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# Walla Walla



# Statesman.

\$5 00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. ]

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET.

VOLUME VIII.

WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 22, 1869.

NUMBER 6.

## Walla Walla Statesman. UBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY EVENING, B

WILLIAM H. NEWELL, Office Statesman Building, Third Street

U. S. Official Paper for the Territory.

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#### THE CHILDREN.

[The following beautiful poem was written by harles Dickans.]

tharles Dickans.]
When the lessons and tasks are all ended,
And the school for the day is dismissed,
And the little ones gather around me,
To bid me good night and be kissed;
Oh, the little white arms that encircle
My neck in a tender embrace!
Oh, the smiles that are haloes of heaven,
Shedding sunshine of love on my face!
And when they are gone I sit drewming

And when they are gone I sit dreaming Of my childhood, too lovely to last; Of love that my heart will remember, When it wakes to the pulse of the past, Ere the world and its mindral and its

When it wakes to the pulse of the past, Ere the world and its wickedness made me A partner of sorrow and sin; When the glory of God was about me, And the glory of gladness within.
Oh, my heart grows weak as a woman's, And the fountains of teeling will flow, Wheal think of the pubs, sleep and store, Where the feet of the dear ones must zo; Of the mountains of sin hanging o'er them, Of the tempest of facts blowing wild; Oh! there is nothing on earth balf so boly As the innocent heart of a child!

As the innocent heart of a child!
They are idols of hearts and of households;
They are angels of god in disguise;
His sunlight still sleeps in their tresses,
His glory still gleams in their eyes;
Oh, those inuants from home and from heaver
They have made me more manly and mild!
And I know how Jesus could liken
The Kingdom of God to a child!

The Kingdom of God to a child!

I ask not a life for the dear ones
All radiant, as others have done,
But that life may have just ecough shadow

To temper the glare of the sun;

I would pray God to guard them from evil,
But my prayer would bound back to mysel
Ah! a seraph may pray for a sinner,
But a sinner must pray for himself.

The twig is so easily bended, I have banished the rule and the rod; I have banished the rule and the rol;
have taught them the goodness of knowledge,
s. by have taught me the goodness of God;
My he tis A dungeon of darkness,
Where I shut them for breaking a rule;
My frown is sufficient correction—
My love it the law of the school.

My love is the law of the school.

I shall leave the old house in the autumn,
To traverse its threshold no more;
Ab, how I shall sigh for the dear ones.
That meet me each morn at the door!
I shall miss the "good nights" and the kisse.
And the gush o, their innocent glee,
The group on the "reeo, and the flowers.
That are brought every morning to me.

That are brought every moroing to me.
I shall miss them at morn and at evening,
Their song in the .chool and the street;
I shall miss the low num of their roices,
And the tramp of their delicate feet.
When the lessons and tasks are all ended,
And death says, "The school is dismissed!
May the little ones gather around me,
To bid me good night and be kissed.

AN IDLE DREAM - For a man to think is going to do the work of his life without obstacle and opposition, is to dream in the lap of folly itself. What should we amount compelled to feel our way, to to were we compened to teer our way, to fall down and get up sgain, and learn that our theories are never, according to the law of nature, but nothing more than the limited projection of our limited perception upon the untried and unreal? We are, however, uot discouraged on this account; we are and right for us, for in adversity and opposition we are tried; and trials are nothing more than tests of nature. Up from below We are but the product conditions. Our experience is merely passing through the changes, and would be just no experience at all if we could manage We ought not to mak to escape altogether. complaint when we see how all things work together for our good

Women are the poetry of humanity, and women are the prose. One is ornamental, other useful. In women there are flowers; is man failage. In one there is a beauty; in the other strength, though sometimes there are exceptions to be allowed. We who were not Hebes, and men who were not Hercules.

Miss Pippins says the best thing that most of the young gentlemen who call at her house could take, would be their leave; and its merit would be increased in proportion to the earliness of the period at which it is

The Far West-Laramie City-Crossing "the

A correspondent of the Washington Star, writing from Green River, Utah Territory, gives the following graphic picture of Laramie City and the Rocky Mountain country on the line of the Pacific Railroad:

We spent Sunday, or rather that day of the week observed elswhere as Sunday, at Larknie. There is a saying here that "There are no Sundays on the Plains."

There is also a saying that "The Lord has never crossed the Missouri River." It is evident that the other Potentate has. On this Sunday at Larante all kinds of work was read to the saying on a result Men were hallding. LARAMIE. going ou as usual. Men were building houses—frames. The work upon the rail road company's buildings was in full progress, and the sound of the ax and the hammer was heard on all sides. The "keno" shops was heard on all sides. The kend odopo and other gambling establishments were in full blast, and the dance-halls were open, though not in full operation, either from a lack of customers or because the moral sense of the community has been educated up to the point of disapproving of saltatory exer-

cises on Sunday.

The Episcopalians have a mission here, and some worthy people were trying to conduct religious exercises in an unfaished frame building among the halls of wickedness, but had rather a rough time of it in consequence of the interruptions from the calle of the keno-playing sincers on one side and the chaffing of the dance-hall girls with the frontiersmen on the other Occasionally a mountaineer would enter the house of prayer and listen with reverential air for a prayer and insen with reverential air for a season, and then with strict impartiality pass to the gambling shanty next door, and take a hand in the exercises there. A squad of men in front of a rude shanty on a back street, indicated the point where a border rough who had shot another man the preceding night, and had also shot one of his pur suers, was beid for safe keeping. There were hints that the Laranne Vigilance Committee would attend to his case that night if either of the parties shot by him should die.

Laranne is a place of some 1,500 inhabit-

Larante is a place of some 1,000 ants, having, like the other railroad towns, "wilted," as the "end of the track " passed heyond it, carrying the bulk of its population westward. It will, however, be a place of some importance, as it is the headquarters of the Mountain Division (for Second Division) of the road, and will have extensive round houses and machine shops. The railroad hotel here is the best hotel we have met west of Chicago, and is really an odity out here in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, with its spacious parlors and dining rooms, and fur itshed with all "the modern improvements" of cooking ranges, water pipe, ventilators, ic. Venison, buffulo meat and antelope steaks are among the ordinary items of the appetizing bill of fare here. Fort Sunders, the garrison post in the Laramie Plains, is the point where the Government Commissioners to examine the road, Gen. Frank P. Blair and two others, meet on their inspec tion tours. The Government measurement is

tion tours. The Government measurement is made by an instrument attached to the wheels of the train, while the measurements made by the company are with the tape-line.

The Laramie Plains are a broad Park 200 miles in latitude and 100 miles in longitude, shat in by the main range of the Rocky Mountains on the south and west, by the Sweetwater and Black Hills on the north, and by the Black Hills range on the east, with the Rattlesnake range crossing it from north to south through its centre, and is watnorth to south through its centre, and is wat-ered by the tributaries of the North Platte he streams rising in the Medicine Boy The streams rising in the Medicine Bow Mountains flow north and cut this vast park at right angles. The air of the Laramie Plains is noted for its wonderful clearness and purity. Objects sixty miles away do not appear twenty miles distant. Standing upon the railroad track we watched for nearly an hour the approach of an express train from the west, that first became apparent by the loom of its smoke, like the appearance of the masts of a ship before the hull is visi ble; and for a wonderful distance the train itself was visible, and though running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, its progress was singularly slow to the eye accustomed to measure distances in a denser atmosphere Leaving Laramie at 8:30 P. M., we took the train again, pa-sing out of the Laramie Plains

and over the main range of the Rocky Moun tains, about 7,200 feet above the level of the sea, and 1,000 feet less than the elevation of sea, and 1,000 relected that the creation of the pass through the Black Hills. A point called the Divide or Summit shows where the streams separate, running on one side to the Pacific and on the other to the Atlantic. The country now is desolate indeed in its aspect. No vegetation is to be seen but the dull colored wild sage and the greasewood, both low, scraggy bushes; while pools of alkali upon the earth where the water has stood, serve to mark a country animal can occupy. No living thing is to be seen, beast, bird, or insect, and the bones of dead horses and battle, the relies of broker down wagous, and now and then a mound of stones showing where some unfortunate way-farer had been buried, serves to add gloom to the dismal landscape. t Washakie, the summit of the Rocky Moun tains, our fare consisting of cold pork, black beans, and coffee and tea cooked in the same beans, and coffee and tea cooked in the same pot; price, \$1.25 This was the roughest bill of fare we have met since leaving the Wyoming House at Omaha. Continuing on through this desolute Bitter Creek country, where the land is neither susceptible of culti-vation or fit for grazing, we reach the Point of Rocks, and thence to this present "end of the road," eight hundred and fifteen miles from Omaha, or nearly as far west of the Missouri river as Washington is east of it.

Easy way to get a hack-try to shave with a hatchet.

Will the Coming Woman Work?

Yes, if you give her the opportunity. But before this time comes we must brush away many old cobweb prejudices, and start upon a very different idea of the sphere of wo-man than that which generally prevails. The common idea is, that our girls have got to be supported until they are married, and then the husband will take them in charge.

women over men is that of two to one, so that at best only one-half can be married. In England and Wales there are from three In England and Wates there are from three to four hundred thousand women who are obliged to remain single in consequence of the excess of numbers. In the State of New York there are 38,783 more women than men between the ages of fifteen and twenty, and the same ratio holds with all

Now this large number must live in a state of dependence, esting the bread of idleness, or they must work. But what can they do?

or they must work. But what can they do?
Here we come to the radical question of
woman's work. At present, she is restricted
to a service, sew, teach or try her hand at
writing. All these being crowded, the pay
is small. The remedy is very simple: Throw
upen to her every avocation for which she
is fitted, and let the fitness be determined by

is true, and it the times of determined by actual experience.

We do not see why women should not do light work on the farm, keep books, become tellers in the banks, agents for in-arance companies, engage in various kinds of busicompanies, engage in various kinds of observes, enter the professions. At present her education unfits her for many of these, but training comes from experience. No one can learn how to sw.m until he goes into the water. When we enter upon this experience. iment, then women will learn from practice to do many things for which both she and

to do many things for which oots she and the community now think her unfitted. 'What shall we do with our daughters?' asks many an anzious parent. 'Get them married,' is the common reply So the plan of life is arranged with this So the plan of life is arranged with this as an end; the danghter is put to school, and lives in a condition of dependence until the hoped-for event is reached. But more than one-half, at best, in our old communities, cannot become wives. They, must, therefore, be supported or support themselves.

When a young man becomes of age, be is expected to take care himself, and this stimulates him to evertion. In the fave cases of

expected to take care itsusell, and this stimu-lates him to exertion. In the few cases of rich men's sons, who rely upon their fathers, we see what the effect of dependence is. Generally it robs the young man of energy, and begets habits of idleness and indulgence Can our girls be trained to dependence without like results?

We do not advocate a plan of life or system of education, which ignores the generic dif-ferences of sex. What we maintain is, that woman should be trained to do the work for which she is fitted, and should do this just as men do theirs.

What can she do? This must be determined by trial, and not be prejudiced by false theories. The changes that have already been made have improved her industrial and social position. It is comparatively within social position. It is comparatively within a short period when woman's work was lim-ited to domestic service, sewing and teach-

But slowly other occupations have gradu-But slowly other occupations have gradu-ally been opening. In Central Europe, when the wars of Napoleon had reduced the agri-cultural workers, she was sent into the viner yards to enter upon the lignter work of the field. Since then, both in the European cit field. Since then, both in the European cit ies and in our own country, the sphere of labor has been gradually opening. She now engages in various trades and manufactures, and has invaded the professions. We have female doctor's and uninisters, and lately it is reported that a 'lady lawyer' has been admitted to the bar of one of our Western

This enlargement of women's work is fraught with industrial and social changes. There were in Massachusetts, in 1860, 626, 201 women—outpumbering the men 30.070 Suppose that only a quarter of these, instead of eating the bread of idleness and dependence, or selling themselves to base uses, gage in some useful work. As far as As far as the do this, they add to the productiveness of the common wealth. So much for the general

The benefit to themselves is very evident. Let woman be trained to the employments which require skill, and you at once raise her wages. Open new avenues of work, and she will not be obliged to stitch her own death-shroud. At once she becomes more independent, and rises in intelligence. When roung, the girl will not be simply fondled as doll, or treated as a toy, but be educated a babits of self-reliance. Her character abits of self-reliance. Her character be strengthened, and her faculties

But we are told that if you educate the daughter for a distinct vocation or profession you unfit her for domestic duties. This is

you dust her for connected duties. In it is not true, as experience testifies.

In fact, we unsintain that the training which comes from these varied vocations is a much better preparation for the duties of a wife or mother than the girl gets at our fashionable boarding school or in a life of cae at home—alternating between idleness and parties. We have vastly more hope of the future generation, when our mothers early in life are trained to some industrial employment or profession, than now, when in so many cases that period is wasted.

As far as women becoming self supportsing, they will be emancipated from the gnawed out by alcohol.

bondage of dependence, and be more free in respect to marriage. This relation will not be entered upon to secure a support, as is gives this interesting account of a wooden so often done now, but more from the prompt. ings of affection. The home will not be less hallowed and sacred, but will rest on a

ecurer basis.

This movement in favor of woman's eman then the husband will take them in charge. Hence the great majority of our young women, among the more comfortable and wealthy classes, grow up in comparative idleness. Their education is of the most superficial character, and if they are throwas upon the world in after life to support them selves they are wholly unit to it. Besides, there is still a larger number who by their necessities are obliged to earn their own bread. cipation fluois a cordiality in the spirit and influence of Christianity. Every step made in improving her condition has been stimulated by the teachings of Christ. As we carry on this work Religion will be the gainer. Society reap the benefit, and Home be made more effective. The movements of the world are in the direction of this great change. All the forces in accient sine in

#### A Good Housewife.

To be a good housewife should be the aim and ambition of every woman, and no house hold knowledge should be deemed unnecessary, or ought to come amiss to any one who is to be at the head of a house. Surely she will not be any the less a lady because she understands thoroughly how her house should be managed and less tidy, because she can teach ber domestics their duty if they are ignorant, and because she can teach ber domestics their duty if they are ignorant, and because she can teach ber domestics their duty if they are ignorant, and because she can teach ber domestics their duty if they are ignorant, and because she can teach ber domestics their duty if they are ignorant, and because she can teach ber domestics their duty if they are ignorant, and because she can teach ber domestics their duty if they are ignorant, and because she can teach ber domestics their duty if they are ignorant, and because she can teach ber domestics their duty if they are ignorant, and because she can teach be domestics their duty if they are ignorant, and because she can teach ber domestics their duty if they are ignorant the round ties to such a depth as to keep the bottom of the rail about two inches from the ground atter the road is ballasted, and the rail projects sufficiently above the notched tie to allow the flange of the wheel to pass. The rails are fastened to the ties by posite directions on the outside of the rail, owing the control of the rail about two inches from the ground atter the road is ballasted, and the rail projects sufficiently above the notched tie to allow the flange of the wheel to pass. The rails are fastened to the ties by posite directions on the outside of the rail, within the notch. This has the effect of making the making them three and a half inches on top, by seven inches deep, so as to be better to to the increase depicted to the ties by the rail and the rail projects sufficiently above the notched tie to allow the flange of the wheel superstructure one solid mass, without the addition of any spikes or passed the and the rail projects and ambition of every woman, and no house-hold knowledge should be deemed unnecesdisorder which makes so many unhappy homes. The great leading principles govern-ing every woman who is anxious to do her duty by her husband and her household are

evils of the present age, that women are ed in making it available without using a evils of the present age, that women are very rarely brought up with any reference to the duties that may be expected from them in their after lives. There is another subject connected with this which also merits consideration from all women. Too often, after marriage, and under the plea of the magnitude of their household cares and duties, they neglect the accomplishments, the tasteul dress and adoruments which in the days of their courtship so captivated their husbands, and become slatternly and slovenly in their appearance. Women little dream how much they risk by this. They not only risk their own happiness—for it depends on days of their courtship so captivated their husbands, and become slatternly and slovenly in their appearance. Women little dream how much they risk by this. They not only risk their own happiness—for it depen is on him—but they pay him a very poor compli-ment indeed, and tend to make him doubt

ment indeed, and tend to make him doubt whe ther the love of a wife be dearer than that of a lover, and also make his home an uncomfortable, unhappy one.

Surely, if he were worth all the winning ways and accomplishments and adornments which women are so fond of displaying to with this harbands it is full not have. which women are so food of displaying to win their husbands, it is fully, if not more, worth their while to do all in their power to retain and concentrate his love for them and for their home A woman who is true to herself will be the better angel of her hus band, and in no way can she more effectually band, and in low ay can be note electrary be this, more surely calm and southe his mind, harrassed and saddened by all the cares of a man's struggle with the world, than by the sympathy and devotion of her true heart, her oheerful, rational spirit, and by her regular, uninterrupted and noiseless performance of all her household duties.

" A cure for every mortal bane
The polished link in beauty's chain: The polished link in beauty's chain; A paragon that hath a charm Man's fiercest passion to disarm; Her voice to him is like the dove, For him she weaves the web of love; For him her prayer to Heaven ascends His manners and his shirts she mends.

following rules will teach young ladies how to avoid the catching of a bad husband : 1. Never marry for wealth. A woman's in those thin

How to Avoid a Bad Husband .- The

possesseth.

possesseth.

2. Never marry a fop, or one who struts about dandy like, in kid gloves, cane, and rings on his fingers. Beware! there is a trap!

3. Never marry a niggard, or close fisted, mean, sordid man, who saves every penny, or spends it grudgingly. Take care, lest he stint you to death.

4. Never marry a stranger, or one whose character is not known or tested. Some women jump right into the fire with their eyes wide open.

5. Never marry a mope or drone, or one who drawls and draggles through life, one foot after another, and lets things take their 6. Never marry a man who treats his

mother or sister unkindly or indifferently. Such treatment is a sure indication of meanness and wickedness

7. Never, on any account, marry a gamher, a profaue person, one who in the least speaks lightly of God or of religion. Such a man can never make a good husband. 8. Never marry a sloven, a man who is negligent of his person or dress, and is fi.thy in his habits. The external appearance is

an index to the heart. 9. Shun the rake as a snake, a viper. a

very demon.

10. Finally, never marry a man who is

gives this interesting account of a wooden railway now in operation at Clifton, in Northern New York, near the Canada line, and on which immense quantities of iron ore are transported from the Adirondack mines :

The grading is the same as for an iron road, except that stiffer grades can be as cended. The ties are of the ordinary dc. scription, but are not squared on any side, and on the Clifton road are placed at the usual distance of three feet spart, except on the trestles, where there are three ties to every two yards. In future, however, the engineer proposes to put the three ties to every two yards, as he proposes running

heavier engines

The rails are of maple, six inches by four, but in future their shape will be altered a little without increasing the quantity of tim ber, making them three and a half inches on

In making the curves the rail itself is bent to the required shape, so that there is no angularity whatever in the line of rails. The trestles are of the simplest description. duty by her husband and her household are order, cleanliness, punctuality and economy. They consist of two upright sticks of square though they should be as perfect as they are too often the contrary, will have that watchful and provident care and consideration for her property that none but a wife and the head of the house can have. Besides, we none of us know what a day may bring forth. We are all subject to the vicistudes of this life, and we should always be prepared for any emergencies that may befall us. This is, however, one of the great social evils of the present age, that women are led in making it available without using a extreme usefulness of such lines of railways in developing the resources of a new coun try and acting as feeders to the trunk lines, that I have no hesitation in prophesying that before many years we shall find them running in all directions through the Do-

CARE OF TEETH .- Rousseau said that no CARE OF FEETH.—Rouseau said that no woman with fine teeth could be ugly. Any female mouth, with a good set of teeth, is kissable. The too early loss of the first teeth has an unfavorable influence upon the beauty and duration of the second. The youngest children should accordingly be made to take care of them. All that is necessary in the proper them several times a day. cessary is to brush them several times a day with a little ordinary soap or magnesia and water. Grown people should clean their teeth at least five times in the course of the twenty-four hours—on rising in the morning and going to bed at onlight, and after each meal. A brush as hard as can be borne without pain should be used, and the best or all applications is powdered charcoal and water, alway lukewarm. After eating, the particles of food should be carefully removed from the teeth by means of a toothpick of quill or wood, but never of meial, and by a thread passed now and then between the teeth. Camphorated a dacid tooth powders are injurious both to the enamel and the gams, and, if employed, every particle of them should be removed from the mouth by carefully rinsing. The habit which some ladies have of using a bit of lemon, though it is may whiten the teeth and give the temporation of the sound of the course of them and the particle of them should be removed from the mouth by carefully rinsing. The habit which some ladies have of using a bit of lemon, though it is a sponful every hour. Either disease will sampler in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses, according to age. If countries made to take care of them. All that is ne cessary is to brush them several times a day with a little ordinary soap or magnesia and water. Grown people should clean their teeth at least five times in the course of the twenty four hours—on rising in the morning and going to bed at night, and after each meal. A brush as hard as can be borne without pain should be used, and the best of ladies have of using a bit of lemon, though it may whiten the teeth and give the temporary firmness and color to the gums, is fatal to the enamel, as are all acids. No one, young or old, should turn their jaws into nuterackers; and it is even dangerous for women to bite off, as they often do, the ends of the thread in sewing. It is not safe to bring very hot food or drink, especially if immediately followed by anything cold, in contact with the teeth. contact with the teeth.

HINDOO WRITING -Writing is a curious HINDOO WRITING —Writing is a curious art as practiced by the Hindoos. They may be often seen walking along their native streets writing a letter. An iron stile and a palm leaf are the implements. In writing real their in product is product to the control of the paim leaf are the implements. In writing neither chair nor table is needed, the leaf being supported on the middle fluger of the left hand and kept steady with the thumb and forefinger. The right hand does not, as with us, move along the surface, but, after fluishing a few words, the writer fixes the point of the iron in the last letter, and pushes the leaf from right to left, so that he may fluish the line. The characters are rendered legible by besmearing the leaf with ink like unish the line. The characters are rendered legible by besmearing the leaf with into like fluid. A letter is generally finished on a single leaf, which is then envolved in a sec ond, whereupon is the address.

THE man who showed his grit was in the sand-paper line. The man who was caught napping is supposed to have been a hatter.

It may be a fair question whether a man can be said to be wedded to cellbacy.

Hints on the Horse.

1. All horses must not be fed in the same proportions, without due regard to their neges, their constitutions and their work; because the impropriety of such a practice is self evident; yet it is constantly done, and is the basis of disease of every kind.

2. Never use bad hay on account of its chespness, because there is not proper nourishment in it.

ishment in it.

3. Damaged corn is exceedingly injurious, because it brings on inflammation of

4. Chaff is better for old horses than hay because they can chew and digest it better.

5. Mix chaff with corn or beans, and do not give the latter alone, because it makes the horse chew his food more, and digest it

6. Hay or grass alone will not support a

6. Hay or grass alone will not support a horse under hard work, because there is not sufficient nutritive body in either.
7. When a horse is worked hird its food should chiefly be oats; if not worked hard, its food should chiefly be hay; because oats supply more nourishment and fle-h-making material than any other kind of food; hay material than any other kind of food; hay

8. For a saddle or a coach horse, half a 5. For a sadile or a coast norse, nair a peck of sound cats, and eighteen pounds of good hay is sufficient. If the hay is not good add a quarter of a peck more oats. A horse which works burder may have rather more of each; one that works little should

have less

9. Rack feeding is wasteful. The better
plan is to feed with chopped hay from a
manger. Because the food is not then
thrown about, and is more easily chewed
and disease. and digested.

and digested.

10 Sprinkle the hay with water that has salt dissolved in it. Because it is pleasing to the animal's taste, and easily digested. [A teaspoonful of salt in a bucket of water is sufficient.]

11. Outs should be bruised for an old house but the first sufficient.

the former, through sge and def ctive teeth, can not chew them properly; the young horse can do so, and they are thus properly mixed with the saliva, and turned into

wholesome nurriment.
12. Vetches and cut grass should always 12. Vetches and out grass should always be given in the spring to horses that can not be turned out into the fields. Because they are very cool and refreshing, and almost medicinal in their effects; but they must be supplied in moderation, as they are liable to Jerment in the stomach if given largely.

13. Water your horse from a pond or stream, rather than from a spring or well. Because the latter is generally hard and cold while the fortner is soft, and comparatively warm. The horse prefers soft, muddy water to hard water, though ever so clear.

14. A horse should have at least a pail of water, morning and evening; or (still better).

rater, morning and evening; or (still better) four half pailfuls, at four several times in the day. Because this assuages his thirst with-out bloating him. He should not be unde-to work directly after he has a full draught of water; for digestion and exertion can never go on together.

15. Do not allow your horse to have warm 13. Do not allow your horse to have warm water to drink. Because, if he has to drink cold water, after getting accustomed to warm it will give him colic.

16. When your horse refuses food, after drinking, go no further that day. Because the poor creature is thoroughly beaten.—

London Horse Book,

SMALL-POX AND SCARLET FEVER.—A correspondent of an exchange says: "I nerewith append a receipt which has been used, to my knowledge, in hundreds of cases. disappear in severe mours. For a ching, smaller doses, according to age. If countries would compel their physicians to use this there would be no need of pest houses. If you value advice and experience, use this for those terrible diseases."

CURE FOR FELON .- Among our exchanges we notice the following simple method of curing a pest which has been very amonying to the human family for centuries: When you first feel the stinging or thumping sensa-tion, procure a small piece of fly blister, placing it directly over the spot, and leave it remain for about eight hours; then remove the same, and you will see the felon, or matter, under the surface of the skin, and which you can remove by pricking with the point of a needle.' This is said to be a sure

WHEN no pregnostics of rain can be observed, if we see a lot of young fellows turn into a tavern we may be certain there will be a few drops, even in the dryest weather

THE man who has nothing to do is no Both are generally a very emptyheaded sort of creation.

It is lucky that juries of inquest sit upon the bodies of dead instead of live men; other wise the latter would soon be counted with

QUILP suggests hair-pine as the only sure preventive against hair talling off,

# Avalla Walla Statesman.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 22, 1869. JOHN W. FORNEY, editor of the Washington Chronicle, was paid \$3,000 for advoradical, and b-lieves that patriotism like his should command its price.

QUESTIONABLE COMPLIMENT.-A Portworld." We apprehend that the "Long Tom" people will protest against being given over to the niggers

CARL SCHURZ, an incorrigible radical, Las been elected United States Senutor from Missouri, to succeed Henderson, whose term expires March 4, 1869. The new Senator is a radical of the most extreme stamp, and only bet er than Sumner for the reason that he has more brains.

RUNNING DOWN - A well posted radical informs us that Flanders' chances are running down, and that the "baby act" is likely to prove the death of the Flemish nag. We suggest that Howe send a few more representatives of the "mercenary brigade" this way, and possibly he may thus eave the waning fortunes of his patron.

J. P. Srockros has been elected United States Senator from New Jersey, to succeed Frelinghusson, whose term expires March 4, 1863. The new Senator is an earnest, unflinching democrat, and will be recollected as fineling denocrat, and will be recollected as having been exp fled fron the Senate a year or two since by the radical majority. "Time sets all things even."

MENARD, the Louisiana nigger, is still de

nied his seat in the rumo Congress. Just now there is a terrible pother about negroes having been expelled from the Georgia Legislature, but here we find a radical Congres doing the very thing that Georgia is to be punished for. "Out of their own mouths they stand condemned."

THE New York Tribune gives Menard, the negro member of Congress from Louisiana, the cold shoulder, and intimates that he is not a first-cla-s negro no how. The negro as a political hobby is excellent, but when it comes to negro equality in down-right carnest, even the Tribune weakens We should like to hear what brothers Stone and Cox have to say about the nigger in

E. G. RANDALL, the Portland Postmaster and a shining light in the "mercenary brigade," has been convicted of the crime of robbing letters passing through his office. Randali is one of the fellows who is understand to be bran led "U. S. G.," and hence his term of service in the peritentiary is his term of service in the peritentiary is lik ly to end with the inauguration of the chief of the "moreenary brigade."

THE LICH MAN'S PARTY .- Walla Walla boasts a citizen who is the happy owner of \$10,000 in government bonds. As a matter of course our bondholder is a believer in the radical policy, and fails to find words to express his indignation at Pendleton's proposi tion to pay off the bonds in greenbacks. The raded party is the party that goes in for making "the rich richer and the poor

mand of Grant, the rump House of Repre sentatives, by an overwhelming vote, has repealed the tenure of office bill. This is the law for the disregard of which the rumps proposed to impeach the President, and very nearly succeeded. Johnson didn't like the in the same fix, but sailing in the radical boat, his wishes are accommodated. "Consistency, then art a jewel."

THE GRANT PARTY. - A California papsucker proposes that the radicals drop their distinctive name and be hereafter known as the "Grant party." This is a suggestion worthy a member of the "mercenary brig For the nex: four years these fellows will look to Grant for their allowance of " bread and butter," and in return will be withing to be branded with the letters " U. S. G." on their seat of honor, or anywhere else that will more strikingly exhibit their

- I'ne Mary wille Appeal, a blat ant radical sheet, thinks it doubtful whether another campaign will be carried on the dodge. This is bad news for Anderson Cox and a score or two other Lungry rumps in this county, who are now setting the wires to carry Washington Territory on the old "d dge," at the June elec too, and then come in for a share of the plunder that is to be soled out to the " mer conary brigade." Poor Cox, it promises to ong time before you are permitted to scent the Governor's quarters.

A LOYAL JUDGE .- Judge Busteed, one of the "trooly loil," sent to Alabama to discharge the duties of United States Judge, is now arraigned before the Senate on the charge of intoxication, conspiracy with suberal corruption and incompetency to discharge the duties of his office. D.ck Busteed is one of the illustrious band of carpet-baggers who were sent South for the purpose of re constructing that unhappy country. Dick believes radical loyalty to be another name for rascellty and practices what he believes een whether a radical Sen ate will punish him for practicing the legiti-mate teachings of radicalism.

WHAT A DIFFERENCE | During the sa ministration of James K. Polk, says a good democratic authority, a foreign (Mexican) war lasting about three years, was brought to a successful close. It met with violent dom of speech or of the press. The Government credit was sustained without resorting to taxation. The war was conducted upon land paper predicts that the Willamette a hard money basis -specie payment was Valley will soon become "the Nile of the not suspended and at the end of the war cent. premium in gold. Our late civil war was antipodal in all these respects to that; and, notwithstanding the enormous taxation. which has for years hung like a hideous nightu are upon the country, even now, after more than three years of peace, the public credit is so low that United States securities. bearing six per cent, gold interest promptly met, command but seventy cents on the dollar in coin in the markets of the world Such is the difference between democratic

and radical management. THE Texas papers contain accounts of the rrest at Jefferson, by the petty satrap in command, of four leading citizens for the gratification of personal spleen. The doors of some of the arrested party were crushed in by armed guards and the parties arrested without knowing that they were wanted or had been sought. It seems that a desperado, cham of the commandant, had got into a drunken brawl and been killed, and the commandant being drunk and angry, he wrenked out vengeance on the community. Consternation followed, as the people were not sure how far the in-ane man would carry out his dislike. Surely we have come to pretty pass when such high-handed proceed ings may be committed with impunity by petty understrappers against civizens of the United States. Is the war really over?

THE IDAHO LEGISLATURE adjourned on Friday last, having transacted a large amount of business. Gentlemen who were present during the session, inform us that the members were a very superior body of men, and were actuated throughout by a sincere desire to serve their constituents. As a whole, it was a great improvement upon all praviou-Idaho Legislatures, and marks a new era in the history of the Territory. The radicals had but two representatives in the Legislature, and possibly the improvement is owing

THE radical leaders think that greenbacket worth from 65 to 75 cents on the dollar are good enough for lame and crippled soldiers, good enough for their pensions, good enough for the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers, but not good enough for the bondholders. Why all this inequality? Is it because the poor man went to the war-that the rish man staid at home and hired the poor man as a substitute? This question although asked many times during the late Presidential canvas, has never been satisfac-torily answered, and is still pertinent.

Its Cost.-The Government the past year cost but a trifle less than five hundred millions of dollars, nearly eight times as much as it cost under the last democratic administration But about \$135,000,000 goes to pay the interest on the public debt, leaving \$350,000,000 to be expended for other purposes. What becomes of it? We will tell the tax payers. It goes to support a large and expensive standing army; the Freedmen's Bureau; the system of military de-potism established in the Fouth, and for other improper and extravagant purposes.

THE bill transferring the Indian bureau to the War Department, is likely to be defeated law, but had to grin and bear it. Grant is in the Senate. The "Indian ring" has money, and boasts that enough of Radical Senators can be bought to defeat any measure that conflicts with the interests of the "ring." Developments like these only serve to show the rottenness that prevails in all branches of the Government, and the necessity that exists for ridding the country of radical rule.

PRINCELY LIBERALITY .-- Capt. Fineb, of the steamer Eliza Anderson, has purchased the Olympic Hall, at Olympia, and presented the same to the order of Good Templars. The building cost \$2,500 in gold, and is

ordinate officials to defraud suitors, and gen- order that he might come into possession of

Letter from Spokane Bridge SPOKANE BRIDGE, Jan. 17, 1869.

EDITOR STATESMAN: - Mild weather and little snow has characterized the winter thus far. There has been much less snow on this prairie than usual, and at my present writing there is a opposition in and out of Congress, yet no light coat, but not enough to cover the ground. conscription was ordered, no arrests or im- The beaviest fall of snow, on the open ground pticon neuts, no interference with the free. or pririe, has not exceeded four inches this and now that the winter and all approximate much severe weather, and all approximates bension by stock owners is allayed, because of the bright sunshine that daily prevails, succeeded by warm nights. There is very little ice in any Government securities were worth 20 per of the streams. I have had no means of testing the cold, but I am satisfied that the thermometer has not been down to zero this winter. Speaking of snow, the mail carrier informs me that from the Connor Ranch to Pen d'Oreille City, there is from 18 to 24 inches. The mail has been running without interruption the whole winter, notwith-standing there is four feet of snow at the Cabinet landing. Quigg, the Kootenai expressman, passed here a few days ago. His mission, I ap-prehend, will be a difficult one. His load will comprise some 65 pounds—a good load for a

Every thing betokens an early spring. There is little or no frost in the ground, so, that the roads in the spring cannot get very bad, unless we have much more severe weather than usual in February. Several small trains wintering on number of the fast men, are adjusting their compasses Perry Creek wards.

when compared with the inestimable blessing of free niggers and enslaved white men? "Rah for the radicals!"

R. E. FENTON has received the caucus mination of the republicans in the New Vork Legislature, to succeed Governor Morgan. The new Senator will be a weak man, even among such men as Chandler and Sprague. This, however, is in accordance with the practice of the radicals, whose policy seems to be to ignore the great men of their party and elevate mediocrity.

Ir leaks out that of the \$7,000,000 in gold paid for Alaska, but a small portion went to the Russian Government, the greater part being absorbed in greasing the palms of rad. ical members of Congress. This is the way a swindling debt is piled up, to pay which the labor of the country is to be taxed until the last horn blows.

SENATOR EDMUNDS has offered a resolu tion in Congress remanding Georgia back to military rule, ignoring her legislative acts, and overturning the little Statehood remaining. This is the result of having elected democrats to Congress, and is intended as the rule of action in all similar cases in future.

SENATOR HARLAN, on his election to the United States Senate, was so poor that he had to borrow money to get to Washington. This same Senator, after a few years' service in the ranks of radicalism, is reckoned a millionaire. Truly, "lonlry" rays.

A PROPOSITION has been introduced into

Congress to abolish the franking privilege. Should this be adopted, it will curtail the revenue of some members, who have been hiring out their franks, thereby swindling he government

CALIFORNIA consumes annually 12,000 ons of salt, of which more than half is produced on the tide lands in Alameda

Women's Rights.—A bill has passed the House of Representatives of Dakotab Territory giving to women the right to hold office. ory giving to

the ame to the order of Good Templars. The building cost \$2,500 in gold, and is given outricht Capt Friech is a gallant given outricht gallant given outricht Capt Friech is a gallant given outricht Capt Friech is a gallant given outricht Capt Friech is a gallant given outricht Capt Fried is gallant given outrich gallant given outricht Capt Fried is gallant given outrich Capt Fried is gallant given outrich Capt Fried is gallant given outrich gallant gallant

House, on Friday night last, was listened to by a large and attentive audience, from all whom we heard expressions of gratification. The disinguished gentleman drew a rose colored picture of the "Future of Washington Territory," and

The Future of Washington Territory.

gave evidence of a thorough acquaintance with wants and resources of the North Pacific winter. Stock of every kind are in fine order, and now that the winter is so far spent we do not anticipate much severe weather, and all approperation bension by stock owners is all-yed, because of tributed chiefly to the circumstance that the vast tributed chiefly to the circumstance that the vast

of the old North West was reterred to, and attributed chiefly to the circumstance that the vast belt of country lying between the Casadaes and Rocky Mountains, equal to more than one-fifth of the territory of the Union, had not like the old North West, been provided by nature with either lakes or rivers for the transportation of its productions to the markets of the world.

The old North West had reached a high development in population and wealth, without the construction of artificial channels. The staples of the wast region known as the Mississippi Valley were from the first set down at paying prices waterver bread and meat was required; they were poured into the ocean with the waters of half the goatineat at the mouth of the Mississippi, and until the era of railroads it seemed that New Oreans was destined to become the great commercial emporium of America, and St. Louis the great inland city. But New York lay upon a direct line between the grain fields of the United States and the bread markets of Europe, and heaster to the latter than New Orleans by some two thousand miles. The construction of railroads had entirely changed the course of this commerce, and constituted New York the great emporium, whist Chinego from the same cause was rising rapidly into the position or the great inland city of America. There could not be a more striking illustration of the force with which commerce will pour torough the sburtest, swifterst and cheapest channels when they are opened to it.

In the new North West, of which we are

passes Perry Creek wards.

Quite a number of miners are wintering in the Bitterroot Valley, and about Deer Lodge, waiting for the advance of spring, when they too will hie want to Perry Creek. It is to be boped that they will strike it. If they do not it will cause great, disappointment, and like all other new discoveries, will be pronounced a bilk. Hoping for the test, I remain yours,

A RADICAL Bressing.—Some one who has more patience with figures than we have, has made the computation and finds the national debt is equal to one dollar for each and every minute that has elapsed from the creation of Adam down to the present moment. That is to say, the country owes one dollar for each and every minute of time that has elapsed since the world came fresh from the hands of the Creator What is this from the hands of the Creator What is this the same and the clause of the world came fresh from the hands of the Creator What is this the same and the columbic freed to strain a population equal to that of the present Union, can produce nothing—with the exception of the precious metals and live stock—that would pay the cost of its own transportation to the markets of the world. Walla Walla afforded a striking illustration of this truth; she was more favorably situated with reference to nature a world to the control of the region in which the producer of the great bread to the world with the investment of time that has elapsed since the world came fresh from the hands of the Creator What is this from the hands of the Creator What is this strong the cost of affairs continued the value of the same of the agricultural development of Walla Walla. As long as this state of affairs continued the same of the agricultural development of Walla Walla. The same of the agricultural development of Walla Walla walla.

wance of the agricultural development of Walla Walla Valley.

As long \*\*s this state of affairs continued the country would advance but slowly, as man would not labor to produce a surpus which be could not sell. The great staples of the Walla Walla belt might in the course of time accuminate sufficient lorce to cut their own way by the shortest routes to the markets of the world. But late sufficient Jorce to cut their own way by the shortest routes to the markets of the world. But that would be a too distant future for us. There were causes which would reverse the rule which gives radroads to thickly populated countries only. In this case the motive would be the desire to possess the commerce with Asia. If this is correct, the route over which the artificial channel—the main artery is to be constructed—becomes a mere question of engineering; a mistake in this respect would be at the peril of those making it—they would forfeit the Oriental commerce, as it always has been forfeited to

those who could carry it by quicker and cheaper routes.

The course of commerce between the East
and West had been determined in the past by a
few general rules which might sately be applied
to the future. [The events which had twice
changed the channels of this commerce and
finally shifted its centres from Eastern to Western Europe, were then pointed out at some
length.] The Phoenicians, after possessing it
some 700 years, lost it to the Expitions, by a
slight improvement made in the portage between
the Mediterranean and Red Seas, by Alexander
the Great. After 1700 years, it passed from the
Egyptians to the nations of Western Europe,
who upon the discovery of the magnetic needle
opened the passage around the Cape of Good
Hape, shortening the voyage from three years
to one.

Tue commerce between the Eist and West had always been a prize for which nations had contended—with its fluctuations empires had arried and passed away. Since the opening of the pussage around the Cape of Good Hope, oceans of blood bad been shed to obtain and retain it; and whilst its only path was upon the high east, the shrewdest, bravest and strongest would carry the day. But open another shorter, switter and cheaper channer, and the question whether the commerce will flow through it or not, passes beyond the jurisdiction of the great umpire of nations—batties and wars cannot decide it, it will turn upon a law of commerce as imperative in its own stuffling that the will turn upon a law of commerce as imperative in its own stuffling at the law of gravitation. The distance from New York to the Stratts of Malacca, via the Cape of Good Hope, was about 17,000 miles, and the usual time for a voyage was from six to eight mouths. The distance between the same points across the American Continent was less than 9,000 miles, and with a railroad completed, cound be made in six or eight weeks. The figures spoke for themselves. Stritonds would inevitably shift the commercial centres between America and Asia, from the At lantic to the Pacific, as the discovery of the magnetic needle, the improvement in navigation and the opening of the spasses around the Cape of Good Hope had shifted the centres between Europe and Asia, from the Mediterraveau to the Atlantic, from Eastern Europe to Western Europe.

Still greater results might follow. The Unit

to the Atlantic, from Eastern Europe to Western Europe.

Still greater results might follow. The United States were nearly in a central position upon an east and West line between Europe and Asia. The distance from Liverpool to India, via the Cape of Good Hope, was about 14,000 miles, and about the same between the measurements.

crown her elements of future greatness, it would he the gift of forests of timber suitable for ship crown her elements of fature greatness, it would the the glif of forests of tuber suitable for ship building, and mines of coal for the production of steam. Nature, which provides for every thing that is to be, had given her of these in such profusion that they now seemed useless cumbraness of the ground.

The effect of such a fature for Puget Sound upon the surrounding Territory won d be obvious to sil. The difference in climate, conformation and soil, which now seemed to point to the Cascades as the boundary intended by nature to yourself proposed to the contract of the case of the cas

coarate peoples having no common Sharate peoples having no common interest to unite them under one commonwealth, would then be is und to farmish the very strongest by aments that can bind a people together. There can be no conflicting interests between those who follow agriculture and those whose pursui-

who below agreement when the shores of the Sound should be dotted with cities, and its waters white with the sails of commerce, it would not be until the shriek of the Iron Levistahan was heard in the Est, upoh plains teening with grain—among hills covered with feeding flocks.

It was not possible to know how much of this fource might be realized by our whose or the same processing the same process.

It was not possible to know how much of this future might be realized by ourselves or our children, yet its anticipation, however remote, would not be without its effect upon the present. It was much to believe that we might be engaged in laying the foundations of an empire, destined in the fulness of time to surpass any thing ever yet accomplished by man. Though complete foreknowledge was withbeld, hope and faith were given to enable man to work out his destiny. Without these constantly leading up to the future few would be equal to the tasks of the present. Without that hope and faith that tells us her future will not be as her past, few would be willing to wear away their lives in such a wildcraws as Washington Territory now is.

The MUTUAL LIFE.—We call the partice.

THE MUTUAL LIFE.—We call the particular attention to the advertisement of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, in to day's paper. The annual statement of the Company contains the following noticeable features: Cash assets \$39,000. 000; number of policies issued during the year 1868, 19,460; amount insured thereon, \$62,252,606 The cash receipts for the year 1868 exceeded \$16,000,000. The interest received was more than \$400,000 in excess of claims. Cash dividends to policy holders amounted to the large sum of \$2,517,114. This is more than four times \$2,517.114. This is more than four times as much as was paid by any other Life Insurance Company in the world, as appears by official returns. / The succe-s and growth of this Company is unpuralleled in the history of tife insurance. The advantages offered and security given, we believe to be greater than any life company in the world can give. The security offered policy holders is manifest from the character, no less than from the amount of assets returned Feb. 1st, 1868. The business of the Company is conducted upon the cash basis, and pany is conducted upon the cash basis and pany is conducted upon the cash onsis, and we know of no company we would sooner recommend to the public. Its agents here are active business men, thoroughly competent and extremely obliging. None better ent and extremely obliging. None better could have been selected. See advertisment. -Portland Herald.

O P. Lacy, Walla Walla, is agent for the above Company.

The man who minds his own business

was to the city a few days ago, but left im-mediately, he fest so lonesome.

TRUE IN ONE SENSE .-- A writer may be said to be more free than a king, ina-much as he can 'choose his own subjects.'

A BOAT has been launched at Baltimore 33 test long and weighing but 40 pounds. HORACE GREELEY is to have the English

nission under Grant's administration. ALEXANDER RAMSAY is re elected U. S. Senator from Minnesota.

MARRIED.

At the Catholic Church, on the 10th inst., by Rev Father Brouillett, ...a. Edwin M. Phildrook, to Miss Caroline A. Scholl, both of Walla Walla.

Ladies' Complimentary Ball, 學 PACKERS, 學

On Tuesday Evening, January 26, 1869, BANK EXCHANGE HALL.

[Strictly by Juvitation.]
FLOOR MANAGERS and RE-EPTION COMMITTEE with be announced on the evening of the

'arty. , COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

MRS. M. HARTMAN. MRS. W. H. NEWELL.
MRS. GEO F. PHOMAS, MRS. J. H. BLEWETT,
MRS. COL. COCK, MRS. N. T. CATON. STEINBERGER & MINEER,

Physicians & Surgeons. CFFICE ON

Third Street, Opposite the Engine House And near the Court House.

C. M. STEINBERGER, M. D.,
W. MINEER, M. D.

VACCINATION! VACCINATION!! PRS. STEINBERGER & MINEER are now conste every body, at one dollar a leafter, to Vaccine to the Gourt House, at any hour between 10 A.M. and 4 F.M.

DR. J. H. DAY,

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals AND FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

FINE WINES AND BRANDIES, POR

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

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

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

AND AN ASSORTMENT OF ALL POPULAR

PATENT MEDICINES. -ALSO,-

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,

DYE STUFFS. DR. J. S. CRAIG having taken charge of the tore, respectfully solicits the patronage of the ed ore, respectfully sometas are parrounge of his old lends and the public. PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully con-ounded, and orders answered with care and disarich.
Farmers and Physicians from the country will fed
us stock of Medicines complete, warranted genne and of the best quality.

ASSAY OFFICE

Gold Dust and Ores, Assayed Correctly and Re-TURNS MADE IN 6 HOURS, Oppo-ite Orientai Hotel, Walla Walla

ADAMS BRO'S.

Brown Brothers & Co. CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STS

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

CLOTHING. BOOTS AND SHOES,

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

1868 [Holiday Goods!] 1869

BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY NOTIONS For sale at the New Book and Variety Store,

A LIL WHO WISH DEEDS, MORTSAGES, Agreements, Romesteed Papers, Pre-English Proof, and any other Papers CAREFULLY DRAWS, cle woold general taken to a Natury Public of Genissis one of Decision of American Market and Suits, were added to be one who has had many seasonth CESSUL, PRICTICE, CAT PRICES DO SUITHE THES, will phose end on H. PARKEZ, who are SUITA and WILL BUE FUND in Walk Wals, at his Office in the NEW BOOK AND VARIETY STORE.

Notice to Settlers on Public Lands. H. PARKER IS ON HAND AGAIN his that and Records, prepared

Homestead Claimants, one five years of residence has expand. That I instructions from the Land Bepartment Wash ton Cry, which must be complete win. I hope merit a continuance of the considere reposed in a set only addity in attention to the interest of see who employ me to do their best expect. 22 Jan. II. PARKER.

EMPIRE HOTEL, DALLES CITY, OREGON.
THOMAS SMITH, ---- Proprietor.

NOTICE.

AVING REBUILT AND FURNISHED THE shove house, SECOND TO NONE A THE SLACE, for the comfort of the traveling public, and more especially by FAMILES, having

of his patrons for the last six years, help strict attention to their every want, to ne continuance for the future. Strangers with their advantage to give him a call. The always be supplied by only the Best in the Market.

PRICES reasonable and to suit the time OMNIBUS will always be in readiness on of the Steamoont and Cars to carry passenger their backers. of the Steamnest and from the a their baggage to and from the B F R E E O F C H THOMAS SMITH.

L. B. ANDREWS, Real Estate and General Business AGENT W.T.
SEATTLE, W.T.
REFERENCES:—Hon. C. C. Hewitt, Chief Jun.

tice Washington Territory; Hon. B. F. Dennison, Associate Justice, Washington, Territory; Joa. S. Garfielde, Surveyor General, Washington Ter-ritory; Hon. P. D. Moore, Ex Collector Internal Revenue, W. T. SWIFT'S NEW STOKE,

ON THE UPPER UMATILLA,

I'S NOW COMPLETED AND IS WELL FILLED
WITH A NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

Go and See Him, Everybody ! St. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL THE SISTERS OF CHARITY,

ALLA WALLA.—TERMS, TWO DOLLA per day, axclusive of Doctor's fees; psystemly in advance.

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR CASTINGS AT the WALLA WALLA FOUNDRY W PHILLIPS

THE Walla Walla Glee Club will lend their valuable services at the lecture to night, and thus materially contribute to the interest of the occasion.

SCARCE .- The Boise Democrat reports wheat and flour as scarce in that market. Just let us know how much you want, and Walla Walla will supply all that is required. Just let us

THE PACKERS desire to return their thanks to Messrs. Phillips & O'Donnell, for work done and material furnished at their party, for which these gentlemen return to make any charge. VACCINATION -It will be noticed that Drs.

Steinberger and Mineer will attend at the Court House daily for the purpose of vaccinating all persons who may desire to take this precaution against the small pers.

New Bailous — Workmen are now engaged in

bridging Mill Creek, at its intersection with Fourth street. The bridge is intended to be used by loaded teams, and will prove a great convenience for parties living on the other side of Mili Creek.

Long Speeches .- We are frequently requested to publish long speeches, and almost uniformly decline. We have a theory that most men can

COMPLINENTARY BALL -The ledies of Walla to come off at the Bank Exchange Hall, on Tuesday evening, January 26th. The ball is to be in return for the magnificant entertainment given by the packers, and being exclusively under the control of the ladies cannot fail to prove a pleas-

IMPROVEMENT, - The whole of the second story of the City Hall has been thrown into one room and is being handsomely fitted up as a place for the meetings of the Fire Company. The changes and improvements, as we understand, are being made at the expense of the Firemen. When com pleted, the room promises to present a handsome appearance, and will be in every way suitable for the purpose designed.

THE WINTER.—Persons living at a distance understand the mildness of our climate when we state that up to this date overcoats are not in demand, and that not a single stream in the Valley is covered with ice. Ponds of stagnant water are frozen over, but beyond these the ide crop promises to prove a friture. Consider-ing that we are very nearly on the 49th parallel, the milduess of our winers is remarkable.

LECTURE To NIGHT .- Hon. J. E. Wyche delivrs the second lecture of the course, at the Court House, on this (Friday) night, and has taken for his subject the "Life and public services of Dr. Whitman, the pioneer settler in Walla Walla The reputation of the lecturer, and the interest that attaches to every thing connected with Dr. Whitman, without doubt will draw a

steamers have been compelled to suspend their trips between Umatilla and Wallula. The boats will continue to run between the Dalles and travel, and hence the steamers are run at a loss to the Company. In view of this fact, we do not hesitate to say that the public are under obligations to the owners of the line for keeping no their time. not hesicate to ligations to t up their trips

SMALL Pox -Thus for there has not been a in the neighborhood of Walla Walla. The report that the disease had made its appearance at Lewiston is contradicted. At San Francisco and all through California the disease continues to rage with unabated virulence. At Jacksonville, Oregon, its ravages were subsiding, and no new cases are reported. Just at this time there is very little communication with the lower country, and by exercising reasonable care it is possible that Walla Walla may escape a visitation

THE NEW ORDER .- The Order of U. F. F. U.'s, recently established at Walla Walla, is rapidly growing in numbers, and influence. The Lodge already numbers very many of our leading and most influential citizens, and with each and every meeting hew names are added to the roll. To meet the wants of the Lodge, the second story of the building occupied by the "Montana Saloon" has been procured, and is now being has been procured, and is now being fitted up to answer the purpose of a lodge room, second and thirty-third parallel, to Elpha, P

"Downieville Restaurant," has been refitted throughout, and will in future be used as the Express Office. In the new office the Agent will have every facility for the transaction of business, and the public will be much better accommodated than heretofore. The property is own ed by Mr. Charles Russell, who has spared neither pains or expense to adapt it to the purpose designed. The building adjoining the Express Office, will be occupied by Messrs. Sharpstein & Johnson, the popular attorneys, as a law office. These improvements seem to indicate that the central part of Main street is looking ap.

# WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

GEORGE SAVAGE.

ATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, HAVING
Fact to state listed himself in Walls will, is pre
fact to do all work in his line of business, and
from his one experience over 20 years) in watchwork it come of the common of t GEORGE SAVAGE,

TALLOW AND GREASE WANTED. THE WALLA WALLA SOAP COMPANY will purchase all the TALLOW AND GREASE that is offered, and pay for the same in Soap or Cash, as may be practiced. m offered, and pay for the same in Soap or Cash, as may be preferred. Apply at the SOAP FACTORY, just below Reese's Mill. LATEST EASTERN NEWS Dates to January 17th.

COMPILED PROM THE OREGONIAN. CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, Jan. 12 .- In the Senate Frelinghuyeen presented amemorial signed by everal well known capitalists, setting forth that the proposed subsidies to the Northern Pacific and Eastern Division of Northern Pacific and Eastern Division of the Pacific railroads, amount besides languants, to \$25,000,000, and offering to contract one or but ryads for a sub-idy of \$10,000 per mile in addition to the land grants, thus saving the government \$75,000,000. They offer to give bonds indorsed by capitalists, representing \$100,000,000

They offer to give bonds indorsed by capitalists, representing \$100,000,000 Several bills were introduced and referred, including one incorporating a railroad from Little Rock. Ark., to the terminus of the National Pacific railroad on the Rio Grande The bill grants twenty alternate section of land on the east side of the road, and \$16.000 per mile in government currency bonds secured by a second mortgage.

secured by a second mortgage.

In the House, Butler introduced a bill to authorize the issue of National currency and assume its stability and elacticity, lessen the interest on the public debt and reduce the rate of interest. Butler supported the bill in a length, exceed.

on the little supported the bill in a lengthy speech. It was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Boutwell, from the Judiciary Committee, reported that the lien of the United Stares on the Union Pacific railruad, eastern division, was not affected by the irregularities or illegal proceedings in its construction. The report was ordered printed. report was ordered printed.

Ashl y, of Ohio, introduced a bill provid tell all they know inside of balf an hour, and when this comes to be simmered down for the press, a half or quarter of a column is all that is necessary.

Alsaka;

Referred to the Committee on Territories

The bill to equalize the hounties of sold-The offi to equalize the mounties or some iers and sailors and marines who served in the late war for the Union, was considered. Washburne, of Indiana, supported the bill, saying that fifty millions would more than constitute and the product the support the specific product the support that the product the support that the support that the support the support that the support t cover the amount needed. On his motion the bill was recommitted. Washburne, of Illinois moved to lay the motion on the table This was negatived and the further consideration of the bill postponed.

Banks reported a resolution which has

already been published, proposing protection for Sau Domingo and Hayti by the United States. A running debate ensued, at the conclusion of which the House adjourned,

Use the resolution going over till to morrow

Washington, Jan. 13—In the Secate
Summer presented a petition from Malon
Loomis, of the District of Columbia, praying that an appropriation of \$50,000 be made to enable him to complete his demonstration of the alleged new mode of telegraphing, dispensing with wire. Referred. Buckslew introduced a bill to entitle electors and representatives to Congress to

cast votes equal to the whole number of representatives to be chosen from the State

representatives to be chosen from the State, giving them all to one candidate or distributing them. Referre.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution extending the protection of the United States to Hayti and San Domingo. Banks, in reply to a question, said such protection had been asked by those authors used to speak for the Government of San

interest that attaches to every thing connected with Dr. Whitman, without doubt will draw a row-d-d house. On Friday, the 29m, the third because, of the course, when Mr. W. H. Newelt will discourse upon a Popular Elucation in the United States. extent as he may deem expedient, not in-consistent with the law of nations, when ever any of them or their people shall desire

Spaulding offered an amendment to ex-Unstills, and thus our communication will be tend protection to say slands in the Atlan-kept up with the lower country. At this season of the year there is very little of either trade or coast of the United States than any foreign

Government.
Rebinson offered an amendment to include Iceland in the protection, affirming would be annexed to the United State After debate the whole subject was tabled.
Farasworth, from the Postoffice Commit-

tee, reported a bill to restrict and restrain the franking privilege.

Washburne of Illinois, wanted the bill

passed at once, but the House would not The bill to provide for a ship canal around the Ningara falls came up as the special order; but by consent of Van Horn, who had the floor, it went over till to morrow, and the House went into Committee of the

Mode and after a short session, adjourned.
Washington, Jan. 14—In the Senate,
Wilson introduced a bill to amend the Tenure of Office Act of March 2, 1867. which
was referred to the Joint Committee on

Kellogg introduced a bill incorporating a company under the name of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company—capita, \$100, 000,000—to construct a railroad and tele-graph line from Fulton, Arkansas, to the crossing of Trinity river, between the thirty-count of the railroad and the constant of the railroad and the railroad and the railroad and the railroad and the railroad carried to Filebrase. teen thousand dollars for the rest of the line, secured by a second mortgage.

Morton introduced a bill giving a pension to the widow of President Lincoln. Sumner suggested to make the pension \$5,000. Re-ferred to the Committee on Pensions.

Wilson proposed the creation of a Board, consisting of Generals Meigs, Thomas, How ard and Eikins, to axamine and report on he claims of loyalists, to sit for two years from April next. The Senate adjourned

Ashley, of Ohio, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to dismember Utah and divide the greater part of that territory among Colorado, Montana, Wyoming and Nevada. Ashley said the bill was not designed to interfere with the settled portion of Utah, but was intended to take away so much that there could not be enough left to make a State. He consented to postpone

the bill two weeks.

Ashley also introduced a bill to secure purity in elections and for protection against illegal voting and fraudulent returns.

Washington, Jan 15.—In the Senate, Stewart, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the following Constitutional Amendment, and asked that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the

Article 15th .- The right of citizens of the United States to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of race, color,

Sherman offered a resolution inquiring of Sherman offered a resolution inquiring on the Secretary of the Treasury the amount paid to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for the transportation of men and supplies each year during the war.

Yates introduced a bill to enable the

eople of Colorado Territory to form a State

Government.

In the House, after sundry important
business, the consideration of the Niagara
Ship Canal bill was resumed. Judd made a
lengthy speech in support of the bill. Buts
ler, of Mussachusetts, also advocated the bill In the course of his speech he said : Gentle men need feel no apprehension on account of the canal running through Canada soil, because before the canal is completed that soil will be ours—not by conquest or purchase, but by the will and desire of a ma-jority of its inhabitants. Washburne oppos-ed the bill-on account of the financial condi-tien of the country. Bailey, Spaulding, Mullin and Caandler, also opposed the bill Allison, Logan, Barnes and Ingersolf favored it. A motion to lay the bill on the table was it. A motion to lay the bill on the table was lost—6 ayes to 86 noes — After further dis-cussion the bill was deleated by reference to Committee of the Whole—ayes 81, noes 60.

GOV BULLOCK'S MESSAGE. Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 15 -Gov. Bullock' Attanta, Ga., Jan. 15—Gov. Bullock's message was sent to the Legislature to day He announces that on the 7th of December last he addressed a communication to Congress, setting forth that the reconstruction laws had not been fully executed in Georgia. He reviews the action of the Legislature in expelling the colored members, and assures the members that Course in the selection. expening the coorea memors, and asserts the members that Congress is the sole interpreter of the true intent and meaning of the reconstruction laws, and the final arbitrator in the question of their execution. He says there is not, in Georgia, adequate protection for life, property, and the free expression of political opinion. He assures the members that Congress will not pause in the great work of reconstruction and regeneration until we fully acquiesce in the great fact that our late sixtees are entitled to all the rights our late sigves are entitled to all the rights, privileges and immunities of other men be fore the law, and until freedom from pro-scription is universally established for all classes. He congratulates the Legislature on the satisfactory condition of the State

CUBAN NEWS Havana, Jan. 15 -All the Generals pub-

Havana, Jan. 15 —All the Generals publish accounts of an engagement between the troops and Revolutionists, but nothing decisive is yet known to have occurred.

An original copy of the so-called proclamation, issued by the revolutionary General, has been received here. It does not, as far as has been reported, abolish slavery at once but, counsels the owners to give the slaves their freedom, and leaves the decision to the people, who may decide upon immediate emaneipation coupled with indemnification to those owners who are in favor of the revols. those owners who are in favor of the revola utionary cause.

TREATY WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

New York, Jan. 17 .- The Herald's Wash ington special states that on Friday last the President sent to the Senate the treaties with Great Britain on the Alabama, the rights of naturalized citizens and the questions arising out of the joint occupation of San Juan. The treaty is concluded substantially on the original terms presented by our government. As soon as the treaty was received in the Senate it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered printed in confidence for use. The Senate Committee meets to day and the matter will be considered. The naturalization treaty, it is understood, conceeds on the part of Great Nichols the appropriate printed in the part of Great Nichols the appropriate propriate propriate programment of the part of Great Nichols the appropriate printed in the part of Great Nichols the appropriate printed in the part of Great Nichols the appropriate printed in the part of Great Nichols the part of Great Nicho Britain that naturalized citizens shall enjoy the same rights in that country as native

the same rights in that country as native American entizens.

The Tribune says the articles of the treaty on the Alabama claims are eight in number and are substantially as follows:

In Akticles I and 2, the Governments agree to settle all claims and differences which have arisen since the convention of 1853 have arisen since the convention of 1853. Article 2 provides for a commission of four persons, such Government being entitled to two representatives. This commission is to agree upon a plan of settlement Article 3d, provides that a majority of the commission with the settlement. so, provides that a mighty of the commis-sion shall decide the questions in each. Article four provides for cases of disagree-ment of the commission. In such event, the two Governments shall choose an umpire. The President of the United States shall act for the United States, but the umpire select ed shall not be qualified unless confirmed by the Senate. Article five provides, in the event of the refusal of the umpire to decide, that the question shall be settled by lot in See Express Office.—The building on Main

Sirect, just below Third, lately occupied by the course in the contractive forms. The building on the contractive forms. The contractive forms are the contractive forms and the contractive forms are the contractive forms. The building on the contractive forms are the contractive forms are the contractive forms. The building on the contractive forms are the contractive forms are the contractive forms are the contractive forms. The building on the contractive forms are the contractive forms are the contractive forms are the contractive forms are the contractive forms. The building on the contractive forms are the contrac Article per cent. thiry-year Government bonds to the South. Article eight provides that the the amount of seventy thousand dollars per mile in Mew Mexico and Arizona and six. Washington.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

Albany (N Y.,) Jan. 17.—The Republican Legislative cancus last night monimated Gov. Fenton for United States Senator on the second ballot, Fenton receiving fifty-two

votes to Morgan's forty.

Augusta (Me.,) Jan. 17.—The Senators and Representatives from Kennebec (Morrill's county) who voted for Morrill' in the Senatorial contest publish a card saying that Hamlin having received 75 of the 149 votes, they regard his monators as well as a will be received as a first contest of the senatorial contest publish a card saying that they regard his monators as well as a will be researched. they regard his nomination as valid and will vote for him. Senator Merrill arrived Sunday night, accompanied by Senator Sprague.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—The Nebraska legislative caucas on Friday night resulted in no
choice of Senator, but Tipton received the
highest rote.

highest vote. SOAP! SOAP!

THE WALLA WALLA SOAP OMPANY is now prepared to fill orders for their very superior FAMUY SOAP, which they sell at less than an equalty good article can be haid down for from be low. Factory on Mill Creek, just below Receiv Standard Mill.



## PLANTATION BITTERS.

This splendin Tonie is now used by all classes copie for every symptom of a "Stomach out

thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their tise. Thy friend,

Asa Cumus, Philadelphia, Pa."

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

estorer.
The public may restarsured that in no case will the erfectly pure standard of the PLANTATION BITTERS to departed from. Every bottle bereat he fue single four signature on a steel p ate engraving, or it cannot executive.

be genuine
Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS
in balk or by the gallon, as a weindler and impostor,
Beware of refilled bottles. See that our Private Stamp
is Unsurtrates over every cork
Soid by all Druggists, Grocers and dealers throughout the world.

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P. H. DRAKE & Co., New York, Sole Proprietors, IEDINGTON & CO.,
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#### FLEAS.

What is peculiarly surprising in regard to this arti-cle is, that notwith-tanding its instant death to in section it is perfectly harmless to mankind and domes-tic animals. It can be inhied or eaten with impanity, it bears the testimony of minent disapterested chem-iss that it is

No article has ever given such positive satisfaction

ily used—directions accompany each flask. Beware of counterties.

The genuine has the signature of E. Lyox, and the private stamp of Dayas Banns & Co. Anything else of this kind is an initiation or counterfeit. Any druggest will presure the genuine if you mist you will make no other. druggist will procure the general will have no other. Sold by all druggists and deslers on Pacific coast.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustans It is an admitted tast that the ortained miniment performs more cares in shorter time, on han and beast, than any article ever discovered. No compound has ever been invented so useful and flicacions in curing

FOR HORSES FOR HORSES

It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of Spavin, Splint, Ring Bone, Bruiser, Wind-Galls, Strains, &c. dis, Strains, &c., It should be kept in every house, camp, and stable, scidents will occur. Promotness is efficiery.

over the top.

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

Sold by all Proggests and Stores in every town and mining camp on Pacific costs.

20 by cow

# Physicians' Cards.

51] WALLAWALLA. [tf

DR. W. S. MINICER,
IYSICIAN, SURGEDN AND A COUCHEUR.
Graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Phata
its. Also, member of several State Medical
pitations, and lines had several State Medical
pitations, and lines had several years' experience
the Hospitas and p ivate practice.
To L'Minere hoss permanently located at Walla
Office, on Second street, in the rear of Mr.
15 ff.

Office, opposite Printing Office. Residence, Corner Rose and Sumach Sts. DR. L. C. KINNEY'S MEDICAL

MAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO SCHWA-PIONEER DENTIST.

DR. CHARLES HERZOG.

MAIN STREET. OPPOSITE ORIENTAL HOTEL

THE UNDERSIGNED IMPORTERS AND MANU-FURNITURE

Wool, Hair, and Spring Matrasses Made to order. We also keep on hand a full stock of WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES WINDOW GLASS, ASH, fixtures, &c. Terus, Cash. 293m EVERTS & ABLE.

PUBLIC HALL. THE BUILDING formerly known as the BAN EXCHANGE, has been atted up for the purpo

PUBLIC HALL,

THE

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

PURELY MUTUAL.

ALL PROFITS DIVIDED TO POLICY HOL-DERS. 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 y be used in reduction of second payments, or zinc, Copper. Bruss. and 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 into the account

#### 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 its Board of Trustees. Every profession and depart ment of business is represented. Twenty fir 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 Company. There are leading Societies and men in all departments of life. There are leading bankers, commercial houses and manufacturers. The position of THE MUTUAL Life Insurance Co speaks for itself, proving itself the most equita ble Company in the world, offering superior advantages in all the features of business, combined with unequalled financial security. Its "repord" is this-It excels all other companies in th

Largest Number Insured, 52.384. The largest amount insured. \$2,004, The largest amount insured. \$19,121 889 02 The largest amount assets, Feb. 1, 1808 25 319,319 09 The largest amount income from prems 8,87,286 00 The largest annual income from interest 1,213,761 00 The largest annual income from all sources, "All Cash." 10,178,047 00 The largest annual cash divident 1805, 3 3 517 114 00 The largest annual cash divident 1805, 3 3 517 114 00

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 dividen Is, IT SHOWS The lowest rate of mortality to in-

come, . . . 9.09 per cent.
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

offered by this sterling old Company, THE MUTUAL LIFE of New York.
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ractice in all the Courts of Washington Territory W. G. LANGFORD,
ATGRENY AT LAW, WASHINGTON, L. C.
Will precise in the Court of Glains, Land and
the Departments of the Government
of Cairms against the Government of every un
ture promptly attended to.

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WALLA WALLA, W. T.
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ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

PRCIAL ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN TO
Preeming, Home-teading and out-ring land
at the different land offices, and mixing Final Home
stead Proofs. Oregon and Washington Indian WaClaims, Boundies and other claims collected from th
United States promptly.

23-17

J. H. BLEWETT.

County Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W. T. Will write Deeds, Morlanges, Power of Attorney &c., and take Acknowledgements to the me. Instruments for any part of the United States cer-ied or acknowledged under the seal of the U. S istrict Court
Willaiso pay particular attention the sale, rentiad care of real estate and fown property of nonesidents and persons temporarily absent.
Office in the Court House Walla, W. T.
June 30, 1865.

W. P. HORTON, JUSTICE OF THE F-RACE
who will attend to collection of delta
son-synates, acknowledgment of deets, rowers of
Attorney transfers of read or personal prof, erty, etc.
Office on Main street, directly opposite the Fost
Office. 

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We are now prepared to take PICTURES in Every
Style of the Art, at Greatly Reduced Prices, at at
times, and in all kinds of weather. Sassacation

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M Aln Street, opposite W. F. & Co.'s Express Of fice, Walla Walla. Good Stabling and plents of Feed for animals. Also, Baggies, and Saddle Horses For Hire,

Sept. 29, 1865. 42ly JOE HELMUTH, LAGER BEER AND ALE.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LADGE, No. 13.

\*\*A. R., holds its regular (committeentous on time lat and 3d Mond ays of mach month, at 16% of clock, r. E. Brethren in good standing law in the control of the control of

Phillips & O'Donnel,

WHO LESALE & ELJA: L DEALERS IN

STOVES, TIN PLATE SHEET BOX

LEAD AND INON PIPE, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

IRON WIRE, and a General Assortment of

HARDWARE -AND-

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

PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT DULL TIMES.

WE ARE DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD.

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

All Kinds of Blacksmithing, At the Lowest CASH PRICE. Will always keep on hand 4 days to the days

Wagons, Carriages, Buggles, and Wheel Vehicles of Every Case. Vehicles of Every Cass.

REPAIRING of all binds extended with promptness and in a workmanlike names. Setting Tires, - 86 to 88 00

EASTERN TIMBER Used Exclusively in all work done at this Establish ment. Every description of vehicle MADE TO ORDER. ADRSE-SHOEING will be done at the following low rates: FOR CASH: Horse Shoeing. - - \$3 50 Setting Shoes, each - 50 Walls Walls, Vorl 7, 1983.

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

GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CROCKERY, MINERS' TOOLS, Please call and examine my stock, remer ering always that it is no trouble to show Goods.

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GROVESTEEN, FULLER & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW WAREROOMS, 55 Mercer Street New York.

PIANO - FORTES. THE GREAT INCREASE IN THE throughout the country, have compelled us to extend our Manufacturing facilities to three times their former size, and having added in, ny new improvements in Manufacturing, we shall continue to keep

our prices the same as they always have been, the

lowest of any First-class Plano-Forte maker by at

least one third, and we respectfully solicit by parties

December 25, 1868-1y. Blackfoot & Kootenai.

HO! FOR LIBY CREEK AND THE YACK! PACKERS MINERS AND OTHERS, BOUND for these moning can, a can pureness Provisions of All Kinds,

LIQUORS, P. OVISIONS, DRY GOODS, Oats and Wheat, in any Quantity.

STABLING, AND HOUSE HANCH Goods Stored at a Reasonable Rate. A BLACKSMITH SHOP adj ining, where

SPOKANE PRAIRIE STORE, opposite Lee's Bridge Toll House,
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House & Sign Painter. Paints, Olls. Glass, Brushes, PAPER HANGINGS. BORDERS, &C.,

Dalles City, Oregon Francisco Prices & Dalles City, Oregon Francisco 221 18 37 10-ly UNDELTAKING. A T GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. MY HEARSE

Will be us Will be used in connection with the business from this date, both in this City and in the country, FREZ OF CHARGE. COFFIN TRIMMINGS KEPT FOR SALE

Shop, lower and of Main Street, Walla Walla. UNDERRTAKER Hearse Free of Charge!

PLACE OF BUSINESS, corner of First and Aldes streets, Walla Walks,

10 IIN PICARD. PREMIUSE FLOUR. CONSTANTIA ON HAND, at the lowest rate, and Wantsyrpt to be Strapmic to all other breits in the maket. Call and examine. Also, NEW GODDs of every variety, at WALLA WALLA PRIOS. LOCKE & LONG. Milton Mills. New 1.4567

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BANDSOMELY FINISHED COUNTER, suitable for a Store, ral on, or any kind of business, jor rale cheap. Apply at this office. 37-46

S.T-1860-X.

This spiemen a none is now. This spiemen a none is now of a "Stomach ont of order."

The secret of it is this: Plantation Bitters are certain to correct the juices of the Stomach, set all its mychinery at work, and enable it to resist and throw off the approaching danger. The tendency of the operations of Nature is always towards a cure; all she need is a little assistance at the proper time. How much more reasonable and censible it is to help her along with a gentle, yet powerful Tonic, than to deling and weaken and deleast her enrative from examples of the second of t

Important Certificates. the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

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

pepsia, and had to shaud an preaching. \* \* \* The Plantation Bitters have corred mo. Rkv. J. S. Cathons, Rochester, N. Y. \*\*

noreds of our disabled soldiers with the most as-noishing effect. G. W. D. Arders, A. Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

Leon's Magnetic Inster Powder is sure and cer-ain death to everything of the Insect species - Fleas, beaches, Mosquitoes, Ants, bugs, IT KILLS INSTANTLY.

FREE FROM POISON.

Its reputation is well known. It is easily and read-used-directions accompany each flask. Beware

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

BURNA,
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or any other complaints requiring an external appli

condents will occur. Promptness a efficacy.
All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, earing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the pricate U. S. stamp of Damas Barnes & Co.

E. SHIEL, M. D. Physician and Surgeon

DR. C. M. STEINBERGER,

ESTABLISHED, : ENTIST. OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND Third Streets, next door to the Assay Office waita Walla. CONSULTATION FREE. CHARGE MODERATE.

NEW FURNITURE WAREROOM,

TO UPHOLSTERING

and can be had for BALLS, PARTIES, EXHIBITIONS, &c., for all of which it is admirably adapted, being well lighted and thoroughly ventilisted.

Persons wishing to use the Hall will apply on the premises. (2-1m) M. COSGROYE.

MUTUAL LIFE INSTRANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. 1842 ...... INCORPORATED ...... 1842.

#### OFFICIAL.

POSTAL CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE COLONIAL GOVERNMENT OF HONG KONG, CHINA.

COLOXIA GOVERNMENT OF BOOK ONOS, CHINA.

Articles of agreement between the Post Office Department of the United States and the General Post Office at Hoog Kong.

For the purpose of establishing and regulating the interchange of mails between the United States and Hong Kong and dependent Chinese ports, by means of the direct line of United States mail packets plying between San Francisco and Hong Kong, via Yokohama in Japan, it is agreed between the Post Office Department of the United States and the Post Office Department of Hong Kong:

ARTICLE I.

The post offices of New York and San Fran-

ARTICLE I.

The post offices of New York and San Francisco shall be the United States offices of exchange, and the Gameral Post Office at Hong Kong the office of exchange of the colony of Hong Kong for all mails transmitted under this arrangement.

ARTICLE II.

ARTICLE II.

There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the colony of Hong Kong, by means of United States mail packets, plying between San Francisco and Hong Kong, comprising letters, newspapers, and prices current originating and posted in the United States, and addressed to and deliverable in Hong Kong and those Chinese ports with which the Hong Kong post office has postal relations, including the ports of Canton, Amoy, Swatow, and Foachow, and, vice versa, of correspondence originating and posted in Hong Cong and the Chinese ports above designated, and addressed to and delivered in the United States.

Anticle III. ARTICLE III.

The postage to be levied and collected at the United States, upon letters, newspapers, and prices current, destined for Hong Kong and the above designosted Chinese ports, with which Hong Kong has postal convections, shall be ten cents per single rate of helf onne or under on letters, and two cents each on newspapers and prices current; and the postage to be levied and collected at Hong Kong and dependent Chinese ports, on correspondence originating in those ports and destined to the United States, shall be eight cents per single rate of half an ounce or under on letters, and two cents on each newspaper or price current. No postal accounts shall be kept between the respective postal departments upon the correspondence exchanged between them under this arrangement, but each department shall deliver the correspondence which it receives from the other free of all postage charge, that is to say, the Hong Kong post department argrees to deliver without charge all letters, newspapers, brices current, brought by the United States mail prackets, addressed to Hong Kong, and, also, to forward without charge all such letters, newspapers, &c., as are addressed to the Chinese ports above named, south of Stangbary and the United States made, south of Stangbary and the Vinted States postal department, on its side, agrees to deliver without charge all letters, newspapers, &c., as are addressed to the Chinese ports above named, south of Stangbary and the Vinted States postal department, on its side, agrees to deliver without charge all letters, newspapers, &c., originating in Hong Kong, or the ports mentioned, and forwarded by said peckets addressed to and deliverable in the United States. All Letters, newspapers, &c., as the address, and shall also bear the stamp of the mailing exchange office on their tace, and tack of the receiving exchange office on their tace, and tack.

Autrets IV. The postage to be levied and collected at the

ARTICLE IV. Anticle IV.

The postal department of the United States and of Hong Kong shall each return to the other, monthly, or as frequently as their regulations will allow, all letters, newspapers, &c., without claim, which cannot for any cause be delivered.

claim, which cannot for any cause be delivered.

An exchange of mais shall also take place be, tween the United States postal agency at Yokahama, Japan, and the Hong Kong post office, by means of United States mail packets, comprising correspondence originating in Japan and addressed to Hong Kong and the United Postal States with the United Postal States of the United Postal States of the United Postal States and Adventised to Japan and addressed to Japan, surject to the same terms and conditions as those established by Article III of this convention, with respect to the correspondence exchanged between the United States and Hong Kong and dependent Chinese ports.

ARTICLE VI.

All letters, newspapers, and prices current in-tended to be forwarded from Hong Kong to the United States by the direct time of United States mail puckets running between San Francisco and Hong Kong must be specially addressed to be forwarded by that route.

The two postal departments may by mutual consent make such detailed regulations as shall be found necessary to carry out the objects of this arrangement, such regulations to be terminable at any time on a reasonable notice by either office.

ARTICLE VIII.

ARTICLE VIII.

This convention shall come into operation the first day of Navember, 1807 and shall be terminable at any time on a notice by either office of six months.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seel of the Post Office Department this twelfth day of Navember, 1807

[L. s] ALEX W. RANDALL,
Destinate General.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my band and the seal of the colony of Hong Kong, at Victoria herein, this tenth day of August, 1867.

RICHARD GRAVES MAC DUNNELL,
Governor and Commander in Chief.
I hereby approve the aforgoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed
[L. s]
By the President:

WILLIAM SERVAND.

By the President :
WILLIAM H. SEWARY

A PRACTICAL philanthropist, who picks drunkards out of the mire, gets them washed and clothed, once visited a poor widow on a cold winter day. A clergyman was trying to console her. "Have faith in Christ," said to console her. "Have faith in Christ," said he; "the will help you." Quoth the practical man: "It is not faith in Christ she lacks—she has as much of that as you or I, it is wood she stands in need of. Her faith will not save her, with the thermometer at zero. No such thing. She has got faith, but she want-firewood!" The missionary went his way; there was no more that he could do. The practical man had the wood there in an hour. Faith is good, but practice is some Faith is good, but practice is some times best.

PEOPLE sometimes undertake to go ahead, and find they can't go a single foot.

Ir you would look 'spruce' in your age don't 'pine' in your youth

Willo has ever been pushed by a shoulder

A popular work of art-Drawing one's

A chemis', even in the streets, is known

THE opposite of the seeds of discontent-

### NOTICE

MECHANICS AND BUILDERS!! PLANING MILL!

Sash, Door, and Blind Factory.

WILL SELL SASHES, DOORS, WINDOW Frames, and Window Blinds, at greatly reduced prices. For the cold buse building, I will keep the following sizes a hand:

SASHES—810, 19212, 19212, 19214, 19214, and 19215, eight lights.

DOORS—four panels 45572 6272 6272 6172 ights.

DOORS—four panels, 6-6x2-6, 6 8x2-8, 6-10x2-10, and 7x3.

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 am 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. Charges in all cases reasonable.

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

Look at these Prices 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 302. Coin Silver Hunting Case, with Gold Joins, \$27 coin. The same in 4oz. case, \$30. In 5oz. case, \$33 coin.

The 'Waltham Watch Co.' movement, with extra Jewels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Pinlon, &c., in 3oz case, with Gold Joints, \$30 coin. The some in 4oz case, \$33. In 6oz, \$36 coin.

The 'Appleton, Tracy & Co." movement, with extra Jewels, Chronemeter Balance, Pasent Duty C p, Patent Bafety Pinon, &c., in 30c asse, Gold Joints, \$34 coin.
The same in 40c case, \$37. In 50c, \$40 coin.

'P. S. Bartlett' Watch in 2½oz 18 karat Gold Hunt-ing Case, \$80 coin.
Watthan Watch Co.' Watch in 2½oz 18 karat Gold Hunting Case, \$84 coin.
Appleton, Tracy & Co.' Watch in 2½oz 18 karat Gold Hunting Case, \$87 coin.
Any additional weight at \$1 per dwt., or \$20 per oz. extra.

We will send any of the above by Wells, Fargo & .'s Express, with bill to collect on delivery, and give C.'s Express, with bill to collect on deliver, and give the purchaser the privilege to examine the Watch before paying. All Express charges, however, to be paid by the purchaser. But if the amount of the price of the Watch is remitted to us with the order, we will prepay the Express charges to San Francisco ourseless. In sunding mouney, daths on Wells, Fargo & Co. are preferred.

We wish it distinctly understood that these Watches are the very best, with all the latest improvements, and that they are in nextest ranging controlled.

Watches are the very best, with all the latest inprovements, and that they are in periect running order, 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., Jewelers and Silversmiths 519 Broadway, N. Y.

One block above the Metropolitan Hotel Every one visiting New York is vited to call at

our establishment.
In order that all may address us with confidence
we invite attention to the following.

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

WALLA WALLA

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

Is now in operation and ready to

MANUFACTURE EVERYTHING in the line of

CASTINGS, MACHINERY

&c., that can be made in

Any Shop on the Pacific Coast,

and to Compete with any Foundry

in the country in PRICES, WITH FREIGHT ADDED!

Particular attention will be paid to all orders

from abroad, and to repairing in our line.
Our Motto is
PROMPT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS, THE

BEST OF WORKMANSHIP,
AND LOW PRICES!"

Cash paid for old Copper, Brass, Zine and Castron. (13-4f) WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,
COENTY OF WALLA WALLA SS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIRST
Judicial District. To G. RICHARDSON, You
are bereby notified that L. WHITE & COMPANY A Janteial District. To G. G. RICHARDSON; You are brerby notified that I. WHITE & COMPANY have filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard before Hun. J. E. Wyche, Judge of said Court, on Thursday, the 28th day of January, 1899, at one o'clock, Y. M., of said day. And unless you appear and answer, the same will be taken as contessed, and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover of you the sum of eight hundred and eighty five and 31-100 deliars, and interest thereon from the 20th day of March. 1868, by goods, wares and inerchandias sold and delivered to you by plaintiffs. Complaint field September 28th, 1868.

50-2m PRANK P. DUGAN, Att'y for Piff's.

prepared to do all kinds of MILL WORK.

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

Sashes, Doors, and Blinds

kept on hand and made to order at short notice am also prepared to do stil also prepared to do

Undertaking Cabinet and Wagon Work.

I will take for pay or part pay for all work done at
my Mill. Gold Coln, Legal Tenders, Oats. Barley,

WRENTE. Wood, Lumber and Shingles, BUT NO

Wheat, Wood, Lumber and Shingles, DUL AND CREDIT.

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

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

25 tf JUHN DOVELL.

W. B. KELLY,

The world people of sense and judgment have arned to use

PLANTATION BITTERS.

Despayable with its property of the control of

PLANTATION BITTERS.

Byspesia, with lit symptoms, Haadache, Heatborn, Feverish lips, Bed Breath, Sallow Complexion, &c., can be cuted by using PLANTATON BITTERS.

This is the most successful tonto of the ago. Toung, middle-aged ad old, are delighted with its effects. The first trial always has a marked good effect. No change of diet is necessary. Eat all you wish, it is the greatest cure over frown for an overloaded and distressed stomach, which it relieves in a few moments.

moments.

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

PHYSICIANS ARE COMPSILLED TO RECOMMEND IT.

S.T-1860-X.

CASCA AMBREDON - FOR Inflamation of the ions — DANDELION - For Inflamation of the ions — DOPOPHEAI Affections.
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS - FOR enfeebled digestion.
LAYENDER FLOWERS - A remaile, stimulant and tonio - highly invigorating in nervous debility.
WINTERORIES - FOR SECURITY IN THE SECURITY OF THE SEC

AND COUVE-OUGS, orange, caraway, coriander, sanke-root, &. Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish erigin, imparing beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet anknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the prevent. With this recipe before the community, and evidences of the Drake stands founded input the cases of Dr. Drake stands founded input the case of the control of the control of the control of the case of the c

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

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

MEXICAN MUSTANCE LINIMENT.

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

Can be made.

Can be made.

Can be made the description of the d

and should never be dispensed with.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

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

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

"The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cared in one week, after she commenced using your celeorated Mustang Limiment.

Gloucester, Mass. Ang. 1st. 1861.

Gnick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of t. W. Westforck, Chemist, and the private U.S. stump of Dexias Barniss & Co. over the tup. An effort has been made to counterfet! it with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely! READ THE FOLLOWING :

LYON'S FLEA POWDER

It is well known that Lyon's genine Magnectic lowder will perfectly destroy everything in the dhape of fleas, tick, hedbugs, roaches, &c.; that it is berfect poison to the insect tribe, but entirely harm-est to hucam species and domestic animals. Berbugs, Ants, Rouches, etc., are in every hone-tones and the second of the control of the way of the control of the control of the best perfect of the control of the lower condom the control of the lower condom the lower lower condom the lower condom the lower lower condom the lower lower condom the lower l

This Powder is their natural death. It should oe in overy suphorn:

Joan L. Rouz, Esq., Superintendent of the New York City Hespital, says: " " " "It is the only sure article we have ever used." " " " " the survey New York Hover, Paccent wooks say: " " We have used for exterminating insects and vermin, with entire satisfaction."

or exterminating insects and vermin, with entire satisfaction.

COLEMAN & STETSON, Astor House.

S. T. COZERN, American Hotel.

ACKER & TREADWELL, St. Nicholas Hotel.

ACKER & TREADWELL, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Testimony of this character might be added to any length. Wherever it is used it adverties itself.

The genuine has the signature of E Lrow, and the private stamp of Deas Hasness Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation of counterfeit. Any drunggist will preser the genuine if you insist you will not be a simple of the stamp of Deas Hasness (D. Anything else of this kind is an imitation of counterfeit. Any drunggist will preser the genuine if you insist of the stamp of Deas Hasness (D. Anything else of this kind is an imitation of counterfeit. Any drunggist will preser the genuine if you insist of the stamp of the st

American Saw Company.



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

Saw-Gummers, Swages, Cant Dogs, Ecc., have established an office for the sale of the above articles, at

No. 606 Front Street, San Francisco.

\*\*\* Descriptive Pamphlets will be forwarded to any one giving us their address. 35-3m

any one giving us their address.

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

SS.

The Holstrict Coulke of The First Judical District. To John QUINN: You are breight to the property of the John Side of November, 1868; and unless you the John Side of November, 1868; and unless you can grave the John Side of November, 1868; and unless you can dead of November, 1868; and unless you can dead of November, 1868; and unless you can dead of November, 1868; and unless you can day of November, 1868; and unless you can dead you can

FOR SALE

HOUSE CATPOUTER AND JOINER,
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.
L'VERY DESCRIPTION OF CARPENTER AND
JUNER WORK promptly attended to: Also,
fact Ales FURNITURE, and attends to Jobbing
spectrally.
3-47
3-47
3-5-2\*

Frenchbern.

# HELMBOLD'S

FLUID

EXTRACT BUCHU

CONTINUES TO RECEIVE

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 replittions 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.

## A WORD OF 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.

# HELMBO D'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

More strengthening than any of the preparation of Bark or Iron, infinitely safer, and more pleas ant, is now offered to afflicted humanity, as actiain cure for the following diseases an symptoms, from whatever cause originating.

General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Confuse... Hysteria, General Irritability, Confused Ideas

ence of Muscular Power, oss of Appetite Low Spirits

n of the Heart, All the Concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated State of the System.

TO INSURE TH GENUINE,

CUT THIS OUT.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S

TAKE NO OTHER.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
September 25, 1868. 41-19 ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY

CONDUCTED BY THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT

\$390.000 in Gold draws every seventeen days. Prims cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver.

TAYLOR & CO...
33-1y Bankers, No. 16 Wall street, N. Y.

French Medical Office.

PRIVATE PERRALLT, Doctor of Medicine of the Faculty of Paris, Graduate of the University Queep's College, and Physician of the St. John Baptisté Society of San Fraucisco.

DB. PERRALLT has pleasure to inform patients and others seeking confidential medical advice, that he can be consulted daily at his office, Armory Hall building, North-Bast corner Montgomery and Sacramenta streets, San Francisco. Rooms No. 3, 10, 11, first floor, up stairs, entrance on either Montgomery Obs. PERRALLT SAUGHS.

can be consulted anily at his office, Armory Hall building, North-East corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets, San Francisco. Rooms No. 9, 10, 11. first floor, up stairs, entrance on either Montgomery or Sacramento streets.

Inst floor, up stairs, entrance on either Montgomery or Sacramento streets.

Sacramento streets.

Sacramento streets.

Sacramento streets.

Nortous and Physical Debility, the results of injurious habits acquired in youth, which usually ternion ate in impotence and sterility, and parmanently induce all the concomitants of old age. Where a secret infirmity exists involving the happiness of a lite and that of others, reason and morality dictate the necessity of its removal, for it is a fact that premature decline of the vigor of mannood, matrimorial unhappiness, compulsary single life, etc., have their carry life, and the sitter fruit tasted long afteward patients laboring under this complaint will complain of one or more of the following symptoms: Nocturnal Emissione, Pains in the Back and Head Weakness of Memory and Sight, Discharge from the Urethra on going to stool or making water, the Intellectual Faculties are weakneed, Loss of Memory ensues, Ideas are clouded, and there is a disinclination to atlend to business, or even reading, writing ably complain of Dizziness, Vertigo, and the sight and bearing are weakneed and sleep disturbed by dreams, melaucholy, sighing, papitations, faintings coughs and slow fever, while some have external rheumatic pain, and numberss of the body. Some of the nost common symptoms are pimples in the face, and aching in different parts of the body. Some of the nost common symptoms are pimples in the face, and aching in different parts of the body. Some of the nost common symptoms are pimples in the face, and aching in different parts of the body. Some of the nost common symptoms are pimples in the face, and aching in different parts of the body. Some of the nost common symptoms are pimples in the face, and aching in different parts of the body. Some of the nost

Female Monthly Pills.

Female Monthly Pills.

Dr. Dr. Bror's Female Monthly Pills. Their immense sale has established their reputation as a female rem cdy, unapproached, and far in advance of every other emonity for suppressions and irregularities, and other obstractions in females. On the receipt of face dollars, these Pills will be sent by meil or express to any part of the wold, secure from curiosity or damage.

Persons at a distance can be cured at home, by addressing a letter to Dr. Pennauter, corner of Sucramento and Montgomery strotes, Rooms 10 and 11, or Box 978, P. 0. San Francisco, stating the case as minutely as possible, general habits of living, occupation, etc. etc.

All communications confidentail.

July 16, 1868.

UNITED STATES MAILS Washington Territory.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

Washington, November 30, 1888.]

PROPOSALS FOR CONVENING THE MAILS
of the United states from July 1, 1889, to June
30, 1870, on the following routes in the Territory of
Washington, will be received at the Contract Office
of this Department until 3 r. m. of February 26 next,
to be excelled by March 6 following:
No. 15430 From Astoris to Chimook, (n. o.,) 8
miles and back, once a week.
Leave Astoria Tuesday at 8 s m;
Arrive at Astoria by 5 m;
Leave Chimook Thesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Astoria by 5 ng;
No. 15431 From Port Angeles to Neah Bay, 60
mile: and back, once a week.
Leave Fort Angeles Weinesday at 7 a m, or on ar
fival of mail from Fort Townsend;
Leave Fort Angeles Weinesday at 7 am, or on ar
fival of mail from Fort Townsend;
Leave Neah Bay attributed to the service of the control of the control

p m; Arrive at Seabeck Tucsday by 4 p m, and Friday ; Seabeck Monday at 6 am, and Wednesday

Leave Seabeck Monday at o a m, and reconcess at 6 p m;
Arrive at Tekalet Monday by 4 p m, and Thursday by 10 a m;
No. 15433 From Seattle, by Black River, White River, and Slaughter, to Franklin, 42 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Seattle Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Franklin oy 7 p m;
Leave Franklin Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Seattle by 7 p m.
NOTES.

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 they must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, certified to as such by a postmaster or judge of No pay with be made for trips not performed, and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explain of three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Fincs will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained, for neglecting to take the mail from or into a post office; for sufficiently as the contractor rules, of is conserved in rouning, whiches on the route. The Postmaster post office laws the contractor of the decipation of the contractor of th

wait.

For forms of proposal, &c., and other information ce advertisement of this date, in pamphlet form, as 

WESTERN HOTEL, PORTLAND, OREGON, CORNER OF FIRST AND MORRISON STREETS. THE BEST AND MOST COMMODICUS HOTEL in the State, where every want is anticipated and cheerfully supplied.

Warm and Cold Baths Attached to the House. House.
This Hotel is located near the Steamship Landing.
The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at all the
Lundings to couver Passengers and Bags ag to and
from the House FREE OF CHARGE.

BORCY & HOLLMES.
Proprietors.

EXCELSIOR MILL.

THE EXCELSION MILL has been thoroughly overhauled and renovated throughout, and being new provided with four feet PRENCH BURKS, and as improved SMUT MACHINE, is now prepared to turn out FLOUR equal to the best brands on the coast.
Farmers are invited to send in their grain and
have the same ground on reasonable terms.
Orders for FLOOR and FEED diled on short notice and the lowest market rates.

51-3m

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID. QUICK CURES AND MODERATE

DR. W. K. DOHERTY

PRIVATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

CHARGES.

Sacramento Street,

Below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Office, (Private entrance on Leidesdorff street,) SAN FRANCISCO.

Established Expressly to Afford the Afflicted Scand and Scientific Medical Aid, in the Treatment and Cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, Cases of Secrecy, and all Sexual Disorders,

To the Afflicted.

To the Afflicted.

DR. W. K. DOBERTY returns his sincere to bis namerous patients for their patronage, would take this opportunity to remind them, to continues to consult at his proportunity to remind them to continues to consult at his proportunity of the continues to consult at his proportunity of the continues to consult at his proportunity of the continues to consult and the continues to th

To Females

To Females.

When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with discase, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain it has head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular pains it has head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular pains in the property of the pains of the womb, hysteria, sterility, and all other disease to the womb, hysteria, sterility, and all other disease peculiar to females, he should go or write at one to the celebrated female doctor. W. IDUIERTY at his Medical Institute, and consult him about he troubles and disease. The Doctor is effecting more curse than up of the physician in the State of Calfornia. Let no false delicacy precut you, but soft in the pains of the pains

To Correspondents.

To Correspondents.

Patients residing in any part of the State, or distant, who may desire the opinion and a DR. I OH EETY in their respective cases, a think proper to aubnit a written statement in preference to holding a personal interespectfully assured that their commodities be held most sacred and conditential. If the fully and candidly described, personal instructions that will be unnecessary, us instructions for regimen, and the general treatment of the forwarded (including the remedies), will be forwarded delay, and in such a manner as to coave us the purport of the letter or parcel so transmit

sellsy, and the purport of the letter or passess.

Spermatterrheea.

DR. DOHERTY has just published on important pamphiet, emisodying his own views and experiences in relation to Impotence or Virility, telling a Short Treatise on Spermatterrheea or Seminal Weakness, affection, and other chaesing, consequent or this affection, and other chaesing consequence of the strength of the strength of the seminal telling of the seminal telling of the seminal telling of the seminal telling is the seminal telling in the seminal telling of the seminal telling is the seminal telling in the seminal telling in the seminal telling is the seminal telling in the seminal telling in the seminal telling is the seminal telling in the seminal telling in the seminal telling is the seminal telling in the seminal telling in the seminal telling is the seminal telling in the seminal telling in the seminal telling is the seminal telling in the seminal telling in the seminal telling is the seminal telling in the seminal telling in the seminal telling is the seminal telling in the seminal telling in the seminal telling is the seminal telling in the seminal telling in the seminal telling is the seminal telling in the seminal telling in the seminal telling is the seminal telling in the seminal telling in the seminal telling is the seminal telling in the seminal telling in the seminal telling is the seminal telling in the seminal telling in the seminal telling is the seminal telling in the seminal telling in the seminal telling is the seminal telling in the seminal telling in the seminal telling is the seminal telling in the seminal telling in the seminal telling is the seminal telling in the seminal telling in the seminal telling



DRUGGIST & CHEMIST. gn of the Engle and Mortar, Main st., Wall Walls.
W OULD respectfully invite the attention of the public to his new and Extensive Stock, continue of a complete assurtment of DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMEN,
FANCY ARTICLES Hair, Tooth, Nail and Flesh Brushes. Oil Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Shades, Paints,

PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY.
And in fact, everything appertaining to a First Class
Drug Store.

Strict personal attention paid to putting up re-criptions at all hours of the day and night. Sept. 1, 1865 WALLA WALLLA HE A HA HO HE Y

--AND-

PROVISION STORE.

REDUCTION IN PRICES! O. BRECHTEL, BREAD, PILOT BREAD, CAKES,

Crackers of all Kinds,

Family Groceries. Confectioneries, Wines Liquors and Cigars. MERCHANTS, PACKERS and others in want of CRACKERS to skip 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 fill orders on short notice. A supply kept constantly on hand.

on hand.

### Bread, Crackers and Cakes will be sold at redecode prices, and promptly delivered in any part of Customers will please call at the R.kery and state where they will have their Bread left. The Bread Wagon will go around the city every morning.

VALUABLE RANCH FOR SALE!! VALUABLE RANCH POR SALE!!

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS VALUABLE
BANCH, situated six miles south search Walls, for sale. The Ranch embraces 100 acres of
improved land. There is an Orelard of the RUIT
TREES, mostly bearing, consisting of Aprice, Pear,
Feachers, Plums, Cherries, Blackberrie: a large and
convasient Dwelling. House, an excellent Graser,
capacity 5,000 binshels, good stables, and every other
convenience. Also, a full stock of farming implements. The whole embracing one of the med desirable farms in Walls Walls Valley. For further particulars, enquire at the Ranch.

### All persons indebted to me, will pleas cill
and settle. Postively the last call, except with coals
and settle. Postively the last call, except with coals

#### ALL PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING. H. P. ISAACS.
By WM. MATRIER.
TAND BILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, &c., nearly
Printed at the Gratzenam Optica.