

Table with subscription rates: One year \$1.00, Six months .75, Three months .50.

ADVERTISEMENTS Inserted on Reasonable Terms.

OUR EARTH—PAST AND FUTURE.

All nature seems replete with mystery. Let the scientist pursue his investigations in whatever direction he will, and he is met by problems so abstruse, with obstacles so formidable, or apparent contradictions so irreconcilable, that at every step he is lost in wonder and admiration, or so confounded as to be tempted to lay aside the great book of nature as one too profound for his intellectual powers, or too contradictory for his credence. Yet, thanks to the persistency of modern research, much light has already been thrown upon many of the natural problems that had previously baffled human genius, and enough of the apparent contradictions have been reconciled to convince the thinking that none really exist, but that the entire universe is governed by fixed laws, and forms a consistent, perfect whole.

Less than a half-century ago the popular opinion, founded upon a strange misunderstanding of the first chapter of Genesis, was, that this planet upon which we dwell, with all the stellar worlds, was created but about six thousand years ago. A very limited knowledge of the sciences of astronomy and geology, however, is sufficient to convince one that our earth has existed for untold ages.

The law of succession seems to pervade all the phenomena of nature. Day follows day; lunation succeeds lunation; spring-time, with its leaves and flowers, returns in its season to be followed by summer with its blossoms, autumn with its fruits, and winter with its chill, and astronomy tells us that not more certainly does day follow night, or season follow season, than cycles of about 21,000 years in duration follow each other. The geologist reads upon the earth's crust the indelible imprint of not less than sixteen of these successive cycles, which places the date of creation back at least 336,000 years. I am aware that scientists do not agree as to the agencies that have wrought these wonderful changes in the physical geography of our earth, but they do agree that, where we now see parched deserts and elevated mountains, and fertile, blooming valleys, sometime in the remote past, old ocean reigned supreme.

It is well known that the earth has no less than three distinct motions—its diurnal motion on its axis, its revolution about the sun once a year, and a wobbling or gyratory motion, which causes the pole to describe a circle in the heavens with a radius of 23 1/2° in 23,000 years. This last motion is what occasions what is called the "precession of the equinoxes."

The path of the earth around the sun is an ellipse with the sun in one of the centers; hence, it will be seen that we are nearer the great source of light and heat during one-half of the year than we are during the other. At the present time, the nearest approach of the earth to the sun is about the 1st of January. Then we are some 3,200,000 miles nearer than on the first day of July. And, since bodies travel faster when near the center of attraction than when farther away, it follows that the earth passes over our winter portion of her orbit in eight days less time than over our summer portion of it. South of the equator, however, their winter is eight days longer than their summer. And, since the earth is over three millions of miles nearer the sun during our winter than in summer, and at her greatest distance from the sun during the winter in the Southern Hemisphere, it will be seen why the Antarctic winters are more rigorous than those of the Arctic circle. Year after year for ages past, a constantly augmenting quantity of ice has been forming within the Antarctic circle, and, in proportion to the increase in weight of the Southern Hemisphere, the earth's center of gravity has slowly moved toward the south pole, drawing the waters away from the Northern Hemisphere, and piling them up toward the south pole; and this is probably the agency that has uncovered the continents of Europe, Asia, and America no less than sixteen times. But, is the Northern Hemisphere to henceforth enjoy perpetual immunity from these aggressions of old ocean's billows, or will the law of succession once again bury us beneath the inhospitable deep? In about ten thousand years there must come a complete reversal of polar conditions and climates. But how? It is universally conceded by astronomers that the ellipse which the earth describes in moving around the sun is itself revolving, so to speak, making the circuit of the heavens in about 90,000 years; and, since this motion is direct, or in the direction that the sun appears to move, and that of the equinoxes the reverse, it will be seen that the conjunctions of the equinoxes which cause the modifications of climates on the earth, are accomplished in a much shorter time—according to the calculations of an eminent Scotch mathematician, in about 21,000 years. Now, our nearest approach to the sun being about January 1st, in 10,500 years the same will occur on the first day of July. Now, our winters in the Northern Hemisphere are short, and comparatively mild, and those of the Southern Hemisphere long and rigorous. Suppose, then, that the planets of our system—Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus,

The New Northwest

VOLUME V. PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1876. NUMBER 40.

FREE SPEECH, FREE PRESS, FREE PEOPLE.

Correspondents writing over assumed signatures must make known their names to the Editor, or no attention will be given to the communications.

Elsie's Secret.

BY HESTER A. BENDISCH.

"I wish you wouldn't do it, Elsie. I've said so scores of times to you, too; but it seems to make no difference."

"Does it not please you to have me do what I think is right, Paul?"

"The fact is, Elsie, I have loved you, a little flushed; but it was full of earnest, honest purpose, and any one (except a lover) looking at it and listening to her low, measured, intense tone, would have been convinced, by reasoning, and reasoning, that either and all would be unavailing."

"You put things so oddly, Elsie," Mr. Devereaux answered, impatiently. "No body ever thought you were doing a positive wrong in patronizing the poverty-stricken people you would help."

"It may be right—I suppose it is, or you wouldn't do it—but it is dreadfully humiliating to me; and I can't help feeling that if you loved me—"

"Something in the girl's face checked the words, and the sentence was not finished then."

"Elsie," after a long pause, "why do you haunt the shops, the sewing-rooms, the alleys, even? For I've followed you and watched you when you little knew I was near?"

"Paul! you dared to do that?"

"Why not dare? You are my promised wife. Ought there to be a secret between us? Is it not my duty to watch over, guard and protect you?"

"And to follow me like a spy, as if my work or my play, whichever or whatever my mission was, were unworthy Elsie Heath?"

"She had risen and stood looking down on him, "a light glow" on her young face, her eyes flashing, her little form rigid with indignation. He had gone a step too far, and he knew it but would not acknowledge it. He laid down the book he held, got up and took her hands in his, patting them with his white patrician fingers with an air that said, plainer than any words could, "Be quiet, pretty Elsie; I am yourmaster!"

"Elsie, little Elsie," he said, "really I don't see any reason for your haughty ways and your angry words. You must own it's a little hard on a fellow to be quizzed, and teased, and tormented as I am, on every hand, and by those who know of our engagement and of your secret?"

"He pressed her hand spasmodically, as if the little word "secret" hurt him; but he did not seem to notice."

"I know—of course I know that the secret, whatever it may be, is not unworthy you; but why, in the life of a girl like you, should there be anything hidden from my eyes. But he did not see the she is to be? It is incomprehensible, and I—I am not pleased that things should go on in this way longer."

The Squire's Attachment.

By Judge Clark in New York Ledger.

"Bax!"

"Baxter Jones, called 'Bax,' for short, was Squire Syphax's office clerk."

"Yes, sir," answered Bax.

"Fill me out a writ of attachment," said the Squire. "I'll stand no more of this nonsense."

"Yes, sir; what name, sir?"

"You'll find it there," said the Squire, writing on a card, and tossing it over to Bax, who picked it up and sat about his work. The document was speedily finished and presented to the Squire, who affixed his signature.

"Give it to Constable Darby, and tell him to serve it without delay," said the Squire.

"Yes, sir."

"And when he brings in the prisoner, report to me."

"Yes, sir."

Squire Syphax, magisterially, was the sternest of men; individually, he was one of the most soft-hearted and yielding.

For the moment he was filled with official indignation toward a delinquent, on whom, for some contemptuous disregard of the law's behests, he was determined to visit his weightiest penalty.

He was still feeling from a recent and severe attack of illness, and while waiting the return of the warrant he retired to seek a little rest, meanwhile forgetting the cares of office in a delicious reverie, of which the charms of a certain lovely creature were the central feature.

He did his duty to the letter, and expended few words about it.

How Mrs. Peduncle Got Even.

By Judge Clark in New York Ledger.

Mr. Peduncle went out to milk the other day. Now, if there is one thing Mr. Peduncle prides himself upon, it is his perfect command of a cow. With his bucket on the ground, he milks with both hands, and sings meanwhile, occasionally bestowing a word of warning on the cow if she whisks her tail at him or tries to scratch her back with her hind foot. On this occasion he had nearly finished and was singing cheerfully.

"My soul (so now) be on thy guard!" (What in the Egyptian sandhills ails this cow?)

"Ten thousand (thunder and bora) stars still) be on thy guard!"

And as Mr. Peduncle raised himself up from the barn floor and wiped the milk out of his ears and nose, he saw up in the loft of his wife's bosom with a long switch in her hand, with which she had been tickling the gentle animal's nose, and she said in an awful voice:

"Oliver Peduncle, I'll reckon you'll wrap your old tobacco-box in my handkerchief again, next Sunday, won't you?—and have me take it to church and let it be for a floor-leveller!"

When he milks now, Mr. Peduncle sings very softly indeed, and keeps one eye on the loft—Chicago Courier.

Lillie Devereaux Blake gives the following in the New York Era: "A poor woman came a friend lately, begging for aid. 'What is your story?' she said, 'I thought you were employed in the city court-house.' 'So I was, ma'am, but I lost my vote.' 'Lost your vote?' exclaimed the lady; 'did you ever have one?' 'No, ma'am, but my husband did.' 'But he's dead, actually, this woman, who had been employed to scrub the court-house, had been turned out because she had no vote to represent her! If she had been a voter herself, she would not have lost her work.'"

WEIGHTY THOUGHTS.—A regular attendant on the ministers' meeting at Boston is reported to have said: "Some of the brethren have weighty thoughts, but have difficulty in uttering them; they are like a man who has a fine, but communicates little of value. The former have ball without powder; the latter powder without ball." This is just the difficulty of the majority of ministers, outside of that seat of learning and wisdom in it. A proper combination of powder and ball, well fired off, is an exceedingly felicitous thing.

Samuel J. is not a handsome man, and probably no Governor ever gave the Albany photographers so much trouble. One of them says: "I never saw such a countenance as his when he sits for a picture and tries to look his prettiest. The expression of studied repose becomes quite painful; the eyes seem to shrink from the ordeal; the lines about the mouth multiply rapidly; and the brows gather until the whole upper part of the face comes out in the picture like the photographs of a piece of old tripe."

The more married men you have, says Voltaire, the fewer crimes there will be. Examine the frightful columns of our criminal calendars—you will there find a hundred youths executed to one father of a family. Marriage renders a man virtuous and more wise. The father of a family is not willing to blush before his children.

An illiterate preacher improves upon the ordinary version of the holy scriptures by sermonizing from the text: "First cast the bean in yer own eye, and then you'll know how to cast out the bats that's in his'n." This probably rendered the command more effective in the agricultural districts.

"Elsie, child," only nestled closer to the old aunt's bosom, and was silent.

"Mr. Devereaux is a gentleman, and he thinks he loves you. But he has no sympathy with the working class—or what immaculate society call the working class—and he cannot bear that you should come in contact with them as a help to them in any way. You are down with them when you hunt them in their homes or at their toil. You watch their struggles, and you know how hard it is for them. You have a mission—a high mission—given to you of God, and you must not do violence to it, as you surely will, if for love's sake you cease to sow and to reap! Of the thousands who know to-day, as a household word, the name of 'Alien,' only three thousands are who dream that that popular author and Elsie are one. A child creeps before it can walk, though there be a few who seem to step out from the mother's lap erect from the start, and whose hands are to-day ready to grasp the reins of the world with the dust of the earth's literature, as in any other calling of life, most of the aspirants for its honors creep slowly at the start, and are rejoiced, if when the hour of old age is upon them, they can look around and see some fruits of labor and bear some little commendation of their efforts. If you walked not from the first, you crept but little, and you have increased your pace and lengthened your strides, until you can look back from your own summit to the lowly ones who are far, far in the distance behind you. You have accomplished much; but you are capable of doing more and better, and you must. This is the crisis of your life. To reveal your soul to the world, or to keep it hidden, is your choice. As you must be lifted by God's hand and your own, you must be lifted by God's hand and your own."

"But, auntie, I am so tired to-night," sobbed Elsie. "Hands, and head, and heart are all so tired!"

Facts about O Porto.

By Judge Clark in New York Ledger.

O Porto is in size the second city in the kingdom of Portugal, and in business equals, if it does not surpass, Lisbon, its superior in magnitude. It is situated on the left bank of the river D'Ouro, and contains a population of 80,000 bodies stretched along the village of Saint John at the mouth of the river up to O Porto, the river runs between mountain banks rising precipitately from the water to a height of several hundred feet, and these banks present a beautiful appearance at this season of the year. From bottom to top, terrace upon terrace rises covered with grapevines, fig and orange trees, and shrubbery of various kinds, while upon every favorable spot a house clings to the rocks, and a grand and beautiful view of the city is seen from every elevation. Everywhere the appearance bears to the eye of the beholder the impression of antiquity. Here and there a building looks as if it had been newly painted in red and white, yellow and blue, and the walls are white, but on the most of them there is a uniformity of old, faded, worn colors, and stone walls blackened by time. The ride up the river is one full of romantic interest. Once in the city, curiously multiplied, and the river is a solid stone wall, built no one knows how long ago, which at one time enclosed the city. It is said by some to have been built by the Moors, who once inhabited the country, and of whose marks still remain. Some ancient landmarks still remain, some ancient, however, the city outgrew the limit of the stone wall, and it remains only along the river front, and in several points inaccessible to builders upon the mountain sides. From one water two principal streets are directed toward the city. They are very roughly paved with huge stones, and one wonders if ever a loaded team attempts to climb them. A late improvement was the building of a new street for a long distance above the city, and the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or descend, or both, again, for the city covers these high hills. There is, in fact, about all that is needed, the elevation of the hills. But there is no possible way of getting up into the city without climbing, sometimes up long flights of stone stairs, sometimes up narrow, crooked streets, but always with a great deal of climbing. Then, if you wish to move in an easterly or westerly direction up or down the length of the city, you must either climb or