

Walla Walla Statesman.

\$3 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET.

VOLUME VII.

WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1868.

NUMBER 23.

Walla Walla Statesman.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY EVENING, BY
WILLIAM H. NEWELL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Office Statesman Building, Third Street.

U. S. Official Paper for the Territory.

TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
The Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
Single Copies.....25

Rates of Advertising.
One square (ten lines or less) four insertions.....\$6.00
For each additional insertion.....1.00
One square per year.....30.00
Two squares of more per square.....20.00
Half year per square.....18.00
Advertisements of one-fourth of a column or more will be inserted by special contract.

To insure insertion, advertisements must be handed in as early as Thursday; and the number of insertions desired should be noted on the margin, otherwise they will be continued until forbidden.

JOB PRINTING of every description done

to order and on reasonable terms. Orders for any of the following articles will be promptly filled:

- BOOKS, BLANK CHECKS,
- PAMPHLETS, NOTES OF HAND,
- HANDBILLS, ORDER BOOKS,
- BALL TICKETS, STEAMBOAT BILLS,
- CIRCULARS, STRAIGHT CARDS,
- Invitations, Bills of Lading,
- BUSINESS CARDS, CERTIFICATES,
- BILLHEADS, SHOW BILLS,
- GOMBERT BILLS, CHECK BOOKS,
- PROGRAMMES, BL'S RECEIPTS,
- ADDRESS CARDS, DRAFTS,
- BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

Job Work must be paid for before being taken from the Office.

DR. C. M. STEINBERGER.

LATE SURGEON U. S. ARMY.

Office, opposite Printing Office.

Residence, Corner Rose and Sumach Sts.

E. SHELL, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, has resumed the

Practice of his Profession, and may be found at

his Office, on Main Street, Walla Walla, 40-41.

DR. W. S. MINEER.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR

Graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Phila-

delphia. Also, member of several State Medical

Associations, and has had several years' experience

in both Hospital and private practice.

Dr. Mineer has permanently located at Walla

Walla, Office next door to F. W. Colman's Drug

Store. 15-17

DR. STEVENSON.

HOMEOPATHIST, HAS REMOVED TWO DOORS

away from his old residence.

TEN YEARS' practical experience in this system.

The average Homeopathist is now known to

be a valid one (about five per cent). 15-3m

DR. L. C. KINNEY'S

MEDICAL OFFICE.

MAIN STREET, SECOND STORY OF HEL-

mouth Hall. 44-47.

DR. A. J. HOGG.

OFFICE OPPOSITE THE ORIENTAL HOTEL.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 O'CLOCK, A. M. TO

7 O'CLOCK, P. M. 4-17

DR. J. W. HUNTER.

(LATE OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.)

OFFICE IN PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO

the citizens of Walla Walla, and vicinity.

Office and Residence south end of Third street,

where he may be found at all hours, both day and

night, when not professionally engaged.

JAS. H. LASATER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF WASH-

ington Territory, Idaho Territory, and Ore-

gon.

Office one door west of Kyger & Ross's Black

Store. Walla Walla, W. T. 12-14

H. PARKER,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO CIVIL

and Criminal Cases in all the Courts of Wash-

ington Territory, Idaho Territory, and Ore-

gon. Landed Business in all its various departments,

promptly attended to.

Collections made without delay.

Office in the Rooms of the New Book and Variety

New Firm! New Goods!!

P. LIPPITT & CO.,

Successors to

Brown Bro's. & Co.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM SAN FRAN-

cisco a large and well selected stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

LADIES HATS.

Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

BOOTS,

Shoes, for Ladies, Misses and Children.

HATS AND CAPS,

All of the very

LATEST STYLES AND FASHIONS.

GROCERIES AND TOBACCO,

CROCKERY & HARDWARE.

WILL SELL FOR CASH AT

PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing

elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE BRICK CORNER.

P. LIPPITT & CO.

Walla Walla, May 1, 1868. 20-17

DR. J. H. DAY,

DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

AND FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

FINE WINES AND BRANDIES, FOR

MEDICINAL PURPOSES,

BRUSHES AND PERFUMERIES,

OF THE LATEST STYLES & FINEST QUALITY.

Materials for Self-Rising Flour,

Everything kept in a first class drug store.

DRUGS,

EXTRACTS,

ESSENTIAL OILS,

HERBS, &C.,

AND AN ASSORTMENT OF ALL POPULAR

PATENT MEDICINES,

—ALSO,—

PAINTS, OILS,

WINDOW GLASS,

DYE STUFFS,

COLORS, &c.

DR. J. S. CRAIG having taken charge of the

Store, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old

friends and the public.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully com-

ounded, and orders answered with care and dis-

patch.

Farmers and Physicians from the country will find

our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genu-

ine and of the best quality. 19-3m

ASSAY OFFICE.

Gold Dust and

Ores, Assayed Correctly and RE-

TURNS MADE IN 6 HOURS.

Opposite Oriental Hotel, Walla Walla.

Undertaking.

At Greatly Reduced Prices. My

HEARSE.

Will be used in connection with the business

from this date, both in this City and in the coun-

try. FREE OF CHARGE.

COFFIN TRIMMINGS KEPT FOR SALE

at Place of business at my Wagon and Carriage

Shop, lower end of Main Street, Walla Walla.

11-17 CAL. WINSETT.

Pioneer Dentist.

ESTABLISHED.....1861.

DR. CHARLES HERZOG,

DENTIST. OFFICE UP STAIRS, OVER THE

SPRING.

The sweet south winds, so long

Sleeping in other climes, on sunny seas,

Or dallying with the orange trees,

In the bright land of soot.

Wakes up us, and laughing sweeps by

Like a glad spirit of the sunlit sky.

The laborer at his toil,

Feels on his cheek its dewy kiss, and lifts

His open brow to catch its fragrant gifts—

The aromatic soil

Borne from the blooming garden of the South—

While its faint sweetness lingers round its mouth.

The bursting buds look up

To cheer the sunlight, while it lingers yet

on the warm hill side—and the violet

Opens its azure cup,

Meekly, and countless wild flowers wake to fling

Their earliest incense on the gales of spring.

The reptile that hath lain

Torpid so long within his wintry tomb,

Up to the light again—

And the livelike snake crawls forth from caverns chill,

To bask at rest upon the sunny hill.

Continued songs arise

From universal Nature's birds and streams

Mingle their voices, and the glad earth seems

A second Paradise.

Sunshine and song, and fragrance—all are thine,

Thrice-blessed Spring—thou bearest gifts divine?

Nor unto earth alone—

Thou hast a blessing for the human heart,

Balm to the wounds, and healing for its smart.

The blessing of Winter's snow,

And bringing hope upon thy rainbow wing

Type of eternal life; thrice blessed Spring!

The Armies of the World.

At the present day the standing armies of the

world are larger than they have been since the

great wars of the first Napoleon. The army of

the United States now numbers 56,000 men in

all. For the extent of our territory this is the

smallest army in the world, and we have reason

to congratulate ourselves upon the fact. The

cost of our army is \$10,000,000, or nearly \$2-

000,000 per 1,000 men. The army of France

has been fixed at 750,000 men in the "active

army," and 550,000 in the "passive," the latter

being named the National Guard Mobile. Total,

1,300,000 men available for war. A contingent

of 100,000 men is annually available to recruit

the army.

The British army numbers about 200,000 men.

The bulk of this army is at home, Ireland ab-

sorbing about 20,000 good troops. Of the colonies

and foreign possessions, India takes the largest

body of troops, the Dominion of Canada next,

Australia next.

The Prussian army numbers about 600,000

men.

The Italian army now numbers 215,000 men,

and is a very effective one. In one of its arms,

the Bersaglieri, or rifle battalions, it excels even

the French army, whose Zouaves were supposed to

be the first light infantry in the world.

The Austrian army numbers about 600,000

men; its cavalry is said to be very fine. The

government breeds its own horses, and thus se-

cures good mounts.

The Russian army numbers about 800,000 men,

it could quickly be increased to 1,200,000 in time

of war. It is spread all over the empire, from the

Baltic to the Caucasus.

The Spanish army is small, not exceeding 80-

Plundering the Public.

Mr. Edward McPherson, Clerk of the House,

appears as the author of an octavo volume of

231 pages, which would be factious in style if

it were not so highly figurative. It is a state-

ment of the contingent expenses of the House

of Representatives, which Mr. McPherson com-

municates in obedience to a resolution of the

House of Representatives, passed on the 4th day

of March, 1842, which requires "that the Clerk

deliver to the postmaster of the House each

month a list of stationery as from time

to time may be necessary for the use of the

House, keeping an accurate account of the

same, and also of the quantity and value of

that used in the Clerk's office; and that, here-

after, in annual reports now required by law to

be made by the Clerk, showing the amount of

expenditure from the contingent fund of the

House, he be required to state accurately and

distinctly the quantity and cost of stationery

used by the House and Clerk's office separately."

All this is stated in a very brief communica-

tion on the first page of Mr. McPherson's novel,

and the remainder of 230 pages are filled with

figures which will convey to the eye of every

country a startling view of what radicalism

consider "Stationery." It would take a good

accountant a week to add up this bill, and

whether it amounts to millions, or only hundreds

of thousands of dollars, the items show that

the whole is a vast and wasteful expenditure

of the public money. The items are as follows:

Stationery for the House, \$2,478,732. The

charges are downright saddles on the backs

and pockets of the people. Radicalism and

robbery are synonymous terms.

The present bill of the House for the mere

item of "Stationery" is only for a single year.

It does not include any of the larger legitimate

expenses of the House—the pay of members,

printing of public documents, and so on. The

mere carriage of documents, mostly radical

electioneering pamphlets printed at the ex-

pense of the people, amounts to \$5,562,500

a year, this cartage covering 11,151 loads of

trash, the bulk of which goes to wrap bundles in

grosses and half grosses. Thomas H. Benton,

and J. B. Clark, "stoolie joll" of course,

have the carting of these "loads." If the ar-

ticles of what may properly be called stationery

are really furnished to the members of the

House, it is probable that nearly every member

intends to set up a stationery shop at the close

of his term as Representative. In a single

session these members used 726 gold pens,

costing \$2,627,84; 3,030 ink-bottles; 2,726 pen-

knives, costing \$5,320; and 527 tortoiseshell

cases, costing \$1,044.39. Among other items of

stationery are hair-brushes, nail-brushes, toilet

cases, and so on. The items are as follows:

Stationery for the House, \$2,478,732. The

charges are downright saddles on the backs

and pockets of the people. Radicalism and

To City Subscribers.

On and after this date, the STATESMAN will be served to City subscribers at 50 cents a month, payable to the carrier.

MINNESOTA has practically abolished capital punishment.

GAMBLING SALOONS, expressly for ladies, are in full blast in Washington.

It is estimated that the impeachment trial will cost the country over half a million dollars.

TROUBLE has taken place between the troops and the Indians of Alaska, but not of a serious nature.

The Blue Mountain Times says that the crops in Grand Ronde Valley are not very flattering.

OUR Missouri exchanges inform us that the democrats are making large gains in that State.

THE "NATIONAL BLESSING."—The total of the public debt on April 1st, amounted to \$2,641,719,332.

THERE are now in the United States, 217,886 Odd Fellows, 34,000 of whom have been added during the past year.

CHICAGO CONVENTION.—The Republican Convention met at Chicago, on Wednesday, the 20th inst. It was thought that Grant would be nominated on the first ballot.

THERE are fourteen candidates among the radicals for the office of Vice President. This does not include Williams, Corbett, Cole, or Conness.

JAY COOKE is worth fifteen millions of dollars. He made this huge fortune in manipulating that "public blessing," the three thousand billion debt. He wants the debt paid in gold.

PRENTICE says it has always been observed that men, in writing degrees of speech, are apt to use those suggested by their own vocations or habits. So Gen. Grant spoke of Butler as "bottled up."

DISCOURAGING.—Our Delegate in Congress writes that "under Johnson's administration it is difficult to get a radical appointed to office." Rather discouraging for our friend Leander, and men of his ilk.

NEVADA ELECTIONS.—At a recent election held in Virginia City, Nevada, the democrats carried the day. In years past Nevada was considered the hot-bed of radicalism and its going democratic ensures the State for the democracy.

THE MORMONS.—The Committee on Elections of the House of Representatives recommend that no delegate from Utah be admitted into Congress, on the grounds that the Mormons are a community hostile to the government.

THE San Francisco Bulletin names the following republicans of this coast as candidates for the Vice Presidency: Senators Stewart, Nye, Corbett, Williams, Cole, Ex-Governor Low, of California, and many others too numerous to mention.

INDIAN WARRIORS.—The Helena Herald assures the government that the Sioux tribes of the Eastern slope, in and between Montana and Minnesota, number not less than fifteen thousand warriors, and, as a war power, are not to be trifled with by any milk-and-water "Peace Commissions" or bombastic threats of military leaders.

ANOTHER RAILROAD.—We find in a Montana exchange an item of news of a startling character. We hope it may prove true, but, nevertheless, we think our Montana friends have got the matter somewhat mixed up. He says that a company has been organized in San Francisco, to build a railroad from that point to Walla Walla via Portland, Oregon.

CHOPS.—On the passage of the Tenure of Office bill in the Senate, Williams, of Oregon, declared that "no man fit for a seat in the Cabinet would hold a minute after it was known that he was distasteful to the President, and that should a case of the kind arise he would aid the President in getting rid of an obnoxious adviser." In the face of this declaration, Williams has had the shamefulness to vote to impeach the President for attempting to remove that dirty dog, Stanton. Nesmith is right when he denounces Williams as the "meanest radical in the pack."

MONTANA NEWS.—From the Helena Herald, dated May 7th, we take the following: A pack-train, consisting of seventy-six animals, reached Helena on the 4th inst., thirty-eight days from Walla. The Missouri was rising slowly, at the rate of two inches per twenty-four hours; there is now about three feet of water in the channel.—Bill Hamilton, of Fort Benton, writes that a large war party of the Blackfoot and Peigans, had killed Nat. Crawford, within three miles of Camp Crook, on the 24th inst., and run off all the government stock from that post.—Business at Helena continues lively.—A large number of pack-trains are reported on the road from Walla Walla.—The McClellan Gulch still turns out fabulous amounts of treasure.—The reports from the Sweet-water mines are not very favorable.

DISGRACEFUL SCENE IN COURT.—The present term of the District Court has been characterized by exhibitions of turbulence by no means creditable to the administration of justice.

The bad feeling that seems to prevail within the precincts of the Court House, finally culminated on Thursday afternoon, when the lie passed between two attorneys, followed by blows. Sheriff Seitel and Deputy Sheriff Gregory promptly interfered and restored order. We have heard but one expression in relation to these scenes, and that is, that if the Court room is to be turned into a "bear garden" or "cock pit," the sooner we get rid of Courts the better. Zeal on the part of attorneys for the interest of their clients is commendable, but when this zeal leads to the bandying of epithets and the exchange of blows, the effect can only be to bring all connected with the administration of justice into contempt.

On the 9th of July, Dr. Gibson examined my shoulders and said they were all right. I then consulted Dr. Goodwin, who said my shoulders were out of joint. I repeated what Dr. Goodwin had told me to Dr. Gibson, who said he would be a thousand dollars my shoulders were right. On the 14th of July, I went to other doctors and had my shoulders put in place. I have not fully recovered the use of my arms, cannot do any hard work. The first work I did after the accident was plunging a little this spring. When the operation was performed by the other doctors I was under the influence of chloroform. My right shoulder is about a quarter to a half an inch larger than my left. Dr. Gibson put a cup on my left shoulder, it stood on two or three days, the doctor said it did not matter much whether it remained on or not, and Mr. Chew took it off. I was at Dr. Gibson's office two or three times a week after the cup was taken off. After the operation of the 14th of July, I mended very fast. When I returned the bandages and shoulder braces to Dr. Gibson, he said it was all right. Doctors Steinberger, Goodwin and Hogg performed the operation on the 14th of July. The last time Dr. Gibson called upon me he told Chew to take the bandages off, as he thought there was no necessity of keeping them on any longer. I was in bed about two weeks after the accident that I fell off the stool; it was a very low stool; in falling I skinned my arm.

T. S. NELY testified that he called upon Mr. McCall the Sunday following the accident and examined his left arm, he informed the doctor that he did not think it was right. Dr. Gibson replied that he thought it was all right and went to work in a few days. Witness stated that his arm was at one time dislocated and judging from his own he thought McCall's was not set right.

DR. STEINBERGER testified: In the month of July, I made an examination of Mr. McCall and found a dislocation of the right shoulder joint. I performed an operation, assisted Drs. Hogg and Goodwin, on the 14th of July. I succeeded in reducing the right arm and partly the left. It was a complete case of dislocation. In performing the operation I used a compound pulley. If the dislocation had been at the right shoulder joint, I would not recognize a dislocation. He did not complain of any bandages, and keep them on a proper length of time. I told Dr. Goodwin to keep the bandages on three or four weeks. Before performing the operation I sent for Dr. Gibson, but he refused to attend. If a dislocation was properly reduced and the arm was in place, I would not recognize a dislocation. He did not think the operation was correctly performed. The remaining portion of Dr. Gibson's testimony simply corroborated that of Dr. Steinberger.

DOCTORS DAY, STEVENSON and HOGG were called upon the stand and corroborated the testimony of Dr. Steinberger, as to the arms being dislocated.

DR. GIBSON.—I was called upon to see Mr. McCall on the 22d of May, 1867. I examined him and told him his shoulders were dislocated. We went to work and made bandages. I then told Mr. Chew and other gentlemen to raise Mr. McCall and put him on a stool. I performed the operation by using my heel against the right arm as a lever. I asked Mr. McCall if he felt his joints go back into the socket, he said, yes. I then placed the bandages and cup on properly; I put a piece of board on his back to keep his shoulders square. I gave no orders to remove any bandages, and I did not complain of any great amount of pain. On the 24th I went to see him and took off the cup. On the 26th, I returned again, and found him suffering. I asked what the cause was? He said he had fallen off a stool, and thought he had knocked his arms out again. I examined him and found a partial dislocation of the right shoulder back and bandaged them properly. He came to my house two or three days after the 28th; I examined him and found he was doing nicely. Four or five days after my last visit he came into town with the splints off. I asked him who had taken them off? He said he did not think they were necessary. At another time he came into my office in company with Mr. Chew; he was covered with dust and said he was ruined; that the horse had thrown him. I reset the shoulders at that time. He always kept the bandages and splints on twenty-eight days. When he came into town with the bandages off, I objected to it. I have been practicing surgery since 1839. I am not a cabinet maker, but worked at that trade when I was educating myself. Four or five days after he fell off the horse I made an examination and told him he was all right.

MR. ZELLS testified that when Mr. McCall came into town he was not covered with dust. The case was submitted to the jury on Thursday morning, and after remaining out four hours they brought in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$4,166.66. The reporter takes this opportunity to thank Mr. Johnson for favors extended toward him during the course of the trial.

Report of the Grand Jury.

To THE HON. J. E. WYCK.—The Grand Jury for the Second Judicial District of Washington Territory, for the May term of 1868, would respectfully beg leave to report, that they have been in session from the first day of the term to the present time, and have, during that time, carefully and thoroughly enquired into all cases of violation of the laws of Washington Territory in this county, and all violations of the laws of the United States, in this District, which have been brought to our notice. We have, in our examinations, summoned a great many witnesses, of which number we have examined 60 on various matters, and have, to the best of our judgment and ability, decided all cases under consideration, in accordance to the law and evidence. Notwithstanding our laborious investigations into the condition of the Judicial District, we have only succeeded in finding twelve true bills, all of which are of minor importance, save one.

We have studiously avoided presentments for trifling and frivolous offences, although a great many such cases were carefully enquired into and disposed of. Several charges of false returns will be rectified in a fitting twelve true bills, all of which are of minor importance, save one.

We are happy to be enabled to report that the affairs of this county are in a prosperous and healthy condition, and that crimes of any magnitude in this District are now of rare occurrence. On an examination of the financial affairs of this county, as shown by the books of the County Auditor and Treasurer, we find the indebtedness of the county to date to be \$6,282 88, and by the books of the Treasurer we find cash on hand, \$5,400 36. The books and papers of the above officers are kept in a plain business-like manner, which enables any citizen of the county to see at a glance the financial condition of the county.

We also extended an investigation to the County Jail, which we found in as good condition as it is possible for such a jail to be kept. Improvements on this county building are greatly needed, and we recommend to the County Commissioners of this county, to immediately carry out the suggestions of the Grand Jury of the October term, &c the lining of at least two of the cells with boiler iron.

HOPEING that the duties of each succeeding grand jury may continue to become less arduous and onerous, we, the Grand Jury, do hereby prove in morals, and hasten on the day when grand juries will be unknown, because unnecessary, we now beg to be discharged from further attendance at this term.

JONATHAN PETTIGREW, Foreman.

LIFE INSURANCE.—The increase of the practice of life insurance within the last five years almost surpasses belief. The advantages offered by the system are so great that no one who knows them can fail to appreciate their value. The payment of a small sum annually guards a family from the possibility of want and takes from the mind of every thoughtful and prudent man a great weight of anxiety and care. The system is advantageous to rich and poor alike. No one is so rich that he may not die insolvent, and no one so poor that he cannot afford to protect his family from want. We issue this week the card of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. This is one of the oldest and best managed companies in the country. It is thoroughly honest and reliable. During a business experience of 26 years they have paid cash dividends to the policy holders in that time nearly thirteen millions of dollars, and have never failed to pay on any claim. We commend it to the favorable notice of our patrons and advise all who have not already done so to secure a policy of life insurance without delay. This company has paid to the families of the insured on this coast, for six years, up to January, '68, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. Mr. J. N. Homan, the gentlemanly special agent for this company, is at present in this city and is canvassing for this company.

MEXICO.—Mexico is highly favored in religious institutions and their appendages. It has 1,223 ecclesiastics, 59 nunneries with 1,131 inmates; 146 monasteries with 1,541 residents, besides the servants 800 in number; 8 colleges of the propaganda with 258 students. Some of these institutions are permitted to make money by lotteries, and it was calculated by Tejado in 1850, who developed the plan for nationalizing the church property, that the value of rent paying houses and grounds owned by the church in the district of Mexico was \$50,000,000. The total rents of the clergy in one year were \$18,000,000 or more. But the liberal party has triumphed at last, and all this mass of real estate has been sequestered, under certain conditions, for the use of the State.

GRASSHOPPERS.—The grasshopper scourge which has proven so detrimental to the interests of our farmers in many portions of the Territory since the first raising of home produce began, seems likely to be visited upon our beautiful fields with redoubled fury this season. The young hoppers are coming out in myriads over the Prickly Pear valley, and in numbers of instances have seriously injured such crops as are out of the ground. One ranchman informs us that on his farm near the New York road, and on the Prickly Pear, he believes there are ten thousand young grasshoppers to the square foot, in many parts or sandy patches, over his fields. Reports from other districts are alike discouraging in this particular.—Helena Herald.

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JONATHAN PETTIGREW, Foreman.

LIFE INSURANCE.—The increase of the practice of life insurance within the last five years almost surpasses belief. The advantages offered by the system are so great that no one who knows them can fail to appreciate their value. The payment of a small sum annually guards a family from the possibility of want and takes from the mind of every thoughtful and prudent man a great weight of anxiety and care. The system is advantageous to rich and poor alike. No one is so rich that he may not die insolvent, and no one so poor that he cannot afford to protect his family from want. We issue this week the card of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. This is one of the oldest and best managed companies in the country. It is thoroughly honest and reliable. During a business experience of 26 years they have paid cash dividends to the policy holders in that time nearly thirteen millions of dollars, and have never failed to pay on any claim. We commend it to the favorable notice of our patrons and advise all who have not already done so to secure a policy of life insurance without delay. This company has paid to the families of the insured on this coast, for six years, up to January, '68, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. Mr. J. N. Homan, the gentlemanly special agent for this company, is at present in this city and is canvassing for this company.

MEXICO.—Mexico is highly favored in religious institutions and their appendages. It has 1,223 ecclesiastics, 59 nunneries with 1,131 inmates; 146 monasteries with 1,541 residents, besides the servants 800 in number; 8 colleges of the propaganda with 258 students. Some of these institutions are permitted to make money by lotteries, and it was calculated by Tejado in 1850, who developed the plan for nationalizing the church property, that the value of rent paying houses and grounds owned by the church in the district of Mexico was \$50,000,000. The total rents of the clergy in one year were \$18,000,000 or more. But the liberal party has triumphed at last, and all this mass of real estate has been sequestered, under certain conditions, for the use of the State.

GRASSHOPPERS.—The grasshopper scourge which has proven so detrimental to the interests of our farmers in many portions of the Territory since the first raising of home produce began, seems likely to be visited upon our beautiful fields with redoubled fury this season. The young hoppers are coming out in myriads over the Prickly Pear valley, and in numbers of instances have seriously injured such crops as are out of the ground. One ranchman informs us that on his farm near the New York road, and on the Prickly Pear, he believes there are ten thousand young grasshoppers to the square foot, in many parts or sandy patches, over his fields. Reports from other districts are alike discouraging in this particular.—Helena Herald.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in deciding a case of nuisance, closes the decision with the following sensible paragraph: "It is a difficult matter at times to strike the true medium between the conflicting interests and tastes of people in a densely populated city. It requires the merchant, mechanic, manufacturer, baker, butcher, and laborer, as well as the wealthy employed or unemployed citizen, to constitute a city. They all have rights, and the only requirement of the law is, that each shall so exercise and enjoy them as to do no injury in that enjoyment, to others or the rights of others in the sense in which the law regards injury; namely, accompanied by damage."

Walla Walla Domestic Market.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including wheat, oats, flour, and other goods.

From Kootenai.—Mr. Kelly, the Kootenai expressman, reached here yesterday. Mr. K. reports everything as in a flourishing condition when he left. Owing to high water he was unable to get into Libby Creek.

The "Pine-Apple" Slender.

To the ornithologists and propagators of the Pine-apple Slender, this malediction is most affectionately dedicated by one of the victims. May hooting owls and whizzing bats, May howling dogs and bays howl on, And contending and poisonous gnats, And pine-apples and furious rats, Feed on their livers—gnaw their heels, And stampee every nerve that feels! While little demons big and low Shall deal the keen pine-apple blow, And every cup once filled with bliss, With pine-apples and furry hiss, And all the joys of life's dear waste, Prove sour pine-apples to their taste, Pine-apple blight sit on their walls, Pine-apple ghosts flit through their halls; Pine-apples rob them of their rest, The pine-apples as a horrid pest, And may their softest downy bed, Be pine-apples from foot to head; May gray-backs trot before their eyes, While pine-apples in visions rise; Pine-apples rake their lantern jaws, With tooth-ache's strong and fiery claws; The pine-apples as a horrid pest, Within their full and leaving breast, In short, may pine-apples conspire To fill their mouths with mush and fire; And when pine-apples' stinging dart Has pierced their gizzards—"halo" heart; Consign them to some drear mud pond, Where frogs in darkness croak around; While pine-apples' stinging darts, Remind the tattlers of their sins; Pine-apples ever boil and hiss, In their dark home—Pluto's abyss, Where pine-apples forever rise, Like sable ghosts before their eyes; And pine-apples in night mare horrors Remind them of eternal terrors.

CITY TREASURER.

EDITOR STATESMAN.—Please announce the name of HENRY M. CHASE as a candidate for CITY TREASURER, at the coming election.

CITY HOTEL.

G. JOSEPH, Proprietor. HAVING TAKEN BACK THE RESTAURANT attached to the above Hotel, wishes to announce to the public, that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietor to render guests comfortable, and it is his intention to furnish the finest table ever set in the town.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS.

PROPERTY HOLDERS OR AGENTS OF PROPERTY in the City limits, are hereby notified that their yards and alleys must be cleaned out on or before the first day of June. No notice shall be thrown into any street. If the above is not attended to within the time stated, the City Marshal will take the same in his hands. By order of the STREET COMMITTEE.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, that my wife, MARY KENOYER, has left my bed and board without cause or pretence, and I will not be responsible for any contracts or indebtedness that she may incur. J. A. KENOYER.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.

Table showing assets of twenty-five million dollars, cash income for the year ending Jan. 31, 1868, and other financial details.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—As I shall leave for Boise, on the first of June next, all persons indebted to me will please call and settle immediately, and thereby save costs. There are hereby notified persons having COLLECTIONS in the Boise country can have the same promptly attended to by leaving their accounts with the undersigned.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LODGE, O. P. L.

W. M. holds its regular communication on the 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month at 7 1/2 o'clock, p. m. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. In Justice's Court, before O. P. Lacy, J. S. To A. J. THIBODOU, you are hereby notified that Greene, Heath & Allen have filed a complaint against you in said court, which will come on to be heard upon the 7th day of July, at 10 o'clock a. m., at said Justice's Office in Walla Walla, which is two months from the time of publication, and unless you appear at said time and place, and answer said complaint, the prayer of the same will be granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is recovery of you the sum of One Hundred dollars for real estate sold to your wife. O. P. LACY, Walla Walla, May 8, 1868. Justice of the Peace.

NEW STORE!

I. T. REESE, Importer and Dealer in General Merchandise. JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING a very large and carefully assorted stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, WINES, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, CARPENTERS' AND MINING TOOLS, LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c., &c., &c. All Our Goods of the very Best Quality, AND I AM DETERMINED NOT to be UNDERSOLD!

Blackfoot & Kootenai.

HOT FOR LIBBY CREEK AND THE YACK! PACKERS, MINERS AND OTHERS, BOUND for three months, sample and purchase. Provisions of All Kinds, at very reasonable rates, at the undermentioned store. A SMALL WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS, &c., &c., always on hand.

Oats and Wheat, in any Quantity.

STABLES, AND HORSE RANCH. Goods Stored at a Reasonable Rate. A BLACKSMITH SHOP adjoining, where every description of work is executed at low figures. HORSES and SADDLES always on hand for trade or sale.

SPOKANE PRAIRIE STORE.

opposite Lee's Bridge Toll House. 11-17. MANSFIELD & THEODORE. UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!

D. H. FERGUSON, Colville. I. KAUFMAN, Portland.

D. H. FERGUSON & CO.

Pinkney City and old Fort Colville. Jobbers and Wholesale Dealers in CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, WINES AND LIQUORS, Miners' Tools, &c., &c. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID to Forwarding Goods to The Upper Columbia.

THE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK. Incorporated - - - 1843.

ASSETS, \$25,000,000 00, CASH. CASH INCOME for the year ending Jan. 31, 1868, \$10,173,047 61.

DIVIDENDS ANNUALLY IN CASH or Equivalents. Additions, at the option of each Policyholder, and available on payment of the second payment. Surplus Dividends can be used as Cash Income. Policies are Non-Forfeitable, and have a Cash Surrender Value after the First Annual Payment. Extra Rate for Foreign Travel. Full Information, &c., apply to 17-17 Agent for Walla Walla county, W. T. OFFICE - - - Post Office.

O. S. SAVAGE,

House & Sign Painter.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, Varnishes, Turpentine.

PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, &c.

at a Small Advance on San Francisco Prices. 25 Dalles City, Oregon, February 29, 1867. 19-19.

MILTON MILLS.

PREMIUM FLOUR, CONSTANTLY ON HAND at the lowest rates, and WARRANTED to be Superior to all other brands in the market. Call and examine. Also, NEW GOODS of every variety, at WALLA WALLA, at the Mills of LOUKE & LLOYD, Igton Mills, Nov. 1, 1867. 46-46.

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Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDERSIGNED Administrator and Administrator of the estate of JAMES JOHNSTON, deceased, to the creditors of, and to all persons having claims against the said deceased, to present them to the undersigned Administrator and Administrator, at their residence, on the farm owned by said estate, in the county of Walla Walla, W. T., on or before the first publication of this notice. Dated Walla Walla, W. T., April 30, 1868. MARGRET JOHNSTON, Administrator. 20-4v ANDREW F. HARTMAN, Administrator.

