

Judge Jere Black died the first of the week. He was one of the greatest jurists of the age. On the news of his death reaching Washington the flag at the capital building was placed at half-mast. He was buried at York, Pennsylvania, on Friday. A circular was sent to the various diplomatic and consular officers directing them to place the flag on their buildings at half-mast for three days. Jeremiah S. Black was an eminent public character. The best years of his life were devoted to the service of his country. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. Judge Black was born on January 10, 1810, in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and his early years were passed upon the farm of his sire. By reason of his winning gifts of language, his oratorical powers, his classical and legal learning, as well as for the strict rectitude of his character and unswerving patriotism, is the name of Jeremiah S. Black entitled to honorable mention in the civil and political history of the United States.

An old operator tells the Nashville (Tenn.) Banner how cable messages are received. He says: "I don't suppose you know how the messages are received over the cable? No. Well, it is altogether different from this tick, tick, tick. The operators there sit in a dark room. The messages come as little electric sparks; the letters are known by the length of the flash. These men go blind at the end of fifteen years, and are pensioned in England, but nothing is done for them there."

John Mackay has the wishes of the whole country with him in his Postal Telegraph enterprise. The Western Union has been running this country about long enough. From all accounts it looks as though the new telegraph company was going to be a formidable enemy to the old monopoly. When capital gets a battling, then the fur begins to fly, the small fry receiving the benefit, while the gladiators, for their share, will get the wear and tear of the struggle.

The Cherokee Nation of Indians held an election on the 7th instant for a principal Chief, an Assistant Chief, judicial officers, and members of the General Councils. The Cherokee judiciary consists of a Supreme Court, and Circuit and District Courts. The political parties are known by the names of "National" and "Union."

Several accidents are reported in the Conclave procession at San Francisco, last Monday. Three standard-bearers fainted from exhaustion, and Sir Alexander Weed, Aid of the Grand Commander of California, was thrown from his horse and both of his legs were broken.

The Western Union Telegraph Company are taking back nearly all the striking operators. They probably didn't want Mackay to employ good "tickers," so they take the old ones and give John those lately initiated in manipulating electricity.

The Esmeralda Herald has awoke from its short slumber and again makes its appearance among the living, though it is now published at Hawthorne, the new county seat of Esmeralda county, instead of Aurora, as formerly.

It is estimated that the leather in the vats in seven Maine tanneries belonging to F. Shaw & Bro. is about 205 tons, which, if finished and sold in market, would bring \$12,000,000.

Over 600 sea-lions were killed on Port Orford reef, Oregon, this season, by the vessels Sierra and Laura. About 3,000 gallons of oil were secured; also some fur seals and sea otters.

John R. Walsh, a Chicago millionaire, has bought the controlling interest in the Chicago Herald, the latter to be the Western organ of Tilden, should the latter run.

The Eureka Sentinel says the season's work upon the mines of Silverado in Pinto District is turning out highly satisfactory.

Work will soon be commenced, on a large scale, says the Belmont Courier, in the Centennial mine, Reveille District.

Wages for mill hands are low at Vienna, Idaho—\$3.50 for 12 hours' work, and \$8 a week for board.

The bullion tax of the mines in Storey County for the quarter ending June 30 is \$4,575.84.

Reno has a "leper" boom. Carson is unhappy.

Improved Order of Red Men—dead Indians.

Best thread, all sizes, at Poudjé's.

The Arizona Miner publishes the following and calls it reliable: H. H. White, who has been working on the Dunkirk mine for some time past, last Sunday, while reading the Bible under the large pines east of the mine about half a mile, becoming absorbed in thought, unconsciously dropped the holy book from his hands in such a way that it fell over a precipice about fifty feet high. Descending to the canyon to recover it, Mr. White found it lying upward, open at the Gospel of St. Matthew, chapter vii., while a large piece of rich quartz, which had been dislodged by its fall, lay on top, tearing a jagged hole in the seventh verse, so familiar to all Christians: "Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you." Accepting this as a good omen, Mr. White searched, and, in but a few moments, succeeded in locating the ledge, which was over two feet in width, and assays \$225, on an average, to the ton. The mine is considered the richest thing yet struck in this district, and an offer of \$5,000 made to the fortunate owner of it, was declined.

SENSE OF DIRECTION IN ANIMALS.—The remarkable faculty which cats, dogs, pigeons and other animals possess, of returning in a straight line to a point of departure, has awakened much curiosity on the part of naturalists. Some refer it to instinct, some to intelligence similar to that of man, some to an internal mechanism which makes the animals simply automata; but none of these attempted explanations does anything toward solving the mystery. Wallace supposes that when an animal is carried to a great distance in a basket, its flight makes it very attentive to the different odors which it encounters upon the way, and that the return of these odors, in inverse order, furnishes the useful guide. Toussend supposes that birds recognize the north as the cold quarter, the south as the warm, the east (in France) as the dry, and the west as the moist. Recently Vignier has published, in the Revue Philosophique, an original memoir upon the sense of orientation and its organs, in which he attributes the faculty to a perception of magnetic currents.

The Denver News says: It is rumored that on the 1st of September work on the new line to Ogden will be commenced by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and it is rumored that when Ogden is reached the Burlington will not rest satisfied with any passenger agreement with the Central Pacific, but will build a line of its own to California. At all events the construction of a line to Ogden may be looked upon as among the certainties of the coming Autumn. The Burlington moves slowly and cautiously, and it is always reticent about its plans, but ever since its line reached Denver it has had its eye on the country beyond, and the growing importance of the Utah and the Pacific Coast trade has ripened into intentions.

A young lady of Grass Valley, California, has just completed a piece of patch-work which is really beautiful. It is a silk bed-quilt, containing 3,200 separate pieces, in elegant designs, and is a great credit to the young lady who did the tedious work, she having labored faithfully on the quilt for four months. She will enter the quilt for a premium at the coming fair, and afterward it will be raffled off. It is cheering to know that there are yet girls in the land who do such things.

The Mormon Church has again been made the victim of a thief. This time a charge has been preferred against a man who has been working on the Temple block, for stealing and disposing of a lot of stonecutter's tools, some of which bear the Church brand upon them. If this thing goes on much farther we shall begin to think that a man can be both a saint and a thief, in the Mormon Church as well as out of it.—(Salt Lake Chronicle.)

The Cincinnati Enquirer sent out circulars asking which was the most available candidate, Hendricks or McDonald? To these 411 replies came from Indiana, 391 of which were favorable to the "old ticket," or to Hendricks himself for the first place. The inference is that Mr. McDonald is not so prominent for nomination to the Presidency as his friends would make the public believe.

In Mexico, when the native miners find it too expensive to timber their mines properly, and yet fear a cave, they employ a priest to bless the mine in the name of some saint, and also have an image of the saint set up in the workings. This mode of securing a mine is much cheaper than square sets in solid cribs, but those who have seen it tried do not think it near so reliable.

The portraits on the new postage stamps that come in use October 1st are: One-cent, Franklin; 2-cent, Jackson; 3-cent, Washington; 5-cent, Garfield; 6-cent, Lincoln; 7-cent, Stanton; 10-cent, Jefferson; 12-cent, Clay; 15-cent, Scott; 30-cent, Hamilton; 90-cent, Perry.

Men's thoughts are much according to their inclination; their discourses and speeches according to their learning and infused opinions; but their deeds are after they have been accustomed.

The Rural New Yorker adds to our knowledge by telling us how to flavor unlaidd eggs. The best way of flavoring unlaidd eggs is, in our opinion, to have the chicken broiled.—[Puck.]

Chas. Osburn, an eminent Quaker minister born in North Carolina in 1775, is credited by Hon. G. W. Julian as the first to advocate the abolition of American slavery.

The State of Massachusetts is said to have the lowest tax rate of any State in the Union; the rate being only 3/4 cents on the one hundred dollars.

Fat men—collectors of soap grease.

UNITED STATES COINS.

Their Weight, Legal Tender Value, Etc.

The Boston Traveler has the following relative to United States coins: Gold coin of all denominations are legal tender for any amount. So are silver dollars except the trade dollar, which, though seven and a half grains heavier than the standard dollar, is not legal tender for any amount. Halves, quarters and dimes are legal tender to the amount of \$10. Twenty-cent pieces, all half-dimes and silver three-cent pieces are legal tender for amounts not exceeding \$5. Nickel and copper coin from 1 cent up to 5 are legal tender only to the amount of 25 cents. A gold dollar weighs twenty-five and one-tenth grains, and it will take about 23 gold dollars to weigh an ounce. When a gold coin is reduced in weight by use or otherwise, more than 1 1/2 per cent, or is in any way mutilated, it is no longer legal tender, and will only be received at the mint for its value in bullion. When gold coin is presented for payment at the sub-treasury it is carefully inspected, and if found below the required weight it is stamped with the word "Light," and returned to the depositor. If he has been careful to note of whom he had received it he may recover the amount for which he accepted it, or he may send it to the mint, which will return him whatever it is worth for re-coining.

The standard dollars weigh each 412.5 grains, which is about 7 1/2 pounds for the weight of \$1,000. The weight of \$1,000 in gold is 4 1/2 pounds. One hundred dollars in gold weighs the same as 150 new \$1 greenbacks. Greenbacks of a larger denomination are a little heavier.

Silver is about fifteen and a half times as heavy as gold, and about twenty-eight and a half times as bulky in proportion to its value; or, in other words, a dollar's worth of silver is a little more than 28 times larger than a dollar's worth of gold.

Our gold coin contains 900 parts of pure gold and 100 parts alloy; the silver coins 900 parts of silver and 100 parts of alloy. The five and three-cent nickel coins are one-fourth nickel and three-fourths copper. The small cent is 95 parts copper and five parts tin and zinc. It is estimated that the gold dollar is used by 80,000,000 of people; the British sovereign by 35,000,000; the French franc by 77,000,000; the silver dollar of all countries by about 552,000,000.

Professor S. P. Langtry, of Allegheny Observatory, Pennsylvania, is engaged upon measurements of the heat of the surface of the moon. Lord Rosse's experiments led to the conclusion that the temperature of the moon was that of boiling water. Professor Langtry writes to a friend at the Carleton College Observatory, Wisconsin: "We find no evidence of this. . . . We find no evidence of any but reflected heat there." The surface of the moon, therefore, is no warmer than, probably not as warm as, that of the earth. Professor Langtry's experiments, made last year on Mount Whitney, tended to establish that the warmth of the earth is due in a large degree to the absorption of the heat of the sun by the atmosphere, and as the moon has no, or next to no atmosphere, it is probably much cooler than the earth. A fair inference from this fact seems to be that the moon has no moisture. For, if her atmosphere is cooler than ours, and there is no moisture on her surface or in the very attenuated atmosphere some suppose to be about her, there should be a deposit of snow at the poles, and we know certainly that there are none, or, at least, that there are no snow caps, such as are on the earth and Mars.

The Silvertown Appeal says that an immigrant by the name of Smith, who was crossing the Cascade mountains by the Lebanon route last week, was surrounded by fire, and was compelled to cut his team loose and flee for his life. The two wagons were consumed, with all that Mr. Smith possessed, and the family, eight in number, were compelled to lie close to the earth to prevent suffocation.

A new process for impregnating wood for its preservation has been patented in Germany. This consists in first treating the wood with a solution of zinc vitriol, and then with a solution of chloride of calcium, so that the preservative coating is formed upon the wood by the chemical action of both substances on one another.

"Do send for the doctor, mother," cries a tow-headed urchin, "there's a man in the parlor who says he'll die if Aunt Jane don't marry him, and she says she won't!"

The boss prevaricator of the season: The stay-at-home husband who writes his wife that he is awfully lonesome without her.—[Exchange.]

The valuation of the orchard crops of Florida twelve years ago was estimated at about \$60,000. To-day \$1,500,000 could not buy them.

Best thread, all sizes, at Poudjé's.

A man obtained a verdict of \$1,000 damages against the city of Elkhart, Ind., for injuries sustained by being thrown from a wagon on an unfinished street. He asserted that kidney disease ensued. The city put a life insurance agent on his track, who induced him to make application for a policy. In this application he has made affidavit that he was not afflicted with kidney disease, and never had been. The Court has granted the city a new trial, and the authorities are congratulating themselves over the success of their stratagem.

A traveler in North Carolina says he saw near Winesville a church 28x44 and 18 feet high, with a pine steeple, all made from one tree, and there was enough lumber left over to fence the church yard. It is possible that the chap who discovered the Texas meteor is at large in the Tarheel State.—[N.Y. Commercial.]

Best thread, all sizes, at Poudjé's.

NEW TO-DAY.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Sixth Judicial District Court, in and for the County of Lincoln, State of Nevada, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered in said Court, on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1883, in favor of J. C. Henderson against the Lincoln Silver Mining Company, for the sum of six thousand one hundred and seventy-three and 10/100 dollars, tax costs, and all accruing costs and interest, I have levied upon the following property, to wit: That certain Mill-site, situated on the Colorado river, in said County of Lincoln, and State of Nevada, and about five hundred (500) yards above the Mill and Mill-site of the Southern Mill and Mining Company, and containing about twenty (20) acres of land, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, consisting of a five-stamp quartz mill complete, with all the fixtures and an adobe building, used as a store, assay office and boarding house, and known as the Lincoln Silver Mining Company Mill, Mill-site and property. Notice is hereby given that on

Monday, the 17th day of September, A. D. 1883, at the hour of 12 o'clock m. of that day, I will sell all the right, title and interest of said Lincoln Silver Mining Company in and to the above described property, situate in the County of Lincoln, State of Nevada, in said County and State, at public auction, for cash in hand, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy execution and all costs, and all costs that may accrue. O. P. SHEERWOOD, Sheriff.

FOR SALE

OR TO

LEASE

THREE QUARTER SECTIONS OF LAND under fence, in Pahranagat Valley, will be sold or leased, or a part of it leased. For particulars apply to CHAS. STEIN, Pioche, Nevada, August 18, 1883.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION for patents for Town Lots, beginning at a post marked No. 1, SE corner of the Town of Bristol: Thence U 81° 15' 30" E 1/2 section 34, course N 70° 15' 30" E 22,220 feet; U 81° 15' 30" E 1/2 section 34, course N 70° 15' 30" E 2,640 feet to post marked No. 4, NE corner Town of Bristol; and thence, 4th course, S 19° 15' 30" E 2,640 feet to post No. 1, the place of beginning, containing one hundred and sixty acres, and being the Townsite of Bristol, Lincoln County, State of Nevada, must be made to the undersigned on or before the 11th day of February, A. D. 1884, or be forever barred. See Compiled Laws of the State of Nevada, p. 418, vol. 2, section 3859, act approved February 20th, 1869. Application must be filed with A. J. Blair, Bristol, Nevada.

HENRY RIVES, Trustee of Townsite of Bristol.

PANACA SALOON,

MAIN STREET, PIOCHE.

IS NOW RE-OPENED AND A SHARE OF THE patronage is solicited. The best of

WINES,

LIQUORS

and CIGARS,

Can always be procured at the well known old

PANACA.

CHARLES STEIN, PROPRIETOR.

DRY-GOODS & CLOTHING!

OWING TO DULL TIMES WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES ON

Clothing,

Dry-Goods,

Boots,

Shoes,

Jewelry & Optical Goods,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

And you will find it cheaper at our store than at the stores of those who claim to be selling out. Give us a call and be convinced.

GOODS SOLD STRICTLY FOR CASH

NO CREDIT

Under any Circumstances.

L. SYMAN.

GEO. C. MATHEWS, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

PIOCHE, NEVADA.

PATENT NOTICES.

D. C. CLARK,

STONE STORE,

LOWER MAIN STREET,

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL DEALER

IN

Groceries.

Provisions

Powder,

Fuse, and

GENERAL MECHANICSE

OF ALL

G. R. ALEXANDER,

Druggist and Apothecary

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE

Pure Drugs, Medicines

Chemicals, Perfumery, Soaps,

AND

All Toilet Articles

AT THE

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

Main St., Pioche, opposite Panama Saloon.

PIONEER

LIVERY STABLE,

MEADOW VALLEY STREET.]

Pioche - - Nevada

JOSEPH COOK,

PROPRIETOR.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND TO LET ON

Short Notice,

Teams, Buggies and

Saddle Horses,

AT LOW RATES.

Stock Boarded by the day or week, and care fully groomed. 1724f

NEVADA

HOTEL.

MEADOW VALLEY

STREET.

PIOCHE, - - NEVADA,

MRS. JAMES McFADDEN

PROPRIETRESS.

All Delicacies in Season

Open Day and Night for the Accommodation of the Public. 1787f

THE SAN JOSE

HOUSE,

Main Street,

PIOCHE, - - NEVADA,

Mrs. Jas. Pierson,

PROPRIETRESS.

THIS ELEGANT HOTEL WILL UNDER THE present management be run in first-class style, and prices charged will be reasonable. The rooms are large, well furnished and comfortable

THE TABLE

WILL ALWAYS BE SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

ALE and PORTER.

ENGLISH ALE and PORTER, in STONE or Glass Bottles, sold by the Dozen or 1 Cottle, at the Panama Saloon. 1870-m

\$60 a week in your own town. Terms and a \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLITT & Co., Portland, Maine

For Bill-Heads, Letter-Heads, Cards, Vouchers, and all kinds of Job Printing, either Fancy or Plain, apply to the Record Office.

MISCELLANEOUS

A. ADELMAN,

WHOLESALE

AND RETAIL

BUTCHER.

PROPRIETOR

OF THE

PEOPLE'S MARKET,

MEADOW VALLEY ST., PIOCHE, MAIN STREET, BRISTOL MINING DISTRICT.

AT EACH OF THE ABOVE PLACES WILL always be found the best assortment of

BEEF,

PORK,

MUTTON,

and VEAL

Particular attention paid to Family Trade. All orders for Meats, etc., attended to promptly and with dispatch. 185-17 A. ADELMAN.

L. V. WERTHEIMER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

STATIONERY.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

INKS, PENS

PERIODICALS AND

NEWSPAPERS

OF ALL KINDS.

Imported and Domestic

CIGARS,

TOBACCOS.

PIPES, CUTLERY, ETC.

AGENT FOR

Eureka Daily Sentinel,

AND ALL CALIFORNIA AND NEVAD Dailies delivered by Carrier to any part of Town

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE MEAD- OW VALLEY PIOCHE, NEV. 17-17

WISE

people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly right from the start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expense outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is necessary sent free. Address BRINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

REST

not life is sweeping; by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." \$60 a week in your own town. \$5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLITT & Co., Portland, Maine.

\$72

A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls will make every where to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Notice of Pendency of Suit.

JOSEPHINE BEAM, PLAINTIFF, VS. WALTER B. B. M. Defendant.—The said Defendant will hereby take notice that suit has been commenced by said Plaintiff against him, said Defendant, and is now pending in the District Court of the sixth Judicial District of the State of Nevada in and for the County of Lincoln, to obtain a decree of said Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between said Plaintiff and Defendant, a decree awarding the custody of the minor child to said Plaintiff, and that if said Defendant does not appear and make defense on the first day of the month of August, A. D. 1883, said suit will be heard and decided at that term, in accordance with the statute of the State of Nevada in such case made and provided. THOMPSON CAMPBELL, Attorney for Plaintiff. my12-3m

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF JAMES O. McGOVERN, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of James O. McGovern, to the creditors of, and to all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice, to said Administrator, at the office of Thompson Campbell, Attorney for said Estate, at Pioche, in the County of Lincoln, State of Nevada. Dated at Pioche, July 7, 1883. GEORGE F. WOOD, Administrator.