers here.

Mr. G. Sproul, the proprietor of Norwalk, we are happy to say, is improving in health, though not yet able to get out of the house. He has had a tedious spell of acute rheumatism.

Mr. D. Wheeler, agent of S. P. R. R. Co. at our place, has been appointed agent for Wells, Fargo & Company, and has opened his office at the railroad depot.

We had another awakening on Tuesday morning by the passin' of Forepaugh's circus and menagerie train; but after the departure of the animals, the citizens of our quiet village settled back to their normal condition.

Mr. Baldwin, an old resident of Anaheim, has bought out the blacksmith shop in this town, and will commence business in a few days.

At a rough estimate, we expect to ship the product of five thousand acres of land from this depot this season, and as the prospect of large crops is so propitious, we may undoubtedly expect extensive improvements this year.

List of letters remaining in the Postoffice at Norwalk, April 1st, 1878: J. B. Alexander, Don Francisco Ballasters, Martin Carter, B. Gunzido, Lebecca Lyons, H. McFadden, J. O'Neil, Mr. Russell 2, Sarah Robinson, W. H. Stout 2, W. A. Weller. A letter addressed to Dr. J. R. Gregory, Westminster, is held for postage. J. A. C.

Norwalk, April 3d, 1878.

Tustin City Items.

REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GAZETTE.

The peach trees are in full bloom. The prospect is good for a fine crop of peaches this season.

Mr. A. D. Stine has several seedling Mission orange trees in bloom. They are seven years old. Mr. Wilcox has orange trees of the same age which are full of blossoms.

There is a notice up calling the citizens of this school district to hold a meeting to see whether they shall build a new school house or an addition to the old one. We hope when it comes to a vote that a certain clique will not run in sheepherders to vote against men who have families, as was done two years ago. We think that if Tustin City wishes settlers a good school house should be built and a good school maintained. A good education is the best step toward Heaven. Trustees, bear this in mind. Have the weeds mowed from the school block and save your lungs and souls.

FARMER.

New Advertisements.

Mr. Geo. H. Peck advises farmers who want castor beans to purchase them of A. Guy Smith & Co.

An opportunity for some unemployed young woman is offered by Mrs. A. Guy Smith.

Mr. Schubert, assignee of Halberstadt & Co., announces an auction sale to take place on Saturday, May 4th. The property to be sold consists of an eligible lot, a 6-horse wagon and a marble mantel-piece.

Thermometrical Record.

The following is our record for the week ending Wednesday P. M., April 3d, giving lowest point by night preceding date, and highest by day:

DATE.	Lowest	Highest	DATE.	Lowest	Highest
	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Mar. 28	40	58	April 1	46	79
" 29	41	60	" 2	45	74
" 30	48	62	" 3	42	67
" 31	46	59			
April 1	51	65			
" 2	50	57			
" 3	52	58			

Average Temperature.....54
Average highest and lowest.....58
Average for month March.....54
Average for month March, 1877.....58

Post Office Letter List.

Letters for the following persons remain uncalled for at the Anaheim Postoffice:

D. C. Chaney, F. B. Farewell, James Glover, H. C. Mitchell, Mr. E. B. Sanders, T. Thickston, Mrs. Wiard, C. H. Furness, Grey Bros. A. J. Grasynsky, Richard Malone, Orion Smith, Charles West, John Wood.

HELD FOR DIRECTION.

A letter in a stamped envelope without address.

Wells, Fargo & Co.

The following letters and packages remain uncalled for at Wells, Fargo & Co's Express:

PACKAGES.

Bowers & Huntington, Anna Fischer, T. Hinde, Miss E. Moulton, J. Fischer, Rimpau, M. C. Pierce, Mrs. S. P. Howard, M. F Parker,

LETTERS.

Andres de Los Reyes, Wm. B. Harris, Anna Fischer, T. Hinde.

From three to four hundred cases of spinal fever were reported in Petersburg during last month, and is held by some, of epidemic been brought from the seat o

Grape Syrup.

"SAN HELENA, Cal., March 28.

"*R. B. Haines, Esq., Los Angeles Cal.*—

"DEAR SIR: Yours of the 23d inst. was received, and in reference to the manufacture of grape syrup I take pleasure in communicating the following items: The apparatus I use is a No. 4 evaporator, with a portable furnace, manufactured by the Blymeyer Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, costing delivered in San Francisco, $163 in currency, with directions how to use the same. A clarifying pan is further needed to purify the juice after it is expressed from the grape, which is done in the following manner: The pan is made of planished copper, and sets in a boiler filled partially with water, which is brought to a boil. After the juice gets thoroughly heated, the acid is cut with some slacked lime—say about two pounds of lime to 100 pounds of juice—about a gallon of slacked lime of the consistency of cream. Let the juice remain in the clarifyer for six hours, when it will be found that all impurities have settled to the bottom. It should then be drawn off carefully and put in tanks placed close to the evaporator, ready to convert into syrup.

"It takes about three gallons of juice to make one gallon of syrup. One ton of grapes will yield about 130 gallons of juice, or about 42 gallons of syrup. A brisk fire is needed while boiling, and care must be taken not to let the juice scorch while running over the evaporator—a constant flow of which is maintained.

"The syrup which I made last fall found ready market at 50 cents per gallon. I made 2,000 gallons of Mission grapes, paying therefor from eight to ten dollars per ton, and found it profitable. I don't know whether large quantities can be sold, as it is a new thing and takes time to introduce it.

"A wine press is also needed, a crusher and several tanks. The pummice may be fermented and sold as inferior wine or else fed to stock.

"In the October, 1876, number of the *Pacific Rural Press* the manner of manufacture, etc., was published, and parties having that number will find all needed information on the subject.

"Hoping the above information will be satisfactory, I remain, Yours truly,

"JOHN C. WEINBERGER."

Matrimony presents here and there interesting peculiarities. A bridegroom in Herkimer county, New York, unable to relish the fun of a discordant serenade on the wedding night, got out of bed and shot through the window at the serenaders, wounding three of them. A Mormon has just married, at one swoop, a mother and her daughter. Has he a mother-in-law? A miner returned from California to Michigan to marry the girl that he had left behind him. He announced that he was commissioned also to pick out a girl for his mining partner and take her to him to wed. After careful prospecting he made a choice, and the chosen damsel has gone with the wedded pair to California to meet her future husband. Kepler and Stevens traded wives in Typon, Iowa, two years ago, the latter getting $700 on account of the wife that he gave being handsomer than the one he received. Stevens has since grown wealthy, and his lawful wife seeks by a lawsuit to reinstate herself. Sally, a Piute princess in Nevada, married a white man and returned with him to her tribe. The indignant Indians shaved his head, whipped him soundly, and drove him back into civilization. A Troy clergyman publishes a complaint that the pay received for marriage services is not adequate, considering the risk that is incurred in uniting couples against the wishes of their families. He says that the fees given generally range from one to five dollars. Recently he rode ten miles into the country, spent a whole day, paid $5 for the use of horse, and received only $1.25.

Real Estate Transfers.

Samuel B Holman to Sallie Holman—Undivided ½ of E½ Sec 6, T 4 S, R 10 W; $1000.

Wm B Lamson to Wm Lamson—NE ¼ of SE ¼, Sec 36, T 4 S, R 11 W, and NW ¼ of SW ¼, Sec 31, T 4 S, R 10 W; $4,000.

Wm Lamson to Wm B Lamson—Bond to convey property described next above for $4,000.

Alfred B Chapman to Uriah L Shaffer—Richland Farm lot No. 20, San Ana Rancho; $725.

Jaques P Reginer to Estefano Cunlo—Live Oak Ranch, north of San Fernando; $200.

F M Smith to Duane Young—10 acres in Santa Ana Rancho; $1700.

C G Linington to same—Part of lot 2, blk 24, Santa Ana; $550.

Augustus Walton to same—Blks 9 and 10, Walton's Addition to Santa; $100.

Joel B Parker to Amelia V Tiebout—25 acres in Leandro Serrano tract, Santa Ana Rancho.

Columbus Tustin to Benjamin Keim—Blk 4, Tustin City; $200.

G A Cameron to same—Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, blk F, Mrs A B Lewis' Addition to Tustin City, $400.

Mrs B A Lewis to same—lots 1 and 2, blk A, Mrs A B Lewis' Addition to Tustin City; $50.

Benjamin Keim to Calvin O Diffenbacher—W½ of Martin street, Santa Ana Rancho, 20 acres; $1600.

Timm Boege to John F Clifford—Lot E in Timm Boege's addition to Anaheim; $250.

BORN.

HUBER—In Los Angeles, April 2d, to the wife of C. E. Huber, a son.

VALDER—In Los Angeles, March 30th, to the wife of J. A. Valder, a daughter.

STRAW—In Santa Ana, to the wife of Judge P. W. Straw, on the night of March 18th, a son.

MARRIED.

MANSFIELD—GARRET—In Los Angeles, April 3d, Mr. Charles H. Mansfield to Miss Leonora Garrett, both of that city.

DIED.

GRAY—In Los Angeles, April 3d, Mrs. Maria de Los Angeles M. de Gray, aged 19 years 5 months and 21 days.

CLANCY—In Los Angeles, Saturday, March 30th 1878, D. J. Clancy, a native of Ireland, aged 62 years and 6 months.

GLOVER—In Los Angeles, April 1, Sarah Ann Glover, aged 39 years and 10 months.

Form and Feature

Unless associated with good teeth, are shorn of half the attractions they may otherwise possess. Bearing this fact in mind, use SOZODONT, which will prevent your teeth from losing their whiteness, and will render them spotless if specked and discolored. The tint and hardness of coral are imparted to the gums by this incomparable preservative and beautifying agent, and the breath is rendered fragrant as honeysuckle by its use.

REDUCTION

TO

BED-ROCK PRICES

Bed-Rock Prices

BED-ROCK PRICES.

FOR THE NEXT **30** DAYS

We will sell at prices much lower than has heretofore ruled, in order to dispose of the stock on hand and thus make room for our

NEW SPRING STOCK

Our present stock consists of

DRY-GOODS,
LADIES' FANCY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

Our new stock will be selected with the most scrupulous care by the senior member of the firm. Notice will be given of its arrival

☞ We make a specialty of ☜
LADIES AND CHILDRENS

Gaiters AND Shoes

ALSO MENS AND BOYS WEAR,

And we herewith give some of the reductions which we have just made:

Ladies Shoes, $1.
Ladies' Kid Fox Gaiters, $1.25,
Ladies' all cloth Gaiters, $1.50,
Ladies Gaiters, $1.50,
Ladies' Buttoned Gaiters, $2.50,
Misses' Gaiters, $1.25,
Childrens' Shoes, $1,
Childrens' Shoes, $0.50,

PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

D. & G. D. Plato,

Corner of Los Angeles and Centre Streets.

Notice!

GOODMAN AND RIMPAU

Desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that Mr. M. L. Goodman will proceed to San Francisco shortly to purchase the SPRING STOCK of Goods, and in order to make room for it and clear away the present stock we have made a

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

And will sell at these reduced rates for the next thirty days. Our stock, as is well known, consists of a full line of

DRYGOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES
HATS AND CAPS,
CARPETS, ETC.

Parties wishing to purchase for Cash will do well to examine our stock before Purchasing elsewhere.

P. S.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO US ARE URGENTLY requested to come forward and make either a full or partial settlement, as we need the money to purchase our Spring stock.

GOODMAN & RIMPAU,
CENTER STREET, ANAHEIM.

PASTURAGE!

From 3000 to 4000 acres of Fine

PASTURE LAND

Well supplied with water,

TO RENT AT A LOW RATE
Or for Sale Cheap.

Sheep taken to pasture on shares.

Apply to JONATHAN WATSON,
Anaheim Postoffice.

66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Me.

ALWARD BROS. & CO

Of Westminster,

Having just opened a large stock of

General Mercha dise,

Cordially invite their friends and enemies to call and examine them. These are no

Cheap John Auction Goods

But have been

CAREFULLY SELECTED,

IN PERSON, from first-class Houses, and will be sold

For Cash

At Prices that will Save Money to all who buy.

Having inaugurated an era of

Low Prices

In this part of the county, we propose to remain

"TO THE FORE"

In furnishing

GOOD GOODS

At the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Highest Prices Paid for Grain and Produce.

CASH!

WEBSTER, HOWE & CO.,

Garden Grove Store!

Having lately purchased an immense stock of Goods in San Francisco, for cash, we are enabled to offer to the public one of the best assorted and cheapest lots of General Merchandise ever brought to the southern portion of Los Angeles County. We ask especial attention to our stock of

Boots and Shoes, Clothing and Fancy Goods.

Feeling assured that we can offer them for Cash cheaper than any other house in the county.

We shall continue to pay higher prices for produce than can be obtained elsewhere.

All Kinds of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Will be furnished at greatly reduced prices. Before purchasing elsewhere do not fail to visit the

Garden Grove Store

WEBSTER, HOWE & CO.

M. A. MENDELSON & Co.

NOTICE!

THE SAME SCALE OF PRICES WHICH HAS RENDERED MY STORE SO POPULAR THE PAST MONTHS WILL BE CONTINUED DURING THE YEAR. SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR, SCARFS, GLOVES, COLLARS, CUFFS CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE.

The Reduction in Custom-Made clothing and clothing made to Order will also be continued. The stock in my line of business is not to be surpassed by any house south of San Francisco. Call and examine it.

M. A. MENDELSON & CO.,
CLOTHING AND
Merchant Tailoring Emporium,
Center Street, Anaheim California.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE,
—AT—
MRS. R. T. YARNDLEY'S
Millinery Parlors.
LEMON STREET,
ONE BLOCK FROM POST-OFFICE.

To make room for Spring Importations. Goods sold regardless of cost.

Mr. Butterick's Patterns always on hand.

ADVERTISE IN THE SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE.

A. GUY SMITH & CO

Planing, Sawing
—AND—
Moulding Mill,
—AND—
LUMBER YARD!

Centre 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 and Blinds.

Also, a good assortment of

BUILDERS' HARDWARE!

Nails, Screws, Locks, Hinges, etc., etc.

Stuff for

Bee Hives, Grape Boxes, Fruit Boxes and Fruit Dryers

Furnished in any shape at short notice.

Anaheim Grist Mill.

GRAIN, FEED & FLOUR.

Ground Feed of all kinds, Coarse and Fine, Corn Meal, Graham, Buckwheat and Rye Flour, Oatmeal, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, Samp, Etc., Etc.

STORAGE

....FOR....

Grain, Wool

And other merchandise.

Liberal Advances Made

AND

GOODS FORWARDED AND SOLD ON Comission, in Best Markets.

A. GUY SMITH & CO.,
Centre Street, Near Railroad Depot

BANK OF ANAHEIM.

B. F. SEIBERT, - Cashier.
Capital Stock, - - - $100,000 00

DIRECTORS.

H. MABURY, E. F. SPENCE,
M. S. PATRICK, S. H. MOTT,
JOHN G. CAPRON.

This Bank receives deposits, loans money, buys and sells Exchange and currency, makes collections and transacts a general banking business.

Correspondents: Pacific Bank, San Francisco
First National Bank, New York.

Banking House

....OF....

P. DAVIS & BRO.,

Anaheim, Cal.

A. W. Steinhart - Cashier.

CORRESPONDENTS:

First National Gold Bank, San Francisco.
Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Los Angeles.

EXCHANGE FOR SALE ON

San Francisco,
New York,
London,
Paris,
Berlin,
Frankfort.

This 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. On all moneys left as Term Deposits interest will be allowed.

R. H. Gilman

HAS THE BEST VARIETIES OF BUDDED

Orange, Lemon,
—AND—
Semi-Tropical Trees

And a Large Assortment of Northern Fruit Trees.

JAPANESE PERSIMMON TREES

Of the choicest varieties. All fruit trees will be sold at the Lowest Living Rates. NURSERY—3½ miles north-east of Anaheim.

J. BENNERSCHEIDT,
—Proprietor of the—
Anaheim Tin Shop,
CENTER STREET, ANAHEIM.

Begs to inform his friends and the public that his stock of Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware and House Furnishing Goods is now complete in every respect. The best stoves in the market including

The Modelton Range, Superior and other Stoves.

Geared Honey Extractors, Strainers, Tanks and Cans, Pumps, Water and Gas pipe all sizes and fittings. Artesian Well Pipe a Specialty and a good fit guaranteed.

JOBBING done promptly and at low Rates. Parties in want of anything in the above line will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock & prices

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Published Every Saturday.

MELROSE & ATHEARN,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE—In Conrad's brick building, Los Angeles street, Anaheim.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year $3 00
Six months 2 00
Three months 1 00

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING:

SPACE.	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	4 weeks.
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

All legal advertisements must be paid for before affidavits are given.

Advertisements must reach this office on Thursday to secure publication on the Saturday following.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. It contains the latest telegraphic and general news, and its local intelligence is always fresh and complete.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

For one year, in advance ..... $ 5 00
For six months 2 50
For three months 1 50
Single copies 10

By Carrier, 50 cents per month, payable monthly.

TOWN AND COUNTY DIRECTORY

TOWN BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Th. Reiser, Chairman; J. H. Yocum, A. Langenger, Tim Boege, L. W. Kirby.

TOWN OFFICERS.

Treasurer ..... Theo. Rimpau
Assessor ..... H. Blanken
Marshal ..... L. Wartenberg
Recorder ..... A. Bailey
Clerk of Board of Trustees ..... E. F. Cahill

POST-OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Northern and Eastern mails arrive at 6:10 P. M. Leave at 6:45 A. M. Mail closes, 9 P. M.
Southern Mail arrives at 7:10 A. M. Mail closes, 5:30 P. M.
WM. M. HIGGINS, Postmaster.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

District Judge ..... Y. Sepulveda
County Judge ..... A. M. Stephens
Sheriff ..... H. M. Mitchell
County Clerk ..... A. W. Potts
Recorder ..... C. E. Miles
Treasurer ..... E. E. Hewitt
Auditor ..... A. E. Sepulveda
District Attorney ..... C. E. Thom
Court Commissioner ..... G. C. Gibbs
Assessor ..... A. W. Ryan
Surveyor ..... J. E. Jackson
Superintendent of Schools ..... W. P. McDonald
Public Administrator ..... C. C. Lamb
Coroner ..... Dr. J. Hannon
Tax Collector ..... M. Kremer

First Mondays in January, April, July an. October regular meetings of the Grand Jury.

First Mondays in February, May, August and November, regular terms of the District Court.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

District, No. 1 (Chairman) ..... San Prager
District No. 2 ..... J. D. Young
District No. 2 ..... J. J. Morton
District No. 3 ..... J. C. Hannon
District No. 4 ..... W. H. Spurgeon

Regular Meetings—First Monday in each month.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

President ..... S. Lazard
Secretary ..... W. J. Brodrick
Treasurer ..... S. R. Caswell

DIRECTORS—R. M. Widney, E. E. Hewitt, J. De B. Shorb, H. D. Barrows, I. W. Lord, J. G. Downey, M. J. Newmark, Eugene Meyer.

FEDERAL OFFICERS.

Register Land Office ..... Alf. el James
Receiver Land Office ..... J. W. Haverstick
Deputy Collector Int. Rev ..... Thos. S. Hall
U. S. Gauger ..... Ivar A. Weid
Deputy U. S. Marshal ..... S. D. Dunlap
U. S. Commissioner ..... B. C. Whiting
Register in Bankruptcy ..... J. J. Warner

Kleinigkeiten.

[FROM LAST SATURDAY'S SECOND EDITION.]

☞Let it be remembered that our prices for job printing of every kind are as low as those of any office in the county, and that our work compares favorably with that of any office in the State. We solicit the patronage of our readers.

—Limes are worth from three-fifths to four-fifths of a cent apiece in the San Francisco market.

—A San Francisco dispatch says: Thomas Dickerson, a farmer of Norwalk, Los Angeles county, has filed his petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $13,406; assets, $4,058.

—Mr. Moerenhout, French Consul in Los Angeles, has asked his government to relieve him from duty, as he desires to remove with his family to Central France.

—The *Express* says that a double wedding took place in the Spadra school house last Sunday evening, the high contracting parties being Mr. Howard Hunter and Miss Louisa Fryer for one couple and Mr. Hy. Fryer and Miss Ella Arnett for the other.

—Mr. Mark Hopkins, Secretary and Treasurer of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, died at Yuma, at 3:30 o'clock on Friday morning. For the past few months he has been a sufferer from rheumatism, and his trip to Yuma was taken by medical advice. His death was rather unexpected.

—A meeting of citizens was held in Los Angeles on Saturday to consider the best means of encouraging and protecting home industries. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that all the people of our city and county should patronize home production in all cases where it can be done without serious loss.

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to report a programme for carrying out the sense of this meeting and that they report at the next citizens' meeting.

Messrs. B. L. Peel, H. D. Barrows, John S. Griffin, Wm. H. Moore and D. Rivira were appointed said Committee by the Chair.

—A Mutual Protective Organization has been organized at Vernon district, for protection against horse thieves.

CHICAGO, March 30.—A *Times* Washington special says: The House Committee on the Electoral Count has agreed to report in favor of a constitutional amendment fixing the tenure of the Presidential office at six years and declaring him ineligible for re-election. The Committee also voted on the proposition to abolish the Electoral College and substitute for it a system of pro-rating the popular vote with the number of Senators. It failed by a tie vote, but it is thought that an absent member of the Committee would favor this proposition. The general features of the report agreed on are what is known as the Buckalew plan, originated by Representative Buckalew of Pennsylvania.

Will it Pay to use Gypsum.

(From a New York Agricultural paper.)

Practical farmers are about equally divided in regard to the real value of sulphate of lime, or gypsum, known in commerce as land plaster. No one question connected with agricultural science has been so ably discussed as this, and yet the question is not settled. Dr. Franklin first called attention in this country to its fertilizing properties, and the farmers in the Eastern States immediately commenced using it.

The Norwalk (Conn.) *Gazette*, published in 1838, states that "this substance has been successfully used for over forty years, regularly adding to the fertility of the soil. Here and there a farmer would pronounce against it. Nevertheless, those who used it, not as a substitute for other manures, but to render them *more effective*, were satisfied of its value. Such farmers were careful to return to the soil more than they took from it by using it to produce a luxuriant growth of clover and plowing it under." The cause of the trouble with those who found fault with this fertilizer was that they thought they could sell *all* their hay and straw and still keep up the fertility of the soil by buying a ton or two of plaster each year. Herein they failed. Plants require a great many elements for their successful growth; whereas, gypsum, so far as known, only furnishes sulphur, oxygen and lime.

Forty years ago it was found to be most effective on sandy or gravelly soils, or those naturally or artificially underdrained. It is now generally agreed that it should not be applied to wet soils. To produce the best effect, there should be a good supply of vegetable matter in the soil, for it has been demonstrated that gypsum not only fixes or absorbs ammonia from the atmosphere, but decomposes vegetable matter. Gypsum, like lime, serves to increase the soluble plant food, and thus is an important factor in increasing the growth of clover. Corn or other crops on clover sod are much more benefited by gypsum than on timothy or blue grass sod. Clover demands the use of gypsum.

John Johnston, one of the best American farmers, who lives not far from the celebrated Cayuga gypsum beds of western New York, says, that rather do without it he would pay $40 per ton for it. The Hon. Geo. Geddes, speaking of the benefits of a clover sod in the *Tribune* of March 18, 1874, says: "that a field of his has been cropped continuously for seventy-four years, with no other manure than its own crop of clover turned under every fifth year, such clover having been abundantly treated with gypsum for more than fifty years. Also, that notwithstanding large crops of wheat, corn, oats and barley had in a five years' rotation been grown, the land had continued to grow better."

An Indiana correspondent writes us that he had "one hundred acres of stiff clay which was in an exhausted state from continued cropping of wheat and exhaustive power of weeds, and by being plowed when wet during a period of twenty years. He kept it in grass, clover and wheat, adding a little manure and applying gypsum annually until a crop of thirty-five bushels of wheat to the acre was the result." He also says: "Plastered clover, plowed under, as a green crop, is the best and cheapest preparation for wheat; and the clover roots, where plaster was used, penetrated the subsoil to a depth of three feet, or more."

Another correspondent writes us from southern Illinois as follows: "I find gypsum a profitable investment, and regard it as one of the best aids, in conjunction with growing clover, to restore old and worn out lands that we have. I sow a barrel of it, about three hundred pounds to the acre, as early in the spring as possible. The cost, delivered here, is about $3 a barrel. Before beginning to use gypsum, the yield of corn was twenty-five bushels to the acre. It is now over sixty. I let my land lie in clover three years. I cut the first crops of the second year's growth for hay when in blossom, and the second crop later in the season for cloverseed. The third season I pasture the field, and break it up after harvest and sow in wheat. Each season the field receives its regular amount of gypsum in the spring."

A Wisconsin farmer states that he sowed one and a half bushels of gypsum per acre on the field as late as the 20th of May, and increased the yield fully three times what it was on an adjoining field, the circumstances being similar. Where he applied a heaping tablespoonful of gypsum to corn in the hill, the spot where it was applied could be seen in a crop of wheat which followed.

It must be remembered that land plaster for fertilizing purposes is not the plaster of Paris of commerce, but is rock broken in pieces and ground as finely as flour. There are now over three hundred mills in this country, and the value of ground gypsum sold annually is between two and three millions of dollars. The most extensive deposits are in Western New York, near Sanlusky, Ohio, Grand Rapids, Michigan; Fort Dodge, Iowa, and in Saline county, Kansas. There are many more deposits which are not yet worked.

In the foregoing statements, more than the necessary quantity needed per acre has been used. Sixty to one hundred pounds per acre is all that will be likely to be assimilated by the wheat or clover plants in ordinary seasons. It should, however, be sown by the last of February, or at all events, by the first of April, so that the rains will in part dissolve it. It should be sown broad-cast, in the morning or evening, upon the dew or upon a light fall of snow, when the weather is calm. It does not follow that because one hundred pounds of gypsum will produce ten times that weight in clover, that it would pay to increase the quantity sown per acre. The cost at the gypsum beds should not exceed $3 50 per ton. Freight to Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis would probably be about $35 per car load of ten tons. It costs, when put up in barrels, about twenty cents per hundred pounds more than when sent in bulk.

Fred. W. Athearn,

Justice of the Peace

Real Estate and

Insurance Agent.

Collection Office

Accounts carefully and Promptly attended to.

OFFICE IN GAZETTE BUILDING, Los Angeles Street, Anaheim.

AGRICULTURAL Implements!

Season of 1876-7

Barrows, Furrey & Co.

Of Los Angeles.

Agents for the sale of the famous

PETER SCHUTTLER WAGONS

Of all sizes, and the justly celebrated

John Deere Moline Plows

Including the one, two and three-horse Single Plow the Double and Single or Gilpen Gang; the Subsoil, R. R. and Breaking Plows, and

Cultivators, Horse Shoes, Etc

Also Manufacturers of

Artesian Well Pipe,

Plumbers, Gas-Fitters, etc.

And dealers

STOVES

And General Hardware.

No. 19, Los Angeles St., Los Angeles

Building Lots FOR SALE

The undersigned has subdivided that portion of vine yard lot D 6, fronting

On Centre Street,

Lots Suitable for Business Purposes.

—OR—

PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

And offers the same for sale at prices to suit the times

Ben. Dreyfus,

Centre Street, Anaheim.

The Stearns' Ranchos

Alfred Robinson, Trustee.

542 Market Street, San Francisco

NINETY THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND FOR sale in lots to suit. Suitable for the culture of Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Figs, Almonds, Walnuts, Apples, Peaches, Pears, Alfalfa, Corn, Rye, Barley, Flax, Ramie, Cotton, etc. Also many thousand acres of

Natural Evergreen Pastures!

suitable for Dairying. Good water is abundant at average depth of six feet from the surface. On almost every acre of this land flowing

Artesian Wells

Can be obtained, and the more elevated portions can be irrigated by the water of the Santa Ana river. Most of these lands are naturally moist, requiring only good cultivation to produce crops.

TERMS:—One-fourth cash, balance in one, two or three years, with ten per cent. interest.

I will take pleasure in showing these lands to parties seeking land, who are invited to come and see this extensive tract before purchasing elsewhere.

W. R. OLDEN, Agent,
Anaheim, Los Angeles Co.,

Building Lot for Sale,

A FINE BUILDING LOT ON LEMON STREET bearing apple and pear trees.

Will be Sold Cheap.

Apply to Dr. D'ASSONVILLE.

U. S. HOTEL.

Opposite the Court House,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Hammel & Denker, Proprietors.

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

B. Dreyfus & Co.,

Growers and Dealers in

California Wines

AND

Grape Brandies.

117 and 119 Broadway, and 62 and 64 Cedar Street,

NEW YORK.

THE

Pacific Coast Steamship COMPANY.

Goodall, Perkins & Co., Agents, San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO AND Los Angeles, Express Line.

MARCH AND APRIL SCHEDULE.

GOING NORTH.	Arrive at S'Fran'isco	Mar	29		1		5		9		13		17
		April		2		6		10		14		18	
	Lev. Santa Monica.	Mar	31		3		7		11		15		19
		April		4		8		12		16		20	
	Leave San Pedro	Mar	31		3		7		11		15		19
		April		4		8		12		16		20	
COMING SOUTH.	Arrive San Pedro.	Mar	31		3		7		11		15		19
		April		4		8		12		16		20	
	Arrive Sta Monica	Mar	31		3		7		11		15		19
		April		4		8		12		16		20	
	Leave San Francisco	Mar	17		21		25		29		2		6
		April		1		5		9		13		17	
STEAMERS.			Ancon, Orizaba.		Ancon, Orizaba.		Ancon, Orizaba.		Ancon, Orizaba.		Ancon, Orizaba.		Ancon.

Both steamships call at Port Harford, (San Luis Obispo), and Santa Barbara; also on down trip at Anaheim Landing for freight only.

Trains to connect with up-steamers at Santa Monica, leave Los Angeles at 9:45 A. M., Los Angeles time.

LOS ANGELES AND SAN DIEGO.

The Steamers

ANCON and ORIZABA

Leave Santa Monica and San Pedro for San Diego March 21, 25, 30. April 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29.

Passengers take the train that leaves Los Angeles for San Pedro at 3:45 P. M., Los Angeles time.

RATES OF FARE FROM LOS ANGELES.

(Payable in Gold.)

	CABIN.	STEERAGE
To San Francisco	$15 00	$10 00
To Port Harford	12 00	9 00
To Santa Barbara	8 00	6 00
To San Diego	8 50	6 50

Plans of steamers' cabins at agent's office, where berths may be secured.

For Way Ports.

The Steamer CONSTANTINE leaves San Buenaventura and Santa Barbara for San Francisco every Sunday, calling at all way ports.

Freight Steamers leave San Francisco for San Diego and way ports, about every ten days, carrying stock, combustibles, etc.

For passage or freight, as above, or for Tickets to and from

EASTERN CITIES

And Principal European Ports,

Apply to H. McLELLAN, Local Agent.

OFFICE—Over Commercial Bank, No. 66½ Main Street, Los Angeles.

Notice to Shippers

Great Reduction in Freight.

ANAHEIM LIGHTER COMPANY.

This Company is now prepared to receive and deliver freight at

Greatly Reduced Rates.

SHIPPERS WILL PLEASE SEND BILLS OF Lading by Steamer and mark freight "Care Anaheim Lighter Company."

GEORGE HULL,
Agent Anaheim Lighter Company.

Commercial Restaurant!

Centre Street, Anaheim.

I HAVE THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING TO the public that I am now prepared to furnish

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

On the European Plan. The best of everything in the market will always be found on hand.

BOARD, Per Week, - - - - $5.
MEALS, - - - - - Fifty Cents.

I will give special attention to preparing EXTRA DINNERS FOR PARTIES, and my charges for the same will be reasonable. Orders for

Wedding Dinners!

Should be given a day or two in advance.

Commercial Restaurant,

CENTRE STREET, ANAHEIM.

F. GREZES, Proprietor.

NEW Boarding House

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE IN informing her former patrons and the public generally that she has resumed the Boarding House business, and in connection has a neat Bar attached. My table shall give satisfaction, as heretofore, and the bar be no cause for complaint as to quality. I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

Board and Lodging per Week, - $5.

Board and Lodging per Day, - $1.

Single Meals, 25c.

Feb9-3m MRS. MARGARET MORAN.

St. Charles Hotel,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

S. W. Craigue, & Co., Proprietors.

C. B. GILMORE, A. A. THOMAS, Late Register at Kirwin, Kansas.

GILMORE & CO., *629 F Street, Washington, D.C.*

WILL PROSECUTE BEFORE THE GENERAL Land Office, Office of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, the Court of Claims, and United States Supreme Court, claims of all kinds arising under laws governing the disposal of Public Land, or the adjustment of French, Spanish and Mexican Grants, or other Private Land Claims. Special attention given to cases involving Titles to Grant Lands and Mining Claims. Land Warrants and Land Script bought. Cash paid for Soldiers' Additional Homestead Rights. Send stamp for circular of instructions. Three stamps to pay postage if you want full set of blanks and instructions.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfits free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland Maine. Aug28dδmwly



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Practical WatchMaker

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ANAHEIM, CAL.

WATCHES, CLOCKS

—AND—

JEWELRY

Repaired.

A Bargain.

I HAVE 419 ACRES OF LAND IN WASHington County, Mississippi, which I wish to exchange for land in this State.

VICTOR MONTGOMERY,
Of Scott & Montgomery, Attorneys-at-Law.

WEST END Billiard Parlor.

JAMES MATEER, Proprietor.

GENTLEMEN WISHING A QUIET GAME OF Billiards in a superbly furnished and retired room, supplied with the latest improved tables, will please take notice. jan9tf

A BARGAIN.

Will be sold cheap if applied for soon.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE

Centrally Located.

A good house, containing five rooms, hard-finished. A stable, wind-mill and bath-house.

ALL IN GOOD REPAIR.

A Large

Garden and Orchard, 180x142 feet,

Containing Orange, Lemon, Lime, Apple, Apricot, Peach, Peach, Fig and Walnut trees

A Large Variety of Rose Bushes and

RARE PLANTS,

All in a Flourishing Condition.

The best of Irrigating Facilities

Title Perfect. Apply at this Office.

Important to Well Borers.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING SECURED LETters patent for improvement in well boring machinery, would inform well borers that he is prepared, by means of this machine, to

Remove Well Tools,

Such as Sand Pumps, Drills, etc., that have been dropped into shafts or become wedged or improvably fixed in quicksand encountered in wells. Those requiring my services can leave orders at my tinshop on Centre Street Anaheim. JOSEPH BENNERSCHEIDT.

TOOF'S STANDARD RUFFLER,



For ALL Sewing Machines.

The best to use and most perfectly constructed.

Address

E. J. TOOF, "DOMESTIC" Building, New York, or NEW HAVEN, CT.

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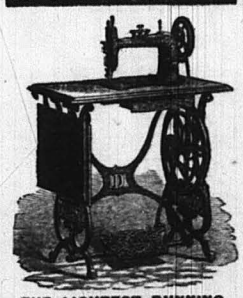

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SEWING MACHINES.

Possessing all the latest and most desirable improvements.

It is easily understood, makes the double-thread lock-stitch, has self-regulating tensions and take-up, and will do the whole range of family work without change.

The "DOMESTIC" is made in the most durable manner, with conical steel bearings and compensating journals throughout.

Agents for the "DOMESTIC" Sewing Machine, and the "DOMESTIC" Paper Fashions occupied territory. Address

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Company, New York.

The Trotting Stallion

Gibraltar,

WILL BE KEPT AT MY STABLES ON JEFFERson Street, near Agricultural Park, Los Angeles, after September 20th. He is a dark blood bay, 16 hands high, weighs 1,125 pounds, with large bone and immense muscle. He was sired by "Echo," he dam by "Ocean Duke" in five years old last May; has been trained but a few months; has trotted a half mile in one minute, twelve and one-half seconds, and a full mile in 2:37½, and many times inside of 2:30. The great depression in the value of all kinds of stock has induced me to offer the service of this extraordinary trotting horse for $25 for the season, and $40 to insure. Mares kept at reasonable price and guaranteed against escape. Apply to groom in charge, or to

GEO. O. TIFFANY, Owner.
22tfw

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. Mabury,
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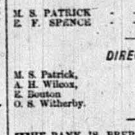
THE BANK IS PREPARED TO RECEIVE DEposits on open account, issue certificates of deposit and transact a general Banking business. Collections made and proceeds remitted at current rate of exchange.

California Elastic



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RUPTURE.



Use no more Metal Trusses. No more suffering from iron hoops or steel springs!

Pierce's Patent Magnetic Elastic TRUSS!

Is worn with ease and comfort NIGHT AND DAY and will perform radical cures when all others fail. Easier, if ruptured, try one; you will never regret it. Send for illustrated Book & Price List. MAGNETIC ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 620 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, Cal. Sent by mail to all parts of the world. [Nov24-1y]

J. S. THOMSON, C. J. ELLIS.

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Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

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REGULAR MEETINGS SATURDAY OR OR PRIor evening the full moon in each month. Sojourning brethren in good standing are respectfully invited to attend. DAVID EVEY, W. M.

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SAMUEL MEYER,

Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Oils, Gas Fixtures and Kitchen Utensils.

Commercial Street, Los Angeles.

J. W. LOWE,

Blacksmith and Wagon Maker.

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Horse-shoeing a specialty. General Jobbing done promptly and at low rates.

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LEHMAN & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Furniture, Carpets and Bedding

Upholstery Goods, Wall Papers, Lace Curtains, &c.

129 and 131 Main St., McDonald Block, LOS ANGELES.

To Farmers---Wanted.

500 Tons of Castor Beans and 500 Tons of Flax Seed during 1878.

TERMS:—I WILL CONTRACT TO PAY FOR Castor beans, delivered at the Oil Works in San Francisco, $70 gold per ton. Usual cash advances will be made, and balances paid within thirty days after delivery. For flax seed, $65 gold, payable within thirty days after delivery as above. Flax seed for sowing can be purchased at 2½ cents gold per pound in San Francisco, by remitting the money to me or to the Pacific Oil and Lead Works, 202 California Street, San Francisco. For circulars telling all about "How to make Castor Beans or Flax Seed Crops," address

GEO. H. PECK, El Monte,
Sole Agent Pacific Oil and Lead Works, S. F.



WM. NILES,

Importer and Breeder of

THOROUGHBRED

POULTRY.

Los Angeles, California.

Orders received for fowls, also eggs for hatching, from fine imported stock. Prices reasonable. It pays to keep the best. Agent for "American Poultry Journal" the finest poultry journal in the world. Price only $1.25 per year. Specimen copies, 15cts. Letters of inquiry cheerfully answered.

EXOTIC GARDENS AND

NURSERY!

New Los Angeles Street, rear of Cathedral,

LOS ANGELES.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO INFORM HIS former customers and the public generally that he has now on hand and will keep for sale at the

Lowest Prices

Everything in his line.

Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Seeds, Etc., Etc.,

Of every description. *Satisfaction Guaranteed.*

All orders from abroad promptly attended to.

LOUIS J. STENGEL,
Formerly Schaeffer & Stengel.

Planters' Hotel,

Corner Centre and Los Angeles Sts.,

Anaheim, Los Angeles County, Cal.

John Fischer, Proprietor.

The Finest Accommodations for the Enjoyment and Tourist.

Elegant Suites of Rooms, with Fire-places, and all the modern improvements, calculated to insure the comfort of guests.

The Table

As well as the general management of the Hotel, will be under the supervision of Mrs. GIRARD, a lady of experience in hotel keeping for the past twelve years.

A Fine Billiard Parlor

is attached to the house. so,

A Livery Stable.

THE BAR

This department is under the supervision of the Proprietor, and is constantly kept supplied with the best of liquors and Cigars.

Stages for

Santa Ana, Orange, Tustin City, San Juan Capistrano, San Luis Rey and San Diego start from this house, and the offices of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co., and the Coast Line Stage Co. are located in the Building.

'The Planters' Hotel Coach

Will convey passengers to and from the Depot free of charge.

TERMS, MODERATE. 4tf

Mortgage Sale.

LOUISA KELLER, Plaintiff, vs. P. A. CLARK AND FANNY R. CLARK, Defendants. } 17th District Court.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF foreclosure and sale, entered in the District Court of the 17th Judicial District of the State of California, in and for Los Angeles county, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1878, in the above entitled case, and in favor of Louisa Keller, plaintiff, and against P. A. Clark and Fannie R. Clark, defendants, a certified copy whereof duly attested under the Seal of said court on the 11th day of March A. D. 1878, and delivered to me on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1878, whereby I am commanded to sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, in U. S. gold coin, the following and in said decree described real estate, to-wit: Lot number six (6) in block E in Keller's Addition to the town of Anaheim, being the same property occupied by the said defendants on Los Angeles street, in said town, as a homestead. Public notice is hereby given that on

Monday, the 8th Day of April A. D. 1878,

at 12 o'clock noon, I will proceed to sell at the Court-House door, in the city and county of Los Angeles, State of California, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash, in U. S. gold coin, to satisfy said decree for principal, interest, costs, and all accruing costs, all the right, title and interest of defendants P. A. Clark and Fanny R. Clark in and to all the above described real estate.

Given under my hand at Los Angeles this 11th day of March, A. D. 1878.

H. M. MITCHELL, Sheriff.

Los Angeles, March 11th, 1878.

Insure! Insure!!

—IN—

Reliable Companies

have been appointed Agent for the following old-established and wealthy Insurance Companies:

WESTCHESTER, of New York.

GLENS FALLS, of New York.

NORTHERN, of New York.

TRADERS, of Illinois.

You have thus a chance to insure in any one of these

Four Wealthy Companies,

Each one being for years celebrated for

Prompt Payment of Losses

Apply to FRED. W. ATHEARN.

IF YOU

Want a Purchaser,
Want a Situation,
Want a Salesman,
Want a Servant,
Want to rent a Farm,
Want to sell a Piano,
Want to sell a Horse,
Want to lend Money,
Want to buy a House,
Want to buy a Horse,
Want to rent a House,
Want to sell a Carriage,
Want a boarding place,
Want to borrow Money,
Want to sell Dry Goods

Want to sell Groceries,
Want to sell Furniture,
Want to sell Hardware,
Want to sell Real Estate,
Want a job of Carpentering,
Want a job of Blacksmithing,
Want to sell Millinery Goods,
Want to sell a House and Lot,
Want to sell a Farm,
Want to find Anyone's Address,
Want to find a Strayed Animal,
Want to sell a piece of Furniture

WANT ANYTHING AT ALL,

Advertise in the

ANAHEIM GAZETTE.

Cajon Irrigation Company

Location of principal place of business—ANAHEIM, CALIFORNIA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A MEETing of the Directors held on the first day of March 1878, an assessment of thirty dollars per share was levied upon the subscribed capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin to the Secretary, Anaheim, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 6th day of April, 1878, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 4th day of May, 1878, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

W. M. McFADDEN, Sec'y.
Anaheim, California.