

In addition to the many other advantages possessed by Hawthorne, says the "Bulletin," there is a fine ledge of marble on the divide between Big and Little Squaw Creeks. It is distant only four and a half miles from that town, and can be brought in easily. There are three different varieties—a clear white, gray and black. The white is soft and can be sawed and dressed with ease when first taken out, becoming hard after a short exposure to the air. The gray and black are very dense and firm.

The Plumas (California) Bulletin says: "About two weeks ago mention was made of a man named Dean finding a piece of gold in a little spring on the East East branch. Yesterday morning he found chunks of gold and quartz mixed, and pieces of pure gold ranging in value from one to six dollars. On a space of ten feet each way \$25 worth of gold was picked up on the surface."

A petition was circulated in Eureka, and the Sentinel says freely signed, asking that Dr. Dawson be not removed from the Superintendency of the Insane Asylum, in which situation he has given satisfaction, without allowing him first a full hearing of the charges preferred against him and an opportunity of disproving them.

It is understood, says the Virginia Enterprise, that a regular monthly visiting day will shortly be designated for the north end mines, when all who are interested may go into the lower levels and take a look for themselves.

The "Bulletin," the paper published at Hawthorne, the new county seat of Esmeralda county, made its appearance on the 21st instant. It is a newsy and lively paper, and Mr. John M. Campbell is the editor and proprietor.

The States of Virginia and North Carolina were visited by a snowstorm last Tuesday. At Greensboro, North Carolina, the snow fell to a depth of two feet on the level, and at Weldon, South Carolina, the snow fell ten inches deep.

Reports from the north say that Umatilla Indians have gone off on a frolic and are hunting the poor white man's hair. These Oregon reds are wise Indians and know how to make the Government pungle up the rations to them.

Dispatches say that extensive gold and silver deposits have been discovered at the north end of Vancouver Island.

Postmaster-General Howe died at his home in Wisconsin last Sunday. His death was caused by a cold.

Several of the soldiers who have been doing duty at Garfield's grave as guards, have become insane.

Superintendent Dawson is doing good work on the State's farm. He has thirty-five patients at work on a ditch to convey water from the Sullivan ditch to the grounds. The water in the Asylum well is very low, making it necessary to hurry this work as fast as possible. The job will be completed this week, when 300 inches of water will be turned in. This additional supply will give the farm all the water it can use. The Superintendent has cleared sixty-two acres of land from sagebrush and rocks, and has it ready for seed. Commissary Asa Dawson has had charge of the work, and has worked such of the patients as were able, thus making it unnecessary to hire any labor. Twenty acres of the cleared land will be planted to potatoes and other vegetables, and the other forty-two acres sown to wheat. Besides doing this outside work the Doctor is beautifying the grounds about the building and will set out 1,000 trees this week.—(Reno Journal.)

We would like to see some one try the English method of stacking, says the Colusa, Cal. Sun. They stack straw and green grass, just cut, in layers. Say six inches of green grass to three feet of straw. This grass cures in the stack and sends its aroma all through the straw so as to give it all the flavor of hay, and it also adds greatly to the strength of the straw. Stacked in this way with fresh cut alfalfa, a straw stack would be almost as valuable as all hay. The English save all their straw this way, and in that wet climate the straw cannot be nearly so good as ours.

The slag dump of the abandoned Horn Silver smelters at Frisco, Utah, is said to have been so imperfectly worked as to retain unextracted silver to the average assay value of \$17 per ton. The right to extract the precious metal from the old furnace refuse, has been granted by the company superintendent to two individuals, who have now constructed a temporary furnace, and are making therefrom four bars of bullion per day.

"When any man," says the Georgetown (Col.) Courier, "whether from the New England States or Texas, comes into the country with two old steers and a branding iron, and in six years owns one of the largest herds in the Territory, we honestly think there is something wrong."

There are eleven States in which women can vote for school directors.

WARD ITEMS.

(From the Reflex of the 26th.) A letter from Osceola says Akie & Felsenthal's gold quartz mine is looking fine. The ledge has been stripped for 100 feet and is from 3 to 10 feet wide. The ore, it is claimed, will mill between \$40 and \$50 per ton.

Orders for over 6,000 shares of Martin White stock were sent from Ward Monday—some limited and some without limit.

For the week ending Monday the Martin White Mining Company shipped bullion valued at \$11,718.89.

The report comes from Hamilton that the Sweetwater Mining Company will pay its miners and mill men only \$3 a day.

A certain well-known city man, says the San Francisco News-Letter, had taken his wife over to visit some friends in Sausalito, and was returning by the last boat. He saw his wife in the ladies' cabin and went outside to get some fresh air. Feeling as if he would like a drink, he felt in his pocket and found that he had no smaller change than a twenty. He knew his wife had some, so he went inside to ask her for it. He saw in the dim light a person exactly corresponding with his wife, and without a moment's hesitation he sat down by her. Putting his hand upon her arm, he said, "Here, Mary, let me have some change." All the answer he got was a little startled jump on the lady's part, and a "How dare you sir!" Thinking that his wife must be joking, our friend put his arm around her waist, and said, "What's the use of fooling, Mary; let me have some change." And then, in that dim light, the veil was lifted, and he recognized—not the face of the wife of his bosom, but that of Laura D. F.—Of course he apologized, and was left without further molestation. He found that his wife had moved to another seat from that in which he had left her. Moral: "Be sure you're right, then go ahead."

The destruction of the rebel ram Albatross will be remembered by all who were familiar with the events of the civil war. Daniel G. George, to whom Congress awarded a medal and whose case was last year brought again to the notice of the United States Senate, fired the torpedo when within twelve feet of the deadly missile, by which the rebel ram was sunk. "Dan, the brave," as he is called, escaped with his life, but was taken prisoner, and was about to be punished by the bayonets of the exasperated rebels when Captain Cook, of the Albatross, rushed to the spot with revolver in hand and said he would shoot the first man who attempted to injure Dan, at the same time declaring that he had been in the United States Navy for thirty years and this was the bravest deed he had ever known.

The Oregonian has received detailed crop reports from every shipping point in the Willamette Valley. Summed up they are as follows: Ninety per cent. of the fall-sown wheat was killed or badly damaged. Enough seed has been secured from California and from the valley warehouses to resow all the injured fields, and about three-fourths have been reseeded. The remaining fields will be reseeded this week. The acreage will be about fifteen per cent. greater than last year, and with favorable weather the yield will be equal to former years. In the Umpqua valley over fifty per cent. of the fields was frozen out.

Rutland, Vt., is to have a monument to her citizen soldiers which will have some unique feature about it. The plan is for a fire-proof library building of marble, in whose main hall shall be, not tablets of brass or marble, as usual, but a great book of vellum, bound in metal and written in India ink, a page devoted to the history of each soldier, which shall there be written in imperishable letters. This book, placed upon an elevated stand, will be the central point of the hall.

The whistling craze is spreading among the women of Texas so rapidly that the State seems to be one vast cage of birds. It is said that a young lawyer recently went to call on his affianced. Thinking to surprise him she slipped up behind him as he sat in the parlor and clapped her hands over his eyes while she whistled the "Mocking Bird" beautifully. He was so disgusted when he saw who it was that the only words he uttered were: "Good day."

It is estimated that there are five times as many insects as there are species of all other living things put together. The oak alone gives shelter and support to 450 species of insects, and 200 kinds make their home in pine trees. In 1849, Alexander von Humboldt estimated that the number of species preserved in collections to be between 150,000 and 170,000, but scientific men now say that there must be something like 760,000 species.

The spirit of progress has at last penetrated to the Buddhist religion—at least in Japan, where the Bonzes are beginning to think that the stern asceticism of their faith is rather out of date. Accordingly a grand meeting of the chief priests of the empire is to be held in order to remove certain restrictions and alter various rules, such as enforced celibacy and vegetarianism.

Mr. Robert Beverly, a well-known resident and land-owner of Fauquier county, Va., says he has in his possession a natural curiosity in the shape of a mouse that sings, chirps, and has the other peculiarities of the bird kind, minus the feathers and conformation. It warbles similar to a mocking-bird, and its notes are of equal sweetness to either that or a canary.

The Reverend Father O'Connor, who died recently at Philadelphia, provided in his will for his faithful dog.

INHABITANTS OF INDIAN TERRITORY.

The inhabitants of Indian Territory consist of 76,000 Indians, divided into forty-four tribes. The Cherokees stand in the fore-front with a population of 20,336 full-bloods and half-breeds. They occupy a large country in the northeastern part of the Territory. The country of the Creeks, next in the order of intelligence and push, numbering 15,000 inhabitants is in the southeast corner. The Chickasaws, 9,000 in number, are west of the Choctaws on the Texas border. The Seminoles from the savannahs of Florida, the Sacs and Foxs, the Pottawatomies, and the Wichitas, are in the center. The Osages, Pawnees, Nez Perces, and Poncas are in the north. The Senecas, Wyandotts, and Ottawas occupy a small piece of land on the southwestern border of Missouri. The celebrated Modocs, of bloody memory, from the lava beds of California and Oregon are here. The Apachoes and Cheyennes are on the west. The Kiowas and Comanches and Apaches, once prominently distinguished for their conquests with tomahawks and scalping-knives, are settled down to a quiet life in the remote southwest part of the Territory, and begin to bask in the early morning twilight of their civilization. Of these 76,000 Indians 63,000 have adopted citizens dress, and are engaged in the various pursuits of husbandry and the mechanic arts. They raise cattle, mules, hogs, corn and cotton. The Cherokees alone have this year 67,400 cattle, 108,552 hogs, and 13,643 horses. This speaks of the industry of that people. Three thousand five hundred and forty-nine of them are engaged in farming, while only sixteen follow hunting and fishing for a livelihood. One district of their country exported 1,200 bales of cotton. Their cotton fields receive especial attention, and raise more than one bale to the acre. By the law of the Territory, each citizen can fence in as much of the land as he can use, and occupy it as long as he likes. He cannot own the land, but he can own the use of it and the improvements on it. He has no taxes to pay, or any of the other burdens of government common to a life among the whites. If Indians had the energy, ability and push of the white people, they would speedily get rich in a country of free and fertile lands and no taxes.

POSTAL MONEY ORDERS.

The bill modifying the postal money order system passed both Houses of Congress, and there is no cause to doubt that it cannot but have received the Executive approval. This is an important bill as it greatly facilitates the business of sending small moneys by mail, and reduces the cost of such orders. It authorizes the issue of money orders of five dollars or less, without the corresponding advice, to be on engraved paper and known as postal notes, payable to bearer. The only objection to this plan is that as the postal notes are made payable to bearer, they may be cashed on presentation without the identification required by the present method, though, as the amount is so small, five dollars or under, the objection is a very grave one. Such notes are not payable after three months from the time they are issued, but the holder can, after that time, get their par value by applying to the Post-office Department at Washington. For issuing each note a fee of three cents will be charged. The bill also authorizes the issue of money orders in denominations of \$100 or less, but none for more than \$100 can be issued. The following are the new rates of fees fixed on money orders: For orders not exceeding \$10, eight cents; from \$10 to \$15, ten cents; from \$15 to \$30, fifteen cents; \$30 to \$40, twenty cents; \$40 to \$50, twenty-five cents; \$50 to \$60 thirty cents; \$60 to \$70, thirty-five cents; \$70 to \$80, forty cents; \$80 to \$100, forty-five cents.

The pistol which a Cincinnati woman swore was the one with which her husband threatened to shoot her proved to be a beer faucet. The husband was discharged, of course, but it was five minutes before the Court could quell the laughter which the exhibition of the pistol caused.

Muhlenburg county, Kentucky, has a pig with the right hind leg at least one-third shorter than the other three, with the foot precisely like that of a dog, eyes like a cat, and a horn similar to that of a rhinoceros where the snout should be.

A Philadelphia editor thinks the enemies of General Grant ought not to object to having him put on the 2-cent postage stamp, as that is the only way ever contrived to get him licked.

The reigning beauty of Ireland is a Belfast mill-girl. Crowds, it is said, surround the mill daily to see her as she takes her departure.

We ought not to judge of a man's merits by his qualifications, but by the use he makes of them.

Mr. O'Rafferty has frequently had occasion to rebuke his boy Teddy for failing to have the kindling wood ready to light the fire in the morning. A few nights ago O'Rafferty said to Teddy, "What is it, me boy, that you have to do the first thing in the morning?" "I know well enough, father, what I have to do the first thing in the morning," replied Teddy laughing. "What is it, ye spalpeen?" "The first thing I have to do in the morning is to get the kindling ready the night before."—(Texas Siftings.)

Many of the half-breed Cherokee women are cultivated in mind, beautiful in person, industrious in habit, and will compare well with the more favored women in the North and East. They have magnificent heads of hair, long and black, all their own, and with jet-black eyes and pearly teeth, dressed in that fashionable attire in which they all love to appear, they would not be recognized in Eastern drawing-rooms as that part of the original inhabitants of country known as squaws.

The ministering hand of a gentle woman has been felt again—this time in a Rhode Island school. A child whistled. The teacher asked who it was, and failing to find out flogged the whole school, with one exception, a girl who chose to be turned out instead. There were fifty-eight scholars, and fifty-seven of them got five blows apiece with a rattan.

St. Louis girls who go to cooking schools won't permit their names to be known. They are afraid that when their lovers find it out they will want to marry right off, and then they can't have any more fun.

Liquor is an elevator that has a downward tendency.—(N. Y. Commercial.)

Last year 181 Jews in Vienna became Roman Catholics.

The only rose without thorns is friendship.

Married.

At Bristol, Nevada, March 29th, by Justice J. D. Smithson, Geo. D. Haggerty to Miss Mary Tucker.

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NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—But will be commenced for the recovery of all Delinquent Taxes if not paid within Sixty Days from date hereof. By order Board County Commissioners. Pioche, Nevada, March 6th, 1883. THOMPSON CAMPBELL, District Attorney, Lincoln County. Get your Job Work done at the "Record" Office.

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WINDING UP BUSINESS.

The public in general will do well by calling on us at an early day and examine our immense stock of DRY-GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC., ETC.,

and comparing prices with other houses in town, and we are satisfied that by so doing that even in these dull times there will be no trouble for us to sell the balance of our stock off in the next 30 days.

On and after this date we desire to call Particular Attention of all our customers, that we have CLOSED our BOOKS, as we are preparing to leave Pioche, and all goods sold now for the short space of time that we remain here, will be for CASH ONLY, and at such Prices that will convince you we Mean What We Say.

Parties in Pioche and surrounding country knowing themselves indebted to us, will do well by settling their accounts before the FIRST day of JANUARY, 1883, as all accounts outstanding at that time will be handed over to our Attorney for Collection.

Pioche, December 9, 1883.  
J. MYERS & BRO.

L. V. WESTHEIMER, HALL F. GEAR, G. R. ALEXANDER.

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