UKIAH CITY PRESS

UKIAB, MENDOCINO COUNTY, CAL. FRIDAY.....JULY 12, 1878.

.....No celebration whatever at Covelo on the Fourth.There will be a scarcity of wheat

in the valleys of this county this year.Miss E. Douglas has been engaged for a six-months' term at Noye achool.

been quite ill, but is now able to be

.....Wm. Cureton's resignation of constable for Big River township has been accepted. Men's heavy Cotton Socks at Ambrose & Co's.

for \$1.50 per dozen.John Tatham has been appointed teacher at Sylvan, a new district, east

.....Jos. J. Thomas' resignation of justice of the peace for Little Lake township has been accepted.

.There is a report in Ukiah, pretty well founded, that D. W. Sroufe, of Garberville, died on Monday. ..Read the new advertisement of

C. Hoffman, who keeps everything legitimately belonging to a first-classThe wheat crop in Little Lake

Valley will fall short of a full crop by about one-half. Every crop fit for grain was saved.A letter received at Willitsville from H. Willits, who went east about

a month ago, states that he arrived among friends all right.The net proceeds of the ball given at Willitsville in favor of the new

'Odd Fellows' hall were \$112. This is exclusive of the supper.Mrs. Clara Green and daughter, Mrs. Williams, and husband, formerly

residents and teachers of this county are here visiting the Hagans family. Sewing machine for sale at this office. American No. 1. The best machine made. Cheap.Thos. M. Reynolds' resignation

of constable in Anderson Valley has been accepted, and M. O. King appointed in his place with bonds fixed at \$1,000.Several new houses have lately

frame work of others are to be seen. The houses have an appearance of permanency about them.Bill Brown's hotel at Willits-

been built at Willitsville, and the

wille is now completed in a manner to be considered a first-class house, and iffit is not, he is a first-class landlord, and that makes things even.The Fourth at Ukiah passed off

as quietly as a winter's day during a big rainy spell. We wonder at ourselves, and where our patriotism is gone is a question for a profound philosopher.

.....We had not the pleasure of being present at the dance given at Potter Valley on the night of the fourth of July, but we have been told it was a very agreeable affair, forty-five couples being present.

.....The stock and fixtures of W. P. Orr on Tuesday last were sold under furniture, etc., to satisfy other debts.

Patterns cut to measure and a perfect fit warranted without a change. We use the tailor's rule, and teach outting by actual inch measurement. Ladies are invited to call at our rooms, at the Lamar place. Agents wanted for our method. N. C. & F. L. McClure, Inventors.

.....On the third instant the board of supervisors made an order authorizing the clerk of the board to have the court house insured in the sum of \$30,000, \$15,000 thereof in the California insurance company, and \$15,000 in the Home Mutual.....The road on the west side of

Potter valley is now a public highway, having been completed to the satisfaction of the board of supervisors and in accordance to contract. The road overseer is instructed to have it clear of all obstructions between the twentieth and thirty-first day of July.The trip from Ukiah to Willits-

ville, by Forse's line, is now made in laughing maid, or tall Missourian, four hours. Leaving Ukiah at 3 A. M. waiting for it to get ripe. We saw Little Lake is reached at seven o'clock, some of the parties from here and

tiresome benches and purchased comfortable chairs.

.....D. P. Basore, of Redwood Valley, met with a serious accident by his horse falling backward and catching him between a tree and the saddle. Three ribs were broken over the region of the heart, and one torn loose from position. At last accounts he was suffering a great deal, but hopes were en-

tertained of his recovery.Father Waugh, of Petaluma, returned from the coast on Monday last. Tuesday, with Mrs. Waugh, Mrs. Hittell and Miss Hittell, he started for Orr's Hot Springs; from thence he calculates to go to Leonard's Lakes, if possible. The latter, we are told, is from her injuries. She reports her the most beautiful and romantic place in Mendocino county.

SEWING MACHINE to trade for wood, hav or grain, Weed pattern, in good order, at Carpen

.....G. L. Breeden, late in the employ of Traver & Norton, while hunt-In the woods met with an accident hall will be used for public purposes, which will be likely to cripple him for some time. He had leaned his gun Free Masons. The hall on the first against a rock, had begun to lay down floor, for theatricals and other public the fence when his horse knocked the occasions, is the best in the county. the bullet passing through the foot in completed. It awaits the plasterer's a horizontal direction, just back of the trowel. It will cost but \$2000 when

School Distirict Funds.

The following figures, for which we are indebted to J. C. Ruddock, school superintendent, show the balance of school funds, state, county and library, on hand July 1, 1878. These balances may not agree with the accounts of school trustees, as some accounts might not have reached the school superintendent until after July first. The amount of deficiencies will appear in next year's accounts:

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Galloway. Round Valley.... Ukiali.... JOHN C. RUDDOCK, School Supt.

1 37 16 75

Trustees would do well to cut out the above and paste in their record

The following districts have balan-

ces in Building Fund as given:

Anderson.....

Crops out! the Coast. From extended observation up and down our coast farms, the conviction is forced upon us that the crops there are no better than those more inland. Kibesilah grain and potatoes are both late, and not more than half as heavy as usual. Hay is good, and along the whole coast most favorable weather has been experienced for the curing of it, which makes it unusually good in quality. It is rating 50 per cent. lower attachment. C. Hofman bought the than usual. Potatoes all along are glass and crockery ware, and James A. small and late, many fields are in Cooper, attorney for creditors, took the blossom and not more than 12 to 16 inches high. Wright and Lake have Valley, obtained 1,800 pounds of wool from 389 sheep this spring. The sheep were shorn late last fall also. This makes a little cover form and potatoes. The barley sheaves layM. W. Fairbanks, of Anderson | the best fields we saw, and also have | makes a little over four and a half so close over his whole field that they pounds to the sheep. Who has done seemed to be touching each other, the binding operation only bringing the whole closer rather than separating them. Tomy wears a "boiled shirt" and feels comfortable now, He cleared \$10,000 on potatoes last year. Cureton and Short have some of the heaviest grain we ever saw, both wheat and oats, tall, thick and even, which cannot fail to turn out from sixty to seventy bushels to the acre. A great deal of land has been sown to musquit grass in the coast part of the county, and some are plowing it up for the reason that it is not good for hay. Waste-land soon seeds with it, if a little seed is scattered, as stock eat everything else before they do that. It is

fine for pasture if kept fed close.

Blackberry Parties. Blackberry parties are as abundant on the coast as blackberries. Every berry has a mate in the shape of a waiting for it to get ripe. We saw where passengers have a chance to noted their occupations. Mr. Luce breakfast. The horses on the route are was fishing for blackberries on a in splendid condition, and Lawrence steep hill side with two fish poles and Bither is a careful and accommodating a quarter. Mrs. Jo Haile was murdriver.

.....The Ukiah lodge I. O. G. T. saying." Capt. Colburn was bobbing seem to be prospering. They have for whales, and his son-in-law was try-lately purchased a carpet costing ing to point out the one that swallow-\$140, which makes the hall have a ed Jonah. Charlie Duncan had one more cheerful appearance, especially eye on a blackberry, and impatiently the nights on which they meet. They awaited its ripening. Cal. English have lately dispensed with the old picked blackberries and hop poles alternately. We are assured by the farmers of the coast that the blackberry crop "cheated" this year and went to mussels. -At least Mart Smith says so.

>W. H. Young has taken a change of school to Willitsville. The people of that town can congratulate themselves upon this change, as Mr. Y. is capable of doing justice to his scholars.

Soap 75c per box. Starch \$1.00 per box at Ambrose & Co's.

.....Mrs. J. R. Huff, who was thrown from a wagon about a month ago near Calito, has almost entirely recovered school in Long Valley to have been in a good condition.

The new hall of the Odd Fellows at Willitsville is an ornament to the town. It is 30 by 70 feet in the clear, and 24 feet high. The lower the hall above by the Odd Fellows and gun over. In the fall it was discharged. The inside of the building is not yet toes. He was latterly of Linn county, finished. The Odd Fellows will organize on the eighth of August.

THE FOURTH.

AT WILLITSVILLE.

A Day of Rare Enjoyment.

In American history there is no day to which the patricule heart reverts with more pleasure than to the fourth day of July. With it is associated the anticipation and realization of much that is pleasurable; it is always looked forward to as a time which brings with itenjoyment peculiar to the day only.

At Willitsville it was cefebrated in a manner worthy of the most loyal and freedom-loving citizens. Nowhere wherever float America's tri-colors could patriotism, loyalty, and a love for the observance of things pertaining to national customs have been more satisfactorily and joyfully carried out. Not only was the national pride manifested belonging to citizens of a great and free country, but a local pride us commundable as it was zealous was visible in every action. Outside the observance of a national character the chief motive was to make every one feel as the pleasures of the day had been instituted to assist in individual happi-

If ever a locality merited the meed of praise for the successful consummation, to the letter of intention, of an occasion of the kind, Little Lake valley is that one. As preparations were made for representations from all parts of the county, some voice, in behalf of the county, should say "well done, most noble and liberalhearted citizens for your hospitable entortainment and unstinted preparations."

THE DAY WAS AUSPICIOUS To the occasion, the heat and winds being moderate. At an early hour the people of neighboring valleys begun to appear, and many from the county seat were on hand. At 9 o'clock Main street was thronged with horses, carriages and wagons. At 9:30 the procession formed in front of the Odd Fellows' new hall in the fol-

lowing order: 1. Standard bearer, with large silk flag.

2. Blosser's full brass band.

3. Mart Baechtel, Esq., grand marshal. 4. Carriage decorated containing J. H. Seawell, orator of the day; Captain John A. Morgan, president of the day; Rev. O.A. Ross,

chaplain; John Tatham reader; J. C. Rud-

dock, poet. 5. Fred Dashiells and school.

6. Miss Bromley and school. 7. Miss Howard and school,

8. Citizens on foot.

10. Wagons and other vehicles. 11. Wagons loaded with provisions.

12. 100 young men on horse back.
Aides to grand marshal—E. C. Buell, Fred
DeCamp, J. M. Standley, Wm. Lambert, H.
L. Norton, Mila Rucker.

The line of march was up Main street to Mendocino, down Mendocino to Humboldt, down Humboldt to Valley, up Valley to Pine and thence to the grove, the band discoursing sweet strains the while. Arrived at the grounds, which were nicely prepared and arranged for the occasion, those who were to be active participants in the ceremonies of the day took their places on the stand beneath the shades of the forest and the folds of the national canblem. Comfortable seats were prepared for a large audience. After a short wait the president of the day made appropriate introductory romarks, which was followed by the Rev. O. A. Ross in an earnest prayer. Mr. Tallam then read the Declaration of Independence in a manread the Decuration of Independence in a man-ner worthy of attention. Mr. Ruddock deliv-ered from memory "Drake's Address to the American Flag," after which Mr. Seawell was introduced, whose oration will be found below. While it is the general opinion that fourth of July celebrations in the oratory savor greatly of ancientness and sameness we confess that every effort made on this day had a feature as new as the Bland silver dollar, but nearer par than it. and, notwithstanding we had heard of the old Declaration once before, the agreeable manner in which it was read made it as interesting as The oration, which we publish at the request of a great many, speaks for itself. After this part of the day's ceremonies were through with, the marshal of the day announced that at 1 o'clock dinner would be in readiness. He also particularly stated and requested that ludies and strangers would be allowed all preference at the tables; that it was his duty and that of his night to see that the result he enforced. his aides to see that this would be enforced; that he wanted none to go away and say that they were not satisfied to their heart's content and, stomach's comfort. Reasoning from his remarks we inforred that he was of the opinion strangers had larger commissiony departments than those who were of the place familiar, for while there were not more than 600 adults present with a large share of "small fry," there

after undergoing a week's fasting. When din-ner was unnounced the crowd ADVANCED TO THE TABLES, Which were arranged to accommodate 400 per sons at a time. Perfect order, civility and de-corum were practiced by every one on the grounds, and at the tables a display of repartee, good social feelings and lover's blushes were he witnessed. besides the eager looks of a few hungry and curious people—curious no doubt to know from whence came 1200 leaves of bread, two reasted breves, eight head of mut-ten, three bucks of the wildwoods and three pampered shoats. not to montion the indescrib-able and endless varieties of cake, pie, etc., etc. For more than one hour these tables were the scene of gastronomic feats, while courtesies on the part of the marshal and his aides were as large as the preparations made. Food, though dainty to the palate of a god, is no use where appetite is not. We are sure there were some present who found fault with their physical make-up in not having elastic or rubber sto-machs or cormorant's accommodations, that

were enough of substantials cooked to satisfy the desires of every hostile in eastern Oregon,

they might satisfy the tooth to the root. To make it a day of real enjoyment the com-mittee of arrangements left nothing undone that would tend to that end. After about half an hour's rest a balloon ascension was made which was the source of diversion for a while. That time might not grow weary and patience fag, an organ was brought upon the grounds and placed on the stand. Miss Haskett first be-witched the andience with sweet strains which witched the audience with sweet strains which were surpassed only by the music of her voice. She was relieved by Miss Siddons who kept up the waves of melody so artistically set affort upon the atmosphere. Several choruses were sang, the harmony of which was really refreshing. Amidst the wilds of nature the even tenor and influence of these songs filled the measure of recovery and council one to forewart that it of romance and caused one to forget that it is in the nature of one man to make unother unhappy, and that to that end he goes through life whether intentional or not. To onjoy this

momentary deluision it is worth a year's toil.

At early dusk a fine display of fire-works, under the management of Mr. J. Kraker, was begun. His knowledge of pyrotechnics was well exhibited. The fiery balls, the rocket's long trail, the loud canon-like noise of the doubleheaded dutchman, the lights of different hues, the wheels, and the flery inscriptions were a wender and a novelty to many of the rural citiwonder and a novelty to many of the rural citizens. One venerable octogenarian, with his faithful staff before him, leant back against the blacksmith shop and with eye intent watched the last spark, when he intered homeward muttering, "wonderful boys! wonderful! won—. At 0 o'clock the ball opened. As fast as the tickets could be received they were handed in until the hall, which is 70 by 80 feet, was accorded there was nothing left but daming

crowded there was nothing left but dancing room. Music by the Blosser Bros., and dancing by hundreds of the lovers of the amusement until the last moments of July 4 was shoved

morning star was high above the horizon and

morning star was high above the horizon and dimmed in its beauty by the tints of Aurora as she came swiftly upon the wings of morn.

The pleasures of the day were not in the least marred from any cause, and Little Lake valley has proved itself equal to the occasion of inaugurating a day of rare enjoyment.

The Oration .

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is said that the Sibyline oracles, written about six hundred years before the Christian about six hundred years before the Christian era, contained a prophesy that there should arise in the unknown west, upon a then undiscovered continent, a mighty republic which would rival the creations of the poet's Utopian dream, in all that constitutes the bases of the most perfect social state known to the world. Whether this remarkable statement be itself a function invention of remarks are excelled for fanciful invention of romantic speculation or was prompted by a realization of the fact that the systems of government in those times were the systems of government in those times were not such as to promote the happiness of mankind, without any special prescience, it is an accomplished fact that a government has been established on those shores in which the people are sovereign and rule the land. While the literan must find his way through the uncertain shadows of tradition to recount the incidents of the highest prejud in the birth of other nations, the short period in which the nation inhabiting the domain of this which the nation inhabiting the domain of this republic come into being is so recent that we may trace its growth and development with as much certainty as if we were contemporaries of those who lived amid the eventful scenes which occurred at its birth. To the faithful record of those events do we appeal with grateful hearts to those who have perpetuated in our annals the name and fame of those who, though they may have occupied a more brilliant position in life, were not more useful to their country or their fellowmen thun he who truly records and faithfully transmits facts to posterity.

faithfully transmits facts to posterity.

It was a custom among the followers of Zoroaster to hold an annual festival to represent roaster to hold an annual festival to represent primitive equality. The stately kings of Persia on that day exchanged the vain pomp and splenders of the throne for the distinctions of genuine greatness. On that day the husbandman was admitted to the table of the king and his satraps. The monarch accepted their petitions, inquired into their grievances and conversed with them proof the most equal terms. "From inquired into their grievances and conversed with them upon the most equal terms. "From your labors," he was accustomed to say, "we receive our subsistence, from our vigilance you derive your tranquility. Since, therefore, we are mutually necessary to each other let us live together like brothers, in concord and love." Gibbons, in speaking of this festival, says: "That in a wealthy and despotic empire it must have degenerated into a theatrical representation." This was one of the highest concentions of an This was one of the highest conceptions of an Oriental imagination and lasted but for one day in the year, while it is our good fortune to

A PERPETUAL BANQUET PREPARED,

and we sit at the table united in the bonds of human equality recognizing no king and enhuman equality recognizing no king and enjoying the blessings of a bountiful Providence.

We have come to-day not to do honer to the king, but to our fathers who have passed away; to renew our patriotism at the fountain heads of civil liberty. The controlling influences and great impulses which moved our ancestors to the mujestic conception hitherto unprecedented are adduced from deeds of valor, common sufferings and privations which attest an intensity of thought and purpose not only to better themselves but to better the world.

I may be permitted reverentially to say that there is an analogy both in character and condition between the apostles of American liberty and the apostles of that creed which has dis-

and the apostles of that creed which has dis-seminated the doctrines of peace on earth and good will toward man. The principles asserted and finally established by each were destined and many established by sach were destricted to revolutionize the opinions of men respecting their special missions. Though those missions are as divergent as divinity and humanity, the circumstances of their rise are very similar in many particulars, and not the least among those is the sacrifice incurred to establish the destricts of the prince of peace on the one these is the sacrifice incurred to establish the doctrines of the prince of peace on the one hand and the heritage which we now enjoy and commemorate on the other. We have therefore before us a divine and human example of what is required to effect great events. The triumph of these two principles which have been established over the minds and hearts of men is not without its lesson to us

lished over the minds and hearts of their is not without its lesson to us.

Centuries of bondage had weighed down meek humanity in the dust. The world had not yet conceived that kingdoms are clay, while liberty and justice are the rights of man.

The moral effect of the Revolutionary war was not confined to this continent, but has crossed the seas and may be seen in such incidents as the Catholic emancipation of England, the abolition of seridom in Russia, and the libteral tendencies of all the governments of Europe, the abolition of seridom in Russia, and the in-eval tendencies of all the governments of Europe, which in one case—that of France—has culmi-nated in a republic. The effect was no doubt foreseen and formed a more powerful incentive to battle on the part of those who subscribe to the dectrine of the divine right of kings than the pecuniary and national loss of these colonies to the British crown. The magnificent proportions of a nation on this continent founded upon a principle though secretly espoused dared not be openly asserted—that rulers are only servants of the subject—could but be a dangerous spectacle for the oppressed and downtrodden to behold from the kingdoms of the old world, where the rulers were tyrants and the people were slaves. Such an example "would be before them by day in a pillar of a cloud to lead them the way; and by night in a pillar of fire to give them light; to go by day and hight?"

Multitudes often bear oppressions and endure hardships because they have not discovered that their condition can be bettered.

Nations often unaware linger upon the brink of revolution. There is a strange indisposition to be a propriet of ill or to disturb long estab-lished uses or customs. But when a causo is esponsed a wave of enthusiasm sweeps over the land, fraught perchance with death and desolation, bearing onward every obstruction and defying all resistance. There are great modification, the statement of the same of the s tions in the carrent of popular opinion. Its course is often susceptible of change where an attempt to arrest it would be utterly impotent. Mankind are naturally attached to plans of government which promise quiet and security. It is an undoubted fact that in the beginning of this great attached for rational opinions. of this great struggle for national existence many of our patriot statesmen felt the hand of despotism, and thought to unloose its iron grasp without a separation from the mother country.

"First use all means to conciliate—failing in that need I means to conciliate. that use all means to crush.'

The instructions to delegates to the Continental Congress of 1776 in many instances were that every effort should be used to secure a redress of wrongs without impairing their alle giance to Great Britain. But it soon became apparent that the time for protesting and re-monstrating was over. The colonists had already boldly asserted their rights as provinces during a period of great oppression and consummate tyranny. These oppressions were borne and tyrannies ondured until the very spirit of reconciliation and fortitude found their expressic, in an appeal to the sword. The British parlie nent, by not, the intelligence of which reached America in the month of January, 1776, had declared that the Colonists should be thrown out of their protection. This act was an important factor in leading to a determinaan important factor in leading to a determina-tion to separate, as being discharged from all allegiance, and to the formation of an indepen-dent government. Serious complications had already arisen. The right of representation was denied the Oolonists, while the heavy burdens of taxation were imposed. The Colo-nists claimed that while they should submit to bear their portion of the burden of taxation that representation was a correlative right. To this seemingly reasonable claim they were answered emingly reasonable claim they were answered that not only representation would be denied them but also protection.

It was evident that the choice was either vas-salage or complete liberty.

On the fourth of July, one hundred and two years ago the Declaration which embod-

es the principles of human freedom was agreed Benton says it has been remarked of the signers of the Declaration that a felicitous existence seems to have been reserved for them; blessed with long life and good health, honored with the public esteem, raised to the highest dignities of the states and of the federal government, happy in their posterity and happy in the view of the great and prosperous country which their labors, had brought into existence.

"The importal state paper which for its au-

"The immertal state paper which for its author was the surers of enduring fune was the genuine effusion of the soul of the country at that time, the revelation of its mind when, in

philosophical and wise. There was Jesterson, statesmanlike and with an instinctive preresption to road the soul of the nation. There was John Adams, full of magnetism and hope, but yet realizing the tertible dangers which surrounded them; there was the dashing Lee, the eloquent Rutledge and the sage Rush, and there we also find the intrepid Hancock, the financier Morris, the patriot preacher Witherspeen, the sagacious Sherman, the princely Carroll of Carrollton, and forty-live other pairiots, scarcely less renowned, of varied abilities. These statesmen were confronted with questions of great import, and embarrassed for the means of RESISTING THE MINIONS OF GEORGE III. philosophical and wise. There was Jefferson,

RESISTING THE MINIONS OF GEORGE III. RESISTING THE MINIONS OF GEORGE III.

But with that reliance which attends the faithful they launched a nation upon the world destined to survive the shock of battle. Notwithstanding the reign of George III was characterized by great lives are considered. standing the reign of George III was characterized by great literary activity, one of the most brilliant men of the age, Lord Chatham, said of the state papers transmitted to the house of Hanover by this congress that though he had admired the free states of antiquity, the master spirits of the world, yet for solidity of reasoning, force of sagacity and wisdom of conclusion no body of men could stand in proference to the American Congress.

The gifted Baldwin has beautifully said that we go back to these carly times and revive our

we go back to these early times and revive our patriotism at the fountain heads of public libpatriotism at the fountain heads of public liberty. We feel better nerved for the performance of our duties by our intimacy with those who accomplished the great deeds of the revolution. We find among thom, and especially in the chief of them, what is so important to a people—an ideal of patriotism and excellence. Not a lesson, merely, nor a teacher, but a warm and living example, an impersonation of every moral and social virtue. The very existence of such a man, the mere fact that he lived, is a treasure of inestimable value to our people. It may keep them from falting, or if, unhappily, they should fall, it furnishes the means of recovery.

covery.

It is worthy of remark as one of the strange coincidents of history that on our national an coincidents of history that on our intional an-niversary, just fifty years after the Declaration was signed, two of the most illustrious members of the Continental Congress of 1776 persed away. On the morning of that day three were living, but at evening only one survived, Charles Carroll of Carrollton. Both Adams and Jefferson were on the committee which was appointed to draft a declaration, and give to the world the reasons which impelled them to a separation. It was principally the production of Jefferson, and it is said by Bancroft that he wrote it out of the fullness of his mind, without consulting a single book. John Adams, Thomas Jefferson and James Monroe, all of whom were ex-presidents of the United States and active participants in the Revolutionary War, died on this great day, amid the rejoicings of their countrymen.

The race of men who went out to bare their the race of then who went out to have then breasts to the storm of battle were not less distinguished on the field of carnage. Many of them had fled from persecution; others had come to this far off wilderness to elude the restraints imposed by an aristocracy that was re-pulsive to their free and buoyant dispositions. They were

DEFERMINED MEN, stern, practical, largely endowed, ascetic, self-reliant, vigilant, and, as a class, paid but little attention to the refinements and elegancies of life. Such were the men who were the founders of empire and the builders of state. To their of empire and the builders of state. To their valor and patriotism their best witnesses are found in the battlellelds of Lexingson, Treaton, Brandywine, Saratoga, Monmouth, Cowpens and Yorktown. It was to these the celebrated French minister, Turgot, referred when he informed Louis XVI that it was better to offer them liberty as a gift instead of yielding it to force. It is among these men that the brightest examples are found of boldness of enterprise, insupportable perseverance and contempt of danger. examples are found of boldness of enterprises, appearable perseverance and contempt of danger. Who can contemptate without emotion such acts of heroic bravery as the daring Richard Montgomery undertook at Quebec when in the night and in the cold he stormed that almost impregnable fortress with a small, valiant, bht undisciplined force, with no insignia to designate them from an ordinary civilian except a piece of white paper on their caps, on which was written, "liberty or death." The brave Montgomery fell on that occasion amidst the culogies of the world, with the love of all who

Any reference to the public men of that time would be considered incomplete without a direct allusion to him who above all others we have been taught to love and honor from our youth up to manhood. Washington was not less a man of destiny than Namoleon, and he stands out in history Napoleon, and he stands out in histor without a model and without a shadow. dence, firmness, decision of character, modera-tion, with all the virtues, seemed with equal poise to grace and adorn the patriot. He is our paragon, all that we could desire. In specula-tion he was a real republican, devoted to the constitution of his country and to that system of equal political rights on which it was founded.

It is estimated that at the close of the Bevolutionary War the population of the United States was 8,000,000. The thirteen original states have increased to thirty-eight, with a population of 40,000,000. Wealthy towns rise over the pastures which the British wet with their blood, the genius of commerce has effaced every landmark of that bloody war, the overflowing population has extended itself across the continent and the country teems with life and activity from where the mountains kiss the skies to where two oceans bent the shore. American civilization is productive of grand

SCIENTIFIC AND INTELLECTUAL

The numerous streams flowing through the vast extent of our territory bear the products of a great commercial people. New applications of the laws of nature contribute to the capacity of innumerable factories. The railroad now spans the continent, and the sails of our commerce whiten every sea. The banners of the United States have been borne triumphantly aloft in three memorable wars during the last century. It is a peculiar trait of the American character that while peace justly prized and cultivated the responsibilities of war are not evaded. The sons of this mighty of war are not evided. The sone of this highly nation are ever ready to answer to their country's call. With an enormous population the standing army is less to-day than 25,000 men. There is no instance in history where a nation of such Yast territory and diverse interests has ever shown an ability to exist with so small a military force. The fact that this small force is thought to be sufficient for all military purposes by congress is a tribute to the intelligence and patriotism of the American people more eloquent than words. The government passes through the most exciting events with an implicit faith in the disposition of our citizens to adjust all controversies according to law and the constitution of the country. After the storms of passion and prejudice reason asserts

its sway.
The palladium of our liberties is the numerous public schools, where an army of more than 8,000,000 children are being taught to properly discharge the duties of American citizenship. To them you will commit the country in the table to a will appreciate and transmit this noble heritage to another generation. It is not always unprofitable, and it is often inter-esting, to speculate on the probable influence of agencies upon the events of the future. Can it be that there will over come a time when this great nation will be torn by dissension: when conflicting interests will disrupt the government and sectional animosity prevail over unity and peace; when bitterness and strif eshall subdue the noble impulses of a better nature after the lesson and experience of a terrible civil war? If unhappily it should be so, which God forbid, how would this day of deliverance be regarded in history. In the distance of time, after overy monument of the Aziocs shall have passed away, and the pyramids of Egypt shall have crumbled to the ground, the future historian will record this day the mest memorable epoch in the history of the world. The events of the last cen-tury will cluster about it, and posterity will read with admiration and awe of the transactions of a memorable body of men of 1776. mation placed upon American originality will be very high, our stars and stripes will be more suggestive than the Roman cagle, and our antiquities will be most interesting to the scientist and the lover of the arts and literature. But out of existence by the approach of another gountine effusion of the soul of the country at day, when every one repaired to the hotel, where supper was served. The choice of the farm, the dairy, and the pantry was piled in stocks and attacked with avidity, and "mine liest" must have been convinued that his supper was appreciated by the manner in which the abundance grew less. Thus passed July 4, at Willitsville, the dance continuing until the

may witness progress in virtue and increase fuith in the stability of our government until the coming of that time when care-worn man shall rejoice the wide world over in the bless-

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ings of freedom, plenty and poace.
Here in California, amid the mountains upon whose summits the snow never melts, and in whose perennial vales the flowers never fade, the spirit of liberty flourishes, and there goes out from every heart and every house a sentiment of heroism and hope expressed by the poot Longfellow:

Thou, too, sail on, O ship of state; Sail on, O Union strong and great; Humanity, with all its fears, With all the hopes of future years, Is hanging breathless on thy fate; We know what master laid thy keel, What workman wrought thy ribs of steel, Who made each mast and sail and rope, What anvils rang, what hammers beat, In what a forge and what a heat Were shaped the anchors of thy hope: Fear not each sudden sound and shock, Tis of the wave and not the rock; Tis but the flapping of the sail, And not a rentinade by the gale: And not a rentando by the gale?
In spite of rock and tempest's roar,
In spite of false lights on the shore,
Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea;
Our hearts, our hopes are all with thee,
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears
Are all with thee—are all with thee.

School District Trustees.

Trustees elected at election held on the twenty-ninth, ultimo: Casper district, Stephen Burwash; Con Creek district, Wm Rose; Eel river district. N. Busch and E. Clifton; Hot Springs district, J. D. Hollingsworth; Timber Ridge, Jesse S. Vann; Carroll, T. J. Faught; Mill creek, I. C. Tindall; Witliams Valley, William Pollard; Sanel, H. G. Pike, P. R. Babcock and W. W. Thatcher; Cottoneebee, A. J. Lowell; Willittsville, Edward DeCamp, Little Lake, B. F. Frost and A. Rucker; Cove-Jo, J. P. Thomson and B. C. Bellemy; Central, Mack Howard; Yorkville, R. H. York; Buchanan, N. Iverson; Wil-low, T. J. Fine and Thomas Harrison; Big River, J. E. Carlson; Ukiah J. S. Haile; Manchester, H. B. Scott; Ocean, J. W. Micholson; Bridgeport, J. R. Short; Sherwood, J. M. Standley; Big Rock, Patrick Comiski and James Tann; Farley, G. W. Thomas and A.

Toll Road Charges. J. B. McClure, in behalf of the Russian River Toll Road Company, appearing before the board of supervisors, and testifying that the profits accruing from the business of the road was not as much as allowed by law on capital invested, the board ordered the rates be placed as follows: For loaded wagon with two horses,

For two horses and buggy. 1 25 Loose horses, mules or exen, each. 12 Hogs..... Sheep.....

Horsemen.... The vote stood as follows: Braden and Heeser, aye; Smith, nay.

13 Go to Ino. C. Schlarbaum at the Pioneer Gun and Machine Shop, north of Plazza, for your fire arms, loose and tixed ammunition, buying, solling or exchanging and repairing of every kind of sewing machine, for their parts, needles, attachments and oil.

For a long time we have been contending with adversity. That is we have forced the practice of economy in every instance where we thought we would not be loser. Our condition we considered no one's business but our own, and we kept it to ourself. He was equal to all occasions and to situations. To his honor, he never faltered in the path of duty. He was a soldier and was not wanting in a soldier's great virtue. He was a statesman full of the qualifies required. Prust he so also Charlie Hofman It must be so, else Charile Hormar could never have known that for eight long months our sanctum has needed a lamp. Bracket, reflector and lamp he furnished, telling us it was the "Light of other days," meaning no doubt his action was the result of the light given him of our condition. We believe Mr. H. is a medium. Hereafter we will have no thoughts.

> Hay taken in exchange for furniture at F. Gessler's large furniture establishment, where everything in the line of furnitars can

.....J. H. Burkeleft Ukiah Thursday morning for the purpose of visiting Gov. Irwin, to present to his excellency the petition of nine hundred signers of the best citizens of the county, asking executive elemency in behalf of his brother-J. W. Burke-now in state's prison. Mr. B. intends to stop at the different towns along the route. By the time he reaches the state capital we have no doubt he will have the name of every good citizen who is acquainted with the circumstances attending the crime for which his brother has been made to suffer.

City Mills, Ukiah, Cal., is the place to buy the very best brand of flour for family use, and as cheap or cheaper than can be bought any where else.

...We have had the pleasure of a call this week from Col. John R. Kelso, who is professionally a teacher and who stands as high in his profession as any whom we know. If our school trustees could make arrangements to secure his services they would do a laudable thing. As a teacher he is not a drug in the market. His services are always in demand. We believe he would be the very man to tame and instruct some of our headstrong youth. He is qualified to fill any department.

A splendid place for those wishing private bourding is at Mrs. W. A. Reynolds', the Lamar property. The most delightful location in

.We were shown a few days ago by C. Hofman two specimens of the Peerless potatoes, grown by A. J. Norris, that were the neatest and cleauest looking we ever saw. They were as "big as me two fists" and not half grown. To an Irishman they would? nave been a rare charm.

Men's heavy blue Denims and Brown Duck Overalls at Ambrose & Co's, for 750 per pair, *

"Traveler's Notes" last week said 35 miles from Little Lake to Blue Rock when it should have been 55 also said \$3,000 when it should have been \$3,500. The printer had neither the smoke of the day out of his eyes, or the "tangle'em" out of his head.

..The Presbyterian Church social will be at the residence of Mrs. Dr. M. Hoffman next Wednesday evening All are cordially invited to attend.