VOLUME VII.

WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 17, 1868

NUMBER 31

Walla Walla Statesman.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY EVENING, B WILLIAM H. NEWELL,

Office Statesman Building, Third Street. U. S. Official Paper for the Territory.

TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION :

For each additional insertion. 1.00
Due square per year. 30.00
Fee squares or more per square. 18.00
Fee squares or more per square. 18.00
All yearly sets of one-fourth of a column or more
will be inserted by special contract.
Eff Do insure insertion, advertisements must be
handed in as early as Thurnday; and the number of
insertions desired should be noted on the margin,
otherwise thoy will be continued until forbidden.

OB PRINTING of every description done to order and on reasonable terms. Orders to of the following articles will be promptly filled

BOOES, BLANK CHECKS,
TAMPHLETS, NOTES OF HAND,
HANDBILLS, ORDER BOOES,
L TICKETS, STRAMBOA-Bills of Lading,

THE FARMER FEEDETH ALL

y lord rides through his palace gate, Indy sweeps along in state, he sage thinks long on many a thing, ad the maiden muses on marrying; And the matter harpeth merrily, The ministrel barpeth merrily, The sailor ploughs the foaming sea. The huntsman kills the good red deer, And the soldier wars without e'en fear; But fall to each whate'er befall, The farmer feeds them all.

Smith hammereth cherry-red the sword, Priest preacheth pure the Holy Word, Dame Alice worketh broidery well, Clerk Lippitt tales of love can tell; The tap wife sells her foaming beer, Joe Saunders fishes in the mere, And courtiers ruffle, strut and shine, While pages bring the Gascon wine; But fall to each whate er befall, The farmer feeds them all.

Man builds his castless far and high, The farmer feeds them all. The tarmer feets town and.
Man builds his castles far and high,
Wherever river runneth by,
Great cities rise in every land,
Great churches show the builder's hand, Great courcies show the contact Great arches, monuments and towers, Fair palaces and pleasing bowers; Great work is done, be't here or there, And well man worketh everywhere;

Democratic Platform.

The democratic platform adopted by the New York Convention, is as follows:

The democratic party in National Convention assembled, standing as ever by the Constitution of the Government as a guarantee of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing as the consequences of the late civil war the extinction of slarery and of the heresy of secession, with the return of peace, demand lst. The restoration of all the States to their

Union, and the restoration of civil government to the American people.

2d. Amnesty for all political offences. Regu-lation of the elective franchise in the States by

3d. Payment of national obligations in strict ou. rayment or national obligations in strict accordance with the terms.

4th. Taxation of Government bonds to the same extent as other property is taxed.

5th. One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer, the office-holder, the pensioner and the bondholder.

5th. One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer, the office-holder, the pensioner and the bondholder.

6th. Economy in the administration of the Government, reduction of the standing army and nary, abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy, simplification of the revenue so that the burdens of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the Government increased, currency made good and the national debt funded at a lower rate of interest.

7th. Reform in abuses in the administration, expulsion of corrupt then from office, reservation of public lands for bomes for working people, restoration of rightful authority and independence to the Executive and Judiciary, and the subordination of the military to civil rule, to the end that the usurpation of Congress and the deepotism of the sword may cease.

8th. Equal rights and protection for natural lead and autive bora citizens a thome and abroad lead and autive bora citizens a thome and abroad lead and autive bora citizens a thome and abroad lead and autive bora citizens a thome and abroad lead and autive bora citizens a thome and abroad lead and autive bora citizens a thome and abroad lead and autive bora citizens a thome and abroad lead and autive bora citizens a thome and abroad lead and autive bora citizens a thome and abroad lead and autive bora citizens a thome and abroad lead and autive bora citizens a thome and abroad lead and autive bora citizens a thome and abroad lead and autive bora citizens a thome and abroad lead and autive and autices and autive and autices and autive autive and autices and autive autive autive and autive autive

Ized and native born citizens at home and abroad and an assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers and furnish example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity and constitu

saan command the respect to the public struggling for national integrity and constitutional liberty.

9th. Denounces the usurpation and tyrangy of the radical party in violation of pledges to conduct the war only for the preservation of the Union, and not for the subjugation of the States, or for the overthrow of the freedom of speech or the press. It declares that instead thereof, the radicals have established systems of septions of the press. It declares that instead thereof, the radicals have established systems of sapionage, in disregard of the habeas corpus; have made the national capital a basille, and threaten to destroy the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, and have maligned its Chief Justice because of his integrity on the trial of Justice because of his integrity on the trial of Justice because of his integrity on the trial of the President; recites at length these abuses, and in conclusion declares that the privilege and trust of suffrage belongs exclusively to the control of each State, and that Congress has usarped it, in violation of the Constitution. The platform further specifically denounces the Feconstruction acts as usurpation, unconstitutional and void, and demands that the pensions of soldiers shall be faitfully paid, and that the public lands be reserved for homesteads. It thanks Andrew Johnson for resisting the aggressions of Congress. It invites men of all parties to unite upon this platform.

It contains four demands, as follows: Payment of the public debt of the United States are rapidly as practicable; that all money drawn from the pepple to such payments, and when obligations of Coverbment do not expressly state upon their face, and the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, that they ongolit in right and justice to be paid in lawful money of the United States.

How to Cultivate Tobacco

SOWING THE SEED.

South the seed.

Select a piece of light, loamy soil, burn it well, rake off the ashes, and then dig up three inches deep. It should be pulverized fine, and all trash raked off. When ready to sow, mix the seed with dry ashes—mix it well—one heaped tablespoonful of seed to a milkpan of ashes. Sow that quantity on a bed one rod square, and trample the bed after sowing. That is all that is required to be done. Sow about the first of January. If the plants we were grow fast, and the ground becomes dry, water should be sprinkled on the plant bed every evening.

SETTING OUT THE PLANTS.

SETTING OUT THE PLANTS

This should commence about the last week in April, and be finished about the middle of May, if possible, but it will make tobacco, if out as late as the middle of June. did not finish until the 20th of June, but the tobacco was very light. We find that the tobacco was very light. We find that the earliest plants make the best article of tobacco. The ground should be well cultivated before setting out, as there is more likelihood of the plants living. It should be laid off very shallow, as deep furrows will cause the ground to dry out. We laid of with a rail with pins in it three feet apart, and that distance is enough. We did not water or over our plants give the distance of the state of t distance is enough. We did not water or cover our plants after they were set out, as we found by experiment that water was

injurious.

PRIMING.

Priming, or taking off the bottom leaves, is the first thing that has to be done to tobacco. We took off six or eight leaves, being governed by the kind of tobacco. We had six varieties—Virginia gold leaf, Havana short leaf, Cuba brittle stem, Havana broad leaf, Maryland straight, and ladies' finger, all cigar tobacco except the Virginia and Maryland.

TOPPING.

Topping.

We find for chewing tobacco, that ten leaves are enough to leave on a plant, and twelve or fourteen on eigar tobacco, at the first topping, and two leas every time it is gone over, say once a week. In both topping and suckering, the bud should be taken out as soon as weekless or the staken out as soon as weekless. as soon as possible, so as to throw the sap into the leaves that are left on the stalk. sap into the leaves that are left on the stalk. Great care should be taken not to bruise or tear the leaves, as it injures them very much. There is a way to top tobacco without counting every leaf, which is a great saving of time, and this is of some importance when help has to be hired. The way is, first ascertain where the bottom leaf is, and the pinth leaf will be found excell personal collections. leaf will be found exactly perpendicular above it, and the next of course is the tenth. The suckers should be kept off close, as, if allowed to grow to a great length, they will injure the plant.

The cut worm bothered us after the plant got started in the field. They will destroy one or more plants if not killed. The next is what is called the bud worm, which makes Is what is called the bud worm, which makes its appearance in the top of the plant. When first seen, it is very small. The tobacco worm made its appearance when the crop was about half grown, but did much damage. The grasshopper is very fond of tobacco, and when numerous they would damage it, as they are very hard to kill.

HARVESTING AND CURING.

When the tobacco is thoroughly ripe, pro-cure round-pointed shook-knives, split the stalk from the top to within four inches of the bottom leaf, where it should be cut off. Let it lie in the field until wilted, so that the leaves will not break off the stalk; then haul it to the barn on a sled, as it will bruise on a wagon. When at the barn, it should be hung as soon as possible on small poles or sticks, these hung on tier poles near together,

stoks, these hung on tier poles near together, say six inches apart.

We run ours up to where it now hangs in the barn after it was hung on sticks, and let it yellow there. We find that the dry north wind will cures tobacco up green, before it can yellow, if exposed to it. That is one thing that will prevent yellowing in the field. The barn should be very tight, so as to prevent the wind blowing in at the cracks, and curing the tobacco up green before it has curing the tobacco up green before it has time to yellow. It will not yellow as quick here as in the Atlantic States. Some have supposed that tobacco could be thoroughly find that firing has to be done to prevent its spoiling when there is a fog. Our tobacco has not come in case since it was fired so that it can be handled; therefore, we cannot tell how much an acre will produce. It will require one man to about four acres of ground, and that we find is as much as he can attend

THE MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.—A telegram from Jackson, Mississippi, states the demo-crats claim a majority of 25,000 in that from Jackson, Mississippi, states the demo-crate claim a majority of 25,000 in that State. It is not at all probable that the re-turns will show show any majority for them, no matter how much it may be in reality. It is more likely that the fraud by which Arkansas was carried, will be repeated in that State. If the radicals find that there that State. If the radicals and that there is a majority against them, they will either re-open the polls on some pretext and poll fraudulent voles enough to overcome it, or stuff the ballot box, or resort to some other expedient to carry the State. In Arkanasa there was a handsome majority against the Constitution. As soon as this was ascer Constitution, the polls were re-opened at the pre-cincts on the Arkansas river, and negroes were gathered from different quarters and trans-ported on steamboats from one polling place ported on steamboats from one polling place to another and voted until a majority was manufactured for the Constitution. With Congress it is immaterial whether the Constitution is carried or not. They will admit the State and force it upon the people as they have done in the case of Alabama.—

S. F. Dispatch.

delivered before the Ohio Dairymen's Asso ciation, we extract the following relative to

the profits of butter making and milk con

lensing at cheese factories : If factories make only cheese, some of the raluable constituents of the milk will not be saved or utalized. However much you may desire to retain all the butter in the cheese, desire to retain all the outer in the cheese, its complete retention is not possible, and spite of your afforts, much will run off with the whey, which although not as good as first rate butter made from cream, is yet better than much of the cream butter that comes to market; and if properly made it will gladly be purchased at a somewhat reduced price by families with whom economy. will gladly be purchased at a somewhat reduced price by families with whom econemy is an object. Does any one dispute the possibility of making fine butter from weby? Let me reply by saying that such have a pleasant and profitable lesson yet to learn. Of course the best of butter may be largely made in factories whenever the price of butter is relatively higher than that of cheese, or whenever half-milk or skim-milk cheese is in good demand. We do not see why factories cannot, without injury to that reputation of which they are properly so careful, make large quantities of half-milk and akim-milk cheese of a different form or style from whole milk cheese, and supply the market with an article at a somewhat lower price, much to the comfort and convenience of families that regard the highest priced price, much to the comfort and convenience of families that regard the highest priced cheese as too expensive a luxury. This would enable factories to make a fine article of butter, and perhaps contribute to improve the butter making of the whole region. The manufactory of butter, whether in factories or private dairies, is not so purely a mechanical operation as some imagine, and therefore the purchase of the last patented churn is not all that is required. The time allowed for the preparation of the cream, the temperature for churning, the making, working, and salting, all require great skill and the and salting, all require great skill and the perfection of that neatness that is so indis persection of that neatness that is so incus-pensable to the manufacture of good cheese. Condensed milk has not yet been considered one of the common products of our dairies or factories; when it shall become such, one of the commonest objections to our

such, one of the commonest objections to our factory system will be obviated, which is, that they do not use the milk for cheese making either at the beginning or towards the close of the milking season. If our factories would learn she mestind, acquire the right and obtain the necessary apparatus for dessicating milk, and adopt the practice earlier or later than cheese making would be profitable, it would probably prove remunerative to the factories and a great convenience to their patrons. Condensed or dessicated milk, which is the milk as it comes from the cow after the water has evaporated, with the addition of a trifle of carbonate of soda to prevent souring in the manipulation. soda to prevent souring in the manipulation, and a definite quanity of pure loaf sugar, is the best substitute for fresh new milk that a the best substitute for fresh new milk that a family can have who do not keep and milk their own cow. During the recent struggle with the rebellion this article was largely supplied to hospitals for the use of our sick and wounded soldiers, and many a poor boy, whose cup of coffee was trimmed with it, could not tell that he had not been treated to cream from his own mother's pantry. In all our large cities, and even in villages, how much safer and better to feed the babies on dessicated milk diluted to its original consistence than to feed them on the queer compounds sometimes sold as milk. And ompounds sometimes sold as milk. compounds sometimes sold as milk. And even if one could always swear by his milk. man, and feel assured that he sold nothing that was not milked from his cows, how inferior the milk from cows fed on brewery grains or distillery slops to that of country cows whose only feed is the fresh and fray grant herbage of upland pastures.

Women's Veneration.—If women have one weakness more marked than men, it is towards veneration. They are born worshippers—makers of silver skrines for some divinity or other, which they always think fell straight down from heaven. The first step towards falling in love with an ordinary mortal is generally to dress him out with all the towards falling in love with an ordinary mor-tal is generally to dress him out with all the manner of real or fancied superiority; and, having made him up, they worship him. Now, a truly great man, a man really grand and note in art and intellect has this advan-tage with women, that he is an idol ready made to hand, and so that every painstaking and ingenious sex have less labor in getting him up and can be ready to worship him on short notice. In particular is this the case where a sacred profession and moral supremacy are added to the intellectual. Just think of the career of celebrated divines in all ages. Have they not stood like the images

of the career of celebrated divines in all ages. Have they not stood like the images 'Nebuchadnezzar the king set up;' and all womankind, coquets and fiirts not excepted, been ready to fall down and worship, even before the sound of cornet, flute, harp, sacbut, &c. Is not the faithful Paula, with her beautiful face prostrate in reverence, before poor old, lean, haggard, dying St. Jerome, in the most splendid painting of the world, an emblem and a sign of woman's external power of self sacrifice to what she deems noblest in man? Does not old Richard Baxter tell us, with delightful singleheartedness, how she confessed, dear soul, after many years married life, that she had found-him less sour and bitter than she expected? The

The following extract is from the able and eloquent speech of Mr. Eldridge, of

Wisconsin, on the Alabama bill:

"The gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Sievens.) in advocating confiscation, gave utterance to this most barbarous and inhuman sentiment: 'If it drives them into exile, so, much the better.' I would that that gentleman and all those who advocate this and its kindred measures of tyranay, injustice and oppression, could have belief only last week, as described to me by an eye-witness, the scene of sixty emigrants at the depto of the Baltimore and Obic Railroad in Baltimore, on their way to Kansas, voluntary exiles from their native homes in North Carolina. There were old men and young men; there were women and little children—a poverty-stricken, sad, and sorrowful band—resting their emaciated and weary lmbs upon the floor, and allaying the pangs of hunger upon crusts of bread. They had seen better and happier days; they had enjoyed the luxuries of life, the blessings of education and refinement. But, brokenhearted and in despair, they had left their sunuy and happy homes in the South, and scenes of their children, and the graves of their children, and the graves of their Anneas tors, in the hone to find in free Kansas. onsin, on the Alabama bill :

suny and happy homes in the South, and scenes of their childhood, the birthplaces of their children, and the graves of their ancestors, in the hope to find in free Kansas a place where they and their posterity may hereafter enjoy the blessings of liberty and freedom from despotism which is crushing and destroying their old State.

Sir, the only policy under which the States of this Union, or the people, can prosper, is that which honestly administers and fully secures to all the Constitution, and prohibits the exercise by the Federal Government of any powers not therein granted. The right of self-government cannot be denied or infringed upon with safety to the commonwealth. The course which Congress has pursued, and is pursuing, in the passage of this bill, will not restore good government and prosperity to Alabama. The wrong and injustice of foreing a government upon her people against their will, will not soon be forgotten. The memory of it will assuredly bring the result which a sense of oppression and injury never fail to produce. assuredly bring the result which a sense of oppression and injury never fail to produce. The exercise of a little magnanimity, generically, forgiveness, and kindness by the conqueror, would have settled all our difficulties long ago; would have restored the States to the people. With this spirit the victorious North should have met its conquered countrymen. Christian charity can do more now than an army with banners. A with now than an army with banners. A with-drawal of the armies and restoration of the government into the hands of the people, is all that is necessary. That would restore the happiness and prosperity which will never come of subjugation, oppression and wrong

COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENTAL EXPEN SES.—Beyond all question, the United States Government is the most expensive in the world. Great Britain, with an army three times as numerous as our own, an immense navy, a royal family to take care of, and with many other expenditures of which we have navy, a royal family to take care of, and with many other expenditures of which we have no counterparts, spends less money for the support of her government than we do. Interest on British debt for 1867, \$143,781,591. The United States debt for 1867, \$143,781,591. The United States debt is almost one-half less than that of Great Britain, yet we paid as interest \$14,974,321 more than she did. The same year Great Britain's civil service expenses were \$41,098,095, and our civil service bill, same year, was \$51,110,027. The array expenses of England in 1867 (for two hundred and thirteen thousand men) was \$74,383,946, and the expense of our "U.S.A." same year, (seventy thousand men on paper.) \$83,-841,555, or \$9,547,609 more than it cost Great Britain for an army three times the number of ours. If we adopt the British plan of classification, and place the expenditures for pensions and bounties in the items of "Army Expenses," the sum is \$116,100,-965, which is \$41,777,019 more than the whole military expenditure of Great Britain for the year named. Passing other items, the total cost of the British Government for items, for the year named. Passing other items, the total cost of the British Government for 1867 was \$335,303,413. Total cost of the United States Government same year, \$346,which should be much the cheaper, was \$11,426,706 the dearer. And these figures do not include the \$150,000,000 which it costs to run State Governments.—S. F. Call.

AMERICAN CITIES -The London Ather seum remarks in the course of a review of a recent American volume: Baltimore will live in the traveler's mind as a city of lovely ure in the traveler's mind as a city of lovely girls, of pasionate song, of perfect terrapin. It will keep its place, when things of higher interest may have passed away, by the color of its streets, by the dash of its people, by the heat of its pavement, by the frolic of its quays. Other cities of the Union have their charm. Boston is very massive: Richmond ! dusys. Other interest in the other interest their charm. Boston is very massive; Richmond is very picturesque. New York abounds in riches, Chicago in enterprise, New Orleans in wickedness, St. Louis is fervid, Philiadelphia nobly built; but Baltimore has a charm hand dust all their in American dustrial in the charm the proof of the charm the charm the proof of the charm the proof of the charm t phia nobly built; but Baltimore has a charm beyond nearly all olites in America, which many a visitor has felt without being able to describe. The streets are very sunny, the citizens very gay. But these things may be seen elsewhere, in places of which you do not feel the instant charm. Perhaps the secret lies in a certain combination of brightness and thoughtlessness in the city and the people, which is rather Sicilian than American. New York and New Orleans are years married life, that she had found him less sour and bitter than she expected? The fact is women are burdened with fealty, faith, reverence, more than they know what to do with; They stand like a hedge of sweet peas, throwing out teudrils everywhere for somethrowing out teudrils everywhere for somethring high and strong to climb up by, and when they find it, be it ever so rough in the bark, they catch up on it. And instances are not wanting of those who have turned away from the flattery of admirers to prostrate themselves at the feet of a genuine here, who never wooed them, except by heroic deeds and the rhetoric of a noble life.

Judge Darwin on Diverces. We have already referred to Judge Darwin's treaties on divorces. We herewith

present extracts that embody the pith of his essay:

"Suppose a case wherein the defendant is in voluntary fault and so is the plaintiff. Suppose, also, the plaintiff's fault to be merely of the kind felling within the discretion clause and the discretion. ly of the kind railing within the discretion clause, and the dissevering antagonisms to be clearly found to exist. Suppose, also, the defendant to recise divorce and plead recrimination as sole reason therefor; that is, he claims that it is as much the fault of the plaintiff as of himself, that they "can no longer live together" Now if both have found the duties of the relation too onerous to hear, or have wiffully declined them. to bear, or have wisfully declined them; this fact, so far from being a reason which the defendant, also a wrong-doer, should be heard to urge against a separation, should be u double reason for dissolving a relation which the experience of both had found prinful, and it further seems to be better reason that the defendant if in wisful fault should not be defendant if in wisful fault should not be defendant if in wisful fault should not be the defendant if in wisful fault should not be should not be successful to b the defendant, if in wilful fault, should no the defendant, if in wilful fault, should not be allowed to resist divorce by recrimination, than that a plaintiff, also in fault, should not be suffered to ask it. In such case, his language in effect is: I, the defendant, have violated the law, but I should not be punished, because you have also violated it. But you should be punished for your violation by having withheld from you a divorce to which my conduct has entitled you. Indeed, in this as in all cases, successful recrimination, while it is based upon the idea that both parties are equally in guilt, yet ultimates in rewarding one, the defendant, for his fault, by granting his request and punishing the other, the plaintiff, for his fault, by refusing his request, and then adds to the niguatice by making the flushed and successful defendant the executor of its vengeance upon the defeated plaintiff, whom it commits to him to be chastised to his will. be allowed to resist divorce by recrimination

to him to be chastised to his will.

"When the antagonism and misery of the relation exists; when parties can no longer live together, the law provides for a separaration, and it don't concern itself with the reason so far as to let the reason stand for a prevention of the divorce. When the dissevering antagonisms are found, then, so far as the welfare of children are concerned, there ought to be a divorce; so far as the morals of society are concerned, in securing the exercise of the sexual passions within legal bounds, there ought to be a divorce; so far as society is concerned, in exhibiting in the security is concerned, in exhibiting in the security of the sexual passions with the particular of the sexual passions within legal bounds, there ought to be a divorce; so far as society is concerned in exhibiting in the sexual passions of the sexual passions within legal bounds, there ought to be a divorce; so far as society is concerned in promoting peace and good order, and the be a divorce; so far as society is concerned in promoting peace and good order, and the happiness of its members, there ought to be a divorce; so far as it is concerned in dissolving those marriages which have failed to secure the object of that institution, there ought to be a divorce. And when all these reasons exist in favor of a divorce, it would be a gross perversion of the law to speculate with the property of the control of the control of the control of the law to speculate with the control of the law to speculate with the control of be a gross perversion of the law to speculate minutely upon the initial blame; to curi-ously criticise the whole nuptial conduct of both parties, seeking to find, if possible, that the plaintiff was in fault, in order to punish him if he were, by inflicting a refusal of his demand, and that, too, notwithstanding that such refusal was not merely a denial of jus-tice and a relegation of him to the whip of tice and a relegation of him to the whip of conjugal scorpions, but operated further to a complete defeat of the objects of wedlock; to the punishment of children, and the disgrace of society. A vinculum that is of the coldest iron, and drags down without holding together; which no longer rustless with interng roses, but clanks like a felon's fetter with spousal sores, and bears heavy on the hearts of children, should not be perpetuated

hearts of children, should not be perpetuated merely that a monument of sorrow and shame, for mistaken purposes of punishment, may be pedestalled before the public.

"Indeed I might go further and say that, when the parties have actually engaged in gladiatorial encounter in a court house, it will nearly always follow that the nuptial bond has been already broken beyond any judicial remedy, and that the court can only exercise its sad office in administering such sedatives as the pasiful nature of the malady exercise its sad once in auministering such sedatives as the painful nature of the malady will permit. If the plaintiff be the husband, he has already divorced the wife in fact, at it is supreme folly to disregard the experience which attests that such practical separations are such as the such practical separations are such as the such practical separations are such as the such as the such practical separations are such as the such a rations do not respect the legal decision unless it conforms to them. The husband may abandon his suit, or, after success, again win abandon his suit, or, after success, again win and wed the defendant; but the action of the court does not in the least tend to restore her to his arms. If the wife is the applicant, the same experience utters the same voi e; to which, it may be added, that no real man in this country will endure to be placed in the pittiable position of asking the law to delive bound to him a sonuse for his embranca. liver bound to him a spouse for his embraces.

If his graces have proved unequal to retaining her favor, he will not desire to punish, for the reason that he has been unable to

"Courts utter a deal of bosh about their "Courts utter a deal of bosh about their duty to sustain the sanctity of the marriage relation. The fact is, the court confers no sanctity on it. The odor of sanctity is far enough from all those which have been trailed along through the profane purlicus that conduct to court houses. Any such saccred perfume as may still linger about the broken thing, clings in despite of courts. The sanctity is all destroyed before the court is invoked. If the court will lift its mousing nose from musty books and contemplate

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.—A brief dispatch recently informed the public that 'mile post No. 600' had been reached by the track layers, and that the cars were running to that point. This makes six handred miles of rail laid beyond Omahs, on the great highway across the continent. The distance has been accomplished by the energetic managers of the road within two years. Three hundred additional miles are now in progress of construction, and by the 1st of November next will be finished and in working trim, the material being now on the ground, and the grading rapidly approaching completion. Ten thousand tuns of iron, lately parchased, will be delivered during the present season, and we should not be surprised if five hundred, instead of three hundred, additional miles of tax and the facility for the surprised of the mail to finish the surprised if five hundred, instead of three hundred, additional miles of tax and we should not be surprised if five hundred, instead of three hundred, additional miles of tax and the facility of the surprised if the hundred. THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD. - A brief the grading rapidly approaching completion. Ten thousand tuns of iron, lately purchased, will be delivered during the present season, and we should not be surprised if five hundred, instead of three hundred, additional miles of track would be finished before the year closes, which would bring the road to, and give us direct communication with, the Great Salt Lake region. This, however, must depend, to a large extent, upon the sale of the mortgage bonds, which, should they meet with as much favor as they did in the last year, will undoubtedly insure the completion of the road to Great Salt Lake during the present year. It is now believed by those having the enterprise in charge, that the whole line of road can be opened for traffic by the end of 1869, instead of 1875, the time fixed by the Government in its grant. The bonds hitherto have found ready sale at par, and in a short time it is firmly believed that they will command a premium, as the principal and interest are both payable in gold.—Dollar Times.

gold.—Dollar Times.

How to Treat Balky Horses—If you have balky horses, it is your own fault and not the horses, for if they do not pull true, there is some cause for it, and if you will remove the cause the effect will cease. When your horse balks he is excited, and does not know what you want him to do. When he gets a little excited, stop him five or ten minutes; let him become calm; go to the balky horse, pat him, and speak gently to him; and, as soon as he is over his excitement, he will, in nine cases out of ten, pull at the word. Whipping and slashing and swearing only make the matter worse. After you have gentled him awhile, and his excitement has cooled down, take him by the bits; turn him each way a few minutes, as far as you can; pull out the tongue; gentle him a little; unrein him; then step before the balky horse; and let the other starts first. By close application to this rule, you can make any balky horse pull. If a horse has been badly spoiled, you should hitch him to the empty wagon, and pull it around awhile on level ground; then put on a little load, and increase it gradually, caressing as before, and in a short time you can have a good work-horse.—American put on a little load, and increase it gradually, caressing as before, and in a short time you can have a good work-horse.—American

CHINESE MASONS.—It may not be generally known that the Order of Freemasonry is very popular among the Chinese. Members of the craft muster in great force Members of the craft muster in great force in the Braidwood district, Australia, and we have been informed by some gentlemen who were present at one of their lodge meetings the other night, and who were initiated fato the mysteries of the Chinese Order. into the mysteries of the Chinese O-der, that they carry out all the mystic rights and ceremonies with which Freemasonry is endowed to a far greater extent than the European Order. On the occasion of the admission of the English gentlemen, to whom we have alluded, to the Chinese Lodge at Jembaicambene, there was no less than four hundred members present, all Chinese. These gentlemen were made members that These gentlemen were made members that night, with fifty Chinese. The proceedings commenced at ten at night, and it was six in the morning before the English visitors' turn came.—Masonic Record.

GROOMING HORSES.—Though suitable and properly prepared food is the prime requisite for the horse, regular grooming holds the second place in the management of him. A man who omits the customary ablutions at stated times—who goes for days or weeks with uncombed hair, may exist, but does not live in the proper sense of the word. So of looks, health, and elasticity of action. The curry comb and card should be brought into daily requisition, nor should the clipping shears be onlite. Fetlocks bedraggled with snears be obstitute. Petiodes bedraggied with mud, unkempt and tangled mane, detract much from the appearance of the animal, repress his ambition, and hence diminish his repress his ambition, and hence diminish his usefelness. A man who neglects the regular grooming of his horses is an enemy both to the beasts and himself; to them because he withbolds labor which is their due, and to himself because he depreciates the value of his own property.

THE LEGISLATURE OF OHIO has passed a law compelling all ballots to be printed or written on white paper. The object is to make the ballots uniform in color, so that make the ballots uniform in color, so that every man, rich or poor, shall vote his sen-timents without fear or favor. Heretofore in radical districts, especially where large operators live, employing many men, the in radical districts, especially was re large operators live, employing many men, the rule has been for the operator to print blue or yellow tickets. These were given to their workmen just before voting. They yoted them and retained their places; if against them, they were immediately thrown out of employment

To PREVENT SMORY LAMPS.—Soak the wick in strong vinegar and dry it before using; it will then burn sweetly and pleasantly, and give satisfaction for the slight trouble in preparing it.

A MERCHANT put an advertisement in a paper headed, "Boy wanted." Next morning he found a band-box with an infant on his doer step with the inscription, "How will this one answer?"

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York. FRANK P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

We hoist the names of SEYMOUR and BLAIR at the head of our columns, and from now until the November election will contribute all in our power toward moulding public sentiment in their favor. Unfortunately the Territory has no voice in the choice of a President, but the States in that way can and will exercise no inconsiderable influence in favor of the right. It is true Seymour was not our first choice, but the assembled wisdom of the nation decided that he was the man for the emergency, and in that decision we, in common with all the friends of the great Ohio statesman, cordially acquiesce The platform on which the candidates stand, embraces all the great principles for which we have contended, and with the success of these principles and the inauguration of Horatio SEYMOUR, we feel that the Union will be safe. The battle which is now to be waged is a struggle for constitutional liberty, and in a warfare of this kind there is no place for laggards or lukewarm patriots. Every man who has faith in republican government, and believes in the right of the people to mould their own institutions, free from radical dictation, should come up to the work and from now to the closing of the polls on the first Monday in November, labor for the election of SEYMOUR and BLAIR. Let us labor to free the country from the rule of the spoilsman, and instal honest men in the place of of the nation. Having achieved this crowning glory, we shall have assured liberty, not only for ourselves but for the generations that come after us. Push along the column !

DEFEATED .- The Irish Church Reform bill was defeated in the British House of

Our of twenty-one members elected to the South Carolinia Legislature, nineteen are

More IMPEACHMENT .- As intimated by ns a short time since. Thad. Stevens is preparing new articles of impeachment against the President.

NEW YORK produces annually ninety million pounds of butter, seventy million of cheese, together worth thirty million dollars.

WHISKY can be bought in New York for \$1 25 a gallon, and the dealer will produce the Government certificate that the \$2 tax has been paid on each gallon. From the above it would appear that selling whisky at that figure was a losing business, yet men make fortunes at it.

population of over one thousand, is left

ing of the Farmers' Club of Alameda county, which discussed various matters pertaining to harvesting. The cost of harvesting in that section amounts to about ten cents per hundred pounds of grain, sacks not included. The cost by the acre, estimated by some, was \$4.75 on the flat and \$6 on the hills, and that barley costs by general average, after planting, gathering, sacking etc., pinely first cents per one hyndred pounds, and wheat \$1.15 per hundred pounds.

about the delectable production in our last issue, and we give some extracts on the outside of our paper, and as we have hunted up a pair of old tongs we will just turn over this wonderful scintillation and see some of its features. The weather is too sultry for close contact. The thing leaves a bad taste in the mouth, and coming from the bench, is in the last degree abominable. We have not the man circulates largely in the adjoining State, and stomach to thoroughly dissect it. Among the disgusting features are its indelicacies vulgarisms-some right down, and others by suggestions and inuendoes. We give only a specimen or two from many: Says the Judge, "The tribunals (meaning eclesiastical ones,) were enabled to exorcisrelucting flood; to rekindle expiring ardor, and compel unwilling spouses to the chaste dalliance of nuptial couches." And, again, "If you desire to expose your dirty linen here for lavatory purposes, or to manifest that it is no longer fit to comfort your person or bed, you may proceed to expose it; but if you would make this display only to infect the air, or through a melancholly pride in its nastiness, then public decency, as well as a regard for others, forbid the exposure." Were you raised in the 'Five Points' man, and, wouldn't a decent regard for the name of Darwin have suggested such language under some alias., say 'Smith,' a name not altogether a stranger to you? So decency, spews out you and your debasing conception of the marriage relation, with its high duties and obligations. 'Courts, too, utter the knaves that now fatten upon the life-blood a deal of bosh about their duty to sustain the sauctity of the marriage relation,' says Charles Bon. Darwin. Ah! Bonny! Bonny what a boy you are; to be sure; to be sure; a wild boy is Benny. And our fast Judge has much to say about 'dissevering antagonisms,' 'dissevering conditions,' 'radical antagonisms,' 'rooted aversions,' and the doctrine of affinities and free love, if not directly proclaimed, follows irresistibly from the reasoning and principles enunciated, and the bold and bad doctrine is announced by this new Daniel, that either party has a right to a divorce, no matter what the blame may be of the complaining party; and that the party defending has no right to resist the divorce by showing that he is blameless, and that the complainant comes into court begirt and envoloped with all the delinquencies and crime charged against the defendant. Now, we are not learned in the law, and if the law be as here stated, we have no desire to cultivate its acquaintance; but, we can tell you now, Judge, that we don't believe the law to be as you state it, and no decent man will, and it will have to be enunciated from some purer source before we accept it. To the winds with your sophistries and balderdash. The marriage relation and its sanctities we all feel How RECONSTRUCTION WORKS.—At a dinner in North Carolina, there sat down to a table, three ex-Governors, an ex-Justice of the Supreme Court, two ex-Members of Congress, and others of like distinction, and the only person in the room who could vote was the negro who waited on the table.

IDAHO MAILS.—The attention of Postal Agent Rooks is directed to the lack of to such bad purposes. And, now, Charley Agent Brooks is directed to the lack of mail facilities in Northern Idaho. A mail is carried as far as Florence, and there "dumped down" where there is no people, whits the word is used not less than ninety-two interests. The attention of Postal to such bad purposes. And, now, Charley, as you are a fast boy, as we all know, perhaps, just a word or two of advice may not be out of taste, and indeed, may be gratefully accepted by you. You are evidently some pumpkins on 'spouses.' We find from count that the word is used not less than ninety-two times in what the word is used not less than ninety-two times in which the word is used not less than ninety-two times in which the word is used not less than ninety-two times in which the word is used not less than ninety-two times in which is left. population of over one thousand, is left without any mail accommodation whatever. We believe that Mr. Brooks can remedy this condition of affairs, and if so, we ask that he have the mail service extended to Warren's Diggings.

Admission of Colorado.—The bill introduced in the Senate providing for the on 'ad nauseum et ad infinitum.' But there admission of Colorado into the Union, provides that the Legislature must ratify the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution. This is certainly an extraordinary requisition, and shows how rapidly, under radical now, take our advice and make tracks for that Government is held of the Constitution on the Government is held our advice and make tracks for that Government is held our advice and make tracks for that spouse is a fast as you can move that 'spouse' just as fast as you can move your boots, to the end that you may afford contemplates the free and untrammeled action of each State in adopting amendments; our radical friends view it in a different light.

The New Tax Bill.—The Tay Bill as it THE NEW TAX BILL.—The Tax Bill as it multiplication, nor divert their streams into passed Congress is as follows: It provides that there shall be a tax of fifty cents on every proof gallon of distilled spirits, to be paid before removal from distillery ware-house. The compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to be a star of fifty cents on every proof gallon of distillery ware-house. The compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers is to be read to the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers in the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers in the compensation of internal revenue storekeepers in the compensation of inte we have mentioned this matter just to sugare enue storekeepers is to be paid by the Government instead of by the distillers, as here-tofore. The sixty-sixth section imposes a tax of 32 cents a pound on souff, 32 cents on chewing tobacco, 16 cents on smoking on chewing tobacco, 16 cents on smoking tobacco, and \$2 50 a thousand on all imported cigars.

THE COST OF HARVESTING.—The Oakland Accer reports the proceedings of a meeting of the Farmers' Club of Alameda county, which discussed various matters are restricted.

Editorial Paragraphs.
WHAT THEY MEAN TO DO.—After thrust under our nose an "opinion" of bill admitting the Southern States had Charles Ben. Darwin, on the law of divorce of this Territory, wherein the Judge has spread himself over thirty-five pages, in his ing Mr. Yates to address the Senate. The own peculiar style, in the ventilation and ex-position of the law. We said a word or two of Congress to regulate suffrage in the States. He took the ground that Congress had the right to establish universal suffrage in all the States of the Union, without the consent of the people. He went further, and said that although the Chicago Convention had not the nerve to come up to the scratch, but dodged the question, by resolving that Congress could regulate suffrage in the South, but not in the North, it was cowardly, and he claims that if Congress has the power claimed for it in one section it has it in all. Mr. Yates says that the true issue in the present campaign is universal suffrage. By dodging the question they lost the elections last fall, and by pursuing a similiar course this year, says Mr. Yates, they will lose the Presidential contest. Mr. Y. closed by counselling all weak-kneed radicals to come out for the true principle of their party. The speech certainly needs no comment, it speaks for itself.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—The last issue of the Portland Advocate has the valedictory of Brother Benson, late editor of that paper, in which he says that with a few exceptions his intercourse with his brethren of the press was pleasant. Even the "exceptions" noticed night have been avoided had Mr. Benson published an exclusively religious paper, but preferring to dabble in the "filthy pool of politics," he was occasionally brought up with a "round turn" by those who failed to recognize the negro as an object of worship. We are quite sure that his successor, Rev. I. Dillon, will avoid this mistake, and give to the readers of the Advocate an exclusively religious paper. The secular journals afford a sufficiency of this kind of reading, and it should be the aim of religious journals to supply the place they fail to occupy. The country has long since been surfeited with political parsons, and when men subscribe to a religious paper they expect to be instruc-ted in matters that pertain to the future, and as a rule, draw their political inspirations

from less pretentious sources. REFUTATION.-We see an article publish. ed in some of the Oregon papers, purporting to give the reason why the charge of murder against Suratt was dismissed. It is that the former trial demonstrated that it was impossible to get a jury of white men in Washington who would find him guilty on any evidence. We have before us the remarks of Judge Wylie, the judge who discharged Suratt, who by the way is a radical When the case was called up, Mr. Carring. ton, the District Attorney, informed the Court that he was not ready to proceed with the trial. Judge Wylie remarked that as Suratt had been in custody for over a year, and had been once tried before one of the best juries ever empanneled, who were unable to agree upon a verdict, he deemed it his duty to discharge the prisoner. The above con-stitutes the only reason why Suratt was discharged.

A NICE PLACE .- A correspondent, writing from Omaha, Nebraska, to the S. F. Call, gives the following description of that place: "The state of society here could not be well worse. Shrewdness is everything. To call a man "sharp" or "tricky" is to pay him the highest compliment. Dissipation of all kinds is general. The young gentlemen do not hesitate to visit houses of illmen do not hesitate to visit houses of ill-fame in broad day-light, and even escort those ladies to church. In short, virtue and honor are obsolete here."

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT THE DALLES. From the Mountaineer, we learn that a shooting scrape took place over a game of cards in that city on Tuesday, July 7th, between

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS. Yates introduced in the Senate, on the 26th ult., a bill to provide for a more econ of the governments of the several Territories. The bill provides that the Legislatures thereof shall hold biennial sessions only, to begin two years from the date of their last session; also that the salaries of Governors shall be fixed at \$2,500 per annum, with no perquisites.

'LOIL' DELEGATES .- Among the delegates to the Chicago Convention were the ex-rebel Governor Brown, of Georgia, ex-rebel Col. Stokes, of Tennessee, and rebel General Guatt. of Arkansas, and others of the same

WHAT BUTLER DOES WITH HIS SPOONS -An exchange says, that the extravagant —An exchange says, that the extravagant distribution of spoons and silver plate by gift enterprises throughout the country can be accounted for in no other way than they are "in with" the boss impeacher.

A NEW GOVERNOR. - Advices from Washington inform us that the President had nominated Charlie De Long, of Nevada for Governor of Washington Territory, but through the exertions of Senator Nye his nomination was rejected by the Senate.

EVARTS will undoubtedly be confirmed by the Senate as Attorney General.

of Ball & Whitman, now of this place, but form

erly of your city, informs me that the people of your Valley are but little posted in regard to the extent and richness of this section of Idaho Ter ritory. Therefore, at his request, I pen the fol-lowing for yours and our people's mutual benefit, as the richer and more extensive the miner are in your vicinity, the greater the demand will be for the various productions of your favored Valley: The proper limits of this camp is about thirteen miles in length, by about five in breadth besides Miller's Camp, and the mines of South and East Salmon rivers, all draw their supplies from this place. We have now in operation one five stamp steam mill, crushing quartz, and one ten stamp water mill nearly completed; the lat-ther has been running five stamps this spring, but these they have removed and are now putting n ten larger stamps, which is evidence that quartz milling has proved, to them at least, a paying business. We also have five large aras-tras now in operation, and shall soon have the Miners' Mill of five stamps in working order, and machinery, but little can be accomplished in th way of crushing ore in comparison to the im-mense amount of ore to be reduced. In fact, this entire section is but a perfect net-work of gold and silver quartz veins, and they average richer than those of any other place that I have read of, although there may be individual instanread of, attough there may be individual instan-ces where a single vein has yielded more bullion per ton, but in the aggregate comparrison of numbers and richness, I am of the opinion that this camp will excel. As for instance, the price for crushing here has been as high as fifty lars per ton, whereas the average of the gross yield of the celebrated Gould & Curry lead for the past year has been twenty-seven dollars and a half per ton. The mills here have now, how ever, reduced the price of crushing to twenty dollars per ton for gold, and fifty dollars per ton for silver. In fact, we have but one mill where they have any furnace, &c., for reducing silver ore. We greatly need a thirty or forty stamp mill, with all the necessary machinery, &c., for reducing silver ore. Such a mill, properly conwould prove a richly paying business to the own ka," was discovered here last week, which prospects six hundred dollars per ton in gold and portion of this silver it is impossible to save with our present machinery process. The gold will, of course, pay well for the miller and miner. The "Winfield Scott" has yielded from eighty to two hundred and ninety dollars per ton.
The "W. B. Knott" about a hundred dollars,
and the "Capitol" will probably yield about the same. These are the principal ledges being worked at present, but there are several companies on each. Preparations are now being made for opening several other veins, which the high price of reducing has caused to lie dormant until now. Mr. Whitman will show you several sam-ples of rock from the various veins in this local-ity, which will enable you to judge of their comparative richness. We have wood, water and mineral ore in abundance, but what we lack is machinery, for reducing silver ore. We, therefore, invite capitalists who are experienced in that line of business to give us a call. On Mon-day, Mr. Ball and self will visit the "Alaska' ledge, for the purpose of making arrangements to open and work that vein. We shall also visit several other veins, and what we see and learn we will advise you. There are now about five or six hundred mee in camp, and not one idle. All kinds of goods are selling low, considering former prices, and a good demand for labor, at cash rates. If you have any surplus men, who are willing to work, send them along, for here they are wanted, and here is pleaty of each to that line of business to give us a call. On Mon-THE INDIAN WAR .- The proclamation which is

the Indian war which has so long desolated the country east and south of us is at an end :

the Indian war which has so long desolated the country east and south of us is at an end:

"Pursuant to instructions from Maj. Gen. Halleck, commanding the Military Division of the Pacific, Brevet Major General Crook had a council on the 30th of June, at Camp Harney, with the principal bands of hostile Indians infesting the vicinity of Malbeur river, Castle Rock, Owyhee, and Stein's Mountains, under their principal chief, Wee-ab-wee-wa, where it was mutually agreed that they return to their own country, establish their headquarters in the vicinity of Castle Rock, and that while they remain peaceable and do not meddle with clitzens or private property they shall not be molested.

"The Commanding Officer of the Department is convinced that this proposal on the part of these Indians is prompted by the severe chastises ment they have received during the past two years, during which time they have lost nearly half their number, and that they are convinced by these lessons that a continuation of hostilities would lead to their extermination, hence their desire for peace is sincere and that they will keep it, provided bad white men do not, in their turn, commit outrages upon them, and to ensure permanent peace, all officers and men in this department will respect the agreement thus made, and use every embeaver to prevent the perpetuy captured by these Indians, and now turned over, should be made to commanding officers of posts or other military officers, who are authorized to turn it over to owners, provided it is clearly identified and proved, as the claiming by private parties of property in the hands of Indians, will only lead to misunderstanding and a renewal of the bloody scenes enacted during the past few years.

"Gützens will be advised that their security must desend in a great decrea noon the faithful must desend in a great decrea noon the faithful must desend in a great decrea noon the faithful

years. "Gitzens will be advised that their security must depend in a great degree upon the faithful observance, on their part, of the peace thus made, and they are earnestly enjoined in passing through the country occupied by Wee-ah-wee-wa's bands, to do nothing to provoke a renewal of hostilities."

the Democratic papers throughout the United soe Democratic papers throughout the United States warmly endorse the nomination of Sey-mour and Blair, and declare that the ticket is a strong one. It is now thought that Vermont is the only State that is sure for Grant, and the more sanguine democrats think that even that State is doubtful:

THE OVERLAND MONTHLY .- We are indebted to A. Roman & Co., of San Francisco, and H. E. Johnson & Co., for a copy of the above named magazine. The Overland is published in San Francisco, and bids fair to out rival its elderly prototype, the Atlantic Monthly.

FIRE IN PORTLAND .- The Oregonian of the 11th inst., gives an account of the burning, on the 10th inst., of the extensive sash and door factory of John P. Walker. The loss is estimated at between \$35,000 and

WARRENS DIGGINGS, July 5, 1868.
EDITOR STATESMAN: -Mr. Whitman, of the firm

was discovered in the stable of J. H. Blewett. adjoining Rev. Mr. Chamberlain's church, the origin of which is involved in mystery. The alarm was given immediately, and the firemen with their engine, were early on the ground, but notwithstanding the most strenuous exertions, aided by volunteer assistants, they were unable to save the church. It fortunately happened that there was little or no wind at the time, and o this fact we owe our escape from a destructive conflagration. The church building was entirely destroyed, but the furniture, pews, &c., were sared. The loss on the church we estimate at \$2,000. In the stable was a horse, worth probably \$100, which perished in the flames. The total damage by the fire does not acceed \$2,500, on which there was no insurance. The church was the nestest place of worship in the town, and its destruction is greatly regretted. It was originally built, as we understand, by Mr. Chamberlain, from his private funds, and through his enterprise has mainly been maintained as a place of public worship. In view of this fact, our citizens are disposed to assist Mr. C. in rebuilding his church, and have already subscribed \$1,500 toward that purpose. The lot at the corner of Second and Rose street has been secured for the new church, and the work of building will be commenced immediately. Subscription papers are now in circulations, nd we trust that all will contribute in proportion to their means. saved. The loss on the church we estimate at

ADAMS BRO'S,

Brown Brothers & Co. CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STS

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES, CRUCKERY, &c. Walla Walla, July 17, 1868. BROTHERS.

HORSES FOR SALE. LORSES FOR SALE, consisting of 49 Mares, HORSES FOR SALE, consisting of 49 Mares, 10 Three-year olds. 20 Wyear-olds, 21 Yearlings and 33 Stocking Coits. The miles are American, three-quarter breed, half breed, and a few Cayuse. No. 1, AMERICAN STALLION, that has severed the merce the constant of the country of the country of the constant of the country of the coun

NO. 1, AMBERIUAN STREET, AMBERIUM STREET, AMB

Walla Walla, W.T., July 17, 1888.

Sheriff's Sale.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

OCUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

OCUNTY OF WALLA WALLA.

SS.

COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA.

SS.

OUT 'I SECOND OF A SECUTION INSUED OUT

OF the District Court, of the Second Judicial

B. GARDNER, and against PETRUNILA CAMPANA, and commanding me to sell cortain property
in said cause; therefore I will sell at public action, to the highest bidder, for lawful meany of the United
States, at the premises, in the city of Walla Walla,
W. T., the following real property, to wit: Lot No.

(3) three in Block No. (14) fourteen, in the city of
Walla Walla. Walla Walla county, W. T., on the
18th day of August, 1868, between the hours of 10

oclock, a. w., and 4 o'clock, r. w., o' and day, to
satisfy said ease, and the Science, r. w., of asid day, to
Sheriff of Walla Walla county, W. T.

Walla Walla, July 16, 1868.

Nottice 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 Judician Library,

JOSEPH HERRING AND TIMOTHY LEE:
You are hereby notified that M. C. MUURE has
fined a complaint against you in said Court, which
shall come on to be heard at the first term of said aball come on to be heard at the first term of said Court, which shall come on to be heard at the first term of said Court, which shall commence more than two mouths Occur, which shall commence more than two mouths pear 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 recover judgment against you on a certain promissory note, executed by you for the sum of four hundred dollars, or about the 28th day of June, 1866, and your property has been attached in said action. Complaint filed, June 13, 1868.

B. L. SHARINSTEIN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District of Washington Territory—SS.

To the CREDITORS of ERASTUS KIMBALL
Bankrunt: The Company of Washington, by Hon. J. E. Wyche, Associate Judge of said Court, against the estate of ERAS. TUS KIMBALL, adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt; to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees, will be held at a Court of Bankruptey, to be helden on the 24th day of August, A. D., 1868, at 10-clock P. M., at the Court House, in the city and county of Walla Walla, before Hon. J. E. Wyche, Associate Justice of said Court. July 18, 1868. W. HUNTINGTON, U. S. Marshal for said District. 31-4w By A. Ssirzs, Deputy.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District of Washington Territory—S. S.

TO the CREDITORS of WILLIAM F. COURT.

NEY, Bankrupt: You are hereby notified that a Warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued out of the Supreme. Court of the District of the Territory of Washington, by Hon. J. E. Wyche, Associate Justice of said Court, against the Estate of WILLIAM F. COURTNEY, adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or for his use, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assingees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House, in the City and County of Walls. Walls. nis state, will be held at a Courtof Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House, in the City and County of Walla Walla aforesaid, before the Hon. J. E. Wyche, Associate Justice of said Court, on the 24th day of August, 1868, at one o'clock, P. w., of said day.

July 16th, 1868. Ww. HUNTINGTON,
U. S. Marshal for said District.

31-4w By A. SEITEL, Deputy.

NOTICE IN BANKBUPTCY

NOTICE IN BANKEUPTOY.

District of Washington Territory—SS.

TO THE CREDITORS OF A. J. CHAPMAN,
Bankrupt: You are hereby notified that a
Warrant in Bankruptcy has issued out of the
Supreme Court of the District of Washington
Territory, by Hon. J. E. Wyche, Associate Justice of said Court, against the estate of A. J.
CHAPMAN, adjudged a Bankrupt on his own
petition; that the payment of, and the delivery
of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to
him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove
their debts, and choose one or more assignees of
his estate, will be beld at a Court of Bankruptey,
to be holden on the 24th day of August, A. D.,
1888, at 1 o'clock, r. x., at the Gourt House, in
the city and County of Walls Walla, before Hon.
J. E. Wyche, Associate Justice of said Court.
July 16, 1888. Ww. HUMTINGTON,
U. S. Marshal for said District.

31-4w

By A. SRITEL, Deputy.

Physicians' Carbs.

DR. W. S. MINEER, DIK. W. B. MELLER,
DHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUGHEUR
Graduate of Arflerson Medical College Philadelphia. Also, member of several State
Associations, and has had several practice.

E. D. Mineer has permanently located at Walla
Walla. Office next door to F. W. Colman's Drug
Walla.

DR. C. M. STEINBERGER, LATE SURGEON U.S. ARMY. Office, opposite Printing Office ence, Corner Rose and Sumach Sts.

DR. L. C. KINNEY'S MEDICAL OFFICE.

MAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO SCHWA.

Main street, Next Door To Schwa. DR. A. J. HOGG.

OFFICE OPPOSITE THE ORIENTAL MOTEL.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK, A. M. TO
7 o'clock, P. M.

DR. J. W. HUNTER,

OFFERS HIS PROPESSIONAL SERVICES TO Office and Residence south end of Third street, aight, when not professionally engaged.

PIONEER DENTIST. ESTABLISHED, : : : : : 1861

DR. CHARLES HERZOG, D ENTIST. OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND Third Streets, next door to the Assay Office, MODERATE. CONSULTATION FREE. CHARGES MODERATE.

DR. J. P. DOAN

OR. J. P. DOAN,
OFFICE ONE DOOR EAST OF THE ORIENTAL
Hotel, which at on 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
simple and perfect in its operation, as also the mast
effectual to cure disease, and by these means direase
can be more readily controlled. Dyspepsia and Coastipation, with their hundred complications in Bebility, Nervousness and Consumption, are compelled
to yield to this active vitalization, and to our grateful recognition appear again the freshness, the vige
and the beauty of health.

19-3m

NOTICE

C. H. MACK.

OF PORTLAND, OREGON,

VILL VISIT WALLA WALLA SOON. These viewing his services are requested to call early, as he will remain but a short time.

26-17

Attorneys' Cards.

ED. C. ROSS.

MILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF Washington Territory, and Eastern Oregoo, Office, at Walla Walla, W. T. 28-4f

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
WALLA WALLA, W. T.
SPECIAL ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN TO
Preemptung, Homesteading and entering lands at the different land offices, and making Final Homestead Proofs. Oregon and Washington Indian War Claims, Boundiss and other claims collected from the United States promptly.

25-tf

County Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W.T.
Will write Deeds, Mortgages, Power of Attorney &c., and take Acknowledgements to the

Instruments for any part of the United States cer-fied or acknowledged under the real of the U. 8 District Court District Court
Willalso pay particular attention the sale, renting
Willalso pay particular attention the sale, renting
of care of real estate and fown property of resesidents and persons temporarily absent.
Office in the Court House Walla Walls, W. T.
June 80, 1865.

W. P.HORTON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE Will attend to collection of debts, son-veyances, acknowledgment of decas, powers of Autoriery, transfers of real or personal property, etc. Office on Main street, directly opposite the Fost Office.

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 ANNUALLY IN CASH or Equinlent Additions, at the option of each Policyinolder, and available on payment of the second payment. Surplus Dividends can be used as a Cash incomPolicies are Non-Forletable, and have a Cash Serrender Value after the First Annual Payment. No
Extra Rate for Foreign Travel. For Blanks, Information, &c.. apply to
O. P. LACY,
1741 Agent for Walla Walla county, W. T.

OFFICE Post Office.

UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!

D. H. FERGUSON, Colville.

D. H. FERGUSON & CO., Pinkney City and old Port Colville-Jobbers and Wholesale Dealers in DAY GOODS.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Miners' Tools, &c.,

PARTICULAR ATTENTION The Upper Columbia.

PAINTS AND PAPER HANGINGS THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS METHOL
of informing the citizens of Walla Walla and
vicinity, that he has just received, and will keep contractive on hand a well selected atock of Wall-Paper, Border, Window-Shades, &c Forty different patterns of WALL-PAPER, at from Sotte to \$1.50 per roll.
WINDOW GLASS and SASH, all sizes. GLASS rom 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 reaso able terms. A. W. ROBINSON. Main Street, Wella Walla, 19-3m Third door above the Oriental Hotel.

OITY HOTEL L,
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA,
G. JOSEPH PROPERTOR THE CITY HOTEL HAVING BEEN THORoughly renovated and placed in the best posible condition, will at all times be kept as a First-Class Hotel.

Nothing will be left unders which is in the power of the proprietor to do, to render guests comfortable, and it to his intention to furnish the finest tabe set in the town. DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE COPARTERSHIP HERETO FORE EXISTing between W. P. ADAMS and JAMSS GRAIAM, doing business under the firm same of
AAMS & GRAFIAM in the firm same of
AAMS & GRAFIAM in the firm same of
the supersymmetries knowing themselves in
debted to said firm, will make payment to either of
the sundersigned. All bills against said firm should
be presented immediately.

W. P. ADAMS.

Walla Wallt, W. E., July 3, 1888.

30-4w.

agreed to place the tax on whiskey at 50 cents. This is good news for distillers on this coast. PARTIES indebted to this office for election

printing, announcing names as candidates, &c., are requested to make immediate payment. Ar the last meeting of Washington Engine Company No. 1, John G. Justice was elected Second Assistant Foreman, vice Bauer resigned.

CREDIT -Our report of the proceedings of the Democratic National Convention is taken from telegraphic dispatches to the Oregonian.

THE LATEST PHASE. - Justice Dogberry assum ring to instruct editors. When the Fool Killer comes around, we advise Dogberry to keep out of the way.

RESIGNED.—J. M. Rittenhouse, Constable for

Walla Walla precinct, presented his resignation at the last meeting of the County Board. A. J. Gregory was appointed to fill the vacancy. PROFESSOR AGASSIZ says fish, as food, quickens

and enlivens the brain. Accepting this theory as correct, it is quite certain that Justice Dogberry has nt feasted on fish for several years. NEW DISCOVERIES .- A party of men reached here a few days since, reporting rich gold dis-

coveries but a few days ride from this place. The location of the discovery, at present, remains a secret. SEYMOUR AND BLAIR .- A late dispatch states that Seymour and Blair, the democratic nomi-nees for President and Vice President, accept the nominations tendered them, and will go into the

New Firm.-Our readers are directed to the advertisement of Adams Bro's, successors to Brown, Bro's & Co. These gentlemen have ex-perience in their line of busines, and knowing the wants of this community are prepared to sell at figures that defv competition.

Fruitive From Justice .- On Monday last, a was arrested charged with stealing three horses in Idaho. He was taken before Justices Lacy and Horton, who ordered him to give bonds in the sum of \$500 to await a requisition from the Governor of Idaho.

SALUTE .- Immediately on receipt of the new of the nomination of Seymour, the democracy of walla Walla fired a grand national salute.

That's the way the unterrified received the news, and had they the privilege, they would ratify the nomination at the polls by an overwhelming

tleman, who is beloved by all who know him, is at present sojourning at Walla Walla. We are pleased to learn from the Col. that his mining nterests are prosperous, and that he is begin-ing to realize something handsome from his

to say that he discharged the duties of the office arceptably and to the satisfaction of the public. The new Deputy has had a vast deal of experience in connection with public affairs, and without doubt will prove an efficient officer.

THE PUBLIC SPIRIT .- This sprightly and enter timing magazine comes to us for the month of June greatly improved. We know of no better monthly publication for family reading; the ardes are written in a style at once attractive id instructive. The magazine is published by Grand Benedict, 234 Broadway, New York, at currency, per annum.

AN ACQUISITION .- A heavy capitalist, whose name in the Willamette Valley is a "household word," is now at Walla Walla for the purpose of selecting himself a home with a view to removing his family here, and becoming a permanen resident. Business advantages and the mild-ness of our climate, are among the inducement that induce our visitor to rast his lot in with us Such accessions are valuable, and we hope to have to chronicle many more of them.

CITY ELECTION .- The city election, on Monday ast, created but little excitement, and as a con segmence the vote was light. The officers elected L. Day; Marsbal. Ed. Delaney; Assessor, C-Leidey; Surveyor, Chas. Frush; Councilmen, Leidey; Surveyor, Chas. Frush; Councilmen, J. F. Abbott, A. Kyger, F. Stine, Wm. Koblbauff, H. Howard. In the hands of these gentlemen the interests of the city will be safe, and we have assurance that the city finances will be managed with strict regard to economy.

QUARTZ SPECIMENS .- Ex . Mayor Whitman, just down from Warren's Diggings, has left with us specimens of quartz taken from leads in that vicinity, which certainly give indications of being very rich. The letter of our correspondent "Old Cal.," gives much reliable information in relation to these leads, and from his statement, as well as other information which reaches us, As well as other information white we are astisfied that Warrens is one of the rich-est quarts districts on the coast. All that is re-quired is capital to develop the mines, and this will be forthcoming as the facts become known.

SOAP FACTORY .- We understand that a gentleman who is largely engaged in the business of manufacturing soap, has written to a friend at Walla Walla, making inquiries as to the practi-cability of establishing a soap factory at this cability of establishing a soap factory at this point. Practical men who have been consulted, express the opinion that a manufactory of the express the opinion that a manufactory of the kind would be sure to succeed. We have here abundant supplies of the raw material, and with the advantage of freight from below in his favor, the Walla Walla manufacturer would not only be able to control the home market, but also that of the mining districts. With suitable machinery and the requisite amount of capital, an enterprise of the kind cannot fail to succeed.

A PARTING NOTICE .- Messrs. L. and M. Brown of the firm of Brown Bros. & Co., for years our leading merchants, having closed out their busi-ness at Walla Walla, on Tuesday last took leave of their friends, and by this time are well on their way to San Francisco, where in future they will reside. The Messrs. Browns were pioneer merchants east of the mountains, and after long and prosperous career, retire with the many and prosperous career, retire with the respect and confidence of all who know them. Enterprising and public spirited, they were always found willing to aid any and every project that promised to further the general advancement, and in this way evinced a spirit of liberality that others would do well to emulate. Such men can illy be spared from any community, and in parting with Messrs. B., we feel that a void is created in our business and social circles that it will be difficult to Sil. Aurevoir.

National Democratic Convention.

New York, July 8.—The Convention met at 10 A ... The Hall was filled in every part. No prayer was offered.

The following was announced as the Na-

tional Executive Committee : Alabama, John Forsyth ; Arkansas, John M. Herrick; California, John Bigler; Connecticut, M. Convers; Delaware, Saml, Townsend; Florida, Charles E. Dyck; Georgia, A. H. Collicut; Illinois, Wilbur F. Storey; Indiana, Wm. Black; Iowa, Daniel D. First; Kansas, J. Eaton; Kentucky, Thomas: McCreery; Louisiana, Joseph McConnelly; Maine, Sylvanus R. Lyman; Maryland, Odin Bowie; Massachusetts, Frederick O. Prince; Michigan, William A. A. Moore; Minoesota, C. W. Nash; Mississippi, C. E. Hooker; Missouri, Charles A. Stewart; Nevada, J. W. McCorkle; New Hampshire, Henry Bingham; New Jersey, John M. Gregor; New York, August Belmont; North Carolina, Thomas Briggs; Ohio, John G. Thompson; Oregon, J. C. Hawthorne; Pennsylvania, Isaac E. Heister; Rhode Island, Gidson Bradford; South Carolina, Charles H. Simonton; Tennessee, John W. Sedgwick; Texas, John Hancock; Vermont, Henry B. Smith; Virginia, John Gord; West Virginia, John Hall; Wisconsin, Fred. W. Horne.

Fish, of Indiana, made a short speech and nominated Hendricks. He said the delegation had voted a reasonable time for Pendleton and thought they should still adhere to the centleman from Ohio, and a minority of California, John Bigler; Connecticut, M. Convers; Delaware, Saml, Townsend; Flor-

ton and thought they should still adhere to the gentleman from Ohio, and a minority of the delegates expressed the highest respect for Hendricks, but he said the State Conven-tion had instructed the delegates to vote

for Pendleton.

The roll was then called on the seventh The roll was then called on the seventh ballot. Missouri and a portion of Tennessee voted for Pendleton whose name was voci-ferously cheered. A recess of 15 minutes was then taken. On the eighth ballot Louisiana went over

to Pendleton. At the conclusion of the calf New York withdrew the name of Church and cast a solid vote for Hendricks. This was received with frantic cheering mingled

with hisses.

The remaining ballots showed little change till the twelfth, when California cast half a vote for Chase. There was long continued appiause in the galleries. A scene of conappiause in the galleries. A scene of confusion ensued. A motion was made to clear the galleries, but not acted on. Tennessee gave one vote for McClellan and the galler ies applaude, though not so long as for Chase. Pennsylvania still kept voting solid for Asa Packer. A racess of 15 minutes

was had.

On the ninth ballot, North Carolina voted solid for Hancock instead of Pendleton; Virginia went for Hancock, dropping Pendeton: California voted variously on differ-

leton; California voted variously on different ballots, generally giving Pendleton 3.
Oregon gave a solid vote for Pendleton.
On the fifteenth ballot Pensylvania went solid for Hancock amid great obeers. This ballot stood, Pendleton 1294, Hancock 792; Hendricks 82½. Packer, Johnson and Doo-little, each received the same vote as before

Deputy Sieriff, —James McAuliff has received the same votes and votes of the appointment of Deputy Sheriff, vice A. J. Gregory, resigned. It is due the retiring official pi left Pendleton and voted solid for Hancock. The result was Hancock 1131, Pend-leton 1071, Hendricks 701. Several deletions retired for consultation On the 17th ballot Alabama changed from

On the 17th ballot Alabama changed from Pendleton to Hancock.
Chicago, July 8, 4 o'clock P. M.—On the thirteenth ballot, Pennsylvania went for Hancock, The ballot then stood: Pendleton, 1294; Hendricks, 824; Hancock, 794.
On the eighteenth ballot, Pendleton, 563; Hancock, 1444; Hendricks, 87; Hoffman, Mayor of New York, 3.
A row broke out in the Illinois delegation. Their chairman cast the vote solid for Hend

Their chairman cast the vote solid for Hend Their chairman cast the vote solid for Hendricks. A delegate protested. Pending this row, the convention adjourned till towmorrow New York, July 9.—Pendleton has withdrawn. Nineteeth Ballot—Hendricks, 107; Hancock 135½; Field, 15; Seymour, of Connecticut, 9; Blair, 13½. Massachusetts goes for Seymour. On the 21st ballot Ohio again nominates Horatio Seymour, who again declines; but declination was not accepted. Several States changed their votes for Seymour who was nominated on the 22d ballot with great enthusiasm.

he 22d ballot with great enthusiasm. New York, July 9.—The Democratic Na-New York, July 9.—The Democratic National Convention assembled at 10:20 a. Mr. Broadhead nominated Frank P. Blair. He eulogized his firmness of purpose, great courage, and indomitable will. He would give a living meaning to his pledge to preserve and defend the Constitution. Weller of Pennsylvania, complained that some remarks made by Tilden yesterday, were elicited and in bad temper, incidentally mentioning the name of Chase and the galleries broke out with great cheering.

The chair announced that the 19th ballot would be taken.

A delegate from California briefly nomi-nated Judge Field for President. Subdued

Vallandigham read a letter fro

Mr. Wallandigham read a letter from Pendleton, dated July 20, desiring the with-drawal of his name, when the best interests of the party seemed to require it. Vallandig-ham, says McClean desired to present this letter yeaterday, but the delegation thought it best to keep Pendleton throughout yes

The roll was then called on the 19th bal-The roll was then called on the 10th to.

The result has been previously sent.

The 20th ballot resulted as follows: Engraph 1492. Doolittle, 12, lish, 16; Hancock, 142½; Doolittle, 12; Hendricks, 121; Blair, 13; Field, 9; Thos. H. Seymour, 2. The 21st ballot showed little change,

Pennsylvania still voling for Hancock and Kentucky for Hendricks. Massachusetts gave Chase 4.

gave Chase 4.

Twenty second ballot. When Ohio was called, McCook said that by unanimous direction of his delegation and with the assent and approval of every public man of that State, including Pendleton, he put in nomination against his inclination, but so longer against his honor, the name of Hon. Horatio against his mout, the base of 10th 170 shows Seymour. He said let us vote for a man whom the Presidency has sought and who has not sought the Presidency. This he believed would drive from power the radical cabal at Washington. He believed this canal at Washington. He believed this nomination would command the unanimous approval of democrats and conservative men of all sections. He asked on behalf of the country that Seymour should yield to this wish of the Convention.

wish of the Couvention.

At this there was great excitement and applause, the delegates rising and cheering.

Mr. McCook east the 21 votes of Ohio for Horatio Seymour. [Renewed cheering.]
Mr. Seymour rose and said he had no lan-Mr. Seymone rose and said be had no language in which to thank the Convention or to express his regret that his name had been presented, but in a question affecting his duty and henor, he must stated by his opision against the world. He could not be nominated without putting himself and the democratic party in peril. When he declinate he meant it. He paid an eloquent tribute to Pendleton and his magnanimity. He added, your candidate I cannot be. Vallandicham said that in times of great ex-

Vallandigham said that in times of great exy an analyzam san that rimes of great ex-igencies every personal consideration should give way. He insisted that Horatio Sey-mour must yield to the demonstration in his behalf. Ohio's vote must and should stand

for Horatio Seymonr. He called upon several delegates to follow that lead. Francis Kernan, of New York, to relieve Francis Kerman, of New York, to relieve the New York delegation, said they have had no lot or part in this movement of Ohio. They had heard something of it but declined to take any part in thout of regard to the sensitiveness of the President of the Conven-tion. Until other States should show by their action that Mr. Seymour was demanded by the party in the Convention, New York would be silent. He urged the necessity of success in the campaign and expressed his opinion that Mr. Seymour could ow accept the judgment of the Convention with honor, and that he should yield as a matter of duty to its wish, and with him for its candidate, New York was good for 100,-

000 majority.

The roll call was proceeded with, State after State casting its vote for Seymour.

The States which had voted for other candidates changing to Seymour caused a scene of the utmost confusion. The cannon on the street began firing a salute for the nominee, and Mr. Tilden, of New York rose. Great in terest was manifested to hear him, but the confusion was very great. He said that last evening he did not believe that the event which had now occurred could have taken place. He had no expectation that Ohio would come to the support of the distinguish-ed citizen of New York who had opposed Ohio's earnest wishes. In conclusion he announced the vote of New York solid for Seymour. The Chairman announced the result—317, the entire vote of the Convention, for Seymour. A scene of the greatest enthusiasm ensued.

Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, moved to pro-Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, moved to pro-ceed to nomicate a candidate for Vice Pres-ident. A new scene of confusion ensued A delegate from California eulogized Mr. Haight, but said the State presented no cand-idate. Mr. Steele said this was a mistake. A majority of the delegation nominated F. P. Blair.

Mr Righer moved a racess for an hour which was finally carried. On reassembling, Illinois presented the name of Gen. McClerna Illinois presented the name of Gen. McClerna and, calling him vastly superior in military ability to Grant. McClernard rose, thanked the delegate for the honor, but declined. Iowa named Augustus C. Dodge. Kanssa named Gen. Thomas Ewing, Jr., in accordance with the wishes of the Soldiers and Sailors' Convention. Preston, of Kentucky, a Confederate officer, named General Blair, and said the soldiers of the South extended a Confederate omer, named General Dist, and said the soldiers of the South extended their hauds to the soldiers of the North in token of amity and good will. Mr. Stead man seconded the nomination. Wade Hampton, of South Carlolina, also seconded it. The names of Ewing and Dodge were withdrawn and Blair was nominated the second drawn and Blair was nominated by a unanis

mous vote, all the States voting for him.

A committee was appointed to inform the candidates of their nomination. A resolution of thanks to the Tammany Society for the use of their hall, was passed. The thanks of the Convention were also tendered to Chief Justice Chase for the able and impartial manner with which he presided at the impeachment. The Convention then adjourned.

THEIR GAME.—A Chicago telegram to the New York Leader has the following in reference to the nominations at Chicago: The nomination of Colfax was brought about by a necessity for divulging a fact previously kept secret. Grant is to run to give prestige to the ticket; but he is pledged not to qualify as President. This leaving a vacancy, puts the Vice in, and keeps Grant where he is, to be at the head of the army for life. he is, to be at the head of the army for life. For some weeks past, Grant has been wishing to write a peremptory withdrawal. He finally consented to accept the nomination, but not pledge himself to take the place. This is very satisfactory to the revolutionists. Colfax was nominated, because the most diplomatic, ingenious and plausible of all, and therefore week twenty the transcribed height and therefore most trustworthy; and he is really to be the President if the ticket gets elected. The Southeast and West are worked upon, and Wade and Wilson are to have Cabinet places for their practical withdrawal.

JULESBURG, a town on the line of the Pacific Railroad, which a year ago contained several thousand inhabitants, and building were worth from \$2,000 to \$5,000, is now deserted, and the ground on which the town stands can be bought for 75 cents an acre, and if you grumble, a house or two will be thrown in. Sic transit gloria mundi.

THE New York World, says that a movenent is on foot among a portion of the radicals to nominate Fred Douglas for Congress from the Twenty-eighth District in that State. Douglas says that if he can stand Congress, Congress ought to stand him.

FAMINES.—Since 1029, a period of 839 pears, 130 famines have occurred in Russia. The existing famine is the fortieth since the commencement of the nineteenth century.

WHILE in Boston some one invited Dicks ens to attend one of the churches. Dickens declined, on the grounds that he took no in-terest in American politics.

Business at Cheyenne is represented as being in a depressed condition, Laramie having taken the wind out of her sails.

How. J. J. May, of Idaho, formerly consistent democrat, announces himself as in independent candidate for Congress.

By the returns of the internal revenue collector, it is shown that 130,000 cigars are consumed in San Francisco daily.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS in Montana are reported on the increase.

Babical Demoralization,—Corruption fraud and disorder prevail generally where radicals have rule. An instance of utter radicals have rule. An instance of utter demoralization is given in the Custom-house at Brownsville, Texas, under the rule of Whally, the new Collector. A dispatch dated June 6th, says: 'No custom receipts have been reported for the previous six days, but there are immense operations in smuggling Whally is kept in a state of intoxication by to show you kept in a state of intoxication by the smuggling ring.' Such are the officers to show the collection of the revenue is entrusted, and accounts in part for the enormity and oppressiveness of the taxation, as compared with the amount of revenue collected. The radical system of taxation and ected. The radical system of taxation and collection would be unbearable under honest officers, and is next thing to skinning alive

DR. J. H. DAY,

-DEALER IN-

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

AND PARCY AND TOTLET ARTICLES,

FINE WINES AND BRANDIES, FOR

MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

BRUSHES AND PERFUMERIES,

OF THE LATEST STYLES & FINEST QUALITY

Materials for Self-Rising Flour, Everything kept in a first class drug store.

DRUGS, EXTRACTS, ESSENTIAL OILS, HERBS, &C.,

AND AN ASSORTMENT OF ALL POPULAR

PATENT MEDICINES,

-ALSO,-

PAINTS, OILS,

WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS. COLORS &c

DR. J. S. CRAIG having taken charge of the tore, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old tore, respectfully solicits the patronage of his ol-riends and the public.
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully com-counded, and orders answered with care and dispatch.
Farmers and Physicians from the country will find
our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

ASSAY OFFICE.

Gold Dust and
Ores, Assayed Correctly and ReTURNS MADE IN 6 HOURS.
Opposite Oriental Hotel, Walla Walla.

NEW FURNITURE WAREROOM. MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE ORIENTAL HOTEL THE UNDERSIGNED IMPORTERS AND MANU-

PURNITURE UPHOLSTERING

Wool, Hair, and Spring Matrasses Made to order. We also keep on hand a full stock of WALLPAPER, WINDOW SHADES WINDOW GLASS, SASH, fixtures, &c. Terms, Cash. 29-3m EVERTS & ABLE.

TO CARPENTERS & BUILDERS. THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE IN informing the public generally, that he is now prepared to do all kinds of

prepared to do all kinds of
MILL WORK.

Having added NEW MACHINERY to my Mill, also a NEW PLANER, I can now Dress Lumber 24 inches wide and is inches thick and TONGUE and GROVE from 3 to 16 inches wide. I have all the late styles of MOULDINGS.

Sashes, Doors, and Blinds kept on hand and made to order at short notice am also prepared to do Undertaking, Cabinet and Wagon We I will take for pay or part pay for all work done at my Mill, Gold Coin, Legal Tenders, Oats. Barley, Wheat, Wood, Lumber and Shingles, BUT NO CREDIT. All work will be done as low as any other shop in

town.

To Bemember Dovell's Planing Mill, just acrost the Mill Creek Bridge, Main street, Walla Walla.

25-tf JOHN DOVELL.

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 patronage, I will endeavor to merit a continuance of

patronizers separations are the same.

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

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

I will also keep on land a good assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c. The BAR will SEGARS, &c., &c. Also, Sherry Cobbiers and Ited Drunks, in season, and everything connected with a First-class House.

TIM LEE.

Undertaking. At Greatly Reduced Prices. My HEARSE.

from this date, both in this City and in the country, FREE OF CHARGE. COFFIN TRIMMINGS KEPT FOR SALE

Place of business at my Wagon and Ca Shop, 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, Buggies, and Saddle Horses For Hire,

pon the most reasonable terms: Sept. 29, 1865. 42ly JOE. HELMUTH, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in LAGER BEER AND ALE.

Walla Walla, Washington Territory', [42-tf. UNDERRTAKER

Hearse Free of Charge!

PLACE OF BUSINESS, corner of First and Alder atreets, Walla Walla,

14-tf JOHN PICARD. JOHN PICARD.

STRAY HORSE.

STRAY HORSE.

N THE 21st OF JUNE, A SORREL MARE, with Spanish brand attached; left fore foot white to the knee; a large Spanish brand on the left hip; while stur and stripe in the Seco; right had foot above described Mare, or giving say information concerning the same to the underlargend, will be liberally rewarded.

SOLUTION WM. PHILLIPS.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LODGE, U. D. F.

A. M., holds its regular Communications
on the last and 3d Mendays of each mouth, at
174 o'clock, r. w. Brethren in good standing
are invited to attend.
By order of the
W. M.

The world people of sense and judgment barned to use

PLANTATION BITTERS.

PLANTATION BITTERS.
Dyappsia, with its symptoms, Headache, Heartsurn, Feverish Lips, Bad Breath, isallow Complexion,
co, can be cured by using PLANTATOM BITTERS.
This is the most seccessful tonic of the age. Young,
indide-seed and old, are deligheded with its effects.
The first trial always has a marked good effect.
No change of diet is necessary. Est all you wish,
of the best and most nutritions food.
It is the greatest cure ever known for an overloaded
and distressed stomach, which it relieves in a few
nomeots.

noments.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

PHYSICIANS ARE COMPELLED TO RECOMMEND IT.

CALBAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the rigin of Lonis XVI, King of France, for the snormors price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dysepesia, Fevers, Weakness, Constitution, dec. —CARCAILLA BARK.—For Distribes, Colle, and discusses of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION.—For Inflamation of the loins and Dropsical Affections.

LAVANDER FLOWERS.—Aromatic, atimulant and tonic—highly invigoration for the loins and Dropsical Affections.

ANDE.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers sursing Also clove-buds, orange, caraway, corlander, snake-root, dec. Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin. mparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its mem for the present. With this recipe before the community, and evidences of effects meeting them on all sides, the success of Da. DRAKE stead in the BTEERS will alleviate and cure.

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 Plantation 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 refulled with immitation deloterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States stamp over the oork unmutilated, and our signature on steel-plate side label. Soid by all respectable dealers throubout the habital globe.

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

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

MEXICAN SAUSTANG LINIMENT.

The merits of this Liniment are well known. It seffects are instantaneous, soothing, and wonderful.

Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so common, and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liniment is the bost investment that can be made.

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

READ THE FOLLOWING:

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican

and should never on dispensed with.

KEAD THE POLLOWING:

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Limiment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches, or Galls on Horses. Our men have used it for Burns and Bruissas, Sores, Rhemmatism, &c., and all say it acts like magic."

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

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

ED. SERLY,
Gloucester, Mass. Aug. 1st. 1865.

Quick and sure it certainly is. All gennine is wrapped in steel-jiate engravings. bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the priesa's U.S. strung of DEMAS BARNS & Co. over the top.

Chapt stone plate label. Look closely!

LYON'S FLEA POWDER

It is well known that Lyon's genuine Magnectic owder will perfectly destroy everything in the hape of fleas, telex, bedongs, roaches, &c.; that it is errect poison to the insect tribe, but entirely harms to human species and domestic animals. Bedongs, Ants, Roaches, etc., are in every home their router is death. It should oe in

This Powder is their natural deads.

very capboard.

John L. Rowe, Eq., Superintendent of the New
York City Hospital, ags: * * "It is the only
sure article we have ever need."

NEW YORK HOTH, PROPRIETORS AG; "We have used
LYUNS MACHETIC POWDER
for exterminating insects and vermin, with entire

for exterminating insects and vermin, with entire satisfaction. COLEMAN & STETSON, Astor House.

COLEMAN & STETSON, Astor House.

S. T. COZZENS, American Hotel.

ACKER & TRKADWELL, 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 Lvox, and the private stamp of Dawas Bararsa & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation of counterfeit. Any druggist will prover the genuine if you insatt you will have no other.

Solid by all druggists and general storekeepers in every town and mining camp on the Pacific Coast.

Notice to Absent Defendant. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,
COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. SS

In Justice's Couri, before W. P. Horton, J. P. In Justice's Court, before W. P. Horton, J. P.

TO DENNIS MCCRAITH: You are hereby notified that SAMUEL LINKTON has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heart of the district of Schomer 1688, which will be the complaint of the complaint of Walla Walla, W. T., 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 plaintiff will be granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover of you the sum of Sixfy five dollars and ton cents, with interest from the 11th day of November, 1888, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum upon an account.

80-2m W. P. HORTON. Justice of the Peace.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice Is HERRBY GIVEN BY THE UNDERsigned Executor of the estate of EMANUELJUNE¹H. deceased, (formerly known as FRANK
EMANUEL), to the creditors of, and all persons
having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit
them, with the necessary vouchers, within twelve
mouths after the first publication of this notice, to
the said Executor, at his place of business, in the
city of Wall Walla, or be forever barred. All persons indebted to said deceased, are requested to
make immediate Psyment.

SIGMUND SCHWABACHER, Executor.

Walla Walla, W. T., June 15, 1868.

21-4w Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an extra session of the Board of County Commissioners, in and for Walla Walla county. W. T., will be held at the Court House, in Walla Walla city, on MONDAY, the 13th day of July, 1868, at the hour of 10 octock, a. M., for the purpose of passing oppositions of the country of the cou County Commiss 29 tw

Notice to Property Holders.

PROPERTY HOLDERS OR AGENTS OF PROPerty in the City limits, are hereby notified that their yards and alleys must be cleased out on or before the first day of Jane. No manure shall be thrown into any street. If the above is not attended to within the time stated, the City Marshal will take it in hands.

By order of the STMERT COMMITTEE.

WOOD TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR CASTINGS AT the WALLA WALLA FOUNDRY.

13 W. PHILLIPS.

Phillips & O'Donnell.



WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

STOVES, TIN PLATE SHEET IRON.

LEAD AND IRON PIPE, FORCE AND

Zinc, Copper, Brass, and

HARDWARE

-AND-AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

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

PRICES REDUCED

TO SUIT DULL TIMES.

BLACKSMITHING

All Kinds of Blacksmithing, at the Lowest CASH PRICE. Will always keep on and a fine assortm: of

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

WM. KOHLHAUFF

DEALER IN Dry Goods, Clothing,

WM. KOHLHAUFF.

THE OREGON STATE FAIR FOR 1867.

Sash Factory.

Walla Walla, W.T. April 10th, 1868.

We the undersigned, certify that we have used the PIONEER WASHING MACHINE, and cheerfully recommend its as the Bast we have ever seen, and is nevery respect just what it is represented.

Mrs H Plasace, Mrs H Lusater, Mrs Ya Sampson, Mrs Bunder, Mrs Gostavage, Mrs J Hasset, Mrs B Savey, Mrs J Hansock, Mrs B Savey, Mrs S Jacobs, Mrs S P Whitely, Mrs Den, Mrs S Jacobs, Mrs S Willes, Mrs W H Newell, Mrs J Northop, 18stf.

MENDENHALL PATENT CHURN.

t can perform its work in from

Two to Four Minutes:

NICE AND CLEAN. We cheerfully recommend it
to the Farmer and Dairyman as a great practical
benefit to them, and advise all the orbit shad in
need of such aids in their business to give the Mendenhall Parent Churn a trial before applying clas-

where.

JF Wood,
JF Wood,
JF Wood,
Wm Shaw,
Harriet B Shuck,
JF Reese,
H Reese,
J G Wright,
M B Ward,
W Phillips,
John Bryant,
A W Robinson,
Matilds Prank,
A H Reynolds,
A Kyger,
Frank Orselli,
G P Foor.

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

PACKERS, MINERS AND OTHERS, BOUND for these mining camps can purchase Provisions of All Kinds,

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

AST A BLACKSMITH SHOP adjoining, where rery description of work is executed at low figures. HORSES and SADDLES always on hand for trade

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

11-tf MANSFIELD & THEODORE. O. S. SAVAGE,

House & Sign Painter.

NOTICE:
NOTICE:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL BE absent on a collecting tour in Idaho Territory, until September, 1869. L. A. MULLAN is my Agenith power trainant all my houstpeaning my refers. Walk Walls, June S. 1869. W. G. LANGFORD.

LIFT PUMPS,

IRON WIRE. and a General Assortment of

WE ARE DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD. 50.01

REPAIRING of all kinds executed with prompt

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

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

MINERS' TOOLS,
AND SUPPLIES.

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

WM. GLASFORD, Agent for Walla Walla County.

THIS CELEBRATED WASHING MACHINE IS unrivaled for its simplicity, durability and the rapidity and case of its action; wseling the dirtiest clothes perfectly clean in from five to ten minutes, with but slight labor, and lasting with care, for ten years. The wear and tear of clothing in washing by this machine is much less than by any other process. It is easily worked by one person. This machine captured the Special Premium at the California State Fair and at

and all who have used it freely pronounce it an in-valuable aid to housekeepers. Parties wishing to to give the Machine a trial will please call at my Sash Factory.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, do hereby certify that the MENDENHALL PATENT 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

at very reasonable rates, at the undermentioned of A SMALL WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Goods Stored at a Reasonable Rate.

WHOLESAL EAND RETAIL DEALER IN Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, VARNISHES, TURPENTINE,
PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, &C.,

Dalles City, Oregos, Fobruary 224,1001.

MILTON MILLS.

PREMIUM FLOUR, CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
At the lowest rates, and WARRANTED to be Stresson to all other brands in the market. Call and
examine. Also, NEW GUODS of every variety, at
WALLA WALLA PRICES.

LOCKE & LONG.

Milton Mills, Nov. 1, 1867.

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

Setting Tires, - \$6 to \$8 00 EASTERN TIMBER

Walla Walla, April 3, 1868.

GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CROCKERY, HARDWARE,

24-tf Walla Walla Walla Walla W.T.

PIONEER WASHER:

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

LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS,

OFFICIAT.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. Passed at the Second Session of the Fortieth Con gress.
[Public-No. 32.]

N Acr making appropriations for the expenses of the trial of the impeachment of Andrew Johnson and other contingent expenses of the Senate for the year ending June thirty, eigh-teen hundred and sixty-eight, and for other purposes.

teen hundred and sixty-eight, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the payment of the expenses of the trial of the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, and other contingent expenses of the Senate of the United States for the year ending June thirty, eighteen bundred and sixty-eight. For expenses of the trial of the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, forty thousand dollars.

States, ten thousand dollars. For miscellaneousitems, forty thousand dollars. For deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of the Capitol police, and for additional policemen and incidental expenses thereof, sev-

poncemen and incidental expenses thereof, sev-enteen thousand dollars. For deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of additional messengers, fifteen thou-sand dollars.

Approved May 19, 1868.

[Public—No. 33.]

Act to grant the right of way to the White-ill and Plattsburgh Railroad Company.

Aw Acr to grant the right of way to the White-hall and Plattsburgh Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Whitehall and Plattsburgh Railroad Company be, and is hereby, authorized to locate, construct and operate its railroad across the land belonging to the United States at Plattsburgh, in the State of New York, upon a line commencing in the highway leading from Plattsburgh to Peru, at a point one hundred feet north from the north line of the enclosure surrounding the government buildings, running themes in a northesaterly direction about sixteen hundred feet to the bank of Lake Champlain, thence northwardly along the bank of said lake to the north line of the land belonging to the United States, such line of said road being designated on a map of survey of the same, made by James P. Campbell, and now on file in the office of the Secretary of War: Provided, That the right of way herein granted shall be subject to such restrictions as the Secretary of War may think necessary to protect the interests of the United States: And provided further, That no more than four rods in width of the government land shall be occupied under the provisions of this act.

Approved, May 20, 1868.

Approved. May 20, 1868.

[Pessic-No. 34.]

[Pentic—No. 34.]

As Acr to extend the charter of Washington city, also to regulate the selection of others, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act to continue, alter, and amend the charter of the city of Washington," approved May seventeenth, eighteen bundred and forty-eight, and the several amendments thereof now in force, are hereby continued in force for the term of one year from the date hereof, or until Congress shall by law determine otherwise.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the mayor of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, the board of aldermen, and the board of common coucil thereof, to assemble in joint convention at the city hall in said city, on the first Tuesday of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and proceed to select by ballot all officers whose appointments, upon the nomination of the mayor, are now authorized by the charter, or by any law of the United States, or act or ordinance of said city, or which may hereafter be authorized thereby, who shall hold their offices respectively for one year, and until a successor is appointed; and on the same day of the month in each year thereafter the joint convention shall proceed to a new election. Provided, That no person shall be regarded as incompetent to hold any of said offices, or be disqualified therefor, who is a qualified elector in said District.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in all meetings of the mayor of the city of Washington.

incompetent to bold any of said offices, or be disqualified therefor, who is a qualified elector in said District.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in all meetings of the mayor of the city of Washington and of the boords of aldermen and common council for the purposes mentioned in the second section of this act, the mayor or the president of either of said boards shall preside, and the secretaries of said boards shall act as tellers, and keep a record of the proceedings, and the mayor, or any member of either of said boards may nominate one or more persons for the offices required to be filled, and the person having the highest number of votes shall be publicly declared selected, and a certificate of his election shall within fire days be made out and be signed by the presiding officer and secretaries, and be transmitted to the person selected, who shall within ten days thereafter enter on the discharge of the duties of his office, which shall be immediately vacated by any person then holding the same.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all questions arising in the joint convention authorized by this act shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the members thereof present at any of its meetings, and it shall have power to adjourn from time to time until all the duties imposed upon it shall be completed, and to require of the persons selected for any office such security as may be deemed necessary. And in the event of any vacancy from disability, death, or resignation, it shall be the duty of the mayor to call a meeting of the joint convention to select

or resignation, it shall be the duty of the mayor to call a meeting of the joint convention to select a successor for the unexpired term of service.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted. That when the mayor, the board of aldermen, and the common council shall be assembled in joint convention, as provided for in this act, they shall, by a majority vote, designate a bank in which the various moneys of the city of Washington shall be deposited and warious mone, or sugards a bank in which the various moneys of the city of Washington shall be deposited, and they shall make such regulations in relation to the mode in which such funds shall be kept and paid out as shall be deemed advisable for the interests of the city; and within five days after such designation a certificate of the bank selected shall be made out and placed in the hands of the president or cashier thereof, and thereafter it shall not be lawful to retain or deposit the funds of the city, or any part thereof, in any other bank or place, unless by order of the board.

deposit the funds of the city, or any part thereof in any other bank or place, unless by order of the board.

Sec. 6, And be it further enacted. That the first section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia," passed January eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, be, and the same as hereby, amended so as to require electors in the city of Washing too to reside in the ward or election precinct in which they shall offer to vote fitteen days prior to the day of any election, instead of three months: Provided, That said section shall not be construed as conferring the elective funchise sailors, or marines in the regular service of the United States, stationed or on duty in said city on noncommissioned officers, soldiers, except such as may have become actual residents with their families in said city for one year previous to any election: Provided further, That co be on the state of the regular service of the United States, stationed or on duty in said city.

Sample States, stationed or on duty in said city, such parts of the same said city for one year previous to any election: or shall the name of any such person be retained on the list of voters, without the production of his naturalization parts or duty certified optics thereof, or satisfactory proof of the loss of the same; and for the purpose of correcting said list as regards the aforesaid classes of persons, and in all other respects, the judges of election shall meet in some proper place in said city between the hours of nine of clock A. M. as a seven of clock, P. M., on three days instead of two days, as now required: Provided further, That all the original lists of voters both before and after their corrections shall resemain in the custody of the member of the beard of judges of state and of the function of the same of a voters both before and after their corrections shall remain in the custody of the member of the beard of judges of states of the purpose of correcting and lists are regards the same o

supreme court of the District of Columbia; and, in the event of his removal or resignation, in the custody of his regularly appointed successor, except when being copied, for publication and for the use of the commissioners of elections, and said original lists shall at all times be open for the use and inspection of either of said judgers: Previded further, That no property qualification shall be required for any of the officers of said city, and that three days prior to any election shall appoint two clerks to assist them in registering the names of voters in their respective election precincts, and in making returns of the elections, who shall be sworn before the clerk of the supreme court of said District truly and faithfully to perform their duties, and for any misconduct in office be subject to the same penalties to which said commissioners are now subject: And provided further, That it shall be the duty of the judges of election to make any regulations and give any notice which may be proper or necessary to carry out any of the provisions of this section.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That all acts

section.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, Tons many and ordinances, or parts thereof, or parts of the charter of the city of Washington inconsistent herewith, be, and the same are bereby, repeated.

SCHUYLER COLFAX. 7. And be it further enacted, That all acts

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
B. F. WADE.
President of the Senate pro tempore,

President of the Senate pro tempore, Endorsed by the President: "Received May 16th, 1868."
[Nors way the Department of State.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United-States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

ESPIONAGE AT WASHINGTON.—Butler, the beast, has been exceedingly busy and malignant, since the impeachment failure; and has threatened Senators with dire ven-geance and expulsion. With vague ideas about bribery, etc., the Star Chamber Com-mittee has been summoning and arresting citizens, newspaper correspondents, with the view of extorting evidence against some one or other of the renators. The detective inor other of the cenators. The detective in-fluence has been suborned and a strict surfluence has been suborned and a strict surveillance placed over the actions of men. "Set a rogue to catch a rogue," was never more applicable. It is reported that prior to Saturday, Chief Justice Chase was tracked successantly. Nobody entered his house without observation. The persons with whom he dined were marked. So with respect to Senators Fessenden, Trumbull, Grimes, Van Winkle, Fowler and Ross. The espionoge was so strict on Friday night that some of the detectives employed, missed and mistook their men. I am informed to-day, says a correspondent, that one of the most violent impeachers in the Senate, was tracked last evening by a detective who labored under the impression that his man was a doubtful the impression that his man was a doubtful This detective had a long chase, which at a house of ill-fame The hostess, one. one. This detective had a long cause, which could at a house of ill-fame. The hostess, as it is said, agreed for a consideration to to open the door of the apartment to which the prey of the detective had hied. The spy peeped, behind the Senator, a bottle of wine, several glasses, and three damsels in decidedly negligent attire, and vanished, overcome with disappointment and disgust. The Senator thus apprehended, is said to be a "man of prayer." — Jeffersonian.

PAY BEFORE YOU EAT .- In San Francisco there is a restaurant where the pro-prietors are compelled to exact prepayment prietors are compelled to exact prepayments for meals. Recently, a stranger called in and ordered soup. The waiter brought it up, set it down, then held out his palm. "What for," inquired the stranger. "Pay, ""What! before I cat it? Wait till I up, set it down, then held out his palm. "What for," inquired the stranger. "Pay, sir." "What! before I cat it? Wait till I get through." "No, sir, we want pay before you cat." "Well, that I never do; when I you eat." "Well, that I never do; when I get through with soup I will talk about pay." "That won't answer; I want pay now." exclaimed the waiter. 'Well, if you get it before I see fit to pay, let's see you," he replied, holding on to the plate and commencing to eat. At this, the waiter whips out of his pocket a large syringe, inserts the point into the soup, and empties the dish before the astonished man can fully recover from his amazement at the strange proceeding. Exit amazement at the strange proceeding. Exit waiter in triumph

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,

COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. SS.

In the District Court, Second Judicial District. CHARLES MOORE, Plaintiff, vs. G. G. RICARD-SON, Defendant.

CHARLES MOORE, Plaintiff, es. G. G. RICARD-SON, Defendant.

TO G. G. RICHARDSON: You are hereby notified that CHARLES MOORE has filed a complaint gainst you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the First Term of the Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 10th day of July. 1898, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the said of the said complaint is graded. The object and prayer of said complaint is graded. The object and prayer on the 4th day of February, 1868, for the sum of two thousand dollars, (27,000.) payable to the plaintiff, and which note is secured by a mortgage bearing even date with said note, and for a judgment and order of said or the mortgage d pramises, described in the said mortgage and in the complaint filed in this action. B. L. NARENFERIEN, Att y for Plaintiff.

Complaint filed Jano 11th, 1868. 30-2m

Natice 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.

TO A. MORRISON: YOU ARE HERBY NOtified that LINN BROS. have filed a compilaint
squired A. Morris seed J. William of the Court, which shall come not be hard at the first
term of said Court, which shall commence more
than two months after the 18th day of May 1868, and
unless you appear at said term and answer, the same
will be taken as coufessed, and the prayer thereof
granted. The object and prayer of said compilaint is
to recover judgment against said firm for sixty-five
dollars and interest, due on a promissory note executed to Plaintiffs by asid firm and, also for eightythree dollars and interest on a promissory note also
executed to Plaintiffs by asid firm to Plaintiffs, as described in
said compisiant. Compilaint filed, April 6, 1863.

22 2m Altorneys for Plaintiffs.

SIXTH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION SAN FRANCISCO.

HE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ME Chance institute hereby give notice that the chance; institute hereby give notice that the Sixth industrial Exhibition of that Association will be held some time in August next, in a building to be held some time in August next, in a building to be received for the purpose in Union Square in this city. Every preparation will made to accommodate exhibitors and visions with a view to make the Exhibition profitable, instructive and pleasant to all

axhibitors and visitors with a view to make the Exhibition profutable, instructive and pleasant to all parties.

During the three years which have intervened since the holding of the last Exhibition in this gity, the manufacturing, mechanical, scientific, useful and ornamental arts have made unprecedented proposed Exhibition will exceed any other in whice that has ever been held on the shores of the Pacific. The plan of building to be erected, which has been adopted by the Board of Directors, it is believed will prove to be the best adapted, both for display and convenience of the public, of any building ever erected in the State. The building will be perfectly water-tight, being covered with a single roof, so that no damage from the elements can be anticipated. The building will be perfectly water-tight, being covered with a single roof, so that no damage from the elements can be anticipated. In the branches of Manufactures, Mechanics, or the Arts and Sciences are invited to exhibit in the proposed Exhibition, and to share the publicity and consequent profut which always attends such anterprises. Suitable premiums will be offered, and the specific date of opening the Exhibition will be published at some future time. By order of the Board of Directors.

24-3m HOR ACEU. DUNN, Cor. Secretry.

Divorce Notice.

Divorce Notice.

Divorce Notice.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.
COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA.

In the District Court, Second Judicial District.

To GEORGE W. SAMPSON: YOU ARE HERE.
by notified that MARY ANN SAMPSON has also a support of the court, which are the second points and the second has also court, which will come point be able to use the Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 3d day of July, 1868, 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 have the bonds of matrimony existing between you and the plaintiff dissolved, and such other relief as to justice appearabas. And you are further notified that at the expiration of thirty days after two months from the 3d day of July, 1868, the plaintiff will apply the Hon. the relief prayed or in said complaint. Complaint flied July 5d, 1868.

29-2m

Sheriff's Sale

Sheriff's Sale.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,
COUNT OF WAILL WALLA.

PY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED
Out of the District Court of the Second Judicial
District, W. T., and to me cireted, in favor of
SIDNEY S FORD, Ja., THOMAS J. FORD, et. al.,
and against KATEL. WAILKER and R. M. WALKER,
Defendants, thave this std day of June, 1965, levied
upon the fellowing described real property, to wit:
The south that the second property, to wit:
The south that the second property, to wit:
The south that the second property, to the county
east of the Williamette meridian, in the County of
Wails Walla, W. T., and containing forty (49) acres.
Said property is to be sold on a foreclosure of mortgage. 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 MONDAY, 4th day of July,
1863, between the hours of 10 o'clock x. z. and 4
o'clock x. x., the above described property, to satisfy
said execution;
Seriff of Walla Walla Catety,
Walla Walla, June 4, 1862. Sheriff of Walla Walla County.
Walla Walla, June 4, 1868.
25-4t

Notice to Absent Defendant.

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,
COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA.

ROUNTY OF WALLA WALLA.

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

TO G. G. RICHARBON: You are bereby notified

that A. FRANK & CO. have filed a complaint
agains, you in said Court, which will come on to be
heard upon the 29th day of July, 1888, at 10 °olcok
A. M., at said Justice's Office, in Walla Walls, which
is two months from the time of publication, and unless you appear at ead time and place, and answer
said complaint, the prayer thereof will be granted.
The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover
of you the sum Eeighty-eight dollars and eighty-six
cents, (38-69) for goods, wares and merchandise
sold and delivered to you at your special instance
and request. O. P. LACY, Justice of the Pasce.

Walla Walls, May 28, 1883.

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,

A JUNE OF WASHINGTON,

A WASHI tate sold to your wife. O. P. LACY, Walla Walla, May 8, 1868. Justice of the Peace.

Notice to Absent Defendant,
TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,
SS.

In the District Court, Second Judicial District.
TO.L.J. S. TUNNEY, YOU ARE HERBY NOTIIf fied that WM. McBEAN has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 11th June, 1868, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be laken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover from you the sum of six hundred (\$600) dollars, due plaintiff for damages and failure to comply with a cervain contract, made between you and plaintiff in November, 1865, and further, that your property has been attached in the premises.

26-2m L. A. MULLAN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Administrator's Notice.

Administrator's Notice.

OTICE 18 HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned has been appointed Administrator of
the estate S. D. KINCHEI/D, decessed. All persons
aving claims against said estate are hereby required
o present the same, properly verified, within twelve
nonths from date or be forever barred. All persons
indebted to said estate are requested to make immainter payment. THOMASW NSTES.
Walla Walls, W. T., June 5, 1868. 25-4w

Election Notice.

Election Notice.

Notice Is Herrery Givern That on the second MONDAY, the 18th day of July, 1886, a General Election will be held, for the election of one MACAS, the COUNCILMEN, one ARCHOLDER, and one SURVEYOR ARCHOLDER, one ARCHOLDER, and ARCHOL

United States Tax Notice.

United States Tax Notice.

A. I. PERSONS CONCERNED ARE HERRBY A notified, that the Annual Taxes, including "special Taxes," in lieu of Licenses and Income Taxes assessed under the United States internal Revenue Laws, are now due and payable. The undersigned, in person or by Deputy, will be at his office, course of Third and Aider stresses, walls Walls City, William of the Control of Third and Aider stresses, walls Walls City, William of the Control of Third and Aider stresses, walls Walls City, William of the Control of the C

Notice to Absent Defendant.

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

A COUNTY OF WALLAW MALLA.

A COUNTY OF WALLAW MALLA.

A COUNTY OF WALLAW MALLA.

A COUNTY OF THE SECOND

Location of County of County of County

The County of County of County

The County of County of County

The County nd that your property has been es. Complaint filed May 5,1868. MIX & LANGFURD,

UMATILLA HOUSE.

DALLES, OREGON.

HANDLEY & SINNOTT, Proprietors This Popular House is Centrally Located 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.

[15.] FREE LUNCH, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M. [tf.]

W. FRANK & CO.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, PAINT BRUSHES,
BRUSHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

oms. Feather Dusters, Twines and Lines, Toys of all Descriptions, Fancy Goods, Child-rens' Carriages, etc. etc., 406 & 408 Battery Street,

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

WESTERN HOTEL,

PORTLAND, OREGON,
CONNEY OF FIRST AND MORISON STREETS.
THE BEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOTEL
in the State, where every want is anticipated
and cheerfully supplied.
Warm and Cold Baths Attached to the

House.

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

WM. N. SEWALL,

JUHN C. DORCY,

Proprietors.

WALLA WALLA BABBBB

-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 war CRACKERS to ship to the mines will find it their advantage to call on me before going elsewh as I will sell them Cheaper than they can be Imported?

As I have machinery for manufacturing them I can fill orders on skort notice. As apply kept constantl, on hand.

**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. 29, 1805

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

BEST OF WORKMANSHIP,
AND LOW PRICES !!"
Oneh paid for eld Copper, Brane, Zino and Caron. (13-tf) WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

Shupe's Photograph Gallery

WALLA WALLA, W.T.

WHERE ARTISTIC AND LIFE-LIKE PICtures are being taken by all the various proceases of the art, isfinite derrobility, and the greatest
bolidness of ossiline and beasty of finish.

SUN PEARLS—Excelled, for beauty and brilliancy of expression, and softness and delicacy of
tone, by nothing known to the art.

ENAMBLED PHOTOGRAPHS—The latest and greatest discovery in photography, readering imperiabable and giving the most beautiful and complete finish to the picture. Also, the beautiful GEM PICTURE.

Ambrotypes,
Melainotypes

Steroscopic Pictures, Taken Equally well in all Kind of Weather Views and Pictures of deceased persons, taken a hort Notice. (3tf.) P. T. SHUPE.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

Fresh Supplies of GARDEN, FLOWER, FRUIT, Received by every Steamer, also

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS,

Of suitable varieties for this climate, comprising in all The Largest Collection of Seeds
The JUND ON THIS COAST. Orders by mail or express, promptly attended to in their Address.

GEO. F. SILVESTER, Seedsman.

70-3m 17 Washington Street, San Francisco.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN-KILLER

IS THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY EXTANT

THE PAIN KILLER IS equally applicable and efficacious to young or

THE PAIN KILLER is both an Internal and External Remedy.

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

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

THE PAIN KILLER cures the Toothache.

THE PAIN KILLER
Is a favorito with all classes

THE PAIN KILLER
Will cure Chilbiains. THE PAIN KILLER

THE PAIN KILLER
Is the Great Family THE PAIN KILLER
Can be bought of your Druggist or Grocer

THE PAIN KILLER
Will oure Painter's Colic. THE PAIN KILLER
Is good for Scalds and Burns.

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

THE PAIN KILLER—
Beware of IMITATIONS and COUNTERFEITS.

THE PAIN KILLER
Is almost certain on-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 Skiiffel Physicians. In
India, Africa, and China, where this dreadful disease
is ever more or less prevalent, the PAIN KILLER is
considered, by the natives, as well as European real-

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. [8m FRED W. COLMAN,



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

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the public to his new and Extensive Stock, consisting of a complete asortment of

DRUGS. PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES

Hair, Tooth, Nail and Flesh Brushes. Oil Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Shades, Paints, LINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY.

And in fact, everything appertaining to a First Class
Drug Store. Strict personal attention paid to putting up pre-criptions at all hours of the day and night. Sept. 1, 1865

TOMB-STONE SHOP!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Walls Walls and vicinity, that he has received a fine lot of ITALIAN MARBLE. TOMB-STONES, MONUMENTS &c., TOME-STONES, MONUMENTS &c., of the best style and quality. Also COUNTER and TABLE TOPS, Hearth Stones, &c., at low prices. We then statistic structure of the structure of the statistic structure of the statistic structure of the structure of the statistic structure of the structur

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID. QUICK CURES AND MODERATE CHARGES.

. 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.

Satablished Expressly to Afford the Afflicted Sound fand Scientific Medical Aid, in the Treatment and Cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, Case of Secrecy, and all Sexual Disorders.

To the Afflicted.

To the Afflicted.

DR. W. K. DOHRETY returns his sincere thank to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to the patronage, and would take this opportunity to the patronage, and would take this opportunity to the patronage of chronic diseases of the Lungs, the state of the care of electronic diseases of the Lungs, the state of the diseases, viz. Syphilis in all its found all private diseases, viz. Syphilis in all its found of stages of the state o

To Females.

To Females.

When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with disease, as weskness of the back and limbs, pain in the sease, as weskness of the back and limbs, pain in the sease of the back and limbs, pain in the sease of the back and limbs, pain in the sease of the

To Correspondents.

To Correspondents.

Patient residing in any part of the State, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of DR. DOHERTY in their respective cases, and who think proper to aubmit a written statement of such, in preference to holding a porsonal interview, are respectfully assured that their communications will be held most sacred and confidential. If the case be fully and candidly described, personal communications will be unnecessary, as instructions for distinction will be unnecessary, as instructions for distinctioning the remedies, will be of the case itself including be remedies, will be offered to be under the case of the case in the control of the case itself including the remedies, will be overwork to fixed the purport of the letter or parcel so transmitted.

Spermatterrheea.

DR. DOHERTY has just published an important pamphlet, embodying his own views and experience in relation to Imporence 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 utinost value to all, whether married or single, and will be sent FREE by mail on receipt of Six Cents in postage stamps for return pectage.

To Consultations—by letter or otherwiss—FREE.

Permanent cure guaranteed of no pay, Address,



French Medical Office.

French Medical Office:

D. B. JULIEN PERRAULT, Doctor of Medicis of the Paculty of Paris, Graduate of the University Queen's College, and Physician of the St. John Baptiste Scolety of San Francisco.

Dr. Perracaur has pleasure to inform patients and others seeking confidential medical advice, that he can be consulted daily at his office, Armory fall building, North-East corner Montgomer 5, 10, 11 to 11 to

Female Monthly Pills.

Dr. Bor's Female Monthly Pills. Their immentals has established their reputation as a fuminer ody, unapproached, and far in advance of every other remedy for suppressions and irregularities, and other obstructions in females. On the receipt of are dollars, these Pills will be sent by mail or agrantage and any part of the wold, secure from curiosity or days.

age.

Age.

Persons at a distance can be cared at home, by advessing a letter to Dn. Perracular, corner of Secretarism and Monigomery streams. Booms 19 and 11, or Box 978, P. O. San Prancisco, Lining the case as minutely as possible, general habits of living, occupantly of the communications confidential.

All communications confidential.

2971