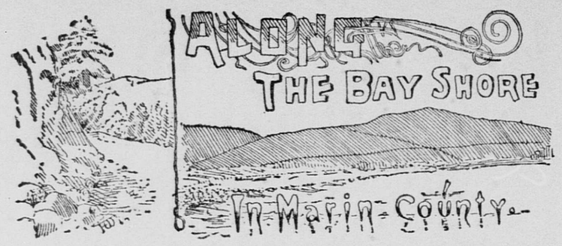
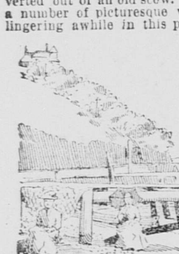


ONE of the pleasing jaunts within easy reach of San Francisco, where one may have a quiet day of recreation and sightseeing, provided one is a good pedestrian, is a stroll along the bay shore in Marin County.

This shore line, which looks so plain and uninviting from the San Francisco side of the bay, abounds in pleasing surprises at almost every turn. To the unpractical eye the character of the bluff gives no indication of fortifications, but at three points in its irregular line there are to be found large excavations and huge breastworks, ready for the mounting of guns, and a number of magazines capable of storing thousands of tons of ammunition.

Leaving the ferry at Sausalito the sightseer takes the well-worn road which leads to the southward at the base of the bluff that skirts the Sausalito Bay on the west, passing the cosy cottages of the San Francisco Yacht Club, and the familiar boathouses, with their ragged wharves, where one may secure a boat for a row on the placid bay or purchase fishing-tackle, etc., for a day's sport with the rod and line. A little farther on and a turn in the road brings him in sight of a most picturesque little cove, backed by a green valley, on the shore line of which a little settlement of a dozen or more houses has sprung up. There are ways on which yachts and other small craft are drawn up for scraping, painting and tarring. There may be seen a most unique dwelling, converted out of an old scow. Here, also, are a number of picturesque wharves. After lingering awhile in this pretty cove, the



Old wharf, near Sausalito.

sight-seer again takes to the road, which winds around to the left. The shore-line is too abrupt to permit of a roadway along the water's edge, so he is obliged to climb a steep ascent to the top of the ridge, where he can rest under the shade of some friendly trees and enjoy the splendid view of Sausalito and the bay. He then passes through an old-fashioned turnstile and enters the Government Reservation, which comprises a large tract of land extending from this point on the hill clear around the bay shore beyond Lime Point. After passing the stile he leaves the roadway and enters upon a well-worn footpath, which winds around the hills, now amid scrub oak, wild shrub and vine, and again beneath the overarching branches of alder, madrona and the lordlier oak, catching an occasional vista of the bay through rifts in the foliage. At intervals he emerges from these shady walks and traverses long stretches having in full view the bay and surrounding hills.

A short distance from the stile the path leads into a small ravine dark with shade, down which a little stream of fresh and delightfully cool spring water flows—an excellent spot in which to rest and lighten the lunch-basket.

View of mounds, looking west.

On the cliff just overhanging the water, a few hundred feet below the trail at this point is a lonely grave. Surrounded by a plain board fence is a crude mound, over which is erected a marble slab, bearing the following inscription:

Sacred to the Memory
of
HENRY MORTIMER
of the
U. S. Ship Vincennes,
Born in London, 1820,
Who was drowned in Sausalito Bay,
August 27, 1850.

Though his body's under hatches
His soul is gone aloft.

Taking again to the trail the sight-seer continues his journey, resting at intervals under friendly branches of some oak which throws its shade athwart the path and affords a temporary respite from the scorching sun.

Government Station.

At length he reaches a strip of ground, graded off into a perfect level, into which the trail merges. This gives the first indication of the fortification. He has reached a point where the shore line turns and runs almost due west, where he obtains a grand view of Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, the bay of San Francisco with its several islands and the proud city on the opposite shore with its hills crowned with towers and turrets. Just before him are a number of mounds which suggest the presence of the fortification, although he can see but little yet of the skillfully planned proportions. A short walk brings him to a gate which hangs by broken hinges. Entering he finds himself in a singular inclosure with huge embankments on either side, o'er which wild oats grow from a foot and a half to two feet high. At regular intervals an arched passage leads into the embankment for several feet, terminating in a strong door which opens into a small square room, with plain, whitewashed brick walls and floor of the same material. Back of this room and connected with it by a low

Pyramid Rock.

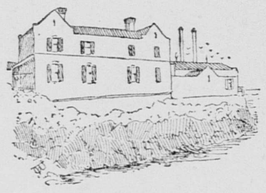
archway is a long, dark chamber, into which the sunlight never enters. It is about thirty feet in length by ten in width. There is a magazine. About midway of the fortification an embankment extends north and south, through which there is a large tunnel or archway of mason-work.

After exploring this interesting spot, the sight-seer climbs to the top of the embankment on the west, where he commands a fine view of the Golden Gate, Lime Point, and Horseshoe Bend. Back of the latter extends a pretty valley of considerable size, bright with green foliage and suggestive of cool retreats and running water.

Descending a rather steep hillside, he reaches a sandy beach, strewn with an assortment of spars and boxes, barrels, casks and broken oars. The beach, which is smooth and sandy at the water's edge and gravelly farther shoreward, skirts what is known locally as "Horseshoe Bay." After reaching the western end of the beach he discovers a well-graded roadway, which runs back through the lower part of the little valley and ends at the gate of the fortification. Taking this road he follows it on westward, and soon comes in sight of the Government station, with its seven or eight houses glaring in the bright sunlight with their profuse coat of whitewash. There, too, is a picturesque little wharf, at which the station's supplies and those of the fog-horn station at Lime Point are landed.

Just to the west of the wharf and near the old cable crossing is Pyramid Rock, a picturesque pile, rising about seventy-five feet above the level of the water.

At this point the sight-seer again leaves the road and takes to a well-worn footpath. This he follows along a narrow ledge with almost perpendicular walls of rock rising on the right. The wall is so perpendicular as not to permit of even a footpath and necessitated the building of a bridge from



Fog-horn Station, Lime Point.

one ledge to another. Turning one of the numerous sharp points in the cliff the pedestrian finally comes in sight of Lime Point and the fog-horn station. There, too, is a profusion of whitewash, even the rocks having received a liberal coating and rendered all painfully glaring to the eye while the strong sunlight falls upon them.

Here the sight-seer can slake his thirst at a fount of cool water and view the machinery by which the whistles are blown at regular intervals during the times of fog. Steam is kept up in the boilers all the time and an engineer is in constant attendance and readiness for the possible emergency of a sudden and stealthy creeping in of the fog, which may suddenly fill the whole bay region, rendering navigation particularly hazardous if it were not for these familiar deep-toned notes of warning.

The engine-room of the station extends to the very edge of the rocky point and the view from its windows commands an uninterrupted sweep of the bay and entrance to the harbor.

Taken all in all, the trip is one of the pleasantest and most inexpensive to be found anywhere within as short a distance of San Francisco.

FREMONT WOOD.

FRATERNAL NOTES.

Session of the Grand Grove of Druids at Sacramento.

General E. H. Black, commanding the Army of Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., for the Division of the Pacific, is arranging for an Odd Fellows' excursion to Chicago, to leave here on or about the latter part of July. The object is to attend the triennial cantonment of the Patriarchs Militant, which is to take place in the City of the Lakes during the week of August 4th next, when it is expected that over 100,000 Odd Fellows will be in attendance and take part in the festivities. Further particulars of the rates, accommodations, etc., connected with the Pacific Coast excursion will be announced hereafter.

The banner of Pythianism will soon be planted in the Antipodes, as a lodge of the order is now being organized at Sydney, New South Wales.

Magnolia Lodge, No. 41, A. O. U. W., will celebrate its twelfth anniversary with a social at B'nai B'rith Hall on Tuesday evening, July 15th.

A new lodge of the I. O. O. F. is being organized at Fowler, Fresno County.

Kings City Parlor, N. S. G. W., will be instituted by W. H. Miller, G. P., and H. Lunstedt, G. S., next Saturday evening.

A public meeting was held by Colusa Lodge on Tuesday, July 8th, at which E. N. Deupree, G. O., will deliver an address.

Monterey Council of the Order of Chosen Friends was officially visited on Friday evening by the grand officers.

The twenty-sixth annual session of the Grand Grove of the United Ancient Order of Druids was held in the Senate Chamber of the State Capitol at Sacramento during the week, E. L. Wagner, N. G. A., presiding.

The Committee on Credentials, consisting of Adam Smith, I. Schlichter and F. W. Weishaar, reported on a number of Past Arches who received the Grand Grove degree.

John H. Kharston, Grand Secretary, in his annual report gave the following statistical information of the order in this State for the past year: The number of Past Arches reported was 555, degree members 2755, making a total membership of 3306. The gain by initiation was 635 and the losses by suspension, withdrawal, death, expulsion and surrender of charter 403, leaving a net gain of 221. Three subordinate groves surrendered their charters. The total revenue of subordinates for the year was $50,457 49, an excess over last year of $1309 01. The assets of subordinate groves aggregate $97,533 20, or $4075 51 more than for the year previous. The sum of $17,960 65 was paid in sick benefits, one from the Relief Fund; widowed families received $695 95, and $3120 40 was expended in burying the dead. The following special committees were appointed: On Honored Dead—all the Past Noble Grand Arches; on Testimonial—L. F. Dunand, P. N. G. A., E. Lavine and J. H. Kharston, G. S.; on Ways and Means—for erecting a monument over the grave of William Selg, the founder of the order on this Coast—E. Magnnis, P. N. G. A., G. W. Lovie, P. N. G. A., and J. Wagner, D. D. G. A. San Rafael was chosen as the place for holding the next annual session of the Grand Grove. The report of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, sustaining the N. G. A.'s decision in the case of Kate Kyes vs. Eureka Grove, No. 4, was adopted. The secret work of the order was exemplified in executive session by L. G. Schord, S. H. An amendment to the constitution was adopted, providing that in future no representative of the Grand Grove may hold more than one elective office in the older at one time. A vote of thanks, to be suitably engrossed, was given and ordered sent to W. C. Hendricks, Secretary of State, for his kindness in placing the Senate Chamber at the disposal of the Grand Grove. The salary of the Grand Secretary was fixed at $900 per annum. The following officers were elected to serve for the current year: George H. Bahrs of Norma Grove, No. 5, N. G. A.; E. J. Gregory of Union Grove, No. 61, D. G. A.; J. H. Kharston of Hesperian Grove, No. 15, G. S. (re-elected); Henry Mohr of San Francisco Grove, No. 3, Grand Treasurer (re-elected); Elmer Welsh of Haywards Grove, No. 64, G. M.; Henry Stein of Norma Grove, No. 5, G. G.; P. Bohnbacher of San Joaquin Grove, No. 9, S. R.; Adam Smith of Laurel Grove, No. 17, alternate; E. Magninis of Elvin Grove, No. 16, Jacob Nickels of Eureka Grove, No. 4, and J. F. Fugazi of Columbus Grove, No. 74, Grand Trustees. H. J. T. Jacobson of Forest Grove, No. 78, was appointed Grand Sentinel. After the above-named officers had been installed into office E. L. Wagner, the retiring N. G. A., was presented, on behalf of the Grand Grove, with an elegant gold watch, and J. H. Kharston, G. S., with a handsome Druidic badge. After suitable remarks had been made by several of the prominent members, the Grand Grove adjourned sine die. The local groves gave a grand banquet in honor of the Grand Grove at the State House Hotel on Wednesday evening. Over 200 guests sat down to the festive board, which was presided over by Eugene J. Gregory. After justice had been done to the many good things with which the tables abounded, toasts were given and responded to by E. L. Wagner, N. G. A., W. A. Henry, P. N. G. A., H. R. Morton, P. N. G. A., George H. Bahrs, D. N. G. A., P. J. Hart, J. H. Kharston, G. S., L. F. Dunand, P. N. G. A., W. C. Hendricks, T. G. Cockrill, P. N. G. A., Adam Smith, P. N. G. A., L. G. Schord, S. H., E. B. Willis, Mrs. T. G. Cockrill and Elwood Brunner. The affair was a most enjoyable one, and all participating are loud in their praises of the hospitality shown and the good time had.

BREAD-BAKING THE RAGE.

The Proper Girl in New York Has Taken to Practical Things.

BY the by, did you know that it was considered rather smart for every young woman to have simple tastes about things they eat? Arrayed in her tailor-made suit, with her little toque on, the girl who wants to do the average thing declines at an afternoon anything stronger than milk and vichy, and with it she eats a piece of brown-bread and butter. The butter must be absolutely fresh, and the bread must be sweet and home-made.

Hostesses are extolling their bread and butter exactly as they might their plum cake, and the girl who can make bread—really make it, and make it good—is very proud of possessing a talent greater than that of painting flowers, modeling in clay, or writing mysterious or erotic books. Perhaps this notion comes from hearing of the pride which the Duchess of Fife takes in the butter which she herself has made.—N. Y. Sun.

Mortuary Report.

The death rate in the city for the week was 132, an increase of 19 over the previous seven days. There were three casualties, five suicides and twelve deaths in public institutions. Ten died from diphtheria and an equal number from cholera infantum; thirteen from phthisis, eight from pneumonia, nine from heart disease and seven from inanition. By classification the diseases were: Zymotic, twenty-eight; constitutional, seventeen; local, sixty-eight; developmental, eleven; by violence, eight.

THE CALL'S PORTRAITS.

Another Addition to the Gallery of Prominent Ladies.

Mrs. M. S. Latham—Mrs. Marriner-Campbell. Mrs. J. F. Merrill—Mrs. D. Earle—Mrs. I. Steinhart—Mrs. A. H. Loughborough.

IN this issue of THE CALL is presented another of the series of portraits of San Francisco ladies who are well known in society.

MRS. MILTON S. LATHAM

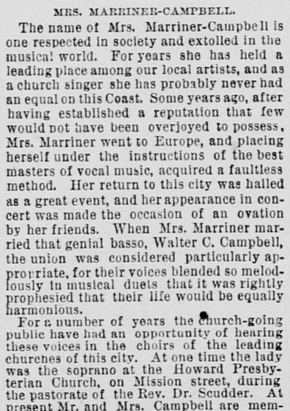
Is a lady very popular in society, and she will long be remembered as one of the prettiest young ladies and most charming of matrons that ever graced a social set. As Miss Mollie McMullin she was an undisputed belle, and gained distinction as one of the "three pretty Macs," an honor which she shared with the fascinating Misses McAllister and Maxwell. Mrs. Latham is a niece of the late John McMullin, and since her widowhood began, several years ago, she spent a great deal of her time in the company of her aunt, Mrs. John McMullin, her presence being an additional attraction to the many which that delightful hostess always provided for the entertainment of her guests. It is impossible to believe that the tall and slender matron is the mother of that stout and sturdy young man, Milton Jr., and his devotion to his pretty mother awakens a feeling strangely akin to jealousy in the breasts of ardent and admiring young gentlemen, who envy the son his opportunity of being so much in the society of so charming a lady as his mother.

When the pretty Miss McMullin was married to the Hon. Milton S. Latham the wedding was the social event of the year, and the receptions which were held in grand style in the ex-Senator's Folsom-street mansion were unequaled in magnificence and social importance, while the entertainments that were given in the lovely country seat at Belmont borrowed an air of elegance and refinement from the charming hostess.

MRS. MARRINER-CAMPBELL.

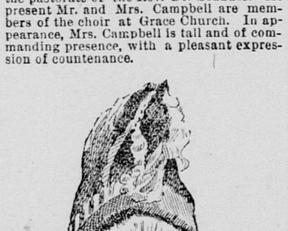
The name of Mrs. Marriner-Campbell is one respected in society and extolled in the musical world. For years she has held a leading place among our local artists, and as a church singer she has probably never had an equal on this Coast. Some years ago, after having established a reputation that few would not have been overjoyed to possess, Mrs. Marriner went to Europe, and placing herself under the instructions of the best masters of vocal music, acquired a faultless method. Her return to this city was hailed as a great event, and her appearance in concert was made the occasion of an ovation by her friends. When Mrs. Marriner married that genial basso, Walter C. Campbell, the union was considered particularly appropriate, for their voices blended so melodiously in musical duets that it was rightly prophesied that their life would be equally harmonious.

For a number of years the church-going public have had an opportunity of hearing these voices in the choirs of the leading churches of this city. At one time the lady was the soprano at the Howard Presbyterian Church, on Mission street, during the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Snodder. At present Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are members of the choir at Grace Church. In appearance, Mrs. Campbell is tall and of commanding presence, with a pleasant expression of countenance.



MRS. J. F. MERRILL

Is one of our younger society matrons. She is a pretty woman, with a clear olive complexion, oval contour, handsome dark eyes and soft brown hair. A number of charitable societies have the good fortune to enroll her among their most active workers. She is the mother of several pretty children who greatly resemble her.



MRS. D. EARLE

Is a lady well-known in San Francisco society, in whose inner circles she takes a leading part. She is a sustaining member of several of our prominent charities. In Golden Gate Park on a Saturday afternoon her equipage is a familiar sight, having attracted attention by its pair of horsse, one brown and the other white. She is generally accompanied in her open carriage by one or more of her friends.

MRS. IGNATZ STEINHART

Is one of our prettiest and most attractive ladies. She has an elegant home on Sutter street. She is a New Yorker, and is consequently a great friend of Mrs. Lilienthal, with whom she was well acquainted at home before either of the ladies had ever thought of marrying and coming to California to be social leaders among their set.

MRS. ALEXANDER H. LOUGHBOROUGH.

As the wife of one of our leading lawyers, Mr. A. H. Loughborough, this lady occupies a prominent place in society, which she is well fitted to adorn by the sterling qualities that have so endeared her to a large circle of devoted friends. She takes an active part in all the charities of her church.

MOBILIZATION OF TROOPS.

Presidio and Angel Island Will Be Almost Empty.

Ten Companies of Infantry, Two of Cavalry and Two Batteries of Artillery Preparing for Camp at Monterey.

At the Presidio all is activity, every room is being ransacked, equipments for field service are being brought to light from the places they were stored a year since, when the boys returned from camp; guns and other arms are undergoing a thorough overhauling and in every part of the reservation may be seen signs of mobilization.

"To be sure," said one of the Lieutenants, "this movement of troops is different from the forced mobilization where the pressure of an enemy makes the call imperative; for were that the case the boys would not have the time and inclination to untie, shake out the folds and then refold every tent brought to view, and there would be less anxiety on their part that every piece of ordnance should be so well washed, and even dusted. But all care would be to make everything as comfortable as possible for the trip in prospect, without regard to the more elegant displays."

All day yesterday half of the enlistment of 500 men at the Presidio was kept busy on this work of preparation, most of which was the unearthing of ropes, tents, skating poles, flags, standards and a thousand other things peculiar to military affairs. At the headquarters the non-commissioned officers were kept busy in preparing blank forms, already reported, prior to the inspection to be held at Monterey, and in readiness for distribution forms of revised orders. The Sergeants were all engaged in seeing that the baggage was put aboard the boats and trains, and a large part of it was shipped before evening.

THE MARCHING TROOPS.

Of the 512 enlisted men at the Presidio, 250 will go to camp in the artillery and cavalry and eighty-six in the infantry. Light Batteries D and F of the Fifth Regiment of artillery will be the only artillery at the camp. Captain Kinzie and First Lieutenant George E. Page will be in charge of Battery D, and Battery F will be commanded by Captain J. R. Brinkle and Lieutenant Ridgeway. Captain A. E. Wood will have charge of the cavalry battalion of two troops of the Fourth Regiment, and the next in rank will be Lieutenant Brown.

The infantry to the encampment at Monterey will embrace ten companies of the Fifth Regiment. Six of them are at present stationed at Angel Island, two at Benicia and two are at the Presidio. Of those at Angel Island, Lieutenant Yogdes will have command of Company B, Lieutenant Carrington of E, Lieutenant Ferris of A, Lieutenant Maus of F, Lieutenant Phister of G, and Captain Armstrong of Company H. These six companies number about 300 men. The two at Benicia (Companies C and I), will be under command of Captain Trisdale and Lieutenant Benjamin, and Companies D and K, now at the Presidio, will make up the ten ordered into camp.

The whole will be commanded by Colonel William R. Shafter, First Infantry, of Angel Island. The Adjutant will be Lieutenant Strother and the Quartmaster Lieutenant Greene. Besides the infantry, cavalry and artillery, troops there will also be a regimental band go to Monterey.

A JUNCTION AT SAN JOSE.

The cavalry and artillery will leave the Presidio early on Tuesday morning by the way of the county road and will march all day, camping on Tuesday night at San Mateo, and at Mountain View on Wednesday night. On Thursday morning the troops will reach San Jose, where they will meet the infantry, which will have gone to Alviso by steamer on Wednesday and marched to San Jose to meet them.

From San Jose the whole command will march, and camp as it finds most convenient, as no place has so far been laid out for the movements. The cavalry and artillery, being mounted, can make twenty-two miles per diem, while the foot soldiers do well to make ten to twelve miles.

Lieutenant Starr in an interview yesterday said: "We expect to arrive at Monterey on July 24, and we shall stay as long as we can. We shall carry out the programme as outlined in orders by department headquarters. At Monterey we shall camp on grounds designated by the Public Improvement Company and David Jacks. We are taking ten days' rations and expect to use them all. This time of the year and this event are the most enjoyable of soldiers' life. Then he is taken away from the barracks, where he has grown tired with the monotony, and is shown in practice the field service he has studied in theory during the other eleven months."

AN UNUSUAL PETITION.

Mrs. Bush Asks the Supreme Court's Aid in Her Son's Pardon.

Eliza Bush, mother of George Bush, who was convicted on December 4, 1886, of the crime of assault to murder, and sentenced in the Superior Court to seven years' imprisonment in the State Prison, has petitioned the Supreme Court for a recommendation for the pardon of her son. The Supreme Court has set the 7th day of July for the hearing, with ten days' notice to the Attorney-General and the District Attorney. The petition sets forth that the conduct of George Bush in prison has been exemplary; that he has earned 16¾ months' good conduct allowance; that he is suffering from acute consumption and is liable to die any day, and cannot possibly live until the end of his term. Mrs. Bush asks that he be allowed to die at his home. The application is one not usually resorted to. It is allowed by the statutes, and its only purpose is to secure the recommendation of the court that the pardon be granted by the Governor.

She Had Her Way.

A little incident, illustrative of a local school-teacher's perseverance, comes to the Journal's notice. Said teacher's room is upstairs. The janitor was in the habit of piling the huge sticks of wood at the head of the stairs, under the hooks used for the pupils' outside apparel. The wood came up so near to hooks as to become a great annoyance. Again and again the teacher begged to have some other arrangement contrived for the wood, but nothing was done. Every year she patiently renewed her protest, but all was futile. Finally, one night, as the janitor was piling the wood up beneath the hooks, the teacher resolved upon a desperate move. Going up to the janitor, "If you pile that wood up here again I will throw it out of the window," she said in tones of unmistakable decision. "Are you in earnest?" "I am," was the quiet reply; "pile it in the middle of the floor—anywhere you will but here." The next day found the wood stowed in a capacious wood-box (at the city's expense) inside the school-room.—Lewiston Journal.

An Unfortunate Man.

William McLaughlin was committed to the State Asylum for Insane at Agnews yesterday. He imagines he will die before the molders' strike is ended. He also feared separation from his wife and carried a razor with which to protect himself.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

How Runaway Slaves Were Assisted to Liberty.

Philanthropic Quakers Who Baffled the Slave-Hunters—Some Historic Stations.

Written for THE SUNDAY CALL.

THE phrase, "The Underground Railroad," was in general use for a number of years before the war. It is frequently met with in books and papers of that period, and is understood to mean that secret process by which runaway slaves were helped along to Canada or other foreign countries. But just what that secret was, or where the underground railroad was, long remained a mystery to the outside world. Now, any one who takes the trouble to inquire may readily learn all about it. If he really wants to know, his best plan would be to come to Chester County, Pa., and make himself familiar with the beautiful Chester Valley and vicinity.

The famous valley extends northeast from the neighborhood of the Susquehanna River to the Schuylkill, striking the latter at Valley Forge. The whole region is rich in Revolutionary history—St. Peter's Church, the Warren tavern and the Paoli are not far away from the Forge. The valley is inclosed by long, blue-veiled ridges generally known as North and South Valley Hills, which are in reality the first ranges of the Alleghany Mountain system in Pennsylvania. This valley, stretching so many miles to the northeast, seemed a route marked out by nature for an easy passage from Maryland to New England.

ONE OF THE STATIONS.

Phœnixville is on the Schuylkill River, twenty-eight miles from Philadelphia and three miles from Valley Forge. About halfway between Valley Forge and Phœnixville still stands a picturesque old farm-house, which was long one of the "stations" on the Underground Railroad. This was inhabited for many years by Elijah Pennypacker, a philanthropic Quaker and ardent abolitionist. He died but a short time ago at the age of 80.

This "station" is one of the best known, as the wealth and social standing of Elijah Pennypacker, as well as his genuine virtues and beautiful old age, long rendered him an object of interest to all classes. But the whole valley, as well as the neighboring hills, was dotted with similar stations, many of which, necessarily from the secret nature of the traffic over the "road," escaped similar fame.

The phrase "underground railroad" originated in this way: Runaway slaves from Maryland, Virginia and elsewhere would make their way to Columbia, Pa. Many were tracked so far but never any further. Slave-hunters invariably found themselves baffled at this point. At last one exclaimed in despair, "There must be an underground railroad somewhere!" and as we would say in these days, the expression "took." Near Columbia is a little patch of woodland filled with rocks and running streams. A fugitive negro was led backward and forward, around these rocks and over these streams, so that if dogs were used to track him the scent would be broken.

PLACES OF REFUGE.

The "underground railroad" was really a series of "stations." These were mostly farm-houses, inhabited chiefly by Quakers, who believed in resisting evil by peaceable means. The fugitive had before his attempt to escape been quietly told by his friends that he would be helped if he could reach one of certain houses in Columbia. Arrived at Columbia he always found a safe place. Here he was hidden until under cover of nightfall he could be conveyed to the next station, and so on. From Columbia the next important point was Kimberton, in the upper part of Chester County, about five miles from Phœnixville. From Phœnixville the road proceeded to Norristown and Conshohocken, and thence sometimes to Philadelphia, but more commonly northeast to Bristol or Trenton.

Kimberton is one of the stations that have become famous. It is a romantic village, situated among the lovely hills of Pikeland, near Chester Springs, which, as a place of summer resort, once rivaled Saratoga. Kimberton was named from "Friend Kimber," who was one of the first to introduce into Pennsylvania that startling innovation, "higher education for women." The building which he erected as a girls' boarding school still stands. Near by is his old-time residence, the "underground station." Elizabeth Kimber's daughter Gertrude married the noted abolitionist and vegetarian, Charles C. Burleigh.

Another station near Kimberton, which also became famous, was the homestead of the Lewis family. A survivor of this family is Miss Grace Anna Lewis, one of the most distinguished of American naturalists and the leading authority on Long Island birds. Miss Lewis did not take up scientific studies until late in life. She could tell us that her early days were spent in practical philanthropy. Thousands of poor wanderers found in her father's hospitable mansion every possible solace for wearied body and mind. But all this never became known to the general public until recent years. On one occasion a neighbor (marked in Miss Grace's hearing that "there used to be a great deal of hiding niggers about here, but it isn't much done now." At the same time Miss Lewis knew that there were no less than eleven colored persons concealed in and about her own home.

RECORDED IN HISTORY.

When Elijah Pennypacker received his living consignment from Kimberton, he generally drove to Conshohocken the following night. The people of the neighborhood were used to seeing his big, covered Dearborn wagon frequently crossing and recrossing the Schuylkill bridge at Pawlyn, just above Valley Forge. So used, indeed, that they thought nothing about it. But now it has become recorded in history that that big wagon carried thousands of distressed human beings on their way to liberty.

Near Conshohocken was the home of the Corson family, a race noted alike for philanthropy and culture. Dr. Hiram Corson of Cornell University is known wherever the English language is spoken, as one of the ablest of American critics. His uncle, the elder Dr. Hiram Corson, was the first physician in the United States to take a woman as a student, that woman being his niece, Miss Sarah Adamson, now known as Dr. Sarah Dolley, mother of Professor Dolley of the University of Pennsylvania. Dozens of the family have attained distinction in various ways, but all were in advance of their time in their righteous passion for human liberty. The Corsons erected a hall for holding abolition meetings at a time when they had reason to expect that their windows would be broken, even if their houses were not burned over their heads. This hall is now used as a studio by the famous painter, Thomas Hovenden, who married Miss Helen Corson. It seems singularly appropriate that Hovenden's great picture, "The Execution of John Brown," should have been painted here with younger Corsons as models for soldiers.

From the Susquehanna to the Schuylkill—this imaginary line was the "underground railroad," now no more. The necessity or the occasion for it has long since passed away. We are accustomed to say that the Civil War destroyed it all. So it did, of course, but these majestic, sapphire-robed hills, this jade-tinted, lake-like valley, this glittering, wood-fringed river—all night give us many interesting chapters of that mighty moral struggle, extending far back years before any open blows were struck. The history of the underground railroad is as much a part of the history of our country as the history of any colony or settlement—and this celebrated revolutionary locality is none the less a part of the battle-ground of our last great conflict.

M. B. H.

Prince of Wales Feathers.

The tradition is that the Black Prince, having slain John of Luxemburg, King of Bohemia, in the battle of Cressy, assumed his crest and motto. The crest consisted of three ostrich feathers, and the motto was, "Ichdien" (I serve). John of Arden discovered a contemporary MSS. in which it is expressly said that this was the case; but much controversy has arisen on the question. Dr. Bell affirms that the crest is a rebus of Queen Philippa's hereditary title, viz., Countess of ostre vaut (ostrich feather). Randall Holmes claims an old British origin, and the Rev. H. Longueville asserts that the arms of Rhoderick Manve, prior to the division of Wales into principalities, was thus blazoned: Argent, three lions passant regardant, with their tails passing between their legs and curling over their backs in a feathery form.—Dry Goods Chronicle.

THE STOCK MARKET.

The north-end stocks continued strong yesterday morning. Ophir and Con. Cal. & Virginia sold up to $5, Mexican to $4, and so on. The middle stocks were weak and Potosi dropped plumb to $7¼, against $8⅜, as Friday's closing price.

After the call the market continued unsettled, stocks going up and down at random. Belcher sold up to $3 40, Bullion to $3½, Crown Point to $3 35, Overman to $2 90, Savage to $4 15, and Jacket to $3 40. Potosi declined to $6¾ and Union to $3½.

The close was weak all along the line, as will be seen below, Mexican, Ophir, Sierra Nevada, Con. Cal. & Virginia and other north enders closing at a sharp decline.

Local securities were quiet and not materially changed, beyond a further recovery in Hawaiian Commercial to $14 bid.

The California Vigorit Powder Company has declared a dividend of 10 cents, payable July 1st.

The California Savings and Loan Society has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of 5 58-100 per cent on term and 4 65-100 per cent on ordinary deposits, payable on the 1st.

The fee for listing stocks on the San Francisco Board has been reduced from $1000 to $500. The Kennedy Gold Mining Company of Amador County has been listed under the new arrangement.

The Con. New York and Found Treasure assessments fall delinquent in board to-morrow, and the Locomotive delinquent sale takes place also.

At a meeting of Directors and stockholders of the Hartery Mining Company it was resolved to rebuild the works and resume development operations. A contract for rebuilding, and for the repairing and re-erection of the machinery was let. The cost will be $2500 or $3000, and to replace the tools and other supplies lost in the fire will cost as much more.

The lowest and highest prices of the leading stocks during the week were as follows: Belcher, $3@3 40; Best & Belcher, $3 70@4 30; Bullion, $2 60@4 15; Chollar, $3 90@4 65; Con. Cal. & Va., $4 70@5; Challenge, $3 25@3 50; Crown Point, $2 90@3 35; Gould & Curry, $2 75@2 25; Norcross, $3 10@33 90; Mexican, $3 45@4 15; Ophir, $4 47@5; Overman, $2 65@2 90; Potosi, $5 25@10; Savage, $3 70@4 50; Sierra Nevada, $3 20@4 05; Union, $2 90@3 80; Yellow Jacket, $3 05@3 45.

Variations in local securities during the week were as follows: S. V. Water, $96 75@97⅝; S. F. Gas, $57@57 75; Safety Nitro-Power, $13⅞@14 75; Electric Light, $19@20⅜; Hawaiian Commercial, $11 75@$14; Hutchinson Plantation, $18@19.

Assessments Pending.

The following is a list of assessments now pending:

COMPANY.	No.	Amt.	Delinquent in the Board.	SaleDay.
Gould & Curry	64	$30	May 29	June 26
Occidental	6	25	May 29	June 30
Belcher	39	50	May 30	June 24
Kentuck	21	30	May 30	June 24
Locomotive	7	05	June 1	June 23
S. Belcher & M.	6	30	June 5	June 30
Mexican (Alaska)	2	15	June 10	July 2
Oak Con.	6	10	June 16	Aug 2
Confidence	16	75	June 10	July 2
Sierra Nevada	97	50	June 10	July 2
Best & Belcher	46	25	June 13	July 8
Mexican	40	25	June 13	July 9
Peerless	1	10	June 13	June 30
Challenge Con	6	50	June 14	July 8
Holmes	12	25	June 19	July 15
Golden Point	1	01	June 21	July
Con. New York	3	15	June 22	July 17
Found Treasure	6	25	June 22	July 18
Bodie Tunnel	16	25	June 25	July 19
Standard Con	3	50	July 3	Aug 19
True Con	9	02½	July 21	Sept 15
Silver King	3	20	July 10	Aug 11
Mayflower	47	30	July 10	July 31
Bodie Con	12	25	July 16	Aug 22
Crocker	9	15	July 16	Aug 15
Go den Prize	4	25	July 30	Aug 18

NOTE—Assessments of mines not listed on the Board fall delinquent in office.

BOARD SALES.

Following were the sales yesterday in the San Francisco Stock Board:

REGULAR SESSION—9:30 A. M.

200 Alpha	1.55	700 C & V	5.00	250 Mexican	4.10
100	1.60	200 Crocker	.20	50 N B Iste	1.45
100 Alta	1.35	50 C Point	3.15	200 N Com	2½
500 Andes	.90	200	.32	300 Occidnt	1.70
100	.85	10	3.10	630 Ophir	5.00
350 Belcher	3.15	100 D Mont	1.45	600 Overm	2¾
100	3.10	100	3.15	200 Peer	.25
50 Benton	2.00	100 Eureka	3.95	200 Peerless	.25
135 B & B	4¼	300 Exchq	1.30	790 Potosi	7½
200	4.20	300	1¼	50	7⅝
100 Bonanza	36	300	3.15	200	7¼
950 Bullion	3¼	680 G & C	3.20	300 Savage	4¼
100	3.30	570	3¼	805	4.20
100	3.35	350 H & N	3.40	20	4.15
400 Caledonia	5.35	350	3.35	700 S B & M	2.15
150 Chal C	3.40	400 Julia	.35	1250 Scorpion	.30
250	4.00	100	.30	708 Nev	.31
100 Chollar	4.20	900 Justice	1.60	850	4.05
200	4.15	100 Kentuck	1.65	1380 Union	3.80
250	4.10	100	1.70	110	.33
1400 Con NY	.25	300	1¾	700 Utah	1¼
50	.20	150 Mexican	4.00	900	1.35
200 C Imp	.50	150	4.05	400 W Com	.30
300	45	300	4.15	400 Yjacket	3¼

Following were the sales in the Pacific Stock Board yesterday:

REGULAR SESSION—10:30.

200 Alpha	1.60	700 Con N Y	.25	100 Peer	.23
100	1.55	200 C Point	3¼	250 Potosi	8.00
400 Andes	.90	200	3.10	150	8¼
400	91	450	3.20	200	7½
600	.93	200	3.15	250	7¼
700	.85	200	3.15	100 Savage	.50
500	.85	300	3.35	200	4.15
200 Belcher	3.20	400 Exchequ	1½	200	4¼
150	3.15	100	1¼	100	4.20
100 Benton	2.50	300 E S Nev	.08	400	4.10
50	3.40	450 G & C	3¼	400 S B & M	2.15
200 Bonanza	3.40	200	3.20	100	.30
200 B & B	4.40	250	4.10	250	2¼
400	4.10	150	3.05	300	2.30
300	4.15	150 H & N	3¼	200 S Nev	4¼