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NOTICE. FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE E. O. TAYLOR will deliver for the STANDARD MILLS.

Causes of the Trouble. The present lamentable condition of things is not the result of any sudden impulse or paroxysm of passion.

THE WEB OF YEARS. From out the loom of time the years Unroll a fabric all too true; The web of joy and woe of tears, Are spun by moving hours and fears.

SOMETHING IN THE BED. THE STORY OF A WATCH. Judge Pitman has a habit of slipping his watch under his pillow when he goes to bed.

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UNDERTAKER. DEPOSITE THE COFFIN HOUSE. THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he now has on hand a full assortment of COFFINS, which will sell at greatly reduced prices.

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Our Washington Letter. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2, 1877. Editor STATESMAN:—Mr. Hayes shows good sense in encouraging the efforts of his newspapers to create, out of our labor troubles, public sentiment in favor of that policy of government.

Importance of the States. At a time when it is fashionable to talk about "abolishing State lines," and substituting in place of a federal union a grand centralized despotism, it is a relief to find a man of the acknowledged ability and patriotism of Judge M. P. Deady come to the rescue.

Life Insurance Companies. The New York Mail is much pleased at the recent report of the Insurance Superintendent of that State. This report, says the Mail, is conclusive as to the substantial solvency of all the New York companies that still remain after the siftings and examinations of the past year.

THE STORY OF A WATCH. Judge Pitman has a habit of slipping his watch under his pillow when he goes to bed. The other night, somehow, it slipped down, and as the Judge was reading, he gradually worked its way downward toward the foot of the bed.

WITTY SINGLES. A good story is told of an American lady, visiting friends in Canada, started for home the other day, and crossing the St. Lawrence at St. Vincent, the custom officer desired to look into her trunk.

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Labels.—The libel suit of Page and Sargent against the proprietors of the S. F. Chronicle is now under headway at Placerville. The jury is complete, and every-thing ready for the real fun to commence.

Matt Carpenter says that when the republicans of Wisconsin want him to represent them in the senate again they'll have to search him out. He has got through chasing after office only to be kicked back to private life after a brief season.

The administration was frightened nearly out of its boots the other day when a Massachusetts postmaster sent word that he had resigned positions he held on two or three democratic committees. How a democrat postmaster got into Massachusetts is a mystery, but he was probably left over from Jackson's or Jefferson's administration.

Mississippi.—According to the Vicksburg Herald, the Mississippi republicans still keep up organization enough to quarrel over the federal offices, and it looks as though the attempt to crowd "the clear thirty thousand majority" of the state into the few hundred places which the president has at his disposal would prove a wretched failure.

General Howard, in response to Colonel Gibbon's requisition for a hundred men, instead of letting him have the men, sent him word to hold the Indians in any way until he (Howard) could get up. Howard had upwards of six hundred and fifty men. Gibbon only one hundred and fifty. Just how the latter officer was to "hold" those hostile Indians, who had resolutely fought Howard several times with his superior force, does not appear.

Keep It Up.—Says the Philadelphia North American: "The talk about our government demanding the extradition of Sitting Bull seems to have a dreadful effect on the Quebec Mercury, which declares that the honor of Canada is at stake, and that she should hold him at any sacrifice." If that would be the result, for Heaven's sake let our government keep up a constant demand for him.

Small Business.—A number of employers in the populous cities where there were riots during the strikes, discharged their clerks and other attaches who absented themselves from business to take part with the military in suppressing the disturbances. This has excited a great deal of indignation. The New York Tribune goes so far, in a spirit of retaliation, as to publish a long list of names of those who made the discharges. These gentlemen do not seem to have comprehended that it was for the protection of their own property, as well as that of others, that their employes turned out.

Seating the Case.—Suppose the trial of Wells and Anderson goes on, and suppose it should be proved in open court, and to the satisfaction and conviction of the world, that these men did, as alleged, forge, cheat and defraud the people of Louisiana out of their eight votes in the electoral college—or, in other words, suppose it should be clearly and fully proved that Tilden and not Hayes carried Louisiana, what would follow? Hayes cannot be impeached. But would he, could he, dare he continue to sit in a seat to which another had been elected—proved so by judicial power.

His Title.—The administration papers are careful to say that, no matter what the trial of the Louisiana returning board may prove, it cannot affect Mr. Hayes' title to the presidency. "He holds it," says one of them, "by the judgment of a court whose decision is irrevocable." There seems to be an apprehension that the Louisiana trial may prove something not creditable to the party that put Hayes and Wheeler in the office after all. But let the administration papers be reassured. Nobody wants Mr. Hayes dislodged except Mr. Blaine, and democrats will unite with the supporters of the administration in extinguishing him.

Cattle Culture.—The English influence on the cattle culture of our interior plains is strong and growing. The Springfield Republican notes that recent travelers report the cattle ranges actively prospected by Englishmen or Irishmen with an eye to becoming herdsmen, and improving the cattle by the introduction of thorough breeds, and the Edinburgh Scotsman has an agricultural reporter in the region. Albert A. Crane, a Chicago Englishman, whose Colorado farm covers only 10,000 acres, and George Grant, whose 25,000 acre farm lies off Victoria on the Kansas Pacific, are making the country blossom with high-bred Scotch bulls, \$25,000 cows, and stock of all kinds of aristocratic pedigree. These things promise well for the future meat supply of the country.

Sir James Douglas.—We mentioned last week, the death of this worthy old gentleman whose name is a part of the history, not only of British Columbia, but of Oregon and Washington Territory also. The Colonist, in giving the circumstances attending his death says: "He was out driving with members of the family in the carriage during the afternoon, and was apparently as well as usual. At 10 o'clock P. M. he complained of a difficulty in breathing and pain in the region of the heart. Of late he has been subject to these attacks. His son-in-law, Doctor Heucklen, was summoned and applied his usual restoratives. Sir James, who was seated in his chair, conversed cheerfully with the members of the family who were gathered about him, and no one, not even Sir James himself, seemed to anticipate a fatal result, when his head suddenly fell back and his life passed away without a struggle."

The Ohio Democrats.—The democrats of Ohio are to be congratulated on the harmony and good feeling displayed in their state convention. There were seven or eight very prominent politicians seeking the nomination for governor, and it was apprehended that the struggle might engender personal rancor. Nothing of the kind can be found in the proceedings. A gentleman was nominated on the sixth ballot—and afterwards the nomination was made unanimous—who is far from being a politician in the common acceptance of the word. He is a business man of the first class, and one of Cincinnati's most intelligent, honorable and respectable citizens. Hon. R. M. Bishop. The platform was reported and adopted without a dissenting voice. It calls for a repeal of the resumption act, and a re-nomination of the silver dollar; expresses the opinion that the greenback is the best currency we have ever had, and protests against its further contraction. There are but few in the south and west who will join issue with these propositions.

RUSSIA AND HER CHRISTIANITY.—The Car proclaims that he was upon Turkey for the protection of the Christians who have homes in that land, and not for the acquisition of territory. If he is sincere, he has an opportunity of plucking the beam from his own eye before he falls upon Turkey further on account of the note he sees in the eye of that gruggling power. A correspondent at Lemberg says, writing on the 14th of June: "Private letters received here from Russia Poland continue to give accounts of the prosecution of the United Greek and Roman Catholics in that country. At Kadian, the seat of the Polish family of the Sapiehas, there was a Roman Catholic church, which has now been handed over by order of the government to a Russian Pope. The graves in this church among which were those of Sapiehas, were opened, and the remains were cast on a dung-heap outside. Fortunately, an old friend of the family, hearing of this desecration, came in time to save a few of the coffins by bribing the officials, and he sent the remains to Count Leon Sapieha at Lemberg. Among these coffins were those of his father and grandfather; the bones of his other ancestors were carted away with the manure of the village by order of the Russian authorities."

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.—The latest intelligence from France is more encouraging to the republicans than that which followed the dissolution of the parliament. French journals say MacMahon's elaborate and difficult scheme of uniting all the elements of opposition to the republicans has broken down. The imperialists are legitimist and Orleansists are as jealous of each other as they are of the republicans. The general tone of correspondence from Paris is that the only hope of beating the republicans was in the scheme to combine against them. If this scheme fails, it has been held that the republicans will control the next Assembly. This will place MacMahon in a situation requiring all the address of his ministers to extricate him from without humiliation. One of the first acts of the new assembly would be to introduce some measures which would enable the majority to declare a want of confidence in the ministry. It would then be the submission or war. MacMahon could only retain his ministry and decline to form one agreeable to the majority by declaring his independence of the assembly. This would constitute what the French call a coup d'etat. It is the first overt act of revolution. The point to consider is, if the French people will sustain the president in suspending the constitution in the preservation, as he would term it, of law and order. On this point the reply is not so clear as it might be. It is estimated that the property-holding and conservative classes are afraid of the men who would rise to influence with the success of Thiers and Gambetta. They do not distrust either of these statesmen, but rather their power to restrain their followers. In this respect they are like many conservative men of the North last year, who were tired of republicanism as illustrated by Grant and some members of his cabinet, who did not distrust Tilden and Hendricks, but were doubtful of their ability to control the political element that would come into power with their election. The French conservatism when the Turkish triumph of Gambetta should pave the way for a return of the emperor to power. There is nothing, however, in the recent course of Gambetta to justify this apprehension.

RUSSIA'S POSITION.—Further intelligence from the east of Europe shows that the situation of Russia is more serious than it seemed a few days ago, immediately after the defeat at Plevna. That battle was not only an important victory for the Turks, but it was more than a single defeat for the Russians. It was a conspicuous feature of their plan of campaign, and the projected march to Constantinople, and its failure has therefore caused likewise the failure of their whole plan. It will require time now to recruit the defeated army, and to map out another line of march; or, if the same line be adhered to, there must be a far larger force brought into action when the Turkish line is met. View it as we may, there can be no doubt that the Car finds the condition of affairs very gloomy, if not critical. This is manifest in his conduct since the Plevna disaster. The ordering out of large fresh levies to proceed at once to the front; his call upon Austria to allow his troops to enter Servia and join with the Serbians against the Turks; and the rumor that he is now not averse to peace—even though it be unfounded—all indicate that he is less confident of victory, and is growing either more desperate or less war-like. His soldiers have now to meet in the Turkish an enemy well-drilled and disciplined under some of the best of English, German and American officers, and in engineering skill and strategy the advantage is by no means against the army of the Sultan, thus splendidly officered. The Egyptian troops have distinguished themselves in the front ranks of the Turkish repelling force, and proved so formidable as to extort from Alexander a curt note of protest, against their employment, to the British government. The presence of a number of renowned American military commanders—who distinguished themselves either in the union or in the confederate service during the civil war—in the army of the Khedive, is a prime cause for this remarkable proficiency in the Egyptian corps now serving in Turkey, and their skill and valor demonstrate how much is due in effectiveness to training and discipline. Turkey may at last be overcome by the colossal power of Russia, but it is already formidable as to the no longer day affair for the Car. "On to Constantinople!" is an easy battle-cry to pronounce. We learned something of the difference between the cry and the performance, in such cases, in our own experience. The most blatant camp-follower found no difficulty in bawling "On to Richmond!" but it cost hundreds of thousands of lives, thousands of millions of dollars, and nearly five years of the most prodigious fighting, by the most valorous of troops, under various commanding generals to reach the appointed goal. The Car's march to the Golden Horn is likely to be a most difficult and enormously expensive feat.

THE DEFEAT OF THE OPPONENTS OF THE policy of the administration in the Ohio republican convention appears to have a depressing influence on the malcontents in Maine. Mr. Blaine is said to be somewhat demoralized, and it is intimated that he will not allow any condemnatory resolutions to be even offered, much less adopted. The Senator from Maine is a very shrewd politician; his sails always catch the first political breeze, and no one can trim his ship quicker than he. It is very probable Mr. Blaine will be the stoutest champion of the administration in the next congress.

BLAINE OF MAINE, is said to have placed himself in training for the presidency and expects to be the working-man of the silver dollar. The idea of a man whose hands are filled with railroad bribes aspiring to represent the workmen may be described as the sublimity of check.

THE RUSSIANS have been going too fast, and the Turkey has scratched the Bear.

GREAT BATTLE IN MONTANA.

GREAT SLAUGHTER ON BOTH SIDES. DEER LODGE, Aug. 11—9 A. M.—W. H. Edwards has just arrived from Big Hole bringing accounts of a terrible battle between Gibbon's command and the Nez Percés on the Big Hole river, August 9th. Gibbon's command consisting of 182 men, 17 officers, 133 regulars and 32 citizen volunteers, crossed over from Ross Hole to near the Big Hole on Wednesday. Starting at 11 o'clock on the same night they moved down all the troops, with the exception of a few left to guard the transportation a few miles above close to the Indian camp, which was made on Big Hole about three miles below where the Bitter Root and Bannack trail crosses.

At daylight this morning the fight was opened by the volunteers firing on and killing an Indian going after horses. The charge was then made on the camp and hard fighting occurred for the next two hours, during which time a number of the Nez Percés were killed. The soldiers then charged on the lodges, but were repulsed in the attempt. The Indians then attempted to cut them off from a high wooded point, but the soldiers charged them, and driving the Indian advance from it held it and at once fortified. Fighting continued here all day, and was still progressing fitfully when the courier left. At 11 o'clock the fighting was desperate on both sides, the full force of the Indians being in the fight. Capt. Logan and Lieut. Bradley were killed. General Gibbon, Capt. William and Lieuts. Coolidge, English and Woodruff were wounded, Gen. Gibbon only slightly. Bradley was the first man killed.

The message says that after they failed to capture the lodges, the Indians moved their camp off in the direction of Bannack. All their horses being captured the messenger had to come to French gulch, nearly 60 miles, on foot. Another messenger was sent to Gen. Howard, who should have reached there to-day.

The howitzer had been left six miles behind, and was ordered to be moved up at daylight. During the fight they heard a discharge of guns and then it was silent. A band of Indians soon after appeared with a large band of horses, and it is believed all the horses of the command, the gun, their supplies, reserve ammunition, etc., were captured. Gen. Gibbon thought when the courier left that he had still one hundred effective men, and believed the Indians had nearly all withdrawn from his front. The messenger says he thinks one hundred Indians were killed, and nearly half the command, including citizens were killed or wounded. Gen. Gibbon has sent for medicines, surgeons, supplies, etc. Dr. Mitchell will leave to-day with an escort. Gen. Gibbon particularly asks for ambulance wagons to come under escort, and every available wagon will go forward from here and Pate. It was one of the hardest Indian fights on record, and Gibbon's command made a most gallant and desperate fight against overwhelming numbers.

DEER LODGE, Aug. 11—10 A. M.—Got all the men we want here to escort wagons. We are rushing up wagons, stores, etc. Eighty out of 182 are killed or wounded.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF GIBBON'S FIGHT. PLEVNA, MONT., Aug. 12.—A courier from Gen. Gibbon arrived at Deer Lodge, Montana, at 3:30 P. M. to-day with news of the 11th. Gibbon's supply train and camp was not captured as first reported. There was no fighting after the first day's battle on the 9th. Gibbon's losses are: Killed—Capt. Logan, Lieuts. Bradley and Bostwick, 17 men and 5 citizens. The wounded—Capt. Williams, Lieuts. Coolidge, Woodruff and English, the latter seriously, besides 56 men and 4 citizens. The Indians suffered severely, as 40 dead Indians were counted up about one-half of the battle field. Howard had arrived and would pursue the Indians as soon as his command arrived. General Gibbon would move to Deer Lodge and take his wounded to Fort Shaw as soon as medical aid and transportation arrived. The Indians had disappeared, in which direction has not yet been learned.

WHAT BROUGHT IT UPON US.—A lawyer of eminence in Washington, Thos. J. Durant, advises the immediate calling of an extra session of Congress, and suggests that the president incorporate in his proclamation an appeal to the workmen, promising them relief, and declaring that his sympathies are alive to their sufferings. He also suggests that the following measures be recommended to congress for the benefit of this nation:

- 1. Immediate repeal of the resumption act.
2. A law making all outstanding bonds of the United States interchangeable with legal tender notes.
3. A law authorizing the employment of a million of workmen, or as many as may be required to build the Southern Pacific Railroad, and three other double tracks from the Atlantic to the Pacific, to build the Mississippi levees, or other great National works.
4. That labor and materials required for their work shall be paid in legal tender labor, receivable for all public and private debts, and interchangeable with bonds bearing a low rate of interest.

THE EDITOR.—The profession of journalism calls for exacting, unremitting, arduous labor. The editor of this paper finds the demands upon his columns so great that even six days in the week do not suffice to give his readers, in the most condensed form possible, the wealth of valuable news and literary matter at his command. Even seven days seem insufficient. To select from the luxuriant growth of literature and the abundant records of human activity in all the walks of life, that which "must go in" and that which "ought to go in"; to call and prune and condense; and at last to see that thrown out upon which his heart is most set—is the punishment of every intelligent and enterprising journalist.

NOT RASHLY EXTRAVAGANT.—After all, Jay Gould is offering to give a million dollars of other people's money to see Grant re-instated in the White House, is not rashly extravagant. Under Grant's administration Gould got hold of a good many millions, and, give the same conditions, he would probably get hold of a good many more.

THE New York Sun says: Had there been no electoral conspiracy in November and no inauguration of a fraudulent President in March, there would have been no railroad riots in July.

The man who can lie and swear to a lie, and then swear that he swore to a lie, and afterward swear that his last swearing was a lie, turned up as a witness in the Grover investigation in Oregon.

Is making lobbying a crime that Georgia constitutional convention has taken another step forward. Georgia may teach the States something in law-making yet.

Purchasing County Supplies.

EDITOR STATESMAN.—Allow me space in your paper to make a few remarks in regard to the action of the board of county commissioners at this time.

At the May term, 1877, the following order was made as a matter of economy and convenience: "Ordered, That hereafter every article furnished by the county to the different officers by order of the county commissioners, as by auditor."

Now at the August session of the board of county commissioners, they issued the following order: "Ordered, That the clerk rescind the order authorizing him to make purchases for the county officers. By order of this board. D. J. STOKES, Clinn County Com'rs."

In the minds of many the question will arise, what is the auditor guilty of? Has he been purchasing extravagantly or unreasonably, to have this order revoked?

Facts will show by looking over the itemized bills allowed this term of court (which are published in this issue of the STATESMAN) which shows who purchased, when, what, and the amount. Some of said bills I found after auditing, as by law required, were unreasonable and exorbitant, and I wrote my protest, as to some of the items. Notwithstanding this protest, the commissioners allowed the bills.

The major cause in this case is that the district clerk will not comply with the order of the board of county commissioners, and consequently, rather than give obedience, the Hon. Board sees fit to go back on their order. One item as to why the commissioners should stand by their order:

On Saturday evening, the last day of the commissioners court, fifty terms, the district clerk, after he found that the commissioneers had spread the aforesaid order on the journal, came to my office from the court room and took exceptions to the order, and then made the remark that he was a justice clerk, and would give such articles as the county had to furnish for the office whenever he saw fit."

On the following Monday, the gentleman came to my office and told me he wanted some paper. I told him to "help yourself." He did so; the next day he came again. I told him as before; he came the third time for paper, and the supply was out. What I had on hand when first called on was one ream; this was used up. I told him, however, that he had better get such paper as he needed until the county commissioners could make arrangements with some person for a full supply of stationery.

The question is, What should he have done? Would it be better for him to have done as suggested and the order was published, then for him to make his requisition, and if the county commissioners failed to furnish the district clerk such supplies as by law the county is required to do, then he would have a right to get an order from the judge to purchase his stationery, when and where he pleased? I claim this is what he should have done. But instead, he goes and gets an order from the judge to purchase, and for entering such order he charges the county 50 cts. Not much of a charge, it is true, but look at the principle.

When Mr. Ayres' bill came to be audited I could not see the propriety of this charge, as also other charges. I told the county commissioners that they had better have Mr. Ayres explain, which he did, according to his views of the matter and in violation of the order. They took his explanation, allowed the charge, and without saying a word saying he done wrong, and that hereafter he would be careful to comply with said order.

I am more particular in this matter with Mr. Ayres, as he is filling a position under a federal officer over whom the people have no control. Other officers, if I understand Mr. Stokes, are charged to have to comply with the auditor's orders for their supplies. As yet I do not know why they are. Some officers, however, and of experience, think that the order was as is recalled.

I am cheerful enough to excuse the honorable board for the insult they have given me, as I suppose they thought that they were acting according to law, as Judge Wingard told Mr. Stokes, chairman of the board, that they had no power to delegate their authority. Now, honors are easy. All hands purchase where they please, pay what they mind to, bring in their bills, and notwithstanding my objections as a county auditor, bills are allowed without any question as to their justice.

Thos. P. PAER, County Auditor.

WALLA WALLA FAIR.—We have just received a neatly printed pamphlet, the work of the Walla Walla Statesman office, of the fair and races to take place at Walla Walla, commencing Tuesday, September 15th and continuing five days. Premiums to the amount of \$8,000 offered for trials of speed.

CHILDREN who are remarkable for what they know at five years old, are generally more remarkable at twenty-five for what they don't know.

New Advertisements. W. G. LANGFORD. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF Washington Territory, Northern Idaho and Eastern Oregon. Office on Main street, next door to Police Box, and over No. 211.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES. FRENCH GERMAN. MRS. J. BAUER, Experienced Teacher. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO PRO-NUNCIATION. Terms very moderate. 37-3m.

TERRITORIAL ROAD. PERSONS DESIRING TO CROSS SNAKE RIVER will do so readily to their advantage by traveling the TERRITORIAL ROAD and across the river at PENAWAWA FERRY. This route is several miles shorter than any other to COLFAX, SPOKANE FALLS, and the PALOUSE COUNTRY GENERALLY. The roads have been put in excellent repair, and there is no need of wet shoes and mud. This route presents no obstructions over all distances in passing through the settlements.

New Advertisements.

OREGON STATE FAIR 1877. BOOTHS RENTED AT AUCTION. THE BOOTHS ON THE FAIR GROUNDS OF the Oregon State Agricultural Society will be rented at auction, to the highest bidder, for the Fair week of 1877 only, on Thursday, August 21, at 2 o'clock P. M. to take place on the Fair Grounds as hereinafter. Parties desiring to rent will be required to comply with all the rules and regulations of said Society governing the use of the fair grounds, and to execute a receipt for the same on the evening of Saturday of said Fair week.

For further particulars, apply to J. M. WAITE, JOHN F. MILLER, DELO JEFFERSON, Executive Committee. For further particulars, apply to J. M. WAITE, Secretary, Salem, 1877, all in United States gold coin.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1877. On Saturday, August 25th, at 2 P. M. a match running race, one mile, to be run, between Jay station Oregon, by Q. Garret, and by mare Marn, by David Dealy, for \$500 a side, with gate and p. o. money added.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8. On Saturday, September 8th, at 2 P. M. a match running race, one mile, to be run, between Jay station Oregon, by Q. Garret, and by mare Marn, by David Dealy, for \$500 a side, with gate and p. o. money added.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15. On Saturday, September 15th, at 2 P. M. a running race, one mile, to be run, between Jay station Oregon, by Q. Garret, and by mare Marn, by David Dealy, for \$500 a side, with gate and p. o. money added.

SOMETHING NEW! IN WALLA WALLA. THE GRANGE Saddle & Harness Shop! JUST OPENED a large and complete stock of Saddlery & Harness!

as good as ever brought to this city, and consisting of Concord Team and Buggy Harness! Men's, Boys' & Ladies' Saddles, ALSO, Boston Team & Concord Collars.

BRIDLES, WHIPS AND SPURS! AND A FULL LINE OF Hardware and California Leather! for sale to the trade at low prices.

WHEAT AND HIDES bought at my store, on Main street, a few doors above Reynolds' Block. JAMES WHEELER.

GEORGE SAVAGE, Watchmaker, Jeweler AND DEALER IN FINE FISHING TACKLE.

FINE WATCHES! Work by Express, promptly and properly done. Store and factory at E. Taylor's corner manufacturing, Main Street. 31-1/2

PORTLAND PRICES! Don't fail to see these Orans before buying. All Bills of School B. oks over \$10, one-fourth off Retail rates. KIMBALL & SON.

STANDARD FLOURING MILLS. CONSIDERABLY ON HAND. Self Running Flour, Bakers' Extra, Superfine & Graham, Middlings, Shorts.

District Court Summers. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. County of Walla Walla, ss. In the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, ss. ROSALEE BERLAND, Plaintiff, vs. JAMES BARTIS BERLAND, Defendant.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—To JOHN BARTIS BERLAND, Defendant: You are hereby notified to appear in an action brought against you by ROSALEE BERLAND, Plaintiff, in the District Court of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, at the City of Walla Walla, to answer the complaint of said Plaintiff in the said action, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to appear in said District Court, within the time therein specified, the said Plaintiff will take judgment against you by default, according to the prayer of the Complaint.

LOST FERRY! LOST, AUGUST 2, 1877, FROM MY PLACE AT the fair ground, a two-year-old post FERRY, red seal; hind feet white up to fetlocks; small white stripe down face; nose in right thigh held in; notch cut in nose, close behind ears; smooth hind; and 15 lbs high. TEN DOLLARS reward for information as to where he can be got. J. B. COYLE.

Farm for Sale. A FARM CONTAINING ABOUT 700 ACRES. A 25 miles from Walla Walla; well watered, and well improved; three BEARING ORCHARDS and all other improvements. Will be sold for \$10,000. Inquire of LACY & WHITMAN.

BUSINESS AND SHIPPING TAGS! SHIPPING TAGS ARE NOW USED BY ALL business men, and answer a much better purpose than the old fashioned card. A full set of SHIPPING TAGS now in stock, and printed at the Statesman office at the very low price of 25c.

THE WANT OF ROOM

Compells us to offer

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Spring and Summer Goods

Fearful Sacrifice,

To make room for a

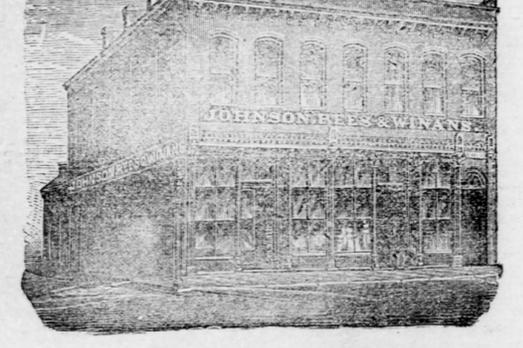
GIGANTIC STOCK

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Soon to Arrive.

ADAMS BROS.

Summer Stock!



NEW GOODS

Are now being received by

Johnson, Rees & Winans,

WHICH Are to be Sold as Cheap

as any House in the city.

DR. DAY'S DRUG STORE!

HAS A FULL STOCK OF Machine Oils, China Nut Oil, Lard Oil, Castor Oil, Polar Oil, Druggist Oil, Elephant Oil,

AND Golden Machine Oil, better than China Nut, at One Dollar Per Gallon. PINE AND COAL TAR! Don't Fail to Call and Examine Before Buying Elsewhere.

WATSONS wants a paper, Hog Heaven in next in order.

Wool has declined in the San Francisco market to 25 1/2 cents. It had been quoted at 26 1/2 cents.

MAYOR REES and wife arrived at San Francisco, on the 7th. They have been making a general tour of the Atlantic States.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—It may be expected that under the direction of the Presbyterian Home Mission Board, Rev. Boyd will conduct public services at Weston, on Sunday, August 19th.

A DECLINE IN PRICE.—Purchasers this week have been offering 72 cents for wheat, but we have not heard of any sales at this figure. A scarcity of sacks has possibly something to do with the decline in price.

PREACHING.—To-day and to-morrow being quarterly meeting occasion, the Rev. R. C. Ogilby will preach at the usual hours, in the place of worship for the M. E. Church, South, on the N. E. corner of Fourth and South streets. Sacramento on Friday.

ANNA'S DRESS remodelled this week, and announce a fearful sacrifice of goods now on hand to make room for a new stock. The general of this firm is now in San Francisco, engaged in buying goods and securing all the latest novelties, which will be offered to customers at the lowest prices.

FROM MT. IDAHO.—A gentleman named Turner, five days from Mt. Idaho, reports Col. Green and his command in good health and excellent spirits. Col. Green is ordered to establish a permanent post at Mt. Idaho, which it is understood will be garrisoned by three companies of cavalry.

LIGHT DRIFT STEAMER.—It is now about time that Capt. Stump had his light drift steamer on the Snake river. The boat was to be finished in time to move the crop of this season, but thus far has made no sign. Our friend Hand, of the Dallas Mountaineer, will please inform us what has become of Capt. Stump and his boat.

ORGANS.—Until Sept. first, H. B. Sathoff, agent for Prentice's Music Store, will sell organs at 10 to 25 per cent. discount from San Francisco prices delivered in Walla or Umatilla for cash, or approved note on 30 days. Parties wanting instruments will find it to their advantage to buy now. Call at or address St. Louis hotel, Walla Walla. 2w

DR. H. ENOS, the popular and genial purser on the U.S. N. Co's boats, was in town Wednesday and Thursday. Mr. Knages has been acting as agent for the Company at Lewiston, and business for the season being over, was on his way down to the Dalles. Knages has been employed on the line for a period of twenty years, and has always been a great favorite with his traveling public.

LEWISTON FREIGHTS.—We are informed that the Lewiston merchants have been unable to get through their freights by steamboats. The rash of government freights to supply the military monopolized the boats to the exclusion of freights on private account. As a consequence the Lewiston merchants will have to ship their fall and winter goods to Walla, and thence learn the balance of the way.

NEW SAFE.—Mr. Tom Quinn, the saddle and harness maker, now in the Atlantic States, has sent home a very finely finished burglar-proof safe, manufactured in Cincinnati, and after the style of the regular bank safe. Mr. Marshall permitted us to look inside this strong box, and our conclusion after studying the subject was, that anything placed inside that institution would be perfectly safe.

FREIGHTS.—With the coming week the railroad arrangements will be such as to take down 250 tons daily, or 1500 tons per week. At this rate the railroad will be able to take away from twenty to twenty-five thousand tons before the close of navigation. This will about meet the demands of our farmers and gives assurance that those who desire to market their crops this fall will be afforded every facility for so doing.

PENAWA FERRY.—Mr. C. C. Cram has bought out his son's interest in the Penawa Ferry, and is now the sole owner. The bulk of the travel to the Palouse country goes by the way of Penawa, and as soon as the present Indian troubles are settled it is quite sure to become an important point. Mr. Cram intends to remove to Penawa when he will take charge of the ferry, as also the large grain warehouse at that place.

ABANDONING THEIR HOMES.—Wednesday morning a couple of teams passed through town, on their way to the Willamette valley. On inquiring we learned that they hailed from the Wallawa valley, and had been scared away by threatened Indian attacks. The fugitives had taken up claims and made considerable improvements, all of which they were compelled to abandon. These immigrants were originally from the Willamette, and now return to their old home.

JAMES EDWELL, for many years a resident of this valley and well known to most of the early settlers, was carried off by the Northern California excitement that took away so many of our people. Mr. Edwell settled on a farm about twenty miles from Los Angeles, and now after a three years trial returns to his old camping ground. He concludes to the Los Angeles country all that is claimed for it on the score of a pleasant climate, but says that it is no place for a farmer, and hence he comes back to his old home.

A NEW DEPARTURE.—We would call the attention of farmers and producers in general to the new departure taken by the well known firm of Schwabacher Bros. They have been in the grain market for the last ten years, always paying the highest market price for all kinds of produce raised in this valley, and have established a well earned reputation for integrity and fair dealing. They are now prepared to accept consignments of wheat, oats and barley, to be shipped through them to their San Francisco house and sold for the benefit of farmers at the highest market price attainable. We feel satisfied that parties shipping their grain through this well known house can at all times obtain the highest market price below.

A WASHINGTON TERRITORY BOY.—We learn through correspondence of Phillips Ritz, Esq., with parties in Peru, that Mr. Edwin G. Tilton, son of General James Tilton, formerly surveyor general of this territory, is promoted to the responsible position of resident engineer in charge of the construction of the Cuzco division of one of the great railways being built across the Andes by the government of Peru. As young Tilton was but one year old when brought to this coast, and was reared in Olympia, and served several years on the public works both for the N. P. R. Co. and in the construction of the locks and canal at Oregon City, under Capt. N. W. Smith, and is now but twenty-three years of age, the many friends of his father and himself are gratified at his promotion. The pay of the position he has attained by his own merit and high character is \$6000 per year. If he lives, we predict a brilliant career for this promising young Washington territory engineer. The chief and general superintendent of the Peruvian road is Col. Flint, formerly engineer of the Pacific division of the N. P. R. Co., who went to Peru several years since and then first occupied the same position on the Molokai and Cuzco Railroad now filled by our young friend.

THE SPOKANE INDIANS.—G. P. Thomas, Jr., son of Sheriff Thomas, is with General Wheaton's command. Writing from Spokane Falls, under date of August 9th, he says: "When Gen. Wheaton left Lewiston he had forty wagons and four hundred soldiers. On their arrival at Spokane Falls they found three hundred and fifty Indians in camp. These Indians are to have a big talk with Gen. Wheaton, commander of the expedition. He told them that they had to go on the reservation. They replied they would not do it. Gen. Wheaton gave them three days to consider the matter. Anticipating a fight, all the settlers have left the country. Furs and deer and there is a general stampede of men, women and children. General Wheaton expresses the opinion that there will be a fight, and anticipating an emergency has armed all his teamsters. Moss, the great chief of this band, declares that he will not go on the reservation, and evidently means fight." In a very few days we may look for stirring news from the Spokane country.

RECOGNIZED.—Heretofore all shipments of grain from Walla Walla have been credited to Oregon. The San Francisco papers, as a general rule, seem to be ignorant of the existence of this country, and if ever they refer to this valley at all it is as part of Oregon. Recent large shipments of grain from this valley seem to let daylight through some of the Bay city papers, as an illustration of which we have the fact that the Call of August 9th, notices the sale of 998 sacks of choice Walla Walla wheat, for which the figures given are \$2 33, or 10 cents advance upon the highest price paid for Oregon wheat. This wheat was shipped through the house of Schwabacher Bros. for a Walla Walla farmer, and we make special mention of the fact for the reason that it is the first time that Walla Walla wheat has been recognized in the San Francisco market. Heretofore all the shipments from this country have been credited to Oregon, but the day for that kind of things is about over.

THE SPOKANE INDIANS.—At last accounts Gen. Wheaton's command was on the eve of a fight with the Spokane Indians. On the 9th, he notified Moss and his band that they would be required to go on the reservation, and gave them three days to consider the matter. Any attempt to enforce this order was sure to result in a fight. It is known that Gen. Wheaton has been ordered to fall back from the Spokane, and it is barely possible that this order reached him in time to prevent a fight. With the force at the disposal of the government it is impossible to force all the Indians in the country upon the reservation, and the sooner the policy is abandoned the better it will be for all concerned.

A MISTAKE.—The Boise Statesman in noticing the annual fair to be given under the auspices of the farmers of this valley, places the notice under the caption, "Walla Walla Races." This is a mistake. The exhibition is designed to be something more than a mere series of horse racing. It is expected to make a fair showing of the products and resources of this valley, and present the same in such a manner as to favorably impress visitors from abroad. Trials of speed will be merely incidental, the great object of the fair being to show the general character and resources of the valley.

CHARLES SCHELLWORTH, a well known and prominent business man of Baker City, in company with his family, is at Walla Walla for the purpose of securing medical attention. His home is in Judge Baldwin's house, corner of Alder and Fourth streets, and we regret to say that his condition is such as to occasion his friends great uneasiness. Poor Charles, we have known him since he was quite a boy, and always found him a genial, true-hearted friend. Let us hope that under the kindly care of friends and relatives he may yet be restored to health.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES.—Persons who desire to acquire a critical knowledge of the French and German languages, will read the notice in another column. The advertiser is an accomplished lady, and from experience and training is well fitted to instruct the student in languages.

HOT.—At noon yesterday the thermometer, on the north side of Main street marked 100 degs. At the same time the thermometer, in the STATESMAN office stood at 90. We rather think the Main street instrument was a little out of the way.

GENERAL CAIN writes that the people of Waitsburg are anxious for a monthly publication, devoted to their special interest. If anybody is fool enough to give his time and labor for nothing, that is about the place to start in.

HENRY VANSYCKLE, the landlord of the Waitsburg hotel, has exchanged his hotel property for other real estate in the burg. Henry being tired of keeping hotel, proposes to engage in merchandising.

JUDGE MIX has bought the Carpenter property, situated at the corner of Second and Birch streets, in this city, for which he paid \$1500 coin.

County Commissioners' Court.

AUGUST TERM, A. D. 1877.

Present, D. J. Storms, Dion Keefe, and Joseph Braden, commissioners. In attendance, Thos. P. Page, clerk; Geo. F. Thomas, sheriff.

FIRST DAY.

In the matter of a change in the county road from a point on Boise road to Oregon line; report of viewers adopted and that said change in said road is hereby declared a public highway; and that portion of the old road lying between the point changed be vacated, and the supervisor is ordered to open the same, the expense of said change being paid for by the petitioners.

Road from Walla Walla city to Columbia county line; report of viewers filed and also claim for damages, amounting to \$1300; ordered that Sam Jacobs, Frank Lowden and Thos. Paul, three interested parties, meet at Walla Walla city, on the 1st day of September, 1877, and after being duly sworn, proceed and assess damages, if any.

In the matter of the county road from the Mullan road to Union school house; rejected. In the matter of private culvert asked for by D. J. Storms; ordered that D. J. Storms be allowed to put culvert across the county road, at or near his farm; that he put up hand-railing and wheel guards; said culvert to be 12 feet wide and bridge on same to be 16 feet; said Storms shall be at the expense of keeping said culvert in repair.

In the matter of county road commencing at N. E. corner of S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 2, T. 7, R. 36 east; it is ordered that the report of the viewers be adopted and said road be declared a public highway, and the supervisor through whose district said road runs, proceeded to open the same.

In the matter of change of road asked for by John O'Donnell, W. S. Gilliam, Al Thomas and Milton Aldrich appointed viewers; time set for view, Monday, August 20th, 1877.

In the matter of a road from McBride's bridge, on Mill Creek, to Oregon line; it is ordered that Tom Gilkerson, Tom Calvert and M. C. McBride be appointed to view said road; time set for view Monday, August 27th.

County road from termination of Round Top hill to Cross Cabin; viewers appointed, W. S. Gilliam, Al Thomas and Milton Aldrich; time set for view Monday, August 20th, 1877.

Bonds of the following liquor dealers approved: Ben Scott, W. S. Gilliam, J. J. Spensall, Bender & Ungerer, F. Orselli, J. J. Spensall, O. Brechtel, Bassett & Boucher, H. Howard, Frank Hart and Chas. S. Bush.

In the matter of school land leases; leases were granted to H. M. Hodges, S. M. Rees, J. Demeris, and G. Cummings.

SECOND DAY.

Ordered that bill of road district No. 1 be laid over to November term, 1877. Bill of J. B. Thompson, \$5 10, for services on request of P. L. Hawk, deceased.

Bard examined canceled warrants for the months of May, June and July, amounting to \$16,325 03, and found the same to compare with the books of the auditor.

Ordered that the school land lease given to A. F. Gibbs, Nov. term, 1876, of county commissioners for the term set forth in said lease be and is hereby transferred to Milton Evans.

Ordered that the auditor draw warrants on the county fund in favor of the heretofore named persons for services as surveyor and viewers:

Table listing names and amounts for surveyors and viewers, including A. H. Simmonds, W. S. Gilliam, M. B. Ward, and J. A. McDonald.

THIRD DAY.

Pay Roll of May Term of District Court, 1877.—On examining the bills of the clerk of the District Court and pay roll of grand and petit jurors, witnesses, bailiffs, etc., who served at the May term of the Court, and are entitled to payment from the county fund:

Table listing names and amounts for grand and petit jurors, witnesses, bailiffs, etc., including Wm. McKenny, E. F. Fitch, and others.

SPECIAL CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Table listing special claims allowed, including J. B. Thompson, John E. Brigham, and others.

Table listing various legal cases and amounts, including Wm. Vawter, John G. Jackson, and others.

FOURTH DAY.

The action of the auditor in drawing warrant on the county treasurer for \$186 86 freight bill on arms sent by the governor, was endorsed by the board.

In the matter of assessment for the year 1877; Sam Jacobs, county assessor, returned for the inspection of the board the assessment roll for the year 1877, showing the total valuation of the taxable property of the county to be \$2,353,211. The assessor presented for allowance his claim for such services as follows:

Table listing assessment services and amounts, including To 100 days, at \$5 per day, and Making assessment roll.

FIFTH DAY.

In the matter of the settlement of the sheriff of Walla Walla county, continued from the May term. George F. Thomas, by J. B. Thompson, deputy sheriff, made his return for delinquent taxes for the years 1874, 1875, 1876 and 1877, amounting to \$22,114 30, and showing a balance of \$12,619 74 yet outstanding, which amount the sheriff is unable to collect. The settlement was approved, and the auditor directed to charge the territory with its proportion of the taxes remaining unpaid.

The report of the grand jury for the May term of the District Court was presented, and its consideration deferred.

SIXTH DAY.

In the matter of the care of the county poor, Cyrus Davis was released from confinement, and the same awarded to Dr. John E. Brigham, to date from the 11th day of August. Compensation at the rate of \$1200 per annum.

In the matter of making purchases for the county offices, the order authorizing the auditor to make said purchases was rescinded. In the matter of examining county bridges, it was ordered that the members of the board be allowed the amount set opposite their respective names, to wit: D. J. Storms, 3 days, \$15; Dion Keefe, 5 days, \$25; Joseph Braden, 3 days and mileage, \$16.

Orders were ordered drawn in favor of the following persons for attendance at the August term of the commissioners' court: D. J. Storms, \$35 40; Dion Keefe, \$50 90; Joseph Braden, \$36 66; Sheriff Thomas, \$18. The county auditor was authorized to draw a warrant in favor of himself for \$110.

County Assessment.—The board adjourned to meet on Monday, August 27th, when all questions relating to the county assessment will be considered. Thos. P. Page, County Auditor.

INVADERS.—The STATESMAN office was invaded yesterday afternoon and the editor carried off by main force. The perpetrators of the outrage were Major Dissoway, of Pendleton; J. J. Turner, Esq., of the same place, and Lieut. Ford, of Dayton. After capturing their prisoner they escorted him to Ed. Williams' retreat, and there permitted him to drown his sorrows in a bowl of lemonade, whilst his captors indulged in something stronger. We can tolerate all such invasions.

AT HOME.—We were pleased and gratified to meet our friend Thomas Quinn, Esq., on the street yesterday. Mr. Quinn has just returned from a general tour through the Eastern States, including a visit to Canada, and comes back more than ever impressed with the idea that Walla Walla is an excellent business point and in every way pleasant, and says he is glad to get home again. We unite with his numerous friends in welcoming him back.

THE PROMENADE CONCERT, Wednesday evening, was a very pleasant affair. The attendance was large and the music excellent. All the amateurs acquitted themselves well, but Mrs. J. B. Henderson, Mrs. J. D. Mix and Miss Katie Stone were the bright particular stars of the occasion.

AN IMPROVEMENT.—The sidewalk just put down by Adams Bros. on the Third street front of their storehouse is a decided improvement and one that will be appreciated by persons who are in the habit of passing that way.

UNGRATEFUL.—It is reported that several of the Eastern railroad companies are sending bills to Washington for transporting the United States troops which were ordered out to protect their own property.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice, at Walla Walla, August 18, 1877: Allison, Isaac; Jones, E. W.; Beecher, Herman; Konitz, August; Barlow, Fredrick; McKensic, Donald; Combs, S. P.; Minor, S. H.; Colledge, H. J.; Steinfeld, A. E.; Downing, W. W.; Tribble, Jas. S.; Fille, M.; Weaver, J. M.

BORN.

GRUBER.—In this city, August 5th, to the wife of Robert Gruber, a daughter, weight 9 1/2 pounds.

AN IMMENSE REDUCTION.

Bear in mind that SCHWABACHER BROS. Are now selling their Mammoth Stock of Merchandise at an IMMENSE REDUCTION. To make room for their coming Fall Stock.

WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS!

Wheat, Barley and Oats, consigned to our House at San Francisco, will receive prompt attention, and with our well known facilities and knowledge of the Market, Farmers can be assured that they will at all times obtain the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE!

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON SUCH CONSIGNMENTS! The Highest Market Prices paid here for WHEAT, BARLEY & OATS! SCHWABACHER BROS.

SECURE BARGAINS!

DUSENBERY BROS.

Clearance Sale of Summer Stock.

- Summer Clothing, Ladies' Summer Dress Goods, Summer Hats, Parasols, Fans, Ties, Scarfs, Summer Shoes, Oxford Gaiters, White Underwear, Embroideries, Linen Coats, Ulsters, Dusters, Piquets, Lawns, Linens, Linen Suits, Gradines, Brilliantines, 400 Shawls, Organdies, Etc., Etc.

SOLD OFF IMMENSELY CHEAP

FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS! DUSENBERY BROS.

