

Printer Wanted—A Journeyman Printer will obtain employment on application at this office.

DOG IN THE MANSION POLICY.

Over two years since Congress passed a bill providing for the establishment of a U. S. Branch Mint at the Dalles. The bill included an appropriation of \$100,000 for the erection of the necessary out-buildings. So far all was well, and had it not been for the opposition of parties who should have favored the measure, the Mint would have been built and in operation before this time. A faction, who by no means represented the people of Portland, determined that there should be no Mint at all unless it was located at the "emporium," and through their importunities the measure has been delayed from time to time until at last Congress has repealed the law, and in lieu of a Mint we are to have Government assay offices at Portland and Boise City. If institutions of this kind are desirable, the country is already well supplied, and any expenditure in this regard on the part of the Government is money thrown away. There is not a one-horse town in the whole upper country that does not boast one or more assay offices, the assays of which pass the test of the San Francisco Mint. So far as facilities for assaying the precious metal are concerned we are already abundantly supplied, and the addition of one or two Government assay offices will serve little better than a fifth wheel to a wagon. In this country we use gold almost exclusively as a circulating medium, and for this purpose dust is inconvenient, and bars as they come from the assay offices are even worse. To ship dust or even assayed bars to San Francisco, there to be converted into coin, and then again returned to the place of production, involves a heavy expenditure, all of which eventually falls upon the producer. To relieve this class—the man who produces all our wealth—we require a Mint that will as nearly as may be convert upon the spot the yield of our gold fields into coin. Who would think of sending the grain crop of this country to San Francisco to be converted into flour, and then returned here for consumption, and yet this is quite as reasonable as to compel us to send our gold crop to San Francisco to be coined. With regard to the question of location, we believe a large majority of the miners and those engaged in the mining trade would have preferred a place even more central than the Dalles, but Congress having fixed upon that point there was a general disposition to acquiesce in the decision thus made. What we complain of is that Portland, in her anxiety to further her own selfish purposes, has deprived the whole Northern country of the advantages that would have resulted from the establishment of a Branch Mint. Her policy has been that of a Mint at Portland or no Mint at all, reproducing the fable of the dog in the manger. In his annual report for 1864, the Secretary of the Treasury stated that the preliminary arrangements were being made, and the work on the Dalles Mint would be proceeded with as soon as these arrangements were completed. Right on the heels of this official announcement, Senator Williams and Representative Henderson reached Washington, and at the instigation of their Portland friends, went to work to undo what their predecessors had accomplished. Their labors unfortunately were crowned with success, and as a result the Northern country has lost the Mint she so greatly needs, and Portland has gained an assay office in this instance grasping selfishness has over-reached itself. The misfortune, however, is that the whole country is made to suffer, and all on account of the jealousy of a little Willamette town. With another session of Congress, we trust that this Branch Mint question will be taken up and satisfactorily adjusted. It is a question that mainly interests the gold producers living east of the mountains, and in its solution it is not necessary to consult the Willamette apple growers. With the butter and apple trade of Oregon we have no disposition to interfere, and on the same principle we ask that those who produce the gold shall be consulted and deferred to in matters relating to its coinage. Nevada, with not one-tenth our gold yield, is even now having a Mint built. Let the Delegates from Washington, Idaho and Montana unite in pressing this Mint question at the next session of Congress, and we are quite sure the response will be favorable. We have suffered long enough the inconvenience and loss attending the use of gold dust as a currency, and the time has come when our importance warrants us in demanding that the Government furnish us with facilities for converting our gold dust into coin. No other gold producing community of half our importance has been denied this favor, and there is no reason to apprehend that our own just claim will be ignored.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.—The call for the Philadelphia Convention struck terror to the hearts of the radicals in Congress. For months, Stevens, Sumner, and the whole band of conspirators had been declaring that neither the heat of summer, the dread of the cholera, or the fear of the rinderpest, would induce them to vacate their seats in Congress. Stevens, the Jack Falstaff of the House, with terrible oaths, vowed that he would never consent to an adjournment. Thus matters stood down to the date of the issue of the call for the Philadelphia Convention. Immediately that manifesto was given to the world, the radicals were taken with a sudden weakness, their knees smote together, and they fled from the Capitol in indecent haste. Pot-valiant knights, they were excessively brave whilst they had the field to themselves and the echoes gave back no sound save their own brayings; but the first note of an organized opposition had scarce sounded, when we find these bragging chieftains beating a hasty retreat. Like Arabs, they folded up their tents in the night and stole away. Thus will it be when the final battle for a restored Union comes to be fought. The enemies of the Union will fret, fume and threaten, but when the lines are formed and the charge is sounded, these wordy warriors will take counsel of their fears and leave the Union cohorts without an enemy in which to flesh their swords.

DELINQUENCY.—Thomas McAbey has gone off, leaving an unsettled newspaper account.

Political and Other Gossip from Webfoot.

Ed. STATESMAN:—I row sit down to comply with the promise made you when I left Walla Walla, to drop you a line from "Webfoot." Considering the fact that it has not rained here for three or four days, it may be said to be very dry, unless one makes it convenient to drop in at the "Oro Fino" occasionally. The crops are good here and there is no danger of getting out of "grub," if you will only work. The farmers have just commenced harvesting and the wheat is turning out well, of a fine quality, and the prospect of the price going down to about four bits per bushel.

You have learned long since that your former fellow-citizen, George L. Woods, has been elected Governor of the Webfoot nation. It is even so; and George is now on a visit to San Francisco to take lessons of the dancing master, &c., preparatory for his grand inauguration in September. Just think of such a squirt being elected Governor over such a man as Col. Kelly! But bad as Woods is he is far superior to white-eyed "Cayuse Mallory," elected to Congress. Mallory is a "weak stick." "Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad," is a maxim now being illustrated in the policy of the radical party down here. Two years ago it sent old Dicky Henderson to Congress, and he has since managed to kill off the Oregon Branch Mint entirely, and also all the other useful legislation for the benefit of the State, introduced by Oregon's best friend—J. W. Nesmith. And now it has elected a coxcomb for Governor, and sent another man to Congress with no more ability than Dickey and even less honesty.

The Senatorial question is now thickening, and the political wire-pullers are stirring the kettle to the very bottom. From present appearances, Nesmith's chances are decidedly the best. I learn to-day that Langhlin, (Union) of Yamhill, has given up his seat without a contest, and if the Grant county members can get the seats to which they have been fairly elected, the Democrats and Johnson men will have one majority in the House, and that will elect Nesmith, or one of his friends, or prevent an election at all. The radicals are badly demoralized. The fight between Gibbs and Mitchell is waxing very bitter. They know that the election of either of them lays the other on the shelf for many years, and they are determined to spike each other's guns now. Their fight is more amusing than otherwise, as there never has been the least show for either. Oregon has too many local interests to permit two Senator's from Portland. The "cow county" chiefs are too smart for that, and besides that it would most effectually kill off the party. After Gibbs and Mitchell shall have been put out of the way, there will be a great scramble among the lesser lights of the Union camp. To let the outside world know who these embryo, would-be statesmen (or at least a few of them, for their name is legion) are, I'll just give them a passing notice.

Dr. Bowley stands, probably, first on the list. He has considerable legislative experience, is of good repute among his neighbors, makes long-winded speeches, smokes constantly, knows nothing of business, is feeble and listless and entirely destitute of that energy which characterizes Mr. Nesmith, and believes a negro is just as good as a white man. He has a few friends and would have had a good many if he had pitched in and helped the radicals through their late campaign.

Old Jesse Applegate stands second on the list; is well known as an interminable letter-writer. He is a former, fanatical, impracticable, bigoted, churlish, and is deceitful as Satan himself. He is in favor of "nigger suffrage" and Jesse Applegate. Sam May is his principal friend. His own county would not go for him if there was any chance for his election.

"Long Hair Gaston," "Big Ugly Gaston," comes next. He is prescriptive, intolerant, and the most unscrupulous party man in the State. Next comes Col. Keisly, the most honest man in the crowd, but also the weakest. It is generally looked upon as an old blatherskite—a good man to get a few proxies in a convention and then allow himself to be humbugged out of them.

The latest news is that Rev. Geary, of Linn, is a candidate, being brought out by McPherson, the State Printer elect, who, after going in with Mitchell and Mallory to secure his own nomination, has now turned tail on Mitchell, and is going with a rush for the Rev. man of Linn; and this too after crowding Geary off the track for Governor, by charging him with Copperheadism during the rebellion, in order to make sure his own chances for the State printing. Geary is a man of fine appearance and some ability, but will be disposed of as Bro. Pearline wanted to dispose of old Dickey—"The people will never stand two preachers from Oregon in Congress."

Lisbe Applegate is a candidate, in his own estimation; but he has no friends—everybody claiming that he is not entitled to his present office of Surveyor General. It is a pretty fight in the happy family, and for one, I feel like saying "fight dog, fight bear, I've no dog in the fight there."

Letter From Elk Creek.

Ed. STATESMAN:—After the manner of the old formula, "I take my pen in hand to inform you that I am well, and hope these few lines may find you enjoying the same blessing."

Many reports have reached you of the mines and mining in the Elk creek region, as evidenced by the statements made in print concerning this district; and now I will give you my ideas of the country, founded upon observation, up to date. For a while this spring everything was lively on Elk Creek and Dry Gulch. Some of the ground on Elk proved to be rich, that is to say, twenty dollars per day to the hand being the yield, and from the manner of the early prospecting, claims rated very high—\$1,500 to \$2,000 being offered and refused for claims on the creek. After the snow passed away and parties began to open their ground they found that "man is apt to be deceived, and likewise, suck-ed in." As usual, some ground proved to be valuable and other not—the "not" being decidedly in the majority. Much of the ground has not paid expenses in working. Tools and supplies were very dear, and it was not until the creek had been well prospected that articles descended to reasonable rates. On Dry Gulch, discovery claim paid from \$150 to \$200 per day, and a few claims below were also good, but above a month's labor did not succeed in finding even wages diggings. The towns, Reynolds City, above, and Yreka, below, vegetated upon the brilliant anticipations of the future yields, and after the creek proved to be not so rich as was expected the prospects of holders of real estate began to wane, stampede took away the floating population, and now Reynolds City is as quiet as Walla Walla on the forenoon of a hot day in July.

Deep Gulch next. The claims on this Gulch turned out better than on Elk. Six claims about discovered yielded about \$500 each, as near as can be estimated. From 3 to 13 above the claims were not more than "wages diggings." There were but two or three paying claims above discovery. Below discovery the paying ground is irregular in its locality, but when it did pay the yield was very good—from \$100 to \$500 per day, with a force of from eight to ten men. In the lower portion of the gulch the ground is deep, from thirty-five to fifty feet, and they have found some very good pay in it, as high as \$46 to the pan being obtained. At this writing nearly all the shallow claims have been worked out and the deep ground is being slowly prospected. At Bear Gulch, into which Deep Gulch, the miners entertain high hopes of much gold on bed rock, although as yet not much has been certainly established. The town there erected for the "emporium" was built in expectation of the future, and now it has reached its standpoint and is waiting for something to turn up, either pro or con; but the ones who think they know the "pro" will obtain the ascendancy.

As usual, law suits rage and reign, and called us up to Cotoowod, the embryo capital of Montana. This place is known as Deer Lodge City and is situated in the Deer Lodge valley, ten miles above the confluence of the Deer Lodge and Little Blackfoot streams. It rejoices in one street, about twelve hundred and fifty feet long, and built up in a desultory manner on either side. Most of the houses are now closed, awaiting the time when the legislators in their wisdom shall "see the point," and remove the capital from its site and place it on the centre of the Territory. In June the weather was villainous. Rain and snow descended alternately and bade defiance to that "wind river of heat," which, according to Capt. John Mullan, passes over two hot springs and thousands of ice cold rivulets, which so temper the atmosphere as to render the winters mild [at 46° below zero] and the summers like those of Italy. Now the sun in its solstitial heat pours down upon the valley and the breathing zephyrs gently stir the air which otherwise would be oppressive. The rains of this spring, although so cold, have watered the ground effectually, and the crops of the farmers are turning out an abundant harvest. The grasshoppers do not molest the grain as they did last season, and the Bitter Root valley, Hell Gate Road and Deer Lodge will be the favored regions this year.

The last report from the Gallatin and Missoula valleys says that the potato-bugs have destroyed the crop entirely, which will, if true, make these vegetables rare high in the market. Prospecting has been carried on as usual outside of the mining camps already struck, but as yet no new diggings have been found. Early in the spring a stampede occurred to a place known as Harvey's creek. No paying ground has as yet been found there outside of a few claims around discovery.

Henderson, a tributary of Flint creek, which was found last fall, does not pay for working, although a bar on the lower part of the creek is of sufficient richness to warrant the bringing in of a large ditch about five miles, for the purpose of supplying water to work it out with a hydraulic.

Upon Stevens' map of this region it will be noticed that between the Deer Lodge and Bitter Root valleys there is noted a "prairie valley as large as the Deer Lodge, unsurveyed." This has also been surveyed, being located on the head of Flint creek. Diggings were reported found in that region. Three or four hundred men rushed in there and as yet no new paying diggings have been reached. This will lead to the thorough exploration of that region, but with what success no one knows.

Parties have gone into the region about the head of the Ton Ton fork of the Bitter Root river, of whom we have not heard anything definite. Thus it will be seen that all are busy, making and spending money, and while I would advise no one to come into this region in expectation of finding a "sure thing," still there is no ground enough to prospect which may be found to contain gold in paying quantities.

Walla Walla Agricultural Fair.

Ed. STATESMAN:—The Fair is, or should be now, the principal subject of chat among farmers; therefore, I will devote a line to that subject.

The meeting of the Agricultural Society, held on the 4th of August, adopted regulations for the Government of the Fair. The Society seems determined to push forward and make an effort to get up a creditable display of our stock, mechanism, &c., and surely we will not let the opportunity pass without making a laudable effort to show to the world what we can do and what we can produce from our excellent soil.

The display of produce, stock, &c., will be a fair sample, for the simple reason that the subject of a Fair was not talked of until very recently, and consequently everything that is there presented will be the honest produce, no extra effort having been made to secure an unusual yield, or an extra effort on the part of stock-raisers to put their animals in unusual good condition. This, therefore, will be the most important display of the kind we will ever have. It will be the basis of our prosperity—the stand-point from which we will compare the ordinary productions of the country with those produced under a more stimulated effort. And now let us all come out and see and show what we are now doing so that we will be the better prepared to judge of the effects of a more enlightened effort in our occupations. I feel safe in saying that this coming exhibition will be the greatest time that has ever been witnessed in our valley. We will all be surprised at the extraordinary display that will combine to make up the attractions of the occasion.

And now, if we are going to do anything towards assisting in this matter we must commence now. We must select some wheat unthrashed—some fine heads or sheaves. We must go out on the prairie and drive in our best yearlings or two-year-olds, and handle them so that they can be taken to the Fair. They must be made accustomed to feed, (dry feed) so that when put in the exhibiting stall and subjected to dry feed they will not look gaunt. We must train our best horses to travel or draught, as the object may be. We must get up a pair or two of those fine four-year-old steers and break them to work, and try for the prize on oxen.

Some extra-fine butter and cheese must be made for the occasion; some domestic goods; some knuckle work; all of these things must be attended to now. And last, but not least, the ladies must make a little extra effort at equestrian exercise. Let us all take hold and make this an interesting affair.

WALLA WALLA FARMER.

FROM BIG BEND.—Our old and esteemed friend, I. Kaufman, Esq., formerly of the Dalles, arrived at Walla Walla on Monday last, direct from the Big Bend country. Mr. K. brought with him some \$60,000 in treasure, mostly taken from the Big Bend mines. In the lot was a specimen which in size and appearance bore a marked resemblance to a lamp reflector. The back of the specimen was of rough quartz, whilst the face shone with the splendor of burnished gold. It weighed \$253, but Mr. K. said \$500 would not buy it. The report from the mines is favorable, and this notwithstanding the miners have had to contend against a late season and unusually high water. The water had subsided and the miners were getting fairly to work. The mines are what is known as "deep diggings." In some instances the miners had to go down 50 and 60 feet before reaching the pay dirt. In this respect, as also in the appearance of the gold, the mines greatly resemble those of Carribo. Those who have got to work in their claims are taking out large sums and are well satisfied with the prospect. It is now reduced to a certainty that Big Bend will be a permanent mining camp, and that from that quarter we are to draw a good portion of our gold crop. The steamer Forty-Nine, Capt. Len. White, is making regular trips between Little Dalles and Death Rapids, and under her present management is becoming eminently popular. The boat has already more than paid for herself, and should nothing untoward happen she promises to prove a fortune for her owners.

THE LEWISTON AND MONTANA ROAD.—A correspondent of the Montana Post learns from Major Owen that the exploring party, sent out by the Secretary of the Interior, numbering twenty-five men, under charge of Mr. Bird, assisted by Col. Craig and Major Traux, with a complete corps of scientific gentlemen, reached his Fort on the 11th of July. This is the company sent out to make a survey of a new road from Lewiston to Virginia, for which purpose Congress, in the spring of 1865, appropriated the insignificant sum of fifty thousand dollars. They went via the Lolo fork, and report the route as being of a practicable character. The correspondent adds, "Whatever succeeded in getting the appropriation had some ax-grinding to do, or the improvement of the Mullan road would have been carried out instead, which would have been of infinite more value to Montana."

UNARMED.—A distinguished army officer who went all through the war for the Union—now on this coast—informs us that the leading officers of the army are unit in sustaining the President's policy. This is only what was to be expected. Having perilled their lives in putting down the armed enemies of the Union, it would be strange indeed if they were now found consorting with its enemies. We trust the country may be spared the trial, but should it become necessary we have the assurance that Grant at the head of his legions will drive the traitors from the Capitol with quite as little ceremony as he used in driving armed rebels out of Richmond. Between the head of the State and the head of the army there is the most perfect accord, and from this unity of purpose the country has every thing to hope.

OVERDOSE OF OPIUM.—A Chinaman living in the alley in the rear of Dr. Baker's store, died on Wednesday last, from the effects of an overdose of opium. At first it was supposed to be a case of suicide, but on further investigation it appeared that the overdose was taken by mistake. She lived three hours after swallowing the drug. Deceased was known by the name of Madame Tong, and was one of the gang of degraded women who infest the locality in which she died.

"BIG BILK."—The disappointed miners from Big Bend have dubbed that place "Big Bilk."

LATER FROM THE EAST.

Ed. STATESMAN:—The Fair is, or should be now, the principal subject of chat among farmers; therefore, I will devote a line to that subject.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION. CHICAGO, July 3d.—The following are the names of delegates to the Philadelphia Convention: O. H. Browning, T. J. Evans, A. J. Cook, Jno. McClelland, Wm. R. Morrison, T. L. Dickey, Sam'l G. Marshall, Jesse O. Dorton, S. W. Ross, Anthony Thornton, James Chambers, J. R. Doolittle, Alex. W. Retnalt and Charles Crocker. The above are from Illinois.

From Minnesota.—Jas. Norton, Franklin Steele, H. M. Rice. From Florida, Wm. McKewen, Geo. Swann, Jno. S. Maxwell. Delegates are being generally appointed in the Southern States of the most eminent military men.

The New York Times having editorially declared it would be imprudent for such men as Vallandigham and the Woods brothers to appear as delegates, Vallandigham published a defiant letter defying the Convention to exclude him or any other who may appear. He says by-gones must be by-gones, and he and his party have more to forgive of Doolittle & Co., than they to forgive of him.

The Georgia Convention declares its intention that the Convention shall unqualifiedly pronounce for a repeal of the test oath, which the call for the Convention does not.

George Ashmun and John Q. Adams, son of the Minister to England, have joined the movement in Massachusetts. The Boston Traveler regrets to learn that Charles F. Adams accedes to it. Judge Benjamin R. Curtis published a letter endorsing this movement.

Doolittle, in a speech at Madison, declares that the only qualification for membership to the Convention, is that the delegates unqualifiedly accept the terms laid down in the call, and abide the issue with the new party when records of individuals shall be forgotten. The Convention promises to be a large and distinguished assemblage, and as the number of delegates is not limited, all rival sets will be admitted. Indeed, confessedly there is no power to exclude any who accept the terms of the call. The Philadelphia Age of yesterday, exposes what it calls a radical plot to mob the Convention.

THE LOUISIANA CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, August 3d.—The Louisiana Convention did not, as was expected, reassemble yesterday but Judge Able again charged the jury that they should indict the members for disturbing the peace and plotting against the statutes of the State. He declared that the cause of the riot had no parallel in history.

The following additional telegraphic correspondence is published: EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Aug. 1st, 1866. To Albert Voorhies, Lieut. Governor, and Adrian Heron, Atty. General, New Orleans, Louisiana: Were the civil authorities, State or Federal, conformed with by General Baird before he declared the martial law? Could not civil authorities State and Federal, enforce the law and preserve order with the aid of the military and without the necessity of martial law? I hope that order has been restored and the riot was not as disastrous as reported. Please show this dispatch to Gen. Baird. ANDREW JOHNSON.

In order that the following from General Sheridan may be understood, it should be stated that he was absent from New Orleans when the disturbance occurred in that city.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 1st, 1866. To Gen. U. S. Grant, Washington: You are doubtless aware of the serious riot that occurred in this city on the 30th. The Convention of 1864 met on the 30th for the alleged purpose of remodeling the present constitution of the State. The leaders were politicians, and the action of the Convention was liable to produce a breach of the public peace. I had made up my mind to arrest the men if the proceedings were calculated to destroy the tranquility of the country, but I had no cause for action until they committed an overt act. About forty whites and blacks were killed and about one hundred and sixty wounded. Everything is now quiet, but I deem it best to maintain military supremacy in the city for a few days until the matter is fully investigated. I believe the sentiment of the general community is one of general regret at this uncalculated cruelty, and that the police could have made any arrests they saw fit without sacrificing lives.

SHERIDAN, Maj. Gen. Comd'g. MESSAGES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE. NEW YORK, Aug. 3d.—Five messages from Europe by the cable were received here today.

published. The bill imposes a duty on cigars at three dollars per pound, (?) and fifty per cent. ad valorem; on cotton, three cents per pound, and on compounds, of which distilled spirits are component parts, the same duty as on spirits. Section two also provides that vessels trading between the Sicilian Islands, and the Sandwich Island and the United States, to pay duty but once a year. These items are derived from the New York shipping list. The New York Tribune says it is understood that the proceedings relative to the imposing of duty on cigars or packages of less than three thousand, will be decided to take effect on and after the 10th of August, it being apparent that this was intended by Congress.

The folly of hasty legislation in the closing hour is illustrated by the so-called Omnibus bill, which by including the Equalization of bounties to soldiers, enabled Congressmen to raise their own pay to five thousand dollars per annum. It is now discovered that the section relating to the bounty was so unskillfully drawn as to be almost if not utterly valueless, and the Secretary of War has appointed General Canby, Surgeon General Barnes and Colonel Buchanan to consider what may be done under it. The number of soldiers benefited will be very few. No flaw however is discovered in the section relating to Congressmen's pay.

OPINION BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—APPOINTMENTS. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Attorney General Stanbery has given his opinion that the nomination rejected by the Senate can be legally made by the President during the recess of Congress.

The President has appointed Wm. T. Johnson Collector of Port of Philadelphia, and O. B. Slontatker, three times rejected, Assessor of Internal Revenue of the same city.

CROPS.—The information we have received from various parts of the country in regard to the growing crops, warrants us in stating that the damages resulting from grasshoppers is not as great as was at first anticipated, and from present appearances there will be a fair yield of barley, wheat, and potatoes, while many lesser products have been seriously injured in some localities. In regard to the yield of what, opinions vary widely, for we have one sanguine agricultural friend who estimates that there will be 40,000 sacks of flour manufactured from the wheat raised in this Territory, while others range their figures from 15,000 to 30,000. The fls look green and promise well, but frost may possibly interfere before they are half ripened; though we trust our farmer will be liberally rewarded for their labors this year.—John Radiator.

Messrs James Stuart and Frank Warden, have decended the Deer Lodge and Hell Gate in a boat, making the trip in safety and with great dispatch. This is the first time a trip of like character has ever been attempted on these rivers.—Montana Post.

ST. VINCENT'S ACADEMY, FOR YOUNG LADIES, CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on THURSDAY, AUGUST 20th, 1866. The course of instruction embraces all the branches of a polite and useful education. It is to form Young Ladies to virtue, strength them to early habits of industry and to cultivate in them those qualities which render virtue both amiable and attractive.

Entrance, to be held in person, \$100. Board and Tuition, per quarter, \$10.00. Bedding, \$5.00. French Language, \$5.00. Music, \$5.00. The business of the term, \$10.00. Pupils wishing to attend the Academy, will be charged per quarter, \$30.00.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS. For Tuition, per quarter, Third Department, \$15.00. Second, \$10.00. Primary, \$5.00. Payments are required to be made a quarter in advance.

Parents will find it much to their advantage to be present at the opening of the session. 34-46

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Frank P. Dugan and B. L. Sharp-ten, in the practice of Law has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be continued by Frank P. Dugan at the old stand, opposite the Empire Hotel. Either party is authorized to receipt for any debts due the late firm.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

DR. L. C. KINNEY'S Private Medical and Surgical Institute, Main street, Walla Walla, Oregon. Established expressly to afford the afflicted sound and scientific treatment of all the various diseases of the eye and ear, and all the various cases of scrofula, and all the various diseases of the throat and lungs, and all the various diseases of the skin, and all the various diseases of the female system, and all the various diseases of the male system, and all the various diseases of the human system.

DR. L. C. KINNEY, Main street, Walla Walla, Oregon.

Money Market. San Francisco Legal Tender rates. New York Gold Quotations.

Agricultural Meeting. The Walla Walla Valley Agricultural Society met pursuant to adjournment Aug. 4, 1886.

J. D. Cook presented the resignation of R. R. Rees, Secretary of the Society, which, on motion, was accepted.

On motion, J. H. Blewett was elected Secretary.

A motion was adopted requesting each member of the Society to call on the Treasurer, J. D. Cook, and pay his initiation fee by the 18th day of August.

On motion, a committee of ten members, consisting of H. M. Hodgins, J. W. McGhee, J. F. Wood, T. P. Denny, Wm. Shelton, A. A. Blanchard, W. S. Gilliam, Wm. Moore, A. Kyger and S. H. Ewin, were appointed to solicit memberships.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to inform each member of the foregoing committee of his appointment, and request his hearty cooperation.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet at the Court House, in Walla Walla, on Saturday, Aug. 15, 1886, at 2 o'clock.

The members of the Executive Committee will meet at 1 o'clock on the same day.

J. H. BLEWETT, Sec'y.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS. WALLA WALLA, August 7, 1886.

Council met at the usual hour. Mr. Stiles in the Chair.

Present—Messrs. McKee, Ryan, Baggs and Winesett.

The minutes of the last and special meetings were read and approved.

Report of Special Committee in reference to City Jail was received and committee discharged.

Special Committee to whom had been referred certain ordinance in relation to stacking hay in the city recommended that the ordinance be amended, and, on motion, the report was received and the committee discharged.

An Ordinance to amend Section 16 in Ordinance No. 9, in relation to stacking hay in the city limits passed first and second readings.

The City Clerk presented his bond, which was accepted and ordered on file.

The City Marshall asked leave of absence for two weeks, which was granted.

L. L. ROBERTS, City Clerk.

THE ROCKFELLOW MINE.—We learn that Col. Ruckel's mill is successfully engaged in crushing rock taken from the Rockfellow lead.

This mill has been in continuous operation for nearly two years, and the returns show a larger average yield than any similar mining enterprise in the country.

Col. R.'s numerous friends will be pleased to learn that his quartz operation has proved a fortunate investment.

OUT OF PROPORTION.—Wages for farm hands and the price of grain seem to be woefully out of proportion in this valley this year.

Three dollars per day is the ruling price for harvest hands. The thrashers, too, it appears have struck for higher wages and propose to charge eight and ten cents for thrashing.

The arrival of a few more men from Blackfoot will probably lower wages in a few days, and we understand that a number of farmers have sent for thrashing machines which will bring down the prices of thrashing to a reasonable figure.

SMALL PARTIES OF disappointed miners continue to arrive here every ten days from Blackfoot.

Their reports agree—that the mines are good so far as they extend, but they are not half extensive enough to furnish employment for the miners now there.

No new discoveries of any extent have been made this season, though hundreds of men have been continually prospecting.

A number of Walla Walla men who have lately returned express themselves satisfied to remain here for the future, even as one of them expresses it, "if wheat should rule at two bits a bushel."

Low Price.—Wheat has started off in this market at the low figure of sixty cents per bushel. This is the lowest figure that wheat has ever reached at here, and the farmers all say, lower than it can be raised for.

So far as we have heard any expression upon the subject, those farmers who are not compelled to sell will hold on to their grain, for higher prices, and many are already making preparations to build granaries for this purpose. It can not be possible that wheat will long remain at this low figure.

If the old saying that a famine always follows a feast is to be verified, the holders will realize higher prices before long.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The term of the 1st District School closes to day, and the public examination of the pupils took place this forenoon.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation from the Trustees and Superintendent to be present, and regret that other engagements prevented our attendance. The exhibition—to which all are invited—takes place this afternoon and promises to be an interesting and creditable affair.

Mr. W. F. Yocum, the accomplished Principal, will take his leave of the school with the close of this term, and in his retrace will have the regrets and well-wishes of both pupils and parents. Both Mr. Yocum and his assistant, Mr. Gale, have given the best satisfaction as teachers.

BLACKFOOT EXPRESS.—Mr. Edger, with Waldron & Co.'s express, arrived at Walla Walla on Tuesday last, having come through from Blackfoot in six days. Mr. E. brings Virginia City and Helena papers of the 28th ult. In addition to the usual letter and newspaper express, Mr. E. brought down \$75,000 in treasure. This is the largest amount received by express at any time this season, and was all from McClellan Gulch, and owned by Jas. C. Wade & Co. The most extensive improvements are being made at Helena City. Many of the merchants are providing themselves with fire-proof stores, built of stone, and four and five stories high. The owners evidently have faith in the country. Notwithstanding the grasshopper plague, the crops look well, and promise an abundant harvest. The labor market is overstocked, and farm-hands can be had in any number at merely nominal wages. There is a great rush for the Atlantic States; the boats leave Fort Benton loaded down with passengers. Home-sickness and a dread of passing the winter in the mountains are the principal reasons assigned for the stampede.

Mr. CHAR. BESSNER, late of Boulder Valley, near the river, and offers his stock of provisions, groceries and liquors, for sale by wholesale and retail. We heartily wish him success.—Montana Post.

UNCLE BEN'S.—Reports from this recently discovered gulch, and from Hope gulch, still continue favorable.

In Uncle Ben's the claims are being worked from fourteen above discovery to twenty-eight above, with the exception of number twenty-two.

From number twenty-four, seven pounds, advor-dipos, of gold were recently taken after half a day's run. On Sunday night last, a nugget weighing one hundred and thirty-eight dollars was taken out of number twenty-one.

We were recently shown by Mr. E. M. Bond, four nuggets taken from number twenty-three, that together weighed between two and three hundred dollars.

It requires from four to six feet of stripping to reach the pay gravel, which is from two to three feet deep and from ten to twenty feet in width.

A full sluice head of water is being brought in from Hope gulch, upon number seven. It is found impossible to lead it to number ten, as was at first proposed.

About the smallest runs heard of are from \$200 to \$300 to the dozen loads of dirt, which can be taken up in one day by from six to eight men.

Several lawsuits concerning mining claims are in progress. Hope gulch is some three miles long, and on seventeen below discovery the ground is found to prospect fifty cents to the pan.

A town is being rapidly built at the juncture of the two gulches, which already contains a dozen houses. Included in these are five stores owned by tradesmen who intend on wintering there.

The names of the surrounding creeks have been variously altered, and it is now generally agreed to call what was formerly known as Willow or Dog Creek, Meadow Creek.—Helena Republican.

MINING ITEMS.—Elk Creek, has depreciated somewhat in the estimation of a few lately, but chiefly on account of the failure of water.

Bear Gulch presents quite an animated appearance, and a large amount of work is being done in development of that place.

Henderson and Harvey gulches are proving very good, and quite recently some new discoveries have been made in the vicinity of the former creek. It is said there are now one thousand men at the new diggings.

They are reported to pay well, and are very shallow, being only from two to three feet to the bed rock.

Silver Bow, Butte City and Oro Fino, are all better camps than ever before, and a large number of men are being employed at those places. There is in course of construction, at the former places, two ditches for the purpose of taking water from the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains to the western one, of which is from Boulder and the other from Divide creek, a feat never before attempted, and one which will prove a perfect success, and accomplished not through the experience of California '49-ers self-riiser or Coloradoans, and regular tender-feet.—Montana Post.

LEFF.—A mean fellow by the name of Gillit left here a few weeks ago in pretty much of a hurry, after having stolen what, ever he could get his hands on. Said Gillit, pretends to be a white man, has a squaw for a wife, but she undoubtedly has the worst of the bargain, and we mention this simply as a means of identity. Such a scamp ought not to go unwhipped of justice and we deem it nothing more than a public charity to give him the benefit of a public notice. He is supposed to have gone to Fort Colville.—Vancouver Register.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address: Dr. J. SULLIVAN HOUTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. [By 7, '66 ly]

MARRIED. At Walla Walla, on the 5th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Judge Blewett, Mr. G. P. POON to Miss MARGARET BLANFORD.

DIED. On the 3d inst., SARAH J. JESSEE, aged 41 years and 9 months. She leaves a husband and four children to mourn their loss. [Oregon papers please copy.]

ATTENTION EVERYBODY! IF YOU WANT TO BUY CLOTHING, Hats, Boots and Shoes, CHEAP FOR CASH, call at the store of N. & E. BROWN.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY DRY GOODS, Fine Spring Dress Goods, Latest Style Ladies' Hats, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, & C. CHEAP FOR CASH, call at the store of N. & E. BROWN.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY GROCERIES, COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, Dried Fruit, And many other articles too numerous to mention, all CHEAP FOR CASH, call at the store of N. & E. BROWN.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY LIQUORS AND TOBACCO CHEAP FOR CASH, call at the store of N. & E. BROWN.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY Crockery and Glassware, CHEAP FOR CASH, call at the store of N. & E. BROWN.

MOWER AND PATENT STEEL RAKE. OATS WILL BE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for a New Mower and Patent Steel Rake. Apply to R. GULCHARD.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained letters of Administration on the estate of CHARLES STEVENS, late of Walla Walla County, W. T., deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them within one year from date, or to be forever barred. Those indebted will make immediate payment. G. A. WAGGONER, Adm'r. Walla Walla, May 31, 1886. 28-1m

NOTICE. TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF WALLA WALLA COUNTY.—THE TAX BOOK for the year A. D. 1886, is now in my possession for the collection of County Tax. JAMES MCALIFF, County Treasurer. Walla Walla, July 1, 1886. 29-4w

NOTICE. J. D. COOK is my authorized Agent, to do all my business pertaining to GRADING MAIN ST. All collections and payments will be made by him. A. MCKAY. Walla Walla, July 19, 1886. 29-1m

A. FRANK & CO., HAVE JUST RECEIVED A Large and Well-Selected Stock

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS; Consisting of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, CLOTHING, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS, TOBACCO AND CIGARS, CUTLERY, Yankee Notions, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Paints and Oils, WINDOW GLASS, PATENT MEDICINES, An assortment of HARDWARE, And many other articles too numerous to mention.

A. FRANK & CO., Respectfully announce to the public that they sell the above goods

Cheaper than any other House in THIS UPPER COUNTRY, FOR CASH.

Remember the Place! A. FRANK & CO. NEXT DOOR ABOVE THE POST OFFICE, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

All kinds of Grain and Produce taken at the highest market price in exchange for Goods. All persons indebted to us are requested to come and settle forthwith, in order to obtain and thereby save costs. A. FRANK & CO. Walla Walla, Feb. 8, 1886. 28-1w

Hodge, Calef & Co., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, Brushes, Painters' Materials, &c., &c. 97 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

PROTECT YOUR HEALTH WITH HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Strengthen the Stomach, Invigorate the nerves, Regulate the bowels, Generate the Liver, Improve the appetite, Animate the spirits, Equalize the circulation, Tone the whole system, And thus prolong life.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Truly invigorating, Quilify impure water, Guard against damps, Prevent Malarious fevers, Anticipate indigestion, Relieve fever and ague, Break all habits, Recruit exhausted nature, Sustain body and mind, With

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Retailed Dyspepsias, Tort-wearied Operatives, Soldiers in the Hospital, Pale, careworn Citizens, Settlers on new lands, Travelers and explorers, Victims of sea-sickness, The aged and decrepit, Should all be provided with

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Harmless as a stimulant, Powerful as a Tonic, Quilify as a Restorative, Good as an Appetizer, Pleasant as a Cordial, Life has no safeguard EQUAL TO

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Agents for Oregon and W. T., HODGE, CALEF & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 97 FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon.

D. V. WALDRON, A. D. EDGAR, SAM. E. BUCHANAN, WALDRON'S BLACKFOOT EXPRESS. MESSRS. WALDRON, BUCHANAN & EDGAR, have established an EXPRESS TO BLACKFOOT CITY. HELMNA, DEER LODGE, VIRGINIA CITY, and all the Mining Camps in Montana Territory. Connecting at Walla Walla with Wells, Fargo & Co's Express. The Blackfoot Express will leave Walla Walla tri-weekly.

Ship treasure at lowest rates, purchase Goods of every description, execute Commissions, of all kinds and make Collections. All letters and Packages sent through Wells, Fargo & Co., will be promptly forwarded. WALDRON & CO. 18-1w

NOTICE. DOVELL & MASSAM, TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING BUILDERS and the public generally that they have their Saw and Planing Mill in running order, and are now prepared to do all kinds of PLANING, TONGUE AND GROOVE FLOORING, PLANE & SAW WEATHER-BOARDING, all at REDUCED PRICES. Persons in the country wishing their LUMBER DRESSED, can have it done without delay. We have a LUMBER YARD connected with our Mill. All orders left with us will be promptly attended to. Lumber will be brought from our Yard to the Mill, free of charge.

Wagon Work. We have also greatly reduced our prices for Wagon Work. Having gone to the expense of putting up machinery, we will do your work for less money than any other shop this side of Portland. We will build wagons and carriages to order, of the best Eastern Timber, at Portland prices, with freight. Repairs attended to promptly. We respectfully solicit your work. Remember, the AND SHOP, near the Bridge, Main street, Walla Walla, W. T. DOVELL & MASSAM. 23-1w

Lost Note. LOST, on June 25th, 1886, in going from W. H. Welshman's House, on Birch Creek, to John O'Donnell's Farm, and from there to Walla Walla, a PROMISSORY NOTE, on Wm. H. WEIGHTMAN, of calling for \$188.61, payable to A. Frank & Co., or order, thirty days from Dec. 25th, 1885. All persons are hereby warned against negotiating said note, as payment has been stopped. The finder will be rewarded by delivering said note to A. FRANK & CO., Walla Walla. 28-1m

NEW STORE! FURNITURE! NEW STOCK!

WILLIAM KOHLHAUFF, RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS and the public generally, that he has opened a NEW STORE: CORNER OF Main and Third Streets, Where he intends to keep always on hand a choice and well-selected stock of

DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING. Also, a general assortment of Groceries and Provisions, And a choice stock of WINES AND LIQUORS.

Walla Walla, March 22, 1885. 14t

UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER MINES! D. H. FERGUSON & CO., Pinkney City and old Fort Colville. Jobbers and Wholesale Dealers in CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, WINES AND LIQUORS, Miners' Tools, &c., PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Forwarding Goods to The Upper Columbia. Dec. 8, 1885. 51t.

LANGLEY, CROWELL & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF Clay and Battery Streets, 15-6mis SAN FRANCISCO.

WALLA WALLA BAKERY -AND- PROVISION STORE. REDUCTION IN PRICES! Main st., 3 doors above Brown Bro's Store. O. BRECHTEL, MANUFACTURER OF BREAD, PILOT BREAD, CAKES, AND Crackers of all Kinds, And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Family Groceries, Confectioneries, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

MECHANICS, PACKERS and others who want CRACKERS to ship to the mines will find it to their advantage to call on the before going elsewhere, as I will sell them Cheaper than they can be imported. As I have machinery for manufacturing them I can fill orders on short notice. A supply kept constantly on hand. Bread, Crackers and Cakes will be sold at reduced prices, and promptly delivered to any part of the city. Customers will please call at the Bakery and state where they will have their bread left. The wagon will go 'round the city every morning after noon. Sep. 29, 1885

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO. Summer Arrangement. THE OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER YAKIMA, CAPT. E. F. COE, Commanding, Leaves Walla, at 8 A. M., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, and arrives at Celilo on the afternoon of the same days, connecting with the

DAILY LINE BETWEEN The Dalles and Portland. The YAKIMA leaves CELILO for WALLA, at 6 A. M., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, arriving at Walla, at 6 30 A. M., Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.

FOR LEWISTON THE STEAMER OWYHEE, CAPT. C. C. FELLOU, Commanding, Leaves WALLA for LEWISTON, every WEDNESDAY, at 6 A. M., returning on Saturday.

FOR WHITE BLUFFS. The Steamer OWYHEE, Capt. FULTON, will leave Walla for WHITE BLUFFS, every SUNDAY, at 6 A. M., returning same day. J. W. AINSWORTH, President.

WM. PHILLIPS, Main Street, Walla Walla, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES, Tin, Iron, Copper, Brass and Japanware. ALSO, ALL KINDS OF JOBBING, AND Roofing in the above branches attended to, on short notice and in a workmanlike manner. He also keeps on hand a WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF HARDWARE Consisting of Miners' and Carpenters' Tools, Blacksmith's Iron, Steel and Tools, Farming Implements, House Furnishing of all kinds in the line, Eggs and Bells of all kinds and sizes, Log Chains, Horns and Mule Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Wooden Bowls, Meal Sieves, and also other articles too numerous to mention. Gentlemen and fellow-citizens, from the 'Old Granite State,' and from all other States and Territories, I invite you all to come and examine my stock, and I will assure you that I can please you all in the quality of the goods, and more especially in the lowness of my prices, for my motto is 'Quick Sales and Small Profits.' J. W. PHILLIPS. 24-1w

For Boise Mines Direct! THE WALLA WALLA and Boise Line of CONCORD STAGES CARRYING THE U. S. OVERLAND MAILS and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, is now making regular trips from Walla Walla to Placerville, (Boise Mines) THROUGH IN TWO AND A HALF DAYS, Connecting with The Walla Line of Stages and the Bon of the Oregon Steam Navigation Co. GEO. F. TIO, Proprietor. August 6, 1884. 29t.

FURNITURE! NEW STOCK!

THE Subscriber has made arrangements to receive Eastern Furniture of good quality and style. Bureaus and Tables, Dining and Parlor Chairs, Bedsteads and Lounges, Children's Chairs, & Cribs, &c. Which will be sold at Moderate Prices For Cash. He is also prepared to manufacture MATTRASSES, And Execute UPHOLSTERY In all its Departments. 411t J. C. ISAACS.

REAPERS. THE WELL-KNOWN AND CELEBRATED OHIO REAPER, (called the New York Improved, or Seymour & Morgan) Combined Machine, with great improvements, having a

Steel Cutter-Bar. Can be changed from a Reaper to a Mower in ten minutes; cuts 6 and 6 1/2 feet swath, within one inch or two feet from the ground; will cut 18 or 30 acres per day. Can be used with two or more horses. Will work on side hills, where other Reapers will not. They are easier to get the grain off than any other Machine, leaving it out of the way of the Reaper.

THE GIANT REAPER cuts a SEVEN FOOT SWATH; will cut 30 acres per day. McCormick's 6-Foot Reapers and Mowers. Rall's Ohio Manny's; Wood's Prize Mowers; Union, Bay State, Kerby's, etc. ALSO, Pitt's Improved Threshing Machines, Russell's Manillion Sweepstake, 30 to 31 inch cylinders. ALSO, Haines' Illinois Harvester (Header); Wire Horse-Rakes on Wheels; Revolving "all sizes; Portable Power Hay-Presses, With a general assortment of AGRICULTURAL GOODS, as low as can be purchased elsewhere. J. D. ARTHUR & SON, Cor. California and Davis streets, San Francisco California. 4m

SHUPPE'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY. WALLA WALLA, W. T. T. M. Wood, Artist. M. R. WOOD has removed his establishment from the Dalles to this place and united with Mr. SHUPPE. The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Walla Walla and the public generally that they have refitted the Photograph Rooms and are now prepared to take all kinds of pictures known to the art. Some of which are PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPE, MELANOTYPES, CARD PICTURES, PANOTYPES, CHRYSTALOTYPES, STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES, Artistic and life-like pictures, of fine tone, infinite durability and unsurpassed for boldness of outline or beauty of finish, will be taken by all the various processes. All kinds, from life size, down to locket and ring pictures. Taken at all times and during all kinds of weather equally well. Views and pictures of deceased persons taken at a fair rate. Particular attention paid to taking children's pictures. T. M. WOOD, P. T. SHUPPE. (12 U)

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 assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES Hair, Tooth, Nail and Flesh Brushes. Oil Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Shades, Paints, PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, And in fact, everything pertaining to a First Class Drug Store. Strict personal attention paid to putting up prescriptions at all hours of the day and night. 15-1w

A. G. BRADFORD, IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF WINES AND LIQUORS, 39 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON. ALWAYS ON HAND—BRANDIES, WHISKETS, GINS, RUMS, WINES. Also, all kinds of CASE GOODS, Orders promptly attended to. A. G. BRADFORD.

NOTICE TO ABSENT DEFENDANT. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA—SS. In the District Court, First Judicial District. TO JOSEPH PETTY AND MARY PETTY, his wife—You are hereby notified that Daniel T. Ingle has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the term of the Court which shall commence more than two months after the 15th day of June, A. D. 1886, 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 that judgment be entered against you for the sum of one hundred dollars, alleged to be due said A. KYGER on a certain promissory note of sixty-six dollars, and bearing date of March 23, 1884, and of administering at the rate of one and one-half per cent. per month. And that the property in this cause be attached and sold to satisfy said judgment. Dated Walla Walla, W. T., August 21, A. D. 1885. W. P. HORTON, Justice of the Peace in and for said County and Territory. 39-2m

NOTICE TO ABSENT DEFENDANT. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA—SS. In the District Court, First Judicial District. TO O. L. BRIDGES—You are hereby notified that A. KYGER has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1886, at ten o'clock, a. m., of said day; and unless you appear at said time and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is that judgment be entered against you for the sum of one hundred dollars, alleged to be due said A. KYGER on a certain promissory note of sixty-six dollars, and bearing date of March 23, 1884, and of administering at the rate of one and one-half per cent. per month. And that the property in this cause be attached and sold to satisfy said judgment. Dated Walla Walla, W. T., August 21, A. D. 1885. W. P. HORTON, Justice of the Peace in and for said County and Territory. 39-2m

BAG FACTORY. THE SUBSCRIBER has established himself in Walla Walla to MANUFACTURE BAGS of all descriptions. Also, to execute MACHINE SEWING to order. Tents, Wagon Covers, &c. He solicits public patronage. FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES. Agent for the sale of the celebrated FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE, the best Family Machine ever offered. Also, to execute M. BLEWETT, 33-1w Main street, opposite the Post-Office.

J. W. MASON, Administrator of the estate of J. ISAAC KELLOGG, deceased, having this day filed in the Probate Court of Walla Walla County, W. T., a petition to resign his letters of Administration upon said Estate, notice is hereby given that said application will be heard in said Court on the 11th day of August, 1886. J. H. BLEWETT, Probate Judge. Walla Walla, June 23, 1886. 32-3w

JAS. W. STEVENS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. Walla Walla, July 13, 1886.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between F. P. Allen and J. W. Smith, in the Carriage business, was dissolved July 10th, 1886. F. P. ALLEN, 29-1w

LOUPE & DANNENBAUM

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, (Opposite the Post-Office.) HAVE REFITTED THEIR STORE in a handsome manner, and have just received a NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

Expressly selected with a view to the wants of this market. Their assortment embraces FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS! CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, Gents' & Boys' Furnishing Goods, Staple and Fancy Groceries, PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS, &c. And every article necessary to the MINING TRADE.

Our Stock of CLOTHING is the largest and finest ever brought to this market, and well merits the attention of those who wish the latest and most fashionable styles. Making for purchases in San Francisco, and selling exclusively for CASH, we are at all times prepared to offer our customers GREAT BARGAINS! CALL AND EXAMINE THE NEW STOCK. LOUPE & DANNENBAUM, 33-1w Main street, opposite the Post-Office.

FOR MONTANA THE STEAMER MARY MOODY, Will leave her Landing on PEN DOREILLE LAKE Daily (Sundays excepted) for CABINET RAPIDS. Passage.....\$3 00 Animals.....2 50 Freight per ton.....10 00 June 18, 1886. 27-1w

REDUCTION IN PRICE! Eight Loaves for One Dollar! IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUCTION IN the price of Flour, I have determined to REDUCE THE PRICE OF BREAD! And on and after Monday, June 18th, will sell EIGHT LOAVES FOR ONE DOLLAR! O. BRECHTEL, Walla Walla Bakery. 24t

MULES, CATTLE, AND WAGONS FOR SALE! 10 HEAD No. 1 WORK MULES, with or without Harness; 1 NEW WAGON, 2 1/2 inch spindle; 1 OX WAGON, 2 1/2 inch spindle; 4 HORSE WAGONS; 15 Yoke No. 1 WORK CATTLE. Wheat will be taken in payment for any of the above property, after harvest, at the cash market price. S. LINKTON. Walla Walla, July 13, 1886. 4w

SHEEP FOR SALE CHEAP. WE WILL SELL EIGHT HUNDRED HEAD good American Sheep, extremely low to close the stock business. Also, the MANIFE RANCH, the best Stock and Grain Ranch on the Lower Teton range, in part below Mullan's Bridge; or to 29-4w B. LOCKE, Mullan Mills.

CITY HOTEL, Main Street, WALLA WALLA, W. T. THE CITY HOTEL having just been elegantly finished, is now ready for the reception of guests. The Proprietor would say to the traveling public, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with their patronage. The City Hotel is an entirely new house, well finished, rooms well ventilated, and well furnished. The Dining Room is large and commodious. Fine suits of Rooms, with connecting doors, for families. The Table will be furnished with the best market affords, leaving no house to excel it either in quality or variety. FIRE INSURANCE.—A large fire-proof safe for the deposit of valuables. BOARD AND LODGING, per week.....\$11@14 00 The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and respectfully and earnestly solicits the patronage of the traveling public. 29-1w G. JOSEPH, Proprietor.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE. District of Washington Territory. TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF WALLA WALLA COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of section 25 of "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30th, 1864, and amended by act of March 3d, 1865, that the annual lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under said acts on the 1st day of May, 1886, are now returned to me by the Assessor of this District; that the duties and taxes thereon (including taxes on incomes and licenses) have become due, and payable, and that I intend (in pursuance of the said act) to return to the Office of the City of Walla Walla, on FIDAY and SATURDAY, the 17th and 18th days of August, 1886, to receive the aforesaid taxes, and such other taxes as may have been assessed under the Excise law. Tax-Payers are urged to prompt payment of said taxes at the time and place named above, and thus avoid additional per centage and expense. PHILIP D. WROBLE, Collector of Internal Revenue, District of Washington Territory. H. W. SYLVESTER, Deputy Collector. 32-2w

NOTICE TO ABSENT DEFENDANT. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA—SS. In the District Court, before W. P. Horton, Justice of the Peace. TO O. L. BRIDGES—You are hereby notified that A. KYGER has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1886, at ten o'clock, a. m., of said day; and unless you appear at said time and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is that judgment be entered against you for the sum of one hundred dollars, alleged to be due said A. KYGER on a certain promissory note of sixty-six dollars, and bearing date of March 23, 1884, and of administering at the rate of one and one-half per cent. per month. And that the property in this cause be attached and sold to satisfy said judgment. Dated Walla Walla, W. T., August 21, A. D. 1885. W. P. HORTON, Justice of the Peace in and for said County and Territory. 39-2m

NOTICE TO ABSENT DEFENDANT. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA—SS.

Walla Walla Statesman.

Hours with the Poultry.

Notwithstanding all of our agricultural papers devote more or less space to the poultry, yet they are a much neglected species of the farm stock.

A farmer has one hundred and sixty acres which he devotes to the raising of cattle. This will support thirty head of cattle, besides his work horses and saddle horses, five head of hogs for family, and twenty head of sheep.

The thinking, progressive farmer, while using implements of various kinds, notes their operation, and if defective, his mind naturally suggests improvements. If he loses a crop he does not rest satisfied until he has learned the cause of failure, so that in future he can apply a remedy.

These figures we know are safe; and experience will more than double it. But like any other branch of farming, it requires not only experience but adaptation.

INTELLECTUAL ADVANTAGES OF MIDDLE AGE.—It is not till the blood has cooled, as we know upon the best authority, that the mind works temperately; and one of the first consolations of the middle-aged man will be that he is all the more capable of a discriminating enjoyment.

AN EDITOR IN HEAVEN.—Under the foregoing caption an exchange gives a long obituary notice of a deceased brother editor, from which we have room only to extract the closing paragraph.

MUSCLE AND MACHINERY.—The great objection to farming hitherto has been hard work. Farm labor is done to much by hand. What manufacturer of the present day could succeed without machinery, and yet manufacturers were once without aid.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN says: "The unpleasant odor produced by perspiration is frequently a source of vexation to persons who are troubled with it. Nothing is more simple than to remove this odor much more effectually than by application of such unguents and perfumes as are in common use."

A DOWNCAST editor, in describing a country dance, says: "The gorgeous strings of glass beads glistened on the heaving bosoms of the village belles like polished rubies resting on the delicate surface of warm apple dumplings."

Why are lazy looking girls the most adored? Because they are idle-eyed.

Progressive Farming—What is it?

It is not adopting every new idea without trial—believing every new thing you hear or read of. It is not buying every new implement that comes along. It is not expending two thousand dollars per year in the cultivation of a farm and producing but fifteen hundred. All this is 'advancing backwards.'

The thinking, progressive farmer, while using implements of various kinds, notes their operation, and if defective, his mind naturally suggests improvements. If he loses a crop he does not rest satisfied until he has learned the cause of failure, so that in future he can apply a remedy.

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BLISSFUL.—The Logansport, Indiana, Journal says: "A young lady from the country, yesterday, promenade the streets under the new flat spring hoops, before under a great waterfall, and behind a sob pipe and a new baby." She looked the same of bliss.

COL. FORNEY announces that every man now holding office will be removed, soon after the adjournment of Congress, who will not yield to the doctrine of giving to the South the same power which she held before the rebellion.

FOR MONTANA.

MARY MOODY, Will leave her Landing on PEN DORVILLE LAKE, daily (Sundays excepted) for CABINET RAPIDS.

REDUCTION IN PRICE!

Eight Loaves for One Dollar. IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF FLOUR, I have determined to REDUCE THE PRICE OF BREAD!

MULES, CATTLE, AND WAGONS FOR SALE!

10 HEAD NO. 1 WORK MULES, with or without harness, the best Stock and Grain Ranch on the Lower Touchet, at a bargain.

SHEEP FOR SALE CHEAP.

WE WILL SELL EIGHT HUNDRED HEAD American Sheep, extremely low to close the stock business.

CITY HOTEL,

Main Street, WALLA WALLA, W. T. THE CITY HOTEL having just been elegantly finished, is now ready for the reception of guests.

THE TABLE will be furnished with the best market affords, leaving no house to excel it either in quality or variety.

NOTICE TO ABSENT DEFENDANT.

IN JUSTICE'S COURT, before W. P. Horton, Justice of the Peace, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, W. T.

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA.

YELLOW DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS, the best Alternative in the WORLD.

LOST NOTES!

LOST, some time in the month of February, 1866, two joint PROMISSORY NOTES, on G. W. Loundagis and Robert Duncan, and payable to W. P. Horton or order.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing at Umatilla Oregon, under the firm name of I. W. Case & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst.

WALLA WALLA PUBLIC SCHOOL.

EXAMINATION OF CLASSES on Friday next, August 10th. Exercises in Declaration, with songs in the evening. The public are invited.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

COMMISSION STORE

Corner of Main and Third Streets, Walla Walla, W. T. R. GUICHARD, DEALER IN

Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Blankets, Groceries, Provisions, Glass and Hardware, Coal Oil, &c., Together with

THE BEST QUALITY OF LIQUORS. PURCHASES MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED & PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Walla Walla, W. T., March 15, 1866.



WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

S. SIMMONS, Watchmaker and Jeweller, HAS recently returned from San Francisco with a complete outfit of Tools and Materials, for the REPAIRING of

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

The Remedy for Curing Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, CROUP,

Disorder of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest or Lungs, Difficult Breathing, and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1 per Bottle. For sale by SMITH & DAVIS, Portland, Oregon, General Agents.

HOWARD & CADY.

Main Street, Walla Walla, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, Etc.

THE attention of the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity is respectfully called to the fact that we are prepared with a complete stock of goods in the above line, to offer good bargains to purchasers.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BUSINESS.

and will be constantly on hand a full assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Provisions, &c.

Also, a full assortment of Miners' and Packers' Goods.

BROWN BROS & CO.,

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c., FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING,

CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STREETS, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

We call the special attention of Merchants, Packers and Miners to our very large stock of Goods selected especially for the Mining Trade.

CLOTHING.

Coats, Pants, Vests, D. & J. and ATKINSON'S SHIRTS

PLAIN AND FANCY WOOLEN SHIRTS,

Silk, Shaker Flannel and Merino Undershirts and Drawers.

HARDWARE.

Shovels, Spades, Sluice-Forks, and Brushes, WRIGHT'S PICKS, HUNT'S AXES,

(With and without Handles) PICKS - HANDLES, SLEDGES, CROW BARS,

WHIP SAWS, ROCKER IRONS; MINING AND FRYING-PANS, Nails, BLASTING POWDER and Safety Fuse, Quicksilver, &c.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Soap, Candles,

APPLES, PEACHES, PRUNES, PEPPER AND SPICES,

CURRENTS, RAISINS, Soda, Cream Tartar, Yeast Powders,

Case and Canned Goods, FLOUR, BACON BEANS AND LARD.

LIQUORS.

FINE BRANDIES, All the genuine brands of WHISKY; A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF WINES, Gin, Rum, Alcohol, Pure Spirits, &c.

Tobacco and Cigars. CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE Carpeting, Oil Cloths and Matting.

A LARGE STOCK OF LEATHER AND PACKER'S OUTFITTING GOODS, Kept Constantly on Hand.

WESTERN HOTEL.

CORNER OF FIRST AND MOHRIEN STREETS, PORTLAND, S. D. SMITH, Proprietor.

THIS HOTEL, during the last two months, has been entirely repaired, refitted and enlarged, and an addition of a number of new rooms, and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the house, and also to collect increased patronage from the traveling public.

Special attention is called to his Bar or Rooms, and arrangements for the accommodation of families. THE RESTAURANT is under his immediate supervision, assisted by experts in the art of cook and he flatters himself now able to gratify the tastes and wishes of all. Hotel open at all hours.

Portland, May 26, '65. E. W. TRACY & CO. (Successors to Tracy & King.)

ASSAYERS

Portland, Oregon. Highest Price Paid For Gold Dust, Legal Tenders, &c.

Mining Stocks Bought and Sold.

OFFICE: 58 Front Street, 1st door below Arrington's Portland, March 24, '65.

SNAKE RIVER FERRY.

DIRECT ROUTE TO Kootenai, Colville and Bitter Root 40 MILES FROM WALLA WALLA, AT THE MOUTH OF THE PALOUSE RIVER.

C. JACOBS & CO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, Hardware, Cutlery, and Queensware.

A good assortment of Wines and Liquors always on hand; also; MINERS' TOOLS AND SUPPLIES.

Please call and examine our stock, remembering always that it is no trou to our goods. C. JACOBS & CO. Walla Walla, Nov. 29, 1861.

French Medical Office.

DR. JULIEN PERRELLI, Doctor of Medicine of the Faculty of Paris, Graduate of the University of Queen's College, and Physician of the St. John Baptist Society of San Francisco.

Dr. Perrelli has pleasure in informing patients and others seeking confidential medical advice, that he can be consulted daily at his office, Armory Hall building, North-East corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets, San Francisco, Rooms No. 3, 10, 11, 1st floor, up stairs, entrance on either Montgomery or Sacramento streets.

THE PRINCIPAL studies have been almost exclusively devoted to the study of the nature of disease, of Nervous and Physical Debility, the results of injurious habits acquired in youth, which usually terminate in indolence and sterility, and permanently injure all the vital powers of life. When secret impurities excrete the happiness of life and that of others, reason and morality dictate the necessity of its removal, for it is a fatal premature decline of the vigor of nature, and a source of misery, loss of honor, and loss of money.

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