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NUMBER 30.

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Statesman Building, Third Street. TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION :

nscrtion, advertisements must be y as Thursday; and the number of d should be noted on the margin,

TOB PRINTING of every description done PAMPHLETS, NOTES OF HAND,

BALL TICKETS,

CLATE OF BALLSS CITY, REGON.)

CEPTES HIS PROFESSION. L. SERVICES TO the clusters of walls walls of victions, countries and Residence south and of victions, the may be form the may be form the may be form the may be form. DR. STEVENSON,

racioc in Town or Country.
Wella Walfa, June 9, '65.

Pom. Therney's
LIVERY AND FEED STABLE. MAIN Street, opposite W. F. & Co.'s Express Of five, Wella Wolla. Good Stabling and plents of Feed for animals. Also. Buggles, and Saddle Horses For Hire,

Undertaking.

ealy for use on all funeral occasions.
in of harmest at my Waron and Carriag
ver end of Main Street, Walla Walla,
C.M. WINESET. May 5, 1845. 21ly City EXPRESS:

Lewiston to Clear Water Station, ELE CITY,

14-9m Z. H. FARRCHILD, Proprietor. E. Meyer & Bussinger,

ALGER BEER AND ALE. Washington Territory, [124f.]
ANAFER & LANGFORD. ATTORNEYS
Lat Law, will practice in the Co. as of Washington Territory, Islan Territory, and Oregon.
FOFFICE one door west of Kyger & Reese & Brick
Store.
Walla Walla, W.T.
30te

W. P. HORTON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

P. B. JOHNSON,

Attorney-at-Law,

ers, by permission, to Hon, A. Holbrook, Port Messrs. McCraken, Merriil & Co., Portland; s. Patterson, Wallace & Stow, Attorneys, San isco.

J. H. BLEWETT,
County Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W. T. WILL write Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attor-ney &c., and take Acknowledgements to the

asnts for any part of the United States cer-eknowledged under the seal of the U.S. So pay particular attention the sale, renting, of real estate and town property of non-and persons temporarily absent, and court House, Walla Walla, W. T. 19, 1865. 29ly.

PIONEER BATHING

AND—
SHAVING SALOO
Main street, opposite the "Empire Hotel." Hot, Cold and Shower Baths.

Hair Dyed at Reasonable rates, and executed in eat style. Celebrated Hair Tonics and Restorative nstantly on hand. 4719 A.G. BRADFORD,

WINES AND LIQUORS.
39 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON. A LWAYS ON HAND—BRANDIES, WHISKEYS, GINS, RUMS, WINES.

Also, all kinds of CASE GOODS.

Notice of Final Settlement.

P. HORTON, Administrator of the estate of James Bordray, having filed his final account as such Administrator in the Probate Court. Interferore, notice is hereby given that said account will be considered in Probate Court on Saturday, July 32, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M. 1988.

Walla Walla, July 7, 1866.

Marriage and Cellback and Estate Wallariage and Cellback and Company of Wallariage and Cellback and Company of Wallariage and Cellback and Cellbac

Walla Walla, July 7, 1896.

Marriage and Celibacy, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relia! Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Da. J. Skillin Housiros, Howest, and the Sandard S Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. | jy 7, '66 ly

Avalla Avalla Statesman. SCHVABACHER BROTHERS & CO. Thombom

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., ATTENTION !

PACKERS AND MINERS. FALL STOCK OF GROCERIES

MINERS' GOODS.

NOW IN STORE, AND FRESH SUPPLIES CONSTANTIA ARRIVING from San Fran-Purchases are made from First Hands,

Goods Can, and Will be Sold

Very Low Prices for Cash Call and Satisfy Yourselves. Walla Walla, Nov. 10, 1865. J. C. ISAACS.

WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE Have Removed from their store known as THE CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

Three doors south of their old stand, Portland, O'gu,
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,

Shoe Findings, Their stock consists of all the standard make of

their stock consists of all the siandard make as and shoes, such as Benkert's Quilted and Dress Boots; Conrad's do. Gents' heavy Calf and Kip Boots; Cents' heavy Calf and Kip Rosts; Payward's long top and Knee Rather Boots; Payward's long top and Knee Rather Boots; Childrens' Kip and Calf Boots; Childrens' Kip and Calf Boots; Ladles' Misses and Calf Boots; and Calf Boots; and Calf Boots; Childrens' Kip and Calf Boots; Childrens' Kip and Calf Boots; Childrens' Kip and Calf Boots; Childrens' Rather and Calf Boots; Calfer Misses' and Calf Boots.

circtock of Leather is large and well assorted in Heavy French and American Call' and Kip; Heavy Oregon Calf and Kip; Santa Cruz and Oregon Sole Leather; Karnes Skirting, Belling and Bridle Leather; Calored Lining, Russet Sheep skins,

Wholesan and Retail Dealers, No. 125 Front street, Portland, Jan Fire-proof Brick store The Rubber Clothing Co.,

RUBBER CLOTHING, JEWELRY, ETC.,

INDIA RUBBER GOODS, 118 Montgomery Street, Ossidental Hotel

INDIA RUBBER JEWELRY AND Fancy Goods.

Halls, Tove,
Pillows, Bed Pans,,
Combs, Hair Pins,
Finger Cots, Gives,
Doil Heads, Fipes,
Doil Heads, Fipes,
Doil Heads, Fipes,
Tobacco Fouches,
Whip Sockete,
Stationer's Gum,
Martingle Rings,
Bands, Rings,
Curry Combs,
Bands, Rings,

tree, Are subjects that bend not to tyrant the knee; But bend with the weight of the harvest and

field.

Ever loyal and faithful, a harvest to yield.

No.planning and plotting among them is known.

No traitor the sovereign would strike from his
throne.

He stands 'midst his acre of grass, wheat and maize, Like Cruzoe, "the monarch of all he surveys;" His banks are the earth banks, and stand on his

farm;
The banks that are safe when panics alarm.

The stock is the cattle—not fancy in breed:
The shares are the plowshare that score for the
seed—
Not quoted on 'Change in the broker's array,
But shares on which Nature will dividends pay. Their banks are not those which the widows

condemn;
No officer pilfers deposits from them;
If small the potatoes that in them are found,
Yet none are so small as we find out of groun

The farmer with appetite ever can eat.
The bread on his table, "as good as the wheat;"
And loving most dearly his wife, he may utre.
"My bread and my wife! I'll not have any but

With juice of the apple the wife then may fill The glass in which lingers no tremors or ill; And she may respond that, whatever betide her! Most happy she'll be with her husband beside her! There's many a hearth where the embers are

glowing; There's many a heart with its joys overflowing; The hearths and the hearts from the world's Are safe, in the homes that are reared on our

Speech by Henry A. Wise.—At the Stonewall Jackson celebration at the South, among the toasts drank was one—
"Henry A. Wise: Prisoner of war—un-

forgiving, unforgotten,"
To which this distinguished individual

responded as follows:

"I don't know that I am a prisoner.—
[Laughter.] I am bound to no chain. I have a pass to go where I please on the soil of my native land. At least General Grant have a pass to go where I please on the soil of my native land. At least General Grant says so. I may be arrested but I wanted no man living to tell me whither I might go. [Cheets.] I have the proud satisfaction of saying that I fought until we had won the provided of the saying that I fought until we had won the provided of the saying that I fought until we had won the provided of the saying that I fought until we had won the provided of the saying that I fought until we had won the provided of the saying that I fought the saying that I fought the saying the saying that I fought the saying the say

She will come back some of these days, and then the devil take the hindmost. I am then the devil take the hindmost. I am watching, and will tell her what has been done in her absence. I'll say, "Mamma, your children did not do that. It was done by imposters and pretenders."—Again I say there is but one Virginia. They have taken and are wielding her powers. If I am a traitor let them make the most of it. If I traitor let them make the most of it. If I am a traitor let them try to hang me? I have lost my lands and property, but I would clean boots on your streets sooner than bow to usurpation. If I had triumphed, I should have favored stripping them all naked—[laughter.] Pardon! They might have seen them damned before I would have seen them damned before I would have granted it. For myself, the boot being on the other

pealed for pardon, but I would have seen them damed before I would have seen them damed before I would have seen them damed before I would have greated the following:

The DIFFERENCE.—An exchange says:

The DIFFERENCE.—An exch

The Mineral Land Substitute Bill.

The bill which the Committee on Mices and Maloing have substituted in place of the Senate bill committed to them, was reported by Mr. Conness in the Senate on May 28th. It proposes to segregate the agricultural lands in the mine of the United States and to aliens who have declared their intentions of becoming citizens of the United States and to aliens who have declared their intentions of becoming citizens. The United States will give a title subject to the local law and mining customs for the following consideration: Five dollars an acre and a yearly rent of 3 per cent, on the met proceeds of the mines, in lieu of the existing in from the public domin—the rearly charge to make the mines, in lieu of the existing the mines, in lieu of the existing the mines, in lieu of the existing the mines, and the mines, and the proceeding the mines, and the mines working placer diggings—the Committee being of opinion that they are too quickly exhausted and not generally sufficiently remunerative to be fit subjects for laxation.

The following abstract will give a tolerably clear idea of the tenor of this important bill:

Section 1 throws open all mineral lands in the public domain, surveyed and unsurveyed, to exploration and occupation by citizens of the United States and such as have declared their intention to become citizens, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by law and to the local customs and rules of mining districts, so far as such rules do not conflict with the laws of the United States.

Sec. 3 provides that whenever any person or association claims a vein of quartz or rock containing gold, silver, copper or cinnabar; and have occupied and improved the same according to local custom, and there is no opposing claimant, he shall file in the local office a plat of the property and receive in return a patent granting him the mine, together with the right to follow the view of role, with the right to follow repeated to the file of the

convenent working of the Sales, as accepted and ruid.

See, iconfers upon the President the power of creating additional land districts; and appointing the necessary officers when public convenience requires them.

Sec., provides that when there are adverse claimans all proceedings shall be stayed until a final adjudication in a court of competent tyrisdiction on the rights of possession has been obtained when a patent shall issue, as in other cases.

obtained when a patent shart issue, as in other cases.

Sec. provides that bona fide homesteads made bycitizens of the United States or persons who have declared their intention to become citizens prior to the passage of this act on lands designated as mineral, may be purchased by the settlers or owners at the rate of \$1.20 per acree for quantities not exceeding 160 acres, or parties may wait themselves of the Act of Congress of 1862, actided an Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain.

Sec. 8 macts that upon the survey of the lands not designated as mineral, the Secretary of the Interior nay set aparts such tracts as are clearly

damage.
See. 5 grants the right of way for the con-struction of highways over public property not reserved for public uses.

regular cetton; 2nd premium; Louisa Lucas. 1st accessit, Jane Lucas.
Reading-1st Division—1st premium, Clementine Conoyer; 7nd premium, Delphine Elmer.
First accessit, Martha Newell; second accessit, Helen Bailey.
Second Division—First premium, Annie M.
Murry; second premium, Perrie Loupe. First accessit, Rosey Harturan; second accessit, Cora Dây; third accessit, Josephine Hartunan, Dollie Winesett.

sit, Clara Roote, Late volume, Helen Bai-ton.

Political Geography—1st premium, Helen Bai-ley; second premium, Josephine Hartman. First accessit, Annie M. Murry; second accessit, Hat-tie Hartman; third accessit, Caroline Loupe, Cora Day.

Second Division—First premium, Caroline Scholl; second premium, Rosa Hartman. First Scholl; second premium, Rosa Hartman.

Grammar.—First Division—First premium, Rossy Loupé: second premium, Sarah Barber; third premium, Hatte Singleton. First accessit, Clementiae Conoyer; second accessit, Helen Bailey; third accessit, Martha Newell.

Second Division—First premium, Caroline Loupe; second premium, Delphine Elmer. First accessit, Josephine Hartman; second accessit, Caroline Scholl; third accessit, Cora Day, R. Blampied.

Caronic School; third accessit, Cora Day, n. Blampied.

Arithmetic.—First Division—First premium, Rosey Loupe; second premium, Sarah Barber.
First accessit, Martha Newell; second accessit, Helen Bailey.

Second Division—First premium, Caroline Scholl; second premium, Hattie Hartman. First accessit, Delphiue Elmer; second accessit, Marchael Caroline State of the Accessit, Marchael Caroline Elmer, Second accessit, Mary Leaverton; third accessit, Roxianna Blampied, Jane Weston.

Jeaverton; third accessit, Roxianna Blampied, Jane Weston.

Third Division.—First premium, Jane Lucas; second premium, Josephine Hartman. First accessit, Annie M. Murry; second accessit, Louisa Becks; third accessit, Rosey Hartman, Ellen McCool.

History.—First Division—First premium, Sarah Barber; second premium, Rosey Loupe. First accessit, Hattie Singleton; second accessit, Hatte Singleton; second accessit, Martha Newell; third accessit, Helen Bailey. Second Division—First premium, Delphine Elmer; second premium, Perrie Loupe. First accessit, Annie M. Murry; second accessit, Josephine Hartman; third accessit, Caroline Loupe, Jane Lucas.

sepance Parties of the Artist Premium, Rosey Loupe; second premium, Hattie Singleton; third premium, Sarah Barber. Loupe; second premium, Kattie Singleton; second premium, Kattie Singleton; second premium, Bosev, Jonne, Evat Bailey; third secessit, Martha Newell, Clementine Conoper.

Natural History.—First premium, Sarah Barber; second premium, Kattie Singleton. First

Natural History.—First premium, Sarah Bar-ber; second premium, Kattle Singleton. First accessit, Rosey Loupe. Rictoric.—First premium, Rosey Loupe. Astronom.—First premium, Rosey Loupe; second neerican, Sarah Barber. First accessit, Eatle Sing e.m. French.—First premium, Clementine Con-noyer; second premium, Caroline Loupe. First accessit, Renie Loupe; recondaccessit, Delphine Elmer.

Music.—Pirst premium, Rosey Loupe; second

tie Hartman.

Embroidery.—First Premium, Annie Craig;
second premium, Renie Loupe.

Plain Sewing.—First premium, Rachel Corus;
second premium, Helen Bailey.

Good Conduct.—First premium, Clementine
Conoper; second premium Corn Day.

PARDON AND CONTREATED PROPERTY.—It appears by documents transmitted to Congress
that there is no record at the Autorney-Gene-

pears by documents transmitted to Congress that there is no record at the Attorney-General's office of how much has been seized and forfeited, nor how much has been returned to the enemies of the Government.

The number of pardons granted were; in Goorgia, 1228; North Carolina, 482; Pexas, 269, New Mexico, I. Mississippi, 475; Louisiana, 142, Alahama, 132; South Carolina, 635; Arkansas, 41; Missouri, 10; Kentucky, 12; Florida, 38; West Virginia, 32.

The Secretary of the Treasury has no information in his department as to how much property has been returned to owners. Confiscated lands held by the Treasury Department were turned over in June to the bureau of refugees and freedmen.

The Adlutant-General says he has no records

The Adjutant-General says he has no records of the restoration of property. The Quarter-master General says railroads have been re-turned on condition of their being reorganized and electing loyal boards of directors.

Engineer Delafield reports that the lands

We have all heard of the changing colors of the chameleon; of the builders of the Tower of Babel, no one of whom anderstood a word of the language spoken by any other; of the web of Penelope, who, to elude her Tower, ravelled out in the night all that she wore by day; of the witches is Macbett, every one of whom three a different ingredient into the caldron in which they cooked their bubbling "theli-broth," of the frog at the bottom of the well, who jumped up three feet every deep and fell back two every night; of the stone of Sayphus; of the tussle of the dogs in the filled, all tugging with their teeth in different ways around the circumference of a rotten hide, to see which would carry off the prize; of Barouna's "happy family" of dogs, cats, monkeys, snakes, rats, guines-pige, barn-door fow!, bears, foxes, and what-not, all "pigging together in the came truckle-bed;" of punctuation marks shaken on a composition from a pepper-box; of the definition of wit which makes it consist of ideas which are astonished at finding themselves in each chee's company;

from a pepper-box of the definition of wit which are managed to a time of the definition of wit which are astonished at finding themselves in each other's company; the state of themselves of themselves of themselves, a state of themselves, and the state of themselves, and the state of themselves, and the state of th

brias as proceeding, in their fanatical innovations are proceeding, in their fanatical innovations.

"As if religion were intended."

Were less given to unsettle, resettle, and then again upset, the gospel which it was their chief duty to obey, than the tinkers at Washington are to "transmogrify" the Constitution which they have all solemnly sworn to support. They act as if the Constitution "were intended for nothing but to be mended;" as if the constitution for many at least of a Congress-man, to train his 'prentice hand in moulding it, first into this shape, then into that, as fastidious and freaky "god-smiths" used to change the form of their into the conditions—not abortive intentions are good. But a certain place, of which it may not be best to take too near a view, is paved with good intentions—not abortive intentions merely, but executed intentions, in which dammable nets proceeded from worthy motives. Such is lleing for the glory of God, or propagating the gospel of mercy by persecution, or torturing mer's bodies for the good of their souls; crimes which they do the proceeded from worthy motives. Such is lleing for the glory of God, or propagating the gospel of mercy by persecution, or torturing mer's bodies for the good of their souls; crimes which they do the such a stanger to the content of the content of the good of their souls; crimes which they delicate the property of the content of the good of their souls; crimes which they delicate the property of Jason, and the property of Jason, and the proceeded from the property of Jason, and the proceeded from the property of Jason, and the proceeded from the proce

for the glory of God, or propagating the gospel of mercy by persecution, or torturing mer's bodies for the good of their souls; crimes which first abodies for the good of their souls; crimes which first abodies for the good of their souls; crimes which first about the good of their souls; crimes which first about the good of their souls; crimes which first about the good of their souls; crimes which first about their venerable father in pieces and boiled him in a pot, in the hope that he would come out renewed in youth—an expectation which was not realized.

All this infinite diversity of conflicting views, which has prevailed in Congress as to what ought to be done, proves that there is no necessity for doing anything. On things really necessary, it is more easy to agree than to differ. It was necessary that the rebel State governments in the South should be supplanted by loyal ones; and the necessity not being fanciful but feal, there was no difference of opinion, and the substitution was made by common consent. It was also necessary, seeing that slavery had been overthrown by the war, confestedly in fact, but not unquestionably in law, that the subject should be put beyond future controversy by giving to the admitted fact a stable legal foundation. This necessity was, under the circumstances, real, and no voice was raised in opposition to it. Things fundamental in politics, like things fundamental in politics, like things fundamental in politics, like things fundamental in politics, which is the summer of the section scheme, as the cancus has amended it. Like people who try to make a meal of crabs, the Radicals have a great heap of shell for a mouthful of meat. Their single mouthful of meat is the party advantage of giving to the negroes a weight in federal politics, either positive or negative, corresponding to their numbers. All clee in their constitutional amendment of six sections is "feather and prunched." To make ture that the national debi shall be paid and the rebel debt not paid, required to the pai

ing; or, at most, only to in such men do not go to Co they will dictate who shall. such men uo as a hely mill. Make tuem and they will dictate who shall. Make tuem sible, and they will neutralize and nullify each other's influence by their mutual jealousy and envy. Erclude them, and you knit them all to envy. Erclude them, and you knit them all to envy. Erclude them, and you knit them all to envy.

envy. Exclude them, and you knit them all together in a common cause; and by their control over public sentiment, the men sent to Congress will be their tools, and vot as they bid them. Excluding them from being Presidential Electors is simply ridiculous. From the begidning of the government, Presidential Electors have been mere passive tools of their political party. They have never had the shadow of free agency or independent choloe.

The whole purpose of the proposed amendments is simply to make the Southern negroes count in national politics. If they do not vote, the South will lose a proportional number of Representatives, which will be a relative gain to the Radicals. If the negroes do vote, the Radicals espect them to vote with their party, and thus furnish positive instead of negative and control of the relative gain to the Radicals. If the negroes do regative and thus furnish positive instead of negative and ended to the Congititation, would be a great deal more direct and simple, and it would have just as good a chance of radification.

THE Rev. E. B. Fairchilds says that while in Palestine, he met, on the bank of the river Jordon, two English elergymen filling an assortment of cans and bottles with water from the river. The water was intended for the baptism of children, on their return home, and one remarked that it would pay the expenses of his tour to the Holy Land—as ha would not baptise a child with it for less than a £4 note.

The latest fashionable collar for gents has turned down corners, on which appear dogs' and hogs' heads. These figures are repeated on the wristbands. The shirt itself is spotted over with small horse-shoes, or with the heads of dogs and horses.

THE COUNTY JAIL. - Disclaiming a disposition to dictate or in any manner inter fere with the peculiar province of the Grand Jury, we have this to say, that the circum stances attending the release of Donahue and Allerton from the County Jail should be thoroughly investigated. No sane man pre tends to believe that these men effected their escape. Indeed, all the facts go to show that the way was prepared for them, and that they only left after their prison doors were throw wide open. In the interest of the peace and well being of society, it becomes important to know who it is that has committed this high-handed outrage. Men charged with the commission of grave crimes - one of them a convicted felon-have been allowed to "go unwhipped of justice," and it is for the Grand Jury to inquire into and make presentment of the parties to this great wrong. Our people are heavily taxed for the administering of public justice, and yet if the county jail is to be opened and prisoners turned loose at pleasure, it would seem that this taxation is altogether useless. At present, the jail is little better than a place of refuge, where criminals are boarded at the county's expense until such time as convenience or pleasure calls them elsewhere. Such a condition of affairs is not to be tolerated, and it is for the Grand Jury to apply the remedy. In a community like this it cannot be difficult to ascertain who it was that forged the keys that were used to unlock the prison doors. This point gained, an important step will have been taken toward unraveling the mystery, and all that will remain will be to bring the guilty to punishment. The Sheriff, the Prosecuting Attorney, and indeed all who are in any way connected with the administration of public justice, should aid in this investigation. Let it once be understood that the jail is little better than a place of refuge, and care will be taken that crimihals are not permitted to reach its friendly shelter. Offenses against person and property will be punished on the spot, and instead of the slow but sure process of the courts, we shall have the caprice and uncertainty of a mob. This is a condition of affairs not to be contemplated without pain, and hence it is that we ask that measures be taken to fix the guilt of those who usurped the prerogative of justice and turned Domahue and Al lerton loose, to possibly enter upon a new career of crime.

RIGHT.—A proposition is now up before affairs from the Interior Department to that of War. The proposed change is correct and cannot be made too soon. The present sys tem of Indian management is expensive to the Government and is attended with no corresponding advantage. The Indian can only be governed through his fears, and for this purpose a military officer, backed by a file of soldiers, is a far more efficient agent than a civilian with his blankets and trink. ets. If the Indian was capable of gratitude. this system of buying his friendship would have something to recommend it, but when it is understood that he attributes all such concessions to the fears of the white man, it will be seen at once that the effect of the system is essentially bad. The gathering of them together on reservations with a view to instructing them in the arts of civilized life, wherever tried, has failed. In the Indian character the element of progress does not exist, and hence the effort made in his behalf has been labor lost. Totally worthless and without one redeeming trait of character. the sooner he disappears from the earth the better. In the meantime, as a matter of protection to the whites, he should be placed under military control. In this way, although the Indian can never be made useful, he may be rendered harmless.

DROVERS report that cattle of all kinds are selling at higher prices in Oregon and California than they have commanded for years, owing to to their scarcity. Milch cows and beef cattle are selling there at from twenty to twenty-five dollars, according to Here the same kind of cattle sell at thirty-five to fifty dollars. The high waters of four years ago and the drouth of two years ago swept nearly all the cattle from California, and the natural increase since then has been insufficient to cause a surplus The scarcity in Oregon is accounted for or the ground that stock-raisers there have been selling off their cattle and turning their attention to sheep-raising. A drover of our acquaintance informs us that this upper country is now nearly as well stocked with cattle as either Oregon or California. The supply of cattle in the Blackfoot country is said to be much greater than the demand.

BOLD INDIANS .- The Boise Statesma retices the arrival of Major General Steele, commanding the Department of Columbia, at that place. Gen. Steele's escort, consist. ing of eighty men, had been attacked by Indians and lost forty five mules. This last stration cannot fail to have a good effeet, inasmuch as it will convince our supe rior military officers that we have Indians in this country who lose ne opproto or murder white men.

ized, and starts into existence with a goodly number of members: With the organization of the Society will follow the holding of annual fairs, and it is to the importance of having our products and resources properly represented at these exhibitions that we wish direct the attention of the reader. We bave here an agicultural and stock valley, and it will certainly be an advantage to us to display whatever excellence we have in our vocations, thus attracting the attention of the thrifty and enterprising, and inducing them to come and locate in our midst. We have cheap, productive lands, a genial climate-adapted to the greatest variety of agricultural pursuits-and it certainly is to our advantage to have this known. To do this there is no more effective means than a proper display of our products at Agricultural Fairs, thus exemplifying the merits of our valley, and enhancing the interests of a ection of country of which this is by far the most important part. The unexampled progress that has been made within a com paratively brief period in all that relates to agriculture may mainly be attibuted to the offuence of annual fairs. No one who has watched the growing interest manifested in our improved stock, fine farms and good machinery, which have taken the place of rude ranches, and wild "Cayuses," will fail to recognize the advantages that result from annual fairs. In this valley the wild "Cayuse" is fast giving place to the symmetrical blooded horse, whose powers of endurance, docility and strength are only equalled by his beauty. Careful breeding has demon strated the fact that for all the uses for which the horse was designed by nature, the thorough bred ranks above the ordinary stock in the proportion of more than two to one. Thus with cattle. A fine bred animal will weigh nearly twice as much as the wiry ox of Spanish extraction. In milch cows the difference cannot be compared, for while the thorough-bred stock is all that the dairyman can desire, the other kind is worthless except for beef. In breeding for beef the superiority is equally marked, for while some animals take flesh and fatten readily, others can be increased but in small proportions and slowly. Though farmers long knew these facts, yet until the system of fairs was inaugurated but little advancement was made in this direction. In mingling together at fairs, the people saw the real improvements that could be attained, and in the spirit of emulation went to work and secured for had been monopolized by their more exter prizing neighbors. So, too, in grain growing Improvements in that branch of agriculture have been made within a few years that previous century of plodding toil had failed to attain. The mower, reaper, drill, and nearly all the improved machinery for the cultivation of the soil originated in the spir it of improvement fostered and cultivated by fairs. In every branch of industry men have much to gain and nothing to lose by exhibiting their wares or products at the annual fairs. Let Walla Walla Valley at the approaching Fair, send her samples of wheat barley, corn, cattle, horses, butter, cheese fruits and flowers, and last but not least, wo men and children. Show to the people how many bushels of grain can be raised to the acre of Walla Walla soil. Show them the luscious peach, the tempting grape; show them the fine horse, whose every motion is beauty. Farmers of Walla Walla, show them your own brown faces, and say to those who are seeking homes, come and see the products of our valley, contemplate our magnificent resources, witness our advantages of location, with the richest mines in the world at our doors, ready to consume all that we can produce, and then decide whether any other land under the gun offers greater

It will be seen from the official report

Walla Agricultural Society is fully organ

BEAR CREEK .- From a private letter written to a gentleman in this place, from Bear Town, Deer Lodge county, under date of July 1st,

inducements to settlers.

in relation to that section: "I arrived in this town about a week ago The town is about four weeks old, contain bout seventy houses and a population of about ,000-in and around it. The mining claims on car creek, as a general thing, are not yet pened, and I cannot therefore give an opinion opened, and I cannot therefore give an opinion with regards to them. There are a few claims below the discovery, which prospect well. On Deep Gulch, a tributary of Bear creek, there are some fifty or sixty claims opened, and all paying well. Prospects have been got as high as sixty dollars to the pan. Mr. Whitman is in this place selling goods. Mr. Van Dyke is working a claim on Deep Gulch, and is also doing well.

A WASTE OF AMUNITION -A fierce we of words is now going on between the pro prietors of those rival town sites, Ringold City and White Bluffs. Considering that both these places are literally "played out,"

NEWSPAPER CHANGE. -- Messis: Tom and Dick Reynolds have withdrawn from the Boise Statesman. The paper in future will be published by a joint stock company, with Jas. S. Reynolds as editor, and Frank Ken-

STILL HARPING .- The radicals in Con gress have passed another Freedmen's But read bill, which has been sent to the President grees' have passed another Freedmen's But port of the Grand Jury, which we publish, that rean bill, which has been sent to the President for approval. A veto may be expected.

Boiss Cirr, I. T., July 5th, 1866.

ED. STATESMAN: - Captain Mullah arrived her o-day with the California mails in four dayshree days and eight hours to Ruby city. s the quickest time that has ever been ma over the route. The line is now thoroughly stocked and stages are running through every other day; fare sixty dollars to California.

We received here very exciting news from Owyhee to-night: The Indians had surrounded the volunteers that went out under Capt. Jenthe volunteers that went out under Capt. Jen-nings, killing and wounding several. The Cap-tain has sent in for aid—ammunition nearly ex-hausted. Troops were going with Capt. White and Capt. Houiton. The battle occurred on Boulder creek; 35 miles from Ruby: Volunteers were forming. The news reached

Ruby at one o'clock at night. The alarm was sounded by the steam-whistles of every mill. Farmers were sending in horses, and arms and

amiliunition were being gotten together. The camp, however, is short of both. Word was sent to Gov. Hubbard; who; to-night, went in person to the scene of trouble.

Major Marshall leaves in the morning and will take to the rescue every available soldier. The Major is an officer of tried experience on the In-dian frontier and the late war, and with ample troops (?) will rid the country of these red dev-lls. Officers, without troops, can do nothing. The best interests of the country are at the mistcy of the Indians, and all routes of travel from California and Nevada are threatened: We con-fidently rely upon Generals Halleck and Steel to come to our rescue. Atms are being sent from from Ruby on Monday and killed two men on Sücker creek, six miles from Ainsworth's Mill

Yours, in haste, WALLA WALLIAN.

RETURNING MINERS.—We have seen and onversed with four or five men this week who have just returned from the Blackfoot mines. They belong to the disappointed class, and naturally enough their account of that country is not o'er flattering. They state that the country is in every respect greatly "overdone;" that where there is one good claim there are a hundred others that will not pay "grub," and that not more than one out of every ten miners there can find steady or profitable employment; that the rich claims we hear about in McClellan, Deep and other Gulches are altogether the exception and not the rule, and that even in these very rich claims the miners sometimes work for days and do not secure more than They instance cases where claims wages. pay as high as nine hundred dollars for a single day and then for weeks they do not pay the expense of working them. They report, further, that there is a large number of miners from this side on their way back to the old camps, and that the returning fide may be looked for here in a few days or weeks. Many of the packers and others, they say, who went from this side with goods are quite discouraged at a prospect of not realizing more than cost for the articles they have transported thither. As an offset to this, we have seen others who have arrived from there this week, who tell the dd story about the exceeding richness of tha count try. Among the fortunate ones from this place who have secured good claims there are Messrs. Seth and J. W. Seamen and Ned Shunk.

CAMP MEETINGS .- Brother Benson, of the Ad cate, discusses the question of camp-neetings and masmuch as these assemblages an ail the go in this Valley, we append his remarks

go in this Valley, we append his remarks:

A camp-meeting ought to embrace at least two Sundays: There should be a horough siege, and then the fortifications of the enemy would certainly be taken. One other natter requires reformation—we speak only of what we have seen—there are grievous burdensbyne by only a few. The lavour and expense ought for be equalized, or wrongs are inflicted by some and swiffered by others. There are a few who have south ar large as the groves in which the meetings are held. They spread tables, iterally loaded with comforts, and they dispuise hospitality most kindly; but there are to few of them. The burden is foo great; the labor, of preparing food and serving it out, occupies too much time, and so exhausts the strength of those who make servants of themselves, that they are worn down and disqualified for the enjoyment of the religious worship. This is entirely wrong, and the time has come far turning over a new leaf. In most cases, those who attend camp-meetings should provide for themselves. All families, who attend, can do this, it may not be convenient, always, to have a tent; but provisions may be taken and the necessary work done, without adding to the labor of others. And for the accommodation of transient piterons, it may be well to have a table furnished and controlled by a committee of church members, under the direction of a completent steward; then meals should be served at the lowest possible rates; the committee should gee that no profits should accrue to any one. No tavere or thoucket frops should be seeward; then meals should be served at the lowest possible rates; the committee should see that no profits should accrue to any one. No tavern or huckstef shops should be tolerated; and no man should be suffered to traffic or make money on camp-grounds. But if some better nighted can be adopted, let it be done. But there must be a reformation in the matter of accommodations, and it should be made at once. The labors of these meetings, equally borns by all, are very light, but imposed on a few they are crushing.

District Court.—Court commenced on Monday last. There are about eighty cases on the docket. A large number of them have been disposed of and the petit jury will be discharged by the middle of next week. The Court will probably adjourn by the latter part of next week. In the Charge of the Court to the Grand Jury, allusion was made to the existence of an or ganization in this County, having for its object the punishment of criminals, and the Court said there was probably at one time some necessity for such an organization; that in ridding this valley from the horse and cattle thieves who infested it. perhaps a good work was done for the public, but however that might be, the Court was satisfied that such necessity no longer existed, and it was the duty now of all good citizens to unite with the Court in enforcing the laws. The Court was satisfied that the law could now be efficiently and justice administration believed it would be. It will be seen by the re

GRAND JURY REPORT.

To the Hen. District Court, First Judicial District, W. T.:

The Grand Jury having completed its labors for the present term, beg leave to submit the following report.

We have found, and submitted to the Court, eight indictments for various crimes.

We have examined the County Jail, and find it strong and substantial, and kept clean and neat. The Jailor rendered every assistance, and the prisoners have no cause for complaint. Hotswithstanding these facts, two prisoners, allictron and Douahus, have ecaped; the former on Wednesday night, June 20th, and the latter Friday night, June 20th, and the latter Friday night, June 20th, and the latter districts of the constance sunder which these escapes were effected, show clearly, strong as istance from the outside—keys having been made by some person or persons, to the Jury unknows, by means of which, the doors were unlocked. While it is true that no particular blame can be attached to the Sheriff, or Jailor, Mr. Martin, we must impress upon tipe latter the necessity of a stricter vigilance bereafter; in the matter of allowing private parties to visit prisoners.

The County having extended to the City, the accommodation of the Jail; for a small consideration, we find it works not only badly, but very injuriously to the commitmity—a double sett of keys heing in existence, of which the sett assigned to the City is passing from Marishai to Watchman, thus depriving the Jailor of sole jurisdiction of the Jail, and who, of course, cannot be held responsible for any escape while outside parties are in possession of keys to the Jail. We recommend, on this point, that the City provide a place of confinement for its owd prisoners.

Jail. We recommend, on this point, that the City provide a place of confinement for its own prightfix.

The County records and accounts we have not examined, as this session is too short for us to enter into all the details.

We also recommend that the Vigilance Committee, if such an organization exists; be disbanded, and law and order restored; as the existence of such an organization, in our opinion, is no longer necessary. Yet, if the people in six upon something of the kind, we think they should assist to arrest offenders and turn them over to the proper officers; to be dealt with according to the law.

For the kind treatment we have received from the Court, afto the Sheriff and Deputies, we return our sincere thanks. The Prosecuting Attorneya, Messrs, Fargo and Holmes, will please accept many thanks for their valuable assistance.

No.

We recommend that this report be published the Walls Walls Stateman.

F. Wood, Foreman.

B. Ward,
J. Johnston, Thomas F. Päge,
M. Coraweli,
Henry Bateman, Thomas P. Page, Henry Bateman, J. M. Idol, R. Guichard, O. P. Platter, Thomas Paul. Done at the Grand Juff Room, this 12th day
of July, A. D., 1866.

St. Vincent's Academy.

St. Vincent's Academy.

WALLA WALLA, July 5th, 1866.

ED. STATESMAN:—The literary exercises of the anual commencement of the Academy of the Sisters, which took place on Monday last, July the 2nd, proved a credit as well to the community of Walla Walla, as to the Sisters, who devote themselves with so much zeal and earnestness to the hard and laborious duty of educating youth.

youth.

The ordeal of a public examination, through The ordeal of a public examination, through which the pupils passed most cheerfully, and of which they acquitted themselves with the rarest auccess, proved that the young female generation of Walla Walla, is in no ways behind that of any of the more advanced cities of our Union either in point of taleer of in educational facilities. Their ready and accurate answers to the difficult questions put to them, and which ranged from the lowest to the highest branches of science, at the same time that they met the most sangime expectations of the audience, showed how profusions a disc they have made of their control of the control of th

ters are, for the important and onerous duty to which they have so generously devoted themselves.

The advantages of a good education are sufficiently known not to need any comment; but it is not, perhaps, sufficiently understood by parents, how much superior schools are to those educational houses, where the youths of both sexes are educated together.

The object which a good teacher, who truly and earnestly devotes himself to the welfare of his pupils, should have in view, is, not only to train the mind but also to form the hearts of those whom society has confided to his care. If the passions and evil inclinations of the heart are not subdued, if distractions are not carefully, as far at least as is possible, removed from the pupil, bis mind will never reach a high degree of intellectual perfection.

We base ourselves upon the above principle as upon an axiom, which reason itself teaches to even the most common wind, and which the cobstant sperience of both the old and new world confirms.

Now, a mixed school, instead of being a help in this regard, is more calculated to bring about distractions to the fifinds of its plupits, and to enkindle and nourish in them that kind of passion to which the heart of man is so mitch inclined by his very nature, and which, by causing H to set its affections upon the natural world, must consequently tend to reduce the mond obtase, limited and murrow ir its views. If, as is but too often the case, the two familiar and too free intercourse of the two sexes, even in manhood, proves a source of evil and misery to society and a cause of ruin to many, do you think it less perceious to the tender youth, in which his lessons and studies, will probably, unless hunder must be consequently such as monder, and the care were the interior in their winds, instead of being a keep and the cause of ruin to many, do you think it help lessons and studies, will probably, unless hunder must be copied to the copied and a cause of ruin to many, do you think the lessons and studies, will probably, minds, instead of being taken up with their les batise chooses to make an exception in their behalf, be more intent upon pleasing their mu-tual friends; distractions, as is apparent, instead of being removed or at least diminished, are multiplied at every step and at every increased number. Endily perfections are perhaps fibre anziously looked for by the pupil than mental improvement and occasional states.

primary and of education becomes in reality an object of secondary consideration.

What reason teacher, experience confirms: Wherever education has reached its highest perfection, as well in the cities of the new as in those of the old world, mixed schools have been with the confirmation of the cities of the those of the old world, mixed schools have been supersceeded by separate schools; witness of this, Boston, and all the principal cities of the Union; or, in fact, all the places where the want of teachers does not force them to pursue a different course; witness, also, all the European nations, who certainly in point of education; are not; to say the least, our inferiors.

FRIEND OF EDUCATION.

FLOUR was selling in Virginia City, M. T., at from \$12 to \$20 per sack on the 29th une. Bacen was quoted at 50 to 53 cents at the same date.

WALDRON'S Blackfoot express arrived here on Wednesday, with dates from ginia-City to the 30th of June. The ex. press goes out on Wednesday next.

DIRTY CURREY, formerly of the Oregon volunteers, has hung out a shingle at Sale where he proposes to practice the "lor." DR. J. A. MULLAN, formerly of Walla

Walla, is employed on the San Francisco Flag as local editor.

SALUTE.-The citizens of Walla Walla ired a salute last Sunday in bonor of the arrival of Gen. Halleck.

Last of the Fourth of July, 1866. EDITOR STATESMAN. For the benefit of a few doubting individuals who think that the partie instrumental in getting up the Celewho were instrumental in getting of solutions of the 4th of July, either wasted the means or made a speculation out of the affair, I will thank you to publish the following brief statement as made up by our Treasurer, and submitted at our last meeting on the 10th inst.,

Total amount of cash collected, Total am't. expenditures, as per bills, Showing this amount short, \$107 92

It was first published that about \$1,000 subscribed in money and provisions and mate-rial to make more than as much more, but the rial to make more than as much more, but the above is a correct accordant of all money received. Most of the deficit as shown arove was prompting to the committee of the Committee, oresent at our last meeting. Several members of the Committee who have given much of their time and services for some tiffee weeks past, have been the largest dontributors, amounting to treble the average amounts subscribed, and they have done it cheerfully, and I have never known a similar public object entered into and carried out by the Same number of men with a more commendable spirit than this very biddy offifteen, and I apprehend that those who having the most are those who contribited the least, either of their money or their time. But, Mr. Editor, I am conndent that the done, both by the ladies and families; and the Committee their only to regret that the elements seemed so signally to conspire against the festivities of the day, and in the midst of ur demonstrations of Patriotism, the starting alarm that the devouring element was abroad broke sig the assembly in the titlingst confusion and our joy was suddenly turned to saftees. But, Mr. Editor, we have valuable lessons to learn from this event, first, greater vigilance in the proper protection, and guardianship of our city, by an extra police force during the absence of the bulk of citizens in such cases, and a decided prohibitition of the subset of the public welfare, but also of the public morfals, and then a more consisted, influence on the part of some of our influence of the public welfare, but also of the public morfals, and then a more consistent in the proper protection, and the provent of the community. Let each man feel that he is not only a guardian of the public welfare, but also of the public morfals, and then, notwithstanding we are remote from our highly favored Eastern figures, we may attain to the same dignity of character as the places we have left behind us. above is a correct account of all money received.

Indian Fight on Boulder Creek.

Indian Fight on Boulder Creek.

The Owyhee stage yesterday brought news of another Indian fight, and of the probable loss of thirty-six volungers who left follere Gity immediately after the late raid upon Flint District. Night before fast a messenger came into Ruhy City, despatched from Camp Lyon by Cat villiation, with the infelligence that Captain Jennings with thirty-five men were engaged and aftrounded on Boulder Creek, about thirty-five miles from Gro, by a large force of Indians, supposed to number two hundred and fifty or more. The party engaged the Indians on the 2d inst., and had been fighting about twenty-four hours. Captain Jennings singlethed two men fo Ruby for assistance. Before the messenger left, which was on the 3d inst., the Indians received applies from fite squares with somals packed with provisions and camp equipsgé. The engagement first took prace on a high, flat piece of gornad, but our men fell back to where they could get water, and began to throw up breastworks of dirt as they could. They he dost two killed and several wounded. They were getting short of ammunition and did not expect to be able to hold out more than forty-right hours more, if they could even that let gith of time. The Indians were having a general jubilec, seemingly sure of their prey. The news arrived more if they could even that let gith of time. The Indians were having a general jubilec, seemingly sure of their prey. The news arrived ment to such were sent him early yesterday morning and the engine whisties aroused the whole population in a few minutes time. Captain Hinton sent to Ruby for added and hore yellow the stage stock taken to mount a ment of starty extending in numbers and gutthering arms and ammunition in great haste, and he supposes they would start by ten o'clock yesterday morning. The horses all over the country were immediately sent for and a portion of the stage stock taken to mount ment to surfay extending in numbers and gutthering arms and ammunition in great haste, and he supposes they would start

at Fort Boise for arms, but he has not the arms to send. He starts himself this morning, leaving orders for Colonel Coppinger to follow to day and cross Snake river to high, if possible. Yesterday evening the citizens of Boise City gathered what arms they could and sent them over on the stage at 4 o'clock this morfning. Covernor Ballard, in company with Major Alvord, started at dark last night for Ruby, with the intelligence of what assistance is coming to their relief, and to help organize the volunteers that are mustering there.

are mustering there.
Since the above was written we learn from
Major Marshall, that Captain Honton and White
left, one from Camp Lyon and the other Flut, tat an early hour resterday morning, and we reach the beseiged volunteers before dark night, with men enough to afford them reli Boise Statesman.

LATER FROM THE EAST.

COMPILED FROM THE DAILY ORBOONIAN Dates to July 7th.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The President has signed the Pacific Railroad Bill.
The report of the Committee of conference on the tax bill imposes three cents tax on cotton, and retains the presion allowing gas combanics and horse railroads to charge the taxes to their customers until the 30th of next April.

nogratic Senators and P The Démocratic Senators and Représent tatives have published an address, endorsing the call for a National Union Convention, to be held at Philadelphia on the 4th of next August.
Washington, June 7.—The Senate, af-

ter a debate by Johnson, Turmbull, Sumne and Pessenden, voted to receive the minori-ty report by Johnson from the reconstruc-tion committee heretofore moticed, but with the understanding that it should not be esablished as a pred edent for the future.

Mr. Trumbull, from the judiciary commit-tee, reported a bill in relation to appoint

tee, reported a bill in relation to appointments and removals from office.

A joint resolution for the settlement of military claims against Nevada was passed.

Mr. Wade introduced a joint resolution to gnarantize the fifty million loan of the Republic of Mexico, which was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Oh motion of Mr. Grimes, who said the heat had already prostrated several Senators and threatened others, the Senate adjourned.

The heat his been excessive all over the

d threatened others, the Senate adjourned. The heat has been excessive all over the

The heat his been excessive all over the country, and the report of sunstrokes are frequent. There is no report as yet of any undue sickness in any part of the country. The tariff bill has undergone such extensive amendments in the House generally tending- to higher rates, that the Washington Special says that hopes are entertained of postponing the whole bill upon the strength of its aggregate unpopularity. Will send you a summary of the bill whenever it passes the House.

Pontiand, Mr., July 7.—Fears are ex-tertained that gangs of theires from other cities may attempt to rob some of the banks, and the citizens have armed themselves for the purpose of protecting their property THE PORTLAND FIRE

PORTLAND, ME., July 6 .- Generous con FORTLAND, me., out of the suf-tributions of melief are arriving for the suf-ferers by the late fire, and already the work of rebuilding has commenced. The total loss is estimated at ten or twelve millions o loss is estimated at ten or tweive millions o dollars, and will involve some of the insur-ance companies if fuin. The whole passage of the fire through the city was made in less than 12 hours, and it was only stopped less than 12 hours, and it was only stopped at the open pastures. It the majority of cases the fire-proof buildings were hardly safer than the wooden ones. The Custom House building, in which are the postofice and United States stores, built by the Government and thought to be entirely fire, proof; and contents, with quite an open space in front and open streets on two sides were faved, but the upper part is ruined in side, and masses of stone work are fallies. side, and masses of stone work are falling from the outside. In some cases wooden buildings were saved, while brick ones were from the outside. In some cases wooden buildings were saved, while brick ones were burned. Un the éast corner, by Myrtle and Camberland streets, wooden buildings on the square was destroyed. Heretofore we have considered our city safe from confiagrations; our fire department excellent, and the celerity with which dangerous fires have been easily subdued seemed sometimes quite manwaltens. All the old danger values and fortuitous. All the old danger easily subdued seemed sometimes quite man-vellous, and fortuitous. All the old dange-rous buildings are swept out clear, and the city will be rebuilt with the greatest atten-tion to its future security. Our shade trees were a great protection to the houses on the outskirts, and in fact these were the mean-of saving several buildings from the flames. The Atteneum Library was de-troyed, also the Court House and county buildings. This morning an occasional alarm was sounded. The city was in darkness last night, owing to the gas having been shut off. A rain is falling now, but it is little needed.

The city was in Carriers last night, owing to the gas having been shut off. A rain is falling now, but it is little needed.

THENKESEE LEGISLATURE.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The Tennessee Legislature met on the 4th according to Governor Brown's proclamation, but adjourned till neat week.

eek. There were several very serious disturbances There were several very serious disturbances among the negroes at Nashville during the 4th and 5th, in which 20 or 30 were killed and wounded. It one case 60 white soldiers and mure than double that number of blacks, hate soldiers, had a regular pitched battle. Several were killed and wounded on both sides. It is thought this will lead to another Congressional investigation.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL BURNED AT NEW ORLEANS. odd fellows Hall, the most massive and magnificent building in New Orleans, except the St. Charles Hotel, was burned on 5th. The building, including the furniture, was valued at \$300,000, and was insured for \$95,000.

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.

General Sweeney, under date of St. Albans, the 4th inst., publishes an address to the Fear ian Brotherhood in America, in which he defends his conduct in the recent ratio of Canadian territory. He recommends the organization of circles and formation of military companies by the members under their chosen leaders.

THY PROPOSITION TO ANNEX BRITISH PROVINCES.

The Bill introduced into Congress to estable the conditions for the admission of the British North American Provinces into the Union, has Notes American Provinces into the Union, his-actioused an angry feeling in Government circla-is Canada. The bill is looked upon as a basic the Provinces to throw out their silegaince to Great Britain and join what is termed the politi-ical contusion of the United States. The popus lar feeling is against any such steps.

SENATOR LANE NOT DEAD

Chicago, July 7 .- Leavenworth dispatches announced the succide and death of Senator Lane with great particularity and his oblicary, was published all over the country. It was stat ted that he was dying and could not live out the night. It is now stated, under date of the 6th, that his condition is favorable, and that there are hopes of his recovery.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS IN ILLINOIS.

congressional nominations in illinois.

John F. Farnsworth was yesterday re-nominated for Congress by the republicans of the second Illinois District.

The Richmond Whig, while approving the proposed National Union Convention at Philadelphia, says that for the Southern States to send formal delegates to occupy official seats would invariably embarrass the Convention. We foresee very clearly that in maintaining their declaration of sentiments and opinions, some things would have to be omitted in deference to declaration of sentiments and opinions, some things would have to contited in deference in Southern delegates that would weaken the movement in the North, or if not omitted would compel such an expression of dissent on the part of those delgates as would render it better that they had not been present. The Whig concludes: Fortunately there is an one of for Northern States to go into convention to make known their feelings. As between the radicals and conservatives, President Johnson's will his nutagonists, there is but one feeling and one voice on this question. a resident Johnson and his antagonists, there is but one feeling and one voice on this question. All the radical sympathizers in the late Confederate States, if thrown into one Congressional district could not carry it against the resident population.

MEXICAN NEWS.

NEW York, July 7.—The Herald's Mexican correspondence, written from the City of Mexican 23d, Vera Cruz 25th, Tampico 1st, goes to show that the Mexican people were becoming more and more intent in the cause of the independence of their country. The imperial forces, French and natives, had sustained a number of defeats of greater or less severity on the field, and the cause of Maximillan was looking gloomy in consequence. Santa Anna has engrossed a large share of public attention. The Mexican liberals proclaimed the theory that an understanding share of public attention. The Mexican Internal proclaimed the theory that an understanding had been come to between the Emperor Napoles on and the ex-President, by which Maximillian world be removed and Santa Anna restored and elected President, the United States holding its self ready to approve of eventualities arising from change of election.

MULES, CATTLE,

WAGONS FOR SALE!

O BEAD No. 1 WORK MULES, with of without Harness;
1 New 6 Mule WAGON, 2½ inch spindle;
1 OX WAGON, 2½ inch spindle;
4 4 HORSE WAGONS:
15 Yoke No. I WORK CATTLE.
24 Wheat will be taken in payment for any of the above property, after harvest, at the cash market prite.
Walla Walla, J.ly 13, 1866.

DENTISTRY.

T. S. MUYGRIDGE,
DEL N TIST,
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, Four doors south of the Bridge, lately occupied by

Walia Walia, July 13. 1866. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WIII practice in all the Courts of the Territory.

Walla Walla, July 13 1866.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE COPARTMERSHIP herotofore existing to the Copartment of the

Walla Walla Statesman.

Money Market.

THE Masonic and Odd Pellows fraternities have secured the Engine Hall for hold-

LAW CARD.—Jas. W. Stevens, a gentleman who comes well recommended, tenders his professional services to the public.

GENERAL Halleck and staff passed through Walla Walla on Sunday last. They arrived here about noon, in a special stage from Ft. Boise, and left in the evening for Wallula.

A CAMP MEETING, under the auspices of the M. E. Church, was commenced on Wednesday last, in Mr. Stetson's grove, on the Tum-3-Lum, and will be continued over

THE GRAND JURY, as will be seen by their report, were unable to obtain evidence on which to indict the parties who released Donahue and Allerton from confinement in the county jail.

HARVEST .- The harvest in this valley will be a little more backward than usual this year, on account of the wet weather that prevailed the fore part of the season. Some of the barley fields will be ready for cutting

Opp Fellows' Hall .- We understand that the Odd Fellows of this city propose to erect a Hall for the use of the Order. Heretofore the Odd Fellows held their meetings in the Masonic Hall, but the destruction of that building by fire renders it necessary that

CATTLE .- Mr. Wm. McEnnery, passed through town this week with a band of 300 head of cattle-mostly milch cows and beef cattle. He brought them up from Southern Oregon, and proposes to winter them at his place at the upper end of this valley, and drive them next spring to the Blackfoot mar-

members present may shoose one of sheir numbles at the upper end of this valley, and drive them must spring to the Blackfoct market.

The Burny District is rapidly being built over. The first took place on Wednesday afternoon, and Thursday morning, bright and early, Messys. Abbut & Shull had the imber on the ground, prepared to rebuild their wazon and blacksmith shop. The gmoke had sarredly cleared away before Mr. Wm. Phillips, the heaviest sufferer by the first, had a gang of must at work making the exactions for the erection of a fire proof wrebose on the lot adjoining the old Mariani Hall content. Other buildings are springing up as if by megic, and soon nothing will remain to indicate the scene of the dastrous Fourth of July fire.

The Celebraty for Mr. The confusion into which our office was thrown by the fire prevented us from noticing many incidents connected with the Fourth of July gelebration Antional stake was fired in the morning from and boys made a rash upon the dinner with the forest her simple fire was sound et, a disgraceful scene class witnessed. The committee having left the grounds, a gang of men and boys made a rash upon the dinner table, and what provisions they could not eat or early off they managed to destroy. In the forew, after the alarm of fire was sound in challenge and what provisions they could not eat or early off they managed to destroy. In the forew, after the alarm of fire was sound of a difficult to find language properly to that creating the condition of the treasury in detail. Article 10. The President, Secretary and two members shall constitute an Executive Committeed with the forew after the alarm of fire was sound. A side of the condition of the treasury in detail. Article 10. The President, Secretary and two members ability the presented members are conditioned for the fast of the sound of the condition of the treasury in detail. Article 10. The President, Secretary and two members are presented as a question of the most possible to the foreward of the condition of the t

tee on Council, was, on motion, deferred till ett meeting.

On motion, privilege was granted to the In prevadent Order of Odd Fellows, to occupy the imminity fall for an indefinite time.

Mr. A. J. Miner tendered his resignation as elicteman, which, on motion was accepted.

The Caucil proceeded to fill the police value, which is a council proceeded to fill the police value, which is a considered to the police value, which is a considered to the police value, and the proceeding resulted in the election of Mr. J. H. Short On motion, a warrant was drawn in favor of A. Miner of \$56 66 (coin) for 17 days' service at policeman.

Agricultural Me WALLA WALLA, July 9th, 1866. suant to a call the citizens of Wa

of Walls Pursuant to a call the citizens of Walls Walla valley met in the Court House, in Walla Walla, on Monday, July 9th, for the purpose of organizing an Agricultural So-ciety, and on motion, J. H. Lasater was called to the chair and Philip Ritz elected

Secretary.

The President, in a brief and appropriate address, stated the object and importance of the Organization. Remarks were also made by Messre. J. W. McGhee and A. B. Roberts.

B. Roberts.

A committee of five, consisting of Messrs.

J. D. Cook, H. P. Isaacs, Elisha Ping, J.

F. Wood and T. G. Lee, were appointed by
the Chair to draft a Constitution and ByLaws for the government of the Society.

The committee reported the following
Constitution:

Constitution:

Article 1. This Society shall be known as the
"Walla Watta Addicurral Society."

Article 2. It shall be the object of this Society
to encourage the cultivation of the soit, the
raising and imprévement of stock, the mechanical and useful domestic arts, and to foster evevery branch of mechanical and household arts,
calculated to increase the happiness of homelife.

ery braich of mechanical and bousehold arts, calculated to increase the happiness of home-life.

Article 3. Any person may become a member of this Society by contributing to its funds such amounts as may be specified by its By-Laws, and signing this Constitution.

Article 4. All members of this Society shall be eligible to office, entitled to vote, receive a certificate of membership, such badge se the Society shall adopt, a printed copy of this Constitution, the By-Laws, and such other matter as the Society shall publish; they shall have free admittance to all exhibitions, and be permitted to compete for premiums in all departments.

Article 5. Any member who shall refuse or neglect, without good cause, to pay any dues after having been notified to pay the same, for the term of six months, shall be considered as having withdrawn from this Society, and shall have his name stricken from the roll, and shall thereafter be admitted only as a new member.

Article 6. The officers of this Society shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of three.

Article 7. It shall be the duty of the President, and in case of his absence, the first Vice-President, and in the case of the absence of the President, and to do such other acts and things as may be re-

dent and first Vice-President, then the second Vice-President, to preside at all meetings, and to do such other acts and things as may be required of them by this Constitution and the By-Laws of this Society; and in case of the absence of the President and beth Vice-Presidents, the members present may choose one of their number to preside during such absence. It shall also be the duty of the President to deliver an address at each annual meeting, or procure the same to be delivered by a member of said Society.

Article 15. The President may call a special to the Cair.

Article 18. The President may call a special to the Cair.

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Article 18. The President may call a special as the cair of the ca

Dilli of R. guichard of \$14 90 for area furnified at the fire, was, on motion, laid on the fall of W. J. Tompkins, of \$41 50, for attend the con Council was, on motioh, deferred till set meeting.

On motion resistant with the said Society of the committee was adopted at the fire was a superscript of the committee was adopted to the said Society.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The report of the committee was adopted.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Wm. Shelton, A. B. Roberts, J. H. Blow.Blickman, which, on motion, was accepted.
The Council proceeded to fill the police vastay. Mesrs, J. H. Short and O. P. Lacy
Vars placed in nomination, and a ballot being
da, resulted in the election of Mr. J. H. Short.
On motion, a warrant was drawn in favor of
J. Miner of 356 66 (coin) for 17 days service
policeman.
The City Clerk, Treasurer, Recorder, and
Merial, presented, their quarterly reports,
slick were received and ordered filed.
On motion, Council adjourned.

I. L. ROBERTS, City Clerk.

The report of the committee was adopted.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Wm. Shelton, A. B. Roberts, J. H. Blow.Ett, J. H. Lasster, John W. McGhee, Philpic Ritz, L. Hembree, T. P. Page, Jacob
Kibler J. D. Laman, S. L. Gilbreath, H. P.
Cook, F. Shelton, S. Waterman, O. P. Lacy,
H. M. Hodgis, T. G. Lee, W. W. Wisce
man, E. Ping, A. A. Blanchard, T. L. Fine,
J. M. Cornwell. A. Kyger, T. P. Denny,
H. Bateman, J. E. Wyche, Sam Erwin, A.
Frank, J. Laswell, J, F. Wood, J. C. Smith,
S. Maxson, W. H. Nowell, A. Cox.

The following permanent officers were elec- A. FRANK.

d:
H. P. Issaes, President.
A. Cox and W. H. Newell, Vice Pres'ts.
J. D. Cook, Tressurer.
R. R. Rees, Scoretary.

R. R. Rees, Secretary.

Executive Committee—Chas. Russell, T.
G. Lee and A. A. Blanchard.
On motion, adjourned to meet on the 4th
day of August at 1 o'clock P. M.
J. H. LASATER, Pres't.
PHILIP RITZ, Secretary.

AN OUTSPOKEN SOUTHERN JOURNAL.—
There is one paper in Mississippi which utters its sentiments with remarkable candor, and as it expressly claims to speak "in the name of the Southern people," some of its remarks may be worthy of quotation. It is the Clarion, published in Jackson, the State capital:

the Clarion, published in Jackson, the State capital:

"We do not repent of the course which, four years ago, we entered upon; we leave it to posterity to say that we did right. Why Providence denied us success we know not now, but we shall know hereafte; and 'even now we watch with interest, from day to day, the unfolding of the divine purpose concerning the country which he has decreed shall be one, though many wise and good men thought different. How singular the tira that affairs have taken, and how completely providential! The good natured buffoun whom the good people of the North dissets op piece in the thair of Washington and Jackston, we rechored when he mission was accomplished; and the hearts of Southern men, already depressed by the great misfortuin that was fresh upon them, sank deeper at the thought that a relier was then set over them whose little that a fuler was then set over them whose little finger would be thicker than his predecessor

After some further congratulations and praises of. President Johnson, the Clarion peals forth as follows:

"If Southern men do not admire and applaud such a man as this, it is because the God that made them has reconstructed them in a manner hitherto unheard of-taking away their old heart, and giving them instead a heart of dirt. They are not the people to give a balf-hearted approvial, nor if they were, are these the times for it, or is Andrew Johnson the man to whom it is due."

Marriage and Celibacy, an Essay of Warnin and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with surmeans of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed lette envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. [jy 7, '66 ly

ATTENTION EVERYBODY!

IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hats, Boots and Shoes,

N. de E. BROWN.

IP YOU WANT TO BUY

DRY GOODS,
Fine. Spring Bress Goods,
Latest Style Ladies' Hats,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, &C.
CHEAP FOR CASH, call at the store-of
N. & E. BROWN.

F YOU WANT TO BUY

GROCERIES, COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA Dried Fruit,

And many other articles too numerous to mention all CHEAP FOR CASH, call at the store of N. & E. BROWN. F YOU WANT TO BUY
LIQUORS and TOBACCO

CHEAP FOR CASH, Call at the store of N. & E. BROWN. IF YOU WANT TO BUY

Crockery and Glassware.
CHEAP FOR CASH, call at the store of
19 6m N. & E. BROWN.
CITY HOTEL

Main street,

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

THE CITY HOTEL having just been elegantly sinshed, is now ready for the reception of guests. The Proprietor would say to the traveling public, that he is now ready to receive and entortain all who may favor him with a call.

The City Hotel is an entirely new house, well finished, rooms well ventilated, and well turnished. The Dining Room is large and commodions. Fine suits of Rooms, with connecting doors, for families.

The Table wil be furnished with the best the

uality or variety.

FIRE PROOF SAFE.—A large fire-proof Safe for FHRE FHOOF SAFE.—A large are-proof Sais for the deposit of valuables. BO ARD AND LODGING, per week....\$11@\$14 00
The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and respectfully and earnestly solicits the patronage of the traveling public.

29-tf G. JUSEPH. Proprietor.

SHEEP FOR SALE CHEAP. good Sheep,

extremely low to close the stock business.

Also, the M&ANIFEE RANCH, the best Stock and
Grain Ranch on the Lower Touchet, at a bargain.

Apply immediately to A. W. HOLBROOK, 4 miles
below Mullan's Bridge; or to

D. LOCKE. Miltan Mills. FOR MONTAIN

CARL MARY MOODY, leave her Landing on PEN D'OREILLE, Sally [Sundays excepted] for CABINET

REDUCTION IN PRICE! Eight Loaves for One Dollar.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUCTION IN the price of Flour, I have determined to REDUCE THE PRICE OF BREAD! And on and after Monday, June, 18th, will sell EIGHT LOAVES FOR ONE DOLLAR! "O. BRECHTEL, Walla Walla Bakery.

PAINTING! EVERTHING IN THE LINE OF PAINTING, dor. Also, WHITEWASHING!

is with nestness, and dispatch, and so that it will lmost as durable as paint.) The Cholera is com-prepare in time by whitewashing. Shop at the or end of Main street, Walla Walls, W. T. A. J. FO.

FARM & HOTHIL

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE his
FARM AND HOTEL, situated on Wild Horse
Creek, on the Thomas Stage Road. A bargaln will
be given if applied for immediately.
For further particulars, apply to D. S. BAKER &
CO., or on the premises, to
CHAS. P. EAGAN.

A. FRANK & CO.,

Large and Well-Selected Stock

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS; Consisting of Foreign and Domestic

HOSIERY, CLOTHING, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps. BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUES, TOBACCO AND CIGARS, GUTLERY,

Vankee Notions CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, Paints and Oils. WINDOW GLASS, PATENT MEDICINES.

HARDWARE A FRANK & CO.,

ly announce to the public that they so Cheaper than any other House

UPPER COUNTRY, FOR CASH. Remember the Place! A. FRANK & CO.

NEXT DOOR ABOVE THE POST OFFICE, WALLA WALLA, W. T. ag-All kinds of Grain and Produce taken at the highest market price in exchange for Goods.

If All persons indebted to its are requested to come and settle forthwith, in Gesh or Grain, and thereby awe costs.

A. FRANK & CO.

Walls Walls, Peb. 8, 1866.

Stf.

Hodge, Calef & Co., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, Brushes, Painters' Materials, &c., &c.

97 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON. HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

PROTECT YOUR HEALTH

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Strengthen the Stomach, Invigorate the nerves, Regulate the bowels, Recenerate the liver, Improve the appetite, Aulmate the spirits, Equalize the circulation, Tore the whole system, And these protong life, wirst

And than priving title,
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.
Defy unwholesome air,
Qualify impure water,
Guard agrainst damp,
Prevout Malarious fevers,
Auticipate indigestion,
Brave all climates
Brave all climates
Brave all climates
Brave all climates
With Malarious with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS Enrealted Dyspeption,
Tofl-wearied Operatives,
Sol liers in the Hospital,
Pale, careworn citizons,
Settlers on new lands,
Travelers and explorers,
Victims of sea-sickness,
The aged and decrepit,
Should all be provided
wirs Should all be provided
HOSTETIER'S BITTERS
Haghiels as a Schulant,
Powerful as a Tonic.
Quick as a Corrective,
Mid as Laxative,
Sure as a Lexative,
Sure as a Restorative,
Good as an Appetizer,
Pleasant as a Cordial,
Life has no sateguard

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

Agents for Oregon and W. T.,
IODGE, CALEF & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
97 FRONT STREET,
Portland, Oregon

D. EDGAR. SAM. P. BUCHANAN WALDRON'S BLACKFOOT EXPRESS. M ESSRS. WALDRON, BUCHANAN & EDGAR, (lately in the employ of Wells, Fargo & Co.)

EXPRESS TO BLACKFOOT CITY. ELENA, DEBR. LODGE, VIRGINIA CITY, and Il the Mining Camps in Montana Territory. Con-ecting at Walla Walla with

wells, Fargo & Co's Express
The Blackfoot Express will leave Walla Walla trimonthly. The Blackfoot Express will in the control of the co

& Co., will be promptly forwarded.
WALDRON & CO. NOTICE.

DOVELL & MASSAM,

TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING BUILDERS and the public generally that they have their saw and Planing Mill in running order, and are now prepared to do all kinds of PLANING. TONGUE AND GROOVE FLORING, PLANE & AS WEATHER, BOARD-ING, all at REDUCED PRICES. Ferriors in the country wishing their_LbuBER DRESSED, can have it done without delay.

We have a LUBBER TARD, connected with our mail. All orders left with us will be promptly attended to. Lumber will be brought from our Yard to the Mill, free of charge.

Wagon Work. We have also greatly reduced our prices for Wagon Work. Having been to the expense of putting up machiacry, we will do your work for jess money than any other shop this side of Portland. We will build wagons and carriages to order, of the best Eastern Timber, at Portland prices, with freight.

27 Repairs attended to promptly. We respectfully solicit jour work. Remember, the Red Shop, near the Bridgo, Main street, Walla Walla, W. T.

23 tf. DOVELL & MASSAM.

Lost Note.

For further particulars, apply to D. S. BAKER & CO., or on the premises, to GT. on June 26th, 1886, in giving from W. H. OCTICE.

TO THE TAX PAYENS OF WALLA WALLA DISS, in a mown in my possession for the collection of County Tax.

Walla Walls, July 1, 1866.

County Tax.

Walla Walls, July 1, 1866.

Bureaus and Tables,

Dining and Parlor Chairs, Bedsteads and Lounges, Children's Chairs, & Cribs, &c

Which will be sold at Moderate Prices

For Cash. He is also prepared to manufacture

MATTRASSES And Execute

UPHOLSTERY

In all its Departments. 4ltf J. C. ISAACS. REAPERS.

THE WELL-KNOWN AND CELEBRATED OHIO REAPER, called the New York Improved, or Seymour lorgan) Combined Machine, with great impro

Can be changed from a Respet to a Mower in ten min-utes; cuts 6 and 6½ feet swath, within one inch or two feet from the ground; will cut 18 or 20 acres per day. Can be used with two or more horses. Will work on side hills, where other Machines will not They are easier to get the grain off than any other Machifel, leaving 10-01 to the way of the Resper.

THE GIANT REAPER day. McCormick's 6-Foot Reapers and Mowers. Rail's Ohio
Manny's 1 Wood's Prize Mowers; Union
Bay State, Kerby's, etc.

Pitt's Improved Threshing Machines. Russell's Massillion Sweepstake, 30 to 31 inch cylinders.

ALSO. Haines' Illinois Harvester (Header); Wire Horse-Rakes on Wheels; Revolving "all sizes; Portable Power-Hay-Presses,

With a general assortment of
AGRICULTURAL GOODS,

as can be purchased elsewhere.

J. D: ARTHUR & SON,

Cor. California and Davis steect
San Francisco Califor SHUPE'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

T. M. Wood, Artist. M. Wood, Artist.

MR. Wood, harenoved his establishment from the Dalles to this place and united with Mr. SHUPE. The undersigned would respectfully inform the clittene of Walla Walls and the public generally that they have reflicted the Photograph Ecomes and are now prepared to take all kinds of pictures Roomen and the public series of the Photograph Ecomes and the Photograph Ecomes and the Photograph Ecomes and the Photograph Ecomes and Ecomes an

views and pictures of deceased persons taken a nort notice.

Particular attention paid to taking children's icitures.

T. M. WOOD.

(12-4)

P. T. SHUPE.

FRED W. COLMAN



DRUGGIST & CHEMIST, ign of the Eagle and Mortar, Main st., Walla Walla

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the
public to his new and Extensive Stock, consting of a complete assortment of

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY

FANCY ARTICLES Hair, Tooth, Nail and Flesh Brushes.
Oil Lamps,
Lamp Chimneys, Shades, Paints,
PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES,
WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY.
And in fact varything appartaining to a light of the

And in fact, everything appertaining to a Pirst Class
Drug Store.

Strict personal attention paid to putting up
prescriptions at all hours of the day and night.
Scot. 1, 1865.

prescriptions at all nours of use my and mass. Sept. 1, 1865.

Dissolution of Copartnership
THE Copartnership heretofore existing at Umatilia
O'regoi, under you that copsets on the lat Inst.
Common the second of the common second of the com

Umatilla, March 7, 1896.

ASA & J. B. HARKER having purchased the interest of 1. W. Case, in the late firm of 1. W. Case & Co., will continue the business at the old, stand in Umatills, under the firm anne of Herer Hothers.

ASA HARKER.

Umstilla, March 2, 1866,

DYVORCE NOTICE:

THERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,

In the Phistory of the Let Judgical District.

To JAMES GALBERTH—You are briefly possible that Catharica Calireth has filed a compaint against you for safe Chart, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than two mouths after the 11th day of May, A.

D. 1866, and unless you appear at said term and way, the same will be taken as control of the court of th

DR. A. SHOUE.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER, [late of Portland, Oregon,] has loosed himself in Walls Walls. Consultations in French, German and English. Charges Moderate.

Joffice and residence, Third street, second door con the Konjens Kouse.

Note Found.

NOUE FOUND.

TOUND, one the Fourth of July, a Promissory
Note for Twe Hundred Dollars, drawn by John
H. Parry, in favor of Victor Masters, and bearing
date Ferthand, March eth, 1896. The owner of said
Note can obtain the same, on paying for this adverissement, by applying to DUSENBERRY & BROS.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements to review and the subscriber has made arrangements to review and the subscript of good officer, and strip. WILLIAM HOHLHAUFF,
DESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRINGS
And the public generally, that he has opened to
THE VERY AND TOPE HE Man and Third Streets,
Where he introde to keep I ways on List a choise collected stock of DRY COODS,
BOTS AND THOES,
Also, a pobiripasortime of
Groceries and Provisions,
And a choice stock of

WINES AND LIQUORS. UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER MINES

D. H.-FERGUSON, Colville. I. KAUPPAN, Portland D. H. FERGUSON & CO.,

Pinkney City and old Fort Colville. Jobbers and Wholesale Dealers in OLOTHING. DRY GOODS.

BOOTS AND SHOES. WINES AND LIQUORS,

Miners' Tools, &c., PARTICULAR ATTENTION Paid to Forwarding Goods to
The Upper Columbia. Dec. 8. 1865.

LANGLEY, CROWELL & CO., IMPORTORS AND WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF Clay and Battery Streets,

BAN FRANCISCO. 15-6mis WALLA WALLA

BAKED R

PROVISION STORE.

REDUCTION IN PRICES! Main st., 3 doors above Brown Bro's Store.

O. BRECHTEL. BREAD, PILOT BREAD, CAKES, Crackers of all Kinds. And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

And Wholessie and Retail Dealer in Family Grocories, Sonfectioneries, Wines Liquers and Cigars.

MERCHAN'S, 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.

The second of t

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

Sep. 29, 1865

DIVORGE NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLAW ALLA-S. CHAS. H. BASSETT.

Is the Detrict Conet, Freel Judicial District.

TO CHARLES H. BASSETT, Delendant: You are hereby nowined that Tillsites. 28, 1948 [First Judicial District. Witch will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than two months after the 6th day of April, 1866, and unless you appear at sail term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof grasted. The object and prayer of sail complaint is the dissolution of the bonds of matrix to plaintiff the care you appear and prayer of sail complaint is the dissolution of the bonds of matrix to plaintiff the care you and plaintiff of Charles Henry Basset, infination of plaintiff and defendant. Complaint filed March 28th, 1866. LASATER & LANGORD,

March 99th, 1866. LABATER & LANGFORD, 16 2m DIVORCE NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA-SS.
In the District Court, First Judicial District.

In the District Court, First Judicial District.

To NICHOLKS V SHEPER, Defendant: Yos, are hereby notified that ARLES SHAFFER has been a complaint spaces to the ARLES SHAFFER has flee a complaint spaces to the rest day of the term of the Court which shall commence more than we months after the 186th day of Martel; A. D. 1866. And unless you, appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of add complaint is, that a divores may be granted to the said ALIGE SHAFER from you, and that the custory and gaze dramstip of the inflamental production of yourself and son plaint flied March 24th, 1866.

LASATER & LANGFORD.

LASATER & LANGFORD.

Paintiff A storneys.

NOTICE TO ABSENT DEFENDANT. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY, OF WALLA WALLA SS. In the District Court, First Judicial District.

The District Court, First Judicial Dustriet.

To JUSEPH PETTY, AND MARY PETTY, the wife, You are hereby notified that Daniel Inchief The Complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the term of the Court-Rich shall, commence more than two months after the 10th day of June, A. D. 1866, and unless after the 10th day of June, A. D. 1866, you appear at said term and answer, and same who taker as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted The object and prayer of said complaint is to set aside—on the ground of fraud—a certain conveyance bearing date of October 17th. 1865, whereby Thomas J. Supeza and Lucidas Swezze conveyage to Mary Petty Lot No. three (3) in Block No. thil Complaint (15) in the city of Walls Wallag W. T. Complaint ided June 18th, 1868. LASATER & LANGFUED. 28 10t. NOTICE TO ABSENT DEFENDANT.

ROTICE TO ABSENT DEFENDANT.

TERRITORY OF WARHINGTON, 28,

GOUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, 38,

TOWN, L. BOVEN, and B. Sheideman, Copariness
de Co., Plaintiffs, ev. W. H. PLEET, Defeiant.

To the District Gent for the 1st Judicial Dairiet.

To will relieve the Sendant-You are hereby
above entitled sation, have filed a congrain shared at you in said Court, which will come on the sendant owners that two many constructions of the Court of the

31 2m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, has the subset of the subset of Asan intention in the state of GHARLESTEVENS, intention of the subset of the subset

The children have gone and left them; They sit in the sun alone; And the old wife's ears are failing, As she harks to the well known tone.

That won her beart in her girlhood.
That has soothed her in many a care,
And praises her now for the brightness
Her old face used to wear.

She thinks again of her bridal-How, dressed in her robe of white, She stood by her gay young lover In the morning's rosy light. Qh I the morning is rosy as ever, But the rose from her cheek has fled;

And the sunshine still is golden, But it falls on a silvered head.

And the girlhood dreams, once vanished, Come back in her winter time, Till her feeble pulses tremble With the thrill of springtime prime. And looking forth from the window, She thinks how the trees have grown, Since, clad in her bridal whiteness, She crossed the old door stone.

Though dimmed her eye's bright azure, And dimmed her hair's young gold, The love in her girlhood plighted Has never grown dim nor old.

They sat in their place in the sunshine; Till the day was almost done; And then, at its close, an angel Stole over the threshold stone.

He folded their hands together—
He touched their eyelids with balm;
And their last breath floated upward,
Like the close of a sblemn psalm.

Like a bridal pair, they traversed The unseen mystic road That leads to the beautiful city, "Whose builder and maker is God."

A PLEA FOR TREES.—The most super-ficial observer traveling either in England or on the continent, must have noticed the extreme care which is taken to preserve trees and fruits from destruction. Americans and 'fruits from destruction. Americans would do well to copy after the example of their European neighbors in this matter. Yearly and daily and hourly our magnificent forests, the distinctive beauty of an American landscape, are falling under the woodman's ax—a sacrifice to the greed of gain. Undoubtedly one cause of the differgain. Undoubtedly one cause of the differ ent estimate the inhabitants of the two coun tries put upon the value of trees is, that in old countries the fact is realized that the forests are hearly gone, and must be guarded if any portion of them is saved. In America, on the contrary, settlers never can believe that the vast forests can be exhausbelieve that the visit lorests can be exhausted. The result, however, is the same. A farmer having selected his land, at once goes to work to clear off the timber, and, seemingly possessed of an unquiet spirit urging him on, stops not until he has removed ing him on, stops not until he has removed nearly every particle of wood, often leaving his cottage standing alone without even the shelter of a solitary tree—a fiery furnace in Summer, and a bare and bleak place in Winter. Nor do the consequences end here. The farmer soon finds the cooling spring at which he was wont to water his flocks either drying up earlier than usual or affording much less water than when he first settled. much less water than when he first settled the farm, and ignorantly attributes it to the unusual number of droughts and "dry spells," instead of finding the solution in the fact that the chief protection of the cooling springs that formed such a prominent fea-ture of attraction in causing him to purchase was destroyed by himself when he cut down the forests. But notwithstanding the vast-ness of the forests that nature so prodigally ness of the lorest that nature so proughly scattered over the country, they are fast dis-appearing before the ax, and it is now a se-rious question how long they will last.— Journal of Commerce.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.—The work to which we refer is that which every mother, wheth-er rich or poor, whatever the advantage or disadvantages of the circumstraces may be, is required by the most sacred and rigid ob-ligations to achieve—the assiduous cultiva-tion in her children of the inner nature, or or that which makes the good man or wo-men, that which shall live forever. For this she must be always at her post, with never so much as a recess from her maternal care and solicitude, toiling on, breaking up the ground, sowing the seed, training the young plant, enriching the soil, watering, nourish, stimulating every good and pleasant growth, until the flowers begin to bloom and the fruit to ripen. Then comes a heyday of en-joyment, of rest and comfort to the mother, in the golden autumn of her life, when surrounded by a group of affectionate, dutiful, virtueus and moble sons and daughters, she aits among them in beautiful repose, her face radiant in the play of her own heart's everburning love, and the smile of heaven as a halo of light about her head, a spectacle to be admired and envied of all. But this season of comfort, this "Indian summer", never, never comes to those who evade their responsibilities, forsake their trust, and leave their work for others to do, for the sake of persons all ease, sensuous indulgence, or selfish gratification. by a group of

A LADY ABLE TO PROTECT HEBSELF.—A respetable dressed individual of the genus loafer, says the St. Louis Press, insulted a lady on Yourth street cars, a few days since, by, paying yer fare to the conductor before he reached her. The lady on being informed that her fare had been paid, asked the conductor if the perso on the opposite side was the one. Upon being answered in the affirmative, she said that she had no acquaintance with the man, but that he was continually fellowing her, had three times before paid her fare in the cars, and she was determented to put a stop to it. By this time the loafer had started for the rear end of the car, but not quick enough to escape the became A LADY ABLE TO PROTECT HERSELF. -A loater hadstarted for the rear end of the car, but not quick enough to escape the meensed woman, who catching him by the collar slapped his face well and strong, then applying the toe of a number three gaiter to the junction of his legs of his "undermentionable," propelled him to the sidewalk, after which she resumed her seat, while the spectators rendered a verdict of " served him right." An inconsiderate fellow calls the pr

DID A W. OB. OF GOLD DISRUFT THE CONFEDERATION.—Mr. Shanklin, Congressions from Kentucky, recently said in debate that if the South would patiently submit to fins sought to be imposed by Stevens (Brownlow) radicalism, that its people would be unworthy of association with the would be unworthy of association with the brave and generous of the North; that the South had "been overcome by numbers, but not by superiority in wisdom and bravery." This is true enough, but money was quite as potent at Richmond as at Washington. Lee always knew what Grant was doing, and "received orders" as regularly as Meade or Bottled Butler. Stanton was often betrayed, and important reveletions were made at Richmond through Confederate gold. But Federal wealth was lavished on Richmond "traitors." When the history of the war is, writtors." When the history of the war is writ-ten it will be found that Joe Johnston's re-moval from command at Atlanta was known in moval from command at Atlanta was known in Washington before it was announced in Alauta. Federal gold, in a bright dazgling, sparkling stream, flowed down from the Treasury at Washington, and was only dammed up when Davis stood in the channel through which Mr. Stanton directed it. Davis, at least was incorruptible, but genius was bribed to minister to his prejudices: Johnston was removed, and Sherman went smashing things to the sea.

There is high authority for these statements, and were those who make them misled, the very fact that the deposition of Johnston from command is ascribed to Federal gold, sheuld induce gentlemen in Congress

led, the very fact that the deposition of Johnston from command is ascribed to Federal gold, sheuld induce gentlemen in Congress not to forget its vast influence in crushing the rebellion. If a tithe of speeches made in the Confederate Congress on the subject of official impurity were well founded—if Foote's invectives against Benjamin, Northrop, Mallory and the rest had a shadow of jutice—the potency of gold, in shaping results, was hardly less than that of superior strength of armies to which Mr. Shanklin adverts. Time worn politicians, partisans and life-long office-holders, directed the destinies of the Confederation. Mr. Shanklin hould not forget how such men whom he sees about him at Washington would have all patriotic purposes perverted; if they beheld their honest faces reflected in the sparkling bosom of a river Pactolus.—Memphis kling bosom of a river Pactolus.—Memphis Bulletin.

A LESSON ON TRUST.—Some time ago, a boy was discovered in Claiborn street, evidently bright and intelligent, but sick. A Can who, has the feeling of kindness strongly developed, went to him, and shook him by the shoulder, and asked him what he was doing there. vas doing there.
"Waiting for God to come for me," said

he.
"What do you mean?" said the gentles man, touched by the pathetic tone of the answer and the condition of the boy, in whose eye and flushed face he saw the evidence of

fever.

"God sent for father, mother and little brother," said he, "and took them away to His home in the sky, and mother told me when she was sick that He would take care of me. I have no home, nobody to give me anything, and I came here, and have been looking so long up he the sky for God to come and take care of me as mother said He would. "He will come, won't He?" Mother would. He will come, won't He? Mother never told me a lie."

"Yes, my lad," said the, man overcome with emotion, "He has sent me to take care

of you."
You should have seen his eyes flash, and

You should have seen his eyes flash, and the smile of triumph break over his face as he said: "Mother never told me a lie, sir, but you have been so long on the way."

What a lesson of trust, and how this incident shows the effect of never deceiving children with false.

MONEY.—Men work for it, fight for it. steal for it, starve for it, and die for it. And all the white, from the cradle to the grave nature and God are thundering in our ears the solenn question—"What shall it profit a man, if he gains the whole world and lose his own soul?" This madness for money is the strongest and lowest nassion, of the ey is the strongest and lowest passion, of the human beart, before whose remorseless altar all the finer attributes of humanity are sac-rificed. It makes merchandize of all that is sacred in the human affections, and even traffics in the awful solemnitiees of the eter

INCONSISTENCY. —In Liberia the whites are denied the right of suffrage. The negroes who are demanding for their race that right in this country, ought to be ashumed of themselves for asking the whites to do for them what they will not do for the whites. Although we labor under the halluncination that this is a Government instituted by white men, for the benefit of white men, we respectfully implore our bretheren of African descent to be consistent. We demand free sugrage in Liberia.

MATL CONTRACT .- The Post Office De-MATE CONTRACT.—The Post Office Department at Washington has let the following contracts to captain John Mullan, of Idaho Territory. For mail service between Sasa Francisco and Oakland; for mail service between Susanville, California, and Böise City, Idaho Territory. These centracts are to go into effect on the fat of July and continue 4 years. Captain Mullan is the President of California and Idaho Stage Line, and left San Francisco lately for Saframento to left San Francisco lately for Sacramento to put the line in operatron.—Sac. Union.

As an instance of the spread of divorce in the West, we are told that there are at present living in Columbus, Wisconsin, two woman, and a man who has been married to the, two woman aforesaid. The man has been married four times, has now two wives living, and has no wife. The first woman has been married three times, has two flusteneds. has been married three times, has two flus-bands living, and has no husband. The second woman has been married twice, has two husbands living, and has no husband.

COST OF REBELLION. - Secession, as the Gures prove, was an expensive amusement. South Carolina, worth in 1860, \$400,000,000, is now worth only \$50,000,000. Before the war, there were over fifty citizens of Columbia, S. C., worth half a million each. The war, there were over fifty citizens of (bis, S. C., worth half a nillion each. whole town is hardly worth that now.

Tus old Greek did indeed regard his body as a sacred ressel, which he was bound to keep clean, fair, and fit for use, and would as soon have neglected his daily meal as his daily exer-

An inconsiderate fellow calls the preva-

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

TON STORE Corner of Main and Third Streets, Walla Walla, W. T.

R. GUICHARD,

Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Blankets, Groceries, Provisions, Glass and Hardware, Coal Oil, &c.,

THE BEST QUALITY OF LIQUORS. PURCHASES MADE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED & PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ALLEN'S

The Remedy for Curing

General Merchandise, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS,

SHOES, GROCERIES, ETC.

HE attention of the citizens of Walla walla and surrounding country is respectfully called to the fact that we are prepared with a complete stock of couches in the above line, to offer good bargains to complete with a complete stock of couche force We shall do.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BUSINESS

Miners' and Packers' Goods.



S. SIMMONS.

Watchmaker and Jeweller, HAS recently returned from San Francisco with a complete outsit of Tools and Materials, for the REPAIRING of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Engraving, Scal and Stencil Cutting. &c He has also on hand a well selected stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Jewelry, Clocks, Musical Boxes, &c., which be offer to the public of Walla Walla and vicinity ATSAN FRANCISCO PRIOES.

All work entrusted to his care will be done in Workmanlike manner and Guarranteed.

S. SIM MONS.

Main St., next door to Green & Ryan's Saloon.

May 26, 1865.

WASHINGTON MILLS. THE UNDERSIGNED would inform the public that his Mill, situated on the

Touchet, 20 Miles from Walla Walla on the Lewiston Road, now in successful operation, and prepared to do erfect work. Constantly on hand and for sale, the Flour. Bran. Shorts and Screenings.

INTEND MY BRAND OF FLOUR TO SPEAK FOR ITSELF.

S. M. WAIT, Proprieto.

June 2, 165.

R. G. SNEATH,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

25 Front Street,

(Opposite O.S. N. Co.'s Wharf.)
PORTLAND. - - OREGON. GOODS BY THE PACKAGE FOR CASH AT

San Francisco Prices and Freight.

Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if dered. Portland, March 31, 1865. 19m6.

FRENCH CADR and Kip Skins. Jarness and Skirting Leather, at BROWN, BRO'S & CO.

J • C. and Diamond H. celebrate brands at BROWN, BRO'S & CO.

BROWN, BRO'S & CO.

CLOTHING.

D. & J. and

ATKINSON'S SHIRTS

PLAIN AND FANCY WOOLEN SHIRTS,

Silk, Shaker Flannel and Merino

WRIGHT'S PICKS, HUNT'S AXES, (With and without Handles)

PICK /1 HANDLES,

SLEDGES, CROW BARS

Jan .20, 1865.

BROWN BRO'S & CO.,

Dealers is Foreign and Domestie

GREEN COCKER BEES

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

Coats, Pants, Vests, Sugar, Tea, Coffee

Undershirts and Drawers. Case and Canned Goods,

for the Mining Trade.

GOODS, CLOTHING,

WM. PHILLIP,S Main Street, Walla Walla.

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,

Fin, Iron, Copper, Brass and Japanes A LSO, ALL KINDS OF JOBBING AND Roof-lug 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

Miners' and Carpenters' Tools,

Miners' and Carpenters' Tools,
Blacksmith's Iron, Steel and Tools,
Parming Implements,
House Furnishing of all kinds in the line,
Bugsy and Cartiage Springs,
Axles and Belts of all kinds and sizes,
Log Chains, Horse and Male Shoes,
Horse Shoe Nalls,
Wooden Bowls, Meal Scives,
and his othericus too numerous to mention
of Gentlemen and fellow-citizens. from the "Olf Granite State," and from all other States and Toritories, I invite you all to come and examine my stock
and I will assure you that I can please you all in the
lowness of my prices, for my motto is,
"Quick Sales and Small Frofits."
ju. 24, 1864. 281y "WM. PHILLIPS. LUNG BALSAM Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, CROUP,
eases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Palms
and Oppression of the Chest or Lungs,
Difficult Breathing, and all
the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO. The Macases of the Pulminant of the Macases of the Pulminant Organa.

The Action is expected and the Action of the Macases of

Winter Arrangement. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 18TH, UN

THE STEAMER

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER

CASCADE,

5 o'clock A. M., for the Cascades and Dalles, Connecting with the steamers TENINO AND OWYHEE, Which leave Celilo on alternate days

Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1 per bottle.
For sale by SMITH & DAVIS, Portland. Oregon, General Agents. Also, by Dealers in Family Medicines generally.
Dec. 30, 1864.
HOWARD & CADY,
Main Street, Walla Walla,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Wallula, Nov. 18th , 1865, 48tf. Ag'tO, S. N. Co For Boise Mines Direct! THE 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,
Connecting with
The Wallula Line of Stages and the Roa
of the Oregon Steam Lavigation Co.
GEO. F. THOMAS & CO.
August 5, 4864. Proprietors.

HALL'S

SARSAPARILLA.
YELLOW DOCK and IODIDE of POTASS
The best Alternative in the WORLD.
For Rheumatism, take Hall's Sarsaparilla.
For Scrofile, take Hall's Sarsaparilla. For Rheumatism, take Hall's Sarsaparilla.
For Scordina, take Hall's Sarsaparilla.
For Neuralgia, take Hall's Sarsaparilla.
For Pains in the Bones, take Hall's Sarsaparilla.
For Pains in the Bones, take Hall's Sarsaparilla.
For International Control of the Hall's Sarsaparilla.
For Morbid Liver, take Hall's Sarsaparilla.
For Mit Rheum, take Hall's Sarsaparilla.
For Pimples and Bolis, take Hall's Sarsaparilla.
For Pimples and Bolis, take Hall's Sarsaparilla.
Hall's Sarsaparilla will be found superior to any Alternative M dicha collect
Sold Excreated for \$1 per Stille.

Corner Sansone and Commercial Streets,
[§7:3003] San Francisco.
For Sale by
F. W. COLMAN & CO., Walla Walls.
SUMMON TO ABSENT DEFENDANT.

April 1862. HOWARD & CADY.

Dry Goods.

LATEST Spring and Summer Styles just re
Lecived and for sale at very low prices at.
BROWN, BRO'S 20 CO.

ARCHY MeBREARTY, Plaintiff,

ARCHY MeBREARTY, Plaintiff,
JOSEPH HERRING, Defendant,
IN THE DISTRICT COULTY, First Judicial DisLitel, Idaho Ferritory, Fir Nez Perce county.
To the Defendant above named—You will keestetake notice that the plaintiff above named has died
in the office of the Clerk of the above named longing
in the office of the Clerk of the above named form
pon a Promissory Note, bearing date December 20th, 1863, alleged to have been executed by you
to Neil, McGlinchy, for the sam of Ninety Nine
Dollars and sixty-two cents, and transferred to the
plaintiff. Also, for Rent of Bouse and Lot, fin the
in Lewiston, in said county, during the term of two
months, in the whiter of 1863 and 1853, at twenty
dollars per month. And you are hereiny notified to District, furly days, exclusive of the day of service, or that judament by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint, in which prayer the plaintiff demands judgment for one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty-two cents, with interest on innety-nine dollars and sixty-two cents from the 29th day of December, 1863, at the rate of two per cent, per month; and of forty dollars, from the 1st day of February, 1884, at the rate of ten per cent, per annum, with costs of action. Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 20th day of April, A. D. 1865. G. KREBS, Clerk First Judicial District, 1-T.

W. W. THAYER, Plaintiff's Attorney. 20 Im

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Given under my ham.

Given under my ham.

W. W. THAYER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

UNITED STATES & GEORGE H. LANE, ET. AL.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED

I States, in and for the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, Wala Walla County.

To GEORGE H. LANE, CHARLES WEBSTER, JOHN TURNER and T. NEWLAN: You are hereby notified that LEANDER HOLMES, United States District Attorney, has filed a complaint in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first ferm of the Court, which shall commence more than two months after the Trich day of April, 1868, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the rame will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to secure the bond, executed by them the Lounday of May, 1862, and made payable to the Lounday of May, plaint filed 17th day of April, 1868.

LEANDER HOLMES.

19 2m U. S. District Attorney for W. T.

LOURGE NOTICE:

LOURD STATES AND COUNTY OF THE UNITED The County of the misming in sea-water, &c., when indicated it was monthal to the county of the misming in sea-water, &c., when indicated it was made along waters, both for bothing and general and along waters, both for bothing and general shall be sented or of the misming in sea-water, &c., when indicated it was resisted ordinary general and local baths of water, but in payable to the United States.

LEANDER HOLMES.

19 2m U. S. District Attorney for W. T.

LOURD STATES AND COUNTY OF THE UNITED The county of the misming in sea-water, &c., when indicated it was the county of the misming in sea-water, &c., when indicated it was resisted ordinary general and local baths of water, but in payable to the united States.

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UNITED STATES **. MOSES SOLOMON, ET. AL.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED

States, in and for the First Judicial District of
washington Territory, Walls Walls County,
TO MOSES SOLOMON, A. MAYER and PETER
RIGG: You are hereby notified that the United
States, by LEANDER HOLMES, United States attorney, has filed a complaint against you in said
Court, which will come on to be heard at the next
term of the Court, which shall commence more than
two months after the 27th day of April, 1866, and
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two months after the 27th day of April, 1866, and
two months after the 27th day of April, 1866, a Shovels, Spades, Sluice-Forks, and Brushes,
WRIGHT'S PICKS.

CAPPENTERING and UNDERTAKING and hopes by a strict the table of CAPPENTERING and UNDERTAKING and hopes and the public which is the inner the public that he is now prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of CARPENTERING and UNDERTAKING and hopes by a strict attention to business to make the public way to be a strict attention to business to make the public way to be a strict attention to business to make the public way to be a strict attention to business to make the public way to be a strict attention to business to make the public way to be a strict attention to business to make the public way to be a strict attention to business to make the public way to be a strict attention to business to make the public way to be a strict attention to business to make the public way to be a support to the public way t the line of CARPENTERIAN and CARPENTERIA

WESTERN HOTEL.

CORNER OF FIRST AND MORRISON STREETS, PORTLAN S. D. SMITH, Proprietor.

S. D. SMITH, Proprietor.

This HOTEL, during the last two month, the been calirely repsigled, refitted and enlarged by an addition of a number of new rooms, and the price of the control of the control

(Successors to Tracy & King,)

ASSAYERS Portland, Oregon. Highest Price Paid For

Gold Dust, Legal Tenders, &c. Mining Stocks Bought and Sold

OFFICE : 58 Front Street, 1st door below Arrigon Portland, March 24, '65.

SNAKE RIVER FERRY: Mootenai, Colville and Bitter Roof

KOOLENAI, COIVILIE AND BILLER ROOF

40 MILES FROM WALLA WALLA,
AT THE MOUTH OF THE PALOUSE RIVER,
CRONLY & CD. having purchased the estimates of interest of McWhirth Brothers in the above allowed established Ferry, are now prepared with new box, and wire to ere, as thousand animan an hour. This route is the Shortest, Sefest and Best road to the northern inning camps. Attentive and obliging Ferrymen will be kept in attendance, and any detaction in crossing on their part, upon being repord to the proprietors, will be attended with immediate dismissal. Hay and Grain constantly on land, Aug. 11 35m3]

CRONLY & SILCOTT.

C. JACOBS & CO.

Wholesale and retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, Hardware, Outlery, and Queensware.

od assertment of Wines and Liquors always or

MINERS' TOOLS AND SUPPLIES. #37 Please call and examine our stock, remember of always that it is no trouble to us to show good.

C. JACOBS & 00.

Wella Walla. Nov. 29, 1861.

French Medical Office.

Female Monthly Pills.

Dr. PERMAUT, is the only agent in California fet Dr. Brot's Female. Monthly Pills. Their images sale has established their reputation as a femile recyt, unapproached, and far in advance of ever other obstructions in formales. On the receipt of the dollars, these Pills will be sent by mail or expressly any part of the world; secure from crussity of darage.

Persons at a distance can be cured a; home, by sidressing a letter to Dr. PERMAUT, corner of Section of the Court of

une ordinary general and local baths of water, manaair and vapor.

Physicians having under their care or knowing:

Biscasses, diseases of the urinary organs, &c., which

have resisted ordinary treatment, will confer a great

favor upon such persons by calling their attention

favor upon such persons by calling their attention

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for Special Council and the care of the care of the care

Law Consultation Rooms in Care is Burnars, off

Wells, Fargo & Co. Entrance from Stark st. 5.1

Wells, Fargo & Co. Entrance from Stark st. 3-17

Legral Notice:

UNITED STATES e., GEORGE II. LANK, ET. AL.

N THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITE

States, in and for the First Judicial District of
Washington Territory, walls Walla County,
TO UNITED STATES and The Wall walla County,
TO UNITED STATES and The Wall walla County,
TO UNITED STATES of Wall walla County,
TO UNITED STATES OF THE WALL WASHINGTON,
DER HOLMEN, United States Attorney, has field
Complaint against you in said Court, which will cost,
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and first of complaint is to secure judges,
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A LARGE STOCK OF LEATHER AND

FINE BRANDIES.

All the genuiue brands of WHISKY;

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF WINES, Gin, Rum, Alcohol, Pure Spirits, &c.

PACKER'S OUTFITTING Kept Constantly on Hand

GROCERIES.

Soap, Candles,

APPLES, PEACHES, PRUNES,

CURRANTS, RAISINS,

Soda, Cream Tartar, Yeast Powders,

SLEDGES, CROW BARS.
WHIP SAWS, ROCKER IRONS;
MINING AND FRYING-PANS,
Natiss.
BLASTING FOWDER and Safety Fuse,
Quicksliver, &c.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF WINES,
Gin, Rum, Alcohol, Pure Spirits, &c.
Tobacco and Cigars.
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE
Carpeting, Oil Cloths and Matting,