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THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

[OFFICE ON THIRD STREET

VOLUME IV.

WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1865.

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The Walla Walla Statesman.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY EVENING—Office, Statesman Building, Third street, next door to Brown & Co's. No. 100. Proprietors, R. R. and S. G. Rees, Editors and Proprietors.

EDWARD SHEIL, M. D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, has resumed the practice of his Profession. Office, at his house, next to the Walla Walla Hotel. July 28, 1863. 231y

THIBODO & BRO., PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND MIDWIVES. Office at Drug Store, two doors above Brown & Co's. Fire-proof brick, Main street, Walla Walla, W. T. A. J. Thibodo, M. A., M. D. and Member Royal College Surgeons, England.

O. J. Thibodo, M. D. and Esurgeon R. M. Navy. Our Diplomas can be seen at our office.

JASATER & LANGFORD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Will practice in the Courts of Washington Territory, Oregon and Oregon. Office on corner of West & Rees's brick Store. Walla Walla, W. T. Sept. 1, 1863. 33ly

FRANK P. DUGAN, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office opposite the Post Office, Walla Walla, W. T. Will attend the sessions of all the District and Supreme Courts in the Territory. (Mar. 5, '63, 1y)

WESTERN HOTEL, CORNER OF FIRST and Morrison streets, Portland, Oregon. S. B. S. Proprietor. This Hotel is centrally located, and has been recently enlarged by the addition of two stories in height, containing a number of hard-finished, well-ventilated rooms, for the accommodation of regular or transient boarders.

F. MILLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Idaho City, Boise county, I. T. Prompt personal attention paid to all professional business entrusted to him. Charges reasonable. Office on Main street, near the market. (Bannock City, 1864. 24f)

JAS. D. MIX & S. B. FARGO, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office Main Street, over Bank Exchange. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to them in the District and Supreme Courts of the Territory. Walla Walla, Oct. 5, 1864.

LEOPOLD WOLFF, ATTORNEY AT LAW—Stark's Building, Front Street, Portland, Oregon. (Deutscher Advokat.) Will practice in all the Courts of Oregon and Washington Territory. (Oct. 7, 1864. 1f)

HENRY LAW, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION Merchant, Front street, Portland, Ore. Importer and dealer in Eastern Wagon Tires, Hubs, Spokes, Felles, etc. Also on hand and for sale a general assortment of Oregon Produce. And a constant supply of the celebrated Standard Mills Flour on hand and for sale in lots to suit.

WHAT CHEER HOUSE, FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon. M. O'CONNOR, Proprietor. The What Cheer House Wagon will be on the wharf to convey passengers and baggage free of charge. A good safe for keeping valuables. This house is conducted on temperance principles.

WILLIAM YOUNG, DEALER IN MARBLE Monuments, Tomb Stones, Tablets and Countertops, Marble Mosaic, Hearth Stones, Stone for building purposes, etc. All Stone cutting done to order. Portland, Oregon, April 14, 1863. 15ly

W. PHORTON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and City Recorder. Will attend to collection of debts, conveyances, acknowledgments of deeds and other legal business. Office on Main street, next door to the City Council chamber, 2d story of Bank Exchange. (Dec. 5, 1863-1y)

L. J. RECTOR, County Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W. T. Notary Public, and Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon. Office with Clerk of the District Court, City of Walla Walla.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, Powers of Attorney, and other instruments of writing carefully drawn up, and Acknowledgments taken. Instruments for any part of the United States Acknowledged or Certified under the Seal of the District Court. Ang. 8, 1865. 1f

KELLOGG & McAULIFF'S FERRY. AT THE MOUTH OF TUCANON, three miles from the old Ferry on the Colville Road. This Ferry possesses superior advantages to the traveling public, situated as it is on Snake at the most accessible point for travel to Colville, Antelope Plateau, Bitter Root, and the Kootenai Country, and, in fact, is on the most direct route to all that portion of country lying to the north and north-east of Snake river.

The road leading from Walla Walla to the Ferry is far superior to the old Colville road, and the country is better supplied with grass and timber. The public will find it to their advantage to travel this road.

KELLOGG & McAULIFF, T. A. WOOD & CO. Our rates of fare will not exceed those charged by the Peltonne Ferry. March 19, 1863. 14f

WALLA WALLA BREWERY. JO. HELMUTH & CO., At the old Stand, Main Street, Walla Walla, MANUFACTURERS OF LAGER BEER. And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Wines and Liquors.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL stock of Lager Beer and Ale, of their own manufacture, which they warrant to be equal in quality to any manufactured on the coast. They also keep constantly on hand a stock of Wines and Liquors of the best brands, which they invite everybody to call and partake of at 12 1/2 cents a drink. Dec. 2, 1864. 51ly

To Druggists and Painters. THE UNDERIGNED ARE CONSTANTLY Manufacturing a superior article of Turpentine for the trade. We will fill orders in quantities to suit, at reduced prices. We are also manufacturing a superior article of Axle-grease for the Wholesale trade. T. A. WOOD & CO. Nov. 11, '64. Front street, Portland, Oregon.

NEW TIN SHOP. THE UNDERIGNED RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity that he has opened a new tin shop at the upper end of Main Street.

Two Doors Below the Oriental Hotel. And is prepared to sell all articles in the line of his trade at living prices. Repairing of all kinds done with neatness, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Paper-Hanging and Glazing done to Order. Shop on Main Street, 3 doors below Kraft's Livery Stable. Walla Walla, March 21, 1865. 17f

GREAT BARGAINS IN GOODS CAN BE HAD at Kyger & Rees's for cash on delivery.

Full Arrangement.

CHANGE OF TIME. FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,

The Oregon Steam Navigation Co's STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE CELILO FOR WALLULA Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Will Leave WALLULA FOR CELILO Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, At 5 o'clock A. M.

The Steamer Oneonta, Capt. J. McNulty will leave WALLA DAILY—Sundays excepted—at 5 o'clock a. m. for the CASCADES, connecting with the steamer Wilson G. Hunt, Capt. Wolf, for PORTLAND. J. S. BUCKLE, Pres. Oct. 7, 1864.

ORIENTAL HOTEL. Main Street, Walla Walla, W. T.

THIS CAPACIOUS AND ELEGANT HOTEL having just been built and furnished with the best furniture, is now prepared for the accommodation of the public in a style superior to any other house in the upper country. The rooms are large, well lighted, warmed and ventilated, having superior accommodations for families and a ladies' private dining-room; also, suites of rooms for parties.

The Culinary Department is under the management of experienced Cooks, and the table will always be supplied with the best market can afford.

The Bar is under the supervision of Mr. NED SWEENEY, and will always be found stocked with the best wines, liquors and cigars. M. HARTMAN, & CO. N. B.—The House is kept open all night. Sept. 9, 1864. 39ly

Challenge Saloon. Main Street, Walla Walla, W. T. RYAN & GREEN.

HAVING PURCHASED THIS POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT from Ball & Stone, have improved and refitted it in superior style, making it in all its departments a First Class Saloon. And as it has always been the house where "Everybody goes," they intend that it shall be a place where everybody will be made comfortable. They keep only the Best Quality of Wines and Liquors. Among which is a Large Stock of Superior Old Nabal Sazarrac, Vintage 1794.

Full files of all the Sporting papers, and also all the prominent California, Eastern and European papers and periodicals can always be seen at the Challenge. Sept. 2, 1864. 33f

Walla Walla and Lewiston STAGE LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAILS AND WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS, THROUGH IN ONE DAY.

Leaves Walla Walla and Lewiston Every Other Day, Connecting with the Stages for Walla Walla and Boise. Passengers leaving Lewiston in the morning reach the steamer at Walla Walla for Portland same day.

Passengers' Fare, \$10.00. Extra Baggage or Freight 12 cents per lb. making regular trips from Walla Walla, to Lewiston, and at HILL BEACHY'S in Lewiston. Sept. 2, 1864. 23f

Watch Repairing. THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity that any watch entrusted to his care (through the express) will receive his personal attention. From his long experience in the business, he is enabled to perform it in a manner unsurpassed in the State. Charges as low as elsewhere, and all work warranted.

He is also prepared to fill any orders in the Watch and Jewelry Business, with dispatch, at the lowest possible prices. JACOB COHEN, Portland, Oregon, April 17, 1863. (12m)

For Boise Mines Direct! THE WALLA WALLA AND BOISE LINE OF CONCORD STAGES

CARRYING THE U. S. OVERLAND MAILS and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, in now making regular trips from Walla Walla to Placerville, (Boise Mines) THROUGH IN TWO AND A HALF DAYS, Connecting with the Walla Walla Line of Stages and the Boat of the Oregon Steam Navigation Co. GEO. F. THOMAS & CO. August 5, 1864. Proprietors.

CITY BREWERY. E. MEYER, PROPRIETOR. Lager Beer and Ale FOR SALE AT THE BREWERY, At Wholesale and by the Measure. BREWERY ON SECOND ST., East end of Town, Walla Walla, W. T. May 6 & 18 21 ly E. MEYER.

CRAIG & MIX, DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS. Walla Walla and Idaho City. WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of the public to their full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oil, Glass, Perfumery, &c., to which they are receiving constant additions direct from San Francisco. Prescriptions prepared as usual, with care and attention. February, 24th 1865. 11ly

DR. J. W. HUNTER, (LATE OF DALLAS CITY, OREGON.) OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity. OFFICE and residence at the City Hotel, where he may be found at all hours of the day and night when not professionally engaged. Walla Walla, March 10, 1865. 12ly

B. M. DURELL & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Dealers in General Merchandise. Fire-proof Brick Building, Corner of Main and Eighth streets, ROISE CITY, IDAHO. Oct. 14, 1864.

HOLDING IN MONEY TO-MORROW WILL not buy goods at Kyger & Rees's.

A Little World at Home.

In morning walks I often pass A very neat and cheery place to bloom; Where perfumed flowers love to bloom; A very neat and cheery place to bloom.

Where is not one shade of gloom— Through there they say, As if it surely were a tomb.

And as the sun this bright May morn, Across to tell a day was born, I stopped a moment by the gate, To talk with her who never minds The wide world's love, or frown or hate, But sits before Her cottage door, And is as happy as the great.

Said I to her, "The world is wide; Have you not wish to see outside?" To taste its pleasures as you roam!" She answered with her sweetest smile, "I dwell not on what is at home!"

Outside the bars are often sung, And tiny birds upon life's sea Are often wrooked amid the gloom. From her I heard I now am free. I have a child, A husband mild, These advised me to be true!"

O, happy heart! what thought in scorn They say, that you were lowly born, And may not in their circle come? If joy dwells not beneath your roof, In dwelt not wealth in palace dome. Of rich and gay, How few can say, "I have a little world at home!"

Lucas, SUPPOSED NOT TO HAVE BEEN WRITTEN BY ALEXANDER DELANEY.

I am master of all my cell, My righty gear go with me, I'll get me a pint of "Hall's Best," I am lord of the fowl and the brute.

Oh, Singleness, where are the charms The lasses have seen in thy face? Better to rot and sleep in the barn, Than to be in the kitchen's case!

I am down on the feminine race, And not without cause you must own, Since a number have laughed in my face, Than to be in the kitchen's case!

Oh! had I but some one to love, Some female I might adore, I'd be gentle and cool like the dove, And never come home drunk again.

My sorrows I might then assuage, Might ease myself angrily, in truth, I'd attempt to make up in my age, For the chances I lost in my youth.

But my pigs have laid down in their nest, My poor pussy's asleep by the fire, I'll get me a pint of "Hall's Best," And imble it before I retire.

A HIBSDON JOKE.—A recent meeting of the Boston Anti-Slavery Society a sharp debate took place in relation to the condition of the freed negroes, the effect of the Emancipation Proclamation, etc. The newspapers state that Dr. Knox, a prominent Abolitionist, who had been down near Baltimore, and is about twenty-five years old. He early youth he resided in Alabama. The success of his brother, Edwin Booth, in the profession induced this member of the family to try the stage, and he performed with varied success. He exhibited more physical power than Edwin, but betrayed a lack of culture and taste. He is often referred to as the youngest of the Booth brothers. This is an error. He has a younger brother, Joseph Booth, Joseph joined the rebel army soon after the commencement of the rebellion, deserted, and was drafted into the Union army. Deserting this service, he returned to Baltimore, and professed to have been a gardener, and went East on the last steamer.—*Sac. Union.*

GRASS IN APPLE ORCHARDS.—A correspondent of the *Conness Farmer* gives the following advice: As to an apple orchard, I have no hesitation in saying that if you can sell the fruit well, and you are sure you will, it will pay you to let the whole crop grow rot on the ground, and you will never want for a fall crop of apples. You must, however, plaster heavily in the Spring. Adjoining the orchard was a garden, which the ground is never tilled, except to be plowed or after grass and plaster. People who either plow or dig in an orchard need not expect a certain crop of apples or a thrifty growth of trees. The roots of the apple trees naturally seek the surface for the nourishment of decaying vegetation. If you plow and dig you destroy these roots, and thus deprive the trees of the means of growth. No manure you can give will ever make up for this wholesale destruction of the roots of the trees.

A BABY AT A LECTURE.—We like babies—we ourselves have got one of the "blesstid" ones that ever lived on paragon, or kept its food-parents awake every night a week on a stretch—we admire 'em in almost any style, and are generally allowed to possess a large amount of patience where they are concerned. We believe in showing babies every reasonable indulgence, and allowing them the largest consistent liberty; and we are unalterably and vehemently opposed to taking them to lectures—they are altogether out of place there. We never knew a baby yet who manifested the least interest in a lecture—not only this, but they have no sort of appreciation of the fitness of things. They invariably take it into their heads that something is wrong somewhere, and their treble mingling with the stronger tone of the speaker produces a most annoying discord, and even their innocence does not protect them from those who so grievously "worry" them.—*Buff. Con.*

DR. J. P. VAN DENBURGH, of San Francisco, recently exhibited a tape-worm 500 feet in length, and containing 42,000 joints, which had grown to this enormous size in the body of a young man in that city.

Proceedings Walla Walla County Democratic Convention.

Pursuant to call, the Delegates to the County Democratic Convention assembled at Evans' Hall, Walla Walla City, on Saturday, May 6, 1865. Convention called to order by A. L. Brown, Chairman County Central Committee, and temporary organization effected by electing H. M. Hodgis, Chairman and S. G. Rees, Secretary.

The Chair appointed a committee of three on Credentials, and A. L. Brown, as Chairman of said Committee reported the following delegates entitled to seats in the Convention, namely: Lower Dry Creek—T. G. Lee, Wm. Arterbury, Foot of Mountain—G. E. Meyer, J. Cochran, P. Yanny, J. M. Giles.

Foot of Mountain—H. M. Hodgis, J. D. McElhenny, P. Binchard, Isaac Lawwell, Lower Touchet—M. Woods, P. Rhodes, A. G. Wood, Lower Touchet—D. Davis, H. Livingston, S. T. Gilbreath.

Upper Dry Creek—Jas. M. Lamb, T. Barnes, Walla Walla—I. T. Reese, W. A. Ball, S. G. Rees, C. Winesett, Jas. Galbreath, J. J. Ryan, R. Guichard, A. L. Brown.

Report of committee on Credentials accepted. Convention then permanently organized by electing I. T. Reese, Chairman and S. G. Rees, Secretary.

Nominations being next in order, F. P. Dugan and J. D. Mix were put in nomination as candidates to represent the County in the Territorial Legislature, to-wit: J. D. Mix, A. G. Lloyd, T. G. Lee, J. W. McGhee, and Jas. McAuliff.

J. D. Mix was put in nomination and duly chosen as candidate for Joint Representative.

SHERRIFF.—Thos. Page, H. M. Hodgis and Dan'l. Heudersbol, were put in nomination for Sheriff, and on the first ballot, Mr. Page getting a majority of the votes cast, was declared the nominee.

AUDITOR.—H. M. Chase and J. H. Blewett were put in nomination for County Auditor, and Mr. Blewett receiving a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly chosen.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.—A. J. Cain, was chosen by the Convention as candidate for Prosecuting Attorney.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Mr. D. M. Jesse was chosen candidate for County Commissioner.

MR. J. L. Reese, was duly chosen candidate for School Superintendent.

COUNTY ASSESSOR.—H. M. Hodgis, was chosen candidate for County Assessor.

CORONER.—A. J. Miner, was chosen candidate for Coroner.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The Chairman appointed the following named gentlemen to serve as candidates to represent the County in the Territorial Legislature, for the ensuing year: Messrs. Jas. Galbreath, A. Blunhardt, P. Yanny, A. G. Lloyd, T. G. Lee, S. L. Gilbreath, James Lamb, J. P. Platter, J. M. Vansyckle.

On motion, the Convention unanimously re-elected the officers adopted by the Territorial Democratic Convention.

On motion, it was requested that the proceedings of the Convention be furnished the WALLA WALLA STATESMAN for publication.

On motion, Convention adjourned.

I. T. REESE, Ch'n. S. G. REES, Sec'y.

THE ASSASSIN BOOTH.—John Wilkes Booth, the murderer of President Lincoln, is a son of the late J. H. Booth, famous as a tragedian.—He was born near Baltimore, and is about twenty-five years old. He early youth he resided in Alabama. The success of his brother, Edwin Booth, in the profession induced this member of the family to try the stage, and he performed with varied success. He exhibited more physical power than Edwin, but betrayed a lack of culture and taste. He is often referred to as the youngest of the Booth brothers. This is an error. He has a younger brother, Joseph Booth, Joseph joined the rebel army soon after the commencement of the rebellion, deserted, and was drafted into the Union army. Deserting this service, he returned to Baltimore, and professed to have been a gardener, and went East on the last steamer.—*Sac. Union.*

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DR. J. P. VAN DENBURGH, of San Francisco, recently exhibited a tape-worm 500 feet in length, and containing 42,000 joints, which had grown to this enormous size in the body of a young man in that city.

Use AND ABUSE OF ICE.—The drinking of ice liquids in considerable quantity is highly injurious, and in some cases their use has been attended with inflammation of the stomach and bowels, and even sudden death—not always accounted for at the time being in a heat. Ice, or cold water, retards digestion, chills the body, and hence produces most dangerous congestions. On the other hand, ice water applied to inflammations, croup, etc., has been productive of the best effects; it diminishes the quantity of blood in the vessels, and carries off the excess of heat. A piece of ice laid on the wrist will, in many cases, stop bleeding of the nose. If milk or butter is cooled with ice, it must be used at once, otherwise it will lose its freshness.

PRINTERS.—An address recently delivered before the Typographical Society at Walla Walla, stated these facts about honors to printers: The United States has chosen a printer for Sergeant-at-arms, while a printer occupies the Vice President's chair, in the House a printer has been elected Clerks, a printer Postmaster, and on the first Monday of December, 1863, the House of Representatives chose a printer for their foreman, or Speaker; and also of the fourteen gentlemen who have filled the office of Mayor of Washington, six were printers, namely, Rippe, Gates, Seston, Weightman, Force and Towers.

ON BORN SONS.—A correspondent on his way to Wilmington writes: An incident, illustrating the peculiarity of our struggle, occurred in our march yesterday. Passing a house by the roadside, a corporal of one of the regiments asked permission to enter it, alleging as the reason for his request that it was the residence of his "parent," a corporal of one of the regiments asked permission to enter it, alleging as the reason for his request that it was the residence of his "parent."

He entered the house, and was soon clasped in the arms of his overjoyed mother.—"John," said she, "your brother was here yesterday; he stopped as the Confederates marched past here." "That mother has a son in each army."

THE SUPREME COURT OF MICHIGAN decided, some time ago, that the soldier's voting law of that State was unconstitutional. Under that law, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, nine Republican members of the Legislature were chosen, being beaten at the election by the home vote, but counted in by the soldiers' vote. After the decision, to the surprise of everybody, the Republican majority in the Legislature deliberately nullified the law as expounded by the Court, and retained in their seats, against the protest of the contesting members, the nine sitting members also alluded to.

POETRY IN FRANCE.—It is computed that there are a million beggars and vagabonds in France. In a recent work, Victor Hugo says there are thirteen hundred thousand penniless cottages that have but three openings; eighteen hundred and seventy thousand are being built; the door and one window; and finally, three hundred and forty-six thousand cabins with only one opening—the door. And this in consequence of what is called the excise upon doors and windows.

WHAT'S IN A KISS.—There's a formal kiss of fashion, and burning kiss of passion; a father's kiss, a mother's kiss; and a sister's kiss to move; there's a traitor's kiss for gold like a serpent's clammy fold; a first kiss; a stolen kiss, and a thrilling kiss of love; a meeting kiss, a maiden kiss, a kiss when fond hearts sever; but the saddest kiss on earth is this—a kiss to part forever.

THE CINCINNATI TIMES learns that the experiment now being made at the Clinton paper mills, Steubenville, to manufacture printing paper from corn husks, by the National patent is progressing favorably. The pulp produced from the husks is as white as the driven snow, and said to equal in appearance the pulp made from cotton or linen rags.

THE DORCAS FAMILY.—The story that Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas was engaged to be married to Mr. Speaker Colfax, turns out to be a hoax or slander, it is said. The sons of Mr. Douglas by his first wife are now at Georgetown Catholic College. Stephen A. Douglas, the oldest, is distinguished as a fine looking young man, who is very popular with his fellow students, but not so apt a scholar as his younger brother, Robert, who, unfortunately, has an impediment in his speech.

A singular case has just come to light in Boston. One Johnson, a staff officer in the United States service, stole \$15,000 in Government bonds and forwarded them to his mother at Boston for safe keeping. A daughter-in-law got wind of the money, and a tailor by the old lady, who had placed it between the bed and mattress in which she slept. Officers of the law here stepped in, and the money was found at last in the breast pads of the last thief. Quite a number of this interesting family have been arrested.

In Polk county, Oregon, a minister of the gospel was heard to say, says the Oregon Statesman, "that he was sorry that Lincoln was killed, as he had died with his soul stained with the blood of thousands of women and children." A member of the same church endeavored to make the minister retract what he had said, but no retraction was made.

THE STANDARD OF JUDGMENT.—Judge a man by his actions; a poet by his eye; a lawyer by his leer; a player by his strut; an Irishman by his swagger; an Englishman by his rotundity; a Scotchman by his strut; a Justice by his frown; a great man by his modesty; a tailor by his agility; and a woman by her neatness.

Among the prominent names mentioned with the Democratic nomination for Governor of Ohio, are those of Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton, Hon. William Allen, and Gen. G. W. Morgan.

The New York Post puts the currency, State and National, now out, at nine hundred million. The National Banks, it argues, have failed in their original purpose, which was to dispose of Government bonds. This, it says, is now mainly done by private banks.

The oldest man in the United States is Joseph Creole, of Detroit, Michigan; he is 130 years of age, and an inveterate smoker.

ABDICATED.—Alonzo Lewland, has bid adieu to the readers of the Oregon Statesman as editor of that paper. T. J. Payne, proprietor of the paper, takes charge of the editorial department. Alonzo abnegates to the Florence mines.

A Company has been organized to build a canal around the Willamette Falls, Oregon.

MONEY in your purse will credit you; wisdom in your head will adorn you; but both in your necessity will serve you.

SCREENS NO MORE.—It is thought that the appointment of federal officials from 'Snickerdom' (Illinois) will not hereafter be the general rule. Tennessee, by virtue of the precedent that federal appointees should be almost exclusively made from the State in which the Federal resides, may now claim all the Federal patronage. The officials from the sucker State must feel very uneasy about their positions, these times.

A Joint resolution was passed by the late Congress declaring that the Government will never, on any conditions, recognize the rebel debt.

STATE RIGHTS.—About the last issue of the Richmond Enquirer, previous to the capture of the City, it made the declaration that States' Rights was "the weakness of our cause," and that the theory is beautiful, "but in practice it is utterly defective." It was a perversion of the States' Rights doctrine that brought the South to make the attempt of secession; and after it was too late the extreme advocates of States' Rights in the rebel States, discovered their mistake; that the absolute sovereignty of States was simply beautiful in theory, but led to disintegration and anarchy when brought into practice. It was found that even the Southern States, blended together as they were by common political and domestic interests, could not maintain a government founded upon that principle. A State could, whenever it became dissatisfied with the operations of the government of the so-called Southern Confederacy, secede at pleasure. None of the States did actually secede, but the right to do so was undoubted, and some of them were constantly threatening to do so. This destroyed the faith of the people in regard to the stability of their government, and the lack of unanimity in principle and action, which followed from this source, had a powerful tendency to bring about the downfall of secession and Southern independence. General Lee confesses that the destruction of the Confederate government carries with it the overthrow of the States' Rights doctrine. The doctrine, as construed by Southern fanatics inaugurated secession and civil war and now after a thorough trial in practice of four years of bloody war, it is pronounced by its former supporters, a delusion, inadequate in its foundation principle for the government of a nation. The government of the United States which declares that its Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof shall be the supreme law of the land, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding, has come out triumphant in its great battle against insurrection and secession. The Federal government has shown itself sufficiently strong to put down a stupendous rebellion and crush out the miserable dogma that the subordinate State governments have the right to secede from it upon any pretext. Still, no sensible person will contend that the States have no reserved rights, independent of the general government. The Constitution declares that "the enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people." And again, in Art. 9, amendments of the Constitution, is the following: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." All powers not delegated, nor prohibited by the Constitution, are reserved to the States or the people thereof. Among the reserved rights it was held by the Confederate leaders of the South, was the right of secession; but the Constitution shows the fallacy of that doctrine by the clause in which the power is granted to the general government, "To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions." So it is clear that among the rights which remain with the States, the right to rebel against the lawful authority of the United States, does not exist.

Our late California exchanges speak of a number of arrests made in different parts of the State of persons who exulted over the President's assassination. The newspapers without exception condemn such persons. The Marysville Appeal thinks it would be meeting out proper punishment to persons who make use of exultant expressions, by shooting them down in their tracks; but still it calls for the severest punishment the law can inflict upon them. The question naturally arises as to what the law can do in the matter. So far as we know there is no law that can punish such offenses. The offenders have been taken before the Courts, but in the absence of any law upon the subject the Courts can do nothing. If there is any law that provides for the punishment of such cases it is perhaps the law provided by General McDowell, which makes sympathizers with the assassination, accessories to the crime, and to be tried as such. If there is any other law which covers the case, some of the legal fraternity ought to make it known to the public. The Appeal editor appears to be in great trepidation about the matter, having, in his fanciful seal, expressed the opinion that the murderers of the President were instruments in God's hands to bring the war to a fitting close! A number of ministers of the Gospel, we notice, have become impressed with the same idea.—The legitimate deduction to be made from such premises, is, that if God procured the President's assassination, He alone is responsible for the act. But there are but few who will contend that the murder was planned and executed by any other than Booth and his accomplices. If it was the work of God, as these fanatics claim, then of course they must rejoice in the assassination, because through the assassination God's will was carried out, and they always rejoice when they believe God's will is done. Now, to carry out the doctrine strictly of punishing those who in any way sympathize with the assassins, or who exult over the murder, it will be seen that these intensely loyal fanatics would come in for a share.

Persons familiar with the route leading from Chico, California, to the Orybee mines, inform us that it passes over a very rough country, and is fully five hundred miles in length. It is thought that but little freight will ever be taken over the route, and that when the little town in the vicinity of Chico (places now isolated in consequence of shifting of population from that region,) get their stocks of goods into Orybee, the road will go to grass.

The Umatilla Advertiser says, "If anything does make a denizen of Umatilla mad, that word Wallula is the thing. It was better for that man had he never been born." How is that, neighbor? Your denizens are not jealous, nor noxious, are they?

General McDowell has declined to permit the revival of any of the newspapers recently suppressed by the mob in San Francisco, on the ground that the public interest will not admit of publications of that character. The respectable journals of San Francisco condemn the mobocrats and their late wanton destruction of private property. The Bulletin says there was more love of plunder, confusion and riot in the feelings of the rabble, than love of country. A San Francisco correspondent of the Sacramento Union, characterizes the transactions of the mob as "a business demonstration," and says one newspaper was beat out "cleaning out its more successful contemporaries," and hence thought that their apparatus had better be tumbled into the street. The correspondent adds that the affair was checked in its career; that had it been otherwise, "monopolies would have become the order of the day." That is to say, had the mob not been checked, there would have only been left a newspaper monopoly to conduct the printing business in San Francisco! What a glorious consummation that would have been—for the remaining newspaper offices. But if it was such a great crime in the plundering rabble to destroy those printing offices, how comes it that General McDowell in part justified it? and how does it come that he can interpose to prevent their re-establishment? Is the General's authority greater than the supreme law of the land, the Constitution of the United States? The Constitution says: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the Press."

Congress can make no law abridging the freedom of speech, or of the Press; but General McDowell must be greater than the Constitution or Congress, for he can abridge both the freedom of speech and of the press with impunity. Is this the freedom of the soldiers and officers in the United States service have for the past four years been fighting for? If so, we have greatly misunderstood the principles which the war has been waged to maintain. We have thought the war was prosecuted to maintain a free government—to maintain the Constitution, with all its guarantees of liberty to the citizen, and for the purpose of punishing those engaged in the war against the Constitution and laws of the United States. But if the vital principles of the government, and the plainest provisions of the Constitution are to be subverted and set at naught by officers of the army, then the war for the preservation of liberty and Union has been a miserable failure, and the citizens of the United States are subjected to accept any kind of government or despotism that the military arm of the government may see fit to vouchsafe them. In the language of a contemporary, if free criticism can no longer be tolerated in this country and irresponsible mobs are to be upheld in destroying the private property of citizens, who have violated no law, "then farewell to the liberty of the Press—the brightest and most inestimable jewel in the diadem of free America;" and all hail to the advent of a new era, when drunken rables, and the military brass of disgraceful retreats and battles lost, will lay down the rules which shall guide a once free Press in its conduct.

GOLD IN THE BLUE MOUNTAINS.—For the past week reports have been in circulation here in regard to gold discoveries in the Blue mountains; but after a diligent search, we have been unable to find any one having definite information upon the subject. It is known that a party left here very quietly, for the mountains, two or three weeks ago, but the precise direction in which they traveled, the inducements that led them off, or the discoveries they may have made, have not yet, it seems, been made public. But with an "abiding faith" in the existence of rich gold deposits in the Blue mountains, and that they will be discovered the present season, we will promise to do our part in giving information as to their precise locality when discoverers and those who "think they ought to know about it" become more communicative than they now are. The majority of the surmises just now in vogue, are in favor of the headwaters of the Tukanon (or a basin in that vicinity) being the region of the new mines.

The Lewiston Radiator gives the following in regard to the new mines spoken of in the STATESMAN some weeks ago: "Mr. Colman, one of the parties sent out awhile since from this place to visit the new mines on the tributaries of the Grand Ronde, returned with Mr. Krebs on Tuesday. They were unable to reach the diggings in consequence of the snow, and the loss of their horses, which they suppose to have been stolen or spirited away by the Indians. They proceeded to the east side of the Grand Ronde river, about 15 miles above its mouth, and there encamped, and remained in camp for some time. There were also encamped with them ten or twelve men, who came there from Walla Walla and vicinity. Before they reached this camp eight others from Walla Walla county started from this camp to go over the snow to the mines, guided by the half-breed who visited these mines late last fall. The party was four days making over and through to the mines. They prospected some, but owing to the amount of water in the ground, they could not go down to the bed-rock so as to determine the real character of the discoveries. They however found small prospects as far as they went, and became much elated with the character of the ground for quartz. Two of the party returned to the camp on the Grand Ronde river, leaving the half-breed and other six men at the mines to go up the gulch and prospect more thoroughly. The discoveries made and reported back in camp were encouraging to those there in wait. The re-

maining six with the half-breed were expected back at the time Coleman and Krebs left for Lewiston. The only means of taking supplies to the mines at present is to pack them on men's backs, and hence the party will remain in camp until the snow has considerably settled. At the diggings the snow is about six feet in depth. Where the snow is camped on the Grand Ronde, there is no snow and the grass is abundant. The party have constructed a small ferry-boat for the crossing of the Grand Ronde [river]. This crossing is about 25 miles from Lewiston. The Indians at first manifested considerable hostility to the whites entering on the east side of the Grand Ronde; but on being told that they could pitch in and commence to kill the whites, and for every white man they killed they would lose fifty of their own number, they backed down and left, since which no Indians have disturbed them. The location of the new discoveries is about forty-five miles this side of the Eagle creek mines, and on the waters of the Grand Ronde."

Some persons are puzzled to see how it happens that President Johnson takes such broad grounds in favor of "States' Rights." The explanation is, that he could not promulgate any other views, and hold his present office. If he should contend, as many of the leaders of the Union party do, that the rebel States are out of the Union, and in the condition of *Terra Nullius*, he would not, lawfully considered, be President of the United States. But by taking the position that those States are still States in the Union, he secures himself the Presidency, beyond question. Whether he will extend his States' Rights views far enough to allow the rebel States to take their places in the Union on terms of perfect equality with the other States, remains to be seen. But his speech to the Indiana delegation seems to indicate that he is in favor of carrying out the "ten per cent. loyalty doctrine" of his predecessor. That doctrine is, that one-tenth of the Southern people can govern the other nine-tenths, if the one tenth can be found, and who are loyal enough to support all Proclamations, &c., &c. That doctrine, we believe, was kicked to pieces by the last Congress; Ben. Wade, Henry Winter Davis, Sumner, and other radical abolitionists, uniting with the Democrats against the doctrine, on the ground that one-tenth governing the nine-tenths was antagonistic to, and subversive of our Republican system of government; that to carry out such a system would prove to be as impracticable in its results as it is Anti-Republican in theory.

A correspondent of the Idaho World, writing to that paper from Rocky Bar, South Boise, says one of the fraternity of "Wild Cat Speculators," from the East has made his way into that mining district and is plying himself off as the representative of millions of money. His name is given as Henry McCarty, and he is represented to be a "billy," having located some new quartz ledges, which were supposed to be some several feet under the snow, and purchased several thousand feet in worthless quartz ledges. He expects to go into the Eastern States and dispose of his bastard-quartz interests, and realize \$100,000 in profits, from an outlay of a few hundred dollars. He calls himself the agent of the "Pittsburg, New York and Idaho Gold and Silver Mining Co." It is feared the substantial interests of Idaho will suffer from these Wild Cat quartz operators.

The San Francisco Spectator says Gen. Sherman must have been drunk or insane when he was conferring with Johnston about the terms of surrender agreed upon between them. He must have been drunk and crazy, too; for his sense should have warned him that the propositions he sent to Washington for the consideration of the Cabinet officers would forever damn him in the estimation of the patriots. The fact has gone forth, that Sherman is insane, and it must be so, for that is the only way he can be disposed of, or we acquiesce. Sherman was a great General and a most loyal patriot, but unfortunately he is now hopelessly insane. Poor demoted Sherman, he had better go and join McClellan and travel through Europe.

Not Subscribed.—Hon. Jas. D. Fay, editor of the Oregon Reporter, in an article published in its issue of April 29th, is very severe upon the mob which recently made such havoc in the destruction of newspaper material in San Francisco. General McDowell, in the same article, is also severely censured for addressing the mob, in a speech made to them, as "his friends," and telling them that they had in mobbing the Presses "but anticipated him." The Reporter asks the question: "If the Democratic editors were guilty of treason, would not the loyal Grand Jury of San Francisco gladly indict them, the loyal courts try, the loyal juries convict, the loyal Judges sentence, and the loyal Sheriffs hang them? The Democratic press are guilty of no crime, amenable to no criminal laws, subject to no punishment, and chargeable with no offense save the publication of views hostile to the party in power. 'The very head and front of their offending hath this extent: no more.' The Reporter concludes by saying that the people of the Pacific coast are not a subject people; that even if they were, they should be spared the disgrace of having been conquered by a General more famous for the swiftness of his heel than the strength of his arm—more celebrated for the celebrity of his retreats than the ardor of his advances.

President Johnson.—The following is a brief biography of President Andrew Johnson, which we copy from a late work entitled "Dictionary of Congress": "He was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, December 29, 1808; when ten years of age he was apprenticed to a tailor, and worked at that business, in South Carolina, until his seventeenth year; he never attended school, but acquired a good common education by studying alone.— Having removed to Greenville, Tennessee, he was elected Mayor of that place in 1839; was elected to the State Legislature in 1835; to the State Senate in 1841; and was a Representative in Congress, from Tennessee, from 1843 to 1853. During the latter year he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and re-elected in 1855. He was elected a Senator in Congress in 1857, for the term ending in 1863. He has served on the Committees on Public Lands, and on the District of Columbia. In 1862 he was appointed, by President Lincoln, Military Governor of Tennessee; and by the Baltimore Convention of 1864 was nominated for the office of Vice President of the United States.

American silver is at a discount of 25 per cent. in Canada.

RISING.—The Lewiston Radiator, of May 6th, says the Snake and Clearwater rivers are rapidly swelling their volumes—they having each, for a week past, raised to an average of a foot a day. The inundation of Lewiston is feared by the people of that place. The Radiator believes that "an expenditure of two or three hundred dollars would secure Lewiston against any probability of being inundated." It asks the question: "Will time be taken by the forelock? or will citizens 'take the chances' until they perhaps suffer damages to many times that amount." We should think the citizens would pay out the \$300 rather than let the town 'go under.'"

The Oregonian and some other papers, are endeavoring to make it appear that the Democratic party was responsible for the President's assassination. While engaged in the dirty work, they ought to also bring in one wing of the Republican party as "being accessory before the fact." Wendell Phillips, Fremont, Ben. Wade and Henry Winter Davis, have all of them, at times, opposed the measures of Mr. Lincoln, and some of them have been very bitter indeed. But it is contemptible and shameful to charge any party with being accessory to the cowardly and brutal murder of the President. Every newspaper, of whatever politics, that we have received since the news of the assassination was made public, has denounced the assassins, and those in any way connected with the crime, in the severest terms.

SUNDAY LAW.—The Dalles Mountaineer says the merchants and business men of that place "have signed a stipulation agreeing to disregard the Sunday law. They have also subscribed a fund of \$800, to be used in defending any suit that may be brought for violating the law. This movement originates, not in any lawless disposition, but from the necessities of our position as a town depending upon the mining trade.— At Umatilla, La Grande and Canyon City, a similar course will be pursued, and in the face of this unanimity, it is scarce likely that a serious attempt will be made to enforce the law." New gold diggings have lately been found on Rock Creek, a tributary of the John Day river. The Dalles Mountaineer estimates the new mines to be distant from Dalles, about 125 miles, and are reached by the Canyon City road. The diggings are reported to prospect favorably.

The late rise of water in Mill Creek resulted in considerable damage to the property of some of the residents along the margin of the creek in this city. The damage was principally in washing away the banks of the stream and the overflowing of newly planted garden spots. It is a noteworthy fact that many people of the present day designate the public officials of the government as "our rulers." Formerly the officials were termed by the people, their "servants." The inference is that formerly the people were the sovereigns, and latterly that the officials constitute the sovereign power. What ever change has taken place is unquestionably toward the centralization of power in the hands of the government's public functionaries.

Our exchanges from all parts of the country, are filled with articles of mourning for the death of the President, and notices of the funeral obsequies. We notice that some of the anti-administration papers, which were the most vindictive in their denunciations of the President during his four years' administration, fill their papers, to the exclusion of all other matter, with eulogies on his public life, and mournful lamentations, columns long, on the sad calamity of his sudden death. The Mountaineer says the Sunday law was disregarded at Dalles, on Sunday last. Nearly all the stores and saloons were kept in full blast during the day. The Sunday law was passed by the last Oregon Legislature. The Dalles people call it the "Blue Law."

Mrs. Lincoln.—The proposition to raise Mrs. Lincoln \$100,000, in one dollar donations, is said to be meeting with great success. In San Francisco the friends of Mrs. Lincoln are subscribing liberally to the fund. HANCOCK REMAINS.—The Corvallis Gazette has the following in reference to hanging Jeff. Davis & Co.—"The Constitution guarantees to every criminal—no matter what the degree of crime—a fair and impartial trial by a jury, and it is idle to talk, as some do, about hanging, without trial, Jeff Davis or any other rebel leader; and it is inconceivable to say that the President can pardon them before they are convicted. Jeff. Davis may be hung without trial, but this would not be a legal way of proceeding. The President may pardon him before conviction, yet, he could still be held to answer for his offence in the courts of the country."

The San Francisco Spectator says the Chinese of Washoe, like wild geese, with the opening of Spring, are wending their way northward for Idaho in great numbers. The great water falls of Snake river, says the Marysville Express, are exciting much talk among western tourists. When the Pacific Railroad is completed, this will become a fashionable visiting place as Niagara is now. We have now ten Territories waiting to be made States, namely: Wyoming, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Dakota, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Utah and Washington. Some of these will have to wait a great while before they become States—Washington, in particular.

The snow has about all disappeared from Craig's mountain, says the Radiator, and the contiguous hills are wrapped in living green, from base to summit. The same may be said of the Blue mountains and hills adjacent to Walla Walla. A negro was married to a white woman at St. Paul, Minnesota, a short time since by a Justice of the peace, Catholic and Protestant having refused to perform the ceremony. Lafayette S. Foster, of Connecticut, who was elected President pro tem. of the Senate on the 5th of March, succeeds to the position of the Vice Presidency.

The Dalles Mountaineer says the Columbia river is rapidly rising at that point, and is now twenty feet above low water mark. The citizens there had better get their 'ropes' ready and prepare to tie up in case of emergency. The improvements to the County Jail are rapidly going forward. The fencing is nearly completed.

Union Precinct Meeting.—At a meeting of the Union party for Walla Walla precinct, held May 6th, 1865, for the purpose of electing six delegates to attend the county Union Convention, to convene at the Court House in the city of Walla Walla, on Saturday, May 13th, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock, p. m., the meeting was called to order by L. J. Rector, Esq., Chairman of the County Union Committee. On motion, T. F. Berry was chosen Chairman and S. B. Fargo was elected Secretary. On motion, the following named persons were elected as delegates to attend said County Convention: A. H. Reynolds, L. J. Rector, Geo. McCully, A. Keyes, J. F. Wood and E. Eells. On motion of E. Eells, the Secretary was instructed to furnish the proceedings of this meeting for publication in the Walla Walla STATESMAN. On motion, the meeting adjourned. T. F. BERRY, Chairman. S. B. FARGO, Secretary.

TWO DELEGATES.—According to the predictions of the electioneers in the two political parties, it would seem that, although unwarranted by the constitution and the laws, we are to have two delegates to Congress elected from this Territory this season. The Democrats claim that Gen. Tilton will be elected by at least five hundred majority, and the Unionists as positively assert that Mr. Denny will carry the Territory by an equally large vote. If we were a "betting character" we should not fear to wager something that they will not both be elected.

The Legislature of Minnesota have agreed to submit the question of allowing the right of suffrage to negroes to a vote of the people at their next election. But the Republicans all tell us that they are opposed to negro equality—that "they'd fight first"—and we suppose this question is simply brought up in the Republican State of Minnesota to test the "loyalty" of the people, and to brace them up against future revolutions—and possibly—just to ascertain which is the strongest side!

On the day of the President's funeral ceremonies in Salem, Oregon, the *Arena* office [Democratic] was draped in mourning, and a "loyal" femininity, in the intensity of her anguish, tore down the crane from the office door, whereupon the editor administered her the following mild rebuke: "The ill-bred woman who tore down the crane from our office door on the day of the President's funeral was so indiscreet as to trample a copy of the *Arena* under her good sized feet, never for a moment thinking that the paper was full of *its*. Prætorico records a similar instance of feminine folly."

The *Eugene Review* comes to us with a new head which adds greatly to its typographical appearance. There is also a new head employed in the editorial department of the *Review*, and it is now one of the most ably conducted papers on the coast.

JOHN M'CRACKEN has been appointed Consul for the Sandwich Island Government for the State of Oregon and adjoining Territories.

FALLING.—The streams in the valley are now falling nearly as fast as they rose. The Umatilla, which was higher a week ago than it has been for years, is also falling very fast.

UNION CONVENTION.—The County Union Convention will meet at the Court House to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. A small boy came into our office, before we were quite ready to put this paper to press to ask if we were going to publish that a horse ran away with him on Thursday? We knew nothing about the mishap. The boy gave us the information that "the horse ran away with him, and not *with* the horse, as some persons had reported. He looked like the victim of a 'sell,' fearful that in these troublous times some 'vigilantes' might misinterpret his unfortunate predicament and commence hostile demonstrations against his innocent person."

Private letters from Olympia, to citizens of this place, state that Gen. Tilton has been confined to his bed and room for some days, from an attack of lung fever. The indisposition may possibly prevent his visiting this section during the election canvass. His friends hope such will not be the case, as they desire him to have an equal show with his competitor for the Delegation.

MEASURES.—Messrs. Massam & Davell have repaired the breakage in their water frame across Mill creek, and are about ready to get their factory in motion. Eastern News.—St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—A steamboat calamity unparalleled in the history of navigation occurred on Thursday morning, the 27th, by the bursting of the boiler of the steamboat *Sultana*, 8 miles above Memphis, as she was on her way from New Orleans to this point. 2,300 people were on board, 1,900 of these were paroled soldiers on their way home from the rebel prison at Andersonville. Of this immense cargo, of precious life, only 800 are known to have been saved. The last information is that there were 2,300 persons on board, 180 of whom have been found alive.

Miscellaneous.—New York, May 1.—Gen. Washburn's order declaring that after April 20th, the Confederate soldiers within his district, would be regarded as felons, and not as prisoners of war, is having a salutary effect. Great numbers have surrendered. The Herald's Washington special says: Grant, immediately on his return to Washington, set to making arrangements for the contemplated heavy decrease of the military force and the consequent reduction of expenses. It is thought that the army will soon be reduced to 400,000 men. New York, May 2.—The Herald's special says Jeff. Davis remained at Danville six days in suspense, failing to hear from Lee who was trying to reach that place and make the Stanton

river his line of defense. The news of the surrender was brought in by scouts, but was disbelieved. It was kept secret as long as possible when it was known there was no other alternative. The Herald's correspondent says the armies of Georgia and Tennessee, commanded by Schofield and Howard, are on their way to Richmond where they will be disbanded or ordered to a more active field. The Times special says: The whole number of arrests made of conspirators is 350. The trial of these has commenced before a military commission. If the facts be substantially as now supposed, the magnitude of the plot will astonish the whole country. The Tribune's special says: The President is preparing a proclamation declaring all vessels sailing under the Confederate flag as pirates.—They are to be pursued, and if captured, treated as such. Gen. Grant announces that the headquarters of the Army of the United States will be established in Washington. Washington, May 2.—The Secretary of State is feeling very well this morning. Fred. Sewall's condition is more encouraging. Who the Chief Consulators Are—Reward Offered for their Arrest.

Washington, May 3.—The President has issued a proclamation in substance as follows: WHEREAS, it appears from evidence in the Bureau of Military Justice, the atrocious murder of the late President and attempted assassination of Secretary Seward were incited, concerted and procured by and between Jefferson Davis late of Richmond, and Jacob Thompson, Clement O. Clay, Beverly Tucker, George M. Saunders, W. O. Cleaveland and other rebels and traitors against the United States, harbored in Canada, now therefore, to the end that justice may be done, I Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do offer for the arrest of said persons, or either of them, who shall be brought to trial, the following rewards: One hundred thousand dollars for Jeff. Davis; twenty-five thousand dollars each, for Clement O. Clay, Jacob Thompson, George M. Saunders, W. O. Cleaveland and Beverly Tucker; and ten thousand for Wm. C. Cleaveland, late a clerk of C. C. Clay. New York, May 3.—The Tribune's special says, Payne, the assassin of Seward has made a confession of guilt. He said it was useless for him to withhold any longer, as he had been fully identified by six persons. The Government had other evidence in its possession. He was the party assigned to that terrible crime.

News of May 4th. Dick Taylor Wants to Surrender. The Herald's Nashville dispatch of the 19th says: An officer of Dick Taylor's staff has arrived just now with a message to take the headquarters to make terms for the surrender of himself and command. The New Orleans papers contain a letter from Gen. A. Burwell, of Mississippi, in which he appeals to the residents of the State to take the oath of allegiance. He suggests the election of delegates from every county to attend a convention at Vicksburg on the first Monday of June. General War News. New York, May 3.—The Richmond Whig of the 20th states that Mosby took leave of his men at Salem, Fauquier county, telling them to disband and return home. He said he was bound to do so and did not want them to accompany him as they might put their necks in the halter. He then rode off with a small number of old companions. The rebel Treasury Notes are quoted at \$2 to \$5 per \$1,000 as soverens. Washington, May 4.—Gen. Sherman was at Point Lookout yesterday en route for Washington. The principal portion of the Army of the Potomac is already on the march here. New York, May 4.—A Jacksonville (Fla.) letter says that 1,500 Union soldiers formerly imprisoned at Annapolis, were transported down the Florida Central Railroad, and unconditionally released. Several hundred entered one line the same night, who presented a pitiable appearance, many of them unable to walk. The Tribune's Washington special says that Col. Clark, of the rebel army, recently captured, asserts that all the specie removed from Richmond was in his charge, and that his train broke down, and finding it impossible to get it on the track before we could come up, he ordered it to be burned. The soldiers broke open the kegs and took all there was. He states that the amount did not exceed \$200,000. New York, May 3.—A special to the Tribune says: One of the most protracted and important sessions held since Johnson's accession to the Presidency, was held at the Treasury Department yesterday. The subject matter of the discussion was the free trade question as regards the South. It is believed as to the result of this session, that every facility will be extended by the Government for all proper commercial transactions.

Benjamin G. Harris, member of Congress from Maryland, was arrested a few days ago for parading paroled prisoners from Lee to rebel arms. "The punishment is death." The Constitution abolishing slavery, has passed both houses of the Connecticut Legislature, by a unanimous vote.

NEW COURT HOUSE! GRAND ATTRACTION! FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY Friday and Saturday Evenings, May 12th, & 13th. Two Exhibitions Combined! The National Troupe of GLASS BLOWERS! Mr. Alexander Montarg, The Living Skeleton, and ONE HANDED VIOLINIST. Admission one dollar; Children half price. GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON At 2 o'clock, for the accommodation of Families and Schools. Doors open at 12 o'clock. Commences at 8. O. H. GRAFFAM, Manager.

Administrator's Notice. THE undersigned having been duly appointed and qualified by the Probate Court of Walla Walla County, Washington Territory, administrator upon the estate of Thomas H. McDowell, late of said County and Territory, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate that they must present them in writing duly authenticated, at my residence in Walla Walla, within one year from this date, or be forever barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me. E. E. TAYLOR, May 12, 1865. 2264

Notice. ALL persons indebted to the undersigned, can save expense by calling on the undersigned at Walla Walla, W. T., May 12, 1865, as they are my authorized Agents to collect and receipt for the same. E. E. TAYLOR, 2264

Divorce Notice. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON. WALLA WALLA COUNTY. In the District Court, First Judicial District. GEORGE W. BOWERS: You are hereby notified that Nancy M. Bowers has filed a complaint against you in the above entitled cause, which came on to be heard June 14th, 1865, before the Hon. Judge Hewitt, acting judge for said District at Olympia, W. T., and unless you appear at said hearing, and answer said complaint, the same will be taken as confessed, and upon proper proof, the prayer thereof will be granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to procure a divorce against you on behalf of said Nancy M. Bowers. The date of the filing of said complaint was the 11th day of May, 1865, and this publication commences this day of May, 1865. L. S. LASTER & LANGFORD, Plffs' Attys, Walla Walla, May 12, 1865. 2265

The Old House.

My little birds, with backs as brown As sand, and throats as white as frost, I've searched the summer up and down, And think the other birds have lost The tunes you sang, so sweet, so low, About the old house, long ago.

NEW FIRM.

NEW GOODS! And New Prices!

A. FRANK & CO.

IN THE FIELD, WITH \$75,000 Worth of Goods,

FOR THE Walla Walla Market.

A. FRANK and N. WERTHEIMER,

HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP TO DO business in the General Merchandise line, at the old stand of A. Frank,

Next Door to the Post Office, Main Street, WALLA WALLA, W. T.,

Under the firm name of A. Frank & Co., and respectfully announce to the public that the senior member of the firm, who has been a resident of Walla Walla for the past two years, and became acquainted with the wants of the people and the kind of goods required for the market, has just returned from San Francisco, with one of the most complete assortments of Goods ever brought to this market—consisting of over \$75,000 worth, and, in part of the following articles:

A full and complete stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

OF EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE.

Fancy Prints; Silks; Fancy Delaines; Fancy Flannels; Fancy Alpaca; French Chiffon; Blouses; Flannels; Bonnets; Shawls; Crinolines; Checks; Dressing; Hosiery; Ticking; Toweling; Drills; Table Cloths and Covers; Ladies' Collars and Sleeves; Dress Trimmings; Edgings; Ribbons; Together with a large stock of Mens' Boys' and Childrens' Clothing.

Mens' Superfine Sack and Brown Cloth Coats; Mens' Cassimere and Business Suits; Overcoats, Business Coats; Pen Jackets; Doekin Pants, Harrison Pants, Cassimere Pants, Sotinet Pants, Duck and Drill Overalls, gray and fancy Overalls; Together with a complete stock of Gents' Underclothing and White Shirts.

Also, a general Assortment of articles in this line too numerous to mention.

Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' FINE BOOTS and SHOES, And Heavy Brogans.

Together with a full assortment of HEAVY GOODS IN THIS LINE SUITABLE FOR MINERS.

We desire to call particular attention to our Very Large Stock of GROCERIES,

—consisting of— New Orleans Sugar, Crushed and Powdered Sugar, China and Sandwich Island Sugar, Green and Black Tea, Pickles and Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Syrup, Liverpool and Dairy Salt, Candles, Apples, and Peaches, Coffee, Soap, Tobacco, Snuff, Chocolate, Yeast Powders, Pepper, Mustard, Cinnamon, Cloves, Ginger, Nutmegs and Mace, Flour, Bacon, Butter, Lard, Beans, Rice, Salsaparilla, Cream Tartar, Soda.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF HARDWARE,

Miners' Tools, &c., Among which can be found the following articles: Nails of all sizes. Long and short handled Shovels, Spades, Collins' Picks, Wright's Picks, Pick handles, Collins' Picks, Miners' Axes, Chopping Axes, Hammers, Mining Axes, Hatchets, Field Hoes, Door Butts, Door Locks, Files, Saws, Manila Rope, Iron and Steel Squares, Hand-saws, Butchers' Saws, Trench Saws, Split Levels, Ox Bows, Candlesticks, Razors, Knives, Knives and Forks, Shears, Scissors, Horse Cards, Gold Scales, Planes and Chisels.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF CROCKERY Glassware and LAMPS.

A full stock of WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of the Best Brands and Choicest Varieties, Which will be sold to the Trade At a very small advance on San Francisco cost.

3000 Grain Sacks of all kinds for Sale.

Having a buyer constantly in SAN FRANCISCO, we flatter ourselves that we can offer good inducements to buyers at any house in the upper country, and with our large and varied assortment, we feel assured that we can suit customers both as to quality and price. "Small profits and quick returns is our motto."

GRAIN WILL BE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

AT THE MARKET PRICES.

We have, also, the Agency for HOWE & CO'S SEWING MACHINES,

A full assortment of which we keep on hand and sell at from \$25 to \$75—according to size and quality. A. FRANK respectfully requests his former customers to call and settle up their old accounts, either with cash, by note, or with Grain at the Market prices.

October 14, 1864.

SCHWABACHER BROTHERS & CO.

Fire-Proof Brick Building, MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

Gents' & Boys' Furnishing Goods,

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Provisions,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

Crockery and Glassware,

TIN - WARE,

Powder, Shot and Safety Fuse

CARPETING,

Oil Cloth, China Matting,

Window Shades, Looking Glasses,

Cords, Pictures, Trimmings, Nails,

Oils, Glass, Paints, Putty, Varnishes,

Brushes &c., &c.,

One of our firm residing in New York, and purchasing for the house, we are in constant receipt of the

Latest and Newest Styles of Goods,

and having our goods from first hands, we are enabled to offer inducements second to no other house on the coast.

We call the attention of purchasers and the public in general to our present large and well selected stock, consisting of

Dry Goods:

SILKS, PLAIN AND FANCY; DELAINES, PLAIDS AND DEBERGES; FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOS; AMERICAN, ENGLISH & FRENCH PRINTS; FLANNELS of all kinds, figures and colors; SHAWLS AND CLOAKS;

FURS, SCARFS, and a full assortment of GLOVES and GAUNTLETS, CATTERS, BALMORALS, SHOES and SLIPPERS.

CLOTHING:

French Beaver Overcoats; Beaver Dress Coats; Cassimere Business Coats; Cape Overcoats; Business Suits; Chinese and Frock Coats; Black and Fancy French Dressing Coats; Harrison Pants; Latest style Nonpareil Pants; Silk, Cassimere Velvet and Fingert Vests; Davis & Jones' and Atkinson's Shirts; Silk, Shaker Flannel and Merino Under-shirts and Drawers;

Boots, Booties and Gaiters; Genuine Denmark's Quilted Bottom Boots.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

A Large Stock of Groceries,

Consisting, in part, of SUGAR—San Francisco refined (coffee); Sandwich Island, New Orleans, Crushed, and Batavia.

TEA—Young Hyson, Comet, China and Japan, in papers and in Bulk.

COFFEE—Rio, Laguira, Java, Manila, and Costa Rica.

ALSO, SOAP, CANDLES, APPLES, PEACHES, PRUNES, CURRANTS AND RAISINS, PRESERVED FRUIT,

Standard Mills, Plain and Self-rising FLOUR,

OREGON BACON—SIDES and HAMS,

OREGON LARD, In Cans & Kegs,

BEANS, OF ALL KINDS.

HARDWARE:

MECHANICS' AND MINERS' TOOLS, Such as— Shovels and Spades, Shovel Forks and Brushes, Wright's Picks, Hum's Axes, Pick and Ax Handles, Sledges and Crowbars, Whip and Cross-cut Saws and Files, Rocker Irons, Mining and Frying Pans, Nails of all sizes;

Together with a full assortment of Shelf Hardware,

Butcher's, Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, Shoemaker's, Saddler's and Paeker's Tools and Material.

N. B. Remember the place— Fire-Proof Brick, Main street, Walla Walla, and give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

SCHWABACHER BROS' & CO. Jan. 16, 1864.

C. JACOBS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, Hardware, Cutlery, and Queensware.

A good assortment of Wines and Liquors always on hand; also, MINERS' TOOLS AND SUPPLIES.

Please call and examine our stock, remembering always that it is no trouble to us to show goods. Cheaper than they can be imported.

Walla Walla Bakery

PROVISION STORE.

Main St. 3 Doors above Brown Bro's Store.

O. BRECHTEL, MANUFACTURER OF BREAD, PILOT BREAD, CAKES, and Crackers of all kinds.

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Family GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

MERCHANTS, PACKERS and others, in want of CRACKERS to ship to the mines will find it to their advantage to call on me before going elsewhere, as I will sell them

Cheaper than they can be imported. Bread promptly delivered to any part of the city.

Customers will place call at the Bakery and state where they will have their bread left. The wagon will go 'round the city every morning and afternoon. Oct. 3, 1863.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE!

Main St. Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's, Express Office, Walla Walla.

THOMAS TIERNY, PROPRIETOR, RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO HIS friends and the traveling public that he has just completed a magnificent livery and feed stable at the above place, and is prepared to accommodate them with feed and stabling for their animals. He also keeps a

First-rate lot of Saddle Horses for Hire. Giving his personal attention to the establishment, and having had 15 years experience in the business, he feels assured that he will be able to give full satisfaction to all. Aug. 26, 1863.

LILLIE'S LOCK OPENED In One Minute.

New York, September 2, 1864.

F. TILLMAN, Esq., 413 Battery street, Bet. Commercial and Clay, San Francisco.

DEAR SIR: We notice an advertisement in your daily papers respecting the "security" of your "Lillie" lock. We are aware that you well understand this lock, and, of course, will not allow yourself to be annoyed by such representations. You have just notified our men of the fact, and we, in our presence, opened one of Lillie's best locks after it had been locked and the combination turned on.

By one blow of the Hammer Against the knob on the outside, and thereby breaking the cast iron bolt inside. The whole time occupied in opening the lock was about ONE MINUTE. We are confident that your friends may not be deceived by false representations, etc. Respectfully, etc., F. TILLMAN, Wm. McFARLAND.

NO PRACTICAL Lock Picker or Thimble Rigger Required to OPERATE THE SAID LILLIE LOCK.

Any parties desiring of seeing the above mentioned lock, its insecurity and easy mode of opening the same, can call at 318 Battery Street, San Francisco.

GROCERIES, March 26, 1864.

Messrs. TAYLOR & McFARLAND, Safe Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen: From representations made by Mr Lillie, I was induced to purchase one of his

So Called "Fire-Proof Safes." On the 18th of February last, a fire occurred in our block which destroyed a number of buildings, and our own with the rest. We trusted our books, papers and all in the safe. After the fire the safe was not only unharmed, but had but little in the cellar. There was another of Lillie's safes here subjected to the same fire, however, no better than ours. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, [Signed] GEO. L. CHESBRO & CO.

Everything had been Destroyed. We send you the safe, with what is left of the papers, and you will see that not one of them is legible or strong enough to sustain its own weight. Having the curiosity to know how our neighbors fared in this fire, we noticed Messrs. McKean's & Hardy just opening their safe (TILTON & McFARLAND'S make), and its contents were found to be

In Perfect Condition. This led us to further investigation, and we found to our astonishment that it was so well known that they need no further recommendation.

A good assortment of Tilton & McFarland's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes to be had at 318 Battery street, San Francisco. Feb. 17, 1865. 10m.] F. TILLMAN.

Drugs and Medicines.

We invite the particular attention of the trade to our present large and well-assorted stock in this line, and to our extra facilities for supplying them at very low rates,—impacting as we do, Direct from Eastern Markets.

Extra pains will be taken to secure reliable medicines, and in no case will a worthless article be allowed to leave the store.

HODGE & CALLEP, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Oils, 97 Front street, Portland. July 4, 1863.

Encourage Home Industry.

KEEP YOUR MONEY IN THE COUNTRY.

I AM NOW MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR and Burglar Proof Soap, put up in 20 and 40 pound boxes that I will sell as cheap as any brands of soap of the same quality manufactured outside of the State can be sold for. I will warrant every box of soap sold to be just what it is represented. Orders from the country accompanied with the cash, or sent through some house in the city, will meet prompt attention. A liberal discount made to the trade for cash. Send for a sample, Nov. 11, '64.] WM. L. HIGGINS, Soap Works, 48, Front St., Portland.

C. KRAFT'S New Feed and Livery Stable.

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA. Opposite the Residence of Dr. A. J. Tibbodo.

THIS ENTIRELY NEW AND COMMODIOUS Stable is now open for the accommodation of the public. No means have been spared to make this Stable the best in town; and being situated on the main thoroughfare, and the center of all the mechanic shops, it affords superior inducements to any other stable in town.

TIMOTHY HAY, GRAIN AND STRAW FOR SALE. Buggies and Carriage Horses for Hire. HORSES TAKEN TO RANCH. Sept. 16, 1864.

KYGER & REESE.

Selling Off! Selling Off!

We are now closing out our entire stock at the following prices:

Dry Goods.— Merrimac Prints per yard.....20c. French " " ".....25c. English " " ".....25c. Delaines " " ".....25c. do. all wool " " ".....40c. Merino French " " ".....100c. Bleached Domestic " " ".....25c. Flannels (Lge stock) " " ".....50c. Denims " " ".....30c. Hickory " " ".....30c. Checks " " ".....30c.

Gents Goods.— Merino Shirts and Drawers per pair, 125 Over-shirts " " ".....200

Crockery.— Cups and Saucers per set.....100 Plates " " ".....125

Hardware.— Rim Knob Locks each.....75c. Butts, Cast and Wrought per pair 25c

Drugs.— Sarsaparilla per bottle.....100 Ayer's Pectoral " " ".....100 Hall's Balsam " " ".....100 Sooling Syrup " " ".....25c Pills (all kinds) Box.....25c

Tobacco.— Peach Brand, Genuine, 4 plugs for \$1.

We therefore respectfully request that our customers and the public generally that are in need of any of the above goods will give us a call, as we have made up our minds to make a sacrifice in price and no humping. Walla Walla, Feb. 3, 1865.

TRIBODO, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

Two Doors above Brown Bro's & Co's Store, HAS ON HAND, AND IS CONSTANTLY RECEIVING fresh supplies of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Patent Medicines, TRUSSES, Perfumery Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c., &c.

ALSO, BRANDY, SHERRY and PORT WINES For Medicinal Purposes. [Oct. 3, 1863 Prescriptions carefully filled.]

NEW HOSPITAL.

To the Sick and Afflicted.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED A large and commodious building of Mr. A. J. Miner, on First Street, near the Bridge, Walla Walla, has fitted the same in a superior manner for the accommodation of

The Sick and Afflicted, and is now prepared to receive patients from all portions of Washington Territory and the Upper Country generally. Having had a great deal of experience in the HOSPITAL PRACTICE, and being familiar with all the diseases incident to the climate of the Pacific coast, we are fully prepared to treat all persons who are so unfortunate as to require the services of experienced Physicians and Surgeons.

EXCELLENT BEDS— Have been prepared for the reception of the sick, and kind and attentive nurses will be on hand at all times to wait upon them. Particular attention will be paid to the treatment of the following named diseases, and cure in most cases guaranteed: All Diseases of the Nervous System, Private Diseases of every Description, Scrupulous, Erysipelas, Old Sores, Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, Typhoid, Typhus, Consumption, Bronchitis, Female Complaints, Fever and Ague, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, and in fact all diseases which human flesh is heir to will be successfully treated at our Hospital, On Reasonable Terms.

The climate of Walla Walla Valley is the most healthy on this coast, and persons in declining health who have failed to secure benefactors are earnestly advised to visit this place, and if they require medical treatment, we will furnish them a place to remain during their stay, and will do all that skill and science can do to restore them to health.

Office at the Hospital. G. L. KINSEY M. D. Walla Walla, Nov. 17, 1864.

WIBERG & STORBRIDGE

Have Removed from their store known as THE CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE, To their New Brick Store, 125 Front St., Three doors south of their old stand, Portland, O'g.

WHERE THEY ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY the trade in their line with a large and well assorted stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, Leather and Shoe Findings,

Their stock consists of all the standard make of Boots and shoes, such as— Gents' Quilted and Dress Boots; Conrad's do. Gents' heavy Calf and Kip Boots; Gents' heavy Calf and Kip Boots; Payward's long top and knee Rubber Boots; Boys' Kip and Calf Boots; Youth's Kip and Calf Boots; Children's Kip and Calf Boots; Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Balmorals, Gaiters and Calf Boots.

Their stock of Leather is large and well assorted in Heavy French and American Calf and Kip; Heavy Oregon Calf and Kip; Santa Cruz and Oregon Sole Leather; Harness, Skirting, Bolting and Bridle Leather; Colored Lining, Russel Sheep skins, Shoe Findings, etc. Particular attention given to orders. WHOLESALE ROOM UP STAIRS.

From their long experience in the Boot, Shoe and Leather business, their advantages in buying and increased facilities for serving their customers, W. & S. feel assured that they can do better by those who favor them with their patronage than any other house in the city. W. W. WIBERG & STORBRIDGE, Wholesale and Retail Dealers, Portland, Jan. 16, 1864. No. 125 Front Street, Fire-proof Brick store.

VAN DYK & WHITMAN'S LIVERY AND EXCHANGE STABLES.

OUR COMPLETE AND FULL LIVERY STOCK, with all the paraphernalia pertaining to a first class establishment, on Main Street, Walla Walla, will be at the public service at fair remunerations. Stable Open Day and Night, for the accommodation of our customers. Saddle Horses, Buggies, Carriages and Draught Teams, suitable to all occasions, furnished, 50 HEAD OF HORSES, for parties en route for the mines, at LOW PRICES. Everything pertaining to our line of business, we are prepared to furnish with dispatch and at satisfaction. VAN DYK & WHITMAN, Walla Walla, March 16, 1863. 181y



DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS,

At Baldwin & Whitman's old Stand. Main Street, Walla Walla, W. T.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE attention of the public to our new and extensive stock, consisting of a complete assortment of

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Shades, PAINTERS' STOCK, IN GREAT VARIETY, And in fact, everything appertaining to a First Class Drug Store.

Strict personal attention paid to putting up prescriptions at all hours of the day and night. Sept. 23, 1864. 42ly.

HOWARD & CADY, Main Street, Walla Walla,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN General Merchandise, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, Etc.

THE attention of the citizens of Walla Walla and the surrounding country is respectfully called to the fact that we are prepared with a complete stock of goods in the above line, to offer good bargains to purchasers. We shall do a GENERAL MERCHANDISE BUSINESS, and will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Provisions, &c.

Also, a full assortment of Miners' and Packers' Goods. April 1863. HOWARD & CADY.

ASSAY OFFICE.

J. Rosenthal, Assayer OF ALL KINDS OF ORES, METALS, SULPHURES, &c.

Returns made on Gold and Silver Deposits within Six Hours.

LADD & TILTON, Bankers, of Portland, take Bars at my Assay. A General Assortment of Fine

Watches, JEWELRY, Silver and Plated Ware, CUTLERY FANCY GOODS, &c. Always kept on Hand.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION Paid to the Repairing of Fine Watches, English, French and American Clocks, Musical Boxes and Instruments.

All Sorts of Jewelry Made to Order and Repaired.

As All Work Warranted to Give Satisfaction. MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA. Sept. 30, 1864. 15ly

CITY BOOK STORE.

Post Office Building, Main Street, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

KELLY & JOHNSON, PROPRIETORS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN REVENUE STAMPS, And Books and Stationery of every Variety. Among their stock may be found a General Assortment of

Histories, Bibles, Hymn Books, Testaments, Unit. Books, Practical Works, Bancroft a Lawyer, Poetical Works, Bibles, and a general assortment of miscellaneous works. Also, School Books,—a full stock of all kinds in use in the Schools of the country; together with a complete assortment of

Blank Books and Stationery—Ledgers, Journals, Note-books, Machine Ink, Inkstands, Blotting Paper, Always on hand, a general assortment of Miscellaneous Articles, such as Gold Pens, Pencils, Pencilholders, Machine Ink, Inkstands, Blotting Paper, and Receipts, Envelopes, Blotting, Ties & Sand paper, Playing and Blank Cards, Violin strings, Pocket Knives, and in fact everything usually found in a Book Store. Just a receiving a large lot of—

MISCELLANEOUS BOUND BOOKS. The latest California, Oregon, and Eastern papers received by every steamer, and a general assortment of the country; together with a complete assortment of

FURNITURE! BEDDING, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, PAPERHANGINGS, ETC., ETC., Constantly on hand, and sold at San Francisco Price.

EMIL LOWENSTEIN & CO., First Street, between Taylor and Yamhi Portland, Oregon.

ALL ORDERS FROM THE UPPER COUNTRY will be promptly attended to. We will ship anything in our line in original packages if required. Portland, Oregon, Oct. 28, 1864.

L. INKTON'S STEAM SAW-MILL

IS NOW IN OPERATION ON MILL CREEK. Twelve Miles from Town.

PRICES OF LUMBER AT THE MILL. Ordinary.....\$35 00 per M Second Quality..... 30 00 " Clear..... 20 00 " Terms, CASH, unless by special agreement. Lumber will not be delivered without the money or an order from the Office in town. Persons hauling lumber for lumber will be required to hand to the yard in advance. SAM'L INKTON, Proprietor. Walla Walla, July 23, 1864.

DR. DAVY'S SPECIFIC COMPOUND.

An expeditious cure for all diseases of the SEXUAL ORGANS.

THIS PROMPT AND EFFICACIOUS REMEDY is for the cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, making speedy cure without the least restriction to Diet, expense or change in application of business; it will radically cure any case which can be produced. The disease is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Further, the disease cannot be contracted if the Specific Compound is taken when exposed. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally can be caused by its use. Price, One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Bottle. Sent by express, carefully packed. For sale by all druggists. SAM'L INKTON, Agent. 401 and 403 Battery street, cor. Clay, San Francisco. Feb. 3, 1865.

NOBODY GETS CREDIT AT KYGER & REESE'S.