

Oregon Sentinel.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON: MARCH 31, 1880.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with advertising rates for various ad sizes and durations.

\$3 PER YEAR

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. W. ROBINSON, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

G. H. AIKEN, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

MARTIN VROOMAN, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

P. JACK, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. APPLIGATE, OREGON.

E. H. AUTENRIETH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

B. F. DOWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

DR. J. M. TAYLOR, DENTIST. ASHLAND, OREGON.

WILL JACKSON, DENTIST. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

BERTHOLD ROSTEL, ASST. SURGEON OF THE GERMAN ARMY. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

PROFESSIONAL HAIR-CUTTER, IN ORTH'S BUILDING, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

GIBBS & STEARNS, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS. PORTLAND, OREGON.

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL! Satisfy Occupied Mrs. Hawkins & Mrs. Vining. JACKSONVILLE.

GO TO KAEHLER. Cotton batting, 27 cents per pound, at the New York store.

PRESCRIPTIONS. Three undershirts for \$1, at the New York store.

CITY BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOMS. CALIFORNIA ST., JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS FULLY PREPARED TO DO ALL WORK IN HIS LINE TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.

THE ASHLAND Wool Manufacturing Co. Take pleasure in announcing that they now have on hand a full and select stock of

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS AND MOSERY, Made of the very best NATIVE WOOL

And of which they will dispose at very reasonable rates.

NEW LIVERY STABLE BACK OF COURT HOUSE. MANNING AND WEBB, Proprietors.

ROSEBURG & COOS BAY STAGELIN'S. THE UNDERSIGNED ARE NOW RUNNING A DAILY LINE OF FOUR-HOUR STAGES BETWEEN ROSEBURG AND COOS CITY

ASHLAND AND LINKVILLE Express. H. F. Phillips, Proprietor.

BLACKSMITHING! DAVE CRONMILLER. BARK AT THE OLD STABLE.

P. DONIGAN GENERAL BLACKSMITHING AND HORSE SHOEING. COR. OF SECOND AND CALIFORNIA ST.

PHOENIX DISTILLERY AND SALOON. Phoenix, Oreg. J. L. HOCKETT, Prop.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN FULL CHARGE OF THIS BUSINESS AND IS PREPARED TO FURNISH THE PUBLIC WITH A FIRST-CLASS QUALITY OF BRANDY, WINE AND CIDER.

ALL KINDS OF MARKETABLE produce taken in exchange for work done in the shop.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ESTABLISHED THEMSELVES AT THIS POINT AND IS PREPARED TO DO ANYTHING IN THEIR LINE IN A WORKMANLIKE MANNER.

JOHNSON & HUNTER, HORSESHOERS AND GENERAL BLACKSMITHS. MANZANITA, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ESTABLISHED THEMSELVES AT THIS POINT AND IS PREPARED TO DO ANYTHING IN THEIR LINE IN A WORKMANLIKE MANNER.

BRIDE BITS, SPURS, STIRRUPS, HAMES, TOGGLES, BUCKLES, RINGS, AWLS, NEEDLES AND THREAD, HAIR BRUSHES AND CURRY COMBS, AT JOHN MILLER'S.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF THE HOLY NAME.

THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR OF THIS school will commence about the end of August, and is divided in four sessions, of eleven weeks each.

Board and tuition, per term, \$40.00 Bed and Bedding, 4.00 Drawing and painting, 8.00 Piano, 15.00 Entrance fee only once, 5.00

SELE T DAY SCHOOL. Primary, per term, \$6.00 Junior, 8.00 Senior, 10.00

CITY MARKET. CALIFORNIA ST. N. Ficke, Proprietor.

FRESH BEEF. PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, HAM, SALT MEATS, BACON, SAUSAGE, LARD, ETC.

NOTICE. LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG, OREGON, February 28, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim.

ITS AREA IS ABOUT THREE TIMES AS GREAT AS THAT OF CALIFORNIA, its coast line being of great length, and it contains forty rivers, the principal of which is the Youcon, 2,000 miles in length.

EUREKA MILLS, SITUATED ON BEAR CREEK SEVEN MILES NORTH-EAST OF JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

Merchant and Exchange Business. The undersigned will give 25 pounds of flour for 2 bushels of wheat.

Lathes and Shingles by the MILLION! THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SUPPLY THE MARKET WITH SAWED LATHES AND SHINGLES FROM HIS MILL, FIVE MILES EAST OF ASHLAND.

IMMENSE FORESTS. But the grandest are found in the south-eastern portion. I saw a raft there composed of ten trees 120 feet in length and two feet in diameter at the small end.

BLACKSMITHING AND HORSE-SHOEING. Barneburg & Kincaid.

HAVING LEASED THE SHOP FOR my own use, I am prepared to furnish the best of Liquors, Wines, and Cigars, and ask a share of the public patronage.

LINKVILLE SALOON. MAIN STREET. Linkville, Oregon. J. K. LEABO, Proprietor.

HAVING TAKEN CHARGE OF THIS popular resort I am now prepared to furnish the best of Liquors, Wines, and Cigars, and ask a share of the public patronage.

JOHNSON & HUNTER, HORSESHOERS AND GENERAL BLACKSMITHS. MANZANITA, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ESTABLISHED THEMSELVES AT THIS POINT AND IS PREPARED TO DO ANYTHING IN THEIR LINE IN A WORKMANLIKE MANNER.

BRIDE BITS, SPURS, STIRRUPS, HAMES, TOGGLES, BUCKLES, RINGS, AWLS, NEEDLES AND THREAD, HAIR BRUSHES AND CURRY COMBS, AT JOHN MILLER'S.

Republican County Convention.

A Republican County Convention is hereby called to meet in Jacksonville on April 10th, 1880, at 1 o'clock P. M.

It is recommended that primary conventions be held in the several precincts on Saturday, April 3d, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Ashland, Little Butte, 8 Applegate, Leland, 2 Chimney Rock, Manzanita, 1 Big Butte, Pleasant Creek, 1 Eden, Rock Point, 1 Florence Rock, Sterlingville, 2 Poots Creek, Table Rock, 2 Grants Pass, Willow Springs, 1 Jacksonville, Uniontown, 2

DESCRIPTION OF ALASKA—ITS GLACIERS AND ITS GOLD FIELDS. The fifth lecture of the present course given by the Sacramento Literary Institute was delivered at the Congregational Church last evening by John Muir, his subject being: "Alaska; Its Glaciers, Forests, Gold Fields, etc."

At the mouth, and moved one foot per hour, discharging an iceberg over the wall into the sea about every four minutes. The glacier, or ice river, is about one mile deep.

THE MOST ASTONISHING THING IN THE way of a timepiece is a clock described by a Hindoo rajah as belonging to a native prince of Upper India, and jealously guarded as the rarest treasure of his luxurious palace.

THE ORE BODIES. In these claims lie in prophesy, or between prophesy and lime. In connection with the veins or lodes irregular masses of rich mineral matter are found.

CRIME IN GERMANY.—According to Herr von Puttkammer, the Prussian Minister of Education, there has been a steady increase of crime and immorality in the towns of Germany during the last ten years.

Mrs. Martwell is not a woman to waste much time in vain repining. When Martwell had been consigned to his mother earth, she was heard to murmur as she wiped her tears away: "There, I feel better now; I've had a real good cry. And now for somebody to make good my loss!"

THE ELUINA "ADVERTISER" asks very innocently, "How could matrimonial sweets be preserved without a family jar?" They couldn't, they couldn't! But the trouble is there are not usually enough sweets in the average family to fill up one small jar.

THE ELUINA "ADVERTISER" asks very innocently, "How could matrimonial sweets be preserved without a family jar?" They couldn't, they couldn't! But the trouble is there are not usually enough sweets in the average family to fill up one small jar.

THE ELUINA "ADVERTISER" asks very innocently, "How could matrimonial sweets be preserved without a family jar?" They couldn't, they couldn't! But the trouble is there are not usually enough sweets in the average family to fill up one small jar.

THE ELUINA "ADVERTISER" asks very innocently, "How could matrimonial sweets be preserved without a family jar?" They couldn't, they couldn't! But the trouble is there are not usually enough sweets in the average family to fill up one small jar.

THE ELUINA "ADVERTISER" asks very innocently, "How could matrimonial sweets be preserved without a family jar?" They couldn't, they couldn't! But the trouble is there are not usually enough sweets in the average family to fill up one small jar.

THE ELUINA "ADVERTISER" asks very innocently, "How could matrimonial sweets be preserved without a family jar?" They couldn't, they couldn't! But the trouble is there are not usually enough sweets in the average family to fill up one small jar.

THE ELUINA "ADVERTISER" asks very innocently, "How could matrimonial sweets be preserved without a family jar?" They couldn't, they couldn't! But the trouble is there are not usually enough sweets in the average family to fill up one small jar.

THE ELUINA "ADVERTISER" asks very innocently, "How could matrimonial sweets be preserved without a family jar?" They couldn't, they couldn't! But the trouble is there are not usually enough sweets in the average family to fill up one small jar.

THE ELUINA "ADVERTISER" asks very innocently, "How could matrimonial sweets be preserved without a family jar?" They couldn't, they couldn't! But the trouble is there are not usually enough sweets in the average family to fill up one small jar.

THE ELUINA "ADVERTISER" asks very innocently, "How could matrimonial sweets be preserved without a family jar?" They couldn't, they couldn't! But the trouble is there are not usually enough sweets in the average family to fill up one small jar.

THE ELUINA "ADVERTISER" asks very innocently, "How could matrimonial sweets be preserved without a family jar?" They couldn't, they couldn't! But the trouble is there are not usually enough sweets in the average family to fill up one small jar.

POLAR BEARS ARE NOT FOUND.

Unless on the extreme northern coast. Black bears and wolves, however, abound. There are many varieties of birds. The inland waters are resorted to by ducks and geese in great numbers.

The Indians of Alaska are an interesting people. I visited various tribes, who were kind and hospitable. There are about 40,000 of them in the Territory.

Among some of the tribes there is an old-time system of slavery. Captives in war become slaves, and their children are reared in bondage.

The principle articles of food among the Indians are turnips, potatoes and salmon. In speaking of glaciers he gave an interesting sketch of their formation from snow in the mountains, gradually rolling down, packing and becoming transparent ice.

In Alaska, in addition to the great glaciers that roll down to the sea, there is a fragment of the ice-sheet that once covered the country. He had seen there four or five thousand glaciers, ten of which flowed as rivers into the sea.

ONE OF THEM WAS THREE MILES WIDE. At the mouth, and moved one foot per hour, discharging an iceberg over the wall into the sea about every four minutes.

THE GLACIER, OR ICE RIVER, IS ABOUT ONE MILE DEEP. In a journey of 700 miles in a canoe fully 100 miles were made by pushing through waters literally crowded with broken ice.

IT SEEMS STRANGE TO SEE ICE FLOWING DOWN THROUGH VALLEYS FILLED WITH EVERGREEN GROWTH, and bushes loaded with ripe berries hanging into the frozen river.

THE LECTURE WAS CONCLUDED WITH SOME interesting statements concerning the manner in which icebergs have cut the land into islands, and how it has worn away great mountains, and to what extent the Territory is being conquered by the sea by this grinding, wearing action.

THE MOST ASTONISHING THING IN THE way of a timepiece is a clock described by a Hindoo rajah as belonging to a native prince of Upper India, and jealously guarded as the rarest treasure of his luxurious palace.

THE ORE BODIES. In these claims lie in prophesy, or between prophesy and lime. In connection with the veins or lodes irregular masses of rich mineral matter are found.

CRIME IN GERMANY.—According to Herr von Puttkammer, the Prussian Minister of Education, there has been a steady increase of crime and immorality in the towns of Germany during the last ten years.

Mrs. Martwell is not a woman to waste much time in vain repining. When Martwell had been consigned to his mother earth, she was heard to murmur as she wiped her tears away: "There, I feel better now; I've had a real good cry. And now for somebody to make good my loss!"

THE ELUINA "ADVERTISER" asks very innocently, "How could matrimonial sweets be preserved without a family jar?" They couldn't, they couldn't! But the trouble is there are not usually enough sweets in the average family to fill up one small jar.

THE ELUINA "ADVERTISER" asks very innocently, "How could matrimonial sweets be preserved without a family jar?" They couldn't, they couldn't! But the trouble is there are not usually enough sweets in the average family to fill up one small jar.

THE ELUINA "ADVERTISER" asks very innocently, "How could matrimonial sweets be preserved without a family jar?" They couldn't, they couldn't! But the trouble is there are not usually enough sweets in the average family to fill up one small jar.

THE ELUINA "ADVERTISER" asks very innocently, "How could matrimonial sweets be preserved without a family jar?" They couldn't, they couldn't! But the trouble is there are not usually enough sweets in the average family to fill up one small jar.

THE ELUINA "ADVERTISER" asks very innocently, "How could matrimonial sweets be preserved without a family jar?" They couldn't, they couldn't! But the trouble is there are not usually enough sweets in the average family to fill up one small jar.

THE ELUINA "ADVERTISER" asks very innocently, "How could matrimonial sweets be preserved without a family jar?" They couldn't, they couldn't! But the trouble is there are not usually enough sweets in the average family to fill up one small jar.

THE ELUINA "ADVERTISER" asks very innocently, "How could matrimonial sweets be preserved without a family jar?" They couldn't, they couldn't! But the trouble is there are not usually enough sweets in the average family to fill up one small jar.

THE SCHEIFFELIN MINES.

The following account of the Tombstone mine in Arizona, discovered by Ed Scheiffelin of this county is found in the "Record-Union" of March 16th.

He named the district "Tombstone," having been warned that the result of his explorations, would be the erection of a stone to his memory by some future prospector in that region.

The town of Tombstone is beautifully located on a high undulating mesa, at the base of the hills in which the rich mines are found; in fact, some of the mines are within the city limits, and the famous Tough Nut corners near the business center.

The town consists of 640 acres, being one mile in length from northeast to southeast, and half a mile wide. Business lots on the main street, 40x120, rate from \$800 to \$1,500; on the next street at \$300 to \$400.

The town was laid out by a company of whom "Mike" Gray was the agent and manager. Mr. Gray was our first Justice, and became the senior Judge of the place. Judge Gray was formerly Sheriff of Pima county, and has many friends in Sacramento and all parts of the State, who will be pleased to hear of his prosperity.

TOUGH NUT MINE. Is the pioneer of the camp, and to its bountiful yield of argentum the camp is indebted for its present name, fame and prosperity.

THE CLAIM WAS DISCOVERED BY ED SCHEIFFELIN, A PROSPECTOR WHOSE NAME WILL GO DOWN TO POSTERITY WITH MARSHALL AND COMSTOCK AS THE discoverer of the mines that added millions to the wealth of the nation.

RICHARD GIRD, NOW THE MANAGER OF THIS PROPERTY WAS ASSOCIATED WITH HIM IN THE LOCATION. Through the efforts of A. P. K. Safford, the Messrs. P. & F. Corbin were induced to investigate the mining properties of Gird & Scheiffelin, and becoming satisfied as to the vast wealth in ore they contained, entered into negotiations, resulting in the Tombstone Mill and Mining Company, and for the transfer to the company of the following mining claims: The Tough Nut, West Side, Defense, Goodenough and Surveyor, each being full 1,500 by 600 feet claims, except the last, it having but 135 lineal feet, thus making the area of mining grounds 79.19 acres.

THESE PROPERTIES WERE THE FIRST IN Tombstone that were located, claimed, surveyed and worked by their discoverers, who are now members of said company, hence no questions of title arise.

THESE CLAIMS LIE IN PROPHESY, OR BETWEEN prophesy and lime. In connection with the veins or lodes irregular masses of rich mineral matter are found. On the surface of these claims two very distinct ore-bearing ledges can be traced.

ONE CROSSES THE WEST Side and Surveyor, entering the Tough Nut, and the other crossing the Defense and entering the Tough Nut claim, and both probably centering in the vast ore-bodies therein found. A large number of shafts and cuts have penetrated these veins, proving their existence. In all these mines the ore contains horn silver and plain chlorides, as also percentages of lead ores. The chlorides are disseminated in clay slate calcsites, tarytes and ochraceous varieties of brown iron ore; the lead is found chiefly in the salts of lead, carbonate or cerusite predominating. Nearly all the ores carry gold, in some cases amounting to \$4,000 but the average is only \$9 per ton.

THE MEAN AVERAGE ASSAY. Of the battered pulp thus far reduced at the company's mill has been \$139 per ton. The ore works free averaging 75 per cent, the tailings being saved, and will after exposure, on a second working yield 60 to 70 per cent of the remainder. The ore bodies in sight in these claims, upon a recent measurement by competent experts, was estimated to be over \$3,000,000, to which is to be added the value of pay ores on the dumps, \$50,000, and tailings at the mill \$60,000. In work the mines some blasting is required, but the principal pay ores, which are chlorides and carbonates, require only pick and shovel. Very little timbering has been required, and no water has been encountered. The hoisting is done by steam engines at the main and northwest shafts, at which are platform from which the ore is loaded into wagons, to be hauled to the mills.

WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF THE PRICE LIST of the Red House Trade Union of Sacramento, Cal., and wish that we could lay it before every one of our readers. It offers goods at prices not often heard of in these parts. It sends us all kinds of goods by mail, express and freight, and only those who have tried this method of buying their goods know how much it saves. The country order department of this house is now a leading factor of Pacific coast trade. They mail their price list free to all who wish it.

THESE CLAIMS LIE IN PROPHESY, OR BETWEEN prophesy and lime. In connection with the veins or lodes irregular masses of rich mineral matter are found. On the surface of these claims two very distinct ore-bearing ledges can be traced.

ONE CROSSES THE WEST Side and Surveyor, entering the Tough Nut, and the other crossing the Defense and entering the Tough Nut claim, and both probably centering in the vast ore-bodies therein found. A large number of shafts and cuts have penetrated these veins, proving their existence. In all these mines the ore contains horn silver and plain chlorides, as also percentages of lead ores. The chlorides are disseminated in clay slate calcsites, tarytes and ochraceous varieties of brown iron ore; the lead is found chiefly in the salts of lead, carbonate or cerusite predominating. Nearly all the ores carry gold, in some cases amounting to \$4,000 but the average is only \$9 per ton.

THE MEAN AVERAGE ASSAY. Of the battered pulp thus far reduced at the company's mill has been \$139 per ton. The ore works free averaging 75 per cent, the tailings being saved, and will after exposure, on a second working yield 60 to 70 per cent of the remainder. The ore bodies in sight in these claims, upon a recent measurement by competent experts, was estimated to be over \$3,000,000, to which is to be added the value of pay ores on the dumps, \$50,000, and tailings at the mill \$60,000. In work the mines some blasting is required, but the principal pay ores, which are chlorides and carbonates, require only pick and shovel. Very little timbering has been required, and no water has been encountered. The hoisting is done by steam engines at the main and northwest shafts, at which are platform from which the ore is loaded into wagons, to be hauled to the mills.

WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF THE PRICE LIST of the Red House Trade Union of Sacramento, Cal., and wish that we could lay it before every one of our readers. It offers goods at prices not often heard of in these parts. It sends us all kinds of goods by mail, express and freight, and only those who have tried this method of buying their goods know how much it saves. The country order department of this house is now a leading factor of Pacific coast trade. They mail their price list free to all who wish it.

THESE CLAIMS LIE IN PROPHESY, OR BETWEEN prophesy and lime. In connection with the veins or lodes irregular masses of rich mineral matter are found. On the surface of these claims two very distinct ore-bearing ledges can be traced.

ONE CROSSES THE WEST Side and Surveyor, entering the Tough Nut, and the other crossing the Defense and entering the Tough Nut claim, and both probably centering in the vast ore-bodies therein found. A large number of shafts and cuts have penetrated these veins, proving their existence. In all these mines the ore contains horn silver and plain chlorides, as also percentages of lead ores. The chlorides are disseminated in clay slate calcsites, tarytes and ochraceous varieties of brown iron ore; the lead is found chiefly in the salts of lead, carbonate or cerusite predominating. Nearly all the ores carry gold, in some cases amounting to \$4,000 but the average is only \$9 per ton.

THE MEAN AVERAGE ASSAY. Of the battered pulp thus far reduced at the company's mill has been \$139 per ton. The ore works free averaging 75 per cent, the tailings being saved, and will after exposure, on a second working yield 60 to 70 per cent of the remainder. The ore bodies in sight in these claims, upon a recent measurement by competent experts, was estimated to be over \$3,000,000, to which is to be added the value of pay ores on the dumps, \$50,000, and tailings at the mill \$60,000. In work the mines some blasting is required, but the principal pay ores, which are chlorides and carbonates, require only pick and shovel. Very little timbering has been required, and no water has been encountered. The hoisting is done by steam engines at the main and northwest shafts, at which are platform from which the ore is loaded into wagons, to be hauled to the mills.

Mill and mining operations are carried on all the year round. The following is a approximate of the explorations of said mines: Tough Nut, 730 feet; levels, 1,519; cuts, 404; Goodenough, 147 feet; levels, 419; cuts, 45; West Side, 113 feet; Defense, 13-foot shaft; Surveyor, 10 feet. Total shafts, 986 feet; levels, 1,938 feet; cuts, 440 feet. The cost of operating the mine and mill as per ton is as follows: Mining, \$2.50; transporting to mill, \$4.15; reducing, \$5; total \$11.65. The mill belonging to this Tombstone Mill and Mining Company is located at Charleston, about ten miles distant from the mines, where the company own a 500-acre tract of land lying on the right bank of the San Pedro river, the waters of which, from a substantial dam, are conducted by ditch and flume and utilized for driving a turbine, the motor of the mill. The mill is a ten stamp wet-crusher, resting upon rock foundations, constructed on the most approved plan, works like a clock, and cost \$80,000. The company has secured the sole right of water to the Sonora line, which they value at \$100,000, as it saves from \$60 to \$70 per day over steam power. The capacity of the mill is twenty-five tons per day, but they have ample ore in sight for a forty-stamp mill. Both mining and milling operations are superintended by Richard Gird. The mill has been in operation about six months; hence it will be seen that the 'production of bullion has been over \$300,000 up to this date. The figures I have given herein are taken from actual surveys, assays and measurements.

A SAD ENDING. James Buchanan Evans was one of the head clerks in the Treasury Department, eighteen years ago, and a great favorite in Washington society. He was a noted wit, graceful dancer and a Washington belle. She belonged to a wealthy Norfolk family and had been carefully reared. This couple caused a social flutter by eloping and getting married. They did not return, and were soon forgotten in the circles in which they had moved. Even their relatives lost sight of them. A few days ago, while a woman was singing and dancing in a concert saloon at Milwaukee, she was told that her husband was lying unconscious in a bar-room. It was common for him to get drunk, and she attached little importance to the message; but her daughter, also a performer, went to see her father, and found him dying from a fractured skull. He was the once courted James Buchanan Evans and the former belle, Miss Harvey, and had turned her accomplishments to account in a low form of show business.

THE HOUND IS THE MOST INTERESTING dog. How solemn and long-visaged he is—how peaceful and well-disposed! He is the Quaker among dogs. All the viciousness and curtness seem to have been weeded out of him; he seldom quarrels, or fights, or plays, like other dogs. Two strange hounds, meeting for the first time, behave as civilly toward each other as two men. I know a hound that has an ancient, wrinkled, human, far away look that reminds one of the bust of Homer among the Elgin marbles. He looks like the mountains toward which his heart yearns so much.

NEW PATENTS.—Dewey & Co.'s Scientific Press Patent Agency has received official notice of the issue of the following patents to Pacific coast inventors, for the week ending March 2, 1880: 225,692, F. L. Alderson and T. Loftus, Sacramento, Cal., hose-pipe nozzle; 224,982, G. D. Anderson, Oakland, Cal., whip and rein holder; 225,001, J. T. Dongione, S. F., excavating machine; 225,191, J. H. Parkinson, Virginia, Nev., air compressor; 225,023, H. M. Ransom, Oakland, Cal., ore feeder; 225,194, Z. Williams, Oakland, Cal., dredging machine.