Walla Walla



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THE PRINTING of every description down
to order and our reasonable terms. Urders for
f the following articles will be promptly filled:
BOOKS,
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BRAIN OF ARROW,
BRAIL TICKETS,
BRAIN OF ARROW,
BRAIN

To City Subscribers.

On and after this date, the STATESMAN will be ved to City subscribers at 50 cents a mouth, pay-te to the extrier. Those who have paid in advance il have their papers continued until the time ex-

THE FOOTSTEPS OF DECAY.

Oh! let the soul its slumbers break—Arouse the senses, and awake
To see how soon
Life, in its glories, glides away,
And the stern footsteps of decay
Come stealing on.
And when we view the rolling tide,
Down which our flowing minutes glide
Away so fast,

Down which our flowing m:nutes g
Away so fast,
Let us the present hour employ,
And deem each future dream a joy
Already past.

Already past.

Let no vain hope deceive the mind,
No happier let us hope to find
To morrow than to-day;
Our goldan dreams of yore were bright,
Like them the prevent shall delight—
Like them decay.

Our lives like hastening streams must be,
That into one enguilling sea
Are doomed to fall—
The sea of death, whose waves roll on
O'er king and kingdom, crown and throne,
And swallow all.

And swallow all.

Alike the river's lordly tide,
Alike the bumble rivulet's glide,
To that sad wave!

Death levels poverty and pride,
And rich and poor sleep side by side

Within the grave.

Our birth is but a starting place; Life is the running of the race, And death the goal.

And death toe goal.

There all our glittering toys are brought—
That path alone, of all unsought,
Is found of all.

See, then, how poor and little worth
Are all those glittering toys of earth
That lure us bere;
Dreams of a sleep that death must break;
Alas! before it bids us wake,
We disappear.

We disappear.
Long'ere the damp of death can blight
The cheek's pure glow of red and white
He passed away;
Youth smide and all was heavenly fair,
Age came, and laid his fluger there,
And where are they?
Where is the strength that spurned decay,
The step that roved so light and gay;
The heart's blithe tone?
The strength is gone, the step is slow
And joy grows wearisome, and woe!
When age comes on.

Courage.

Courage.

Nothing can withstand Long a wronged, undaunted land, if the hearts within her better the unit themselves and thee, Thou free giant, Liberty! Oh, no mountain nymph art thou, When the helm is on thy brow, And the sword is in thy hand, Fighting for thy own good land. Courage! - Nothing e'er withstood Freemen fighting for their good; Armed with all their father's fame, Armed with an income a name; They will win and wear a name; They shall go to endless glory, Like the gods of old Greek story, Raised to beaven and heavenly worth, For the good they gave to earth. Courage !-There is none so poor, (None of those who wrong endure,) None so humble, none so weak, But may flush his father's check, And his maiden's, dear and true, With the deeds that he may do. With the deeds that he may do.

Be his days as dark as night,
He may make himself a light;
What though sunken be his sun?
There are stars when day is done There are stars when day is once. Courage!—Who will be a slave, That hath strength to dig a grave, And there in his fetters bide, And lay a tyrant by his side? Courage!—Hope, howe'er he fly For a time, can never die!

How To Mor CARPETS .- Take a clear mop, made of woolen cloth is the best; make a clean warm soap suds with hard soap; dip in the mop and wring half dry, then, after the carpet has been thoroughly swept, rub it hard. It will take up the dirt and make an old carpet look much better, and not soil the best. After mopping rinse with clear warm water, using but little, and with clear warm water, using out little, and wipe with clean dry mop, the very best car. Pet may be mopped in this way, and if dirty, greatly improved in appearance, and in truth made to look as well as new. It there is much green in the carpet, put alum in the riusing water, it will prevent fading, and make the color look brighter.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.
FEEDING WHOLE GRAIN TO CATTLE.—
It is an expensive system of management, to feed whole grain to any kind of animals. All kinds of cereal grains are provided with a tough hull or skin, which the digestive powers of most animals will not dissolve; consequently, if the skin is not broken before the grain enters the stomach, the kernels will pass off with the droppings with out affording the animal that swallowed the grain any more nourishment than fragments leed whole grain to any kind of animals. All kinds of cereal grains are provided with a tough hull or skis, which the digestive powers of most animals will not dissolve; consequently, if the skin is not broken before the grain enters the stomach, the kernels will pass off with the droppings with out affording the animal that swallowed the grain any more nourishment than fragments of wood of equal size. During the month of plants, and in a few days after the much were never been exposed to it, know a least either than the content when here as of oats vegetated, so that the entire surface of the ground appeared as green as a lawn. The fact showed conclusively, that much of the grain had never afforded the animals that swallowed it any nourishment at all. Young horses having sound and sharp teeth will sometimes grain for a content of the grain that the disease of the ground appeared as green as a lawn. The fact showed conclusively, that much of the grain had never afforded the animals that swallowed it any nourishment at all. Young horses having sound and sharp teeth will sometimes grained the content of the grain had not any and the same and the animals that swallowed it any nourishment at all. Young horses having sound and sharp teeth will sometimes crush every kernel. But old horses with poor teeth frequently swallow half their mess of oats without breaking the skin of the kernels. When mills are at a distance, and people will persist in feeding whole grain, it will always be found more advantageous to soak the strain of the strain for the property of the strain of the st always be found more advantageous to soak the grain at least twenty four hours before using it. Suppose, for example, a teamster is accustomed to feed a team eight quarts of Indian corn and oats at each feeding, say three times a day. Let the grain be put in a pail and covered with warm water every time the team is fed. This plan would require three pails when the team is fed three times daily. Warm water is far better than cold water, as cold water, in cold weather, will soften the grain but little. Teamsters may rest assured that it will pay well for all trouble to soak all grain before feeding it.

TO MEASURE HAY IN THE STACK OR.

TO MEASURE HAY IN THE STACK OR

Mow —If it be a square or oblong stack, with a pitched roof, measure the height in feet from the base to the eaves, add to this feet from the base to the caves, add to this half the height from the caves to the ridge, to find the mean height; multiply the height by the breadth, and the product by the length. Divide the gross product by twenty-seven, and the quotient will be the number of cubic yards in the stack. The estimate of the total weight must depend upon the supposed weight of a cubic yard; this will necessarily vary according to the time allowed for the stack to settle. In an old stack the hay is much more compact than in will prove successful.—Call.

will prove successful.—Call.

will prove successful.—Call.

will prove successful.—Call.

ARTIFICIAL FATTENING OF CHICKENS.—

Chi-kens are artificially fattened at the Villa depends to the cubic yard in the new stack, one hundred pounds in one that has stood a few months, and one hundred and twelve pounds it it has stood more than a year. To ascertain the weight of hay in the stack, multiply the number of cubic yards by the number of pounds allowed, and the product will give the contents of the stack in pounds; divide by two thousand, and the quotient will give the number of tons. To ascertain the weight of hay in a round stack with a conical top, find the height to the eaves, and add one-third of the remainder to obtain the mean height of the whole. Measure the girth; square this dimension (that is, multiply the yitself), and multiply the product by the decimal 0795. This, will give the mean height, and the product will be the contents of the stack in cubic feet; divide by twenty-seven and we obtain the number of pounds allowed to the yard, and the product will be the contents of the stack in cubic feet; divide by twenty-seven and we obtain the number of bounds. To estimate the contents of the stack in subic feet; divide by twenty-seven and we obtain the number of pounds allowed to the yard, and the product will give the gross weight in pounds. To estimate the contents of a mow where top surface of the hay is level, the process is the same as with the square stack, or rick, omitting the allowance for the slope in content of the high of the process is the same as with the square stack, or rick, omitting the allowance for the slope in another building, where they pass or rick, omitting the allowance for the slope in the rickens are artificially fattened at the Villa delived to the view of an artificially fattened at the Villa delived and in a very orne a very extensive scale, and in a very orne a very extensive scale, and in a very orne a very extensive scale, and in a very orne and stack the hay is much more compact than in

than in this latitude—where plants do much better removed from a growing place to a blanching bed, which is prepared as follows: The ground for the bed should be as near the plants as possible. It should be thorougly, deeply plowed, harrowed, raked and from grass and weeds before can be known by counting your plants— about ten to every running yard. Have this work done some days or weeks before you begin to plant.

To CLEAN kid gloves, have ready a little To CLEAN Rid gioves, nave ready a little new milk in one saucer, and a piece of brown soap in another, and a clean cloth or towel, folded three or four times. On the cloth spread out the gloves smooth and neat. Take a piece of fiannel, dip it in the milk and then rub off a good quantity of the soap to the wetted flannel, and commence to rub the close toward the finers holding it firmly. the glove toward the fingers, holding it firmly left hand Continue this proce with the left hand Continue this process till the glove, if white, looks of a dingy yel-low though clean; if colored, till it looks dark and spoiled. Lay it to dry, and the operator will soon be gratified to see that the old glove looks nearly new. It will be soft, glossy, smooth and elastic.

A MINUTE PUDDING .- Place over the fire A MINUTE PUDDING.—Place over the are one leacup of sweet milk for every guest, let it come to a boil, and stir in one egg, and one tablespoonful of flour wet with a little milk, stir it well, let it cook a few minutes, oil common teacups with butter, and put the pudding into them When cool, turn the cup into a saucer—the pudding will slip out nicely—serve with sweet cream. This is a quick and cheap desert.

PREVENTION OF THE SMALL-POX -Much stress is laid upon vaccination as a preventive of small-pox. It is no doubt very malarious influences which materially change the usual character of the disease. But the usual character of the disease. But though vaccination may not in all cases ward off the disease, it is believed that it can be though vaccination may not in all cases ward off the disease, it is believed that it can be absolutely kept at bay—kept clear from house and person, in spite of any exposure—by the proper use of powerful disinfectants. The best disinfectant and preventive known, is carbolic acid. Some physicians say that clothing used by small-pox patients can be so thoroughly disinfected by this acid as to become perfectly harmless. However this may be, it will no doubt keep the disease away from persons and dwellings. For this purpose an ounce of the ordinary acid, in solution, should be mixed with sixty ounces of lukewarm water, and this mixture occasionally sprinkled over the clothing worn on the person, and on the carpets of dwellings. Thus prepared, a person may brave the small-pox with almost absolute impunity. A half ounce vial of the acid, stopped with a common cork, and kept standing in a room, will keep the small pox ontagion out if it is pervading the atmosphere. Half a dollar's worth of the acid, in solution, placed in four or five vials, set in different parts of a house, will serve to keep a dwelling clear of the in fection, as it is ordinarly dispersed through. or five vials, set in different parts of a house, will serve to keep a dwelling clear of the in fection, as it is ordinarily dispersed through the atmosphere. With the means of thorough disinfection so cheap, people should generally resort to it, in order to see if they cannot by its use stay the raging epidemic. It cannot do any harm, and we believe it will prove successful.—Call.

operation is repeated. When the chickens are fat enough for market they pass 24 hours in utter darkness and without food. They are then killed in a scientificanment; they are closely enveloped so that they are unable to flutter, and a sharp little instruction is commonly blanched or bleached by drawing the earth up to the plants in the rows while growing, etc. This work requires very careful management, and even then it is very often with unsatisfactory results. This practice does much better football than in this leave.

How to Make a Wife Unhappy.—See er as seldom as possible. If she is warmher as seldom as possible. If she is warm-hearted and cheerful, or if after a day's or a worked, and roots and rooks while working.

For a single row give six to eight feet, of your indifference. Never think for a moment that you have anything to do to make through water, mud and soft must favorable time in October, or even in September. The length of bed necessary gratifying your caprices, and when she has done the properties of the several places, at the expense of mp feet and nasty boots, instead of providation ten to every running yard. Have do not appear satisfied. Never take an interest in any of her pursuits, and if she asks
your advice, make her feel that she is troublesome and impertinent. If she attempts to
rally you good humoredly on any of your
peculiarities, never join in the laugh, but
frown her into silence. If she has faults,
and is ignorant of them, never attempt to
correct them, but be certain to continually
obtrude upon her ears, "What a good wife
somebody else has and how hanny a man
thereof which could be made at small exthereof thereof the family are the
thereof the femiles of the family are the
thereof the family are the frow her into silence. If she has faults, and is ignorant of them, never attempt to correct them, but be certain to continually obtrude upon her ears, "What a good wife somebody else has, and how happy a man must be with such a wife." In company,

To CLEAN GLASS — Common newspaper is one of the best articles. The chemical operation of some ingredient of the printing ink gives it a beautiful polish. Slightly moisten a piece of paper, roll it up and rub the glass, and then take a dry, soft piece and repeat the process. No lint will remain, as in the case of using cloth.

sunday All the Week.

Our Catholio brethren have set us, at least, one good example; their oburches are not silent as the tomb on week-days. Their worshippers do not do up all their religion on

to paiers and diamonds and satins, on Sun-day, I think I should have to eace my heart in some such way as this, to make my pasto-ral lie endurable, else my office would seem to us the most hollow of all mockeries: "Th rich and the poor meet together, and the lord is the Maker of them all," should

frieds, allow me to ask leave of them to have theores surmounting all our Protestant theores surmounting all our Protestant chuches, unless they have taken out a patent for he same. It is lovely to me, this symbols I pass along the streets. It rests my heat to lok at it, amid the turmoil, and din, and action and anion faces, and arrived faces, and arrived faces, and arrived faces, and arrived faces, and the empty faces that I meet. I say to myself, there is truth the: there is hope and comfort there, and thintangle of life is not the end. When I am. Protestant minister, the dear cross shall be comy church, and nobody shall stay away from because the cushions are too nice. Oh, I like titholicism for that. They are nearer

the utionicism for that. They are nearer heavethan Protestants on this point.

I advery glad for the Protestant noonsday pryer meetings, wheresoever held. One may have a great spiritual need on other days ian Sunday. One may happen in there-if such things are happen, which I doubt an ithere learn that need, and the way testife it. The day is companied and way teatisfy it. The devil is cunningly and wiselpasy every day and every night in the week why should good Christians think to circuivent this skillful diplomatist in one? on Sunday only? The devil makes casy all the paths leading to perdition. Christians makebard and difficult the road to heaven, with their fine churches, and fine worshippers, and empty preaching once a week. Andall around us pitiful hands are outstand. stremed, and hungry hearts are waiting for the lying Christian word of help, temporal and piritual; and men and women go down intohe malstrom of despair, folly and sin; andre open our churches and let well dressed Chrisans in to pray for them on Sunday.

Chrisans in to pray for them on Sunday.

Sunay! the word has no measing. Call it

Moday, or Tuesday, or 4th of July, or anythig you will, but not "Sunday." That

ondmeant something. PANNY FERN.

ET Us MAKE GOOD WALKS -- The seas soils upon us, says the Germantown Tele-greh, when good, hard walks about our dwilings, barns and out-houses generally, arvery desirable on many accounts—health, covenience and comfort being among them. Hw many of our agricultural readers neglect th home duly? How many allow the paths cun to their houses to be almost impassable inmoist weather? And so with the paths must be with such a wife." In company, never seem to know that you have a wife—
treat all her remarks with indifference, and be very affable and complaisant to every lady present except your wife. If you strictly follow the above directions "you may be cer. they ought to be sufficient to drive every tain of an obedient and broken hearted wife.

To Clean Glass—Common newspaper tions berein made. A man who will not is one of the best articles. The chemical look after the reasonable needs and comforts

pe glass, and then take a dry, soft piece and peptat the process. No little will remain, as a the case of using cloth.

The greatest draw back to one's comfort is said to be a blister.

The enormous enterprise of piercing the Alps with a tunnel is said to be three is said to be three parts finished. The Mont Cenis tunnel, which is to be seven and a half miles in length, was commenced in November 1860. Its entrance on the side of France is 3,946 feet above the level of the sea, near the little village of Fourneau. On the side of Italy the entrance is in a deep valley at Bardo-neche, 4,380 feet above the sea level, there being thus a difference of level of 434 feet. being thus a difference of level of 454 feet. It is stated, however, that the tunnel will actually rise 445 feet above the level of the Fresch end, attaining this height at a distance of about four miles from that extremity; in the remaining three and three quarter miles there will be a fall of only ten feet, so that this part of the line will be practically level. The labors connected with the prethat this part of the line will be practically level. The labors connected with the preparatory works are said to have been very remarkable and extensive, embracing the construction of new and solid roads, bridges, canals, magazines, workshops, forges, fornaces and machinery, residences for the men and offices for the engineers. The rocks through which the excavations for the tunnel are made are said to be very difficult to work. They are not uniform in texture and hardness, but consist in large part of a crystalized. ness, but consist in large part of a crystalized, calcarious shist, much broken and contorted, through which run, in every direction, large masses of pure quartz, so that it has often happened that the unequal resistance offered to the preference. to the perforators has resulted in injury to the chisels. Another immense difficulty has been connected with the absolute necessity that the perforating processes carried on from the two ends should be directed with the most perfect accuracy, a condition the non-observance of which in the case of such a long tunnel as the Mont Cenis would have been fatal to the success of the work. Hence it was necessary to survey the intermediate country before the work began; and, accordng to the parrative of the initial labors, " to prepare accurate plans and sections for the determination of the levels, to fix the axis of the tunnel, and to 'set it out on the mountain top; to errect observatories and guiding signals solid, substantial and true," This difficulty involved the accessity of climbing over the rocks, ravines and precipices of the rugged Alpine range, amid tempects of rain, sleet and driving snow. The survey, however, was completed with such success that the greatest deviation from exceptions are less than a single foot for the actitude was less than a single foot for the

whole length of seven and a helf miles.

The tunnel is said by the latest advices to be steadily advancing, no less than 8,958 metres of 12,220 metres (the whole length of the tunnel) having been completed. It is harned that the recursions 2,921 metres of 12,220 metres (the whole length of the tunnel) having been completed. It is hoped that the remaining 3,261 metres will be completed early in the year 1871. Of all the triumphs of art over nature this will be the most daring and supendous.

HOLIDAY .- A holiday may be a holiday without change of air; and the best and most pleasant holidays are those which come the most frequently and last the least time. A vacation, or whatever it may be called, which extends over several weeks, and takes which extends over several weeks, and takes a man out of the ordinary sphere of his employment, is almost equivalent to an utter change of life. He begins it with a wrench, so to speak, and he ends it with a wrench. Toward the latter part of his holiday he counts the hours that intercee between him and his markers at the street him is a waller. counts the hours that intervene between him and his work, and he returns to his employment as to a prison. His old habits have left him, his old haunts are strange, his old companions strange, his old occupations are strange and distasteful. He has lost that pleasant elasticity of mind which he thought, and his friends told him, was the exhaustion of overwork; and instead of applying himself to his labor with renewed strength, he is only conscious of an increased degree of lassitude. The relaxation afforded by short occasional holidays—by these few hours snatchcasicnal holidays-by these few hours snatch casional holidays—by these rew hours snatch-ed without long premeditated design from an engrossing employment, and enjoyed without a feeling that when they end, they will be followed by a long and seemingly interminable period of dull, unbroken drudgery, is far more invigorating than the effect produced on the human system by the long-est period of repose. In one case the holi-day sets with the promise that another will rise to morrow; in another case its sets with no promise but with much gloom — Common Sense Papers' in Cassell's Magazine.

THE SUEZ CANAL.—The greatest work of the age, with the exception of the Pacific Railroad, is near its completion. It is to be a support of the pacific and the support of the pacific and the support of Railroad, is near its completion. It is a pected that the Suez Caual will be opened for vessels of the largest size by the last of his hotel, he had tea so strong it was necessary to confine it in an iron year. for vessels of the largest size by the last of the present month. General Durling, of New York, who lately visited the canal, speaks of the enterprise with admiration, and regards it as certain to be successful. The depth of the canal is 26 feet; its width from 80 to 300 feet; its cost about \$30,000,000; and it will shorten the navigation between and it will shorten the navigation between Europe and India by about one half. Much of the excavation has been done by machinery, and where heavy masonry has been needed to guard the canal against the influx of sand from the Mediterranean, artificial stone has been manufactured for the purpose out of sand and hydraulic lime. About 20, 000 Europeans have been employed on the work and a large number of Arabs have 000 Europeans have been employed on the work, and a large number of Arabs have worked irregularly. The canal belongs to a French joint stock company, and its construction is due to the genius, energy and persistence of M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, a grandson of Lafayette. In connection with the Pacific Raitroad, it will revolutionize the carrying trade of the world.

countenances says that the conceal her oldest who tries the hardest to conceal her age; and that if she refuses to let her age name, age, residence, and oc appear upon her tongue, it will be certain to plied to the latter, that he show itself upon her face.

PASSING ROUND THE HAT .- In other laces, where the preaching gets a footing, t issumetimes easier to get a 'mectin' house' it issometimes easier to get a meetin' house' full then to get the wherewith to support the laborer who is nowhere in the world more worthy of his hire.' A preacher in some frontier settlement had been collecting money for some church object. There was still some twenty dollars wanting, and after vain efforts to make up the deficiency, he plainly intimated, as he locked the church door after service, that he intended to have that twenty dollars before any of them left the house. At the same time he set the example by tossing five dollars on the table, another put down a dollar, another a quarter of a dollar. At the same time he set the example by tossing five dollars on the table, another put down a dollar, another a quarter of a dollar, a fourth balf a dollar, and so on. The parson read out every now and then, the state of the funds: 'Thar's seven and a half, my friends.' 'Thar's nine and a quarter,' Ten and six bits are all that are in the hat, friends and othristian brethen.' Slowly mounted up. 'Twelve and a half.' 'Fourteen.' Fifteen.' Sixteen and three bits,' and so on until it stuck at nineteen dollars and a half.' It only wants fifty cents, friends, to make up the amount. Will nobody make it up.' Everybody had subscribed and not a cent more was forthcoming. Silence reigned, and how long it might have lasted it is difficult to say, had not half a dollar been tossed through the open window, and a rough, explanatory voice shouted. 'Here, parson, thar's yer money; let out my gal. I'm about tired waitin' on her.—Att the Far Round.

SMALL MEANS.—The power of money is

SMALL MEANS.—The power of money is on the whole over estimated. The greatest things which have been done for the world have not been accomplished by rich men, or by subscription lists, but by men generally of small pecuniary means. The greater thinkers, discoverers, inventors, and artists, have heen men of moderate wealth even the search of moderate wealth even the search of moderate wealth even the search of the searc been men of moderate wealth, many of them little raised above the condition of manual laborers, in point of worldly circumstances. And it will always be so. Riches are often; er an impediment than a stimulous to action; er an impediment than a stimuleus to action; and in many cases they are quite as much a unisfortune as a blessing. The youth who inherits wealth is apt to have life made too easy for him, and he soon grows sated with it, because he has nothing left to desire. Having no special object to struggle for, he finds time heavy on his hands; remains morthly and more than the heavy on his hands; remains morthly and more than the heavy on his hands; remains more ally and mentally asleep; and his position in society is often no higher than that of a polypus over which the tide floats —Ex.

RUSSIAN CRUELTY IN POLAND. - Russian AUSSIAN CREETY IN FOLAND.—Russian preservers with het RussianGation of Poland. The other day a Smith, who had established a new Gretna Green at Sofipol, marrying such couples as would not submit to the solemoization of their union in Russia, was sent to Siberia, while the men he had married was caralled in the three men he had married was caralled in the caralled ried were enrolled into the army and the marriages were declared illegal. In like marriages were declared illegal. In like manner baptisms of children had to be en-forced with armed authority since the peass ants do not believe in the efficacy of the acts when accompanied with the Russian words. The Catholic inhabitants of the Gordon and Kovno districts are now e-corted to church by the soldiery and the police; they refuse to go on their own accord, objecting to the new language introduced into the worship.

To DO UP SHIRT BOSOMS.—Here is a receipt worthy of preservation in every family: Take two ounces of fine white gum raminy: I have two ounces of nine white gam arabic powder, put it into a pitcher, and pour on a pint or more of water, and then, having covered it, let it stand all night. In the morning pour it carefully from the dregs into a clean bottle, cork it and keep it for use. A tablespoonful of gum water stirding the standard in a sixth of the sixth of the standard in a sixth of the sixth red in a pint of starch made in the usual manner, will give to lawn, either white or printed, a look of newness, when nothing else can restore them, after they have been

CURE FOR CHILBLAINS. - The Russians CURE FOR CHILBLAINS.—The Russians cure this painful complaint by binding about the affected parts the rinds of ripe cucumbers after taking out the seeds, and dry them with the soft part attached to the rind; these they dry and when they are wanted for use, they soak them in warm water, and apply as above The best preventative for chilblains in Russia, or any other country, consists in keeping the feet scrupulously clean, and protecting them from the wet and cold; all sudden changes of the covering of the feet should also be avoided.

Two gentlemen, noted for their fondness his hotel, he had tea so strong it was neces-sary to confine it in an iron vessel. 'A mine,' said the other, 'it is made so weak i has not strength to run out of the tea pot

'I HAVE the most effective eye-water here that you ever saw,' said a peddler to an old farmer. 'No, you hain't,' responded the farmer; 'tain't half so effective as a woman's tears, and I've seen lots of them. The

TO KEEP WORMS FROM DRIED FRUIT .handful of bark to a bushel of free states that no worms will trouble it.

A FELLOW in an oblivious state took up his lodgings on the sidewalk. He woke next morning and straightened himself up, looked on the ground upon which he had made his couch, and said, 'Well, if I had a pickax I would make up my bed.

INPORTANT TO ELDERLY LADIES. —A keen observer of buman nature and human looks countenances says that the woman looks countenances says that the woman looks whom he was asked the usual questions as to conceal her

the United States Senate from Nebraska. JOHN SCOTT, radical, has been elected to

succeed Buckalew in the U.S. Senate from A BADICAL named Curpenter will succeed Mr. Doolittle in the U. S. Senate from

GEN. GRANT is using his influence to de feat all railroad subsidies, including that to the North Pacific Railroad.

THE Port Townsend Message has been enlarged and greatly improved. We congrulate friend Pettygrove on his prosperity.

DIRTY WATSON, of the Republican, has " never known a thief who wasn't a copperhead." How about Randall, the post-office

JOHN S. PRATT, of the radical persuasion, has been elected U. S. Senator from Indiana, vice Hendricks, whose term expires March

THE PEST.—Rumor has it that the small pox prevails in Boise and Silver City. No deaths are reported, and it is doubtful whether the real small-pox has visited either

SILLY SUMNER has been elected for the fourth time to represent Massachusetts in the U. S. Senate. The old Bay State has nigger on the brain, and Sumner is just the man to represent the new Dahomey.

THE revolution in Cuba progresses with a fair prospect that the insurgents will succeed. The chiefs of the movement desire to be recognized by the United States, and many prominent members of Congress favor their recognition.

ELECTION OF SENATORS -Carl Schurz has been elected to the United States Senate from Missouri; Alexander Ramsay, from Minnesota; Zach. Chandler, from Michigan; Hanibal Hamlin, from Maine, and R. E. Fenton, from New York-all radicals.

THE House of Representatives have passed a resolution to grant no more money either in subsidies or bonds to railroads. This will effectually shut off the wind of the shoal of adventurers who have flocked to Washington this winter for the purpose of aiding in fast ening swindles on the Government.

INDIAN DEPARTMENT.—The corruptionists in the U.S. Senate propose to take the Indian Bur au from the Interior Department, and make it a separate department. This proposition has fraud written on its face, and goes to show that the radicals are determined to adhere to their system of plundering.

Political.—The radical Central Com-

mittee meets at Olympia, on the 14th inst. to fix the time for holding the Republican Territorial Convention. The Sound papers urge that the Convention be held at Olympia. In our judgment, Vancouver is the most convenient point in the Territory at which to hold political conventions.

Gov. BALLARD, of Idaho, is severely rebuked by the World for perfidy and bad faith displayed by him in the matter of appointments to Territorial offices. Gov. B has heretofore been regarded as an honorable man, but if the charges, as given by the World are correct, he will in future be regarded as an unmitigated rogue, whom no party will care to trust.

THE POST OFFICE THIEF .- A petition is being circulated in Portland, and numerously signed, asking the pardon of E. G. Randall; who was convicted of the crime of stealing \$200 from a registered letter. This man Randall has long been a shining light in the radical party, and hence the effort being made to effect his release. The idea that one of the "trooly loil" is to be punished is not to be tolerated! What is Senator Williams about that he allows his friend to be incarcerated in the penitentiary?

THE San Francisco Examiner has lufor mation that Gen. J. W. Nesmith, of Oregon, has been tendered the position of Secretary of War in General Grant's Cabinet. We knowledge and acquaintance with military affairs not often found in a civilian. His appointment would be hailed as a bright omen by all true friends of the country, and would be conclusive evidence that General Grant intends to turn his back on mad

"THE COMING MAN."-The Port Townsend Message has an unusually able article in which the claims of Messrs. Garaelde and Flanders to the radical nomination for Congress are discussed with great fairness, and the onclusion arrived at that it is impolitic to place either of these gentlemen in nominanation. The article is generally regarded as a feeler, thrown out for the purpose of directing attention to Judge Dennison as the oming man." The writer urges that the breach between the friends of Flanders and Garfielde is so wide that it cannot be bridged quariel. This 'new man and a surface of its durige Dennison, who, outside of ties, is a most estimable gentleman.

ILLUSTRIOUS EXAMPLES.-In times of panic or great public excitement it becomes those who aspire to the position of leaders in society to maintain their self-composure, and et an example that may be useful to those who are less fortunate. We are led to this remark in view of the fact that parties from whom we expected better things have helped fan the excitement that has grown out of the presence of a single case of contagious disease in our midst. For the benefit of those who have allowed their fears to get the better of their judgment, we reproduce a chapter from the history of Stephen Girard, who in his day was the wealthiest man in the country. At the time when the Asiatic cholera first visited Philadelphia, and hundreds and thousands were being swept away by that terrible scourge, and even the bravest shrank back in terror, Stephen Girard voluntarily assumed the duties of a nurse in the cholera hospitals, and giving up all other business, devoted himself entirely to the one sole purpose of nursing the sick and burying the dead. Here was a man who counted his wealth by millions, and might well have been pardoned seeking a place of safety; but not so did he reason, and instead of gathering himself up in his shell, he boldly went forth and perrilled his own life in ministering to the wants of his less fortunate fellow men. A still more recent case we think will call the blush to the cheeks of those who fled at the first intimation of danger. A few years since France was devastated by the plague, and the whole of that fair land became little better than a charnel house; there was scarce a street in Paris that did not have its hospital from which floated the yellow flag-the sign of "pestilence which walketh abroad and smiteth at noon day." In the midst of this wide-spread desolution and alarm, the world was electrified to learn that the Empress Eugenie was in the daily habit of visiting the sick who were in the hospital wards, and ministering to their comfort and perrilling her own life if thereby she might mitigate the sufferings of even the humblest of her subjects. It is by such acts as these that this noble woman has planted herself in the hearts of her countrymen and gained a name that will live in all coming time. It is not given to all to emulate the heroism of Girard, or the womanly devotion of the lovely Empress, but this at least we can do—we can maintain our composure in the midst of danger and set an example that may be useful to the thoughtless and ignorant.

THE cities of San Francisco and Chicago re just now arranging the preliminaries for the greatest struggle that has been witnessed in this or any age. The prize for which they are to contend is the trade of the great interior basin-the commerce of Utah, Idaho and Nevada. Chicago is already stripped for the bout, and San Francisco trembles at the bare apprehension that this trade is to be wrested om her. Owing to causes generally under stood, San Francisco has always been a dear market, and now that the completion of the railroad gives the people of the interior a choice of markets, they naturally prefer to deal with those who sell cheapest. The merchant on the line of the railroad can buy at lower figures and on better terms at Chicago than he can at San Francisco, and hence he gives the Lake City the preference. The business men of San Francisco are waking up to a knowledge of this fact, and are easting about for the ways and means to counteract the tendency of trade to flow in the direction of Chicago. The abrogation of pilotage, tonage and other dues that have reigned so heavily upon the commerce of San Francisco, is urged, and a reduction of the excessive rates of transportation to the interior is demanded, as absolutely necessiry to the retention of the trade off which San Francisco has fattened and grown rich. It is thus that the completion of the continental railway at once works a revolution in the course of trade, and compels the monopolists on the Pacific coast to unloose the shackles that have too long impeded trade and commerce.

TAKE YOUR COUNTY PAPER .-- Of course, an important reason with us in urging the duty of sustaining a local paper, is, that it inures to our advantage. But aside from avoid all danger of communicating the diseal. ator Nesmith during his whole term in the Senato was a member of the Military Committee, and in that capacity displayed a paper many times contains the kind of information that is of the most importance to those in the county. It is made up, and must necessarily be so, of that kind of matter that is most interesting to our citizens. Even the legal notices have a value that is not found in the foreign papers. So also the weekly record of deaths and marriages, and the numberless items of incidents daily transpiring around us. All these make a local paper interesting. That mechanic or farmer, or merchant even, who hastily says it is a one-horse concern, has no just con-ception of his own position, or has an inordi-nate appreciation of his own importance and what is necessary to his mental aliment. Ten chances to one that such a person does not read his foreign paper if he takes one

THE LOCAL ITEMS .- We will be obliged to our friends in every part of the country if they will send us the local news of their neighborhoods, or any matters of interest to the general public These items are always sought after by the readers of all newspapers, and tend to promote over, and hence it becomes necessary to find the material interests of such place. A few a new man who is not compromised in the moments of thought and attention each week quartel. This "new man" without doubt is Julge Dennison, who, outside of his polistics, is a most estimable gentleman.

"Nor Pleasant."-The "purport and upshot of" reconstruction is anything but satisfactory to Donn Piatt, as seen by him in Congress. This is the way he expresses himself: 'In all sober earnestness, to write in 'a frank and manly way,' the net purport and upshot of our reconstruction measures at the South as seen in Congress, is not pleasant. No amount of certificates of elec-tion and formalities of an oath can make these gentleman of the hand-baggage real M. C's. When one makes his appearance on the floor, we cannot look each other in the countenance without audible smiles that are indecorous. If the gentlemen would are indecorous. If the gentlemen would only indulge in a little disguise to help on the delusion, something might be gained, but not only is the voice the voice of the enemy, but the look, manner, dress, and above all, the vote is the vote of the alien. The antagonism between New England civilization and that of the South profuser to the way. Was onism between New England civilization and that of the South, previous to the war, was not more deadly than is the antigonism of interests now between those localities, and yet these gentlemen of the paper collar and extra dickey follow New England and vote all the time against the interests of their own constituents. I had a long talk with one of representatives ad interim, last night, and tried to convince him that it would be well, just for the appearance of the thing, to east just for the appearance of the thing, to cast a vote now and then for the region he claimed to represent. But no! I found my friend had an intense contempt for one-half of his people, and a deadly hatred for the other half. I was a Constitute of the other half. half. It was a Connecticut Congressman elected in the couth. Having no very high opinion of myself, and a contempt for the rest of humanity, I can put up with the grotesque and absurd as well as any one with the grotesque and absurd as well as anyone But there is a point, you know, beond, which I find it difficult to keep my contennance, and the New England carpet-begger carries me there. I wrinkle and hawhaw—I can't help it—when the gentlema of the paper dickey from New England, gavely takes his seat as a representitive froit the South. Better to out the South inteprovinces, and give them military Governes to keep the peace until the negro is eduated, the white master subdued, and time the ne white master subdued, and time the to make a caricature of a representativigovernment, and stultify ourselves."

THE PRESIDENT'S AMNESTY PROCEMA TION .- In answer to a resolution of ingiry, calling upon the President to furnish hi authority for issuing proclamations of anesty, adopted by the Senate a short time mee, the President has forwarded to that ody his reply, citing as his authority the seond section of the second article of the Contitu tion, which provides that the President hall have power to grant reprieves and paions for offences against the United States, epent in cases of impeachment.' Accompaging the letter of the President are copies of a proclamation of Washington, in 1795, ganting pardon to the whiskey insurrectionis of Pennsylvania; one from President ohn Adams, in 1800, granting pardon to the same class of offenders; one from Prestent Madison, in 1815, pardoning the Island-of-Barrataria rebels (near New Orleans) one from President Lincoln, in 1863, (familiar to the public;) and three from himsel dated during the years 1865, 1867, and 1868, respectively. On these grounds of athority by the Constitution and precedent resident Johnson justifies each and all of his several amnesty proclamations.

THE PLAGUE .- A friend writes u that there is not a single case of small-ax at Portland, and that the general health f the town is good. At the Dalles there he not been a single case of the disease. At Orgon City, the Enterprise says there is no sallpox, but numerous cases of measles. Corvallis, Salem, and Eugene City, have exped the disease entirely. Jacksonville is thenly place in Oregon that has suffered to any bteworthy extent, and from that place nonew esses are reported, and the disease sumed a less virulent form. On Pret Sound there has been several cases of he disease, but not a single death. The sullpox hospital at Port Townsend has en closed for the want of patients, and all arm had subsided. On the whole Northern ast there is not a dozen cases of small-pox, hd so upon a review of the whole field we tel warranted in saying there is no occasio

DEAD .- The unfortunate man named Joseph Farquar, who came to Walla Walla, after beg exposed to the small pox contagion, died at p early hour, this (Friday) morning. His remains have been taken in charge by the city author ties, and will be buried in such a manner as case of small-pox in town, and from the vier displayed by the Mayor and Council, we lel

stage on a burried trip to the Atlantic Stats, intending to return in time to take part in te spring campaign. We are not posted as to k. spring campaign. We are not posted as to tr. up at Washington, where he will take part in the general distribution of the spoils. As or the general distribution of the spoils. As or readers well-know, we have no sympathy win Mr. P. in his political views, but this we can sa, that he has been the most untiring and effecting worker in the radical party. As is susual in police, he has done, the hard work for his part whilst others have reaped the fruits. Possible this may be reversed, and he may come bad with a commission in his pocket. Who knows

FIRE COMPANY. - The Secretary informs us the he has but 44 names on the roll of the Fire Com The law allows 60 persons to a company and it is desirable that this number be kept full firemen are exempt from road tax and jury dut; and with all these privileges it would seen the the number of members ought to rice over atthe thou under the legal-restriction. With their new and elegant hall fusished, we hope to hear that the Company has a full roll.

Get Good Vaccine Matter.

Ebitor Statesham:—When vaccine matter has passed many times from one person to another, the matter loses a portion of its protective power. Then the question arises, how can it be remediated? The answer is plain and easy—take some matter from a man's arm and vaccinate a cow, and then you have the fresh matter. This plain has been practiced ever since the days of the great Edward Jenner. Any one can find the whole subject narrated and discussed by Dr. Baron, in his interesting biography of Edward Jenner, who first discovered the cow-pox from the pessantry of Gloucestershire, England, in 1796. The 14th day of May, 1796, was the birth-day of vaccination; on that day matter was taken from the band of Sarah Nelmes, who had been infected by her master's cows, and inserted by two superficial incisions into the arms of James Phipps, a healthy boy of about eight years of age. He went through the disease spararely in a regular and satisfactory manner; but the most agitating part of the trial still remained to be performed. It was needful to secertain whether he was secure from the contagion of small pox. This point, so full of anxiety to Dr. Jenner, was fairly put to issue on the first of the following July; variolous matter, immediately taken from a pustule, was carefully inserted by several in a pustule, was carefully inserted by several in a This point, so full of anxiety to Dr. Jenner, was fairly put to issue on the first of the following July; variolous matter, immediately taken from a pustule, was carefully inserted by several incisious, but no disease followed. Many were the objections made at that time to vaccination; some very foolish, as that it was unnatural and impious, to engraft the disease of a brute upon a Christian; others, that it introduced into the system new disorders, distinct from the cow por. It triumphed over all these cavils; and in six years from its first promulgation, the discovery was known in every region of the world. From the reports of the leading physicians of Europe and America, it is impossible to doubt the propriety of vaccination. It is during epidemic, small-pox particularly, that the utility of vaccination becomes obvious. The following is the answers given by the competitors for the prize, to the questions proposed by the Academy of Science of France, on the 25th of February, 1845, by the Committee on Vaccination, to which were referred the various essays sent in by the competitors for the prize:

1. The preservative power of vaccination is absolute for the majority and temporary for a small number, and even in the latter it is absolute until adolescence.

2. Small-pox rarely attacks those who have

til adolescence.

2. Small-pox rarely attacks those who bave been vaccinated in infancy, before the age of 10 or 12 years, from which age, however, until 30 or 35, they are particularly liable to small pox.

3. In addition to its protective powers, vaccinations so modifies the animal economy that it attenuates the symptoms of small-pox, abridges its devastation, and considerably diminishes its danger.

danger.
4. Vaccine matter taken direct from the cow 4. Vaccine matter taken direct from the cow causes local symptoms of greater intensity; its effects are also more certain than those of sill vaccine matter, but alter being transmitted for a few weeks through the human subject the local intensity disappears.

5. The preservative powers of vaccine matter does not seem to be intimately connected with the intensity of the symptoms of vaccination; nevertheless, it is prudent to regenerate vaccine matter as frequently as possible to preserve its protective power.

6. The only mode of regenerating vaccine, deserving of confidence, is to procure it from the cow.

cow.

Revaccination is the only known method

the cow.

7. Revaccination is the only known method of distinguishing those vaccinated persons that remain protected from those that do not.

8. The success of vaccination is not a certain proof that the person in whom it succeeds was liable to contract small-pox; it merely establishes a tolerably strong presumption that they were more or less liable to be so.

9. In ordinary periods revaccination should be practiced after fourteen years, but sooner, as already remarked, during an epidemic.

For small-pox the treatment should not be theating, but cooling, antiphlogistic. Try and prevent too many eraptions from coming out upon the body by purging, diuretics, diaphoretics, expectorants, &c., cool acid drinks, as the fevers are most always synoutie; but when it is of a typhoid type, a more nourishing diet, and wine and tonics are necessary. The room must be kept cool and quiet. When the extremeties are raid, warnath must be applied to the feet and hands, and often it is necessary to apply cold ice water to the head. Opiates at night, to keep them from scratching, and cold cream to the scratched surface, is necessary. The pustules can be opened with a lancet on the second day, and then touched with lunar costic to prevent fretting, but not after the second day.

THE PEST HOUSE .- On last Saturday an appli eation was made by D. S. Baker, B. F. Stone, C. Eells, David Whitney, J. F. Boyer and others, before Judge Wyche, to restrain the city from using the building just outside the city limits as a Pest-House, which has been recently purchased for that purpose. Messre. Lasater and Sharp-stein & Johnson represented the plaintiffs, and F. P. Dugan the City. The injunction was asked on the ground that the pest-house would endans ger the lives of the plaintiffs, and was therefore a nuisance. After examination of medical and other witnesses, and argument of counsel, the

1. That under Section 2d, Article 1st, and Section 3d, Article 5th, of the "Act to incorporate the city of Walla Walla," the Council had the right to purchase a building as a pest house beyond the city limits, add to cause all persons within the city limits, afflicted with contagious diseases, to be removed thereto.

2. That the Court had the power to grant injunctions in case of unisance, but the exercise of the power rested in the sound discretion of the court, and an injunction would be granted only when it was a plain case of unisace; and that mere fears or a purplensions of danger, though more or less reasonable, would not warrant the exercise of this power.

3. Thet from the proofs and showings made in this case, the pest-house in controversy was not a nuisance, and the application for this writ

a nuisance, and the application for this writ must therefore be denied.

the strongest argument in favor of revaccination as a protection against small-pox :

safe in saying that there is little danger or we cases arising. We repeat, that every thing that judgment and experience can suggest is belt dose to protect the lives and health of excitizens. Let the people kere cool, avoid a citizens. Let the people kere cool, avoid a citizens as much as possible, and in a few dra all cause for slarm will disappear.

Let be Thursdays "A document published by the Govern istics of epidemic small-pox show that the number of vaccinated persons attacked with small-pox constitute more than a third of the whole number of patients affected. It is im whole number at patients affected. It is im-possible, therefore, to doubt the propriety of practising revaccination. It is during epidem-ic small-pox, capacially, that the utility of revaccination becomes obvious. Not only have individuals been thus protected, but the spread of the epidemic has been arrested. In Prussia revaccination has been practised in the army since 1833, and the small-pox has been almost entirely extirpated. In Wurtemberg but one case of variola occurred

in five years, among 14,384 revaccinated soldiers, and three enly among 29,864 revac cinated civilians. Epidemic small-pox has not appeared in France since 1830, the period when revaccination was commenced. The authors of the memoir agree that during epi-demics it is prudent to revaccinate after about the eighth or ninth year,"

AT table be as biting of your food as you please, but don't be biting in your remarks.

See Fank F. Dugah, Awy for Pit's.

OFFICIAL.

ARTICLES AGREED UPON BETWEEN THE RTICLES AGREED UPON BETWEEN THE POST DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. REPRESENTED BY JOHN A KASSON, ESQUIRE, SPECIAL COMMISSIONER, AND THE POSTAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE KINGDOM OF ITALY, REPRESENTED BY CAVALIERE AVVOCATOR, &c., &c., BOTH INVESTED WITH THE NECESSARY POWERS FOR THE MODIFICATION OF THE CATION OF THE CONTINUE STATEMENT OF THE SECURED BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES UNDER DATE OF THE EIGHTH JULY, ISC. AND DATE OF THE EIGHTH JULY, 1863, AND AS PROVIDED IN THE XXIVTE ARTICLE OF SAID CONVENTION.

OF SAID CONVENTION.
[CONCLUDED.]
For transport of closed mails by either admin

For transport of closed mails by either administration for the other by sea, the following rates are fixed to be charged and received by the administration rendering the service, viz:

(a) For transport across the waters of the Atlantic ocean, 8 cents per single letter rate; and 12 cents per kilogram net of other correspondence.

pondence.

(b) For transport across the waters of the Pacific ocean, 10 cents per single letter rate, and 20 cents per kilogram netofother correspondence.
(c) For transport across the Mediterranean sea, 50 centesimi per 30 grams of letters net, and 60 centesimi per kilogrom net of other correspondence.

centesism per knogrom net or other correspondence.

(d) For intermediate territorial transport each administration shall charge and receive the amount which it shall have actually paid for the account of the other.

Answers XIII

ARTICLE XIII.

The accounts between the two administrations Lus accounts between the two administrations shall be stated quarterly, and then transmitted and verified as speedily as practicable; and the debtor office shall pay the balance found due to the oreditor office, either by exchange on Loudon or at the debtor office, as the creditor office may desire.

or at the debtor office, as the creditor office may desire.

The rate for the conversion of the money of the two countries shall be fixed by common agreement between the two offices.

When in any port of either country a closed mail is transferred from one vessel to another, without any expense to the office of the country when the transport is made, such transfer shall not be subject to any postal charge by one office against the other.

ARTICLE XV.

Correspondence exclusively relating to the postal service shall be transmitted on both sides free of all charge.

ARTICLE XVI.

Letters wrongly sent, or wrongly addressed, or not deliverable for whatever cause, and all registered correspondence not deliverable for any cause, shall be returned as promptly as paraticable to the originating office, at the cost, if any cost incurred. Any postages on returned correspondence which may have been charged from the account.

All other correspondence which cannot be delivered shall remain at the desistion of the

All other correspondence which cannot be delivered shall remain at the disposition of the

An other correspondence which cannot be delivered shall remain at the disposition of the receiving administration.

ARTICLE XVII.

Small sums of money may be mutually transmitted from one country to the other by means of postal money orders; and the rates and conditions may be arranged by agreement between the two departments, so soon as such arrangement may be found convenient.

The two administrations shall is concert establish detailed regulations for the execution of these articles; and both the articles and the regulations may be modified from time to time by accord of the two administrations, as the exigencies of the service may require time to the Arricle XIX.

This convention shall take effect on the first of April next, and shall continue in force until one year from the time when one of the contracting parties shall have given to the other notice.

ing parties shall have given to the other notic of its desire to terminate it, unless sooner term nated or modified by mutual agreement. ARTICLE XX

Assume XX.

This convention shall be ratified on the part of the United States by the Possim ster General, and on the part of Italy by the Director General of Posts, and the ratifications exchanged as early as possible.

In feature of the two commissioners have subscribed their names and affixed their calls therefore.

nave subscribed their names and affixed their seals therefor.

Done at Florence in duplicate original, this eighth day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty seven.

[SEAL.] JOHN A. KASSON,
Special Commissioner, &c.

[SEAL.] GIO. BATTISTA TAXTESIO.

Commissioner of Posts.

Commissioner of Posts.

Post Office Department,
Washington, November 29, 1867. }
Having examined and considered the foregoing articles of a postal convention, for the
modification of the convention executed between
the United States of America and the kingdom of
Italy under date of 8th July, 1803, which
were agreed upon and signed in duplicate at
Florence on the eighth day of November, one
thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, by the
Hon. John A. Kasson, special commissioner, &c.,
on behalf of this department, and by Chevalier
Advocate Giovanni Battista Tantesio, chef director of the post office department of the kingdom
of Italy, on behalf of his department, the same
are by me hereby ratified and approved, by and
with the advice and consent of the President of
the United States.

the United States.

In witness whereof, I have caused the seal of
the Post Office Department to be hereto affixed,
with my signature, the day and year first above
written. written. [SEAL.]

ALEX. W. RANDALL,

Postmaster General.
Washington, November 30, 1867.
I hereby approve the aforegoing convention and in testimony thereof I have caused the sea of the United States to be affected.

and in testimony inereof I have caused the se-of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,

Secretary of State.

FRANK P. LUGAN. REVACCINATION.—The following extract ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF Washington Territory, Eastern Oregon and Northern Idaho.

ACROSTIC.

P ain Killer is worth what it weighs, in gold; A ll round the world are its praises told; I t will Cholera cure-scourge of southern climes, No victim dies, who takes it be times.

K eep Pain Killer-a true friend by your side, I t will cure Copph or Cold, or Colic beside; Look out to apply it for Bruise or for Sprain, Let it once be tried—twill be used again; E very word 1 am telling you, Reader, is true, Remember that Pain Killer is good for you.

The Pain Killer is sold by all Bruggists and deafers in Family Medicines.

REDINGTON & CO., and HOSTETTER & SMITH, San Francisco, Cal., General Wholesale Agents. Kebruary 5, 1869.

Notice to Absent Defendant

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,
COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. SS.

County of Walla Walla, SS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIRST
Judicial District. To G. G. RICHA RIBSON: You are hereby notified that L. WHITE & COMITANY have filed a complaint against you in said Court which will come out to be learned at the post term of more after February 5th, 1899.

And unless you appear and answer, the same will be taken as coutesed, and the prager thereof yraited. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover of you the sum of right handrad and ciptured for the county five and 31-100 dollars, and interest thereout from the 20th day of March. 1885, for goods, wares and merebandies sold and delivered to you by plaintiffs. Complaint filed september 25th, 1868.

DR. J. H. DAY, -DEALER IN-

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals AND FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES

PINE 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,

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS.

OLORS, &c.

DR. J. S. CRAIG having takes charge of the tare, respectfully solicits the patrenage of his will

itore, respectfully solicits the patrorage of his wid riends and the public. PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully con-counded, and orders answered with one and dispounded, and orders answered with one and dis-patch. Farmers and Physicians from the country will solou stock of Medicines complete, warranted grou-ine and of the best quality.

ASSAY OFFICE

Gold Dust and Ores, Assayed Correctly and Re-TURNS MADE IN 6 HOURS, Opposite Oriental Hotel, Walla Walla

ADAMS BRO'S.

SUCCESSORS TO

Brown Brothers & Co. CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STS.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

CLOTHING BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

1868{Holiday Goods!}1869 BOOKS, STATIONERY. AND A LARGE VARIETY OF FANCY NOTIONS

A LLL WHO WISH DEEDS, MONTGAGES, Agreements, Homestead Papers, Pre-Empires

A LIL WHO WISH DEEDS, MONTOSIDE,
Agreements, Homesteed Papers, Fre-Emision
Proof, and any other Papers CAREFOLLY DRAWY,
Color-tomos made. Land Suits, dec., failteen
Collections made. Land Suits, dec., failteen
attended to be one who has had many very sixty
attended to be one who has had many very sixty
THE FIMES, will please of the CAT PRUESE,
and STIL Land WILL BE FOUND is wait will,
at his Office in the NEW BOOK AND VARIETY
STORE.

H. PARKER is a Notary Public and Commis TAINER IS A NOTAY Public ad Commercial Comme

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

Homestead Claimants, whose five years of residence has expired. Its full instructions from the Land Department with 100 migron Cdy, which must be complied with 100 to merit a continuance of the condidence reposed me as to my ability in attending to the interest those who employ me to do their basiness 32-3m. It PARKES.

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

NOTICE. NOTICE.

AVING RE-BUILT AND FURNISHED THE above house, SECOND TO YONE N THE ADDRESS OF THE ADDRE

triet attention to their every want, to merit continuance for the fature. Etrangers will find heir advartage to give him a cull. The tack dways be supplied by only the Best in the Market.

PRICES reasonable and to suit the times.

OMNIBUS will always be in readiness on afficient of the Steamboat and Car's to carry passengers their baggage to and from the house,

FREE OF CHARGE. THOMAS SMITH.

L. B. ANDREWS, Real Estate and General Business

SEATTLE.

REFERENCES:—Hgn. C. C. Hewitt, Chief Jun-Associate Justice, Washington Territory;
S. Carfielde, Surveyor Coneral, Washington

S. Carfielde, Surveyor General, Washit ritory; Hon. P. D. Moore, Ex Collecto Revenue, W. T. SWIFT'S NEW

ON THE UPPER UMATILLA,

Is now completed and is well filled

WITH

MA NEW STOCK OF GOODS. THE Go and See Him, Everybody

St. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY,

WALLA WALLA—TERMS, TWO DOLLA!

per day, exclusive of Doctor's fees; payal

weekly in advance.

JOB PRINTING HAND-BILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, &c., DO Money Market.

S. H. McLaughlin is still in arrears to this S. H. MCLAUGHLIS IS SAIT IN AFFECTS to this office. We fear we shall have to write the word to bilk " after his name.

House, on to morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. A general attendance is requested.

ker's absence, the land and other business will be conducted by Capt. W. H. Andrews and Mr. T. P. Denny, who will see that the business is transacted with the same care and attention that has always characterized Mr. P. in his business

mony is only second to the celebration of the

are busily at work in the gardens. During the

Morrill, from the Committee on Approare busily at work in the gardens. During the large looks near about as well as at the close summer. Persons who are in search of a pleas-ant climate will certainly find Walla Walla Val-ley all that they can desire.

FALSE ALARM -A young man named J. Carroll, just down from Florence, was taken sick in the early part of the week, and from the sympa toms was supposed to have the small pox. He was at once removed to the City Hospital, but after being there a day or two recovered his health, and on Thursday morning left the Hospital, prectly well. We have here an illustraow needlessly people become alarmed, and rush from safety into danger. In San Fran-cisco there has been quite a number of cases where parties taken sick with other diseases were removed to the pest house and there con-tracted the small pox. Great eare should be taken to avoid mistakes of this kind.

BILL FOR DUCKETS .- At a meeting of the City Council, held on Friday evening, the following communication was presented:

communication was presented:

To the Hon. Common Council of the City of Palla Wallar-Gaulleane: Enclosed please find a bit which was presented to me for payment, by D. S. Baker & Co., for one dozen buckets. The buckets were used at the Fourth of July fire, 1895, and were stollen after the fire was extinguished. I had to leave the fig heforn it was out, and instructed Sheriff Settlet to see that the buckets were returned to D. S. Baker & Co., but he failed to do so—therefore, I sak your Hon. But he failed to do so—therefore, I sak your Hon. But he failed to do so—therefore, I sak your Hon. But he failed to do so—therefore, I sak your Hon. But he failed to do so—therefore, I sak your Hon. But he failed to do so—therefore, I sak your Hon. But he failed to do so—therefore, I sak your Hon. But he failed to do so—therefore, I sak your Hon. But he failed to do so—therefore, I sak your Hon. But he failed to do so—therefore, I sak your Hon. But he failed to do so—therefore he withdrew the amendment offer dy exertally. The head of the control of the

hammer is heard in all directions. Surveys have been made, streets laid off, and the place is rapidly assuming the proportions of a thriving country town. The old school house having been found too small, has been sold, and a new school house is being built that is estimated to cost \$3,000. The census of the town shows the street street large first class flurring mill, three the sense of first class flurring mill, three three stores, one first-class flouring mill, three blacksmith shops, one saloon, four carpenter shops, one hotel, and the usual accompanying establishments that go to make up a town. Waits ourg is favorably situated as a business center, and in a brief space will boast its thousand or ifteen hundred inhabitants.

WEAR BROTHERS .- The County Commissioners met on Tuesday last, but without transacting any business immediately adjourned, the members of the Board being unwilling to run the risk of the small-pox contagion. This action ndicates a degree of weakness that is unaccontiable, and is calculated to convey a wrong impression. Thus far we have not had a single case of small-pox of local origin, and the man who came down here with the disease upon him is doing well and in a lair way to lecon-There is not the slightest indication that the disease is likely to spread, and as far as we have observed the alarm is confined to a very few persons who have allowed their fears to run persons who have allowed their lears of the analysis where the sense of the excitement will subside, and then those who run away from an imaginary danger will insist that they were only out of town on business. In time of danger it is well enough for weak women and puling children to become alarmed, but grown build the committee to report another bill instead.

Sherman addressed the Senate upon the bill. McCreery followed in a long speech, men should set a better example.

Seatttle over the road that had been opened by way of the Snoquolomie Pass. The road is pro-nounced entirely practical, and by another sea-son will be extensively traveled. The people of on will be extensively traveled. The people of Yakima Valley have laid out a county road to intersect the Snoquolomic road, and when this is completed there will be no difficulty in the way of loaded teams going through from Walla road a third time and rejected, 24 to 25. way of loaded teams going through from Waha Walks to tide-water on the Souad. All our interests point to a direct communication with the terests point to a direct communication with the Souad country, and until we can get a railroad this Suoquolomic road will answer an excellent this Suoquolomic road will answer an excellent the Souad country. The latter mution prevailed.

In the House the consideration was resumpted of Lynch's bill to provide for the resumption of specie payment. Schofield addressed the House on the motion. was deemed by very many of the members a bad investment. If it now turns out to have been the After discussion. a mo means of opening a direct communication between the two divisions of the Territory, it will
be the best investment ever made of the same

The Constitutional Amendment and the The Constitutional Amendment and the bill relating to suffrage were postponed until who supported the measure hesitatingly, and as a consequence is greatly gratified to find that time has dissipated his fears. The opening of bill relating to suffrage were postponed until after the morning hour, with the aubstitutes offered by Bingham, Shallaberger and Ward of bills road, and the fact that teams here passed over it during the winter season, is conclusive stidence of the practicability and great advantase. Sall make or enforce any law which shall abting or enforce any law which shall abting or enforce any law which shall stidence of the practicability and great advantase. Sall make or enforce any law which shall abting or enforce any law which shall shall make or enforce any law which shall abting or enforce any law which shall shall make or enforce any law which shall abting or enforce any law which shall shall make or enforce any law which shall elicities of sound mind, ever twenty-one years, the usual exercise of elective franchise at all elections in the State wherein he shall have actually resided for the period of one year.

LATEST EASTERN NEWS.

Dates to January 27th. [COMPILED PROM THE OREGONIAN.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, Jan. 26—In the Senate Sherman said the Committee on Finance directed him to report a resolution providing for the appointment at the beginning of the next session, of a joint committee of three Senators and five Representatives, with leave THE DEMOCRATIC CLUB will meet at the Court flours, on the owner of (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 clock. A general attendance is requested.

We are requested to say that during Mr. Parsum the same of the Court flower of the Court sary to increase the efficiency of the service. The resolution was adopted.

The resolution was adopted.

Grimes introduced a bill for the reorganization of the navy. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. It provides that has always currectives.

Excagravar—Quite a pleasant party was assembled at the residence of Mr. J. Bauer, on Sunday night last, to witness the formal engagement of Mr. Juseph Jacobson and Miss Leontine Bauer.

With the members of the Hebrew faith this cerewish is any second to the celebration of the light was a second to the celebration of the Maviar Leontine Bauer.

With the members of the Hebrew faith this cerewish is a second to the Medical, Engineer and Pay corps, and also provides in detail for the reorganization of the Medical, Engineer and Pay corps, and also provides in a service of the Medical, Engineer and Pay corps, and the provides that the number of Commodores in actual service to shall be 75. It also provides for a reduce that the number of Commodores in actual service to shall be 75. It also provides for a reduce that the number of Commodores in actual service to shall be 75. It also provides for a reduce that the number of Commodores in actual service to shall be 75. It also provides for a reduce that the number of Commodores in actual service to shall be 75. It also provides for a reduce that the number of Commodores in actual service to shall be 75. It also provides for a reduce that the number of Commodores in actual service that the numb may is only second to the celebration of the marriage rites, and is always the occasion of great rejucting. Our frierd Jacobson has our congratuations.

THE WEATHER.—The "oldest inhabitant" says he has never known such a mild winter in this Valley, or anywhere else outside the tropics. Indeed, so warm is the weather that already the has never known to well, and gardeners and Fleet Engineer, and gives no additional rank or part.

whole winter we have not had a single really priations reported back the pension approappropriations for invalid pensions from ten to nine millions and other army pensions from thirteen to ten millions; also the Mili-tary Academy appropriation bill, with a

slight amendment Kellogg introduceded a bill to aid the Kellogg introduceded a bill to aid the construction of the Pacific Transit railroad and telegraph from New Orleans to some point on the Rio Grande in the direction of San Blas on the Pacific referred to the Committee on Pacific railroad. The bill propose to guarantee the payment of interest on bonds of the company to the amount of \$20.000 per mile. It also allows branch of \$20,000 per mile. It also allows branch lines to connect with the Gulf of Mexico and and grants eight sections of public lands per

The expiration of the morning hour brought up the bill in relation to the Central Branch of the Pacific railroad.

Or the Pacific railroad.

Corbett said the debate had satisfied him as to the bill. It was not required by any legal or equitable obligation of the govern

e failed to do so-therefore, I ask your Hon-oly to take the matter into consideration and direct me of the same. A. Faark. After hearing the communication read, Mr. J. After heating the communication read, Mr. J.

Abbut moved that the amount be paid by contribution from the Mayor and members of the conneil. The motion was carried, and the sum paid by donation, when the Clerk was instructed to have the bill paid and receipt placed on fits.

A Thinking Settlement — Our friend Jacobson was nown a few days since, and reported the settlement at Waitsburg as flourishing. Since last full no less than twelve new buildings have here pat up, and still the sound of the saw and hammer is heard in all directions. Surveys have been made, streets laid off, and the place is rap-

the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the Speaker presented the petition of Mrs. Lincoln for a pension. Referred to Committee on Pensions.
Washington, Jan. 27.—In the Senate, Howard, to the great amusement of Senators presented a memorial praying for the appointment of a competent physiologist to examine the heads of all candidates for internal revenue appointments, to the end that the Government may no longer'suffer from the frauds now common in that depart-ment. Referred to the Committee on Re-

trenchment Chandler introduced a bill to prevent the

Chandler Introduced a bill to enable the Cherokees, Choctaws and Chickasaw Indians

doing well and in a fair way to recover. to become citizens.

Morgan introduced a bill designating the

place of confinement of persons convicted of offences against the laws of the United States The public debt and currency bill being

before the Senate, Davis moved to recommit and instruct the committee to report another bill instead.

short that several teams have come through trom that several teams have down that bad been opened by

The Central Branch Bill was then taken up, the pending amendment being Conkling's offered yesterday.

After discussion, a motion to recommit

next preceding such election, except such said citizen shall hereafter engage in rebellion or insurrection, or who may have been or shall be duly convicted of treason or other crime of the grade of felony at common law. The substitute offered by Shallaberger is in nearly similar terms to that of Bingham's except that Shallaberger permits disfranchisement of those who have been engaged in rebellion, while Bingham only permits disfranchisement of those who may hereafter engage in rebellion or insurrection.

The substitute of Ward, like that of Shellaberger applies to those who have engaged in rebellion, and restricts States from fixing the terms of residence required for voters, longer than one year.

The Hanatardy was the helicage of the state of the

fixing the terms of residence required for voters, longer than one year.

The House took up, as the business of the morning hour, the bill reported yesterday relating to the operation of the pension law. The second section of the bill, which directs the withdrawal of pension from female pensioters who are living a life of prostitution or concubinage, received much opposition. Schenck characterized it as the most monatrons and discraceful proposition he had strous and disgraceful proposition he had ever seen in any bill, inasmuch as it propos-ed to make the Court of Pensions a judge of

soldiers of the Republic. During the discussion the morning hour expired and the Constitutional Amendment and the bill relating to suffrage were taken up Eldridge spoke in opposition, arguing that the right and control of suffrage and elec-tions reside in the respective States and not Congress. The subject was then passed for

the morals and virtue of the widows of the

The House went into Committee of the Whole and resumed the consideration of the Legislative appropriation bill, Washburne said the cost of House employees amounted

to \$345,000. In the Senate, Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for Summer's bill to punish the crime of holding office in violation of the Fourteenth Amend ment. Persons so offending shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and liable to five years' imprisonment and a fine of from \$1,000 to \$10,000

MRS. LINCOLN PETITIONS FOR A PENSION. Washington, Jan. 25. — The following To be found on this Coast. Orders, by mail or ox cition was to day presented to the Senate, press, promptly attended to in their turn.

Address

GEO. F. Silvester, ritten on note paper, with a heavy mournectition was to day presented to the Senate. P

ing border:

Vice President of the United States—Sir: I herewith present to the honorable Senste of the United States my demand for a pension. I am a widow of a President of the United States, whose life was sacrified in his country's service; that sad calamity has greatly impaired may health and by advice of my physicians I have come over to Germany to try the mineral waters, and during many to ry the mineral warrs, and during the winter to go to Italy, but my financial means don't permit me to take advantage of the urgent advice given me, nor can I live in a style becoming the widow of the Chief Magistrate of a great nation, although I live as economically as I can. In consideration of the services of my deeply lamented hus-band, rendered to the United States and of band, renered to the Chited States and of the fearful loss I have sustained by his un-timely death, his martyrdom, I may say, I respectfully submit to your honorable body this petition. Hoping that a yearly petition may be granted to me, so that I may have ess pecuniary care, I remain most respect MRS. A. LINCOLN Frankfort, Germany.

"WHAT is your consolation in life and in what is your consolation in life and in death?" asked a clergyman of a young Miss, in a Bible class that he was catechising. The young lady blushed and hesitated. "Will you not tell me?" urged the clergyman. "I don't want to tell his name," said the ingenuous girl, "but I have no objection to telling you where he lives."

To thank you for another piece of that mince pie,' said Dubbins to his landlady Owing to the peculiar arrangement of the programme no piece can be repeated at this entertainment,' calmly replied the landlady.

"THE most solemn hour of my life," says old buchelor Tipkins, "was when I was going home, on a dark high, from the widow Mopson's, after her youngest daughter Sally had told me I needn't come again."

DOCTOR, I'm advised to give my eattle some stimulants—some gin. What kind of gin ought I to give?' 'For cattle, I should say oxy gin by all means.'

MARRIED.

On the 4th inst., at the residence of A. Lovel, by Rev. P. B. Chamberlain, Mr. Jonn T. Gatterart to Miss Sarah E. Leurga, all of Walla Walla county, W. T. [Canada papers please conv.] copy.]

[May their lines ever be cast in pleasant places, and may be always prove faithful to

Letp-er.]
On the 28th of January, 1869, by Rev. Jos.
Paul, Mr. Wm. Harvey Maguire to Miss Samanthia Roberts, all of Walla Walla county.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. GEORGE SAVAGE,

GEORGE SAVAGE,

ATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, HAVING
reesta-dished himself in Walla Walla, is prepared to do all work in his line of business, and
from his long experience (over 20 years) in watchwork, feels confident of giving satisfaction. Especial
care given to Fine Watches. All work sent by express will be promptly strended to. Shop next door
to F. W. Colman's Drug Store, Main street. 42 4f

To the People of Umatilla County.

NOTICE.

To the People of Umatilla County.

By VIRTLE OF AN ACT of the Legislature, and the authority of the County Judge, and Commissioners, we have caused the COUNTY RECORDS to be moved to PENDLETON, the County Seat of said County, and from and after the \$2 th day of Japaary, A. D. 1889, all county besiness will be trussacted the two of PENDLETON.

O. F. THOMAS, Sheriff of Umatilla County.

J. M. MONER, Clerk of Umatilla County.

January 25, 1889.

W. B. KELLY,

W. B. KELLY,
House Carpenter and Joiner,
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.

LYERY DESCRIPTION OF CARPENTER AND
JUNEAU PROPERTY. Ranche for Sale.

FOR SALE—Jone of the finest Ranches in the Polley, situated three miles from town, on the Yellow Hawk Creek. On this Ranch there is 120 seres of improved land, a comfortable Dwelling House, Frame Grainery, and Stables. Also, 400 different varieties of Pruit Trees, and 400 Vines, all bearing the finest kind of Fruit. Inquire of 6-tf J. M. ABADIE

PERRAULT & BUTLER.

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
LEWISTON, I. T.
WILL RECEIVE CONSIGNMENTS OF GOODS
to be forwarded to the Mines.
Matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission Densiness promptly attended to.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. Mark Goods care
of P. E. B., Lewisson."

JOS, PERRATUT PERRAULT & BUTLER,

Wholesele & Rotail

Dealers in Hardware, Groonries,
Liquotas & PROVISIONS.
Lewiston, I. T. Jan 28, 1869. 7-6m

The Most Successful Book etpublished on the War, written from a Southern stand-point, is

ALEX. H. STEPHENS' Official History of the War Between the States.

ks Causes, Character, conduct, and Results.

This Work has already had an immense sale in the

From \$20 to \$50 a Day

The intense desire averywhere manifested to obtain this Work, its official character and ready sale, com-bined with a very liberal commission, makes it one of the best Subscription Books published. The sastern press, both North and South, have uni-versally commended its candor and moderation.

SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION.

Good profitable territory for Agents vet to be had o

H. H. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco.

General Agents for the Pacific Coast. SEEDS! SEEDS!! Fresh Supplies of GARDEN, FLOWER, FRUIT, A AND TREE SEEDS.

The Largest Collection of Seeds

6-4m

317 Washington street, San Franci Physicians' Cards. STEINBERGER & MINEER.

Physicians & Surgeons.

OFFICE 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 ready, with pure VACCINE MATTER, to Vacuate every body, at one dollar a bead, Come to the Court House, at any hour between 10 M. and 4. r. M. 6-tf

E. SHEIL, M. D. hysician and Surgeon.

WALLA WALLA. [tf DR. L. C. KINNEYS

MEDICAL OFFICE.

AIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO SCHWA

Author Store.

44tf

RONEER DENTIST, ETABLISHED, ::::: 1861

DR. CHARLES HER20G, ENTIST. OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND Third Street, next door to the Assay Office, Was Walls. CONSULTATION FREE. CHARGES MOERATE.

STATE OF JOHN SILVERTHORN STATE OF JOHN SILVERTHORN.

THE COUNTY COURT, OF UMATILLA
Londy, State of Oregon, in the matter of the
Londy, State of Oregon, in the matter of the
Many Silver More of the Many Silver Many
A SILVERTHORN, Administratin, baving filed
henhal account of her administrating to the estate
of the Silverthorn, deceased, in this Court, and
create the same for settlement, and having made
oin to the residue of the property, on the ground
thake is the only arriving heir of the deceased,
it ordered that the 6th day of April, 1869, being a
doof term of this Court, be appointed for the settleent of said account, and the hearing of said claim,
withat due notice thereof be given by publication
inte Walla Walla Systeman once a week for four
concetties weeks.

G. W. BALLEY,
nuary 8, 1869.

County Judge.

County Judge.

TOTICE IS HEBEBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of the foregoing order, the application of MAKY AllLYERTHORN, administrative of JOHN SILVIHORN, deceased, for a fund settlement of her acunt as Administrative, and to have the property offset of the case, will be heard before the County Court of Jatilla County, on the 6th day of April, 1899, when at where all persons interested may be heard, J. D. MIX & L. A. MILLIAN

auuary 25, 1869.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

THO THE HEIRS AT LAW, AND LEGAL REPresentatives of WILLIAM H. WEITAKER decided: You are hereby notified that an affidavit he been filed in this office by BAVID WG9D, allogic in that the slomestead Entry, No. 191, made by said W. H. WHITAKER, on the slath day of july, 1843, al embacing the South-East quarter of the South-Wet quarter of Section No. 1, and the East half of H North-East quarter, and the North-East quarter dishe South-East quarter of Section No. 12, in Town-wip, No. 9, North of Range No. 37 East, has recoved by the Justed States, by geamon of your failure to coform to the requirement of the said Homestead 2t and safety that the said sentry may be canceled. Do a religation that the said sentry may be canceled. Do a religation to the dished that depositions in relation to the Country of the Section of the Country of the Section Section 10 of Colock, at M. and Section Walls Walla Qt, ore ATTERDAY, the 20th day of March, 1859, at he have of 10 of Colock, at M. and such evidence as my be aken will be forwarded to this office on Mondy, the 29th day of March, 1859.

Bost Ph. M. FLETCHER, Register of the Land Office at Vancouver, W. T.

Regiter of the Land Office at Vancouver, W. 1

NEV FURNITURE WAREROOM, THEUNDERSIGNED IMPORTERS AND MANU-

FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERING TO

Woc Hair, and Spring Matrasses Made order. We also keep on hand a full stock of W M PAPER, WINDOW SHADES WINDOW GLAS SASH, fixtures, &c. Terms, Cash. EVERIS & ABLE.

PIBLIC HALL H BUILDING formerly known as the BANK ICHANGE, has been fitted up for the purpose of a

of a

OUBLIC HALL

and c be had for BALLS, PARTIES, EXHIBITION &c., for all of which it is admirally adapted,
being ell lighted and thoroughly cutillisted.

Pens wishing to use the Hall will apply on the
premis.

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THE

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

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

PURELY MUTUAL.

A LL 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 to increase the Policy. The method adopted by this Company, the success of the institution, the character of the men managing the business, the promptness in paying losses, the mode of declaring Dividends, should all be taken into

THE MUTUAL LIFE

the account.

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 department of business is represented. Twenty-five years of unparalleled success has placed this Company in advance of all others and put the seal of approval on the prudence, economy

afety and success of its mode of doing business There must be a foremost Life Insurance Com-cany. There are leading Societies and men in all departments of life. There are leading bankers, commercial houses and manufacturers. The s, commercial dougles and Land and Service Compan of New York, on the 1st February, 1868, speaks for itself, proving itself the most equitable Company in the world, offering superior advantages in all the features of business, combined with unequalled financial security. Its "record" s this-It excels all other companies in the

Largest Number Insured, 52,384.

10,173,047 00

The largest annual cash dividend, 1867. \$2,517,114 of The largest total dividends Cash value of all dividends, over. 12,500,000 of Additions for dividends, over. 27,600,000 of Cash value of the dividends over. 27,600,000 of Cash value of Ca IT SHOWS

The lowest rate of mortality to income, 9.
The smallest ratio of total outgo to 22.76 per cent

total income, only 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 be above statement of facts and figures, exhi-ling the superior inducements and advantage offered by this sterling old Company, MUTUAL LIFE of New York. For Agencies, Information, Applications, &c.

R. W. HEATH, Jr., Agent for Oregon & the Territories, Office-cor. Front and Stark Sts., PORTLAND, OREGON.

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

Attorneys' Cards.

SHARPSTEIN & JOHNSON, Attorneys at Law WALLA WALLA, W. T. Practice in all the Courts of Washington Territor and Eastern Oregon. 52.8m

W. G. LANGFORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Will practice in the Goard of Claims, Land and
other Departments of the Government.
The Tolaims garbins the Government of every nature promptly attended to.
46-y

CATON & ROSS, Attorneys at Law WALLA WALLA, W. T. Office formerly occupied by J. H. Lasater.

L. A. MULLAN ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW

WALLA WALLA, W. F.

SPECIAL ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN TO
Presmyaug, Home-steding and entering lands at the different land offices, and making Final Home-stead Proofs. Oregon and Washington Indian Watchingh, Hondies and other claims collected from the United States promptly.

J. H. BLEWETT,

county Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W. T. Will write Deeds, Mortgages, Power of Attor-ney &c., and take Acknowledgements to the ame.
Instruments for any part of the United States cerfled or acknowledged under the seal of the U. S rict Court

Cillalso pay particular attention the sale, renting
care of real estate and town property of non-

esidents and persons temporarily absent.
Office in the Court House Walla Walla, W. T.
June 30, 1865.
29-ly W. P. HORTON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE YY - Will attend to collection of debts, sourceyances, acknowledgment of decas, sowers, of Attorney, transfers of real or personal property, etc. Office on Main street, directly opposite the Post Office.

CUPP & DAY, PHOTOGRAPHERS

FERROTYPISTS, WALLA WALLA,

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

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Tom. Tierney s LIVERY AND FEED STABLE. M AIN Street, opposite W. F. & Co.'s Express Of-fice, Walla Walla. Good Stabling and plenty of Feed for snimals. Also,

Buggies, and Saddle Horses For Hire,

pon the mostroasonable terms.
Sept. 29,1865. 42ly

JOE. HELMUTH,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in LAGER BEER AND ALE. Washington Territory, [42-tf.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LODGE. No. 13.

A. M., holds its regular Communications on the list and 3d Mondays of each month, at 8% of clock, P. w. Brukhren in good standing are invited to attend.

By order of:

W. M.

Phillips & O'Donnell,

Zinc, Copper, Brass, and

aud a General Assortment of

-AND-

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

PRICES REDUCED

WE ARE DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD. 50.41 BLACKSMITHING

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

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

Vehicles of Every Class.

REPAIRING of all kinds executed with prompteess and in a workmanlike manner. Setting Tires, - \$6 to \$8 00

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

Walla Walla, April 3, 1868. FRED STINE. WM. KOHLHAUFF-

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

HARDWARE, MINERS' TOOLS,

SUPPLI

Walla Walla, W. T

H. Grovesteen, founder of the old and favorably known house of Grovesteen & Co.

NEW WAREROOMS.

PIANO - FORTES, THE GREAT INCREASE IN THE DEMAND FOR OUR PIANO-FORTES throughout the country, have compelled us to extend former size, and having added many new improvements in Manufacturing, we shall continue to keep our prices the same as they always have been, the

about purchasing to a comparison with all other December 25, 1848-1y.

PACKERS, MINERS AND OTHERS, BOUND for these mining compared purchase Provisions of All Kinds,

Oats and Wheat, in any Quantity. STABLING, AND HORSE RANCH. Goods Stored at a Reasonable Rate.

opposite Lee's Engler full House.

11-11

O. S. SAVAGE,

UNDERTAKING. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

COFFIN TRIMMINGS KEPT FOR SALE

UNDERRTAKER

JOHN PICARD. PREMIUM FLOUR, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, at the lowest rates, and Warranter to be Struking to all other brands in the market. Call and seaming. Also, NEW GOODS of every rainey, at WALLA WALLA PRICES. LOCKE & L'NG. MICHAEL WALLA PRICES.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN STOVES, TIN PLATE SHEET IRON, LEAD AND IRON PIPE, FORCETAND LIFT PUMPS IRON WIRE.

HARDWARE

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

TO SUIT DULL TIMES.

SHOEING SHOP

Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, and Wheel Vehicles of Every Class.

following low rates, FOR CASH:

Horse Shoeing, - - \$350
Setting Shoes, each - 50

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CROCKERY,

wM. KOHLHAUFF,
Corner of Main and Third streets
Walla Walla, W.

GROVESTEEN, FULLER & CO., HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR

55 Mercer Street, New York.

lowest of any First-class Piano-Porte maker by at east one-third, and we respectfully solicit by parties

Blackfoot & Kootenai. HO! FOR LIBY CREEK AND THE YACK!

LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS,

EF A BLACKSMITH SHOP adjoining, where very description of work is executed at low figures. HORSES and SADDLES always on hand for trade

House & Sign Painter. Wholesal Eand Retail Dealer in Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, &C., Pat a Small Advance on San Francisco Prices. Dalles City, Oregon. February 22d 1867. 10-ly

MY HEARSE Will be used in connection with the business from this date, both in this City and in the coun-ry, FREE OF CHARGE.

Shop, lower end of Main Street, Walla Walla.

CAL, WINESET. Hearse Free of Charge!

PLACE OF BUSINESS, corner of First and Alder streets, Walla Walla,
4-tf JOHN PICARD.

COUNTER FOR SALE.

A HANDSOMELY FINISHED COUNTER, suit
able for a Store, Salvon, or any kind of busi
ess, for sale cheap. Apply at this office.

87-4

ARTICLES AGREED UPON BETWEEN THE POST DEPARTMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. REPRESENTED BY JOHN A. KASSON. ESQUIRE. SPECIAL COMMISSIONER, AND THE POSTAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE KINGDOM OF ITALY, REPRESENTED BY CAVALIERE AVYOCATOR OF A CO., BOTH INVESTED WITH THE CATION OF THE CONVENTION EXECUTED BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES UNDER DATE OF THE CONVENTION EXECUTED DETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES UNDER DATE OF THE EIGHTH AULT, 1863, AND AS PROVIDED IN THE XXIVTH ARTICLE OF SAID CONVENTION EXCUTED THE CONVENTION OF THE CONVENTION EXCUTED THE CONVENTION. AS A CONVENTION OF THE CONVENTION OF T

ing articles:

1. Letters, ordinary and registered.

2. Newspapers, priots of all kinds, books, maps, piaus, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music printed or written, and patterns or samples of merchandise, includ-

and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds.

Arricle II.

The offices for the exchange of the mails shall be, on the part of the United States, New York.

On the part of Italy—

1. Susa—travelling office.

2. Camerlata—travelling office.

3. Arona—travelling office.

3. Arona—travelling office.

3. Arona—travelling office.

3. Property of the found necessary; or suspend an existing office of exchange.

Autrice III.

Each administration shall make its own arrangements for the despatch of its mails to the other, and shall transport them at its own expense to the frontier of the country of destination. It is also agreed that the cost of the territorial and maritime transit of the mails despatched by one administration to the other shall be first defrayed by that one of the two administrations which shall have obtained from the intermediaries the most favorable pecuniary terms for such

which shall have obtained from the intermediaries the most favorable pecuniary terms for such transit; and any amount so advanced by one for the other shall be promptly reimbursed.

Anticle IV.

The standard weight for the single rate of postage and the rule of progression shall be—

For letters, fifteen grams.

For all other correspondence mentioned in the scoond paragraph of the first article, it shall be that which the despatching administration shall adopt for the mails which it despatches to the other, adapted to the convenience of its interior service.

Each administration, however, shall notify the of the standard weight it shall adopt, and

other, of the standard weight it shall adopt, and of any subsequent change thereof.

The rule of progression shall always be an additional single rate for each additional standard weight or fraction thereof.

The weight stated by the despatching office shall always be accepted, except in case of manifest mistake.

fest mistake.

ARTICLE V.

The single rate of postage for the direct correspondence is established as follows:
For letters from the United States, fifteen cents.
For letters from Italy, eighty centesimi.
For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph, of the first article, it shall be that which the despatching administration shall adopt for the mails it despatches, adapted to its own convenience, but each administration shall inform the other of the rate it adopts, and of any nform the other of the rate it adopts, and of any

change of it.

The postage upon any correspondence, however, may be, by common accord, modified whenever the scuder shall avail himself of any route which requires a higher rate than that established by this article, and the cavelope shall indicate the route preferred either in writing or by the amount of postage prepaid.

Astricts VI.

ARTICLE VI.

optional.

The prepayment of postage on all other correspondence, including registered letters, shall be

obligatory.

The correspondence of all kinds which shall not be prepaid shall be charged by the receiving administration with a fine not exceeding 5 cents in the United States, and not exceeding 30 cents.

i in Italy The correspondence of any kind, insufficiently prepaid, shall be despatched, but shall be charged by the receiving administration with the deficient postage, as well as the fine aforesaid. Fractions of one cent in the United States, and

centesimi in Italy, shall be counted for the

Any correspondence may be registered, as well that directly exchanged between the two countries, as that originating in either of them and destined to other foreign countries to which they may respectively serve as intermediaries for registered correspondence, and vice versa.

The international correspondence registered must always be prepaid, both the postage and the register fee.

The fee shall be, not exceeding 10 cents in the United States, and 50 centesimi in Italy.

ARTICLE VIII.
Accounts between the two administrations

regulated as follows From the total amount of the postage collected

upon letters, added to the amount of register fees, and, of prepaid postages upon other articles than letters as collected by each administration, it shall deduct the cost at the established rates of the intermediate transit of the mails it despatch. es to the other, and the balance shall be equally divided between the two administrations. There shall be excluded from the account all fines upon unpaid or insufficiently paid corres-

noes upon unpany or insumeranty pana correspondence, and the deficient possage upon articles mentioned in the second panagraph of article first, all of which shall be retained to the use of the administration which collects them.

the administration which collects them.

Arrices IX.

The correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of article first shall be despatched in conformity with the interior system of the despatching administration, but always including the following rules:

(a:) The correspondence must be under bands, so that the contents can be readily examined.

(b.) There must be no written communication except the date, the name of the sender, the address, and the price, and manufacturers' marks upon samples of merchandise.

(c.) No pattern or packet may exceed sixty entimeters in length and thirty centimeters in

(c.) As periodic to the control of t

ARTICLE X.

It is expressly agreed that all international correspondence exchanged shall be exempt in the country of destination from any charge whatever not expressly provided by this convention: Provided, necertailers. That any duty which may be due to the customs apon any article, under the laws of the country of destination, may be collected.

ARTICLE XI.

ABTICLE XI.

The two administrations shall establish by common accord, and in conformity with the arrangements in force at the time, the conditions upon which the two offices may respectively exchange in open mails the correspondence originating in or destined to fereign countries to

While they may reciprocally serve as intermediaties. It is always understood, however, that such correspondence shall only being controlly supported by the postage stable by this convention, sugmented by the postage due to force of the support of the State of the S

The post department of the United States and of Italy reciprocally engage to transport gratuitiously across their respective territories all correspondence which aboil be exchanged in closed mails with any countries to which they may respectively serve as intermediaries: Provided discays, That such conveyance shall be effected by the ordinary means of mail conveyance in use; and that the countries taking the benefits of such gratuitous service shall reciprocally accord the like privilego of free transit across their respective territories.

[CONCLUDED ON THE INSIDE.]

NOTICE -TO-

MECHANICS AND BUILDERS!! PLANING MILL!

-AND-Sash, Door, and Blind Factory.

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

the following sizes on hand:

SASHES—S10, 9212, 10212, 10214, and 10216,

SASHES—10214, 12214, 12216, and 12215, eight

ight

DORS—four panels, 6-6x2-6, 6-8x2-8. 6-10x2-10,

DORS—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 epared 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.

u all cases reasonable.

All orders promptly attended to.
Plans and estimates made, and contracts taken own or country, and all work warranted.

WM. GLASFORD.

34-tf Alder street, Walla Walla, W. T.

Look at these Prices FOR GENUINE

WALTHAM WATCHES.

ho. P. S. Bartlett' movement, with extra Jawels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Pinion, and all other late improvements, in a solid Soz. Coin Silver Hunting Case, with Gold a solid 502. Com. Joints, \$27 coin. the same in 402. case, \$30. In 502. case, \$33 coin.

The 'Waltham Watch Co.' movement, with extra Jewels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Plnion, &c., in 3oz case, with Gold Joints, \$90 coin. The some in 4oz case, \$33. In 6oz, \$36 coin.

The 'Appleton, Tracy & Co." movement, with extra Jewcls, Chronometer Balance, Pasent Dust C p, Patent Safety 'mion, &c., in 3oz ase, Gold Joints, \$34 coin.
The same in 4oz case, \$27. In 5oz, \$40 coia.

*P. S. Bartlett' Watch in 21/0z 18 karat Gold Hunt-ing Case. \$50 coin.
Waithin Watch Co.' Watch in 21/0z 18 karat Gold Hunting Case, \$84 coin.
Appleton, Tracy & Co.' Watch in 21/0z 18 karat Gold Hunting Case, \$87 coin.
Any additional weight at \$1 per dwt., or \$20 per cz. extra.

exira.

We will send any of the above by Wells, Fargo &
C's Express, with bill to collect on delivery, 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
oxerciese. In-ending money, drafts on Wells, Fargo
& to, are preferred.

We wish it distinctly understood that those
Watches are the very best, with all the latest improvements, and that they are in perfect running order, and if any one does not perform well, we will
exchange it, or refund the money.

Plense state that you saw this in the Walla Walla
STATEMAN.

WALLELSON.

HOWARD & CO.,

519 Broadway, N. Y. One block above the Metropolitan Hotel

Every one visiting New York is wited to call at

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

Office of Wells, Panco & Co...
84 Broading, New York, Oct. 26, 1868.

We can cheerfully o mand Messrs, Howard & Co No. 619 Eroadway, New York, to our friends, as a reliable and trustworthy firm, with the assurance that have faithful n For Wells, Fargo & Co.

And we also refer to
I. W. RAYMUND, Esq. San Francisco.
B. C. HOWARD, Esq. San Francisco.
T. R. BUTLER, Esq. U. S. Mint. 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!

from abroad, and to repairing in our line. Our Motto is

PROMPT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS, THE BEST OF WORKMANSHIP,
AND LOW PRIORS !!

Cash paid for old Copper, Brass, Zine and Caron. (13-tf) WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

TO CARPENTERS & BUILDERS.

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

Having added NEW MACHINERY to my Mill, also a NEW PLANER, Toan now Dress Lumber 24 inches wide and 6 inches thick, and TUNGUE and GROUVE 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. I am 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 Coin, Legal Tenders, Oata, Barley, Wheat, Wood, Lumber and Shingles, BUT NO CREDIT.

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

town.

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

25 tf JOHN DOVELL.

Piner & Councilonion W.

The world people of sense and judgment have

PLANTATION BITTERS. Dyspense, with its symptome, Headache, Heat-burn, Feverish Lips, Bad Breath, Sallow Complexion, &c., can be cured by using Pearwriton Birrans. This is the most successful tonic of the age, Young, middle-aged and 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, of the best and most nutritions food. It is the greatest cure were known, for an overloade and distressed stomach, which it relieves in a few

oments.

We know that we have the best and most popular additions in the world. We are not afraid to show

S.T-1860-X.

Calianta Barr has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during thereign of Lonis XVI. King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkabe for Dpsepesia, Fevers, Weakness, Constipation, &c. Carca: TLLA Barr.—For Diarrhes, Colle, and discases of the stomach and bowels.

Dandellon.—For Inflamation of the loins and Dropsical Attections.

CHAMOMIR FLOWERS.—For enfeebled digestion.

LAYNDER FLOWERS.—For enfeebled digestion.

LAYNDER FLOWERS.—Aromatic, stimulaul and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGRIES.—FOR Scripfuls, Rheumatism, Acts.—An sea.—An aromatic carminative: creating flesh, muscles and milk: unch used by mothers nursing. Also clove-bunds, orange, caraway, cortander, sanker-oot, &c.

Another wooderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting resulty to the completion and hriffinesy

imparting heady for the complexion and brillian to the mind, is yet anknown to the commerce of a world, and we withhold its name for the present With this recipie before the community, and e dences of effects meeting them to all sides, the scess of Da. DRAKE stands founded upon the rock trath. Almost every family has some cases of the plant and cure.

and cure.

They are recommend by the highest medical at theirlies, and are warranted to produce an immed ate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeably perfectly pure and harmless.

Nortoz,—Any person pretending to sell Plant in Bitters in butk or by the gellon is a swindle and imposter. It is put up only in our log cali tottle. Beware of bottles refilled with immitative deleterious stuff, for which several persons are a ready in prison. See that every bottle has of United States stamp over the cork unmutitated, at our signature on steel-plate side label.

Sold by all respectable dealers throubout the halt all globe.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., New York, REDDINGTON & CO. San Francisco AGENTS FOR CALIFORNIA & NEVAD

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

The merits of this Liniment are well known. In fects are instantaneous, soothing, and wonded Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so on ion, and certain to occur in every family, thas tottle of this Liniment is the best investment and can be made.

It is more certain than a doctor—it saves timin sending for the doctor—it is chesper than the docr, and should never be dispensed with.

or the doctor—it is cheaper than d never be dispensed with. READ THE FOLLOWING:

READ THE FOLLOWING:

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexan Mustang Luiment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches, or Gallion Horses. Our men have used it for Burns and Bruises, Sores, Rheumatism, &c., and all say it to like magic."

Foreman for American, Wells, Pargo's and Harnd's English of Sprain.

"The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasion while skating last winter, was entirely cured in a week, after she commenced using your celerad Mustang Luiment. Gloucester, Mass it certainly is. All genuin is wrapped. The sprain of the certainly is. All genuin is wrapped to the commenced using bearing the growth of G. W. Wester engravings; bearing the growth of G. W. Wester engraves and growth of G. W. Wester engravings; bearing the grow

LYON'S FLEA POWDER

It is well known that Lyon's genuine Magnatic Powder will perfectly destroy everything in the shape of fleas, ticks, bedbags, roaches, &c.; that is perfect poison to the insect tribe, but entirely harless to human species and domestic animals. Bedbugs, Ants. Roaches, etc., are in every hose. This Powder is their natural death. It should do every combact. This Fowder is tuen unastrandor over cupboard.

John L. Rows, Eq., Superintendent of the law York City Hospital, says: " " "if is the say sure stricle we have ever used."

New York Horst Phorethrones say: "We have sed LYONS MAGNETIC FOWDER for exterminating insects and vermin, with eiter satisfaction.

for exterminating insects and vermin, with er attifaction.

COLEMAN & STETSON, Astor House.

S.T.COZZENS, American Hotel.

ACKER & TREADWELL, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Testimony of this character might be aided to length. Wherever it is used it advertises itself.

The genuine has the signature of E Lrox, the private stamp of Dawas Barnsa & Co. A thing else of this kind is an imitation of counter any divident will have no other.

Sold by all druggists and general storekeeper every town and mining camp on the Facilic Coar

American Saw Company



EMERSON'S PATENT lovable-Tooth & Perforated Circular Savs PERFORATED MULAY, MILL AND CLOSS UT Palpitation of the Heart, Saw-Gummers, Swages, Cant Dors,

Etc., have established an office for the ale of the above articles, at

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

Notice to Absent Defendar.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

TOUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

SS.

TO THE COUNTY OF WALLA WALL.

SS.

TO STATE OF THE COUNTY OF T

49-2m FOR SALE.

THEREEN COWS AND THERE YESTINGS
Choice Cattle, are offered for sale. Price of
Cows, 455; Yearlings, 250; Caives, 2450. The
Cows are half Durham, and offer an excelent opentunity to persons desiring to raise good, shek. For
further particulars, apply to A LAPSPE,
Frenchtown.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID

EXTRACT BUCHU

CONTINUES TO RECEIVE

The Unqualified Indorsement

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 repititions 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. Are recommended only for those diseases and

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.

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EXTRACT BUCHU,

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

General Debility,
Mental and Physical Depression,
Determination of Blood to the Head,
Confused Ideas,
Hysteria,
General Irritability,
Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night
Absence of Muscular Power, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia. Emaciation

Low Spirits,

AND IN PACT
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-ly ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY

CONDUCTED BY THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT

\$390,000 in 60d drawn every seventeen
major furnished. The highest rates paid for Doublooss and all kinds of Gold and Silver.

Baskers, No. 16 Wall street, N. Y.



French Medical Office.

French Medical Office.

Dr. JULIEN PERRAULT, Dector of Medicine of the Penulty of Paris Graduate of the University Queen's College, and Physician of the St. John Baptiets Society of San Francisco.

Dr. Perraucur 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 Searamento streets, San Francisco. Rooms No. 9, 10, 11. first floor, up stairs, entrance on either Montgomery or Sacramento streets.

Dr. Perraucur's standies have been almost exclusively devoted to the cure of the various forms of Norvous and Physical Debility, the results of injurious habbs acque and startily, and unanaly terministic of the company of the committee of the company of the c

Female Monthly Pills. DR PERMAULT is the only sent in California for Dr. Bior's Female Monthly Pills. Their immense sale has established their reputation as a female renewly, unapproached, and far in advance of every other remedy for suppressions and irregularities, and other obstructions in females. On the receipt of five dollars, these Pills will be sent by mail or express to any part of the wold, secure from curiosity or damage.

Persons at a distance can be cured at home, by ad drassing a letter to Dr. Permaller, corner of Sacra mento and Montgomery streets, Rooms 10 and 11, on Box 973, P. O. San Francisco, stating the case arminutely as possible, general indus of Riving, occupation, etc., etc.

All communications confidentail.

All communic July 16.1868, 29vl UNITED STATES MAILS

Washington Territory. POST OFFICE DAPARTMENT, Washington, November 20, 1858. {

PROPOSALS FOR CONVEYING THE MAILS of the United States from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1870, on the following routes in the Territory of Washington, will be received at the Contract Office of the POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, | Washington, November 30, 1868.

Arrive at Seabeck Tucaday by 4 p m, and rrua, by 6 a m;
Laave Seabeck Monday at 6 a m, and Weinesday at 6 p m;
Arrive at Tokalet Monday by 4 p m, and Tbursday by 10 a m;
No. 15433 From Seattle, by Black River, White River, and Slanghter, to Franklin, 42 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Seattle Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Franklin by 7 p m,
Leave Franklin Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Seattle by 7 p m.
NOTES.

Affive at Seattle of y. p. ...

NOTES.

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

No pay will be made for trips not performed, and for each of such omissions tut satisfactorily explain ed three times the pay of the trip may be deduced. 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 inquency be satisfacted, and not sufficiently excused, one fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject inquency be satisfacted, as The sold makes the definition of the compensation for the trip is subject to take the mail from or into a post office; for suffering it to be injured, destroyed, robot, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as freemandly as the contractor runs, or is concerned in fering it to be injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for reviseing, after denand, to convey the main afrequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, vehicles on the route. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for disobsying the post office laws, or the instructions of the Department. He may after the schedule of departures and arrivale, and also order an increase of service by allowing therefor a pro-rutal increase on the contract pay. He may also cuttail or discontinue the service in whole or in part, at a pro-rutal accessed of pay, allowing one month's catra compensation on the amount of service dispensed with. Bids should be addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General," superscribed "Proposals, Territory of Washington," and sent by mail.

medi.

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

ALEX. W. KANDALL,
Postmaster General.

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
Landings to conver Passengers and Bagg ag to an
from the House FREE OF CHARGE.

13-tf Proprietors.

EXCELSIOR MILL.

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THE EXCELSIOR MILL has been thoroughly overhanded and renovated throughout, and being new provided with four feet FRENCH BURRS, and an improved SMUT MACHINE, is now prepared to turn out FLOUR equal to the best brands on the Farmers are invited to send in their grain at dhave the same ground on reasonable terms.

Orders for FLOUR and FEED diled on short notice and the lowest market rates.

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To the Afflicted.

To the Afflicted.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY returns his sincere thank to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to their patronage, and continues to consult at his lower patronage, and continues to consult at little for the cure of gestive and Genito-Urinary Organical all orivine Seminal Weakness and all the horrids and signs, of self-abuse, Geororhoca, Gleet, Stricture, course and and Furnal Emissions, Sexual Debity, Disassed and Kidneys, etc., etc.; and he hopes that his long and Kidneys, etc., etc.; and he hopes that his long experience and successful practice will continue practice of many respectively. Disassed and Kidneys, etc., etc.; and he hopes and the United States, he is enabled to apply the parameter of many respects of public patronage. By the states, he is enabled to apply the patronage at Kidney, he is enabled to apply the patronage of the patronage of the practice of many respects of the property of the patronage of

To Females

To Females.

When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with disease, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power plustion of the heart, irritability, neuronsessed treme arinary difficulties, derangement of digotification of the heart, irritability, neuronsessed treme arinary difficulties, derangement of digotifications, general debility, vaginities, all disease, of the womb, hysteria, sierlity, and all other disease peculiar to females, she should go or write at one to the celebrated female doctor, W. K. DUIERIY, at his Medical Institute, and consult him about het troubles and disease. The Doctor is effecting more crease than any other physician in the State of Cafornia. Let no false delicacy present you, but applying any premater of the control of the con

To Correspondents. To Correspondents.

Patients residing in any part of the Slate, lowerfor distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of
DR. 1011 ELTY in their respective cases, and who
hink proper to submit a written statement of such,
in preference to holding a porsonal intervier, are
respectfully assured that their communicates will
be held most sacred and conficiential. If the case he
etally and candidly described, personal communication will be underessary, as instructions for side,
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trop will be underessary, as instructions for side,
trop will be underessary, will be forwarded without
deay, and in such a manner as to convey no idea of
the purport of the letter or parcel so transmitted.

Spermattorrhea.

DR. DOHERTY has just published an important parallel combodying his own views and experiences in relation to importance or Virility, being a Short Treatise on Spermattorrhean or Seminal Weshness. A special control of the special control of special will be sent FREE by mail on receipt of six Cents in postage stamps for return postage.

The Consultations—by letter or otherwise—FIREE permanent cure guaranteed or polys. Address.



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DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUNERY, FANCY ARTICLES Hair, Tooth, Nail and Flesh Brushes. Oil Lamps,

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Strict personal attention paid to putting spore criptions at all hours of the day and night.

Sept. 1, 1865 WALLA WALLLA HE A. HA WE BE Y

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Family Greceries, Confectioneries, Wines Liquors and Cigars. MERCHANTS, PACKERS and others is want of CRACKERS to ship to the mines will find it to their advantage to call on me before going elsewhere as I will sell them

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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.

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Customers will please call at the Bakery and state
where they will have their Bread left.
The Bread Wagon will go around the city every
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RANCH, situated vir miles south wet of wish
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TREES, mostly bearing, consisting of Apple Penaches, Plans, Cherries, Blackberries, Large and
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and settle. Positively the fast call except with costs.
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