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THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

[OFFICE ON THIRD STREET

VOLUME IV.

WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1865.

NUMBER 224.

The Walla Walla Statesman. PUBLISHED Every Friday Evening...

EDWARD SHEIL, M. D., PHYSICIAN. Surgeon and Accoucher, has resumed the practice of his Profession...

THIBODO & BIRD, PHYSICIANS. Surgeons and Midwives. Office at Drug Store...

A. J. THIBODO, M. A., D. and Member Royal College Surgeons, England. Office at Drug Store...

O. J. THIBODO, M. D. and Ex-Surgeon R. M. Navy. Our Diplomas can be seen at our office.

ASATER & LANGFORD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Will practice in the Courts of Washington Territory...

FRANK P. DUGAN, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office opposite the Post Office...

WESTERN HOTEL, CORNER OF FIRST and Marion streets, Portland, Oregon...

F. MILLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Idaho Territory. Office at Walla Walla...

JAS. D. MIX & S. B. FARGO, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office at Walla Walla...

W. P. HORTON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and City Recorder. Will attend to collection of debts...

L. J. RECTOR, County Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W. T. Notary Public, and Commissioner of Deeds...

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, Powers of Attorney, and all other instruments of writing carefully drawn up...

KEILLOGG & McALUIFF'S FERRY. AT THE MOUTH OF TUCANON, three miles from the old Ferry on the Colville Road...

WALLA WALLA BREWERY. JO. HELMUTH & CO. At the old Stand, Main Street, Walla Walla...

LAGER BEER. And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Wines and Liquors.

TO DRUGGISTS and Painters. THE UNDERSIGNED ARE CONSTANTLY Manufacturing a superior article of Turpentine for the trade...

NEW TIN SHOP. THE UNDERSIGNED 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 prevailing prices...

Painting. E. B. HAWLEY, HOUSE AND SIGN AND Carriage Painter. All kinds of jobs in the line done with neatness...

Paper-Hanging and Glazing done to Order. Shop on Main Street, 3 doors below Kraft's Livery Stable...

Undertaking. ORDERS in the line of Coffin-making will be promptly attended to by the undersigned. In connection, I have a...

HEARSE. Ready for use on all funeral occasions. Place of business at my Wagon and Carriage Shop, lower end of Main Street...

Tomy's Ferry. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ESTABLISHED A Ferry at TEXAS WOOD YARD, on Snake river, five miles above Kellogg & McAluiff's ferry...

On Snake river, five miles above Kellogg & McAluiff's ferry, on the most direct route to Kootenai and Colville...

Great Bargains in Goods CAN BE HAD at Ryker & Beech'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 CELLO FOR WALLULA Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Will leave WALLULA for CELLO Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock A. M.

The Steamer Onopcia, Capt. J. McNally will leave WALLULA for CELLO on Monday, at 5 o'clock A. M.

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

THIS CAPACIOUS AND ELEGANT HOTEL having just been built and furnished with entirely new furniture...

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. N. S. BERRY, and will always be found stocked with the best wines, liquors and cigars.

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

HAVING PURCHASED THIS POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT from Bell & Stone, have improved and refitted it in superior style...

The Best Quality of Wines and Liquors. Among which is a large stock of Superior Old Nubob Sazaras, Vintage 1704.

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 Walla Walla for Portland same day.

Watch Repairing. THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity that he works entrusted to his care...

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, is now making regular trips from Walla Walla to Placerville, (Boise Mines) THROUGH IN TWO AND A HALF DAYS.

The Walla Walla Line of Stages and the Boat of the Oregon Steam Navigation Co. GEO. F. THOMAS & CO. 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.

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, Oils, Glass, Perfumery, &c.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. And Dealers in General Merchandise. Fire-proof Brick Building, Corner of Main and Eighth streets, BOISE CITY, IDAHO.

HANDING IN MONEY TO MORROW WILL not buy goods at Ryker & Beech's.

Let the Sunshine In.

Draw back the curtain mother, - Let the genial sunshine in. Upon the walls and carpet,

Where the winter's gloom has been; Let the bright sunshine in. Of wild flowers in the wood, Where late the hazy snowing With its fleecy garments stood.

Open the shutters, mother, Let the pleasant sunshine in. For it gives a glow of beauty To your face so pale and thin; It tells the sunshine in. Of roses where my brother lies, - Of daisies and of buttercups, - 'Neath far-off Southern skies.

Let the sun be in, - I love it. More than niter's glittering aid. Shining in his secret folds, And for which his life is sold: It gives the sunshine in. - Life and health and joy and ease; And he can never purchase With his golden treasure, - Sunshine.

The Horrors of Andersonville. Several days ago we met a party of prisoners escaped from the 'hell penitentiary' of Georgia.

They were gaunt, bony fellows, not long enough fed to fill out, and still looking hungry. They had been driven from Andersonville into other prisons, the rebels hurrying them from place to place to avoid Sherman's army.

They were fifteen in number, and had escaped at different times, and reaching the sea-coast, had gotten upon vessels, and had been taken to Hilton Head, and from thence had been forwarded by the 'Palmetto' to New York, and were, when we saw them, on their way to Annapolis, Md., to report on their part, and as they hoped, a fortnight.

They described the horrors of Andersonville as being at least ten and afterwards eighteen acres in extent. It was a stockade fence, with a wall upon the top of this fence, at stated points, little guard houses or sentry boxes. The enclosure consisted of a ravine or low place, and rising ground on either side.

A little brook ran through the center. Into this brook were sent 200 prisoners on the rolls at odd times, besides those in the hospital. The hospital was nothing more than a corner of the field, where sick men were carried and laid on their backs, and where they were left to die. When it rained they laid in the mud and water, and the soldier with whom we conversed said he saw two of his companions, who the last day of their lives were half dead, who were buried in the mud and water.

He was not permitted to lift them out of this place where they had lain for weeks ill of a fever, and indeed he had not so much as a blanket to give them, as he had only a piece of a pair of drawers to cover his own nakedness.

The care of the prisoners a great part of the time consisted of four table-spoons of (buggy) beans, (called peas there) and four spoonful of meal, such as we use for horse feed, corn ground up, and scum of water.

They were fed on this for a week, and then they were allowed to eat their own excrement, which they could get up with their hands, and then they were allowed to eat their own excrement, which they could get up with their hands, and then they were allowed to eat their own excrement, which they could get up with their hands.

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question was suggested whether arms were to be bought, and my answer was—No; if anybody desires arms, let him arm himself, for though it might be abstractly legal, it would bear the appearance of an unlawful purpose.

I said there was no occasion for arms. The contingency under which alone it would be proper to resort to their use was remote, namely, the suppression of the rebellion, or revolution. Our system of development of this trial, of any attempt to release the Chicago prisoners during the convention, and was as much surprised at it as any one could be.

It was not one of the objects of the Order to furnish arms or supplies to the Southern Confederacy. The establishment of a Northwestern Confederacy was not one of its objects. I never heard the subject of a Northwestern Confederacy mentioned in connection with this Order until yesterday.

My opinions on this subject were expressed in Congress, and are not, I think, pertinent in this examination. If they are, they are easily accessible. It was not one of the purposes of the Order to get up an insurrection or revolution.

Our system of government provides a peaceful revolution through the ballot-box, and I frequently said to members and officers of the Order—

The Judge Advocate objected that this matter was not competent testimony. Judge Bartley argued that as Commander of the Order his instructions were competent.

The Judge Advocate replied that any official order in writing issued in this capacity as Supreme Commander would be competent. My opinion was—I never issued any order in writing nor any formal order to be promulgated to the Order; but simply wrote instructions to officers and members of the Order, on one occasion when a number of them were together.

I told them that inasmuch as we had a peaceful mode of revolution, it was better to acquiesce in arbitrary arrests, or the temporary suppression of the liberty of the press, and all else complained of by the Democratic party, rather than resist forcibly; that when the destruction of that mode of peaceful revolution came, I believed the contingency would have arrived to resist by force of arms.

A witness stated in answer to Judge Bartley, that he traveled in Illinois, and made speeches for McClellan; that he spent considerable time in Chicago prior to the election; that he heard nothing said about the contemplated release of prisoners or striking of the city; never saw any of the gentlemen whose names have been mentioned in the testimony of this case as officers of the Order; never knew until after his arrest, that Judge Morris was a member of the Order; saw him but once during the convention at Chicago.

Q.—Was your connection with the Order, and your situation at Chicago, such that if this Order had had a plot to release the prisoners in Camp Douglas, you would have known it? A.—I had a right to know it, and ought to have known it. However, other men might have been engaged in it, and knowing my hostility to it, and determination to break it up, it might have been concealed from me; but I did not know of it, or suspect, anything of the kind.

The attention of the witness was called to the address put in evidence by the prosecution, written by P. C. Wright. He said he had never seen it before, and never heard of it till referred to by the witness, the testimony of Mr. Wright, said to be the author of it, was never before the Supreme Commander of the Sons of Liberty, and he never understood it as the Supreme Commander of the American Knights.

The doctrines and obligations in this address were made the ground of membership in the Sons of Liberty. Q.—Have you any knowledge of any such order in the Northern States as the Knights of the Golden Circle.

A.—I never heard of such an organization having an existence in the Northern States. I heard of them as far back as fifteen years ago, and they have repeatedly urged me to see the capitalists of Oregon, and to now receive the proposition. It is becoming a necessity.—Oregonian, of May, 1854.

Two Irishmen were in prison, one for stealing a watch, and the other for stealing a cow. "Hallo, Mike, what time is it?" said the cow-stealer to the other.

"And sure Pat, I haven't any time piece handy, but I think it is about milking time."

"Potatoes," said Pompey, conversing with another gentleman, "is a barbotous, zoological vegetable, that grows all under ground, 'cept the top, an' that grows a carnivorous flower at the bottom. Potatoes is berry good tilled, and den dey are better roasted; but if you can't hab de bottom, dees way of all is to fry him, because den de potato an' meen, drink and sleep."

When you go to Paris, it is best, as a general rule, to let Charity stay at home and take care of the family.

"Why does father call mother honey?" asked a boy of his older brother. "Can't tell, unless it is because she has got a comb in her head."

A chap in St. Jo. knows how to keep a hotel. He keeps a lot of pretty girls in his house, and keeps the male boarders in love, and then, he says, "they don't eat anything."

"What is that?" asked a teacher of a little girl, pointing to the letter X. "Why, that's papa's name; I have seen him write it ever so many times."

Why do people affix the words 'no cards,' at the end of marriage announcements? Because they have played all their cards before marriage.

Some time ago they started a female seminary in Utah. It flourished well, but just in the height of its prosperity the principal eloped with the whole school.

A man should never be ashamed to own that he has been wrong, which is but saying in other words, that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday.

Wood is one hundred dollars a cord in Richmond. It will be cheaper and more economical presently to burn the currency and let the wood grow.

It is a great blunder in the pursuit of happiness, not to know when we have got it—that is, not to be content with a moderate share of it.

A man boasting of the smartness of his children, said that the youngest was so smart that it would take its hand off a hot stove without being told.

If we should get into a war with England, some of our most enterprising warriors should go to our armies. They are great at murdering the English.

The entire population of all the States and Territories on the Pacific, belonging to Uncle Sam, is 875,000.

George Baker—was born in Ohio; was 32 years old on the 24 of July, 1864. My life has been an unsettled one. I came to Oregon in 1855, and now have four children—three boys and one girl—all living. I have never committed a crime of great magnitude until this one; and yet I have not been a christian man, but have lived an irreligious life, sometimes indulging in vices as swearing, drinking, and keeping bad company, and but for my indulgence in intoxicating drink, and visiting the dram-shop, I should never have committed the crime for which I have got to die. And right here I would say to all, and more especially to the young men, to avoid the dram-shop, bad company, and evil practices, if you would avoid the consequences growing out of them.

Since my conviction, I have been reviewing my life, and seeking pardon for my wrong doings, and hope to die in peace with God and man.

I wish to say further that I feel especially grateful to the Sheriff and his wife for their kindness toward me since my arrest and imprisonment, and also thank others for visiting, counseling, and manifesting interest in my future welfare.

I now commend my family, friends, and myself to God.

"COMPARISONS ARE ODIOUS."—The act of considering the relation between the Columbia river and the Red Bluff routes, from San Francisco to the Owyhee and Boise mines, with a view to discover their relative merits, must always throw the difference in favor of this line of travel.

A gentleman of this city has taken the trouble to preserve a copy of the announcement of the departure from Red Bluff, of the first saddle train for Owyhee, which was given by the Union of April 12th, as leaving six days previous. That train has never yet been heard from. On the other hand we can point to cases where men have left Portland since the date of the departure of the Pierce & Co. saddle train from Red Bluff, visited Owyhee and Boise, transacted business that required a week's time, and returned to this place, and are now well on their way to the Atlantic States by steamship. Judge Clough left Oregon's Hotel on the morning of April 10th, traveled to various points as far east as Owyhee, and returned, and on the evening of the last day of May dined at the same hotel. He is now on his way to San Francisco by the Owyhee, and will get there in less than a week before Pierce's Red Bluff train reaches Owyhee. In addition to all other advantages enumerated in favor of the Red Bluff route it is claimed that freight can be shipped that way for very much less than by the Columbia river route. Is this so? The reverse is true—and any one who see fit to examine the matter will see at once that the tariff of the Columbia river route is less than it is claimed freight can be delivered at Owyhee for by the new route. But at the same time there is not that difference which must be expected, when a rival is urgently pressing its claims upon the public for a preference, and we agree with the interior press, that the most rigid rules of economy should be applied to every expenditure, bringing all rates down to as near a remuneration as can be established. The California Steam Navigation Co. largely upon both routes, and they can well afford to favor their line upon the Columbia river.

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If we should get into a war with England, some of our most enterprising warriors should go to our armies. They are great at murdering the English.

The entire population of all the States and Territories on the Pacific, belonging to Uncle Sam, is 875,000.

"In conclusion I will say that my name is Baker."

Latest News.
The Eastern dispatches which have come to hand this week are too voluminous for us to publish them in full, and we therefore condense from the Oregonian the telegrams the most important items:

Gov. Pierpont, of Virginia, was to leave Alexandria, May 24th, in a special boat, for Richmond, there to assume the duties of Governor. The executive mansion recently vacated by extra Billy Smith was to be put in order for Pierpont.

Gen. Sherman has been assigned to an important command in the West. His old staff will start for the West on the 10th day.
A delegation of Congressmen, headed by Ashby, of Ohio, called on the President on the 15th for the purpose of protesting against any action on the part of the Government which shall extend the rights of prisoners of war to those officers and privates in the late rebel service who have remained to the murder and starvation of our men while prisoners of war. It is understood that the President agreed with the delegation, and will proceed to set upon their representations by directing testimony to be taken upon the subject.

COMING ANNUITY PROCLAMATION—NEEDS SCHEPPE THE STEUBEN BLOCK IN THE CABINET.
The President has prepared a new amnesty proclamation. The proof sheets have been struck off and the Cabinet officers have taken the matter under consideration. It is understood the proclamation will proffer the oath of allegiance to a certain grade. When accepted this is to constitute a full discharge and pardon. It is also stated that the full scope and limitations of Grant and Sherman's terms of amnesty are to be deferred, while those officers who should have been guilty of cruelty to our prisoners will be tried and if convicted punished.

The publication of the document is momentarily expected. Another version is that the amnesty is very narrow in its scope.
Secretary Stanton is understood to differ very decidedly from the rebel General Forrest, as killed at Barksdale, Ala., May 18th, by four of his own men, to average the death of six of their comrades, who were ordered shot by Forrest the day before for exciting over the news of Johnston's surrender.

The Memphis Argus says it has reliable information that the rebel General Forrest, who was killed at Barksdale, Ala., May 18th, by four of his own men, to average the death of six of their comrades, who were ordered shot by Forrest the day before for exciting over the news of Johnston's surrender.

Secretary Seward is again up and about—Fred Seward continues to improve in health. The following named persons are understood to be in company with Jeff Davis, being taken to Washington. The wife of Davis, a small son and two daughters, together with Alexander H. Stephens, C. C. Clay, Col. J. H. Reagan, Col. J. H. Wheeler, the rebel raider and fifteen or sixteen others, whose names have not been ascertained.

The Mississippi river has broken through the levee and the water now covers the immense area from Red river to Donaldsonville and Grand Gulf, averaging from 10 to 20 miles wide. The suffering and destruction of property are beyond description.

Thirty new districts for the collection of internal revenue, have been organized in Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Kentucky and Mississippi. Revenue officers have been appointed and have started upon the discharge of their duties.

Gen. Sherman's army was expected to arrive at Alexandria, May 20th. Sherman and Gen. Halleck have had a falling out, and Sherman announces that henceforth all friendship between them is at an end. Gen. Halleck's officious interference with Sherman's military operations is supposed to be the cause of the rupture.

The forthcoming report of the Commissioners on the conduct of the war, is said, is very damaging to Gen. Banks' military pretensions. It proves that in his Red river campaign he was guilty of mercurial action for the benefit of himself or friends by cotton speculations. It vindicates Butler's Fort Fisher affair, and condemns Burgin's in the Petersburg mine failure, and lays the blame upon Meade. The failure to capture Lee's army after the battle of Gettysburg, is also charged to Meade's weakness.

The massacre of Cheyenne Indians in Colorado Territory by Col. Chivington, is known to have been a brutal affair and a disgrace to the country.

The Memphis Bulletin denies the story of Forrest's death, and a dispatch dated Cairo, May 19, says Forrest had issued an address to his troops advising them to lay aside all feelings of animosity and revenge, and cheerfully submit to the powers that be home and good citizens, and use their best exertions to restore peace and order.

Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, is at Washington, in prison, and his testimony is to be used in the trial against Jeff. Davis, who is charged with having connived at Lincoln's assassination.

A Nashville dispatch says there is a prospect of a conflict between the United States and the powers of Tennessee. Gov. Brownlow and Judge Trigg are the actors. The Judge has directed the grand jury to indict Brownlow. The cause of the collision grew out of Brownlow's venting out some abandoned property of persons who were supposed to be disloyal.

The Unionism of the people of North Carolina and Georgia is stated to be of a very disloyal and unfavorable character. They are averse to immediate emancipation. A meeting was held at Raleigh, N. C., however, in which a different feeling was manifested. It took place May 11th, and action was taken for the restoration of civil government and social order. Speeches were made and joy expressed over the downfall of the rebellion and their return to the old Union under the protection of the old flag, and satisfaction manifested at the termination of slavery.

To Voters.—The voters of Walla Walla County will bear in mind that the approaching election comes off on the fifth day of June. On behalf of suffering humanity and for the benefit of anxious candidates, especially, we say that a liberal vote is earnestly solicited.

SPRINGING.—On the arrival of Mr. Denny and Mr. Garfield, at this place, the times of speaking at the various points in this County were changed by them. Instead of speaking in this City on Thursday, 25th inst., in accordance with their previous appointment, they changed the time so as to speak here on Tuesday next, 30th inst. Mr. Dugan will speak at the same meeting, in reply to Mr. Garfield.

GEN. TILTON.—From the Washington Democrat we learn that Mr. Tilton is still confined to his bed from sickness. There is little prospect therefore that the standard bearer of the Democracy will be able to visit this section previous to the election.

[COMMUNICATED.]
[We have been requested to publish the following communication, and while we cheerfully give it a place in our columns, believing that the subject treated of is one entitled to the earnest consideration of all candid men, we take this opportunity to say that our columns are open for any one who may wish to undertake to refute the charges made in the subjoined article against the Republican party.—Eds.]
"There are many persons who are entirely mistaken as to the doctrine and political faith of the Republican party, and would forsake it if they fully understood them."
This party has, ever since its organization, founded all its political principles upon the doctrine of equality of the different races of men.

The words and actions of a party of men are the only index to their characters and intentions. By what follows, it will be perceived that all the prominent leading men of the Administration party, are those who for years, have advocated views favoring the political and social equality of the whites and negroes. But let us refer to the opinions and actions of these men; see their number, and the positions which they hold in the nation, and then let us follow these things to the party in this Territory, in order to know what the doctrines of its leading partisans are here.

Abraham Lincoln, late President, for years favored the equalizing of the white and negro races. In his speech at Chicago, July 10th, 1858, he said:
"I should like to know if, taking the old Declaration of Independence, which declares that all men are equal upon principle, and making exceptions to it; when will it stop? If one man says that it does not mean a negro, why not another say, it does not mean some other man?"
Let us stop all this quibbling about this, and the other man; this race and that race, and the other race being inferior. Let us discuss all these things, and unite as one people throughout this land; and we shall once more stand up declaring that all men are created equal."

In a speech at Chicago, Sept. 16th, 1856, Mr. Lincoln said:
"The central idea in our political opinion, at the beginning was the equality of all men. Let us re-inaugurate this good old central idea of the people. We can do it. We shall again be able, not to declare that all States, as States, are equal, nor yet that all citizens, as citizens, are equal; but we shall be able to make a declaration including this and much more that all men are created equal."
To follow Mr. Lincoln's views to their legitimate conclusions, we must admit, if he be correct, that a centralized or monarchical form of government is not only unjust, but also a violation of the rights of the people.
Mr. Seward, present Secretary of State, at Buffalo, Oct. 1856, said:
"If all men are created equal, no one can rightfully acquire and hold dominion over property in another."
Again, in his speech, March 11th, 1850, he said:
"All this is just and sound; but assuming the same premises, to-wit: that all men are equal by the law of nature, and of nations, the right of property in slaves falls to the ground, for one who is equal to another, cannot be the owner of property in another."
It will be remembered that the principal point decided in the Dred Scott case, was, that a negro was not a citizen of the United States. Mr. Seward, speaking in relation to this, in the Senate, March 2d, 1853, said:
"Let the Court decide, whether it recedes or not, we will reorganize the Court, and then reform its political sentiments and practices."
The 'reform' spoken of has taken place by admitting a negro to practice before the U. S. Supreme Court, thereby admitting his citizenship as a citizen of the United States, entitled to all the privileges of white citizens.

Joshua R. Giddings, appointed Consul General to Canada, under Mr. Lincoln's administration, said in a speech in the House of Representatives, Dec. 18th, 1863:
"When we say all men are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, we mean what we say. Whether they are rich or poor, the high, or the low, the rich, or the poor, the negro, the mulatto, or the white, but all men who bear the image of God."
Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, a leading Republican in the Administration, on the 5th of May, 1858, delivering a speech, said: "Now, Mr. President, I live in a commonwealth that recognizes the absolute and perfect equality of all men, a man, or negro, in the State is sent to prison for the same crime as a white citizen; and if he pleads guilty to do so they may elect him to any office in their gift."
Again, in 1856 he said: "Sir, I am proud to live in a commonwealth where every man, black and white, of every clime, and every race, is recognized as a man standing on terms of perfect equality before the law."
Globe, 1st session 34th Cong., page 2923.

Cassius M. Clay, sent by our Republican administration as Minister to Russia, says:
"Our Legislatures, State and Federal, should raise the platform upon which our free colored people stand; they should give them full political rights to hold office, to vote, to set on juries, to give their testimony, and make no distinction between them and ourselves."
Horace Greeley, of the Tribune, the great political leader of the party, said on the 17th of June, 1861:
"We loathe and detest all laws which give or withhold political rights on account of color—A man is a man for all that, and ought to have full rights of mankind whether his ancestors were Celts, Goths, or Hottentots, whether his complexion be ebony or ivory."
Again, in 1856 he said:
"We treat the friends of Mr. Douglas as if they were the very first vacancy in his district."
This was Fred Douglass, the negro.

N. D. Banks, once Speaker of the House of Representatives, and now in the House of Administration, endorses the notorious "Helper Book," and in answer to the question as to whether the white or black race were superior, declared "his inability to decide whether the white race were the superior race, but would leave the question to be decided by absorption or amalgamation." So far as "he" had studied the subject of races he had adopted the idea that there is a weaker race in existence it will succumb to and be absorbed in the stronger race."
Here is "miscegenation" for you; and for the practical workings of the theory, look at Mexico, the Central and South American States.

John Hale, Mark Twain, Owen Lovejoy, Daniel Clark, Thaddeus Stevens, C. B. Sedgewick, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips and a host of others endorse the same doctrine. These men are the leaders of the so-called Union party.

In addition to forcing the U. S. Supreme Court to recognize the equality of the negro, in Washington City, where there are R. R. Cars expressly for negroes, a negro attempted to go into the car used for the whites, and upon being ejected by the Conductor, Senator Sumner, the negro equality miscegenationist, brought this important (?) matter before the Senate of the U. S. by introducing a resolution, as follows:
"Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia be directed to consider the expediency of further providing by law against the exclusion of colored persons from the equal enjoyment of rail-road privileges in the District of Columbia."
This resolution passed by a strict party vote, 30 Republicans for, to 10 Democrats against it. Every Republican in the Senate, either by a dissent or during their remarks, or by voting for the resolution, advocated the principle of social negro equality.

Sumner said "that he wanted a safeguard against future outrages of this kind, that the rejection of the Senator from Indiana, (Mr. Hendricks) would have been a less outrage and less a shame."
Senator Sherman boasted that he had rode to the Capitol in a negro car among negroes. Senator Grimes boasted of the same thing. The Republican members of the House of Representatives endorse the same views in their legislation and many of the States under republican rule have inaugurated the negro equality plan by law.

An attempt was made to strike out the word white in framing the Organic Act for Montana Territory, and the result was that last year the first Delegate to Congress was a democrat, and elected by a majority of 2,000 votes. So much for the equality of the races in Montana.

In this (Washington) Territory some of the Mill owners on Puget Sound, propose, in accordance with a proposition from the "Freedman's Bureau" at Washington, to import negro freemen to work their Mills, provided they can get them at a cost of a dollar a day.

In order to prevent this importation of negro labor, to the prejudice of white labor, Mr. Langford, of Walla Walla, introduced a bill in the Council, at the last session of the Legislature, designed to prohibit such importations. The bill passed both Houses, but the Hon. E. Evans, the local Acting Governor refused to sign the bill and so it was lost.

There was no possible motive for opposition to this bill other than a desire to encourage negro importation, and as a Republican Congress has given the Veto power to our Executive, by striking out the word "white" from our Organic Act, it will readily be perceived that the Republicans, with the aid of imported negro voters, would entirely control the Territory.

The negro equality project is only a part of the grand programme of the wise Slaves at the head of National affairs; that once accomplished with the aid of the negro vote, and then comes the classification of our own race: First the FOREIGNERS, then the POOR WHITE AMERICANS, to the end that the power of the government may forever rest in the HANDS OF A PRIVILEGED ARISTOCRACY, ESTABLISHED AND PROTECTED BY LAW."

By the eastern dispatches it appears that the policy of the Administration is to carry out immediate emancipation in the Southern States, and that sufficient military forces are to be kept down there to make the inhabitants submissive. It appears that General Schofield has issued an emancipation proclamation to apply within the limits of the State of North Carolina. The people of the State, it seems, were hoping to emancipate their slaves by a gradual system. That did not suit the radicals, and hence another proclamation had to be issued to meet the case. Slavery is a hard institution to abolish, and there is no telling how many abolition proclamations will in future have to be issued to effectually destroy it. It was claimed by Mr. Lincoln, when he issued his famous emancipation proclamation, that it was simply a war measure, and most of its advocates claimed that when the rebellion came to be subdued the whole matter would be left to the civil courts to pass upon its validity, and many of the leading Republicans claimed that the proclamation would not, on the resumption of peace, be held by the courts as valid or binding. Perhaps the fact that these proclamations are considered to be worthless, legally, makes it necessary to keep up a state or show of war until slavery, root and branch, is effectually destroyed by means of the military power. Slavery is to be extirpated from the soil of the republic, and it is useless for the people of the South to make an effort to procure a system of gradual emancipation; immediate abolition by whatever means, whatever the cost or suffering it may entail, is the order of the day. He was a bold man a few years ago who dared advocate the abolition of slavery, but now the tables are turned, and he is a bold man who dares espouse any scheme that opposes the immediate and unconditional abolition of slavery. Why should the people of the free States have any tears to shed over the death of slavery? They have not lost anything "whatsoever" by its death; and suppose some of the loyal and all the disloyal people of the South have lost their property, slaves included, what's that to us patriots? Didn't they rebel against the best government on earth—at least one that was the best until the commencement of the rebellion—and a government that was anxious to protect the institutions and property of the slave-breeding population of the South? That's so, and no mistake. They had no cause of complaint, nor the slightest excuse to rebel. That being so, then it follows that they were wicked in rebelling, and foolish beyond measure in not having the sagacity and foresight to see that they would get badly whipped in the fight, being slaves losing all in the end that they set out to fight for in the beginning. Such ignorance in regard to results is in itself inexcusable. But the ignorance of the Southerners upon another point is still more to be condemned; and this is that they did not stand by the Union under all circumstances, and seek for the redress of grievances through the ordinary channels of justice. While they stood by the Union, a powerful element at the North always stood ready to aid them in maintaining the full measure of their constitutional rights. But when they attempted to cut loose from the Union the tie was sundered that bound the conservative element to them—they inaugurated war, staked all upon the result of the contest, and after four years of terrible war, lost all. Their own folly brought on their ruin and the immediate abolition of slavery.

FOUND DEAD.—A man named Saunders, who has resided on the Walla Walla river, near the mouth of the Tumulus, was found dead near his place on Wednesday, with ten bullet holes through his body. He had gone out the day previous to hunt stock, and not returning, his friends went out on Wednesday and found him as above, lying with his head in the river and a mare that had rode, which had also been shot, lying dead near by him. An impression prevails that he was killed by the Vigilance Committee. It is stated that the Committee some time ago ordered him to leave the country, and afterwards, on his promise of good behavior, they permitted him to remain. Subsequently, he threatened the lives of supposed members of the committee.

CANVASSING.—Hon. W. G. Langford, of this City, left on Monday last for Vancouver, and will probably not return here until after the pending election takes place. During his stay here Mr. L. will address the citizens of Clarke County, at various points, on behalf of Democratic principles.

The Dalles Mountaineer says the only way to secure the travel from California to Boise mines for the Columbia river route, is to open the road from Dalles via Canyon City to the mines. But that's an old story.

Political.
WALLA WALLA, May 24th, 1865.
HON. S. GARFIELD.—I have been requested by a large number of the citizens of this County to canvass Walla Walla county on behalf of the Democratic party and its nominees with you in the present campaign. Will it be agreeable to you to divide time with me on equitable terms at your various appointments in this county? Your early answer will oblige,
Yours, Truly,
FRANK P. DUGAN.

WALLA WALLA, May 24th, 1865.
HON. F. P. DUGAN.—Sir—Your note of this date, asking me to divide time with you in the canvass of this county, is received. In reply I have to say, that as the development of political truth should be the aim and object of all good citizens, I can have no possible objection to dividing time with you upon equitable terms, more especially as you seem to be endorsed by many democrats of the county and propose to become the mouth-piece of the democratic nominees of the territory and county.

I will open and close at Wall's Mill, and at each alternate point thereafter, and you shall have the same privilege at the other points—the same speaking time to be enjoyed by each at all the points. The time to be consumed by both to be fixed at each locality.

This arrangement will be understood as in no way referring to Mr. Denny or binding upon him, as the appointments are his and he is entitled to his own time.
Very respectfully,
S. GARFIELD.

Eastern News.
News of May 16th.
Particulars of the Capture of Jeff. Davis.
Cambridge, May 11.—At daylight yesterday, at Irwinville, I surprised and captured Jeff. Davis and his family, including his wife, sister and mother, his private secretary, Col. Harrison, Col. Johnson, A. D. C., Col. Lubbeck and Lieut. Hathaway, also several other important persons, in a train of 5 wagons and 3 ambulances. A painful mistake cost us 2 killed, and Lieut. J. B. Pritchard, wounded, and 4 men of the 1st Michigan, wounded. This occurred at daylight and before the capture of Davis. (Signed) BRITCHARD, Lieut. Col. 1st Michigan Cav.

Macon, Ga., May 13.—Lt. Col. Harden, commanding the 4th Michigan, has just arrived at Irwinville. He struck the trail of Davis, at Dublin, Lawrence county on the evening of the 7th and followed him closely night and day, through the pine wilderness of alligator creeks and green swamps. Stead his horse killed by met Col. Pritchard with 150 picked men, and hastily followed the train directly south.—From Pritchard he got fresh horses and pushed down the Ocmulgee towards Hope Hill, thence by Horse Creek to Irwinville, where he arrived at midnight on the 10th.

Jeff. Davis had not been there, but from citizens he learned that his party was encamped 2 miles from the town. Pritchard immediately started his men, and in a short time surrounded the camp before midnight. Harden arrived in the vicinity on the same evening, encamped within two miles of Davis' camp without knowing it. Three o'clock in the morning he pushed forward, and had gone but a little more than a mile when his advance came upon a party of the 4th Michigan. A fight ensued, both parties exhibiting great determination. Fifteen minutes elapsed before the mistake was discovered, the firing in the skirmish being the first warning Davis had. The cavalrymen state that he hastily put on his wife's dress and started for the river, closely followed by the men, who thought he was a woman. Stein his horse rounded the camp before midnight. Harden arrived in the vicinity on the same evening, encamped within two miles of Davis' camp without knowing it.

These notes are issued under date June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder, into.

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD BEARING BONDS.
These bonds are now worth a premium of 10 per cent. over their face value. They are sold at 110 per cent. on the gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan at current rates, including interest, a bona fide 10 per cent. per annum. The interest is payable in currency, semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to—
One cent per day on \$100 note.
Two cents " " " 1000 "
Ten " " " 10,000 "
\$1 " " " \$5,000 "
Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.
Less than \$300,000,000 of the loan authorized by that Congress, was now on the market. This amount is the one which is being absorbed, will be subscribed for in less than two months when the notes will undoubtedly command a good price. The interest is payable in currency, semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

In other than children of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Bank, State Banks, and Private Banks throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.
May 26, 1865. 2403

Dissolution Notice.
The copartnership heretofore existing between J. K. Kizer and J. T. Reese, under the firm name of Kizer & Reese, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due by said firm up to this date have been assumed by J. K. Kizer and are to be paid by him. All debts due to said firm up to this date have been sold and transferred by J. T. Reese to said Kizer and must be paid to him.
J. K. KIZER.
L. T. REESE.

Walla Walla, May 25, 1865.

N. B.—Business will be continued at the old stand of Kizer & Reese in Walla Walla City, W. T., by J. K. Kizer. Thankful for former patronage, he solicits a continuance of the same.
J. K. KIZER.

All persons indebted to the firm of Kizer & Reese are requested to come forward and make immediate payment to me as the business of the firm must be settled.
J. K. KIZER.
May 26, '65. 2404.

Democratic Ticket.
For Delegate to Congress,
JAMES TILTON.
For Joint Councilman,
FRANK P. DUGAN.
For Representative,
JAS. D. MIX,
A. G. LLOYD,
T. G. LEE,
For Joint Representative—J. HARDEE,
For Prosecuting Attorney—A. J. GAIN.
For Sheriff—T. S. P. PAINE,
For County Auditor—J. H. HEWETT,
For County Surveyor—.....
For Assessor—H. M. BODICE,
For County Commissioner—D. M. JESSEE,
For School Superintendent—J. L. REESE,
For Coroner—A. J. MINER.

Mackerel.
IN Kits and Half Barrels at
BROWN, BRO'S & CO.

THE UPPER MISSOURI TRAVEL.—We are credibly informed that seventeen steamers will leave St. Louis for Eastern Montana this season. Of this number Messrs. Chouteau and Copeland will send seven, laden with passengers and freight for the mines of Beaver Head, Deer Lodge, Prickly Pear and the upper Yellowstone. So great and important is the mining trade of Eastern Montana, it has induced the old far trading houses, Chouteau & Co., to dispose of all their Indian trade south of the mouth of the Yellowstone, to a New York and Chicago company, thus concentrating all their interests at Fort Benton, where they have a stock of \$500,000-worth of goods, which are sold to Montana merchants at first cost and transportation. An appropriation of \$140,000 has been made for a wing of road from Sioux City in Iowa, to Lewiston, I. T., via East Banack, in Montana Territory. The prospects for that region look flourishing.—Umatilla Advertiser.

The work on Dusenbury Bro's Brick building, adjoining D. S. Baker & Co's store, was commenced on Monday by Messrs Asphugh & Goudy. The building is to be 26 feet 8 inches front by 80 feet deep—100 story, 14 feet high, with extreme height of side walls 20 feet; iron front. When completed, the building will be the finest in the city.

MR. WALDRON, of the Kootenai Express, estimates the number of men in the Kootenai mines to be about 800 instead of 400 as heretofore reported.

There is a federal tax of two cents on every box of friction matches. Dealers who have matches on hand not stamped are required to stamp them before selling.

Notice.
SEALING PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Common Council of the City of Walla Walla, on Tuesday, June 6th, 1865, for the erection of an Engine House for the said City according to plans and specifications on file at the office of S. B. Fargo, Esq.

All bids are to be made at coin rates, and the Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids that are not satisfactory.

The party to whom the contract is awarded will be required to enter into bonds in twice the amount of the contract price, for the faithful performance of the contract, with two responsible property owners of the City as sureties.

One thousand dollars will be paid to the contractor at the time the bonds are executed, and approved by the Council, either in gold coin or Legal Tender notes, at current value, as shown by San Francisco quotations at the time payment is made; one half of the remainder at the time the building is enclosed, and the balance on completion of the contract; and all payments will be made in coin or legal tender at San Francisco rates.

All bids must be sealed, and addressed to the City Council of Walla Walla.
By order of the Common Council,
A. L. BROWN, City Clerk.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN!
BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE Treasury the undersigned has assumed the general Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and one-half per cent. interest, per annum, known as

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
These notes are issued under date June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD BEARING BONDS.
These bonds are now worth a premium of 10 per cent. over their face value. They are sold at 110 per cent. on the gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan at current rates, including interest, a bona fide 10 per cent. per annum. The interest is payable in currency, semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

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For School Superintendent—J. L. REESE,
For Coroner—A. J. MINER.

Mackerel.
IN Kits and Half Barrels at
BROWN, BRO'S & CO.

S. SIMMONS.
Watchmaker and Jeweller.
HAS recently returned from San Francisco with a complete outfit of Tools and Materials, for the REPAIRING of
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery.
He has also on hand a small selected stock of
Gold and Silver Watches, Chains,
Jewellery, Clocks, Musical Boxes, &c.,
which he offers to the public of Walla Walla and vicinity AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.
All work entrusted to his care will be done in a Workmanlike manner and Guaranteed.
S. SIMMONS.
Main St., next door to Green & Sperry's Saloon.
May 26, 1865. 2417

CITY HOTEL.
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.
G. JOSEPH, Proprietor.
THIS well known Hotel has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished, and enlarged by the addition of several suites of rooms for the accommodation of families.
The TABLE will be supplied with the best of the market afford—and no expense will be spared to make this the most popular hotel in Walla Walla.
Private dining room for ladies will be opened in a few days.
The house closes at midnight.
CLAUDEAN.
Meals, 50c. Bed, 50c. Private Bed Rooms, \$1

For Sale.
A FINE lot of Black Cows with young Calves; also a lot of Hogs for sale cheap for cash or trade. Enquire of
OSCAR VANSKERLE, Walla Walla.
May 26, '65. 2416.

Sheriff's Sale.
TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,
COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, ss.
WHERAS, my execution has been issued out of the Circuit Court, of the First Judicial District, W. T., and no record, one in favor of Avery A. Smith, one in favor of W. Hatcher, two in favor of J. S. Smith, one in favor of J. S. Rogers, and for want of personal property, I have levied on the following described real property, to-wit:
The premises of the said Avery A. Smith, in the City of Walla Walla, and 2 1/2 blocks of the City and San Francisco, and all the improvements thereon belonging, and I will sell, at public Auction, on Wednesday, the 25th day of June, 1865, the undivided half of said property to the highest bidder, for cash paid or current value of said State, to satisfy said execution, and to make up the balance between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the premises.
Dated May 22d, 1865.
W. S. GILLIAM, Sheriff.
By A. NEAL, Deputy.
May 26, '65. 2415.

Lost.
ON TUESDAY the 23d inst., between Walla Walla and Pocatello, Idaho, a book of medium size, containing one note of one hundred dollars a genuine Copland and Green, and one of five dollars, was lost. Any person finding said book will please leave it at C. Jacobs & Co's store. My name is also in the book.
Walla Walla, May 26, '65. 2412

Save Ten Per Cent
BY CALLING at my office and paying your City Taxes, which
H. E. JOHNSON, City Treasurer.
Walla Walla, May 26, '65. 2411

Stayed.
FROM Walla Walla, a small Sorrel Mare, branded W.P. on the left thigh; has three white feet and a white stripe in her face, is a natural pinner. Her mane is cut off close to the ears; had a halter on when she left. Any person finding information as to her whereabouts or bringing her to me will receive their trouble.
J. D. COOK.
Walla Walla, May 26, '65. 2411

WESTERN HOTEL.
CORNER OF FIRST AND MORRISON STREETS, PORTLAND
S. D. SMITH, Proprietor.
THIS HOTEL, during the last two months, has been completely renovated, and enlarged by the addition of a number of new rooms, and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the public, and to accommodate an increased patronage from the traveling public.
Special attention is called to his Rooms of Rooms, and arrangements for the accommodation of families. The RESTAURANT is under his immediate supervision, assisted by experts in the art of cooking, and he is himself a natural pinner. His table is well and richly set. Hotel open at all hours.
Portland, May 26, '65. 2

The Walla Walla Statesman.

Published Every Friday Evening.

Money Market. New York Gold Quotations. San Francisco Legal Tender rates.

NOT DEAD YET.—Every year since the discovery of mines in the upper country there have been those who predicted that the town of Walla Walla would "go up" with the season.

By last night's stage the news is confirmed, and there can be no doubt but that the news is too true. We are permitted to copy the following from Mr. Pinkham, of Placerville, to his brother in this city:

7 O'CLOCK, FRIDAY MORNING, May 13. Hancock is all burned from the upper theater down to Powell & Co's. They are not burned. I suppose everything must have been lost as the fire did not last more than two hours.

Parties who left at the same hour with the stage say that the illumination was visible all over Placerville, twelve miles distant from the scene of the conflagration. Reports say that the fire started in a burly dance house. Everything is said to have been swept away, even to the fire-proof cellars. A lady and child are missing and are supposed to have perished in the flames, as the fire raged with inconceivable fierceness and rapidity.

The town of Idaho was built almost exclusively of pitch pine; they had no engine, and their main dependence for water to extinguish the flames was in the wells. A report is current here that all the stores in town but one were burned.

IRIEMS FROM THE ROAD.—Mr. H. Blodson, of Walla Fargo & Co's Express, reports the snow nearly all gone from the Boise Basin, and miners busy at tailing, ditching, fluming, &c.

A large number of men were coming into Idaho by way of Star City and Orvick. Acting Governor Smith had taken active steps to stop the Indian depredations upon the packers and travelers passing along the Snake and Snake rivers to the Boise mines.

The Indians have lately been driving off considerable stock from these localities, and the citizens of Idaho, being deeply interested in the safe transit of passengers and freight to the mines, will appreciate this prompt action on the part of their popular and energetic Governor.

The Payette, Weiser and Burat rivers were falling rapidly. The Great Snake was rising a little. Powder river was rising. Grand Ronde river had fallen, and the Umatilla was falling on the new road across the Blue mountains.

Mr. Maddock, sheriff of Umatilla county, who was shot in capturing the horse thieves at Express ranch, was still lying. Mr. Hart died on the 13th, just twelve hours after he was shot. He was conscious to the last, and begged for some one to give him his revolver that he might kill Vaughn, who was in the house a prisoner when he was dying.

It was not Vaughn that was killed, as reported last week, but his confederate, Vaughn was taken to Auburn for trial. Dr. Stockton, of Latrande, was in attendance upon Mr. Maddock, under whose kind attention it is hoped he will recover.

The crops in Grand Ronde valley were looking very well. Only about twenty of the farms in the valley had been overflowed. The roads were getting in good condition for travel, and the best kind of grass is abundant all along the route from Walla Walla to the Boise mines.

IMPROVEMENT.—The trade of the city is greatly on the increase. During the week some \$200,000 worth of goods were shipped with general merchandise, have left here for the Boise Basin. A number of wagons have also gone out among them Hall & Stone's train of pine wagons, loaded with flour and bacon, for the Boise market.

We have had an opportunity to converse with a number of packers who have been encamped hereabouts this spring, and they all inform us that they would prefer packing from Walla Walla above other Walla or Umatilla, on account of being able to get so much better feed here for their animals than at either of the other points, and that so long as the merchants here sell, as they are now doing, at prices competing with the Umatilla and Walla merchants, they will come here to buy. We are assured by a number of the merchants here that they will not hereafter be undersold by the dealers of the points below and that their scale of jobbing prices will correspond with theirs. This they certainly can do, and as we believe they will do it, we confidently expect to see Walla Walla get her full share of the mining trade this season.

Well Worth the Reading. "Housekeepers, if you wish to get Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Mattings, Window Shades, Towel Hangings, Table Covers, and all articles in the Carpet line at Eastern Prices, call where you can find the largest and best stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, and Mattings. W. H. BROS., 377 1/2 Front Street, opposite Mason's Warehouse, Oct. 21, 1865."

Bible Society of Walla Walla. The Bible Society of Walla Walla, at their regular meeting, held on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, at Mason's Hall, corner of Adams and Third streets. All Bibles in good condition are invited to attend.

Masonic. WALLA WALLA LODGE, No. 7, A. F. & M. holds its regular meetings on the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, and 31st of each month. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.

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Idaho City Burned.

A report reached here on Wednesday that nearly all of Idaho City had been destroyed by fire, and on Thursday the news was confirmed by other arrivals. We clip the following in regard to the matter from the Umatilla Advertiser, of Thursday, which appears to be more definite than anything received here:

By last night's stage the news is confirmed, and there can be no doubt but that the news is too true. We are permitted to copy the following from Mr. Pinkham, of Placerville, to his brother in this city:

7 O'CLOCK, FRIDAY MORNING, May 13. Hancock is all burned from the upper theater down to Powell & Co's. They are not burned. I suppose everything must have been lost as the fire did not last more than two hours.

Parties who left at the same hour with the stage say that the illumination was visible all over Placerville, twelve miles distant from the scene of the conflagration. Reports say that the fire started in a burly dance house. Everything is said to have been swept away, even to the fire-proof cellars. A lady and child are missing and are supposed to have perished in the flames, as the fire raged with inconceivable fierceness and rapidity.

The town of Idaho was built almost exclusively of pitch pine; they had no engine, and their main dependence for water to extinguish the flames was in the wells. A report is current here that all the stores in town but one were burned.

IRIEMS FROM THE ROAD.—Mr. H. Blodson, of Walla Fargo & Co's Express, reports the snow nearly all gone from the Boise Basin, and miners busy at tailing, ditching, fluming, &c.

A large number of men were coming into Idaho by way of Star City and Orvick. Acting Governor Smith had taken active steps to stop the Indian depredations upon the packers and travelers passing along the Snake and Snake rivers to the Boise mines.

The Indians have lately been driving off considerable stock from these localities, and the citizens of Idaho, being deeply interested in the safe transit of passengers and freight to the mines, will appreciate this prompt action on the part of their popular and energetic Governor.

The Payette, Weiser and Burat rivers were falling rapidly. The Great Snake was rising a little. Powder river was rising. Grand Ronde river had fallen, and the Umatilla was falling on the new road across the Blue mountains.

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Spring Goods!

OUR STOCK CONSISTS IN PART, OF A Full and Complete Assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, OF EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE.

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

A MOST COMPLETE STOCK of all the LATEST STYLES and Best Qualities, Just received at the Store of A. FRANK & CO.

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

To Druggists,

Brewers, Barbers, Confectioners, Painters, Soda-Water Manufacturers, Assayers, and Mining Companies.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE attention of Dealers and Consumers to the fact that we are daily receiving, by EXPRESS, of large quantities of our present well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES, and that we can furnish the Trade in the Interior, as well as that of Oregon, Washington Territory, British Columbia, Mexico and Sandwich Islands, &c., upon better terms than any House in this State.

Our stock consists in part of: GREEN GLASS WARE, COBBLERS' OF every description, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, AND ALL THE CHEMICALS, &c., &c.

A complete assortment of all the above and in great variety. We are also Agents for DR. J. JAYNE & SON'S Superior Medicines, &c., &c.

TRAQUILLOUGH BALSAM, The Great Blood Purifier and Radiator of Rheumatism.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Corner Pine and Sansome, San Francisco and 139 J. St. Sacramento.

DENTAL, Importing House, R. H. McDONALD & CO., Corner Pine and Sansome, San Francisco, and 139 J. St. Sacramento.

Physicians and Surgeons, R. H. McDONALD & CO., Corner Pine and Sansome, San Francisco, and 139 J. St. Sacramento.

Walla Walla Soda Water, Sarsaparilla Manufactory.

A Large Stock of Groceries, SUGAR, San Francisco refined (coffee), Sandwich Island, New Orleans, Crushed, and various other Groceries.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE GOODS, THE UNDERSIGNED is now receiving from San Francisco a fresh supply of well selected merchandise, purchased at the reduced prices and will sell at correspondingly low rates.

FAMILY GROCERIES, A Full and Complete Assortment of Groceries and Glassware, at Low Prices.

WOODEN WARE—Desirable Articles for Families, A Few Clocks—Cheap, Looking Glasses, &c., &c.

Hardware, A Full and Complete Assortment of Hardware, at Low Prices.

Walla Walla, W. T., May 12, 1865.

SCHWABACHER BROTHERS & CO.

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

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 Mattings, Window Shades, Looking Glasses, Cords, Pictures, Trimmings, Nails, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c., &c.

Latest and Newest Styles of Goods, and having our goods from first hands, we are enabled to offer inducements equal to any 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, DELAINS, BLAINES and DEBERGES, FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERRINGS, AMERICAN, ENGLISH & FRENCH PRINTS, &c., &c.

WALLA WALLA CLOTHING, Beaver Dress Coats, Cassimere Business Coats, &c., &c.

A Large Stock of Groceries, SUGAR, San Francisco refined (coffee), Sandwich Island, New Orleans, Crushed, and various other Groceries.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE GOODS, THE UNDERSIGNED is now receiving from San Francisco a fresh supply of well selected merchandise, purchased at the reduced prices and will sell at correspondingly low rates.

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Hardware, A Full and Complete Assortment of Hardware, at Low Prices.

Walla Walla, W. T., May 12, 1865.

WM. PHILLIPS

Main Street, Walla Walla, W. T. COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES, Tin, Iron, Copper, Brass and Japan-ware, ALSO, ALL KINDS OF JOBBING AND REPAIRING in the above branches attended to, on short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

He also keeps on hand a WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF HARDWARE, Consisting of: Miners' and Carpenters' Tools, Blacksmith's Iron, Steel, and Tin, Farming Implements, House Furnishing of all kinds in the line, Buggy and Cartage Harness, Axes and Bells of all kinds and sizes, Log Chains, Horse and Mule Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, &c., &c.

Important to Farmers, I have received from the Lumber Office of the New Survey on the Palouse and Tripson, &c., &c.

Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, and other papers made out, and other business transacted, by U. PARKER, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, and Land Agent.

HODGE & CALEF, Wholesale Druggists, 97 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON. OFFICE FOR SALE Alcohol, Barrels and Cases, Lard, &c., &c.

At the lowest Market Rates, July 4, 1865.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, R. G. SNEATH, Wholesale Grocer, 33 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

GOODS BY THE PACKAGE FOR CASH AT San Francisco Prices and Freight.

Discharge Notice, In the District Court, First Judicial District, Territory of Washington, &c., &c.

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Live in Love. Live in love—'tis pleasant living; Be not harsh and unforgiving; If an angry man should meet thee, And assail thee indiscreetly, Turn thou not again and rend him, Least thou needlessly offend him, Show him love hath been thy teacher— Kindness is a potent preacher; Gentleness is a wise savior; Live in love, 'tis pleasant living.

Why be angry with each other? Man was made to love his brother; Kindness is a human duty, Meekness a celestial beauty. Words of kindness speak in season, Have a weight with men of reason; Don't be other's follies blaming, And their little vices naming; Suffer much, is all-prevailing, Courage then, and be forgiving; Live in love, 'tis pleasant living.

Let thy loving be a passion, Not a complimentary fashion; Love is wisdom, ever proving, True philosophy is loving; Hast thou known in the bitter feeling, 'Gendered by our hate's concealing? Better love, though 'e'en so blindly; 'E'en thy foes will call thy kind; Words are wind; oh, let them never Friendship's golden love-cord sever! Nor be angry though another Seem to call thee friend or brother. "Brother," say, "let's be forgiving; Live in love, 'tis pleasant living."

OH, THAT'S NOTHING.—An exchange makes up a poor mouth because he is called on some four or five times a week for small donations. He makes up the following list for the past four days: "First, an Italian with a sore leg; then a Sanitary Merchant; then a fellow who had gone through a thrashing machine; then a blind dog leading a little man—no! that wants to be turned around. Then a starving preacher; a poor 'widdy' with eleven orphans; a man without arms; a man with paralysis; then two paralytic-ers."

Why, old fellow, seems to you make a good deal of fuss about nothing. If in addition to those little calls you had an opportunity to donate to four nice societies per week, with a surprise party charity ball, Sunday concert and two choirs at church on Sundays to contribute to the "support of the gospel" and the defraying of "incidental expenses" thrown in for good count; a Christian Commission dealer poking you in the ribs at every corner, asking for a "little something" (not whisky, for they get that of the Commissary 'dog cheap") for the support of 'dying—ah, our big-bellied preachers in the "rear," a Freedmen's Relief Agent, after a dollar or two, to buy ease to niggers and give instructions to philanthropic whites, who will "sacrifice" their time for good pay to keep these colored cusses from insubordination—as long as the money lasts; a 'mite' to buy blankets, sugar, flour and whisky (labeled "oil") for missionaries (copies the Oregonian martyrs) to sell to immigrants and sailors; two men meet at your door, hold out a little pass book and say they are out collecting for—oh, the Devil! six more want money to buy votes and hire self-conceited expounders to go out and inform intelligent freemen that they must vote 'four' ticket to—insure them another lease upon their sincere offices; two women with a long paper and fascinating smiles tell you they are out collecting for a Sunday school two more angels, with tables covered with dirty dishes, unwashed clothes, unswept floors and hungry, cursing husbands at home, out collecting money to buy velvet to cushion the paws in 'our' orator; two men with ragged, half-starved children and sick wives at home want money to buy powder to celebrate a victory in which, perhaps, all of your brothers and ten thousand other valuable lives have been lost—if, we say, you could add all these, then you might lock your door, close your purse-strings—like you are one of those anomalous editors that ever has money in your purse—and, as you reflect upon your own necessities and those of your family, write, for the especial benefit of these mistaken philanthropists, an "leader" upon the true doctrine that "Charity begins at home."

IGNOROUS COMBINATION OF WORDS.—Can you square the circle? Is the problem that is now passing around among the mathematicians? While they are at work upon it the following will answer for the curious as well as a practical solution. Observe that it reads the same whether we commence at the top or at the side:

I N U R E S
R U D E S T
C R E A S E
L E S S E
E S T R E M

A pleasant, cheerful wife is a rainbow set in the sky, when her husband's mind is set with storms and tempests; but a dissatisfied and fretful wife in the hour of trouble is like a thunder cloud charged with electric fluid. At such times a wise man will, if possible, keep clear, in order to avoid the shock.

"I say, your horse is a little contrary, is he not, Sir?"
"What is it that makes him stop so then?"
"Oh, he is afraid some one will say 'whoa,' and he won't hear it."

A negro at Virginia City refused to join in the funeral procession of the late President, because he said, at Petersburg he put his cart in front. They wanted him to go in the rear, and he would not stand any such nonsense.

An old bachelor afraid of the expense of marriage, should remember that it is less expensive to maintain a brood of children than a brood of vices.

A school teacher near Montreal, who went to bed with the toothache and used chloroform, was found dead in the morning, grasping the bottle, which was just beneath her nostrils.

To ascertain the value of greenbacks, it is simply necessary to divide 10,000 by the price of gold, and the quotient will give the value of greenbacks to the smallest fraction.

Water is not a fashionable beverage for drinking your friends health, but is capital for drinking your own.

A gentleman seeing a number of cows in a field observed "he didn't wonder the grass didn't get high as it was covered down."

St. Louis papers announce half a dozen boats "for Banack and all points in the Idaho gold mines!"

"Union is not always strength," as the sailor said when he saw the purser mixing his rum with water.

The richest black man in the United States is Ciprian Risaud. He is worth a million.

What time is that which spelt forward and backward is the same? None.

1865. BROWN BRO'S & CO., 1865.
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c.,
FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING,
CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STREETS,
WALLA WALLA, W. T.

We call the especial attention of Merchants, Packers and Miners to our very large stock of Goods selected especially for the Mining Trade.

CLOTHING.
Coats, Pants, Vests,
D. & J. and
ATKINSON'S SHIRTS
PLAIN AND FANCY
WOOLEN SHIRTS,
Silk, Shaker Flannel and Merino
Undershirts and Drawers.

HARDWARE.
Shovels, Spades, Sluice-Forks, and Brushes,
WRIGHT'S PICKS, HUNT'S AXES,
(With and without Handles)
PICK AND AX HANDLES,
SLEDGES, CROW BARS,
WHIP SAWS, ROCKER IRONS;
MINING AND FRYING-PANS,
Nails,
BLASTING POWDER and Safety Fuse,
Quicksilver, &c.

MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGAN,
FOR
Parlors, Churches & Schools
In Black Walnut, Oak and Rosewood Cases.
PRICE,.....From \$85 to \$500.
Combining the following
New and Important Improvements:
AUTOMATIC BELLOW SWELL,
KNEE STOP, for Upper set of Reeds;
DOUBLE BELLOW;
TWO BLOW PEDALS,
AND COMBINATION VALVE.

Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, MUSIC BOOKS, STRINGS, And Musical Merchandise
Of All Kinds
FANCY GOODS,
STATIONERY, CUTLERY, TOYS, AND WILLOW WARE.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Cash Capital, : : : : : \$750,000.
ALL LOSSES PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.
L. J. Rector, Agent, Walla Walla, W. T. Sept. 30, 1864.

Wallula Property FOR LEASE OR SALE.
FIFTEEN LOTS
IN THE MOST BUSINESS PORTION OF THE TOWN.
Also, one Good Store.
Apply to E. L. JAMES.
Walla Walla, Feb. 10, 1865.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
Corner of Main and Third Streets, Walla Walla, W. T.
KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD.
DEALERS IN
Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Blankets,
Groceries, Provisions, Glass and Hardware, Coal Oil, &c.,
Together with
THE BEST QUALITY OF LIQUORS.
Also
Oats, Potatoes, Onions, Chicken Feed & Fruit Trees.
Walla Walla, W. T., Dec. 10, 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.
Walla Walla, Nov. 29, 1864.

Walla Walla Bakery
—AND—
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 please call at the Bakery and state where they will have their bread left.
The wagon will go round the city every morning and afternoon.
Oct. 3, 1863.
LIVERY AND FEED STABLE
Main St. Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's, Express Office, Walla Walla.
THOMAS TERNEY, PROPRIETOR,
RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO HIS friends and the traveling public that he has just completed a new and commodious livery and feed stable in the above place, and in preparation 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, 1864.

LILLIE'S LOCK OPENED
In One Minute.
New York, September 2, 1864.
F. TILLMAN, 418 Battery Street, Boston, Mass.
Res. Commercial and Clay, San Francisco.
DEAR SIR: We notice an advertisement in your daily papers respecting the "security" of the "Lillie" lock. We are aware that you understand this lock, and, of course, will not allow yourself to be annoyed by such representations. We have just sent for one of the locks at the factory, and in our presence, opened one of Lillie's best safe 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 ONE MINUTE. We send you this, and hope your friends may not be deceived by false representations, etc. Respectfully, etc.,
A. E. TILTON,
WM. McFARLAND.

TILTON & McFARLAND'S
SAFE
THE ONLY PROTECTION
Against Fire and Burglars.
For the last Fifteen Years
This Safe has been well known in California and the Eastern States. They have resisted all the fires on the Pacific Coast, and we can point with satisfaction to the record.
No man ever lost a dollar out of one of our safes by means of burglars. Their fire and burglar proof qualities are 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. 10m6.] 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,—importing 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 & CALEF,
Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Oils,
July 4, 1863.
97 Front Street, Portland.

C. KRAFT'S
New Feed and Livery Stable.
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.
Opposite the Residence of Dr. A. J. Thibodo.
This 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 on the main thoroughfare, and the center of all the mechanic shops, it affords superior inducements to any other stable in town.
TIMOTHY HAY, GRASS AND STRAW For Sale.
Buggies and Saddle 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 " " ".....40c.
do all wool " " ".....100
Marine French " " ".....100
Bleached Domestic " " ".....25c
Flannels (Lge stock) " " ".....50c
Denims " " ".....80c
Hickory " " ".....80c
Checks " " ".....80c

Gents Goods.
Merino Shirts and Drawers per pair, 125
Overshirts " " " 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
Soothing Syrup " " ".....25c
Pills (all kinds) Box.....25c

THIBODO,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.
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 FINE WINE
For Medicinal Purposes.
Prescriptions carefully filled. [Oct. 2, 1863]

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, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Old Sores, Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, Typhoid, Typhus, Consumption, Eruptions, 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 beneficial results 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.

WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE
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
Berkley's Quilted and Dress Boots;
Gorham's do.
Gent's heavy Calf and Kip Boots;
Gent's heavy Calf and Kip Nailed Boots;
Fay's long top and knee Rubber Boots;
Bora' Kip and Calf Boots;
Youth's Kip and Calf Boots;
Children's Kip and Calf Boots;
Ladies' Missal and Children's Balmoral, Gaiters and Calf Boots.
Their stock of Leather straps and well assorted in Heavy French and American Calf and Kip; Heavy Oregon Calf and Kip;
Saints Cruz and Oregon Sole Leather;
Harness Strapping, Belting and Bridle Leather; Colored Lining, Russet Sheep skins,
Shoe Findings, &c.
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. WIEBERG & STROWBRIDGE, Wholesale and Retail Dealers, No. 125 Front Street, Portland, Jan. 16, 1864.

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 best the public service at fair remunerative rates. 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 satisfactory rates.
VAN DYK & WHITMAN,
Walla Walla, March 15, 1862.

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 all diseases of the Urinary Organs, making a speedy cure without the least restriction to Diet, exposure or change in application of business; it will radically cure any case which can be produced. The disease it removes 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. HONESTER, SMITH & DRAN, Agents, 401 and 403 Battery Street, Cor. City, San Francisco, Feb. 3, 1865.

E. W. TRACY & CO.
(Successors to Tracy & King.)
ASSAYERS,
Portland, Oregon.
Highest Price Paid For
Gold Dust, Legal Tenders, &c.
Mining Stocks Bought and Sold.
OFFICE—
68 Front Street, 1st door below Arrignon's
Portland, March 24, '65.

J. W. COLMAN & CO.
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, Lamp, 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. 25, 1864.

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.
HOWARD & CADY,
April 1863.

ASSAY OFFICE.
J. Rosenthal, Assayer
OF ALL KINDS OF
ORES, METALS, SULPHURETS, &c.
Returns made on Gold and Silver Deposits within Six Hours.
LADD & TILTON,
Bankers, of Portland, take Bars on my Agency.
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 Instru-
ments of all descriptions.
All Sorts of Jewelry Made to Order and Repaired.
All Work Warranted to Give Satisfaction.
66
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.
Sept. 20, 1864.

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
Historical Bibles, Hymn Books, Testaments, Gift Books, Poetical Works, Bancroft's Lawyer, Poetical Works, Dictionaries, and a general assortment of miscellaneous works. Also,
School Books,—a full stock of all kinds fit use in the Schools of the country; together with a complete assortment of
Blank Books and Stationery—Ledgers, Journals, Diaries, Letter, Note, Foolscap and Legal-cap Paper. Always on hand, a general Assortment of
Miscellaneous Articles, such as Gold Pens, Pencils, Penholders, Manilla Ink, Inkstands—Blank Notes and Receipts, Envelopes, Blotting, Ties and Sand paper, Playing and Blank Cards, Violin strings, Pocket Knives, Rulers, and in fact everything usually found in a Book Store.
Just a received a large lot of
MISCELLANEOUS BOUND BOOKS.
The latest California, Oregon, and Eastern papers received by every steamer.
Orders from any of the mining towns will be promptly filled.
[Sept. 30, 1864] by

LINKTON'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....." 40 00
Clear....." 50 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 haul to the yard in advance.
SAML. LINKTON, Proprietor,
Walla Walla, July 29, 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 all diseases of the Urinary Organs, making a speedy cure without the least restriction to Diet, exposure or change in application of business; it will radically cure any case which can be produced. The disease it removes 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. HONESTER, SMITH & DRAN, Agents, 401 and 403 Battery Street, Cor. City, San Francisco, Feb. 3, 1865.

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Highest Price Paid For
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Mining Stocks Bought and Sold.
OFFICE—
68 Front Street, 1st door below Arrignon's
Portland, March 24, '65.

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