Walla Walla



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To City Subscribers.

On and after this date, the Statesman will be served to City subscribers at 50 cents a month, pay able to the carrier. Those who have paid in advance will have their papers continued until the time ex-

HAUNTED HOUSES.

With feet that make no sound upon the floors

We meet them at the doorway, on the stair, Along the passages that come and go, Impalpable impressions on the air, A sense of something moving to and fro. There are more guests at the table than the hosts

There are more guests at the table than the host Invited; the illumined hall Is thronged with quiet, inoffeasive ghosts, As silent as the pictures on the wall.

The stranger at my fireside cannot see The forms I see, nor hear the sounds I hear Illumined that the strength of the sounds I hear All that has been is visible and clear.

We have no title deeds to house or lands; Owners and occupants of earlier dates From graves forgotien stretch their dusty hands, and hold in mortmain still their old estates.

The spirit world around this world of sense Floats like an atmosphere, and everywhere Wafts through these earthly mists and vapo A vital bretth of more etherial air. [den

Our little lives are kept in equipoise
By opposite attractions and desires;
The struggle of the instruct that enjoys,
And the more noble instruct that aspires.

And the more novel instinct was aspires. These perturbations, this perpetual jar. Of earthly wants and aspirations high, Come from the influence of an unseen star, An undiscovered plauet in our sky.

An i as the moon from some dark gate of cloud. Throws o'er the sea a floating bridge of light, Across whose trembling plauks our faucies crowd, Into the realm of mystery and night.—

So from the world of spirits there descends A bridge of light, connecting it with this, O'er whose unsteady floor, that sways and bends, Wander our thoughts above the dark abyss. Modesty,-Who shall win the prize?

MODESTY.—Who shall win the prize? There was a meeting of the flowers, and the judge was appointed to award the prize of beauty. 'Who shall win the prize?' ask the rose, proudly stepping forward in all her blushing beauty with full assurance of its winning worth. 'Who shall win the prize?' asks the rest of the flowers as they come forward, each conscious of its attractions, and each equally sure of receiving the award. 'I will take a peep at the assemblage,' thought the violet, not intending to make one of the company, 'and see the beauties as one of the company, and see the beauties as they pass' Just as it was raising its mod-est head from its humble and retiring corner, and was looking in upon the meeting, the judge arose to render his decree. To the violet, says he, I award the prize of beauty. is no trait more rare, none more enchantingly beautiful, than-modesty.

THE RULING PASSION .- A New England officer who had been wounded, finding his end was approaching, sent for re embalmer and enquired what he would charge to embalm and encoffin his remains. "Ninety dollars is the charge for officers." "Can't you take eighty?" "Can't deduct a dollar."
"Take eighty-fire, then?" "No." But finally a bargain was struck at eighty-seven and a half, the embalmer promising the offi-cer that his body should be sent by the next morning's boat. And it was sent up—so says a responsible voucher for the truth of this last bargain.

A PERSON passing through a certain to and observing upon a door the name of 'Has-well,' remarked that the gentleman's name would be as well without the H.

An indignant orator at a recent political meeting, in refuting an opponent, thundered, "Mr. Chairman, I scorn the allegation and defy the alligator."

ONE of the most curious things with which we are acquainted is that a watch should keep so perfectly dry when it has a running

An American lecturer of note solemnly said one evening: "Parents, you have children, or if you have not your daughters may here."

Indians in Omaha wear paper collars fastened with a shoestring, because they have no garments on which to button them.

eighty dollars, (880) the other, two hundred and forty dollars (8240) The first will produce 5 lbs. a week for 40 weeks in the year, worth 40 cents per pound, equal to 880, just what she cost. The other will produce 15 lbs, a week for 40 weeks in the year, worth 40 cents per pound, just first cost. Now we see that each cow will just pay for herself the first year. We have said nothing about the relative value of the galves. If offered for sale, the one from the best milker will sell for a much greater price than the other, but we can afford to leave this out of the estimate.

At the end of one year each cow has just At the end of one year each cow has just paid for herself, less the keep. At the end of the next five years, the first will have produced \$400, and the other \$1000, a difference of \$600, in five years in favor of the better cow, without estimating the difference in the value of the calves. Now, who can afford to keep a 5 lb. cow, costing \$80, when he can get a 15 lb. one for \$240, and loose \$600 in five years by the operation? Here is the great secret, how some dairymen get rich so much faster than others. They keep none other than the best dairy stock, and keep it well. In this calculation we have keep it well. In this calculation we have seep it weil. In this calculation we have allowed each cow to milk the same length of time and the butter of each to sell at the same price. This is unfair towards the bet-ter cow, for she will not only milk longer, but the butter made from her will sell for a

by keeping cows yielding two hundred pounds of butter a year. Instead of these three pounds of butter a year. butter a year, instead of those that would or otter a year, instead of those that would yield from five to six hundred pounds in the same time. How many dairymen can tell the relative value of each cow of his herd by actual test? There is a little instrument made for this purpose that don't cost much; but very few dairymen know anything about it. It is called a 'Lactometer,' constructed by pleajing a number of relate these all of It is called a 'Lactometer,' constructed by placing a number of glass tubes, all of equal length and diameter, in a wooden frame. The milk from each cow, her placed in one of these glass tubes; there they stand, side by side, and you can see the depth of cream that rises in each tube, representing a cer-tain cow, and estimate her relative value thereby. These instruments are kept for sale in Philadelphia and other cities, and saie in Philadelphia and other cities, and ought to be advertised in the journal, but some advertisers 'can't see it,' therefore, the sales are limited, because the dairymen don't know where to get them; but if manufacturers and merchants will not attend to their own business, we cannot help it.

HORSES.

Every farmer should keep one or more brood mares, and raise colts for sale. With all our railroads and oxen and mules for all our railroads and oxen and mules for transportation and labor, the price of good horses is very bigh, and sales ready. This is very encouraging to the breeder, but he ought to be careful to start right. Have nothing to do with scrubs, nor even with those of medium quality. It costs no more to raise a colt that will sell for one hundred or one hundred and fifty dollars or even double. a cost that will sell for one hundred or one hundred and fifty dollars, or even double that, at six months old, than one that will hardly sell for thirty dollars, except the ser-vice of the stallion. It is therefore better to pay from three to five hundred dollars for a superior brood mare than to pay from eighty

to one hundred dollars for an inferior one.

In selecting a stallion to breed from, it is better to pay from thirty to fifty dollars for the service of a first-class one, than five or ten dollars for, that of an inferior or medium one. The cost of feed in all these cases are boot the same and the coffic or graduated. about the same, and the profit is graduated by the quality of the stock alone. Have no about the same, and the profit is graduated by the quality of the stock alone. Have no, fears about overstocking the market with first-class horses; that has been the bugga boo for the last twenty years, and the price has been rising and rising all the time. No, there is too much timidity in the great ma-jority of farmers for that. They will not in-vest \$500 in a first-class brood mare from which they could sall a cold as ity months vest 5000 in a irst-class brood mare from which they could sell a colt at six months old for \$300, but will breed from some worn out nag on the farm, and sell the colt at six months old for \$25 or \$30 and feel perfectly satisfied at that. The truth of this is apparent; in almost every neighborhood. leaving the field clear for the competition of those few who have the boldness and enterprise to engage in breeding first-chas horse to supply the market at almost fabulou prices, realizing fortunes and spending thei time as gentlemen of leisure.

SHEEP.

If you buy common stock ewes at \$4 head, and sell the lambs to the butcher at for each, and sell the flee at thirty cents per lb, you realize a certain profit on the investment. If you buy a su-perior stock of ewes, say Southdowns, at \$8 a head, and sell the lambs to the butcher, at four months old for \$8 each, and the flee four months old for \$8 each, and the fleece at 40 cents per pound, the keep being about the same, the profit is more than double on the superior stock. The question, can you afford to raise common stock sheep, when you can make so much more profit on

SWINE.

You may buy long legged, long snouted pigs at from one to three dollars apiece at 4 to 6 weeks old, and make them weigh at one year old 300 lbs. You can buy Chester White pigs at two months old for fifteen dollars a new and will be compared to the contraction. lars a piece, and with less food, make them weigh at one year old, 600 lbs, and will have no more trouble with them on the score of fence breaking. A farmer ought to be very rich who can afford to keep the long legged, long snouted fence jumping breed, when the superior Chester Whites can be had at the

Will it Pay a Farmer to Keep Inferior Stock?

The cost of keeping a cow that will make five pounds of butter a week, is about the same as to keep one that will make fifteen pounds in the same time. The first will cost eighty dollars, (\$80) the other, two hundred and forty dollars (\$240) The first will pro-

POULTRY. This class of farm stock is so varied and This class of farm stock is so varied and numerous that it would occupy too much space to particularize; but in every branch from the Bronze Turkey down to the Pigeon, there is a better and inferior breed. We must, at this time, leave to the agacity of each one to make his own selection. We close by saying that it will not pay a farmer to keep inferior stock.

Queen Victoria.

A few years ago nothing that could be said or done so unpardonable in the eyes of an Englishman as to speak lightly or disrespectfully of Queen Victoria. But something of a change has come over them in this re spect. A very candid and impartial write thus fixes up the opinion now entertained there of their idolized sovereign :

"Under the influence of morbid attacks like these, there is some little reliance to be placed on what the Queen may say, or determine, or do. She was always somewhat inclined to be headstrong; now she is apt to form sudden plans, or take sudden resolves from which nothing can divert her. She will leave London and rush to Osborn, or Balmoral at the work critical paried of a Balmoral, at the most critical period of a balandar, at the most critical period or in-istry may be impending, and when she has resolved on any such escapade, no remon-strance or advice can dissuade her. In this way she has persisted in keeping John Brown as her personal attendant, and allowed him to be conspicuous in his attentions every where : and no servants hall or club scandal where; and no servants hall or club scandal can induce her to sond him in the back-ground, or to alter her friendly deportment toward him. Unquestionably this is unwise; but Queen Victoria is not in a mental con-dition from which wisdom can always be exditton from which wisdom can always be expected. She is not mad; that is all any one
can venture to say. She is uppopular—
widely and profoundly unpopular. Not in
the active, aggressive sense—not as George
the Third was once unpopular, when brickbats and stones were pelted at his carriage;
not as Adelaide, wife of William the Fourth, was unpopular, when a tumultuous meeting at Charing Cross threw up handkerchiefs in delight at O'Counell's daring allusion to at Charing Cross threw up handkerchiefs in delight at O'Connell's daring allusion to Whitehall and the sovereign who lost his head there because he allowed himself to be guided by his foreign wife—in no such sense is Victoria unpopular. But the mass of peor ple have ceased to care about her; the West End dislikes her, genuitity slanders her, flunkeyism girds at her. Of personal loyalty to her there is little or none. A few highminded politicians and their followers respect her virtues and pity her great sorrows; but ardent loyalty to her is dead. A distinguished Nova Scotian, lately in London, and fresh with all the fervor of the old-fashioned colonial loyalty, confessed to the writer of colonial loyalty, confessed to the writer of this article the profound disappointment that came over him when he found that, go where he would in the British capital, his loyal

professions were received with wondering, puzzled, half contemptuous incredulity.

Does any one in England desire that the Queen should abdicate? The West End tradesmen dressmakers and lackers and lackers and lackers. Queen should addicate? The West End tradesmen, dressmakers and lackeys, perhaps; but surely no one else. The Prince of Wales is not a person whose accession to the throne any rational and disinterested being can look forward to without anxiety. He is a fat, forward to without anxiety. He is a fat, heavy slourish young man, growing more and more of the regular Brunswick mould and feature. He is deeply in debt. He is not over attentive to his wife—the only member of the family who is really popular; he has low and vulgar tastes; he has a tainted reputation. Scandal pursued him from London to Paris, from Paris to Berliu, back again. He delights in low, comic actors, and still lower comic singers. When he goes to the opera he soon fells asleep; unless, indeed, when Pauline Luces is singing, and then he is all ears and eyes. Nobody worthy thinking of, wants him for a King. He is a Prince Napoleon, without eloquence, without Prince Napoleon, without eloquence, without genius, without democratic principles, without love of letters and arts, without a grand imperial face; and just think what Prince these redeem-Naporeon would be without all these redeeming merits! No! if the English people mast have a sovereign, let them hope that God may save the Queen as long as possible. Whatever her unhappy difficulties and failings, seldom comes a better; and the better is certainly not in sight just now."

MANY a child goes astray, not because here is a want of prayer and virtue at home, but simply because home lacks sunshine. A child needs smiles as much as flowers and sunbeams. Children look little beyond the present moment. If a thing pleases they are apt to seek it; if it displeases they are prone to avoid it. If home is a place where faces are sour and words harsh, and fault finding is ever in the ascendant, they will spend as many hours as possible elsewhere. Let every father and mother, then, try to be happy. Let them look happy. Let them talk to their children, especially the little ones, in such a way as to make them happy.

GEORGE D. PRENTICE, when head of the Louisville Journal, twenty-five years ago, took a boy, W. D. Haldeman, into the office as clerk. The clerk is now the head of the as clerk. paper, his old employer he employs at forty dollars per week, whether he does anything or not—his doing nothing being preferred by the employer.

THE latest dramatization of "Foul Play was by the Tammany ring for the benefit of

We have in the expulsion of Queen Isa-bella another example of that retributive justice which has followed the race to which she belongs for the last eighty years. The quertion of who is to be her successor being querion of who is to be her successor being yet unsettled, it would be premature to say at present that she will be the last reigning Bourbon sovereign; but in the meantime we give a brief sketch of that celebrated royal house, the history of which the events taking place in Spain invest just now with a pec-

OBIGIN OF THE BOURBONS

The House of Bourbon, which has give The House of Bourbon, which has given so many sovereigns to France, Spain and Italy, is of French origin, deriving its name from the old lords of Bourbon, a noble family which centuries ago held very large landed possessions in the former province of Bourbonnais, situated in the centre of France. Through a marriage of a member of the Capet family with the Bourbon heiress the noble house became allied to royalty in the thirteenth centry, and about the middle of the sixteenth we find the first of the race on the sixteenth we find the first of the race or throne, in the person of Antoine de Bour Navarre, Anome was the father of the gallant and renowned Henry of Navarre, who was afterwards King of France under the title of Henry IV. With this celebrated prince began the history of

THE BOURBON DYNASTY IR FRANCE.

And what a history! Extending from 1589 when Henry IV. ascended the French throne to 1830, when Charles X. was driven out of his kingdom by the revolution of July, it embraces a period filled with events of the deepest interest and of the highest possible importance to the human family. From the deepest interest and of the highest possible importance to the human family. From the accession of Henry IV. up to the time of the first French revolution, there was no break in the royal succession of the Bourbon line in France. Louis XIII., Louis XIV., Louis XV., Louis XVI. were all Bourbons; but, the first and last of those five kings as regards their could like a values records. gards their qualities as rulers, nothing could present a sharper contrast than the character of the first French Bourbon sovereign, Henry "the great" and "the good" as his people delighted to style him, and that of the undefigited to style min, and that of the un-fortunate son of St. Louis, who fell by the guillotine. Whatever the original virtues of the House might have been, by the time the volcanic outburst of the revolutionary spirit first shook France, and tumbled a dishonored throne into the dust, the race become woe fully degenerate. The guillotine did not, however, finish it in France. From the stormy days of the revolution, and through those of the Consulate and the Empire, the two brothers to the unfortunate Louis lived in exile; but when Napoleon fell the elder of them was placed on the throne by the Allies under the title of Louis XVIII, a son of Louis XVIII and the state of the consultation of the state of the sta Affles under the title of Louis XVII., a sou of Louis XVII., who died when yet a child in 1795, had been the seventeenth of that name. Louis XVIII. had no children, and on his death, which took place in 1824, he was succeeded by his brother, Charles X. But experience had utterly failed to teach wisdom experience and utterly tailed to teach wisdom to this obstinate and tyranical ruler, who sought to restore the absolutism of the French monarchy, the consequence of which was that a revolutionary outbreak occurred in July, 1830, compelling the King to flee from France, and finally to abdicate. The latter he did, in favor of his grandson Henry, Duke, of Bordeaux; but the act came too. Duke of Bordeaux; but the act came too late to save his house. Louis Phillip had already been chosen King of the French, and the Bourbons were, to all human appearance, forever excluded from the French throne. The only surviving descendant of Charles, and representative of the alleged claims of the Bourbons to the French throne, is that the bourbons of he French throne, is that same grandson, known as the Count de Chambord, who is 48 years of age. He is, of course, an exile, but is regarded as the lawful King of France by the legitimists, whose hopes of a restoration he feeds by oc-casionally holding levees in kingly style.

THE BOURBONS IN SPAIN.

VII. Dying in 1830, Ferdinand left the crown to his daughter Isabella, in whose favor he had set aside by royal decrée, the salic law forbidding a female to sit upon the throne. The claims of Isabella were contented by Paradiana 1841, tested by Ferdinand's brother, Don Carlos, which gave rise to the Carlist war, but Don Carlos having failed to establish his pretensions eventually resigned them, and died in 1835. His son, the Count de Montemolin, in 1860, renounced all claim to the count of the c throne. The claims of Isabella were contested by Ferdinand's brother, Don Carlos, in 1860, this son, the count at the throne of Spain. The Bourbon princes of Spain have invariably exhibited all the worst characteristics of their race-foremost among which are a passion for absolute power—and under their pernicious rule every interest, the prosperity of which constitute the strength and glory of a nation, has dwindled

THE BOURBONS IN ITALY.

The late Bourbon dynasty of the kingdom of Naples and the Dutchies of Parma and Piacenza were founded by Phillip V., of Spain in the early part of the eighteenth century. They were overthrown for time by the first Napoleon, but after time by the first Napoleon, but after that downfull the Bourbons were restored to the Kingdom of the two Siolies, which they continued to govern till the revolution of 1860 drove Francis II, to Gaeta sa a refuge.

This prince still lives, an exile and a murderer, and it does not seem probable that he

will ever recover his lost possessions. T Bourbons of Parma and Piacenza lost the duchies in 1859, which were Sardinia, and now form a part of the King-

FAMILY.

That branch of the Royal Family of France known as the House of Orleans, is a younger branch of the Bourbon family, and was founded by Phillip Duke of Orleans, the younger branch of the Levi XIV. ner of Louis XIV. From him descended the Duke of Orleans who played so remark-able a part in the first French Revolution as able a part in the first French Revolution as Citizen Egalite, and met so tragical a fate, perishing by the guillotine in 1793. Louis Phillippe, chosen King of the French in the Revolution of July, 1830, was the son of Egalite; and the Count of Paris, grandson of Louis Phillippe, is the present representative of the Orleans branch of the Bourbon family. I will be the company of the country of tive of the Orleans branch of the Bourbon family. It will be remembered that this prince and his younger brother, the Duke of Chartres, were with our army for some time during the late war. The Count of Eu, another of Louis Phillippe's grandsons is the busband of the eldest daughter of the Emperor of Brazil, the heiress of the throne of Brazil; and the Duke of Montpensier, the youngest son of Louis Phillippe, is married to Marie Isabella, infante of Spain, and sister of Queen Isabella. The party in Spain, known as the Liberal Union, is supposed to be in favor of his election to the Spanish throne, in the room of Isabella.—N. Y. Tribune.

The New York Herald, on the commercial

apital of the continent, says: "The city of Chicago may take the palm for being, next to New York, the most pros-perous, go-ahead city on the continent. It now contains a population of over a quarter of a million, and is increasing at the rate of the trace of twenty-five per cent. every couple of years. The population is now sixty times larger than it was 'hirty-one years ago. The aggregate wealth of the city exceeds two hundred and thirty-two millions, or two hundred and fifty times as large as it was twenty-eight twarts ago. In fact, exceptibles, in Chicaco years ago. In fact, everything in Chicago years ago. In use, everything in Chicago has increased enormously within the last quarter of a century—especially divorce cases. She has whole blocks of magnificent dry goods palaces, ware-houses, bank and insurance buildings, is well supplied with handsome church edifices, private residences opera houses, theatres, hotels, railway sta tions, printing houses, and prints some rathnouse, and prints some rate-er enterprising newspapers. She has a com-munity of merchant princes who are imbued with the true Western adventurous spirit, dashed with Eastern energy, endurance and ingenuity; she has divines as eloquent as you will find almost anywhere, and lawyers who are pronounced fair at common law and famous in causes connected with the marital relations of frail humanity. Taken altogeth-Tamous in causes connected with the marital relations of frail humanity. Taken altogether, Chicago is a wooderful city already, but in a few years will become still more wooderful, populous and propersous—the Titan of Western metropolises. Already are the eyes Western metropolises. Already are the eyes of her public spirited citizens looking to the vast advantages to accrue from making Chicago a sort of central or distributing point for the Pacific Railroad, taking, as it were, time by the forelook, and stepping in by the side of New York to urge to a triumpnant completion this great transcontinental undertak. pletion this great transcontinental undertak ing. Meetings have been held and resolu-tions adopted showing the natural advantag-es of Chicago as a point for a direct trade with Eastern Asia, and for concentration of Oriental goods—teas, silks, satins, the 'spices of the Orient,' and the untold wealth that must cross the continent upon the completion of the railway, en route to the markets of the Old World. By this means, and by enlarging the facilities for railway communi-cations between the two cities. Chicago will become a veritable suburb of New York and help swell the magnitude and splendor of the The Bourbons in Spains.

The establishment of the Spanish Bourbon dynasty originated with Louis XIV. of France, who, in the year 1700, succeeded in placing his grandson, Phillip, Duke of Anjou, on the throne of Spain, as Phillip I. The descendants of Phillip ruled without interruption, until, in 1808, Napoleon compelled King Charles IV. to resign, and nominated a successor to him in the person of Joseph Bonaparte, the Emperor's brother. Charles died at Rome in 1811, and after the oversthrow of Napoleon the eldest son of Charles ascended the Spanish throne, as Ferdiand VII. Dying in 1830, Ferdiand left the One of the road and active two great cities —New York on the east and San Francisco on the west—in a manner commensurate with the importance of the event and the nonor of the city. If they do not take care Chic-ago will be ahead of New York in the mat-

ing of the spices employed as a seasoning for pies, gelatine, &c., an author writes; The best way to have these spices good is to pre-pare them oneself. The following are the pare them oneself. Into flowing are them proportions in ordinary cooking; place in a paper bag a quarter of an ounce of thyme, quarter ounce of bay leaf, eighth ounce of warjoram, eighth ounce rosemary; put the bag into the hot screen till the herbs are dry; mix them in a mortar with half ounce nutresself. egs, half ounce of cloves, quarter ounce of megs, half ounce of dioves, quarter ounce of pepper, eighth ounce cayenne pepper; pound the whole and press through a hair sieve. Keep these spices in a dry, well-corked bot-tle. These spices are used either alone or with salt added; the proportion for mixing with salt is one ounce of the mixture to

"Oh, Alice, why did you do that?" and Alice seemed to think that was quite enough.
"But you should not do wrong things even in play. Do you think you should?" "I don't think it matters much if we are only in play, mamma."

Alice's mother had often to tell her that it did matter, and that 'only in play' was never an excuse for doing wrong things. Sometimes she would hold the eat by the tail, and say it was only in play. Sometimes tail, and say it was only in play. Sometimes she took her baby sister's rattle, and when she roicd said the same thing. Sometimes she ran away when her mother wanted her, and this is the excuse she made even then. It was not a good one, as I hope you understand.

It was not a good one, as I hope you unuerstand.
One day she did a worse thing than even these that I have told you about. Children often like strange toys to play with, and Alice liked playing with fire. She would light straws or sticks, and run about the room with them, or burn paper slowly, or strike leafer matches. She liked to see a blaze. But fire is a very dangerous thing to blaze. But fire is a very dangerous thing to play with. Her mother had often told her

only with. Her mother had often told her so, and had said that she must be punished if she would do such naughty things. But, though Alice must have known that her mamma would certainly do as she said, even that did not make ber leave off.

So, on the day about which I have to tell you, Alice saw lying in the kitchen a box of matches; and looking around to see if any one was watching, she put the box into her pocket, and went out. At first she intended calling her brother, and asking if he would like to join her; but these she remembered that most likely he would not be willing to play with fire when his mother had told him not, so she decided to go alone. not, so she decided to go alone.
"I will strike them one by one." she said

twill strike them one by one," she said to herself, 'and see them burn, and then I will come home.'

So she looked out for a quiet place where she would not be disturbed, and where she would be hidden from the house. And she also thought it would be better to have a

ansotrought it would be better to have a sheltered place, as, if the wind blew, the matches would not burn so long. I wonder if Alice had quite forgotten how wicked it was to disobey her mother. I wonder if she had never learnt that little but solemn text from the Bible, 'Thou, God, seest me.

She found just the place she wanted. It She found just the place she wanted. It was on the other side of the hay stock, which had lately been made at a little distance from her father's house. It seemed like a nice place, it was quiet, and retired, and shelters ed, and she would be quite hidden from all the windows of her home. But really, as

the windows of her home. But really, as you no doubt know, it was one of the worst and most dangerous places which she could possibly have chosen, as she soon found.

She had lighted about half the matches when she accidentally let one drop before it was quite burnt out. But she took no no tice of it. The only thought she had about the matter was, Well, one doesn't make much difference; I have plenty more to burn.' She did not look to see what had become of the still burning match which she had dropped. But it fell upop some hay that lay quite close, and as it was very dry, it took fire instantly, and before Alice had time to cry out, the fiame run up the side of the stack and set the whole in a blaze.' At first she was so frightened, that she At first she was so frightened, that she could neither speak nor move. And while she sat still, a bit of the burning hay fell on her pinafore, and in a moment she was in a blaze too. Then, without waiting to try to put it out, she ran shricking across the field

put it out, she ran shricking across the field towards herhome, crying, 'Mamma, mamma,' as loudly as she could.

But the faster she ran the more rapidly the fire spread over her. The flames spread along her pinafore and frock, and singed her beautiful long curls, and her throat was so badly burned that she did not know how to bear the pain. So w hands, and even her face. So were her arms and

hands, and even her face.

Her father was first to see her. He ran out of the house and rolled her on the ground and put out her burning things with his hands. Then he took her at once to the doctor's, not stopping to attend to the hay stack, which the fire was turning all away.

(Here 22) it heres 22 he we'll. "How did it happen?" he said. But Alice was too bad to answer, and, in-

deed, it was many weeks before she spoke

She had a long illness, and suffered a great deal, and it was feared that she would never get well. Even when she was better, her face was

marked that she was never the same beautiful Alice again.
Oh, if she had but minded what ber, mother said, and never played with fire!— Christian World.

BEEF-STEAK SMOTHERED WITH ONIONS -Cut up six onions very fine; put them in a sauce pan with two cupfulls of hot water, as sauce pan what two emphasion has water, about two ounces of good butter, some pep-per and sait; dredge in a little flour. Let it stew untill the onions are quite soft; then have the steak broiled, put into the sauce-pan with the onions; let it simmer about ten minutes, and send to the table very hot.

BAKED HAM .- Most persons boil ham. BAKED HAM.—Most persons non man. It is much better baked, if haked right. Soak it for an hour in clean water, and wipe it dry; next spread it all over with thin batter and then put it into a deep dish with sticks under it, to keep it out of the gravy. when it is fully done, take off the skin batter crusted upon the flesh side, and set it

drowned.

THE Czar of Russia writes for the papers.

There to Bain

GEORGE H. PENDLETON is named as the democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio. With Pendleton on the ticket the radicals may as well abandon all hope of carrying the "Buckeye State."

Miscegenation.—The House of Repres sentatives of the Alabama Legislature has passed a bill repealing all laws prohibiting marriages between the blacks and whites This is the natural result of radical rule.

TERRIBLE earthquakes occurred in the State of San Luis Potosi, and had caused several towns to be entirely abandoned. At Picacho over fifty shocks were felt in one day. The city of Iturbide was so badly The city of Iturbide was so badly naged that the entire population fled to

A RARE HONOR. - General Shields who has been elected from the Sixth Missouri district, will have the rare distinction of having represented Illinois and Minnesota in the Senate, and Missouri in the House, besides having sought Senatorial honors at the

EXTRAVAGANCE .- Senator Morton has introduced a bill to purchase a new site, thirty acres in extent, for an Executive mansion at Washington. The introduction of such a bill manifests an extravagance poorly in keeping with the expressions in favor of paying the public debt.

MEADOW LAKE, a town in Nevada that two years since boasted three thousand inhabitants, a daily paper, and all the other adjuncts of civilization, has run wn to less than fifty residents all told. Houses that cost five and six thousand dollars to build are offered at what ever the doors and wind-

SMALL Pox .- The extent to which the small pox prevails in San Francisco, will be understood when we state that it has been found necessary to employ a special police force of one hundred men to take charge of the houses in which small pox is known to exist, and guard against contact between

GENERAL AMNESTY. - The telegraph gives the text of a general amnesty issued by President Johnson, and which relieves from legal disability all persons who were engaged in the rebellion. This is all very well, but it would have come with infinitely better grace had it been i-sued immediately after the close of the war. Vattell, a high authority, says that after a rebellion is put down, a wise ruler will blot out everything that has a tendency to perpetuate the memory of the strife. This degree of wisdom the President has at length attained, but he was a long time ure. Had the maney that was called in the line of steamers on the Pen d'Oreille is a dead fail-

EASILY EXPLAINED .- We notice a parahaunted house near Olympia, Washington Territory. The house was formerly occupied easily explained: A few years since the late pardonable offence, the house is haunted by the printer's ghost. We are only fearful that other houses will be haunted in the same way, and for the same reason. Let delinquents take warning.

ROBBING A DEAD NIGGER has heretofore been thought the depth of human depravity, but the Sacramento Reporter tells the story of robbing a dead Indian, which we think caps the climax. An Indian had been buried in Siskiyon county, and, as is the custom, his property, such as guns, money, etc., was buried with him. The latter consisted of twenty six dollars in American coin, which was placed in his mouth. After the ceremony was all over, and the earth still loose over his grave, some persons having no respect or dreed of the silent portals of the mb, proceeded to exhume the body, and extract therefrom the twenty six dollars in the mouth. The disturbers of the dead were not very particular how they extracted it from the Indian's mouth and believe the m the Indian's mouth, and being unable secure it casely they split his head open. remains were not even favored with a reinterment. We need scarcely add that the eader is the perpetration of this outrage is 1 member of the radical persuasion.

RADICAL LOVE FOR THE SOLDIER .- The radicals of Washington Territory are just now endeavoring to run down Governor M. F. Moore and secure his place for Anderson Cox. We have here another illustration of how much the radicals care for the soldier. Governor Moure is one of the band of brave men who followed Shermin in his memorable march from Atlanta to the sea, and with his commander shared all the perils and glory of that most remarkable campaign, but not being a radical in polities, he is to be hunted down to make room for a patriot who never "smelt gunpowder," and whose only recommendation for preferment is the fact that he is an expert at putting up primary meetings and in controling partisan conventions. Governor Moore fought for the country, and Observation Amore longist for the country, and Anderson Cox intrigued for his party—this latter service, according to radical practice, oughtweighs any sacrifice of life and health on the field of battle, and so Moore, the soldier, is to be turned out to make room for Cox, the political manager and trickster. It is possible that Grant will see it in this light,

THE JURY SYSTEM .- A few years since Nevada tried the experiment of changing the jury system, and allow three fourths of the jury to return a verdict in all civil cases. The change has worked well, and secured for the Nevadaites a fair and equitable administration of justice. A new code is now being framed for Washington Territory, and we suggest that some such provision be inwill break up the practice of packing juries, and render it impossible for a dishonest juryman to defeat the ends of justice. The Ne vada law restricts this provision to civil as a shield between the oppressor and his victim, but in these latter days no such cona unanimous vote to return a verdict tends rather to shield the guilty than to protect the innocent. Without the advantage of legal training, the tendency of our mind for years has been toward a radical change in the jury system. The Grand Jury we would abolish entirely, as a fossil that has outlived its usefulness, and leave crime to be proceeded against on information. A change of this kind would necessitate the choice of honest Prosecuting Attorneys, but when the people came to understand the powers confided in this class of officers, they would be careful in making their selections. With this useless fungus abolished, and the proposed change allowing two thirds or three-fourths of a jury of twelve men empaneled to try a case of twelve men empaneled to try a case to re-turn a verdict, the administration of justice would be vastly less expensive than at present. crime would be more certainly punished, and all the great ends for which courts and juries are instituted be better subserved. We refer to this matter at this time, for the reason that it is a question that the next Legislathe will have to pass upon, and it is desira-ble that an expression of public opinion be had in advance of Legislative action.

WAGON ROAD .- We notice that a memorial has been introduced in the Montana well persons and those who are afflicted with the lottlisome disease. What with earths quakes and small pox, San Francisco must be a pleasant place to live in. to place the Mullan Road in a passable condition. We trust that the memorial will pass, and that Congress may regard the apnlication with favor. In advance of the North Pacific Railroad, what the country wants is a road that will enable immigrante to come through with loaded teams. The present circuitous route by the Lake, involving steamboat fare, is too expensive, and altogether unsuited to the wants of the country, ure. Had the money that was collected in California, and obtained from other sources, been applied to the opening of the Mullan graph going the rounds of the press, about a Road, we should have had a great portion of the Montana trade, and Washington Territory and Oregon would have gained largely by J. G. Sparks, and since his vacation has in population. A less wise policy prevailed, been visited by spirits. The mystery is and as a result steamboat men burnt their their fingers, and the whole coast has sufferoccupant "done" a printer out of two year's ed. It is not, however, too late to repair subscription, and in punishment for the un- the mistake, and the measure proposed by the Montana Legislature, if carried out, will give us that business and social intercourse which it is the interest of both Territories to cherish. In this spirit, we trust that our Delegate in Congress will lend the measure his influence, and co-operate with the Delegate from Montana in securing the passage of a bill appropriating the necessary sum to open a wagon road from Fort Benton to the Columbia River. Let him do this, and his constituents, without regard to party, will award him the merit of praise.

OUR DELEGATE. -Our Delegate in Congress appears to be attaining unenviable notoriety. A few weeks since he was paraded before the country as being under arrest for the non-payment of a sum of money he had borrowed from a confiding friend. This difficulty he got out of by pleading the baby act," and so we supposed that he had entirely subsided. It turns out, however, that our Delegate is irrepressible, and has again turned up—this time as an admirer of the fine arts. It seems that a statute of before the country as being under arrest for that our Delegate is irrepressible, and has the fine arts. It seems that a statute of Hamilton has been inaugurated at the Capitol, and our Delegate being present when it was unboxed, gazed at the figure some time. and addressing a bystander asked:

"Who is this General?" " Hamilton."

"Ah! Hammington-where was he in service?"

service?"
"At Yorktown, particularly!"
"Ab! Yes. My dear," turning to a lady,
"this is one of General McClellan's marshals
—Hammington!"

The party who furnishes this sketch rouches for its correctness, and says that it is only an instance of the heathen ignorance ored to render less liberal the naturalization of many people who are sent to Washington to make standards of taste and law.

GENERAL CONNOR, launched his steamboat, which he calls Kate Connor, on the River Jordan, Utah, December 10th. The Salt Lake Reporter describes her trial trip which is pronounced a perfect success. She can steam at the rate of nine miles au hour. but will not go faster than seven, unless occasion calls for it. She is of 60 tons meas urement, 55 feet long, 18 feet main breadth and has guards of four feet.

The population of the United States is nearly

Our Free Form of Government. During the past three years, says the

Sacramento Reporter, we have frequently heard patriotic citizens, true lovers of liberty, their country and the Union, express doubts as to the stability of our free form of Government. The faith of these men in the permanency of our free institutions, we know was shaken by the alarming innovations and corporated in it. A provision of this kind palpable infractions of our glorious Constitu tion by amendments proposed and advocated

by the radical majority in Congress. It is true that the majority of people of the nation, during the robellion, acquiesced cases, but we know of no good reason why cheerfully in all that was believed necessary it should not be applied to criminals as well. to maintain the Constitution and preserve In early times, when the jury system was the Union, and sustained and approved of inaugurated, and there was a constant strugt | many acts of Congress, and orders of Execut gle between the people and their oppressors, tive officers, which were not only unnecessit was possible for a single juryman to stand ary, but which were, in fact, injurious to the success of the cause to be served, as well as wickedly unjust and oppressive in character. dition of affairs exists, and the requiring of In a number of the Southern and reconstructed States, where the radicals still have complete control, thousands of good citizens, who never took part in the rebellion, are denied their rights; in other words, are disfranchised. But, it must now be clear to all, we think, that the American people are tion of the draft to make the complete whole of not disposed to hereafter sanction these radical acts of wrong and oppression, and will, ere long, in bold language, demand justice for the persecuted and oppressed.

If we were to measure the value of blessings according to the degrees of their susceptibility to abuse or danger in the misapplication of principles, we should soon arrive at the conclusion that men are incapable of safely exercising power. The fears which we have alluded to, as expressed by well meaning men, are measurably the offspring of distrust of the masses and their want of devotion to their own true dignity and dearest rights and interests. To all such we have to say nil desperandum; never despair of the Republic.

It is true, that such men as Sumner, Wilson, Pomeroy, Butler and others, even now favor startling infractions of the Constitution of our country, in all of which we are confident they must and will signally fail. Like all other great instruments of good, party spirit commits ignoble deeds, and 'like the troubled sca, casts up mire and dirt.' Party spirit sometimes elevates to places of power and trust wicked, reckless and unprincipled men, who, in the hour of triumph, or influenced by prejudice and passion, aim to trample under foot the Constitution of their country, in order to gratify political hatred, and advance their own selfish purposes.

The acts and expressed views of these bad men may indeed disturb for the hour; may cause uneasiness and even alarm to the timid, but are certain, sooner or later, to arouse the masses, and to cause them to move with great unaminity and irresistible force for the preservation of our free form of Government, as framed by our fathers. The American people are ardently and sincerely devoted to the Constitution and the free institutions guaranteed them by it, and we are confident will refuse their assent to the impracticable constitutional amendments now pending in the two Houses of Congress, and which if adopted will but mar the harmony of the provisions of that great safeguard of of the Union cannot be induced to indorse the absurd propositions now pending in Congress, and we even have doubts as to a major. ity of the States being willing to sanction the overthrow of their own governments. In short, we are now sanguine that the people of the nation will not be satisfied with the refusal of their assent to the proposed Con-stitutional Amendments-but will, when called upon to act, rebuke, as they deserve, the radical leaders who are now endeavoring to destroy our free form of Government by amendments of the Constitution in direct

is a party of progress, and that its views and designs are liberal, but this is simply untrue, as is clearly proven by their enactments dis-franchising hundreds of thousands of worthy and intelligent white citizens in the South. who have neither been charged or convicted of any crime whatever, and by many other acts which we could, if necessary, point out and fully expose their illiberal and unjust

The democratic party, in truth, represents true, rational and practical progress, and in no form whatever does it now threaten in fractions of the Constitution of our country, that great safeguard of American freedom or has it ever favored the disfranchisement of any portion of the white race, or endeavlaws. It seeks the largest liberty—the greatest good and the surest bappiness. Democrats have confidence in the people—an abiding reliance in their purity of purpose and capacity for self government; they should also bear in mind that the democratic party also bear in mind that the democratic party fails only when it ceases to be true to itself and its great principles.

together in great happiness until the war broke out, when Chang declared himself a Unionist, Eng a Secessionist, and the quarrels between them became so violent th twins were at one time on the point of fighting a duel

Letter from Warrens's Diggings.

WARREN'S. I. T., Dec. 30, 1868. EDITOR STATESMAN :- While looking at Bancroft's map, descriptive of this portion of our Territory, I noticed that this camp was placed in Boise county. That error of itself, would necessarily be a very grave one, if the outside world understood that there is a distinct, and very olainly defined, Northern and Southern Idaho For instance, a person in the Atlantic States, or even on the Pacific slope, who is not familiar with our respective locations, would be at a loss to know by that map where we were located. When you read any of the Eastern papers, all that you will generally learn, of what comprises Idaho Territory, is centered in the counties of Boise and Owyhee, both of which are by moun tains and rivers almost entirely separated from us, as we connect directly with the Snake and Columbia river route by way of Walla Walla. Now, what I would suggest, would be this, that if the expressmen, or other prominent citicens of the northern, and also of the southern counties of the Territory would unite, and, say, select some person from each town, who shall draft a nap of distances, &c., to connect with the map lines, drawn by the party chosen in the adjoin. ing town. Then a nearly correct map could be easily made up that would be reliable for travelers, mail routes, and the public generally Umatilla, Elk City, Lewiston, Oro Fino, Lembi, Where are the men from Walla Walla, Colville, and Southern Idaho, who will forward their por a correct map of Idaho Territory, and the connecting lines of the Territories adjacent?

The first line that I recollect of seeing in any

Southern Idaho paper that reflected credit to the wealth and richness of the quartz and placer mines of Northern Idaho, came from the pen of James O'Meara, a gentleman who I had never before seen, but from my friend Reynolds, of the Idabo Statesman, I had formed an opinion that he must prove to be a nondescript that Barnum would like to obtain at almost any price; but, on the contrary. I found him to be not only human, but withal, a close observer of the mines and the facilities for working the same throughout that portion of the Territory through which he traveled. He then said that this was the most brisk and prosperous camp which he had seen in the Territory, and friend T. J. Butler endorsed his saying, excepting Owyhee. We would now he pleased to see the editors of the Statesmens from the two Territories, and we would make them thick that we had something sparkling if it was not all gold.

The mills are yet rannon livale had a see that the second of the same that the and the facilities for working the same through-

ling if it was not all gold.

The mills are yet running lively, but we lack a sufficient quantity of snow to make the roads easy for hauling the ore from the mines to the mills, but the quartz miners are fast getting the precious mineral to the mills' hungry ma. The general health of the camp is excellent, and and the fast increasing richness of the quartz veins, as the miners sink deeper on the loads, gives flattering prospects of a rich yield the coming searon. Goods of all kinds are more pleety, and selling at much lower rates than any previous year. In fact, I can think of nothing now that can check the permanent advancement of

ing season. Goods of all kinds are more plenty, and selling at much lower rates, than any previous year. In fact, I can think of nothing now that can check the permanent advancement of the mines and general business of this camp for many years to come. Our pleasures are principally dancing and snow shoeing, the laugh of the last coming in when some new beginner beats the circus performers by feats of grand and lofty tumbing, and bringing up, or down, head first in the snow.

Quite an excitement has been created here lately in regard to the stealing of some-four hundred poweds of very rich ore from Hurley & Co.'s mine, on the Martinez Lead. Thus far the thieres have not been found, neither has the ore been discovered; the miners having threatened that if the perpetrators should be caught, they would make an example of them, as a warning to all future quartz thieves, by presenting such rognes with a hemp cravat. I visited the Pioneer mill to-day and witnessed the cleaning up of two tons of the refuse ore which was left, and the result was about fifty pounds of solid amalgam. Had the choice ore, which was stolen, gone through the same process, the result would have proved a far richer proportionate yield. It is now supposed by many that the Bullion Lead is at extension of the Martinez vein, as the Bullion is a far richer proposition posed by many that the Bullion Lead is at ex-tension of the Martinez vein, as the Bullion is now yielding ore of the same character, and is OLD CAL.

MENARD .- The traditional 'nigger in a woodpile,' was a very harmless fellow, compared with the 'man and brother,' Menard, American liberty. We are very certain that the Legislatures of three fourths of the States

Congress from Louisiana. His presence places who is in Washington claiming a seat in the radicals it a sad dilemma; the taking of either horn of which is risky, yet it seems to us, if they escape being punctured by one, they are certain to be impaled on the other. If they unceremoniously kick the nigger out, a great radical plank will be shivered; a great radical plank will be shivered; if they take him in, the moderate brethren will be demoralized. Menard claims to have been elected to fill a vacancy, caused by the death of the Hon. J. B. Mann. A special election was held, and although a democrat was chosen by a large majority, the radical knaves gave the certificate to the African. We hope the black republicans will admit him. Even if he is nothing but a 'common nigger,' he will be a worthy colleague of the leading radicals in the House. Let the jacobins prove their professions by their practice. If the colored gentlemen have the right to vote, it is equally their privilege to be voted for. We, who believe that this is a white mut's government, made by white men, to be administered by them and their decendants forever, desire that the issue may be distinctly made. We are ready for the question.

Pomeroy .- We were amused at an article in a late number of Brick Pomercy's Democrat, entitled a proposal to cast the electoral vote for Seymour and Blair. Though he advances some ideas which we cannot en ne advances some ideas which we cannot en dorse, yet in some of his predictions we agree. This is one: 'It will not be fifteen months from the present writing before one quarter ton people in the United States who voted for Grant will be damning him without stint or limit, to a greater extent than have the republicans ever damned Johnson. The reas-on for this is that he will not be made the on for this is that he will not be made the tool for the benefit of very many of the seedy adventurers who would steal by driblets. For a seedy adventurer elevated to power has no love.'

THE editor of the Nevada Gazette is of the opinion that 'scarcely one-half of the male inhabitants of that city have been in a normal condition for the last ten years. Ir is reported that the Siamese twins lived Their stomachs, their lungs, their brains, ogether in great happiness until the war thing conceivable put into their mouths would improve their breath.'

GENERAL ROSECRANS, accompanied by General Sturn, arrived at the City of Mexico, on the 2d, and was cordially received. A disappointed Yankee tourist writes home from the Rhine: "Take the upper Mississippi or the Hudson River, place upon their bluffs the ruins, put a little historical truth and an immense amount of romantic fiction upon each little headland, have a few men write eulogiums on them, and the winding Rhine will be wound up forever."

THE papers pitch into a young man in Springfield, with a bank account of fifteen thousand dollars, who put a two cent. piece in the missionary contribution box. The way he accumulated that fifteen thousand dol. lars was by not allowing cadaverous old hags to gouge it out of him.

MARRIED.

At the Oriental Hotel, Walla Walla, on the 6th inst., by)Hon. J. E. Wyche, Hox. J. S. White, to Mas, Aftern Hussay, both of Umatilia county, Oregon.
Compliments received, and health drank with all the honors.

At the residence of Joseph Smith, Dec. 27th, 1868, by W. W. Sherry, Ma. Benjamin Fields, to Mas. Mary L. Fields.

At the residence of Wm. M. Shelton, in this

County, on the 7th inst., by O. P. Lacy, J. P. MR. MARTIN CAMPBELL, to MISS ELIZABETH ERNST.

DIED.

On the 5th inst., Robert William, agod 17 months and 13 days, only child of R. H. and Martha J. Baskett, of Umatilla county, Oregon.

Packers'Social Party

THE WALLA WALLA PACKERS will give a SOCIAL PARTY, at the Bank Exchange Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, January 12th, 1869, invitations to which have been issued to their friends.

The following gentlemen will have the man agement of the Party : COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS .

Madigan, Epps Hardy, Geo. Hayes, Frank Louden, Capt, Julius, COMMITTEE OF INVITATION:

John T. Galbraith, Dan. Hayes, M. Buckley, Samuel Miller, P. Kent, John Walsh, Thos. B. Beall, Walt. Clark, A. L. Byron, James Madigan. RECEPTION COMMITTEE:

Dan. Haves, Wm. Rine, J. T. Galbraith Ed. Whitman, Fred. Readell, FLOOR MANAGERS:

Jas. McAuliff, R. H. Duff, Thos. B. Beall,
A. L. Byron, Chas. Addis.

1t FRED. READELL, Treasurer.

LECTURES.

A SERIES OF LECTURES will be delivered in the NEW SCHOOL HOUSE, under the management of the School Committee, for the purpose of raising a fund to complete the building, and meet incidental School expenses. Admission fee 50 cents; Tackets for the whole course, \$2, to be obtained at Mr. Kohlhauff's.

fr. Konhaaff's.

First Lecture, on Thursday, January 14, at 7, p. M.,
y Hon. F. Henry. Subject—The Future of Washington Territory.

Second Lecture, on Thursday, January 21, at 7, r.
t. br Judze J. F. Wyche.
Third Lecture on Thursday, January 28, at 7, p. M.,
y W. H. Newell.
Fourth Lecture, on Thursday, February 4, at 7, p.
t. by Judge J. D. Mix.

Fifth Lectures on Thursday, February 11, at 7, p.

Fifth Lectures on Thursday, February 11, at 7, p.

ofth Lectures on Thursday, February 11, at 7, P. by Hon, Frank P. Dugan. Subject—The French Revolution.

Sixth Lecture, on Thursday, Pehruary 18, at 7, p.

M. by N. T. Caton. Sunject. Study of Hastory.

January 8, 1868.

L. B. ANDREWS, Real Estate and General Business A G E N T. SEATTLE, W. T.

REFERSES:—Hon. C. C. Hewitt, Chief Jus-tice Washington Territory; Hon. B. F. Dennison, Associate Justice, Washington Territory; Hon. S./Garfielde, Surveyor General, Washington Ter-ritory; Hon. P. D. Moore, Ex Collector Internal Revenue, W. T.

TALLOW AND GREASE WANTED.

THE WALLA WALLA SOAP COMPANY will is offered, and pay for the same in Soap or Cash, as may be preferred. Apply at the SOAP FACTORY, just below Leese's Mill.

SOAP! SOAP!

THE WALLA WALLA SOAP COMPANY is now
prepared to fill orders for their very superior
FAMILY SOAP, which they sell at less than an
equally good article can be haid down for from below. Factory on Mill Greek, just below Keese's
Standard Mill.

UNITED STATES MAILS

Washington Territory. Post Office Department, Washington, November 30, 1858.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

Washington, November 30, 1838.}

PROPOSALS FOR CONVEYING THE MAILS
of the United States from July 1, 1809, to Juno
July 10, 100 the following routes in the Territory on
Washington, will be received at the Contract Office
of this Department until 3 r. M. of February 26 hext,
to to decided by March 6 following:
to to decided by March 6 following:
March 10 the March 10 following:
March 10 following:
Leave Astoria Tuesday at 8 a m;
Leave Astoria Tuesday at 8 a m;
Leave Chinook by 12 m;
Leave Chinook Tuesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Atoria by 5 p following:
No. 15431 From Port Angels to Neah Bay, 60
miles and back, once a week
Leave Port Angelse Wednesday at 7 a m, or on ar
rival of mail from Fort Townsetd;
Arrive at Neah Lay in forty-eight hours;
Arrive at Tort Angels Tuesday by 12 m,
Winter schedule seventy two Lours.
No. 15432 From Tekslet to Seabeck, 20 miles and
back, twice a week.
Leave leckalet Tuesday at 6 a m, and Thursday at
1 p m;
Arrive at Seabeck Tucsday by 4 p m, and Friday
Arrive at Seabeck Tucsday by 4 p m, and Friday

I p m;
Arrive at Scabeck Tucsday by 4 p m, and Friday
by 6 a m;
Leave Scabeck Monday at 6 a m, and Wednesday
at 6 p m;
Arrive at Tekalet Monday by 4 p m, and Thursday
by 10 a m;

Arrive at Tekalet Monday by 4 p m, and indired by 10 a m; ito 1533 From Seattle, by Black River, White River, and Slaughter, to Franklin, 42 miles and back, once a week Tenaklin oy 7 p m; Leave Seattle Thursday at 7 a m; Arrive at Franklin Wednesddy at 7 a m; Arrive at Seattle by Monday at 7 a m; Arrive at Seattle by Monday at 7 a m; NOTES.

Arrive at Seattle by 7 p m.

NOTES.

Proposals must be to carry the mail with "celerity, certainty, and security," using the terms of the law, and trained to the certainty, and the guarantied by two responsible persons, certainty, and the guarantied by two responsible persons, certainty, and the guarantied by two responsible persons, certainty, and the guarantied by a postmaster or judge of a court of second.

No pay will be made for trips not performed, and for each of such omissions at satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deduced. For arrivals so far bening times to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to horienter. Fincs will be impreed, noises the department of the contract of descriptions of the properties of the post of the post of the properties of the post of th may also cartail or discontinue the service in whole or in part, at a pro rata decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount of service dispensed with. Bids should be addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General," superscribed "Proposals, Territory of Washington," and sent by mail."

mail.

For forms of proposal, &c., and other information, see advertisement of this date, in pamphiet form, at the principal post offices.

ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster General.

JOB PRINTING. HAND BILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, &c., neatly DR. J. H. DAY, -DEALER IN-

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FINE WINES AND BRANDIES, FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES,

BRUSHES AND PERFUMERIES. OF THE LATEST STYLES & FINEST QUALITY,

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

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

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PATENT MEDICINES.

-ALSO,-

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DR. J. S. CRAIG having taken chare of the care, re-postfully anticits the patronage of his sid tore, respectfully someons tore, respectfully someons friends and the public, PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully com-pended, and orders answered with care and dis-

patch.

Parmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

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Gold Dust and Ores, Assayed Correctly and Re-TURNS MADE IN 6 HOURS.
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Brown Brothers & Co. CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STS.

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Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. CLOTHING.

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AND A LARGE VARIETY OF FANCY NOTIONS

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A LLL WHO WISH DEEDS MORTGAGES,
Agreements, Humasteed Papers, Pre-buyen
P. Agreements, Humasteed Papers, Pre-buyen
P. Chrowledgements taken by a Notary Fulle of Concompanies of the Market State of the Contended to the one who has lad many spaces of SC
CESSFUL PRACTICE, IAT PRICES TO SUT
THE TIMES, will please call on H. PARKER, who
can STILL and WILL BE POUND in Walls Walls,
at his Office in the NEW BOOK AND VAEIETY
STORE.

H. PARKER is a Notary Public and Commis Also, Accept of Deeds for State and Tortions, also, Accept for the MANIATTAN LIFEINSTEANUE COMPANY of New York, one of the OLDER AND BEST GENDRALES in the United States. For THE DWELLING, HOUSE adjump the New Book and Various, Store, is for rout, with a wittout the Turnstare. Enquire of 49-47 M. PARKER.

Notice to Settlers on Public Lands. H. PARKER IS ON HAND AGAIN, with all variance services to

Homestead Claimants, whose five years of residence has expired. I have full instructions from the Land Department, Washington City, which must be compiled with. I shop to merit a continuance of the confidence reposed in

DALLES CITY, OREGON.
THOMAS SMITH, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

HAVING REBUILT AND FURNISHED THE STATE, for the comfort of the traveling public, and more e-pecially for FAMILIES, having Accommodations for Over 200 Guests,

with the large rooms, well ventiated, and farmable to suit the most institutions. Thankful for the far-ter of his patrons for the last six years, here is strict attention to their every want, to men their continuance for the future. Strangers will did its their advantage to give him a call. The task will always be supplied by only the Best in the Market.

PRICES reasonable and to suit the times.

OMNIBUS will always be in readiness on all of the Steamiout and Cars to carry passengers their baggage to and from the house, their baggage to and from the house, and the steam of the

TO CARPENTERS & BUILDERS.

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

Having added NEW MACHINERY to my Mill, size a NEW PLANER, I can now Dress Lumber 24 isobes wide and 6 inches thick, and TUNGUS and GROOVE from 3 to 16 inches wide. I have all the late styles of MOULDINGS.

Sashes, Doors, and Blinds

Undertaking. Cabinet and Wagon Work.

I will take for pay or part pay for all work done at my Mill. Gold Coin, Legal Tenders. Oats. Barlef. Wheat, Wood, Lumber, and Shingles, BUT NO CREDIT.

All work will be done as low as any other shop in twen.

town.

Remember Dovell's Planing Mill, just across
the Mill Creek Bridge, Main street, Walls Walls.

25-tf
JOHN DOVELL. W. B. KELLY,

W. B. KELLY,
House Carpenter and Joiner,
Main Street, wall a Walla.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CARPENTER AND
JOINER WORK promptly attended to, Alio,
REPAIRS FURNITURE, and attends to Jobbies
generally.

"Buckskin Bill," a somewhat notorious individual, was shot and killed at Portland, a few

WE are requested to say that the child of Mr. Dacres died from disease, and not in consequence of an accident, as was at first reported.

S. H. McLaughlin is again reminded that he is in arrears to this office. Of all "bilks" the men who bilk newspapers are the meanest. PUGET SOUND AGENCY .- Those of our readers

who require the services of an agent to transact business on Puget Sound, are referred to Mr Andrews' card, in another column. We know Mr. A. well, and can vouch for his integrity and business capacity. INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.—The newly elected

officers of Enterprise Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F. were duly enstalled on Wednesday evening last The new officers for the coming term are John Montague, N. G.; Dr. C. M. Steinberger, V. G.; P. B. Johnson, R. S.; C. Strum, P. S.; J. F. IN THE FIELD,-Dr. D. S. Baker is fairly in

the field as an aspirant for the radical nomina-tion as a candidate to represent this Territory it Congress. Dr. B. has both money and brains, and will prove a formidiable rival to Garfielde, Howe, Cox, and all the other small fry who seek

DELINQUENT TAXES.—Sheriff McAuliff collected and paid over to the County Treasurer, for the mouth ending December 31st, 1868, the sum of \$4,385 68. These taxes were on account of the years 1866, '67 and '68. The Sheriff has displayed commendable energy in collecting the delinquent taxes and has proven himself "the right man in the right place."

IMPOSTOR, -A man who wears the garb of a Catholic clergyman is traveling through this Valley and endeavoring to live by alms. He is described to us as a man about thirty years of age, who in some way has picked up a smattering of theology, but has no claim whatever to recognition as a priest. The public will beware of the impostor.

FIREMEN'S BALL .- The ball of the Washington Fire Company, on New Year's night, turned out made your appearance.

A grand success, the attendance being larger Menard—Well, nothing extra. I had to

U. F. F. U.'s.-Hon. Frank Henry, Grand Master of this ancient and honorable institution. has instituted a chapter of the order at Walla Walla, and already quite a number of our more prominent citizens have been initiated into its place of better men. sublime mysteries. Not being a member we can-not speak knowingly, but are assured that its purposes are eminently moral and charitable.

Good Reason.-" Why don't you trade with the?" said a close-fisted tradesman to a friend the other day. The reply was characteristic and to the point : "You have never asked me, sir; I oked all through our home paper for an ho is too mean to advertise is too close

SNOQUOLOMIE PASS .- A gentleman who crossed the mountains by way of the Snoquolomie Pass, on Christmas day, reports the snow on the summit at 21 feet deep. This is the route the North Pacific Railroad most likely will follow in reaching tide-water, and this report is important as showing the light fall of snow at that particular point. The Central Pacific crosses the Sierra Nevada range at an elevation where the snow Nevada range at an elevation where the snow frequently falls to the depth of twenty or thirty feel, thus practically intercepting communication during the winter months. The North Pacific Railroad will have no such difficulty to overcome.

PACKERS' SOCIAL PARTY,-It will be noticed that the packers of Walla Walla have arranged for a Social Party, to come off at the Bank Exchange Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 12th inst. The names of the gentlemen announced as managers, and the fact that the invitations are restricted to members and their friends, gives assurance that this will be one of the most select assurance that this will be one of the most select parties of the season. With their characteristic liberality and public spirit, the packers are making the most extensive and complete ar-rangements and are sparing neither pains or expense to make their party an occasion of rare enjoyment.

Porter, agent for the publisher, is soliciting subscribers for a book with this title. The author, Rev. Mathew Hale Smith, is known as a vigorouthough somewhat sensational writer. In the style of Lifford's "Quaker City," "Sunshine and Shadow," affords an inner view of life in New York, and as such must possess interest for all those who are familiar with the great metropolis. Describing scenes even more startling than they do at the North. I hardly ever noticed they do at the North. I hardly ever noticed

cured for money. More recently be has introof them a full brother of the celebrated horse dusky legislator from Louisiana, who bowed "Norfolk," and sired by the equally famous "Lexington," in his day age of the first terms of t on the turf. Mr. B.'s stallion of the Lexington breed is named "Norwich," was foaled in 1862, and was sold by his original owner for \$10,000. From a horse with this pedigree, it will be strange if his owner fails to breed fine colts. The other stallion is also by "Lexington," and the other stallion is also by "Lexington," and is one of the finest stallions on the coast. We believe these are the first thorough, bred animals brought to the Valley, and from their introduction we hope to see a great improvement in our breed of horses. Experience shows that it costs no more to raise a thoroug bred than a serul, whits in the matter of returns the difference is three or four hundred per cent. In favor of the blooded stock. Our stock owners now have the opportunity of testing the advantage of raising blooded stock, and we trust that they will improve it.

THE DEMOCRATIC CLUB MEETING, at the Court House, on Saturday last, was well attended and characterized by great unanimity and a determination to put down every thing like division i the ranks. The usual routine business having been transacted, Hon. Frank Henry, of Olympia, was introduced and proceeded to address the meeting, imparting much information in relation to Puget Sound, as also the manner in which the radicals living in that section of the Territory manage policies. His sketch of the measures resorted to for the purpose of securing the Delegateship was particularly rich, and called forth shouts of applause. As a humorous speaker, we abouts of appiause. As a humorous speaker, we doubt whether Mr. H. has a superior on the coast. At the conclusion of Mr. Henry's address, Messrs. Wyche and Newell were called for and responded briefly, pledging their full co-operation in the purposes for which the Club was organized. Our friends from the country who were in attendance, expressed great satisfaction and intimated the intention to form subordinate Clubs throughout the country. With a through erganization of this character, Walla Walfacounty is good for three hundred democratic ounty is good for three hundred democratic najority at the next election.

Masonic .- Walla Walla Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M., has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: J. H. Blewett, W. M.; G. Savage, urer; Chas. W. Frush, Secretary; J. Beck, Ty-ler. These officers were installed by D. G. M. Fred. Stine and P. M. Lew. Day.

WALLA WALLA SOAP. - Mr. Conlisk, of the new Soap Factory, has left at the Printing Office a box of soap which on trial we find to be an excellent article and fully equal to the best im. ported. Friends of domestic industry the home-made article the preference.

FOR THE ATLANTIC STATES,-Messrs. W. G. steamer of the 23d ult.

LECTURES -It will be noticed that a course of ctures is announced, the proceeds of which are be applied to a most commendable purpose.

The Colored Congressmen.

The New York Herald's been "pumping" John Willis Menard the colored man who claims to be elected to Congress from Louisiana. Here is a portion of the conversation:

Reporter-How did the republicans on the of the House receive you the day you

and more fashionable than on any previous occasion of the kind. The arrangements and ornamentation of the Hall were in excellent taste, and what with music and dancing, the firement and their guests spent a most pleasant evening. if nobody cared to taik to me, I wasn't going to force my company on them. I walked in on that floor feeling that I had a right to do so, and a good deal better right than these carriet buggers, Newsham and Syper, from Louisiana, elected by colored votes in the

Reporter-Did these men see you on the flo

Menard-Yes, they saw me, but that was all. They never once came to ask me how I was, or introduce me to some of the prominent members. I felt very greatly incensed and indignant at this, because I knew these carpet baggers so well, and I know how ready they were to shake hands with me and poorer colored men when they were way down in Lousiana looking for office. Reporter—Who among the members show-ed you any kinduses?

ed you any kindness?

Menard - None of them to speak of. Reporter-How did the members receive

Menard-Well, I could easily see that they didn't like it much; the carpet baggers from Louisiana edged away the moment they saw me in their neighborhood. Altogether I felt disappointed and uncomfortable, and resolved never to go in upon that floor again untill I went to take possession of my seat.

Reporter-Did you see Benjamin Butler Menard—No; there was nobody to intro-duce me in an official capacity.

Reporter-You don't appear to like the

corpet baggers?
Menard—Indeed, I entertained no great
amount of love for them, and the colored
people of the South are losing confidence and

regard for them very fast.

Reporter—Could the colored people get without them?

Menard—They could now. They are able to take care of themselves, and dispense

with the carpet baggers. Reporter-What do you think of General Grant's election?

Menard-I haven't much confidence in Gen. Grant. The colored people would se have seen Chief Justice Chase, Mr. V nave seen Unite Justice Unase, Mr. Wade or general Butler elected. Chief Justice Chase was their first choice. If the democ racy had nominated him they might have had the colored vote of the South.

Reporter—How will the civil right question settle itself at the South?

Menard—As it is, the colored people down there enjoy far more social privileges then

our Valley within the last year, we notice Wm. Bigham, Esq., who brought with im eighty five head of the best brood mares that could be procured for money. More recently be has aintro-

THE combined fire insurance companies of San Francisco have agreed that no brokerage San Francisco have agreed that no buserage shall be allowed to solicitors, and only those directly employed by the different offices hall receive any compensation, or salary.

A WIDOWER of seventy-eight and a apin-

ster of sixty have spliced in Connecticut. Their united weight is 700 pounds.

THERE are over 550 woolen mills in the six States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iows and Minnesots.

WHY is a postage stamp like a bad chollar? Because it gets licked and put in

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the Fortieth Con-gress.

[Punite—No. 95.]
Ax Acr providing for the sale of the arsenal grounds at Salet Louis and Liberty, Missouri, and for other purposes.

and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to sell, at such time and in such manner as he may deem most advantageous to the interests of the government, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, the following military reservations and public property, namely:

the following military reservations and public property, namely:

The ground now occupied by the Saint Louis areanal, in the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, except the westernment six acres thereof, and and that occupied by the United States areand situated at Liberty, Missouri, together with such buildings, machinery, and other property appertaining thereto, as cannot be advantageously employed in the construction or improvement of other areausla or military posts.

employed in the construction or improvement of other arseausly or military posts. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the ground occupied by the Saint Lonis arseausl, except the westeromost six acres thereof, shall be divided into blocks and lots of convenient size for building purposes, with public streets, conforming, as near as may be without detrine ent to the interest of the government in the sale, conforming, as near as may be without detrinent to the interst of the government in the sale,
to the public streets of the city of Saint Louis,
adjoining said grounds; a plat of this division,
made in accordance with the laws of the State of
Missouri, shall be filled with the proper officer
in the city of Saint Louis; and the said lots
shall be sold separately, at public auction, to
the highest bidder, after thirty days' notice by
advertisement in at least three daily papers in
the city of Saint Louis; payment to be made
one-third in cash, the remainder in one and two
years, with six per cent, interest per annum. one-third in cash, the remainder in one and two years, with six per cent, interest per annum, secured by deed of trust on the lots sold. The stone wall surrounding said arsenal shall be sold in sections not exceeding one hundred feet in learning.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the westermoust six acres of the tract of ground occupied by the said Saint Louis arsenal is bereby granted to the city of Saint Louis, to be by it held as a public ground forever, open to the use of the public as a place of public resort, and for no other use whatever, and without any power in said city to make any disposition of the same, or any part thereof, for any private use whatever: Provided, however. That this grant is upon the express condition that the said city or the association formed and now existing in the State of Missouri for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of the late Brigadier General Nathaniel Lyon, shall, within three years after the passage of the-mc, comthree years after the passage of thes act, com-plete the erection upon the said six acres of such a monument, upon a plan and of a character to be approved by the President of the United States; in default whereof this grant shall be

States, in default whereof this grant shall be null and void.

See, 4. And be it further enacted. That the grounds occupied by the Liberty arsenal shall be sold at public auction, after due notice by public advertisement of the time and place of said sale, in such parcels, blocks and lots as may be deemed most advantageous to the interest of the government, by the Secretary_of War, upon the terms and conditions as to payment specified in the previous section.

Sac. 5. And be it further enacted, That all proceeds of the sale of all property provided for in this act shall be paid into the treasury of the United States: Proceeding. That the machinery, ordinance stores, and arms that the government desires to reserve from sale, shall be stored.

Approved, July 25, 1868.

[Public-No. 89.]

[Public—No./80.]

An Acr to provide for a further issue of temporary loan certificates, for the purpose of redeeming and retiring the remainder of the outstanding compound interest nores.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That for the sole purpose of redeeming and retring the remainder of the compound interest notes outstanding, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue an additional amount of temporary loan certificates, not exceeding twenty-five millions of doilars; said certificates to bear interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, principal and interest payable in lawful money on demand, and to be similar in all respects to the certificates authorized by the act entitled "An act to provide ways and means for the payment of compound interest motes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; and the said certificates may constitute and be held by any national bank holding or owning the same as a part of the reserve in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned act of March second. n accordance with the provisions of the above-lentioned act of March second, eighteen hun-red and sixty-seven.

Approved, July 25, 1868.

AFFER Charles Sumner had closed his speech at the Chinese banquet in Boston, some amusement was caused by the band striking up "Champagne Charley"

INDECISION is that slatteruly housewife by

EXCELSIOR MILL.

HE EXCELSIOR MILL has been thoroughly overhauled and renovated throughout, and begin now provided with four feet FRENCH BURNS, and an improved SMUT MACHINE, is now prepared an improved SMUT MACHINE, is now prepared urn out FLOUR equal to the best brands on the

sturn out FLUUR equal to the said in their grain and Farmers are invited to send in their grain and any the same ground on reasonable terms.

Order- for FLOUR and FEED flied on short nucleo and the lowest market rate.

By RAACS.
By WM. MATZGER.

CUPP & DAY,

FERROTYPISTS,

WALLA WALLA,
We are now prepared to take PICTURES in Every
style of the Art, at Greatly Reduced Prices, at all
times, and in all kinds of weather. Satisfaction
Guaranteed. SWIFT'S NEW STOKE

ON THE UPPER UMATILLA,
NOW COMPLETED AND IS WELL FILLED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS. TA

Go and See Him, Everybody!

Oct. 30, 1868. FOR SALE.

THIBETEN COWS AND THREE FEARLINGS,
Cloude Cattle, are biffered for sale. Price of
Cows, \$31; Yearlings, \$20; Calves, \$12 50. The
Cows are half Darham, and offer an excellent operunity to persons desiring to raise good stock. For
further particulars, apply to
A. LAFAVIE,
32 w*
Frenchtown. St. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY

V ALLA WALLA—TERMS, TWO DOLLARS
V per day, exclusive of Doctor's fees; payable early in advance.

JOE. HELMUTH, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in LAGER BEER AND ALE.

Washington Territory, [42-tf.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 13.

* A. M., holds its regular Communications
on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each mounts, at
6% o'clock, r. w. Brethren in good standing
are invited to attend. By order oft



mp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the and breed disease." w, it is a fact, positive and well-known, that is no such bulwark and assistant for the

PLANTATION BITTERS.

This splendid Tonic is now used by all classe cople for every symptom of a "Stomach out

The secret of it is this : Plantation Bitters are second of the states: Final state of the Stone of the state of the stone of the approaching danger. The tendency of the approaching danger. The tendency of the state of the s

Important Certificates the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

" * * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend, Asa Curnun, Philadelphia, Pa."

"" * " I have been a great sufferer from Dys-pepsis, and had to abandon preaching. " " The Plantation Bitters have cured me. REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y."

undreds of our disabled soldiers with the most as-onishing effect. G. W. D. Andrews, Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Chelmani, O."

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the anguid brilliaut, and are exhausted Nature's great

restore.

The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the PLANTATION BITTERS be departed from. Eperly hottle bear the fur-insiste of our signature on a steel p at engraving, or it cannot be genuine. oe genuine.

Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and interest the second of the second of

n bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor, Seware of refilled bottles. See that our Private Stamp s UNMUTILATED over overy cork. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and dealers through-

out the world.
P. H. DRAKE & Co., New York, Sole Proprietors,
REDINGTON & CO.,
416 and 418, Front St., San Francisco,
Agents for California and Nevada.

FLEAS.

LION'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER is sure and cer-tin death to everything of the Insect species—Fleas, osches, Mosquitoes, Ants, bugs,

thes, Mosquitoes, Ants, bugs,
1T KILLS INSTANTLY. What is peculiarly surprising in regard to this a le is, that notwith-tanding its instant death to ects, it is perfectly harmless to mankind at d don a namals. It can be inhaled or eaten with impun-bears the testimony of eminent disinterested sh It bears the testimony of eminent disinterest ists that it is FREE FROM POISON.

its use. , Its reputation is well known. It is easily and read-y used—directions accompany each flask. Beware

of counterfeits.

The genuine has the signature of E. Lyon, and the private stamp of Drayas Bankes & Co. Anything else of this kind is an initiation or counterfeit. Any druggists will precure the genuine if you unsist you will have no other.

Sold by all druggists and declers on Pacific coast.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

LINIMENT.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cares in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. No compound has ever been invented so useful and efficacious in curing

EMERACIOUS IN CUTING
REFERENTISM, SORE THROAT,
BURNS, STIFF AND WEAK JOINTS,
BAUSEN, EAR ACHE,
SPRAINS, FRISH CUTS OR WOUNDS,
Or any other complaints requiring an external application.

eation.

FOR HORSES
It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of Spavin. Splint, Ring Bone, Bruises, Wind-

coses of Syavin. Splint, Bing Bone, Bruiser, Wind-Galls, Strains, &c.,
It should te kept in every house, camp., and stable.
Accidents will occur. Promptness is efficacy.
All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of 8. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private U.S. stamp of Damas Barkes & Co. over the top.
An effort has been made to counterfelf it with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely!

An effort has been made to counterfelf it with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely!

and mining camp on Pacific Coast.

20-1y-eow

Physicians' Carbs. E. SHIEL, M. D. Physician and Surgeon

51J WALLA WALLA. [tf

DR. W. S. MINEER, DR. W. S. MINEER,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR
Graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Phila
sciplia, Also, member of Medical College, Phila
Associations, and has had several State Medical
Associations, and has had several State Medical
in both Hespitui and p ivet practice

For Jr. Mineer has permanently located at Walla
Walla. Office, on Second street, in the rear of Mr.
A. Kyger's Store.

DR. C. M. STEINBERGER, LATE SURGEON U.S. ARMY opposite Printing Office.

Residence, Corner Rose and Sumach Sts DR. L. C. KINNEY'S MEDICAL OFFICE M AIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO SCHWA

PIONEER DENTIST, ESTABLISHED, : DR. CHARLES HER20G,

D ENTIST. OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND Third Streets, next door to the Assay Office Moderate.

MODERATE. NEW FURNITURE WAREROOM,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE ORIENTAL HOTEL THE UNDERSIGNED IMPORTERS AND MANU-

FURNITURE mannee manner, on short notice. Also, Wool, Hair, and Spring Matrasses

Made to order. We also keep on hand a full stock of WALL-PAPER, WINDOW SHADES WINDOW GLASS, SASH, fixtures. &c. Terms, Cash. 293m EVERIS & ABLE. PUBLIC HALL.

THE BUILDING formerly known as the BANK EXCHANGE, has been fitted up for the purpose PUBLIC HALL, can be had for BALLS, PARTIES, EXHIBI-DNS, dec., for all of which it is admirably adapted, ag well lighted and thoroughly ventillated, ersons wishing to case the Hall will apply on the mises. [2-1m] M. COSOROVE. THE

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

1842......INCORPORATED...... 1842. ASSETS, August 1, 1868, \$28,000,000 CASH.

PURELY MUTUAL

A LL PROFITS DIVIDED TO POLICY HOL A DBRS. Persons now insuring in this old and reliable Company will fully participate in the Dividends of February 1st, 1868. Dividends may be used in reduction of second payment, or to increase the Policy. The method adopted by this Company, the success of the institution the character of the men managing the business the promptness in paying losses, the mode of declaring Dividends should all be taken int

THE MUTUAL LIFE

Has been in successful operation for over 25 years. It is the OLDEST wholly Mutual Life Insurance Company in the United States. The ablest business men in the country are on it pard of Trustees. Every profession and depart ment of business is represented. Twenty-five years of unparalleled success has placed this Company in advance of all others and put the

seal of approval on the prudence, economy safety and success of its mode of doing business There must be a foremost Life Insurance Com-cany. There are leading Societies and men in all departments of life. There are leading bankers, commercial bouses and manufacturers. The position of THE MUTUAL Life Insurance panf of New York, on the 1st February, 1868, speaks for itself, proving itself the most equitable Company in the world, offering superior advantages in all the features of business, combined with unequalled financial security. Its "record" is this-It excels all other companies in the

Largest Number Insured, 52 384 Hallgest Number 1188HTCH, 32,004. The largest amount insured. ... \$191,321,889 of The largest amount assets, Feb. 1,1863 25,319,319 of The largest annual income from prems 8,857,286 of The largest annual income from all sources, "All Cash." ... 10,173,047 of IT HAS PAID

The largest annual cash dividend, 1867. \$2,517,114 00
The largest total dividends
Cash value of all dividends, over..... 12,500,000 00 Additions for dividends,

The lowest rate of mortality to income,

The smallest ratio of total outgo to total income, only . . 22.76 per cent. Receipts of the PacificCoast Branch Office for year ending August 1, 1868, over \$833,000, being more than four times

that of any other Company. The attention of business men is called to the above statement of facts and figures, exhib-iting the superior inducements and advantages offered by fills sterling old Company, THE MUTUAL LIFE of New York.

For Agencies, Information, Applications, &c. R, W. HEATH, Jr., Agent for Oregon & the Territories, Office-cor. Front and Stark Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

O. P. LACY, Local Agent, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

Attorneus' Cards.

SHARPSTEIN & JOHNSON, ttorneys at La WALLA WALLA, W. T.

Practice in all the Courts of Washington Territory d Eastern Oregon. 52 3m W. G. LANGFORD, A TTORNEY AT LAW, WASHINGTON, D. C. Other Departments of the Government.

To Claims against the Government of every nature promptly attended to.

40 y

CATON & ROSS.

Attorneys at Law WALLA WALLA, W. T. Office formerly occupied by J. H. Lasater. 28-4f L. A. MULLAN, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

S PECIAL ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN TO at the different land offices, and making Final Homestead Proofs. Oregon and Washington Indian worked Proofs. Oregon and Washington Indian Walled States promptly.

25-17

J. H. BLEWETT.

County Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W. T.
Will write Deeds. Mortgages, Power of Attorney &c., and take Acknowledgemnts to the Instruments for any part of the United States cer fied or acknowledged under the scal of the U. S

istrict court.
Willalso pay particular attention the sale, renting
ad care of real estate and town property of non-esidents and persons temporarily absent.
Office in the Court House Walla Walls, W. T.
June 30, 1865. June 30, 1865. 22-ly

W. F. HORTON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
on weynaces, acknowledgment of deesa, jowers of debts,
sonveynaces, acknowledgment of deesa, jowers of dutorney, transfers of real or personal property, etc.
Office on Main street, directly opposite the Fost
Office.

WESTERN HOTEL. PORTLAND, OREGON,

HE BEST AND MOST COMMODICUS HOTEL in the State, where every want is auticipated cheerfully supplied. Warm and Cold Baths Attached to the

This Hotel is located near the Steamship Landing.
The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at all the landings to courser Passengers and Barg ago to and from the House FREE OF CHARGE.

DORCY & HOLMES.

Preprietors.

Notice to Absent Defendant.
TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.
COUNTY OF WALLA. S.
TN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIRST Indicial District. To JOHN QUINN: You are bereby notified that DENNIS WILLARD has filed accomplaint against you in said Court, which will, each to be heard at the first term of the sket which shall commence more than two undeas you appear at said term and are after the 20th shall commence more than two undeas you appear at said term and arrayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint to trecover of you the sam of one hundred and fifty-two dollars, due on account; and year proparty has been attacked in this action 16 satisfy said claim. Complaint field Suptember 23, 1385.

Alterney for Plaintif.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN STOVES, TIN PLATE

SHEET IRON. LEAD AND IRON PIPE, FORCE AND

LIFT PUMPS, Zinc, Copper, Brass, and

IRON WIRE, and a General Assortment of

HARDWARD -AND-

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

PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT DULL TIMES. WE ARE DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD. 50.11

BLACKSMITHING

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

All Kinds of Blacksmithing, the Lowest CASH PRICE. Will always keep on

Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, and Wheel Vehicles of Every Class. REPAIRING of all kinds excented with prompt-ness and in a workmanlike manner.

Setting Tires, - 86 to 88 00 EASTERN TIMBER Used Exclusively in all work done at this Establishment. Every description of vehicle MADE TO ORDER. HORSE-SHOEING will be done at the following low rates. FOR CASH:

following low rates, FOR CASH:
Horse Shoeing, - - \$350
Setting Shoes, each - 50 Walla Walla, April 3, 1868. FRED STINE. WM. KOHLHAUFF

DEALER IN Dry Goods, Clothing, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CROCKERY, MINERS' TOOLS.

AND SUPPLIES.

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

WM KOHLHAUFF, Corner of Main and Third streets, Walla Walla, W. T

J. H. Grovesteen, founder of the old and favorably known house of Grovesteen & Co: GROVESTEEN, FULLER & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW WAREROOMS.

55 Mercer Street, New York.

PIANO-FORTES. THE GREAT INCREASE IN THE hroughout the country, have compelled us to extend our Manufacturing facilities to three times their ormer size, and having added many new improvenents in Manufacturing, we shall continue to keep our prices the same as they always have been, the lowest of any First-class Piano-Forte maker by at least one-third, and we respectfully solicit by parties

December 25, 1868-1v. Blackfoot & Kootenai. HO! FOR LIBY CREEK AND THE YACK!

about purchasing to a comparison with all other

PACKERS, MINERS AND OTHERS, BOUND t very reasonable rates, at the undermentioned a
A SMALL WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS,

Oats and Wheat, in any Quantity. STABLING, AND HOUSE RANCH.
Goods Stored at a Reasonable Rate. as A BLACKSMITH SHOP adjoining, where very description of work is executed at low figures. HORSES and SADDLES always on hand for trade

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

MANSFILLD & THEODORB.

O. S. SAVAGE. House & Sign Painter. Wholesal, Eand Retail Dealer in Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes,

VARNISHES, TURPENTINE,
PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, &C., Dalles City, Oregon, February 22d 1867. 10-ly UNDERTAKING.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. MY HEARSE

Will be used in connection with the business rom this date, both in this City and in the coun-ry, FREE OF CHARGE. COFFIN TRIMMINGS KEPT FOR SALE

Shop, lower end of Main Street, Walla Walla.

11-tf CAL WINESET. UNDERRTAKER Hearse Free of Charge!

PLACE OF BUSINESS, corner of First and Alder streets, Walla Walla.

JOHN PICARD. JOHN PICARD. MILTON MILLS

PREMIUM FLOUR. CONSTANTLY ON HAND, at the lowest rates, and Wannavers to be Spreason to all other brands in the mythet. Call and examine. Also, NEW GUODS of every variety, at WALLA WALLA PRICES. LOCKE & LONG. Milton Mills. Nov 1,1867

COUNTER FOR SALE. HANDSOMELY FINISHED COUNTER, suitable for a Store, Sal on, or any kind of busi-tor sale cheap. Apply at this office. 87-tf

Phillips & O'Donnell. WALLA

Walla Walla Statesman.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 8, 1869.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. Passed at the Second Session of the Fortieth Con-[PUBLIC-No. 85.]

CONCLUDED FROM LAST WERK. CITY OF WASHINGTON.

[CONCLUDED FROM LAST WERK.]

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Chief Engineer of the army shall reimburse to to the corporation of the City of Washington for expenses incurred in improving the property of the general government in said city, useder provisions of act of May fifth, eighteen bundred and sixty four, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary of War, in book of estimates of appropriations, pages two hundred and forty, three dollars and eighty-eight washington, and to try three dollars and eighty-eight who hundred and intry, three dollars and eighty-eight inground to repeal all acts heretofore passed for that purpose," approved May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and section three of an act approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and section three of an act approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and section three of an act approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and section three of an act approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty, are hereby repealed; and no improvements of the streets, alleys, avenues, or other property of the United States, in the city of Washington, anthorized by said act, which is to be paid for by the United States, in the city of Washington, anthorized by said act, which is to be paid for by the United States, shall hereafter be made until an appropriation shall have been made therefor, and such appropriation, when made, shall be expended under the direction of the Chief Engineer of the army.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That hereafter no contract shall be entered into for the erection, repair, or furnishing of any public building, or for any public building, or for any public building, or for any public improvement which shall bind the government to pay a larger amount than the specific sum appropriated for such purpose, such officer of the specific sum appropriated for such purpose, such officer of the specific sum appropriated for a misdemeanor, and, shall be effected and appropr

to pay a larger amount than the specific sum appropriated for such purpose, such officer shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof by a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by imprisonment not less than six months nor more than two years, and shall pay a fine of two thousand

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted. That all SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all laws making an appropriation for the payment of the saliries of the solicitor, assistant solicitor, and deputy solicitor of the Court of Claims, and of the assistant attorney general, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-tine, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and that there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the salaries of two assistant attorneys general, one clerk, and two clerks of class four for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, twelve thousand four hundred dollars.

Approved, July 25, 1868.

[PUBLIC-No. 97.]

[Public—No. 97.]

An Act relating to the Freedmen's Bureau and
providing for its discontinuance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the duties and powers of
Commissioner of the Bureau for the relief of
Freedmen and Refugees shall continue to be discharged by the present Commissioner of the
Bureau, and in case of vacancy in said office
occurring by reason of its death or resignation,
the same shall be filled by appointment of the
President on the normation of the Secretary of
War, and with the advice and consent of the
Senate; and no officer of the army shall be destailed for service as Commissioner or shall enter
upon the duties of Commissioner or shall enter Secretary of War on the nomination of the Com-missioner of the bureau. In case of vacancy in the office of Commissioner happening during the recess of the Senate, the duties of Commissioner shall be discharged by the acting assistant adju-tant gineral of the bureau until such vacancy case he filled.

tant general of the bureau until such vacaucy can be fixed.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That the Commissioner of the bureau shall, on the first day of January next, cause the said bureau to be withdrawn from the several States within which said bureau has acted and its operations shall be discontinued. But the educational department of the said bureau and the collection and payment of moneys due the soldiers, salors, and mattnes, or their heirs, shall be continued as now provided by law until otherwise ordered by act of Congress.

SCHEYLER COLPAX.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

B. P. WADE.

President of the Senate pro tempore.

IN THE SEATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
July 25, 1868.
The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the
bill entitled "An act relating to the Preedmen's
Bureau and providing for its discontinuance,"
with he abit to the Preedmen's

Bureau and providing for its discontinuance,"
with his objections thereto, the Scante proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and
Resolved, Prat the said bill do pass, two-thirds
off the Senate agreeing tolopass the same.
Attest:
Secretary of the Senate.
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,
July 25th, 1868.
The House of Representatives having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An act relating to the
Freedmen's Bureau and providing for its discontinuance," returned to the Senate by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the Senate to the House of Representatives, with time susgession that the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the Senate to the House of Representatives, with time message of the President returning the bill—
Resolect, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of

Rurning the billResolect, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of
he House of Representatives agreeing to pass
be same. EDWD. McPHERSON,
Attest: Clerk H. R. U. S.

An Acr providing for the sale of a portion of the

PRICES, WITH FREIGHT ADDED!

As Act providing for the sale of a portion of the Fart Gration unitary reservation in St. Clair County, in the State of Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senter and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Severlary of War bry, and he is hereby, authorized to sell, at such times as he may deem most advantageous to the interests of the government, and is such manners as hereinstire provided, all that portion of the military reservation known as Fort Gratiot, is St. Clair rounty, in the State of Michigan, which has south end of the Grand for the Grand Trailer, in the St. Clair rounty, in the State of Michigan, which has south of a line running due west from the south end of the Grand Trailer and the south end of the Grand for the St. Clair rount it intersects the road known as the Lexington road, and all that portion which he west of said Lexington road.

Sec. 7. And be it further emetted. That all that portion of the above described lands which has reast of a line running due south from the point of intersection with the Lexington road, mentioned in the foregoing section of this above described lands which has reast of a line running due south from the streets of the close of cover ment size for building purposes, with public streets conforming as near as may be, without direction with the Lexington road, and the street of the city of Port Huron, and junting such ground, and sold by lost at public acution, at the city of Port Huron, and junting such ground, and sold by lost at public acution, at the city of Port Huron, and in all least two papers published in the city of Port Huron, and in all least two papers published in the city of Port Huron, and in all least two papers published in the city of Port Huron, and in all least two papers published in the city of Port Huron, and in all least two papers published in the city of Port Huron, and in all least two papers published in the city of Port Huron, and in all least two papers published

State of Michigan. The remaining portion of said military reservation, for the sale of which provision is made in the first section of this act, shall be sold at public auction at the city of Port Huron, after due notice, as prescribed in the foregoing paragraph, at such times and in such parcels as may be deemed most advantages out to the interests of the government, by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the proceeds arising from the sale herein provided for, shall be paid into the treasury of the United States in the same manner as the proceeds from the sale of other public lands.

Approved July 20, 1868.

CALIFORNIA makes about six million gallons of wine and brandy this year. The Golden State promises to become the Grape

NOTICE

MECHANICS AND BUILDERS!! PLANING MILL: -AND-

Sash, Door, and Blind Factory. I WILL SELL SASHES, DOORS, WINDOW Frames, and Window Blinds, at greatly reduced prices. For the benefit of those building, I will keep the following sizes on hand:

the following sizes on hand:
SASHES-SRIO, 9x12, 10x12, 10x14, and 10x16,
twelve lights.
SASHES-10x14, 12x14, 12x16, and 12x18, eight.
DOOBS-four panels, 6-6x2-6, 6-9x2-8, 6-10x2-10,
and fx3.
DOORS-two panels, 6-6x2-6, 6-8x2-8.

And will keep a good assortment of WINDOW BLINDS.

Pioneer Washer I am agent for the PIONEER WASHER, and an repared at all times to fill orders for the same.

UNDERTAKING. I have just procured a **HEARSE**, and am pre-pared to fill orders in the Undertaking line. Charge in all cases reasonable.

All orders promptly attended to.
Plans and estimates made, and contracts taken iown or country, and all work warranted.
WM. GLASFORD.
34-tf Alder street, Walla Walla, W. T.

Look at these Prices
FOR GENUINE

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The "P. S. Bartlett" movement, with extra Jewels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Pinion, and all other late improvements, in a solid Jac. Coin Silver Hunding Case, with Gold Joints \$27 coin. The same in 40z. case, \$30. In 50z. case, \$33 coin.

The 'Waltham Watch Co.' movement, with extra Jewels, Chronometer Balance, l'atent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Philon, &c., in 3oz case, with Gold Joints, \$30 coin. The some in 4oz case, \$53. In 6oz, \$36 coin.

The 'Appleton, Tracy & Co." movement, with extra Jewols, Chronometer Balance, Pacent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Pinion, &c., in 30z case, Gold Joints, \$31 coin. The same in 40z case, \$27. In 50z, \$40 coin.

'P. S. Bartlett' Watch in 25/0z 18 karat Gold Hunt-ing Gase, \$80 coin.
Walthum Watch Co. Watch in 25/0z 18 karat Gold Hunting Case, \$44 coin.
Appleton, Tracy & Co. Watch in 25/0z 18 karat Gold Hunting Case, \$57 coin.
Appleton, Tracy & Co. Watch in 25/0z 18 karat Gold Hunting Case, \$57 coin.

e will send any of the above by Wells, Fargo & Express, with bill to coliect on delivery, and give purchaser the privilege to examine the Watch be-paying. All Express charges, however, to be by the purchaser. But if the amount of the e of the Watch is remitted to a suith the order, we prepay the Express charges to San Francisco cieca. Inscinding money, duffs on Wells, Fargo o, are preferred. e wish it distinctly understood that these ches are the very best, with all the latest in-rements, and that they are in perfect running of:

Watches are the very best, with all the latest im-provements, and that they are in perfect running or-ler, and if any one does not perform well, we will exchange it, or refund the money.

Please state that you saw this in the Walla Walla

HOWARD & CO.,

519 Broadway, N. Y.

One block above the Mctropolina Hotel.

Every one visiting New York is vited to call at our establishment.

In order that all may address us with confidence, we havie attention to the following.

Office of Wells, Farso & Co., \$4 Broadway, New York, Oct. 20, 1868. We can cheerfully command Messrs. Howard & Co. No. 619 Erossiway, New York, to our friends, as a reliable and trustworthy firm, with the assurance that all orders sent them will have faithful n prompt C. GODDARD, Treas

For Wells, Fargo & Co.

1 we also refer to I, W. RATMOND, Esq. San Francisco, B. C. HOWARD, Esq. San Francisco, T. R. BUTLER, Esq. U. S. Min. San Francis W. S. HOBART, Esq., Nirginia City, Nevada.

WALLA WALLA

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

Is now in operation and ready to

MANUFACTURE EVERYTHING

CASTINGS, MACHINERY

&c., that can be made in

Any Shop on the Pacific Coast,

and to

Compete with any Foundry in the country in

PRICES, WITH FREIGHT ADDED! Particular attention will be paid to all order

The world people of sense and judgm

PLANTATION BITTERS.

PLANTATION BITTERS.

Dyappsia, with its symptoms. Hesacabe, Heartburn, Feverish Lips, Esd Breath, Sallow Complexion,
dec, can be cured by using PLANTATON BITTERS.

This is the most successful tonion of the age. Young,
middle-aged ard old, are delighted with its effects.
The first trial always has a marked good effect.
Not change of diet is necessary. Eat all you wish,
of the best and most nutritions food.

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

moments.

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

CALBAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred rears, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI, King of France, for the commons price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia. Feveres, Weakness, Constitution, &c. Cascattlla Bark.—For Diarrhea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and towels.

Daybellon.—For Inflamation of the loins and Dropoleal Antetions.
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS.—For onfeebled digestion. Lavysors Flowers.—Aromatic, stimulant and townstream of the common silver of the com

and cure.

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

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

Sold by all respectable dealers throubout the habital globe.

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

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

The merits of this Liniment are well known. Its effects as instantaneous, soothing, and wonderful Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so common, and certain to occur in every family, that a can be made.

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

EXAD THE FOLLOWING:

"I tale pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible riches for Sprains, Sores, Stratices, or Galls on Retuiess, Sores, Illeumatisms, & The Burns and Bruises, Sores, Illeumatisms, & Liniment Liniment, and Liniment Liniment, and Liniment Liniment, and Liniment Liniment, and Liniment, Foreman for American, Wells, Farko's and Harnden' Express.

"The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned

Foreman for American. Wells, Fargo's and Harnden'
Expires.

"The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned
while skating hast winter, was entirely cured in one
week, after she commenced using your celerated
Mustang Liniment.
Gloucester, Mass. Ang. 1st. 1865.
Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is
wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private
U. S. st mp of DEWAS BARNES & CO. over the top.
An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a
cheap stone plate label. Look closely!
Sold by all Druggists, and Stores, at 25 and 50 cents,
and \$1.

LYON'S FLEA POWDER.

LYON'S FIEA POWDER.

It is well known that Lyon's genuine Magnectic Powder will perfectly destroy everything in the shape of fleas, ticks, ledbugs, roaches, &c.; that it is perfect poison to the insect tribe, but entirely harmless to human species and domestie animals.

Bosbugs, Ante, Roaches, etc., are in every house. This Powder is their natural death. It should so in every coupling the control of the New York Charles and the property of the theory of the theory of the control of the New York Charles and the control of the New York Charles and the Ch

American Saw Company.



EMERSON'S PATENT Movable-Tooth & Perforated Circular Saws DERFORATED MULAY, MILL AND CROSS-CUT Saws, with Adjustable Sockets.

Saw-Gummers, Swages, Cant Dogs,

No. 606 Front Street, San Francisco. Descriptive Pamphlets will be forwarded to any one giving us their address. 35-3m

Sheriff's Sale.

TEERITORY OF WASHINGTON.

COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA.

YOUNTY OF WALLA WALLA.

YOUNTY OF WALLA WALLA.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ONDER PROM HIS HON.

J.E. WYCHE, Judge of the District Court of the First Judicial District, W. T., and to me directed in favor of CHARLES MOONE, and against G. October 19 of the First Judicial District, W. T., and to me directed in favor of CHARLES MOONE, and against G. October 19 of the Walla Walla, W. T., together with a public saction, to the highest bidder, for lawful money of the United States. the following described real estate, we will: Practions of lots & and & in block 12, in the city of Walla Walla, W. T., together with and singular the herditiaments and appurtenance and the country with the country of the walla walla, w. T., on the 4th days. in the city of Walla Walla, W. T., on the 4th days. in the city of Walla Walla, W. T., on the 4th days. in the city of Walla Walla, W. T., on the 4th days. in the city of Walla Walla, W. T., on the 4th days. in the country with the country will be country with the country will be considered the country will be country will be considered the country will be considered to the country will be considere A. SEITEL.
Sheriff of Walla Walla County, W. T.
By James McAULIFF, Deputy.

Sheriff of Walla Walla Courty, W. T.

By James McAultry, Deputy.

JOB PRINTING.

H AND BILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, &a, neatly
Printed at the STATEMAN OFFICE.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID

EXTRACT BUCHU

The Unqualified Indersement

OF THE MOST

PROMINENT

PHYSICIANS

IN THE

UNITED STATES,

FROM THE FACT THAT THE

Ingredients are Not Kept Secret AND ALSO, BECAUSE

Helmbold's

GENUINE PREPARATIONS

Are recommended only for those diseases and accompanying symptoms for which their ingredients are everywhere recognized as thorough, standard specifics. In quoting properties from Medical Certificates, there must be replititions of language. Diseases and symptoms follow, but symptoms should not be mistaken for distinct diseases. This is mentioned from the fact that many might say that they proposed to cure everything. Additional evidence, also, which fully sustains all that is claimed for them, is found in the medical works of the day, recommendations from prominent Chemists, Druggists, &c., who have been personally acquainted with the proprietor for many years, as well as certificates in unlimited numbers.

AWORDOF CAUTION.

Health is most important; and the afflicted should not use an advertised medicine, or any remedy, unless its contents or ingredients are known to others besides the manufacturer, or until they are satisfied of the qualifications of the party so offering. the party so offering.

HELMBOLD'S

More strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron, infinitely safer, and more pleasant, is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms, from whatever cause originating.

EXTRACT BUCHU,

General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Determination of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas,

Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability, Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night, Absence of Muscular Power, Loss of Appetite,

All the Concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated State of the System.

TO INSURE TH GENUINE, CUT THIS OUT.

HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.

ASK FOR

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. September 25. 1868. ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY

CONDUCTED BY THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT
\$390,000 in Gold drawn every seventeen
mation fernished. The bighest rates paid for Doublooss and all kinds of Gold and Silver.
TATIOR & CO.,
33-1y Bankers, No. 16 Wall street, N. Y.

UMATILLA HOUSE,

DALLES, OREGON.

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

Has Accommodations for 200 Guests!

AND WILL BE CONDUCTED AS A FIRST CLASS HOTEL!

Carriage and Baggage Wagon will be always in attendance at the Cars and Steamboat Landing Free of Charge.

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

In Connection with the Hotel we have a

BAR AND READING ROOM

The BAR will always be supplied with the BEST WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS, Also, ALE and BEER, etc., etc.,

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

FREE LUNCH, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.



French Medical Office.

French Medical Office.

Dr. Julien Perrander.

Dr. Julien Received State Transcrope.

Dr. Perrander Handler Han

Female Monthly Pills. Fremale Monthly Pills.

Br. Prakulur is the only sgent in California for.

Br. Brakulur is the only signed in California for.

Br. Or a Fermale Monthly Pills. Their immense sale has established their reputation as a femsle remedy for suppressions and irregularities, and other obstructions in females. On the receipt of five dollars, these Pills will be sent by moil or express to any part of the wold, secure from curiosity for damage.

Personal at distance can be curred at hume, by addressing a letter to Dr. Prasaulur, corner of Suradessing a letter to Dr. Prasaulur, corn

cations confidentail.

WALLA WALLA BEAL BE BE W -- AND-

PROVISION STORE. REDUCTION IN PRICES! -

Main st., 3 doors above Brown Bro's Store O. BRECHTEL, MANUFACTURER CF

BREAD, PILOT BREAD, CAKES, Crackers of all Kinds,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Family Groceries, Confectioneries,

Wines Liquors and Cigars. MERCHANTS, PACKERS and others in want of CRACKERS to ship to the mine; will find it to their advantage to call on me before going elsewhere as I will sell them

Cheaper than they can be Imported

As I have machinery for manufacturing them I can find orders on skort notice. As upply kept constant, off hand.

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

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

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

Sep. 29, 1865

VALUABLE RANCH FOR SALE! VALUABLE RANCH FOR SALE!!
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFEISH HIS VALUABLE
RANCH, situated six miles south-west of Walia
Walls, for sale. The Banch conbraces 120 acres of
improved land. There is an Orchard of 600 FRUIT
TREESS, mostly bearing, consisting of Apples, Fears,
Peaches, Plums, Cherries, de.
Currants, Gooderpries, de.
C

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID.

QUICK CURES AND MODERATE CHARGES. DR. W. K. DOHERTY

PRIVATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Sacramento Street, Below Montgomery, opposite the Pacife Mail Steamship Company's Office,

(Private entrance on Leidesdorff street,) SAN FRANCISCO. Established Expressly to Afford the Afflicted Scad and Scientifit Medical Aid, in the Treatment and Cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, Cases of Secret, and all Sexual Disorders,

DR. W. K. DOHERTY returns his o his numerous patients for their p to his numerous patients for their paths would take this opportunity to remind the continues to consult at his Institute for the chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kid gestive and Genito-Urinary Organs, and a

formia. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately and save youself from painful suffi-ings and premature death. All married lakes, when delicate health or other circumstances prevent an increase in their families, should write or call at BK, W, K. DOHERIT'S Medical Instructs and they will receive every possible relief and help. The Doctor's offices are so arranged that he can be co-suited without fear of observation.

To Correspondents.

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