OFFICE ON THIRD STREET.

VOLUME VII.

WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 22, 1868.

NUMBER 23.

Walla Walla Statesman. New Firm! New Goods!!

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Office Statesman Building, Third Street.

U. S. Official Paper for the Territory.

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NOTICE. I HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS A ington City, D. C., so that parties have

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Will write Deeds, Mortgages, Power of Attorney &c., and take Acknowledgemnts to the

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AT LAW, has arrangements made with responsible parties at the East for the adjustment of
LAND TITLES, collection of PENSIONS, BOUNALL LINES, and at kinds of claims against the United
states and all kinds of accounts analyzed and adjusted.
Will be Sound at kr. Leaster's Law Office. 14-41

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Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. LADIES HATS.

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WILL SELL FOR CASH AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing

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-DEALER IN-

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

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FINE WINES AND BRANDIES, FOR

MEDICINAL PURPOSES,

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OF THE LATEST STYLES & FINEST QUALITY, Materials for Self-Rising Flour,

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 tore, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully com-pounded, and orders answered with care and dispatch. Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genu-ine and of the best quality.

COFFIN TRIMMINGS KEPT FOR SALE try to

Place of business at my Wagon and Carriage hop, lower end of Main Street, Walla Walla. 11-tf CAL. WINESET.

Tom. Tierney s LIVERY AND FEED STABLE. MAIN Street, opposite W. F. & Co.'s Express Of-fice, Walla Walla. Good Stabling and plenty of Feed for animals. Also,

Buggles, and Saddle Horses For Hire, upon the most reasonable terms. Sept. 29, 1865. 42ly

JOB PRINTING.

HAND-BILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, &c., neatly
Printed at the STATESMAN OFFICE.

SPRING.

SPRING.
The sweet south winds, so long
Sleeping in other climes, on sunny seas,
Or dailying with the orange trees
In the bright land of song,
Wakes unto us, and laughingly 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 SouthWhile its faint sweetness lingers round its mouth
The bursting buds look up

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.

Their earliest incease on the gates of spring.

The reptile that hath lain
Torpid so long within his wintry tomb,
Up to the light again—
Audthelivesnake crawle forth from caverns chill,
To bask at rest upon the sunny hill.

Continued songs arise
From universal Nature; 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 of its wounds, and healing for its smart, Telling of Winter flown, And bringing hope upon thy rainbow wing Type of eternal life; thrice blessed Spring!

The Armies of the World. 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 is annually arailable to recruit 300,000 men available for war. A contingent 100,000 men is annuaily 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 colo
nies or foreign possessions, India takes the larg
eat body of troops, the Dominion of Canada next
Australia next.

The Prussian army numbers about 600,000

The Prussian 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 Prench army, whose Zonaves 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 secures good mounts.

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.

Ballot to the Caucasus.

The Spanish army is small, not exceeding 80,-men; but its very well clothed and disciplined. It is also receiving breech-loaders.

The number of men maintained in the standing army of civilized nations is not less than 2,600,000. All these was numbers are snatched log army of civilized nations is not less than 2,600,000. All these was numbers are snatched away from useful industries, and condemned to idleness and a vicious life, while the latoring people are taxed for their support, and for the costly armaments they require. Is it not too large a police force? Would it not be cheaper to dethrough a few rogues.

THE SPREAD OF INTEMPERANCE.—Of the thousand floating rumors, which may be truth or sensation, none is more painful than the assertion, which every now and then forces itself into ugly prominence, that intemperance is a growing evil among the women of the higher classes of our land. There is none certainly which any good man would be slower to believe or more reluctant to credit. Yet again and again the unpleasant allegation is made, not dippantly, but supported with the stubborn aid of facts. From the report of the State Temperance Convention, held at Harrisburg two mouths since, we extract an entry or two from the official records of application for entry into the Inebriates' Asylum of New York, which are simply fearful: Clergymen, Judges, Merchants, Physicians, Gentlemen, Rich men's daughters,

Gold Dust and
Ores, Assayed Correctly and Returns MADE IN 6 HOURS.

Opposite Oriental Hotel, Walla WallaUndertaking,
At Greatly Reduced Prices. My
HEARSE,
Will be used in connection with the business from this date, both in this City and in the country, FREE OF CHARGE.

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HEARSE,
Will be used in connection with the business from this date, both in this City and in the country, FREE OF CHARGE.

"Owss Mr a Living."—It is among men who try to get aliving by some shift or trick of lazi-ness that we hear the familiar words, "The world TOR. TIORNEY

Type of aliving by some shift or trick of lazily try to get aliving by some shift or trick of lazily applicable of business at my Wagon and Carriage Shop, lower end of Main Street, Walla Walla.

11-if CAL. WINESET.

Pioneor Dentist.

ESTABLISHED, : : : 1861.

DR. CHARLES HERZOG,

ENTIST. OFFICE UP STAIRS, OVER THE Bank Exchange, Main Street, Walla Walla.

CUNSULTATION FREE. CHARGES MODERATE June 7th, 1867.

OFFICE ONE DOOR EAST or THE OBLENTAL Hotel, wishes to inform the good people of Walla Walla that he has obtained a genuine 6-current Vitalizing Electro Medical Apparatus, the most complete in its construction, and the most effectual to our officesses, and by these means discase can be more readily controlled. Dyspepsis and Oosting the control of the supply of the wants of these that men were endowed with the power to produce more than enough for hemselves. To a genuine shift the world cover by this active vitalization, and to our grateful recognition appear again the freshness, the vigor and tho beauty of bealth.

Tom. Tiorney

Tom. Washington Advices contradict the report

WASHINGTON ADVICES contradict the report that Generals Grant and Butler have been reconciled. Butler, it is said, wanted General Grantas a witness on the impeachment trial, nor for what he could say for the prosecution, but to have him worried on cross-scamination by the President's lawyers. The majority of the Managers, however, would not allow it.

THE Irish population of New Yor City is estimated at 220,000, or one-tourth of the entire number of people living in that city.

Plundering the Public.

Mr. Edward McPherson, Clerk of the House, appears as the author of an octave volume of 231 pages, which would be faultiess in style if it were not so highly figurative. It is a statement of the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, which Mr. McPherson communicates 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 such kind and quantities of stationery as from time 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, hereafter, 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 seperately." All this is stated in a very brief communication on the first page of Mr. McPherson's novel, and the remaining 230 pages are filed with figures which will convey to the tax payers of the 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 full one-half, and probably two-thirds of these charges are downright swindles on the Treasury and pockets of the people. Radicalism and robbery are synonomous 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. But the mere cartage of documents, mostly radical electione-gring phamphetes printed at the expense of the people, amounts to \$5,562,50 a year, this cartage covering 11,151 loads of trash, the bulk of which goes to wrap bundles in grocers' shops and to baser uses.

s the bulk of which goes to wrap bundles in grocers' shops and to baser uses. Thomas H. Benton, and J. B. Clark, "trooly loil" of course, have the carting of these "loads." If the article cles 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 a Representative. In a single session 4,741,963 envelopes, costing \$2,478,73, were furnished. This envelope business includes fancy note-paper and envelopes to match, visiting cards, monograms, and paper collars and cuffs, not only for the members, but for their families for present use and for several years to come. It should be remembered that every member is presumed to purchase all the stationery he needs with money which he draws for the express purpose. There are now 194 members and delegates from Territories in the House. In a single year, according to McPherson's roomance these members used 726 gold pens, costing \$3,027,941,1030 sinkstands; 2,720 penknives, costing \$5,520; and 527 portmonnaies, costing \$1,044,39. Among other items of stationary are hair-brushes, nail-brushes, toilet soap. Martinique snuff by the dozen bottles, corkstores and kid gloves. The kid glove business is one of the sublimest of all the awindles. For instance, "on account of the death and burial" of a Representative, there are charged twentyfive and one-half dozen kid gloves, coating \$762, or about four pair to each member to wear to a single funeral. Other "statinery" appears in round charges for coffee urms, sance-puns, broilers, nour-sifters and fish kettles. It may be remarked here that N. G. Ordway, Sergentative, there are charged twentyfive and one-half dozen kid gloves, coating \$762, or about four pair to each member to wear to a single funeral. Other "statinery" appears in round charges for coffee urms, sance pens, broilers, nour-sifters and fish kettles. It may be remarked here that N. G. Ordway, Sergentation, the state of the Bouse, and a

pockets of thieves who are plundering the pub-lic Treasury.—New York World. M'CLERNAND ON GRANT.-General John A. M'Clernand, in a late letter, complains of the injustice done him and his command in "Badean's Life of Grant." He says: "I once saw him (Badeau) hanging around Gen. Grant's headquarters as a questionable Gen. Grant's headquarters as a questionable appendage, where he may still be an ornament-rather than useful appurtenance." He charges that, in his report of the Mississippi campaign and the doings of the Thirteenth Army Corps. Grant. "either from ignorance or malice, falsifies important facts, honorable to that corps and to me, to the disparagement of both," the proof of which, he says, is on file in the War Department, but has never been permitted to see the light. He also charges Grant with descending from the dignity of his position by causing the also charges of the position by causing the Senate to reject him (M'Clernand) for office. The letter concludes as follows: "Gen. Grant, should in prudence, if not in justice, be more forbearing, for no public man of modern times owes so much of reputation and influence to the forbearing of others. and influence to the forbearance of others and innuence to the forcearance of others. If the veil were once lifted, and the public made acquainted with his real character, Gen. Grant would stand very differently in public estimation than he does at present. That time will yet come when the wrong done me and my command will be corrected."

Coming with a Rush.—A New York correspondent says there is a prospect of a great rush of mechanics and workingmen to this coast during this summer and fall. Webb, the great ship builder, has purchased, it is said, an enormous steamer, which will be placed on the 'Opposition Line' to California, running at low rates of fare. The correspondent adds: 'Berths are engaged three weeks ahead. The rush of emigration to the Pacific this season reminds one of the arrly days of the gold fever more than anything else.' COMING WITH A RUSH.-A New York

The Coming Man

"Mack," in a letter to the Cincinnati Commer cial, turned loose the following tart and trench-

ant paragraph on "Old Ben. Wade :"

"Lord, Lord, how this world is given to lying." But whether the lying is done by stardy old Ben. Wade is, with unparalleled unanimity by all who undertake to write about him, not a settled question yet. I had an interview with sturdy Ben. last fall—I wrote about it in the Commercial, lengthilly, and I'll swear truthfully—but sturdy old Ben. swore it was a d—d lie. He never said Grant talked horse; oh no, not he; and as for the profanity with which that letter was flavored, why, bless your soul, that was pure malice ou my part. "I'll be d—d to hell if ever lies ou my part. "I'll be d—d to hell if ever help to help the stardy old Ben, in denjing the contents of that letter, and made other high-toned remarks impossible to insert in the Commercial without a translation from the original Benwadese—the American court language of the near future, gentle reader. "Misser loves company," and I am happy to know that I am not alone in the enjoyment of sturdy old Ben. swrathful denunciation. I had previously an associate in the person of one of the editors of the New York Times, to whom sturdy old Ben. swe the life for the report of his agrarian speech in Kansas, and on the question of veracity thus growing up, Forney assured the country that sturdy old Ben.'s word was as good as his bond, which I take to be fair warning to stordy old Jen.'s bondholders to sell out a sacrifice. To Mr. Seymour, of the Times, and the infamous and unprincipled Mack, of the Commer. cial, is now added Mr. George Alfred Townsend, who, it seems, has been grossly slandering sturdy old Ben. Forney decides the case against Townsend as circumstantial evidence, to wit: the use of profane and ungramatic language. He says it cannot be true that sturdy old Ben. speck lill of Mr. Chase, because Townsend represents him to have done in the language at once irreverent and unsyntactic. That's Forney, all over; but to symidther epresentation of sturdy old Ben. she him to have done in the language at once irreverent and unsyntactic. That's Forney, all over; but

about him. Sturdy old Ben! bluff old Ben! dear old Bet. I sweet old Ben! truthfol old Ben! Savorey Hists to Swokers.—A correspondent, writing from Spain, gives the following account of the manufacture of Spanish cigars: The trade in tobacco is monopolized by the States; and is farmed out to contractors. Its cultivation is prohibited in Spain, that privilege being enjoyed by Cuba alove. At Switlle 1s a very extensive tobacco manufactory, which employs two hundred women. The machinery for cutting is very primitive, and is driven by mules. The women are employed in making and putting up the little smokers—cigars and garretes. They are generally young; and, barring the fifth and steach, are not ill-looking. Halls, bundreds of feat in langth, are filled with them, each with a little basket of dampened tobacco before her. Nearly one-half, I should judge have bables; some on the floor, and some in their laps, and some in the tobacco baskets. It is possible that the bables have something to do with the moisture of the tobacco and the celebrated flavor of the Spanish cigars. Be this as it may, the perfume arising from these two hundred women and ahknown number of bables, all menufacturing the narcotic, would satisfy, I should think, the most inveterate lover of the weed.

JERRY BLACK.—The Washington correspondent of the Cleveland Leader draws the following pen sketch of Jerry Black: Jere. Black is another tall, slim man, with untold yards of black silk for a neck tie, and standing collar which reaches his ears, like the side-boards of a wagon loaded with one big pumpkin. His face is wrinkled, but there are rolls of flesh between each wrinkle, which make it look like an old fashioned washboard. His mouth is small and serewed down at one corner, so that it looks as if it was about to tween the statement that it covers eight acres of ground. To the top of the dome is four hundred sand forty-eight feet, and in approaching Rome, long the corner, so that it looks as if it was about to tween the statement that it covers eight acres of ground. To the top of the dome is four hundred sand forty-eight feet, and in approaching Rome, long the corner, so that it looks as if it was about to tween the statement that it covers eight acres of ground. To the top of the dome is four hundred sand to the covers eight acres of ground. To the top of the dome is four hundred sand seventy six erection, required one hundred and seventy six erection. make it look like an old lashloned washloned. His mouth is small and serewed down at one corner, so that it looks as if it was about to eject a quid of tobacco. His head is large, surmounted by a wig. and is apparently placed on his shoulders awry. He is decidedly the ugliest man in Washington; yet he is not of the ablest. His hands are lower. dy the ngitest man in Washington; yet he is one of the ablest. His hands are large, and the flesh on them is flabby. His voice is like that of a scolding spinster. He argues as if he had no one to contradict or argue against him; is self-possessed beyond measure, and, when necessary, is capable of brilliant and even startling orato can be very sarcastic, but delights without it, and manages a case at la-he was playing a game of chess.

A DISLOYAL DARKY.—A colored wo-man in Mississippi recently named her baby Robert E. Lee. The Bureau agent of her district, as soon as he heard it, ordered the arrest of the woman for 'disloyal conduct sud obstructing reconstruction.' She was fined \$15, and ordered to change her bab's name to Thad Stevens.

A young lawyer wrote to an old limb of the law out west: 'Is there an opening in your part of the country into which I can slip?' Answer: 'There's an opening in my back.yard, about thirty feet deep, and no fence. If that will suit, slip in as soon as you like.'

In the Court of Impeachment, April 15th, the following scene took place, upon a remark by Mr. Evarts, of counsel for the President, that the defence were not prepared to proceed further with the introduction of testimony that day. The inference from his remarks was that the

Court had better adjourn:

Mr. Briler jumped up very quickly and delivered a speech of twenty minutes' duration, the like of which has never before been heard on an impeachment or other trial. He started out by asserting that this was an effort to carry into effect the declarations made by the democrats in the House, that the trial would be prolonged until the end of President Johnson's term. He jumped about the floor and moved every muscle and limb of his body like a frog in the pangs of vivisection. He charged the President with every murder that had been committed, and was being committed in the South. He said these outrages upon Union men would be continued Court had better adjourn :

vivisection. He charged the President with exery murder that had been committed, and was being committed in the South. He said these outrages upon Union men would be continued until the great criminal was removed from office. At this Mr. Summer put in a loud "that's so," and the galleries attempted a demonstration of applause, which was quickly stopped.

Thus encouraged, Butler went on, thundering and roaring forth is denunciations at the President, charging on him the responsibility for Treasury frauds, which he said he was prepared with documentary proof to establish. He immediately produced two tabular statements, setting forth some facts connected with the saile of Government gold, which, he said, proved the President to be defrauding the Government.

The Senate had now began to wonder rather than listen. Everybody stared at the impassioned gesticulator, and many thought by hust have forgotten where he was and what was the occasion which called forth such a torrent of abuse where an argument was expected.

Still Butler pranced, and danced, and thundered, and talked of the great criminal, and repeated his accusations about the murder of Union mer in the South.

Mr. Fessenden looked at him with disgust.

Mr. Sumner smilled approval.

Mr. Fessenden looked at him with disgust.
Mr. Sunner smiled approval.
Democrats smiled amusement and derision.
After twenty minutes of this most extraordivancy style of hectoring, Butler sat down.
Mr. Evarts immediately rose, calm and collected, and then proceeding with a very sharp rebuke of Butler, whose speech he characterised

Mr. Cameron appealed to the Chair to know if it was in order to apply the use of the word "harangue?" before Cameron had taken his

seat. Mr. Doolittle jumped up and said: "Mr. Chief Justice, I desire to ask, not if the word "harangue" is in order, but if the harangue itself is in order?"

A sarious tarmination was threatened, and Justice, who, amid the excitement of the moment, heard a motion to adjourn coming from Mr. Ferry, of Connecticut. This was evidently welcome to him, and be made the best possible use of it to help himself and the Senate out of the impending trouble. "It is moved and seconded that the Senate adjourn," said he, in a voice which told how anxious he was that the motion should prevail. "All who are in favor of that motion will say are." Less than half the members present say "aye," but the Chief Justice did not put the negative. "The Court stands adjourned until to-morrow at 12 e'clock."

So the Court adjourned, and for the fact that there was not a big row, the Chief Justice was

there was not a big row, the Chief Justice wa thanked by a great many

DURING one hundred and fourteen years. past there have been thirty-live different ad-ministrations in the English Government. The longest was the first administration of The longest was the first administration of the younger Pitt, lasting seventeen years and eighty days. The shortest was the first of Lord John Russell's three terms, lasting only ten days. The average is about three years and a quarter. Lords Russell and Derby were each three times premier, the Marquis of Rockingham, the younger Pitt, the Duke of Portland, the Duke of Melbourne, the duke of Wellington, Sir Robert Peel and Lord Palmerston, twice each, and fifteen others once each.

IN LONDON it is stated that a man may live a year without hearing an aiarm of fire. In that wast city of three millions of people, with a closely covered area of ten miles by six, there is a fire brigade of a little more than three bundred members. The engines are mostly worked by steam, which is always kept up, and are well horsed. Three or four men to each machine can do the work, and a fire is drowned out very quickly, unless it is in a theater, or large warehouse or manufactory with inflammatory mates risks. The firemen eat, drink and sleep with their engines.

An old bachelor in New York offered a young lady a pony for a kiss. She gave him the kiss; he refused her the pony; she sued him; he pleaded "consideration;" the court decided that was a legal consideration, and made him

A fellow advertises a pamphlet for one dollar, containing certain instructions by which a common farm-horse may be made to trot in 2:48. Farmers' boys, says this author, may sell their stock at high prices after training them by his method. WAY OF THE WORLD .- If the speculator

WAY OF THE WORLD.—If the speculator misses his aim, everybody cries out, 'he's a fool,' and sometimes, 'he's a rogue.' If he succeeds, they besiege his door, and demand his daughter in marriage. Don't LIVE THERE.—When you pass a door after nine o'clock at night and see a young man and young woman, and hear a smack, you may bet your bottom dollar that the young man don't live there.

A sentimental young man advertises for board in a christian family, where his exam-ple and conversation would answer instead of Greenbacks.

Newspaper wrappers down south—confed-rate specie bonds.

MINNESOTA has practically abolished capital punishment.

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

Ir is estimated that the impeachment trial will cost the country over half a million

TROUBLE has taken place between the troops and the Indians of Alaska, but not of

THE Blue Mountain Times says that the erops 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 Conv vention met at Chicago, on Wednesday, the 20th

inst. It was thought that Grant would be nom-inated 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

usand 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 vos cations or habits. So G
Butler as "bottled up." So Gen. Grant spoke of

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 Virginia was considered the hotsbed of radicalism and its going democratic ensures the State for the democracy.

THE MORMONS.—The Committee on Elections of the House of Representatives rec ommend that no delegate from Utah be admitted into Congress, on the grounds that the Mormoms 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 milkand-water "Peace Comn issions" or bombas-tic threats of military leaders.

ANOTHER RAILROAD. - We find in a Montana exchange an item of news of a startling 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,

gon, declared that "no man fit for a seat in presents for nothing. 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., thirtyeight days from Wallula .--- The Missour 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 Blackfeet and Peigans, of Camp Crook, on the 24th inst., and run off all the government stock from that post." on the road from Walla Walla. The Mo-

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. Gentlemen who are called to practice in our Courts. should at least aim to maintain the decencies of life, and when they fail in this regard they should be taught decency by the prompt im position of fines; or failing in that, their names should be stricken from the roll. Sworn officers of the law, attorneys should ever feel that it is their first duty to act with dignity and decorum. If they must have their difficulties, let them settle them outside the Court room, and thus avoid disgracing what ought to be an honorable proprofession. The "shysters" who infest the "Tombs" of New York, would feel disgraced at the scenes that have transpired since the commencement of the present term of the District Court, and in the name of outraged decency, we protest against a repetition of these scenes. A little more firmness on the part of Judge Wyche would have the effect to check this condition of affairs, and give to the Court room that air of solemnity which is befitting the administration of public justice. It is possible that we cannot maintain the decorum that characterizes older communities; but this at least we can do—we can observe the decencies of life.

GOVERNOR MOORE'S VISIT TO THE TOUCHET. On Monday last, Governor Moore, accompanied by one or two friends, drove out to the Touchet, for the purpose of viewing that interesting per-tion of the Valley. On his atrival at Waitsburg, he was warmly greated by the citizens, who had turned out almost en masse to welcome their dis-tinguished visitor. He was received with a salute, and subsequently a meeting was organized; and the Governor called upon for a speech. In the course of his remarks he complimented the settlers upon the exhibitions of thrift he witnessed on all sides, and said that he was surprised, not only at the extent, but the produc-tiveness of Walla Walley. No people on the globe were so greatly favored by nature, and when outlets had been secured for the surplus products of the Valley, he predicted for us a career of prosperity that had never been excelled. For himself he could scarcely find words to express his thanks for the kind and cordial manner in which he had been received, and be assured his hearers that their kindness and hospitality would ever be held in grateful remem-bronce. Governor Moore's remarks were listen-ed to with great attention, and at the close he was greeted with three cheers. Our Touchet friends never do things by the halves, and cer tainly in their reception of Governor Moore, the did themselves great credit.

FRAUDS .- We have no doubt many of readers have noticed advertisements of a New York firm, purporting to give away valuable presents for a dollar. The manner in which these gentlemen perform their little game is about as follows : It is given out, that upon the receipt of a dollar they will forward you four certificates. One of these certificates, as a general thing, contains the flattering information that you have drawn a fine gold watch, valued at one hundred and fifty dollars, and upon the receipt of ten dollars it will be forwarded. The victim eagerly catches at the bait, and waits most patiently for his "repeater," but he waits in vain; no watch is ever sent, and his ten dollars are heard from no more. This business is carried on by a man named Ellis, who advertises under the names of Cornish & Co., Clark, Webster & Co., and a CHOPS.—On the passage of the Tenure of half dozen other titles. Reader, beware of Office bill in the Senate, Williams, of Ores a man who advertises to give you valuable

TELEGRAPHIC .- The necessity of the tele. graph has been strikingly illustrated by the occurrences of the last week. An individual largely indebted to our citizens had decamped, but owing to the absence of telegraphic communication, parties interested were unable to take measures for his arrest. If the individual in question manages to get out of the country, he will carry off thousands of dollars that a telegraph would have saved to our people. This is only one of many arguments that might be adduced in favor of extending liberal aid to the proposed telegraph. With a telegraphic communication through to the mines, the opportunities to "bilk" our people would be greatly reduced.

FREIGHTING TO MONTANA .- Pack trains which left Wallula for Halena, Montana, are coming in every day. The trains have made good time this spring; round trips averagehad killed Nat. Crawfield, within three miles ing 52 days-27 days up. No goods had arrived foom St. Louis via the Mission, nor was any expected for near month, and then ss at Helena continues lively.— but a small quantity. But one or two boats aber of pack-trains are reported are expected to reach Fort Benton this seabut a small quantity. But one or two boats son; the water being very low. Merchants Clellan Gulch still turns out fabulous amounts in Western Montana look to the Columbia of treasure. —The reports from the Sweet- for their supplies this season. The packers water mines are not very favorable.

Trial of Dr. Gibson for Mal-Practice.

The trial of Dr. W. C. Gibson, charged with mal-practice, was commenced on Wednesday last, in the District Court. Robt. H. McCall, plaintiff, sued for \$10,000 damages. Messra. Sharpstein and Struve were attorneys for the plaintiff; Messrs. Caton, Dennison and Dugan appeared for the defendant. The following gentlemen composed the jury: J. S. Tabor, B. West, J. Quinn, M. Martin, J. Bryant, E. Sailing, A. F. Cate, R. A. Steel, J. C. Colley, E. Ping, D. W. Hensly and C. C. Cram. During the progress of the trial the Court Room was densely

crowded.

Robert Kennery testified that Dr. Gibson called upon Mr. McCall about three hours after the accident occurred; he placed splinters and bandages on McCall's shoulders, and ordered cold water to be applied; he said McCall would be out in a few days; Gibson twisted the arms around. McCall suffered after the operation and slept but little during the three nights I was there; he complained that the splinters burt him.

him. R. H. McCall testified that he had been ac-R. H. MCCALL testified that he had been acquainted with Dr. Glisson for about two years. The time the accident happened I was holding a horse around the neck, the animal reared up and kicked me on the shoulders. Dr. Gibson felt my arms a little and said he would have me all right shortly; he then tied bandages and splints on my arms but did not pull them. Both of my shoulders were knocked down. The doctor on his third visit said my shoulders relocated. My arm swelled and turned black, the strap was loogened. The doctor had told me I could ride a gentle borse; in coming into town, the horse stumbled swelled and turned black, the strap was loosened. The doctor had told me I could ride a gentle borse; in coming into town, the horse stumbled which jarred me; I informed the doctor of it; he said that it would not hurt me. My arm continued swoll up to the time I came into town. 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 bet 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 ploughing 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 staid 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 yer. 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. It was about two weeks after the accident that I fell off the stool; it was a very low deat that I fell off the stool; it was a very low

there was no necessity of keeping nounced and indigent. It was 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. Next 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 set right. Dr. Gibson replied that he thought McCall would be able to go 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.

STEINBEGRER testified : In the month of made an examination of Mr. McCall and DR. STEINBEGER testified: In the month of July I made an examination of Mr. McCall and found him laboring under a dislocation of both shoulder joints. I performed an operation, assisted Drs. Hogg and Goodwin, on the 14th of July. I succeeded in reducing the right arm and parily the left. It was a complete case of dislocation. In performing the operation I used a compound pulley. If the dislocation had been recent we pulley. If the dislocation had been recent we would have no trouble in reducing it. I think Mr. McCall will only recover the partial use of his right arm. The operation performed was a dangerous one. A subsequent dislocation would not produce the same inflammation and pain as the first. I would not recognize a man as a surgeon who did not use the necessary bandages, and keen them on a recognize. and pain as the first. I would not recognize a man as a surgeon who did not use the necessary 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. Before performing the operation I sent for Dr. Before performing the three would be little pain after the operation.

Da. Goodwin testified, that about the 10th or 11th of July McCall called at my office, I made a critical examination and found his arms out of place. I could not determine how long the distlocation had existed. I heard the description given by the witnesses of the operation performed by Dr. Gibson, and do not think the operation was correctly performed. The remaining portion Dr. Gibson's testimony simply coroborated that of Dr. Steinberger.

that of Dr. Steinberger.

Doctors Day, Stevenson and Hogg were called upon the stand and coroborated the testimony of Dr. Steinberger, as to the arms being dislocated in July.

upon the stand and coroborated the testimony of Dr. Steinberger, as to the arms being dislocated in July.

Da. Gisson.—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 handages. I then told Mr. Chew and other gentleman to raise Mr. McCall and put him on a stool. I performed the operation by using my heel as fulcrum and the arm as a lever. I asked Mr. McCall if he felt his joint go back into the socket, be 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. He 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 be had fallen off a stool, and thought he had knocked his arms out again. I examined him and found a partial dispection. I alsoed the shealder beket and her seed to bim and took off the cup. On the 26th, 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 be had fallen off a stool, and thought be had knocked his arms out again. I examined him and found a partial distocation; I placed the shoulders back and bandanged them properly. He came to my house two or three days after the 28th; I examined him and found he was doing nicely. Four of five days after my last visit be came into town with the splints off; I asked why he 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 said he was getting along well. I told him to keep 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 marker, but worked at that trade when I was educating myself. Four or five days after be fell off the horse I made an examination and told him he was all right.

The case was submitted to the jury on Thursday moning, and after remaining out four hours they brought in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum \$1.000. The case was submitted to the jury on Thursday moning, and after remaining out four hours they brought in a verdict for the plaintiff is the sum \$1.000. The case was submitted to the jury on Thursday moning, and after remaining out four hours they brought in a verdict for the plaintiff is the sum \$1.000. The case was submitted to the jury on Thursday moning, and after remaining out four hours they brought in a verdict for the plaintiff is the sum \$1.000. Thursday moning, and after remaining out four hours they done the proper than the continuous submitted to the jury on Thursday moning, and after remaining out four hours they done the continuous submitted to the jury of the continuous summer to the

RAILROAD FRELING ON THE TOUCHET. - After the onclusion of the Governor's speech, at the Touchet, on Monday last, Mr. Newell, who happened to be present, was called upon for a statement in relation to the projects and general plans of those having the railroad enterprise in charge. Mr. N. responded, and set forth all the facts in his possession, and generally endeavored to enforce upon his hearers the advantages that would result from building the road. He was followed by Mr. Anderson Cox, who expressed himself as adly to the enterprise, and as fully endorsing the plans and projects of the Company. The meeting was full of enthusiasm, and we left the Touchet fully persuaded that the people of that prosperous section of the country will vote a unit in favor of building the railroad.

Report of the Grand Jury.

To THE HON. J. E. WYCER:—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 raminations, summoned a great many winesses, of which number we have examined 60 on various matters, and have, to the best of our judgement 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

we have only succeeded in finding twelve true bills, allo 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 on the assessment roll were presented, but as the County Commissioners have ordered and began a new assessment of the property in the county, and under the advice of your Honor, we have deemed it advisable, under the circumstances, to lay over all such charges for the present, hoping that all these informalities and irregularities will be rectified by all parties concerned, by the new assessment, thereby saving a great expense to the county by litigation.

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 \$6,222 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 3uli, which we found in as good condition as it is possible for such a jail to be kept.

ty Jail, which we found in as good condition it is possible for such a jail to be kept. provements on this county building are graneeded, and we recommend to the County C needed, and we recommend to the County Com-missioners of this county, to immediately carry out the suggestions of the Grand Jury of the October term, ie the lining of at least two of the cells with boiler iron.

Hoping that the duties of each succeeding

Hoping that the duties of each successive the cells with boiler inva.

Hoping that the duties of each successive grand jury may continue to become less ardusous, and that our county may continue to improve 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 PRITIONS, FOREMAN.

ice of life insurance within the last five years almost surpasses belief. The advantages offer ed by the system are so great that no one who The payment of a small sum annually guards s and 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 Commany. the card of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. This is one of the oldest and bes managed companies in the country. It is the oughly honest and reliable. During a business experience of 26 years they have paid cash dividends to the policy holders in that time near y thirteen millions of dollars and have neve titigated a claim. We commend it to the favor litigated a claim. We commend it to the favor able notice of our pattons 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, '66, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars. Mr. J. N. Homans, the gentlemanly special agent for this company, is at present in this city and is company as the property of the company of the company.

MEXICO.-Mexico is highly favored in religious institutious and their appendages. It has 1,223 ecclesiastics, 59 nunneries with 1,39 inmates; 146 monasteries with 1,541 residents, besides the servants 800 in number; 8 colleges of the propaganda with 258 students. Some of the institutions are permitted to make generally in the content of the 208 students. Some of thee 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. mass of real estate has been sequestered, under certain conditions, for the use of the

GRASSHOPPERS .- The grasshopper scourg 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 see.

njury; namely; accompanied by damage.

DECREASE OF INCOMES.—The New York DECREASE OF INCOMES.—The New York Evening Post says of the income returns of that city, that there is a general though, very irregular decrease from last year, and the aggregate tax of the city will fall off very irregular decrease from last year, and the aggregate tax of the city will fall off more than twenty-five per cent. It is re-marked that the loss of income is chiefly among merchants, and that, were they alo among merchants, and that, were they alone to make returns, the revenue would be alarmingly small. But capitalists, bankers, money lenders, rentiers, etc., report larger receipts than last year, and contribute much toward making up the deficiency from mercantile men.

OREGON is turning her attention to the manufacture of maple sugar.

Malla Malla Dowestic Market.

FRIDAY, May 22, 1868. late are as follows : AN, \$\pi ton.
DDLINGS, \$\pi ton.
MESTIC BRANDY, \$\pi gall.
HISKEY, Walla Walla, \$\pi gall.
ACHES, \$\pi tb.14 .\$15@20

FROM KOOTENAI .- Mr. Kelly, the Kootenai ex ressman, 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" Slander.

o the orininators and propegators of the apple Stander, this malediction is most affer ately dedicated by one of the victims.

May hooting owls and whizzing bats, And howling dogs and huge tom-cats, And coming dogs and poisonous gnate.

And centipedes and poisonous gnats, And pine-apples and furious rats, Feed on their livers—gnaw their heels. And stampede every nerve that feels! While little demons hig and low Shall deal the keen pine-apple blow. May every cup once filled with bliss, With pine-apples and fury hiss; And all the joys of life's drear waste, Prove sour pine-apples to their taste. Pine-apple blight sit on their walls, Pine-apple chosts flit through their hall. rine-apple blight sit on their walls, Pine-apple ghosts flit through their halls; Pine-apples rob them of their rest, Their pillows be a hornet's nest; And may their softest downy bed, Be pine-apples from foot to head; May gray-backs trot before their eyes, While pine-apples for While pine-apples in visions rise; Pine-apples rake their lantern jaws, With tooth-ache's strong and hery cls Pine-apples ever sweetly rest Within their full and heaving breast. In short, may pine-apples conspire
To fill their mouths with mush and fire;
And when pine-apple's stinging dart
Has pierced their gizzards—"halo" heart;
Consign them to some drear mud pond, Where frogs in darkness cronk around; When dead, pine-apple's gastly grins; Remind the tattlers of their sins; Pine-apples ever boil and hiss. In their dark home—Pluto's abyss, In their dark home—Pluto 8 abyss, Where pine apples forever rise, Like, sable ghosts before their eyes; And pine apples in night mare horro 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, 23-tf Signed, MANY CITIZENS.

CITY HOTEL MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA,

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA,
G. JOSEPH. Proprietor.

AVING TAKEN BACK THE RESTAURANT attached to the above Hotel, wishes to unnounce 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 do, to render guests comfortable, and it is his intention to furnish the finest table aver set in the town.

Notice to Beauty VIII 23-11

his intention to furnish the names. 23-1f

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 better the first the control of first the control of first the control of the control

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY TO ALL WHOM IT MAY concern, that my wife M. J. KENVYER, has left my bed and board without cause or provocation and I will not be responsible for any centracts or inchedendens that she may incur. J. A. KENVYER. May 18, 1868.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. Of New York.

A SSETS OVER TWENTY FIVE MILLION DOL

Cash Income for the year ending Jan. 31, 1898. \$10,173,047 61 Cash Income for the year ending Jan. 31, 1867, 6,217,035 88

• 6,217,033 88 • \$3,956,011 73 Increase, one year. Cash Dividends, Feb. 1, 1865, over ... \$2,000,000 00
Cash Dividends, Feb. 4, 1867, ... 2,124,000 75
Cash Dividends, Feb. 1, 1868, ... 2,517,114 05

Total Dividends

Declared by other companies from organization (2) Jan. 1, 1867 (compiled from Commissioner's report), New England, 23 years. \$1,960,036 (Manbattau, 17 years. 764,437 00 Germania. 7 years.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York

has paid to its Policy-holders, in 24 years, \$12,693,502 00 Cash Dividends. Policies issued by the Mutual Life in 1867....19,460 Policies issued by the Mutual Life in 1866....15,258

The following Companies show a DECREASE in the number of new Policies issued as compared with the year ending Dec. 31, 1565:

New England. 1,423
Germania. 1,240
Manhattan 196

Life Insurance Business in California,

WHAT A NOTE COMPANY SAYS. "We recommend the Cssh plan as the best mode of Insurance. None will deny this after a few years' experience of the different plans."—Charter Oak Life Insurance Company [a note company].

Rates in the Mutual

Are LOWER than in any other company doing busi-ness on the Pacific Coast; and are considerably lower than in any Note Company.

The above is compiled from official documents,
J. N. HOMANS, Special Agent.

Mutual Life Insurance Co.
O. P. LACY, Resident Agent.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE

TO JOSEPH FERREL, VOU ARE HEREBY
notified that an affidavit has been filed in this
effice, alleging that Homestead Entry No. 203, made
by you on the S. W. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ and the S.
E. ¼ of the S. E. ¼ and the S.
E. ½ of the S. W. ¼ of Section No. 28, in Township
No. 7, North of Range No. 37 East, has been abandoned by you, and asking that the said entry No.
230, may be canceled. You are further notified that
testimony in relation to said alleged abandonment
waits and the said entry No.
230, may be canceled. You are further notified that
testimony in relation to said alleged abandonment
walla County, W. T. at. Bisnecti, Recorder of Walla
Walla, on SATURDAY, the 20th in the city of Walla
Walla, on SATURDAY, the 20th in the city of Walla
Walla, on SATURDAY, the 20th in the city of Walla
and determined at this office on SATURDAY, the
21st May 50 sune, 1868, and unless you show good
cause to the contrary, the said entry, No. 233, will
be reported to the General Land Office for cancelation.

#GSEPH M. FLETCHER.
Register of the Land Office at Vanoouver, W. T.
May 7, 1868.

NEW STORE I. T. REESE.

FOOT OF MAIN STRE ,

WALLA WALLA, W. T. Importer and Dealer in

General Merchandise.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING a very DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS.

LIQUORS, WINES, CROCKEBY AND GLASSWARE.

CARPENTERS AND MINING TOOLS, LAZIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

All Our Goods of the very Best Quality,
AND I AL.

DETERMINED NOT to be UNDERSOLD!

Grain and every description of Farm Produce taken in exchange for Goods and the highest market price allowed.

J. T. REESE.

Blackfoot & Kootenai. HO! FOR LIBY CREEK AND THE YACK!

PACKERS, MINERS AND OTHERS, BOUND for these mining camps can purchase
Provisions of All Kinds, at very reasonable rates, at the undermentioned store
A SMALL WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS,

Oats and Wheat, in any Quantity.
STABLING, AND HORSE RANCH.

Goods Stored at a Reasonable Rate AS A BLACKSMITH SHOP adjoining where very description of work is executed at low figures. HORSES and SADDLES always on hand for trade

SPOKANE PRAIRIE STORE, opposite Lee's Bridge Toll House.

11-tf MANSFIELD & THEODORE.

UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!

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

D. H. FERGUSON & CO., Pinkney City and old Fort Colvilla Jobbers and Wholesale Dealers in

Jobbers and Wholesale Dealers in

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Miners' Tools, &c.,

PARTICULAR ATTENTION

The Upper Columbia.

THE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK, Incorporated - - - 1842.

ASSETS, \$25,000,000 00, CASH.

CASH INCOME for the year ending Jan. 31, 1868,

\$10,173,047 61. DIVIDENDS AND ALLLY IN CASH or Equinicated additions, at the option of each Feliginent. Surplus Dividends can be used as a Cash incompendic sure Non-Forietable, and have a Cash Serender Value after the First Annual Payment. No Extra Rate for Foreign Travel. For Blanks, Information, &c., apply to O. P. LACY, 17-tf Agent for Walla Walla county, W.T. OFFICE

OFFICE - - - Post Office
O. S. SAVAGE,

House & Sign Painter. WHOLESAL EAND RETAIL DEALER IN Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes,

VARNISHES, TURPENTINE,
PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, &C., aar at a Small Advance on San Francisco Prices. B Dalles City, Oregon, February 22d, 1867. 10-ly

PREMIUM FLOUR, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, at the lowest rates, and WARRANTED to be Stream of Also, NEW GOODS of every variety, & WALLA WALLA PRICESS. LOUKE & LONE, ighton Mills, Nov. 1, 1867

ighton Mills, Nov. 1, 1867

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—As I shall learn indebted to me will please call and settle immediately and thereby save costs.

287 Persons having COLLECTIONS in the Bois country can have the same promptly attended to y leaving their accounts with the undersigned.

14-tf W. G. LANGFOED.

leaving their accounts with the undersigned.

14 : If

W. G. LANGFOED.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LODGE, U. D.F.

& A. M., holds its regular Communication
on the lat and & Mondays of each month, a
1/5 o Clock, P. M. Brethren in good standar
19 tf

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON,
In Justice's Court. before O. P. Lacy, J.P.

In Justice's Court. before O. P. Lacy, J.P.

TO A. J. THIBODO: You are thereby notice
that Greene, Heath & Allen have filed a complaint against you in said court, which will come to
to be heard upon the 7th day of July, at 10 o'ded.
A. M., at and Justice's Office, in Walla Walla, while
is two months from the time of publication, and as
say you appear at said time and place, and saws
and you have a said complaint is to record
you can be prayer of the same will be grated
for you of and prayer of said complaint is to record
you can be prayer of said complaint is to record
you can be said of the Said of your willow.

Walla Walla, May 8, 1888. Justice of the Peace.

Notice to Absent Defendant.

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,
COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. In the District Court, 2nd Judicial District

In the District Court, 2nd Judicial District

10 A. MORRISON: YOU ARE HEREEY Notified that LINN BROS. have filed a complain
against A. Morrison and J. W. Groom, doing basine
in the firm name of GROOM & MORRISON, in said
Court, which shall come on to be heard at the fistern of said Court, which shall commence me
than two months after the 15th day of May1888, so
unless you appear at said term and answer, the say
will be taken as confessed, and the prayer they
granted. The object and prayer of said complain
dollars and imment against said firm for sixy are
could by Paintiffs by said firm and, and complain
the dellars and interest on a promisory note are
executed by said firm to Plaintiffs, as described
said complaint. Complaint filed, April 8, 1888.
MIX & LANGFORD,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDE signed Administrator and Administrator of seatest of JAMES JUHNSTON, deceased, to the originary of the seatest of JAMES JUHNSTON, deceased, to the originary of the seatest of

Notice to Creditors.

Crawfish, and U. Jarred's borse will take place on Saturday, June 6th.

Dismissed.—The indictments against Messrs.

J. D. Cook and O. Hull were called up in the District Court, this morning, and dismissed. REV. MR. Diblon will preach at the M. E.

Church, at 11, A. M., and 7½ P. M., on Sunday All are invited to attend.

NEW ASSESSMENT. -Mr. J. H. Blewett, County Auditor, is now engaged in reassessing the taxable property within the limits of the county We have already stated that the assessmen made by Mr. Ireland was rejected on account of Thade by Mr. Ireland was rejected to account of Gerrors and irregularities. Mr. Blewett has had 'experience in the dutics that pertain to the As-sessor's office, and without doubt will return a correct assessment.

PUBLIC SPEAKING .- Hon, Jos. Smith and Hon David Logan, democratic and republican can-didates for Congress, will address their fellow citizens on the political issues of the day, at Ireland's Station, on Tuesday next; speaking to commence at 12 M. We trust that our demos cratic friends will turn out in full force and wit-ness Mr. Smith in his great act of skinning the bondholders' caudidate.

COURT ROOM DIALOGUE .- A jury empanelled to try a case in the District Court, complained that "they could not conscientiously receive the law as laid down by the Court." Judge Wyche replied that "he was there to expound the law, and not to keep the consciences of jurymen. his instructions might be disregarded, but that did not absolve him from the duty of laying down the law as he understood it."

HORRIBLE AFFAIR .- The late Grand Jury returned an indictment, charging the crime of murder upon a man and bis wife, living a few miles out of town. The statement is that they weeks. The accused have hitherto been regarded as respectable people, and we have the charity to hope that there is some mistake about the affair. The idea of a father and mother starving to death their own offspring, is too horrible to contemplate.

A FAILURE.—The store of G. G. Richardson doing business on Main street, was closed up on Tuesday last, on attachment. Mr. R. recently invested heavily in bacon and hams, for the Boise market, and the speculation not turning out as well as anticipated, was compelled to sus-pend payments. We regret to learn that the pend payments. We regret to learn that the heaviest losses fall upon farmers and teamsters, who can ill-afford thus to part with their hard earnings. Mr. R. writes that be will return to Walla Walla in a few days, when we hope be will be in a position to render his creditors a satisfactory statement.

NOTICE OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THE LADIES.

—Mr. B. Conkleman, the accredited travelling agent for the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, is on a visit to Walla Walla, and would be happy to receive orders from any and all ladies who may desire attention to their sewing machine, either for instruction, adjustsewing macnine, ettier for instruction, adjust-ment, or any information pertaining thereto. An excellent opportunity is offered to ladies who desire to purchase one of these justly celebrated sewing machines, to order the same through Mr. Conkleman, who will thereby give his personal attention and instruction in their use. Mr. Conleman may be aedressed or conferred with for few days at the store of Wm. Kohlhauff. *

WEDDING ASSIVERSARY.—The members of Mr. Dillon's congregation, and his friends generally, assembled at the M. E. Church, on Tuesday evening last, for the purpose of celebrating the fifteenth anniversary of his wedding. The church was filled to its utmost capacity, and Mr. and Mrs. Dillon as happy as though they were about to perpetrate matrimony rather than celebrate their fifteenth anniversary. Mrs. J. F. Wood presided at the piano, and accompanied by Mr. Wood, favored the company with very many musical gems, all of them rendered in her very best style. His Excellency, Governor Moore, honored the occasion by his presence, and on being called out, delivered a neat and pertinent speech. Mr. Shupe, on behalf of those in atendance, presented Mrs. Dillon with a purse containing \$70 in gold, and a handsome silk dress. He also presented Master Dillon with dress. He also presented Master Dillon with a \$10 piece. The presentation and reception speeches over, the whole assemblage repaired to the artor adjoining the church, where they were regaled with a most bounteous collation, which had been prepared by the ladies attached to the church. After supper was over, music was again in order, interspersed with speeches and expressions of sentiment, all complimentary to the Pastor and his estimable lady. The festivities were kept up to a late hour, and we doubt whether a mora plassar assemble. The festivities were kept up to a late hour, and we doubt whether a more pleasant assemblage has ever been held in this city.

Honors to Gov. Moore, —On Friday last, M. Moore, Governor of Washington Territory, arrived at Walla Walla, and was most cordially welcomed by our citizens. In the course of the afternoon he was waited upon by the members of the City Council and representatives of all classes, for all of whom he had a kindly word. evening a salute was fired in his honor then he appeared on the balcony of the Orienta Hotel, and returned thanks for the kind and cordial manner with which he had been received. At that hour he declined making a speech, but promised to meet his fellow citizens at the Court House, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock. Punctual to the hour, the Court House was crowded by a dense mass of humanity, all anxious to pay their respects to the Chief istrate of the Territory. After a short delay, he was introduced as the first live Governor who had visited Walla Walla Valley. His appearance on the stand was the signal for the wildest cheers. Quiet being at length restored, Gov. re proceeded to address bis fellow citizens; his remarks were mainly designed to enforce the necessity of cultivating harmonious relations between the different sections of the Territory; between the different sections of the Territory; their interests were identical, and should they remain united Washington Territory, under the impetus of railroad, would soon merge into a great and prosperous State. The Governor continued his remarks at some length and throughout was greeted with cheers. At the conclusion of his speech a large number of persons came forward and availed themselves of the opportunity of taking the Governor by the hand. Take it all-in-all the reception was sminently creditable to our people and must have been highly gratifying to the distinguished vigitor.

LATEST EASTERN NEWS. Dates to May 17.

COMPILED FROM THE OREGON

THE VOTE ON THE ELEVENTH ARTICLE. Chicago, May 16.—Noon.—The Senate has voted on the eleventh article. The vote stood 35 for conviction and 19 for acquittal. The following Senators voted with the Democrats: Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Ross and Henderson.

LATEST INFORMATION FROM WASHINGTON.
Washington, May 17.—The following
statement is predicated on information derived from a highly respectable source. is generally known that some members, if is generally known that some memors, in not all, of the President's Cabinet have sgni-fied their willingness to retire from office, and hence there is much speculation on that abject. Prominent gentlemen of both parties in

remaining gentlemen of both parties in conversation agreed in the sentiment, that much of the trouble between Congress and the President springs from the defect of the Executive Administration under the present mode of government, and that if the ministry here, as in England, would retire and give place to another in accordance with the explace of the present will be fine accordance with the explanation. place to another in accordance with the ex-pressed will of the people, we would have secured peace long ago, and reconstruction under the President's plan would have long ago been rejected. It is now thought by Congressmen of both parties, that he will agree to admit Southern Representatives in Congressmen of both parties, that he will agree to admit Southern Representatives in any practical way, which does not-exercise an effect on their judgment in passing on the articles of impeachment. It is said that if impeachment had not been pending there is little doubt that a new Cabinet would long since have been designated, composed of the creat distinguished and chonent men of the great, distinguished and cloquent men of the country. It should not, therefore, create surprise if a change should be made in the complexion of political affairs. If these conjectures should be realized, it will remain for the Senate, in view of the probable defeat of the remaining articles of impeadment on the remaining articles of impeachment on the 26th inst, to accept or reject what is offered and it accepted in good faith, it must soon lead to a restoration of the Union, peace and prosperity immediately. It is not true that Johnson has indicated the precise parties or character of his contemplated Cabinet appointment, further than the relationship. appointments, further than they shall be men of eminent abilities, such as to challenge the confidence and respect of the entire country. A report has been in circulation to-day that General Grant has written a letter, declaring the built be mill.

claring that he will not accept the nomination for President on the platform of general negro sufferage, but after careful inquiry it cannot be verified. The Republican members say there is no truth whatever in the rumor

rumor.
Washington, May 16th. The President during this evening received many calls of congratulations, including those of the Cabcongratulations, including those of the Cabinet. The intense excitement which prevailed this afternoon throughout the city, growing out of the action of the Senate on the eleventh article, has subsided.

Washington, May 16.—After the court adjourned, a motion that the Senate reconstraints.

cur in the House resolution to adjourn over until Monday, 25th inst., was made. Son until Monday, 25th inst., was made. Some Senators advocated concurrence in such adjournment, and others urged that they remain in season to clear away business which has accumulated during the past two months. In the course of the debate which sprung up, some slight allusion having been made to the trial, Senator Henderson took umbrage, and made an excited vindication of his course. He announced that he expected to vote against the remaining articles. He said he could not consider it a party question, and thought the proceedings of the Court should be let alone by the Senate. To act otherwise than he did would, he said, have been violation of his oath

Tax-Office Scene

Tax-Collector-Now, Mr. Jay Cooke, we are ready for you, sir. Your "monies and are ready for you, sir. Your "monies and credits" show \$120,000; your hopsehold furniture, office fixtures, horse and 'buggy, and some other little things, foot up \$3,575 more. Total, \$123,575. Deduct \$120,000 held in 4 20 Government bonds, which are not taxable, and the balance is \$3,575. Your State and county tax on this last amount is \$71 50.

871 50.

Now, Mr. Bellows, I have your receipt ready. Your 'monies and credits' show \$950; shop fixtures and tools, \$1,875; household furniture, \$850; horse and wagon, \$275.

Total taxable for State and county purposes, \$20,50 m. 270. \$3,950. Tax, \$79.

\$3,050. Tax, \$79.
Bellows—How is this? Jay Cook's personal property amounts to \$123,575, and he pays only \$71.50 more State and county tax, while I, with less than four thousand dollars, all told, amasked to pay \$8.50 more

tax, while 1, with less than four thousand dollars, all told, am asked to pay \$8.50 more than he.

Jay Cook—Ah, my good friend, you see my \$120,000 in bonds are not taxable. In the country's extremity, with other truly loyal men, I came to the resche with my greenbacks. I loaned my bleeding country, threatened with destruction by rebels and copperheads, my money, and with that gratitude which becomes a grateful people engaged in the interests of God and humanity, I am exempt. Thus it should be with a magnanimous christian people.

Bellows—And I, in the country's real extremity, had no greeubacks to loan, but I shouldered a musket, and gave my body to the cause, a leg of which I left on the field of Shiloh, as you see, but a grateful people, engaged in the interests of God and humanity, had no greeubacks to loan, but I shouldered a musket, and gave my body to the cause, a leg of which I left on the field of Shiloh, as you see, but a grateful people, engaged in the interests of God and humanity, have no tax-exemption for me. This may be all right, but I don't see it.

Jay Cook—But you see, Mr. Bellows, mine was a valuntary act. I could not have minded to the first and receipt for the maining unsettled after June first, and receipt for the mind to the country and the country is constituted after June first, and receipt for the mind to the cause of the proposed hydrone and substitute the country and the see what is so materially for their own interests, and act accordingly.

Whisky Frauss.—A Galveston, Texas, dispatch gives an account of an investigation made by the Treasury agents of a bonded warehouse in that city. On an expendence of contain whisky, three hundred were found to be filled with water.

ELECTION NOTICE.

HEERBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF AS A CANdidste for City Treasurer.

City Treasurer.

ELECTION TOTICE.

This may be all right, but I don't see it.

Jay Cook—But you see, Mr. Bellows, mine was a voluntary act. I could not have been compelled to furnish the money. You volunteered, it is true, but you could have been compelled to go.

Bellows—Yes, sir, I did volunteer when my services were needed, your voluntary act was after the work was done—after the rebellion was struck down—then I fult sure that your investment was safe. The policy that exempts your hundreds of thousand from taxation and taxes my few hundreds, is founded on villainy, sir. You loaned your greenbacks, worth less than sixty cents on

ity," superfine loyalty and partriotic dis-interestedness, is downright robbery, sir, and they who uphold it are no better than thieves, sir, and we of the laboring millions intend to block it, sir, with our builets next November. We will sink any man, or set of men, who stand up for it, so deep that the sound of Gabriel's trump will never reach them. Do you mind that, Mr. Jay Cook. Exit disputants.

Tax Collector, solus.—It strickes this in-dividual, very forcibly, that it sint all wind

dividual, very forcibly, that it aint all wind that blows out of that bellows. — Illinois

The Mullan Road.

We take from the Helena Herald the following letter, written to that journal by a prominent citizen of Minnesota. The subect matter of the communication is of interest to this community, and therefore, we give it publication in our columns :

ST. PAUL, Minnesota, April 12, 1868. GENTLEMAN:—Ib'is now almost a year since our last interchange of views and sen-timents, with reference to the long deferred, yet still vitally important subject of the great Overland Route from this State through to the navigable waters of the Columbia. Those of our leading citizens who have taken most active part in forwarding this important project, express themselves more condident than ever before, of being able soon to consummate a success in the undertaking. A large delegation of our strong men are now in Washington, and have been for some time, seeking the desired military aid to enable them at once, on the opening of the staging, freighting, and land emigration season, to put on a through mail service, by stocking the entire road to Wallula, so as to run at least tri-weekly coaches. The Messrs. Burbank & Co., have bought off the Cayuse Northern Mail men — having assurances from the Department that the contract would be let this season on the basis of coach service; and feeling assured of their ability to the navigable waters of the Columbia. Those vice; and feeling assured of their ability to underbid all others for the same. This Company still retain on hand all their coaches and hacks—the best in the Western country—and have also several hundred head of fine horses for the route, and abundant means at command, to put the enterprise in active operation without the slightest delay, when

the good word shall come.

The "Pony Express" or mail service undertaken last season on this route, was, as you are doubtless well aware, an entire failyou are doubtless well aware, an entire failure; and was, sometime since, declared a nuisance by the Department, as well as by the people of Minnesota. It is palpable to the traveling public that this is the very best and much the shortest route, and it will certainly command a great amount of the passenger and express carriage to and from the rich gold fields of Moutana and Adaho, when coaches shall once he put, on, and proposite coaches shall once be put on and roperly protected. Prominent capitalists of Superior City. and other persons largely interested in the water transportation and general commerce of the great chain of Lakes, have recently been here to confer with our people on the expediency of explicitly and the provide out of the p people on the expediency of establishing, by oint stock company, a regular express freight line, consisting, say, of two hundred teams, divided into four trains, to carry overland to the mountains all merchandise, machinery and supplies shipped by the channels of the Mississippi to Saint Paul, and by the Great Lakes to the head of Lake: Superior. There is no route on the continent over which freighting could be performed as low as by the one mentioned; and in case of the putting on of a stage and mail line over the Northern Route this spring, you can rely on the other thing following close in its tracks.

you can rely on the other thing following close in its tracks.

But I am writing a long letter without having as yet touched upon the points we wish most of all to be posted on arthistime. Our friends and citizens in Washington City, as well as ourselves here, wish to be lightened with regard to the present condition of the Mulian Government road, from "Fort Benton to Walla Walla;" and also, to know about what amount would be required to pat that road in good useable condition for the purposes of stage, freight and other wagon travel; and you will greatly oblige us all, by forwarding at as early a day as possible, an estimate of the same, together with any suggestions you may think would benefit or hasten the final success of the work in hand.

It has always seemed to me that the people of Montana themselves, might, by a unity of action, and by the arousing of progressive public spirit, commensurate with the value and very great importance of this whole project to them, do much towards securing the favorable action of Congress—not alone for the Northern Mail and Emigrant Route, but for the early construction of the propose ed Northern Pacific Railway. They ought to see what is so matrially for

NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE IN THE BAST. MR. Collect, or cause to be collected, all my accounts remaining unsettled after June first, and receipt for the same. Those that can are requested to settle with me before that time.

22-im

E. STEVENSON, M. D. E. STEVENSON, M. D. NOTICE.

INOTICE.

INOTICE.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform my friends and the public, that during my absence in Montana, Ms. A. MODONALD will set as my sgent, and will be found at my place of basiness, and those having any business to transact with me will please apply to him.

Walla Walla, W. T., May 10, 1868.

Notice to the Public. AVING SOLD OUR ENTIRE BUSINESS TO of thanking our customers and the public in general for their liberal patronage, and would ask for our successors the continuance of the same.

Walta Walta, May 1, 1862.

N. T. CATON, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law. WALLA WALLA, W.T.

OFFICE UPSTAIRS IN HELMUTH'S NEW

ALL OVER WALLA

PLANTATION BITTERS. PLANYATION DILLEGAGE
Dyspepsis, with its symptoms, Headache, Heartburn, Feverish Lips, Bad Brasth, Sallow Complexion,
tee, can be cured by using PLASSYATON Berrams.
This is the most successful tonic of the age. Young,
middle-aged acd old, are delighted with its effects.
The first trial always has a marked good effect.
No change of diet is necessary. Eat all you wish,
of the best and most nutritions food.

It is the arratest cure seve known for an overloaded

It is the greatest cure ever known for an overloaded and distressed stomach, which it relieves in a few moments.

We know that we have the best and most popular
medicure in the world. We are not afraid to show
what it is composed of,
Physicians are competed to recommend it.

S.T-1860-X.

SAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two ed years, and was sold during the reign of XVI, King of France, for the enourous price own weight in silver. It is remarkable for pais, Fevers, Weakness, Constipation, &c. CAMILLA BARK.—For Diarrhes, Colio, and dis-of the stomach and bowel.

omach and bowels.

For Inflamation of the loins and

DATECLION.—For Inflamation of the loins and proprient Artections.

CHAMOSILE FLOWERS.—For enfective digestion.

CHAMOSILE FLOWERS.—Aromatic, stimulant and onlo—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WITHERBRENE,—For Scrofflick, Rheumatism, &c.
ANISE.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, succeic and milk, much used by mothers nursing Abecton, &c.

and the chive butts, orange, caraway, corlander, alteron, &c.

snake-root, &c.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present. With this recipe before the community, and evidences of effects meeting there on all aides, the success of Dr. Drake stands founded upon the rock of truth. Almost every family has some case of suffering which the PLANTATION BTTERS will alleviate and cure.

and ours.

They are recommend by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

Notice.—Any person pretending to sell Plantion Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our log cabin bottle. Beware of bottles refilled with immitation deleterlous stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States stamp over the cork unmutilated, and cut signature on steel-plate side label. Sold by all respectable dealers throubout the habital globe.

tal globe.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York,
Sole Proprietors. REDDINGTON & CO. San Francisco AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA & NEVADA

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

The merits of this Liniment are well known. Its fects are instantaneous, soothing, and wonderful. Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so comon, and certain to occur in every family, that a title of this Liniment is the best investment that in the made.

cons, orders, sprains and swellings, are so common, and certain to occur in every family, that a bean be made.

It is more certain than a doctor—it saves time in sending for the doctor—it is chesper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

"Itake pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustany Liniment as valuable and indispensible article for Sprains as valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, dec., and all say it acts like magic."

J. H. HEWITT, Foreman for American, Wells, Pargo's and Harnden.

"Foreman for American, Wells, Pargo's and Harnden."

Express.

"The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned white shading last winter, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment.

Eco. SERLY, Gloucester, Mass. Ang. 1st. 1865.

Quick and sure it certainly is. bearing the sign atture of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and it is that the cheap stone plate label. Look closely!

Sold by all Druggists, and Stores, at 25 and 50 cents, and \$1.

well known that Lyon's ganuine Magnectie r will perfectly destroy everything in the r fleas, teks, bedluag, roaches, dcc.; that it is r fleas, teks, bedluag, roaches, dcc.; that it is belluage to the second of the second business and domestic animals of the business and domestic animals home-bounder is their natural death. It should oe in cuppoart. very cupboar 1.

John L. Rome, Esq., Superintendent of the New
Ork City Hospital, says: * * * "It is the only
ure article we have ever used." York City Hospital, says: * * * "It is the only sure stricle we have ever used."

NEW YORK HOTEL PROPRIETORS SAY: "We have used LVONS MAGNETIC POWDER for exterminating insects and vermin, with entire satisfaction."

for exterminating insects and vermin, with entire satisfaction.

COLEMAN & STETSON, Astor House.

S. T. CUZZENS, American Hotel.

ACKER & TREADWELL, St. Nicholas Hotel.

S. LELAND & Co., Metropolitan Hotel.

Testimony of this character might be added to any length. Wherever it is used it advertises itself.

The genuine has the signature of E Lyon, and the private stamp of Dawas Baraws & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation of counterfeit. Any druggists will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other.

Sold by all druggiets and general storekeepers in every town and mining camp on the Pacific Coast.

PIONEER BRIDGE, Spokane River. THE PROPRIETOR of the above named Bridge desires to inform the travelling public, and old patronizers especially, that being thankful for past patronizes, I will endeavor to merit a continuance of

the samo.

I will cross STOCK, TEAMS, &c., CHEAPER than any other Bridge or Ferry on the River.

I will also keep on hand a good assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., The BAR will SECAMS, etc., and the second second of the second second of the second second second of the second 21.tf

Notice to Absent Defendant.

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,
COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA.

In Justice's Court. before O. P. Lacy, J. P.

TO A. HUHPHREY, YOU ARE NOTIFIED that
A. J. EVANS has filed a complaint against you
in said Court, which will come on to be heard on the
15th day of July, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at said
Jastice's o'flice, in Walls Walls, 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 to recover of you the
plaintiff on a promissory not.

2.0 P. JAOY,
2.2 w

Notice to Absent Defendant.

Notice to Absent Defendant.

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

In Justice's Court, before O. P. Lacg, J. P.

TO A. MORRISON: You are hereby notified that J. W. RIGOLDS. As a first control of the court of the

Internal Revenue Notice.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Olympia, May 9, 1868.
THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY ASSUMES THE duties of Collector of Internal Revenue of the

Phillips & O'Donnell



WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

STOVES, TIN PLATE

SHEET IRON,

LEAD AND IRON PIPE, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

Copper, Brass, and IRON WIRE.

and a General Assortment of HARDWARE

-AND-AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

MANUFACTURERS OF Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware. PRICES REDUCED

TO SUIT DULL TIMES. WE ARE DETERMINED NOT TO BE

BLACKSMITHING

SHOEING SHOP M. STINE TAKES THIS MEANS OF 1N. forming the public that he continues at his old stand, the South-east corner of MAIN and FOURTH Streets, and is prepared to do

All Kinds of Blacksmithing, At the Lowest CASH PRICE. Will always hand a fine assorting of

Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, and Wheel Vehicles of Every Class.

REPAIRING of all kinds executed wit prompt-Setting Tires, - \$6 to \$8 00 EASTERN TIMBER

Used Exclusively in all work done at this Establement. Every description of vehicle MADE ORDER. HORSE-SHOEING will be done at following low rates, FOR CASH:

following low rates, FOR CASH:

Horse Shoeing, - - \$350
Setting Shoes, each - 50 Walla Walla, April 3, 1868.

WM. KOHLHAUFF

DEALER IN Dry Goods, Clothing, HATS AND CAPS.

GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CROCKERY, HARDWARE. MINERS'

MINERS' TOOLS,

AND SUPPLIES.

Please call and examine my stock, rememering always that it is no trouble to show Goods.

WM. KOHLHAUFF,
Corner of Main and Third streets
Walla Walla, W. PIONEER WASHER! WM. GLASFORD, Agent for Walla Walla

County.

His celebrated washing machine is unfivaled for its simplified to the county. narivaled for its simplified water and the same in the

THE OREGON STATE FAIR FOR 1867. nd all who have used it freely pronounce it an in-aluable aid to housekeepers. Parties wishing to prive the Machine a trial will please call at my ash Factory.

Walla Walla, W.T., April 10th, 1898.

We the undersigned, certify that we have used the PIONEER WASHING MACHINE, and cheerfully recommend it as the Bars we have ever seen, and is in every respect just what it is represented. Mrs Brisaes, Mrs J. Hassater, Mary A. Sampson, Mrs Suider, W. Mrs A. Experts, Mrs B. Hawley, Mrs Suider, W. Mrs G. Wassen, Mrs J. Wood, Mrs G. Svage, Mrs J. Hancock, Mrs S. Webles, Mrs S. Pwhitely, Mrs Dewar, Mrs S. Webles, Mrs W. Mrs S. Webles, Mrs W. Mrs W. Mrs W. Mrs W. W. GLASFORD.

MENDENHALL PATENT CHURN. W. E. THE UNDERSIGNED, do hereby certify that the MENDENHALL PATEXT CHURN, for which Mr. W. A. MOODY is the Agent, has been tried by us and in our presence, and we know that it can perform its work in from

Two to Four Minutes! NICE AND CLEAN. We cheerfully recommend to the Farmer and Dairyman as a great practic benefit to them, and advise all those who stand need of such aids in their business to give the Medenhall Patent Churn a trial before applying els

Daniel Shuck, Wm H Newell,
Harriet B Shuck, I T Reese,
JG Wright, M B Ward,
John Bryant, A W Robinson,
Matilda Frank,
Frank Orselii, G P Foor.

W. A. MOODY & J. BAUER are the Agents for Walla Walla and Umatilla counties, and are now pre pared to fill orders.

Notice to Absent Defendant.

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

COUNT OF WASHINGTON.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SECOND Judicial District. TA. A HUMPHERY: You are hereby notified that DANIEL DRUMHELLER and SAMUELJOHNSON have filed a complaint against irrest term of the Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 15th day of May, 1888, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to jecover from you the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars and in the yout to Plaintiffs on the 1st day of June, 1668. And that your property has been day of June, 1668. And that your property has been day of June, 1668. And that your property has been MIX & LANGFORD.

22 2m Autoropy Scholing.

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

SS.

COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA.

D'YVIKTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT

of the District Court, of the Second Judicial

District. The state of the Second Judicial

Execution property attached in said cause.

Therefore I will sell at public auction to the highest
bidder for lawful money of the United States, in

front of the Court House, in the city of Walla Walla,

W.T., on the 20th day of June, 1888, between the

hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., the

seat quarter of section number thirty-four, (34) in

township number seven, (7) north of range thirty
six, (36) east, with all the improvements and appur
tanances thereanto belonging.

Malia Walla Walla County, W. T.

Walla Walla, May 14, 1888.

Notice to Whom it may Concern.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY ASSUMES THE duties of Collector of Internal Bevenue of the District of Washington Territory.

LL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST At the undersigned will please present them for payment in the Collector of Hazard Stevens, Collector Hazard Stevens, Collector Hazard Stevens, Collector will be present to the Collector of Hazard Stevens, Collector will be present to the Collector of Hazard Stevens, Collector will be present to the Collector of the Collector of Hazard Stevens of the Collector of

ARMY SUPPLIES

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE.

BUBSISTENCE OFFICE.

DEPARTMENT OF COLUMBIA,
FORE VARCOVER, W. T. Aprill, 1882.

SEALKD PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE ARE
invited at this office, until 12 octobs, w., Konday, the States Subsis ence Department with the following BEEF CATTLE, at posts memberser, and in
unautities as follows, siz.

At Fort Colville, W. T., 20,000 pounds
total net weight.

At Port B viss, I. T., 38,000 pounds, total
net weight.

At Camp Logan, Oregon, 20,000 pounds,
total net weight.

At Camp Harmey, Oregon, 100,000 pounds,
total net weight.

At Camp Harmey, Oregon, 108,000 pounds,
total net weight.

total net weight.

At Camp Harney, Oregon. 100,000 pounds, total net weight.

At Camp Warner, Oregon, 108,000 pounds, total net weight.

At Camp There Forks, Owyhee, 60,000 pounds, total net weight.

At Camp There Forks, Owyhee, 60,000 pounds, total net weight.

At Camp There Forks, Owyhee, 60,000 pounds, total net weight.

Said Cattle to be delivered at the Pests named on or hefors July ist, sulject to inspection, to be of good and marketable quality for beef. (no Stags, and to weight at the second of the control of the cont

FRESH BEEF.

FRESH BEEF.

On the block to the troops, etc., at each of the above mentioned Military Posts.

The Fresh Beef to be of a good and marketable quality and in equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat, to be dressed in the usual manner as stated above, and to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as may be required.

Envelops to be marked "Proposals for Fresh Beaf."

The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The United States reserves the right to releve any or all bids.

For the convenience of bidders, proposals will be received until the same date, and in accordance with the above terms, by But Mai. Gen. M. D. L. Simpson, Chief C. S. Millary Division of the Pacific, at San Francisco, California.

Contractors to pay for this advertisement practa.

Capp. 23d U. S. Lufantry, Chief C. S. Dep't Columbia.

Government Proposals.

The delivery of the Supplies must commence (if required) on the first day of August, 1888, in such quantities as the exigencies of the service may require, and the delivery must be completed on or before the Solid day of November, 1888.

Where the kind of grain is specified, bidders may bid for the whole amount required, in either oats or barley, as well as bidding for the specified amount of each.

sid for the whole amount required, in either cats of parley, as well as bidding for the specified amount of such.

Bids for each Post must be in triplicate, and on seporate sheets.

required, or for any portion.

The usual conditions will be imposed upon usual and contractors, anish evidence that they are interested in no other bid but their own.

For further information apply personally or by letter to this office.

Byt. Col. and Chief Qr. Mr.

Dpt. of the Columbia.

PAINTS AND PAPER HANGINGS. THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS METHOD of informing the citizens of Walls Walls and vicinity, that he has just received, and will keep constantly on hand a well selected stock of

Wall-Paper, Border, Window-Shades, &c.
Forty different patterns of WALL-PAPER, at from
25cts to \$1 50 per roll.

WINDOW GLASS and SASH, all sizes. GLASS om 8X10 to 30X40.

Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, and
PAINTER'S MATERIAL.
MIXED PAINTS FOR SALE.
PICTURES FRAMED TO ORDER.

Painting and Paper-hanging done on the most reason able terms.

A. W. ROBINSON.

Main Street, Walla Walls,

10-3m Third door ab we the Oriental Hotel.

Dissolution Notice.

THE COPARTERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the
late firm are payable to TIMOTHY LEE, and by
whom all liabilities of said firm will be settled.

[21-42]
Loe's Bridge, May 2, 1868. JOSEPH HERRING.

THE BOOK ACCOUNTS OF DR. W. C. GIBSON have been placed in the hands of the undersigned for collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted, are notified to come for ward immediately and make settlement, either by cash or note, or other, wise they will be sned upon.

Walla Walla Statesman.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 22, 1868.

WESTERN ELOQUENCE.—Gentlemen of the Jury; can you for an instant suppose my client here, a man what has allers sustained a high depredation in society; a man you all on your suspect and esteem for his many good qualities. Yes, gentlemen, a man who never drinks more nor a quart of liker a day. Can you, I say, for an instant, dispose that this ere man would be guilty of hooking a box of precussion caps! Rattle snakes and coonskins! Pictur to yourselves, gentlemen, a feller fast asleep in his log cabin with his innocent wife and orphan children by his side; all nature hush'd in deep repose, and naught to be heard but cabin with his inoceent wife and orphan children by his side; all nature hush'd in deep repose, and naught to be heard but the muttering of the silent thunder, and the hollering of bull-frogs; then imagine to yourself a feller sneaking up to the door, like a despicable hyens, softly entering the dwelling of the peaceful and happy family, and in the most mendacious and distardly manner, hooking a whole box of precushus. Gentlemen, I will not, I cannot dwell upon the moral ferceity of such a scene. My feelings turn from such a picter of turpentine, like a big woodchuck would turn from my dog Rose! I cannot for an instant harber the idea, that any man in these diggings, much less this ere man, would be guilty of such a rantankerous and unextrampled discretion. And, now, gentlemen, after this brief view of the case, let me retreat of you to make up your minds candidly and unparto make up your minds candidly and unpar-tially, and give us such a verdict as we might unreasonably suspect from a delighted and intollerant body of fellow citizens; remem-bering, that in the language of Nimrod, who fell in the battle of Bunker Hill—it is better that ten men should escape, rather than a guilty one should suffer. Judge, give us a chaw tobacker.

CAUSE OF RUST ON WHEAT.—This is a question that has a long time agitated the minds of intelligent farmers, but it has been settled to my mind, at least, by a series of experiments. I have sowd the wheat with experiments. I have sowd the winst with and without the grass seed, and have never seen rust where there was no grass; whilst in the same field the rust has effected the wheat. The grass holds the dampness at the roots of the wheat, and when the sun shines out very warm, produces the blight. Besides, the wheat standing alone will produce five bushels more to the acre than when the grass is sown. I mean now, that this will be the average difference. But the question arises: When shall the grass be I answer : After the wheat harvest. sown? I asswer: After the wheat harvest. Plow the field and prepare it smoothly and sow the grass seed of whatever kind you desire, and your crop of grass the coming season will be equally as good if not better than sown with the wheat. Farmers try the above, and my word for it, the result will be satisfactory.—Cor. Rural Gentleman.

LITERARY POVERTY.—The all night walks of Dr. Johnson and Richard Savage in the streets of London, from want of a place to lay their heads, find not unfrequently parallels in the city of New York. There are hundreds of men of good literary ability who are often pressed for the means of getting a supper and a bed in this city. It is well supper and a bed in this city. It is well known that men of the most creditable scholastic attainments—men who know Greek, Latin, and other tongues besides their mother tongue—may be found in this city who are glad to write advertisements for patent medicine proprietors and shop-keepers. men who make literature pay are the rare exception. One of the most prosperous writers now on the New York press was three years ago so hard up that he went without food for forty-eight hours, too proud to ask for help and too empty pocketed to purchase a meal. This is not fiction, but fact. Dur-ring the present year this gentlhman has helped a score of poor people in distress from his full pockets.—Southern Home

PRINTERS' MISTKAES. — Mr. Greeley, who can write a fair hand, but is usually too much in haste to make letters that any ordinary reader can decipher, one day wrote an article headed: 'William H. Seward.' His

ing the country. St. James, on the line of the Southwest Pacific Railroad, was laid out in 1860, but owing the war but few buildings were erected for several years. In 1866 the population amounted to nearly two thousand. Within a year past there have been erected, or put under contract, as many new buildings as the town contained last year.

DEPTH OF THE SEA .- Captain Sir John Ross made some enormous soundings at sea, one of which, nine hundred miles west sea, one of which, nine number of St. Helena, extended to the depth of 5,000 fathoms, or 30,000 feet or nearly 5‡ miles; the weight employed amounting to 45 pounds. Another, made 300 miles west af the Cape of Good Hope, occupied 484 minutes, in which time 2,225 fathoms were sounded. Captain Denham sounded in the South Atlantic, 7,706 fathoms, or nearly 7.7 geographical miles. If the existing waters were increased only by one-fourth, they would drown the earth, with the exception of some high mountains.

BULWER eloquently savs: "I cannot believe that the earth is man's abiding place. It cannot be that our life, cast up by the ocean of eternity, is to float a moment upon its wave and sink into nothingness, else why is it that the glorious aspiration, which like the angels from the temple of our heart, are forever wandering about unsatisfied?"

No man will ever be able to build a how carrying bricks in his hat.

sons in this country who, according to the last census, have attained the great age of 100 years and upward, is probably larger 100 years and upward, is probably larger than most of our readers would gness. It is just 1,200. Of these they are, white 440, black 688, mulatio 46, Indians 26. Women black 688, mulatto 46, Indiana 26. Women attain high longevity in greater numbers than men, and black people more than white. There are white males 184, females 898. The proportions are about the same in the different years above a hundred as in the aggregate. The oldest persons are a white woman in California, and an Indian woman in California, aged 140 years. The oldest blacks, two males and three females, are 130 years. From these advanced years. are 130 years. From these advanced years down to 100, there are persons in every suc-cessive year. At 110, there are 29 white, and 119 black; at 120 there are 2 white and 310 black. In proportion to numbers, twelve times as many blacks as whites exceed a hundred years of age. By the best calculations made, it is ascertained that the average duration of human life is greater in the United States than in any other nation.

LAUGH AND GROW FAT.—Heed all Laugh while you may. T'is than to cry. Tears are a this command. Laugh while you may. T'is better to laugh that to cry. Tears are a crying evil. Don't cry for spilt milk. An ocean of tears wouldn't save a drop of it. Dry up and laugh. Laugh early and often. Laughing is catching. Laugh, then, and let others catch it, and thereby become a benefactor to your kind. We will wager this is good advice. A good laugher never has the dyspepsia, and lives to die at a good old age, previded he doesn't travel much on rail-roads. Methuselah was an incessant this command. on rail-roads. Methuselah was an incessant laugher, and he lived upward of nine hundred years; but then provisions weren't as high as now. There were no railroads in his days neither. Laugh—laugh right out, but not in meetin. Don't choke a laugh; let is come up full clear and heart. but not in meetin. Don't choke a laugh; let it come up full, clear and hearty. Even the waters laugh. Didn't Longtellow write of 'Laughing Water?' Don't you sing of the round, laughing hyenas. Don't be outdone by waters, moon, and hyenas. Resolve to laugh from this hour. If you can't find anything to laugh at, laugh at yourself. We warrant you have abundant cause. At

FOOLSCAP PAPER.—Every kind of paper is known by the stationer, by its name; quarto post, 8vo post; foolscap, etc. The term foolscap to designate a certain kind of paper no boult has puzzled many a young inquirer. The origin is not only amusing but historical. Charles I, of England, granted numerous monopolies for the support of the Government. Among others was the manufacture of paper. The water mark of the finest sort was the Royal Arms of England. The consumption of this strick was the mest sort was the Koyai Arms of En-gland. The consumption of this article was very great at this time, and large fortunes were made by those who had purchased the exclusive right to vend it. This among other monopolies, was set aside by the parliament that brought Charles I to the scafliament that brought Charles I to the scaf-fold; and by the way of showing their con-tempt for the king they ordered the royal arms taken from the paper, and a fool with his cap and bells to be substituted. It is now over 200 years since foolscap bells was taken from the paper, but still the paper of the size, which the rump Parliment ordered for their journals, bears the name of the water marks then ordered as an indignity to Charles.

KEROSENE LAMPS .- Kerosene explosions KEROSENE LAMPS.—Kerosene explosions are so frequent and fatal in their consequences that anything tending to prevent them is worthy of serious consideration. A recent article on the subject in a scientific journal states that even, bad kerosene may be used with comparatively little danger, if care is taken to prevent the mixture of air with the vapor of the fluid. It is always dangerous to light a lamp when the oil is very low, or to move a lamp suddenly when the oil is nearly exhausted, or to take it the oil is nearly exhausted, or to take it into a draught of cool air. Lamps should always be filled by daylight, and never allowed to burn more than one night without raffilling.

THE USE OF PEPPER.—Pepper is almost an universal condiment. Black pepper irritates and inflames the coatings of the stomach. Red pepper does not irritate; consequently it should be used instead of black pepper. It was known to the Romans, and has been in the East Indies from time immorphism as it corrects that flattenes which any reader can decipier, one day article headed: "William H. Seward." His surprise was great on seeing it in print as: 'Richard the Third.' At another time be wrote: 'Three men in buckram,' but the compositor set it up: 'Three men in a back room.' Another author wrote: 'Is there no balm in Gilead?' which came out thus: 'Is there no barn in Guilford?' Of course the printers had to take the blame but we sympathized with them when we heard one of our own new printers, who was trying to make out a puzzling piece of copy from 'Head Quarters,' exclaim: 'Whoever writes like that ought to be sent to China to mark ness or debility .- Hall's Journal of Health

THE EFFECT OF RAILEGADS.—The rapid growth of St. James, in Missouri, shows what railroads are now doing in developing the country. St. James, on the line of the Southwest Parish Railroads. received me cordially, said he had heard of the wonderful things I had accomplished by knocking down five persons, and assulting six others, and was proud of me. I was a promising young man, and all that. Then he offered a toast: 'Guilty or not guilty.' he offered a toast: 'Guilty or not guilty.'
I responded in a brief but eloquent speech, setting forth the importace of the occasion that had brought us together. After the usual ceremonies, I was requested to lend the city ten dollars.'

Notice to Absent Defendant

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,
COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. In the District Court, Second Judicial Dis JOHN LONG, Plaintiff, es. ALBERT HUMPH-REYS, Defendant.

JOHN LONG, Plaintiff, es. ALBERT HUMPH-REYS, Defandant.

TO ALBERT HUMPHREYS: You are hereby notified that JOHN LONG has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the Pirat Term of the Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 17th day of April, 1868, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the aame will taken as confessed and that prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover from you the sam of five hundred and fifty-sight dollars, (8589) in lawful money of the United States, with two per cent. interspet month, from the 30th day of Jannary, 1867.

April 17th, 1868.

Dissolution Notice. Dissolution Notice.

THE COPARTN ERSHIP HERETOFORE KXISTing between the undersigned, in the firm name
of DENAHY & COGGEOVE, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. P. DENAHY is alone
sutherized to collect debts due said firm, and who
wall pay all liabilities of said firm. P. DENAHY.

M. COGGEOVE.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES Passed at the Second Session of the Portieth Con

Public Resolution—No. 17.]

[PCBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 17.]

A RESOLUTION providing for the representation of the United States at the International Maritime Exhibition, to be held at Harre.

Bett resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress exembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to detail one or more officers of the navy, as he shall think best, to be present at the International Maritime Exhibition, to be held at Harre, under the auspices of the French government, from the first of Jane to thirty-first of October of the present year, there to represent the ment, from the first of Jane to thirty-first of October of the present year, there to represent the United States, and otherwise to promote the interests of exhibitors from our country: *Provided*, That no expenditure shall accrue therefrom to the treasury, or to any public fund, nor shall any mileage or other expenses, or any additional compensation be paid to such persons as may be designated under authority of this resolution, nor shall any national or public vessel be employed to coavey the officers so detailed to or from the place of such exhibition.

Approved March 12, 1868.

[Public Resolution-No. 18.]

[Public Resolution—No. 18.]

A RESOLUTION Providing for the issue of clothing to soldiers and others, to replace clothing destroyed to prevent contagion.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, at any time, on the recommendation of the Surgeon General of the army, to order gratuitous issues of clothing to soldiers who have had contagious diseases, and to hospital attendants who have nursed and attended such soldiers, to replace the articles of their clothing which have been destroyed by order of the proper medical officers to prevent contagion.

Approved March 12, 1868.

Approved March 12, 1868.

contagion.

Approved March 12, 1868.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 19.]

JOINT RESOLUTION relative to the post office and sub-treasury of city of Boston.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the mayor and postumater of the city of Boston, the assistant treasurer of the United States at the city of Boston, the president of the Board of Trade of the city of Boston, the president of the Board of Trade of the city of Boston, alpheus Hardy and Daniel Davis, of Boston be appointed a commission to purchase a site for a building to accommodate the post office, subtreasury, and public offices of the United States in the city of Boston, in accordance with their report submitted to the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury, and by them approved, viz: The estates lying on Devonshire street, and between Water street and Mik stree, in the city of Boston, (containing about thirty thousand square feet,) and that they be authorized to purchase the same for a sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay such sum of money as may be necessary to carry the foregoing resolutions into effect from any money in the treasury hereafter to be appropriated: Provided, Than no money shall be prid out of the treasury in pursuance of this resolution, until the title to the aforesaid estates shall be properly certified by the United States district attorney for the district of Massachusetts.

Approved March 12, 1868.

[Public Resolution-No. 20.] [PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 20.]
A RESOLUTION to authorize the erection of a military storehouse at Fort Monroe, Virginia.
Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and be is hereby, authorized to grant permission to William H. Kimberly, army and navy contractor at Fort Monroe, Virginia, to rebuild the military storehouse recently destroyed by fire at that post, upon such conditions and under such restrictions as the Secretary of War shall deem compatible with the interests of the government.

Approved March 16, 1868.

[PUBLIC-No. 1.7

[PUBLIC-NO. 1.]

An Acr granting a certain right of way to the Hudson River West Shore Railroad Company. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States is hereby given to the Hudson River West Shore Railroad Company to locate, construct, and operate its railroad on the shore line, across the property belonging to the government at West Point, in the State of New York, upon such location and under such regulations as such location and under such regulation shall be approved by the Secretary of War. Approved December 14, 1867.

[PUBLIC-No. 2.]

[Punic—No. 2.]

An Act to provide for changing of names of persons in the District of Columbia. Best enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Samuel Chase Barney, Jr., of the District of Columbia, be, and he is hereby, authorized to change his name to Samuel Chase De Kraff, and that this act shall take effect from December first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

December first, eighteen hundred and sixtyseven.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That any
person being a resident of the District of Columbia, being desirous to have his or her name
changed, may file a petition in the supreme court
of the said District of Columbia, setting forth
therein the reasons therefor, and also the name
desired to be assumed; notice of the filing of
such petition containing the substance and
prayer thereof shall be published for three consecutive weeks in some newspaper in general
circulation published in said District, prior to
the bearing of said petition. The said supreme
court, or the justice bolding the civil term thereof, on proof of such notice, and upon such showing as may be deemeed satisfactory, may change
the name of such applicant according to the
prayer of such petition.

Approved December 20, 1868.

[PUBLIC-No. 3.]

[PUBLIC—NO. 3.]

Be it enacted by the Senata and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That from and after the passage of this act no distilled spirits shall be withdrawn or removed from any wavehouse for the purpose of transportation, redistillation, rectification, change of package, exportation, or for any other purpose whatever, until the full tax on such spirits shall have been duly paid to the collector of the proper district. And all acts and parts of acts innomistent with the provisions of this act be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Address of the service of the se and they are hereby, repealed. oved January 11, 1868.

[PUBLIC-No. 4.

Ax Acr to provide for the exemption of cotton

An Acr to provide for the exemption of cotton From internal tax. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all cotton grown in the United States after the year eighteen hundred and sirty-sven shall be exempt from internal tax; and cotton imported from foreign countries on and after November first, eighteen bundred and sirty-eight, shall be exempt from duty.

Approved February 3, 1868.

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

In the District Court, 2nd Judicial District.

TO PETRONILA CAM ANAN. You are bereby

notified that JAS.

A CAM ANAN. You are bereby

notified that JAS.

TO PETRONILA CAM ANAN.

TO BE TO PETRONICA

TO PET

UMATILLA HOUSE,

DALLES, OREGON.

HANDLEY & SINNOTT, Proprietors This Popular House is Centrally Lecated Near the Steamboat Landing and Railroad Depot,

Has Accommodations for 200 Guests!

AND WILL BE CONDUCTED AS A FIRST CLASS HOTEL!

Carriage and Baggage Wagon will be always in attendance at the

Cars and Steamboat Landing Free of Charge.

Two Large Fire-proof Safes for the Deposit of Valuables.

In Connection with the Hotel we have a

BAR AND READING ROOM The BAR will always be supplied with the BEST WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS;

Also, ALE and BEER, etc., etc.,

The READING ROOM will contain all the Latest Oregon, California and Eastern PAPERS.

W. FRANK & CO.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE. PAINT BRUSHES,
BRUSHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, Brooms, Feather Dusters, Twines and Lines, Toys of all Descriptions, Fancy Goods, Child-rens' Carriages, etc. etc.,

406 & 408 Battery 2treet,

Saw Francisco,
Would inform the public that having just received
large reinforcements in the above articles, in addition to their aiready extensive stock, do offer to their
customers, and public at large, advantages superior
to any other house on the Pacific Coast. Call and finspect our Stock, and Examine our Prices. 16-3m

WESTERN HOTEL, PORTLAND, OREGON.

CORNER OF FIRST AND MORRISON STREETS.

HE BEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOTEL
in the State, where every want is anticipated
and cheerfully supplied.

and cheerfully supplied.

Warm and Cold Baths Attached to the
House.

This Hotel is located near the Steamship Landing.
The Hotel Cocch will be in attendance at all the
Landings to convey Passengers and Baggag to and
from the House FREE OF CHARGE.

WM. R. SEWALL,
JOHN C. DORCY,
13-tf Proprietors.

WALLA WALLA BAKERY

-AND-PROVISION STORE.

REDUCTION IN PRICES! Main st., 3 doors above Brown Bro's Store.

O. BRECHTEL, BREAD, PILOT BREAD, CAKES,

Crackers of all Kinds,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Family Greceries, Confectioneries, Wines Liquors and Cigars.

MERCHANTS, PACKERS and others in want o CRACKERS to ship to the mines will find it to their advantage to call on me before going elsewhere as I will sell them

Cheaper than they can be Imported!

[have machinery for manufacturing them I can orders on akort notice. A supply kept constant.]

on hand.

AF Bread, Crackers and Cakes will be sold at reduced prices, and promptly delivered to any part of the cfty.

Costomers will please call at the Bakery and state where they will have their bread left.

The wagon will go 'round the city every morning and afternoon.

Sep. 28, 1865

WALLA WALLA

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

Is now in operation and ready to MANUFACTURE EVERYTHING

in the line of

CASTINGS, MACHINERY

&c., that can be made in

Any Shop on the Pacific Coast,

and to Compete with any Foundry

in the country in

PRICES, WITH FREIGHT ADDED!

Particular attention will be paid to all orders

from abroad, and to repairing in our line.
Our Motto is "PROMPT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS, THE

AND LOW PRICES !"

Cash paid for old Copper, Brass, Zine and Cast
ron. (13-4f) WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

Shupe's Photograph Gallery.

WALLA WALLA, W.T.

WHERE ARTISTIC AND LIFE-LIKE PICcommon act in sinise durribility, and the greatest
boldmens set in sinise durribility, and the greatest
boldmens set in sinise durribility, and the greatest
boldmens of expression, and softness and delicacy of
tone, by nothing known to the art.

ENAMELED PHOTOGRAPHS—The latest and greatest discovery in photography, rendering imperishable and giving the most beautiful and complete finish to the picture.

Also, the beautiful GEM PICTURE. nbrotypes, Meláinotypes

Taken Equally well in all Kind of Weather
Views and Pictures of deceased persons. taken:
Short Notice. (3tf.)
P. T. SHUPE. SEEDS! SEEDS!

Fresh Supplies of GARDEN, FLOWER, FRUIT,

Received by every Steamer, also, GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

FREE LUNCH, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M. [tf.] PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN-KILLER

IS THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY EXTANT.

THE PAIN KILLER is equally applicable and efficacious to young or old

THE PAIN KILLER
is both an Internal and External Remedy.

THE PAIN KILLER should be used at the first manifestation of Cold or Cough. THE PAIN KILLERDon't fail to keep it in the house ready for use.

THE PAIN KILLER
Is good for Sprains and Bruises. Try it.

THE PAIN KILLER cures the Toothache.

THE PAIN KILLER
Is a favorite with all classes.

THE PAIN KILLER

THE PAIN KILLER

THE PAIN KILLER
Will cure Dyapensis

THE PAIN KILLER
Is the Great Family Medicine of the

THE PAIN KILLER Can be bought of your Druggist or Grocer

THE PAIN KILLER
Is good for Scalds and Burns.

THE PAIN KILLER
Has the Verdict of the People n its favor.

THE PAIN KILLER
Gives Universal Satisfaction

THE PAIN KILLER—
Beware of Imitations and Counterpairs.

THE PAIN KILLER
Is almost certain cure for CHOLERA, and has, without doubt, been more successful in curing this terrible disease, than any other known remedy, or even the most Eminent or Skifful Physicians. In India, Africa, and China, where this drasful disease is ever more or less prevalent, the PAIN KILLER is considered, by the natives, as well as European residents in those crimates, A SURE REMEDY.

THE PAIN KILLER—each Bottle is wrapped with full directions for its use.

THE PAIN KILLER is sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Fam.ly Medicines

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

Proprietors,

74 High street, Providence, R. I. 380 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada East.

41] 17 Southampon Row, London, Eng. [3m



DRUGGIST & CHEMIST, Sign of the Eagle and Mortar, Main st., Walla Walla

OULD respectfully invite the attention of the
public to his new and Extensive Stock, con
sisting of a complete ascrtment of

PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES. Hair, Tooth, Wail and Flesh Brushes Oil Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Shades, Paints.

PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY. and in fact, everything appertaining to a Pirst Class

Strict personal attention paid to putting up rescriptions at all hours of the day and night. Sept. 1, 1865

TOMB-STONE SHOP! THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity, that he has received a fine lot of

TTALIAN MARRILLA,
and is prepared to furnish
TOMB-STONES, MONUMENTS &C.,
of the best style and quality. Also COUNTER and
TABLE TOPS, Hearth Stones, &c., at low prices.
Workmasslip guaranteed satisfactory.
All orders from Boise or other mining camp
promptly illed and delivered at my risk.
Shop on Alder street above the Sash Factory.

Shop on Alder street above the Sash Factory.

5-tif

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID. QUICK CURES AND MODERATE

CHARGES. DR. W. K. DOHERTY.

PRIVATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Sacramento Street,

Below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Office, (Private entrance on Leidesdorff street,) SAN FRANCISCO.

Established Expressly to Afford the Afflicted Sound and Scientifia Medical Aid, in the Treatment and Cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, Case of Scorecy, and all Sexual Disorders.

To the Afflicted.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY returns his sincers thanky to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he coutinues to concell at his Institute for the cur of chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and Genito-Urinary Organs, and all private diseases, viz. Syphills in all its forms and stages. Sominal Weakness and all the horrid consequences of self-abuse, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Sexual Debity, Diseases of the Back and Loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, etc., etc.; and he hopes that his long experience and successful practice will continue to insure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years in Europe and the United States, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against disease of all kinds. He uses no mercury, charges moderate, treats his patients in a correct and honorable way, and has references of unquestionable/weardly from men of Incom respectability and high stassificial in society. All partices the best and gentlest treatment and implicit secrety.

To Females.

When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with discusse, as weakness in the back and limbs, pain is the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation af the heart, irritability, nerrossness, exterem urinary difficulties, derangement of digestive functions, general debility, vaginities, all diseases log the womb, hysteria, sterility, and all other diseases peculiar to females, they should go or write at once to the celebrated female doctor, W. K. DOHESTT, at his Medical Institute, and consult him about their troubles and disease. The Doctor is effecting more curse than any other physician in the State of California. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately and save yourself from painful sufferings and premature death. All married laules, whose delicate heasth or other circumstances prevent an increase in their families, should write or call at DK. W. K. DOKENT will be delicated to a decidence of the delicate heasth or other circumstances prevent an increase in their families, should write or call at DK. W. K. DOKENT will be delicated and help. The Doctor offices are so arranged that he can be consulted without tere so arranged that he can be consulted without tere so arranged that he can be

To Correspondents.

To Correspondents.

Patients residing in any part of the State, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of DR. DOHERTY on their respective cases, and who is the property of the distance of th

Spermattorrhæa.

DR. DOHERTY has just published an important pamphlet, embodying his own views and experiences in relation to Impocence or Virility, being a Short Treatise on Spermattorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, Nervous and Physical debility consequent on this affection, and other diseases of the sexual organs. This little work contains information of the otimest value to all, whether married or single, and will be sent FREE by mail on receipt of Six Cents in postage stamps for return prestage.

To Consultations—by letter or otherwise—FREE. Permanent cure guarranteed or no pay. Address, W. K. DOHERTY, M. D. San Francisco, Cal.



French Medical Office.

French Medical Office.

D. R. JULIEN PERRAULT, Doctor of Medicine of the Earchity of Paris, Graduate of the University Queen's College, and Physician of the St. John Baptiste Society of San Francisco.

Dr. Perrault of Paris, Graduate of the University Queen's College, and Physician of the St. John Baptiste Society of San Francisco.

Dr. Perrault has pleasure to inform patients and others seeking confidential medical advice, that he can be convented daily at his office, Armory Hall building, North-Sask corner Montgomery and Sacrimento attreats, San Francisco.

Dr. Perrault's studies have been almost exclusively devoted to the cure of the various forms of Nervous and Physical Debility, the results of injurious halbts acquired in youth, which usually terminate in impotence and sterility, and permanently induce all the conceminant of old age. Where a secret infurnity exists involving the happiness of a life and that of others, reason and morality dictate the necessity of its removal, for it is a fact that premature decline of the vigor of mannoad, matrimonial unhappiness, compalsory single life, etc., have their except of the vigor of mannoad, matrimonial unhappiness, compalsory single life, etc., have their except of the vigor of mannoad, matrimonial unhappiness, compalsory single life, etc., have their except of the vigor of mannoad, matrimonial unhappiness, compalsory single life, etc., have their except of the vigor of mannoad, matrimonial unhappiness, compalsory single life, etc., have their except of the vigor of mannoad, matrimonial unhappiness, compalsory single life, etc., have their except of the vigor of mannoad, matrimonial unhappiness, compalsory single life, etc., have their except of the vigor of mannoad, matrimonial unhappiness, compalsory single life, etc., have their except of the vigor of the most of Memory excepts and the vigor of single life, etc., have their except of the life of the lif

Female Monthly Pills

Femalie Roberts A. Table.

Dr. Pemalur is the only agent in California forDr. Bord's Female Monthly Fills. Their immenssale has established their reputation as a female remedy, unapproached, and far in advance of every otherremedy for suppressions and irregularities, and
other obstructions in females. On the receipt of five
dollars, these Pills will be sent by mail or express to.
any part of the wold, secure from cariosity or damage.

odisars, we will secure from curoomy and any part of the wold, secure from curoomy by addressing a letter to D. P. PERACUY. COTRET of Sectiments and Montgomery Execution and Montgomery Execution and Montgomery Execution, attain the case at minutely as possible, general habits of living, occupation, etc., etc.

All communications confidential.

July 16,1867,