

Walla Walla Statesman.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET

VOLUME IV.

WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 11, 1865.

NUMBER 35.

The Walla Walla Statesman.
PUBLISHED Every Friday Evening—
Office, Statesman Building, Third street, next door to Brown Bros' & Co's fire proof building.
R. N. and S. G. REX, Editors and Proprietors.

EDWARD SHELL, M. D., PHYSICIAN.
Surgeon and Accoucher, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office, at his house, next to the Walla Walla Hotel. July 29, 1865. 291y

THIBODO & BRO., PHYSICIANS. SURGEONS AND DENTISTS.
Office at Drug Store, two doors above Rex's & Co's fire proof brick, Main street, Walla Walla, W. T.
A. J. Thibodo, M. A., M. D. and Member Royal College Surgeons, England.
O. J. Thibodo, M. D. and Esq. Surgeon R. M. Navy.
Our Diplomas can be seen at our office.

ASATER & LANGFORD, ATTORNEYS.
Will practice in the Courts of Washington Territory, Idaho Territory, and Oregon. Office on the corner of Third and Second streets, Walla Walla, W. T.
Sept. 1, 1865. 291y

FRANK P. DUGAN, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office opposite the Post Office, Walla Walla, W. T.
Will attend the sessions of all the District and Supreme Courts in the Territory. (mar. 5, '65, by 291y)

F. MILLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Idaho City. Boise county, I. T. Prompt personal attention paid to all professional business entrusted to him. Charges reasonable. Collections promptly made and remitted. (Boise City, 1864. 291y)

W. P. HORTON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and City Recorder, will attend to collection of debts, conveyances, acknowledgment of deeds, powers of Attorney, transfers of real or personal property, etc., etc. Office, City Council chamber, 24 street of Bank Exchange. (Dec. 5, 1863-ly)

WALLA WALLA BREWERY.
JO. HELLMUTH & CO.,
At the old Stand, Main Street, Walla Walla, MANUFACTURERS OF LAGER BEER.
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Wines and Liquors.
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL stock of Lager Beer and Ale, of their own manufacture, which they warrant to be equal in quality to any manufactured on the coast. They also keep constantly on hand a stock of Wines and Liquors of the best brands, which they invite everybody to call and partake of at 12 1/2 cents a drink.
Dec. 2, 1864. 51y

TO DRUGGISTS AND PAINTERS.
THE UNDERSIGNED ARE CONSTANTLY Manufacturing a superior article of Turpentine for the trade. We will fill orders in quantities to suit, at reduced prices. We are also manufacturing a superior article of Axle-grass for the Wholesale trade. T. A. WOOD & CO.
Nov. 11, '64. Front street, Portland, Oregon.

NEW TIN SHOP.
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity that he has opened a new tin shop at the upper end of Main street, where he has a large assortment of Two Doors Below the Oriental Hotel.
And is prepared to sell all articles in the line of his trade at living prices. Repairing of all kinds done to order with neatness and dispatch. He has now on the way and will soon have in store a large assortment of stoves. Wm. M. MANSFIELD.
Walla Walla, W. T., Jan. 6, 1865. 4m3.

Painting.
R. B. HAWLEY, HOUSE AND SIGN AND Carriage Painter. All kinds of jobs in the line done with neatness, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Paper-Hanging and Glazing done to Order. Shop on Main Street, 3 doors below Kraft's Livery Stable.
Walla Walla, March 31, 1865. 171f

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

HEARSE.
Kept for use on all funeral occasions. Places of burials on my Wagon and Carriage Shop, lower end of Main Street, Walla Walla. May 5, 1865. 21y CAL. WISSEIT.

WESTERN HOTEL.
CORNER OF FIRST AND MORRISON STREETS, PORTLAND S. D. SMITH, Proprietor.
THIS HOTEL, during the last two months, has been entirely repaired, refitted and enlarged by an addition of a number of new rooms, and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the house, and also to receive increased patronage from the traveling public.
The RESTAURANT is under his immediate supervision, assisted by experts in the art of cooking, and he flatters himself he is able to gratify the tastes and wishes of all. Hotel open at all hours.
Portland, May 29, '65. 241y

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE GOODS.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW RECEIVING from San Francisco a fresh supply of well selected merchandise, purchased at the reduced prices and will be sold at a small advance for

Cash, Wholesale and Retail.
FAMILY GROCERIES:
A Full and Desirable Stock.
Crockery and Glassware, at Low Prices.
Woodsen Ware—Desirable Articles for Families.
A Few Clocks—Cheap Looking Glasses.
A Choice Selection of CIGARETTES—only Staple Styles—Clothing, Coats, Pants, Boys' Clothing, Boots and Shoes—A few Good Styles.

HARDWARE.
A full and desirable stock of IRON and STEEL, a complete assortment of BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, a good assortment of SHOEMAKER'S TOOLS and FINDINGS. J. C. ISAACS.
Walla Walla, May 5, '65 21y.

J. H. BLEWETT,
County Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W. T.
Will give Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, etc., and take Acknowledgments to the same.
Instruments for any part of the United States certified or acknowledged under the seal of the U. S. District Court.
Will also pay particular attention to the renting, and care of real estate and town property on reasonable terms and persons temporarily absent.
Office in the Court House, Walla Walla, W. T. June 30, 1865. 291y.

Dry Goods.
LATEST Spring and Summer Styles just received and for sale at BROWN, WOLF, CO'S, BROWN, BROS' & CO.

Full Arrangement.
CHANGE OF TIME.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
THE OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S STEAMERS WILL LEAVE CELLO FOR WALLULA Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Will Leave WALLULA FOR CELLO Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, At 5 o'clock A. M.

The Steamer Onontia, Capt. J. McNelly will leave WALLULA Daily—Sundays excepted—at 5 o'clock a. m. for the CASKADES, connecting with the steamer Wilson G. Hunt, Capt. Wolf, for PORTLAND. J. S. BUCKLE, Pres. Oct. 7, 1864. By E. D. DAY, Agt., Walla Walla.

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

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

Superior Old Nohab Sazarae, Vintage 1704.
Full files of all the Sporting papers, and also all the prominent California, Eastern and European papers and periodicals can always be seen at the Challenge. Sept. 2, 1864.

Watch Repairing.
THE undersigned will inform the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity that any watch entrusted to his care (through the express) will receive his personal attention. From his long experience in the business, he is enabled to perform it in a manner unsurpassed in the State. Charges as low as elsewhere, and all work warranted.
He is also prepared to fill any orders in the Watch and Jewelry Business, with dispatch, at the lowest possible prices. JACOB COHEN, Portland, Oregon, April 7, 1865. (11m3)

For Boise Mines Direct!
THE WALLA WALLA AND BOISE LINE OF CONCORD STAGES CARRYING THE U. S. OVERLAND MAILS and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, is now making regular trips from Walla Walla to Placerville, (Boise Mines) THROUGH IN TWO AND A HALF DAYS, Connecting with the Oregon Steam Navigation Co. August 4, 1864. G. F. THOMAS & CO., Proprietors.

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

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

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

Tomy's Ferry.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ESTABLISHED A ferry at Texas Wood Yard, On Snake river, five miles above Kellogg & McArthur's ferry, on the most direct route to Kootenai and Colville—25 miles nearer than any other route. The road leading to this ferry leaves the Kellogg & McArthur road at the upper end of McCay & Woodward's ranch. The crossing is superior to any other on Snake river, with smooth banks on either side. The best and safest kind of boats will be found at the ferry. March 10, 1865. [SIGNED] MICHAEL TOMY.

E. W. TRACY & CO. (Successors to Tracy & King,) ASSAYERS, Portland, Oregon. Highest Price Paid For Gold Dust, Legal Tenders, &c. Mining Stocks Bought and Sold. OFFICE—59 Front Street, 1st door below Arrington's Portland, March 24, '65. 141y.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE!
Main St. Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's, Express Office, Walla Walla.
THOMAS TIERNY, PROPRIETOR.

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO HIS friends and the traveling public that he has just completed a new and commodious livery and feed stable at the above place, and is prepared to accommodate them with feed and stabling for their animals.
First-rate lot of Saddle Horses for Hire. Giving his personal attention to the establishment, and having had 15 years experience in the business, he feels assured that he will be able to give full satisfaction to all. Aug. 26, 31m3.

Paints, Oils and Glass.
IN STORE and for sale at BROWN, WOLF, CO'S, BROWN, BROS' & CO.

IF YOU want to get goods at San Francisco cost, call at BROWN, WOLF, CO'S, Main Street, Walla Walla.

[The following is too much the way of the world, and who is responsible for it? Those who are undecided should go to a tea-party or a sewing-circle for "data upon which to base a conclusion."—

Man.
If he wears a good coat,
Lift him up, lift him up,
Though he be but a boy,
Lift him up.
If he's not common sense,
And can't boast a few pence,
Lift him up.
If his face shows no shame,
Lift him up, lift him up;
Though crime is his name,
Lift him up.
Though disgrace be his sport,
Let your daughters him court—
Lift him up.

Woman.
If woman once errs,
Kick her down, kick her down;
If she misfortune is hers,
Kick her down.
If she never smiles again,
Kick her down.
If man breaks her heart,
Kick her down, kick her down,
Redouble the smart—
Kick her down;
And if to perdition,
On, to perdition,
Kick her down!

The Old Canon.
Where the rocks are gray and the shore is steep,
And the waters below look dark and deep,
Where the rugged pine in its lonely pride,
Leans gloomily o'er the murky tide,
Where the reeds and rushes are long and rank,
And the winds grow thick on the bank,
Where the shadow is heavy the whole day through,
Lies at its moorings the old canon.

The useless paddles are idly dropped,
Like a sea-bird's wings that the storm has lopped
And crossed on the railing, one o'er one,
Like the folded hands when the work is done;
While the heavy march of the hands goes on,
The spider stretches his silken screen,
And the solemn owl, with his dull "too-hoo,"
Settles down on the side of the old canon.

The stern half sunk in the silny wave,
Roots slowly away in its living grave,
And the green moss creeps o'er its dull decay,
Hiding its mouldering dust away,
Like the hand that plants o'er the tomb a flower,
Or the cry that mingles a falling tower;
While many a blossom of loveless hue
Springs up o'er the stern of the old canon.

The currentless waters are deep and still—
But the light wind plays on the boat at will,
And lazily in and out again
It floats the length of the rusty chain;
Like the weary march of the hands of time,
That meet and part at the noontide chime,
And the shore is kissed at each turning away
By the dripping bow of the old canon.

O, many a time with a careless hand,
I have pushed it away from the pebbly strand;
And paddled it down where the stream runs
Where the whirrs are wild and the eddies are thick,
And laughed as I leaned o'er the rocking side,
And looked below in the broken tide,
To see that the faces and boats were two,
That were mirrored back from the old canon.

But now as I lean o'er the crumbling side,
And look below on the sluggish tide,
The face that I see there is grave grown,
And the laugh that I hear has a sober tone,
And the hands that lent to the light stiff wings
Have grown familiar with sterner things.
But I love to think of the hours that flow
As I rocked where the whirrs their light spray
threw.
Ere the blossoms waved of the green grass grew,
O'er the mouldering stern of the old canon.

Edward Bates—To the People of Missouri, Kansas, V.

In my second letter I treated of Martial Law, very briefly, for so great a subject, yet I hope with sufficient clearness and precision to be understood by you in general. By this time I suppose that you will clearly understand that there is no such law in existence as Martial Law; that the use of the term is only a fraudulent trick to cheat the ignorant, law-loving people into the belief that they are ruled by some sort of law, while in fact the law is suppressed, and there is no rule over them but the absolute will of military commanders great and small.

In my third and fourth letters, I treated of the convention and its revolutionary origin character, and the present position of the government, which has challenged the admiration of mankind for more than three quarters of a century, because it is the only example in the history of the world in which the individuals of a large and advanced rapidly in numbers, wealth and power, without impairing the majesty of the law or impinging upon the liberty of the people.

I said that our fathers were wise, and the truth of the saying glitters extant upon every page of our history. They did not waste their energies in petty schemes for small and transient objects. They perfected a system of government, proper to a great nation, capable of indefinite extension over space, and of endless endurance. And the Constitution contains ample provision to meet all possible exigencies which may arise in all the vicissitudes of national life. Whether we rise or fall, prosper or decline in peace or at war, the Constitution and the laws of Congress made under its authority, do supply its instruments to do all possible national work, and the rule to work by, and appropriate means to punish or reward the workmen, according to their works.

The Constitution does not set up any man or set of men—even the Government itself—as our Sovereign, entitled to all our allegiance. It requires every officer, both of the Nation and of the State, to swear that he "will support this Constitution," and that is the only oath of allegiance which it does require.

And it declares itself (the Constitution) to be the Supreme Law of the land. This, then, is our only sovereign; to which we owe fealty and obedience at all times; and whoever (setting himself up to be wiser and better than stronger than the law) usurps unlawful powers, under the pretense of serving the country, by breaking its laws, is not only a delinquent man, but also a presumptuous character; for, to gratify his personal vanity or party ambition, he breaks one only bond of union which holds us together as a nation and destroys the only safeguard of individual liberty by law.

My proposition, I think, is fully made out—The laws, well understood and faithfully obeyed, are strong enough for the perfect accomplish-

ment of all the honest ends of Government; and all those ends may be attained, easier and far cheaper by obeying and following the law, than by breaking and degrading it. And, in my opinion, it is only the ignorant egotism of public officers which ever makes them imagine themselves wiser and stronger than the law; and therefore, better qualified than the lawful Government can be, to rule the people and save the State.

Every usurper, from Caesar, Cromwell and Bonaparte all the way down to the District Provost Marshal of St. Louis, conscious of the wrong he is committing, feels bound to excise his conduct by pretending there is a necessity which impels him to act! Caesar "assumed the purple," in order to quell the factions which had thrown the Republic into anarchy, and preserved the abundant provinces in blood; and Major Mottlock assumed the supreme judicial power here in St. Louis, because the laws of the State were wrong in not equalizing all people before the law. These pretenses are always invented to legal justice, but the obstruction of the courts rendered incapable of administering legal justice by the presence of guerrillas and bushwhackers in various parts of the State.

It will suffice to refer to two facts: 1. Gen. Pope, in his letter to Gov. Fletcher, estimates the number of these outrages at twenty to the county on the average; and surely a good sergeant's guard for each county would be enough to protect the court in the discharge of its lawful duties against such a handful of robbers. 2. Here in St. Louis, where the commanding generals reside, where the courts, both Federal and State, hold their regular sessions, where, to such an extent, the existence of guerrillas and bushwhackers is supposed to be a military power, and criminal negligence in the civil police—even here, where there is no obstacle to civil business, the same unlicensed and unbridled power has been used by the military, as in the most remote and exposed parts of the State.

The pretense, therefore, is false in fact. And its falseness does not rest upon its own face, but is a cruel contrivance, a radical measure, adopted long ago, when President Lincoln (declining to lend himself to a faction here) refused to annul the State Government, and rule the people by arms. From that moment, bushwhacking became a cherished institution of the radical policy, in Missouri, their stock in the trade of politics. By that false pretense they have succeeded in their first step to the comprehensive scheme of revolutionizing the State. They have succeeded in subjugating the people, and crushing their spirit, under martial law, and by those means have succeeded in electing their partisans to places of transient power. It remains to be seen whether or not they are able to hold their position, and to carry out their programme, which comprehends a thorough revolution of the State, in its principles, political moral and religious, and also in its population and its property. I know whereof I affirm; and I hold myself ready, if ever occasion should require it, to give the history, in disgusting detail, with facts, names and ancillary circumstances.

During the stress and agony of the war, when the heart hung doubtful in the scales, we willingly submitted to many irregularities of official conduct; in fact, we were ready to submit to almost anything, for the sake of success in putting down the rebellion. But now that victory is won, that the whole is substantially done, no pretense remains for the exercise of extraordinary powers. And the people (breathing more freely, and looking hopefully to the future, not wholly occupied in defending against the present) will be sure to return to their first and best emotions. Their reverence for the Constitution, and love for legal liberty, will revive in their hearts; and they will demand in a voice too loud to be unheard and too strong to be resisted, that the whole of their hereditary right to be governed by law, and not by the will of man, be restored to its full force, and that the theoretical perfection of our form of government, and the practical goodness of our Constitution and laws; and, therefore, do not doubt, that the law will again rise in its strength, and assert its supremacy, both to protect and punish, and put down all opposing powers.

And may we not hope that many military men, who have been made (perhaps unwillingly) the agents of unlawful power and popular credulity, seeing that the occasion is past, will at once confine themselves to their proper vocations, as soldiers, and cease altogether from troubling civil men, and from meddling with civil government? But if, unhappily, I should find myself in this hope, then my advice to all the people is to resist, oppression and misgovernment, and by all the means which the laws authorize. Do it calmly and prudently, carry out the whole of their hereditary right to be governed by law, and not by the will of man, be restored to its full force, and that the theoretical perfection of our form of government, and the practical goodness of our Constitution and laws; and, therefore, do not doubt, that the law will again rise in its strength, and assert its supremacy, both to protect and punish, and put down all opposing powers.

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Loss of the Ste

The New York News and the New York World, are out in favor of Negro suffrage. It seems to be a game of "policy" with these journals. They look upon negro suffrage as a measure that will be inevitably forced upon the South by the federal Abolitionists of the North, and accepting this situation of things as a fixed fact, they would endeavor to be radical Abolitionists too, with the view of controlling the anticipated Negro vote, and thus secure that vote to the Democratic party. There is little doubt but these so-called democratic papers will be repudiated by the party, for what difference could it make with Democrats whether Abolitionists should secure the Negro vote, or whether that scheme should be inaugurated by the Democratic party? The end attained would be the same whichever might be the dominant party, and why not let the original Abolition party have all of either the glory or shame, as the case might be, of the adoption of its long cherished measure? When it comes to giving the Democratic party over to do the work of seceding to secure the adoption of the obnoxious and life-long principles of abolitionism, then the democrats who through good and evil report had stood steadfast by their principles, if they should cast their influence with either faction, would throw it in favor of the genuine abolition faction. But the occasion to make a choice between evils of this kind is not likely to arise very soon. A sum of money has probably been distributed in judicious quarters by the fanatics and Negro philanthropists of the Sumner-Phillips faction.—That's what's the matter.

The Marysville Appeal refutes the idea advanced by California's "only sober Senator," (Conness,) that there is "no political issue." It says there is now the great issue of, "Shall the Union party be preserved?" If in order, we would move to amend the great issue, slightly, by substituting what the Frenchman supposed was a synonymous word for "preserved," so that the issue would read, "Shall the Union party be pickled." That would be appropriate in California where the Union party is split up and in a fair way to soon go on a voyage up the famous "Salt river."

READ Mr. Bates' article (No. 5) to the people of Missouri, published on the outside of this paper. His series of articles oppose the proceedings of the Missouri revolutionists who met in Convention, framed a new State Constitution and submitted it to a vote of the people in June for their rejection or adoption. The news is still contradictory as to the result of the election; some reports state that the Constitution was adopted while others show that it was rejected. If it really was adopted, then Missouri is thoroughly revolutionized.

Our California exchanges are principally filled with the affairs of the "Longs" and the "Shorts," and the long and short of it, is the long and short politicians are cutting news matters very short just now, but as it will be but a short time until the elections are over it will not be long until the newspapers can find something besides the Longs and Shorts to talk about.

The Umatilla Advertiser of the 8th inst. says there is but little doubt that the new mines on the Middle Fork of John Day's River, are the best in the upper country. The diggings, it says, are deep and lasting, and it will require years to exhaust them, and those who are fortunate enough to secure claims will have good assurance of fortunes.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor and other State offices, will be held at Columbus, on the 24th inst. Gen. Sherman, it is said, will probably be the nominee for the Governorship.

Wilkes' New York Spirit of the Times is Secretary Stanton's newspaper organ.—With the Times there is no living patriot and statesman equal to Stanton, and nobody so contemptibly mean as Gen. Sherman, Stanton's particular enemy.

The particulars of the wreck of the steamer Brother Jonathan will be found on the first page of to-day's paper. The latest news from Crescent City says that no more has been heard from the wreck whatever.

MILITARY.—Company K, Second Cavalry, Captain Street, left Camp Union yesterday morning for Surprise Valley by way of Chico, Butte county. This company and one or two others which have preceded it will be employed under command of Major Smith to guard the Idaho wagon road against Indian depredations.—Sac. Union.

The Indian primaries are over at Sacramento. These soldiers have been kept there to carry the Third Ward, when Indians have been murdering citizens by the dozens on the roads to Idaho! Who are responsible for these lives?—Appeal.

The object of Gen. Rosecrans' visit to California is said to be private business.

News Items Gleaned From our Exchanges.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will commence running their new line of steamers on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus next October. The "Henry Chauncey" and "Montana" are the names of the vessels.—The California Farmer, the oldest agricultural paper on the coast, has commenced its 24th volume.—The first locomotive built in California has just been turned out of the San Francisco Iron Works, by Booth & Co. Two more are in course of construction.—A branch of the Bank of California has been opened in Gold Hill, Nevada.—The San Francisco Speculator (a daily paper) has suspended in consequence of financial troubles.—J. S. Reynolds, editor of the Idaho Statesman, and H. C. Street, editor of the Idaho World, are candidates for legislative honors in their respective counties.—The steam dredger to be used at the mouth of the Willamette river is completed.—The trial of Burke, Elwood and Kimball, for the murder of Wilson, Moulton and Curzon, has resulted in their acquittal.—Rumor has it again that there is a prospect of an early addition to the family of Gen. Tom Thumb.—Two breweries and a distillery have been added to the manufacturing facilities of the Sandwich Islands.—A new town has been laid out by the Pacific Railroad Company in California, called Colfax.—The Washington Republican averages the cattle stealing at Washington at 100 head a day.—Forty-three Post offices in New York are conducted by females.—Apples are selling for 75c per box in the Portland market.—It is said that the steamship Orizaba will take the place of the lost steamer Brother Jonathan.—A terrible fire occurred at Quebec on June 24th. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed, involving a loss of over a million of dollars. Five hundred families were rendered homeless.—Salt Lake City is thronged, says the Vidette, with gentlemen from Montana, Idaho, Colorado and other points.—Gov. Brough of Ohio declines to be a candidate for reelection to the gubernatorial office.—The Mormons claim that Salt Lake City contains twenty thousand inhabitants.—The total number of National Banks throughout the country is 1,297.—The largest of the Indian tribes at the West is the Camanches. That tribe numbers some 20,000.—The Confederate steamer Shenandoah has made its appearance in the Arctic Ocean, and up to the 22d June had destroyed ten whalers and an immense quantity of oil. Several Federal steamers have been sent out to capture the pirate ship.—Lincoln's executor, Judge Davis, announces his estate worth \$75,000.—The railroads which have heretofore been issued to the negroes in Charleston—a million per day—have been stopped.—Mrs. Douglas, widow of the late Senator, made two unsuccessful attempts to obtain from the President a reprieve for Mrs. Suratt.—A letter has reached Yreka stating that the Indians killed two men at Surprise Valley, cutting up their bodies and hanging the pieces around on the bushes.—By order of Stanton the negatives and photographs of Lincoln, taken after his death by a New York artist, were seized and destroyed.—The belief in the innocence of Mrs. Suratt prevails to a considerable extent in the Eastern States.—It is said a new paper is soon to be started at Vancouver, W. T.—An assay made at the Dalles, of gold from the new mines on the Middle Fork of John Day's river, fixes the value at \$18 per oz.—Melons, summer squashes, apricots and peaches were plentiful in the Salt Lake market, on the 3d inst.

FOR THE EAST.—A party left this valley yesterday for the Atlantic States, overland. It is stated that the party, when they all get together, will number about fifty persons, the principal portion of whom go from this valley. Among the number are several of the "stambounded" Cœur d'Alene prospectors, who, having concluded that long-traveling to come back again that all such profess to have, they will be more fortunate than the experience of many with whom we have been acquainted has led us to believe they will be; and especially so now, since the homes of the Atlantic, having nearly every one of them been deprived of some of their members during the war, are no longer the happy, unbroken circles they were a few years ago. There are two or more families in the train, and among the number are two sons of Mr. T. P. Denny, of Dry Creek, and Mr. — Hart, of this city. A gentleman who brought up a drove of mules from California last spring, for sale, also goes along, believing he can find a good market for his mules at St. Louis.

The Indians still continue troublesome on the Plains east of Salt Lake. A fight took place at Platte Bridge on the 25th, which was kept up at intervals until the 27th ult., between a large band of different tribes of Indians and a small force of soldiers. The Indians were finally routed, but not until 27 soldiers had been killed and 9 wounded. The number of Indians killed has not been ascertained. It is thought the damage done by the Indians to the Telegraph will soon be repaired and ready for transmitting news.

A CHANGE TO ECONOMIZE.—The County Commissioners are paying forty dollars per month rent for the use of the building now occupied for a Court House. This is \$20 per month less; and \$240 per year less than was paid for the building recently occupied for the same purpose. We understand that the building now occupied can be rented by and for the uses of the County for either the term of two or three years, at the rate of \$40 per month. If rented for three years it would save the county the sum of \$720—assuming that the county should still incline to get a more costly establishment and pay \$60 per month, as formerly. \$60 per month is a heavy rent to pay for a county that is burthened with debt. Look at it. \$60 per month for three years amounts to the sum of two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars! Enough to build a better Court House than the county has ever been furnished. The county can do what she pleases—she is old enough to know herself, and perhaps "she thinks she do"—but if she ever expects to get out of debt she must commence to economize and build a better. It may be that a suitable building or perhaps some tax-payer might suggest a still more economical way of proceeding; if so, let him talk it out through the columns of the STATESMAN, or forever after hold his peace.

A UNION FIGHT.—A month or two ago the California Express predicted that the Union party in that State were bound to fight. The prediction has been verified. The Union party after a spirited quarrel of several weeks, have fought. The battle came off at Sacramento, on the 28th ult., in the county convention. The participants in the fight were long and short haired politicians assisted by irregular jayhawkers and bushwhackers, with a corps of shoulder-bitters and rogues to lead off in the scrimmage. After a brief contest, in which a large number were bruised and bushwhacked on the latest and most approved plan, the Longs retreated in disorder, leaving the Shorts masters of the field and convention. The Longs claim that they had the largest army, but acknowledge that the Shorts had all the advantage in muscle and disposition of forces, and for these reasons the majority were forced to retire from the convention and set up for themselves. The two factions held separate conventions, made their platforms and nominated their candidates, and are now uncompromising enemies. The Sacramento Union has lost its high-toned courage and gives an account of the disgraceful fight "in disgusting detail." It says "there is no principle of national policy involved. There is no disposition of leaders to return to the associations they abandoned under the pressure of the war that will suffice to explain the matter, for the clique to which we refer comprises old Republicans as well as quondam Democrats. The fight is simply for office. The Governor wishes to occupy a seat in the United States Senate. Conness, Redding & Co. want to rule the State." A most devoted set of patriots, to be sure—a free fight among the loyal peace-hunters for spoils. For full particulars, see the Sacramento Union and Marysville Appeal.

GOVERNOR.—The Idaho Statesman professes to have reliable news to the effect that W. H. Wallace has been appointed Governor of Idaho, and that the old functionary is on his way, and is expected soon to arrive at Boise City. The Statesman appears to be delighted with the appointment. Wallace is a lucky dog, and it seems to be no trick at all for him to get an appointment whenever he desires one. The "check" of these politicians is of the hardest description. But a little while ago, Wallace was repudiated and scoffed at by the people of Idaho Territory, now he is their Governor.—Perhaps he will be able to explain all about that Fort Laramie fraud now, and it may be he will pay the men the honest dues he owes them for carrying his proclamations over the Territory issued while he was Governor of the Territory, two or three years ago.

TWO PARTIES.—Since the battle took place between the Long and Short Hair loyalists in California, the Marysville Appeal declares the terms "long hair" and "short hair" (by which the two Union factions were designated) abolished. It says there are now but two parties—Union and Copperhead. The Appeal claims to belong to the Union party. The other wing will claim to be Union, too, and denounce their late associates as "Copperheads." They will soon have things so mixed up between them that outsiders will not be able to distinguish the difference between a Copperhead and "any other man." In the language of the Appeal, "in the name of our dead and murdered President," don't mix 'em.

PEACHES.—The earlier varieties of peaches are now ripening in this valley. The few part of this week we noticed some Walla Walla raised peaches for sale at a fruit stand up town, and on Wednesday Mr. Ritz brought us in a basket of "Early Yorks." The basket was one of the largest manufacture, (fault of the maker) but the peaches were very large and of a flavor too fine to admit of description, full one-third larger than the same variety attains in the Willamette valley and much sweeter and richer.—The coming week it is thought there will be plenty of this luscious fruit in market, and perhaps a few boxes will be shipped below to show the Oregon people what quality of fruit we raise in this country.

WINDY AND BEYER.—The buildings now being constructed on Main street, below Brown City corner, are put back on the line of the City survey. This will make that portion of Main wider between the buildings by from fifteen to twenty feet than it was before the late fire. In case a fire should ever again break out in that portion of the town there will be little danger of the flames extending from one side of the street to the other. Another improvement will be in the sidewalks. They will be ten feet in width and of a uniform height over the ground. This will abolish the old order of ups and downs and break-neck places that were the leading features of the old walls.

Among the list of names of those published as lost on the steamer "Brother Jonathan," appears that of "Gov. A. G. Henry." From this it would appear that Henry had received the appointment of the Governorship of this Territory before leaving Washington City. At all events this seems probable, for otherwise the name should have appeared "A. G. Henry, Surveyor Genl., W. T."

MIDDLE FORK MINES.—Considerable excitement has sprung up within the past week or two at Canyon City, Dalles and other points below about the discovery of new gold diggings on the middle fork of John Day's River. The new mines are said to be situated about one hundred and ten miles distant from Umatilla City and 125 miles from Dalles City. Reports in relation to the richness of these mines are conflicting, making the mines all the way from the Mountaineer from Canyon City, says he spent several days at the Middle Fork diggings and thinks the mines are good, but his description of them is anything but flattering. We make a few extracts from his letter:—"I think the name is enough to damn any place. Like all other Middle Forks that ever I knew anything about, it is wet and marshy, and covered with a thick undergrowth, and there is not one hole in it that pays, that was sunk by Bayley & Co. A new town is laid out there, called "Middletown." Grant City was "laid out" about three months ago, and would have been buried ere this if it had had any friends. The people of the Middle Fork are bound to dig well, if they don't make a dollar. One individual wore a pair of suspenders and Oregon socks. This made up his entire suit. He said he was fast becoming an honest miner.—Moss Lyons wore a sallow hat on his left hand and a red shirt sleeve round his neck. He is already an honest miner. The Pioneer Company deserve some credit on that fork. They have only been at work one year and have reached the bed-rock. The dirt is six feet deep; but it must be remembered that there are but twelve of them in company. I sojourned many days at Middle Fork. I prospected six days hard, on horseback. I located one claim. It is a large pine tree. I took it up for the notices on it."

TAKING IT COOL.—Charles B., who it is well known never exaggerates, describing the coolness with which a well known fire took the fire last week says, that while removing their goods from their burning building, one of the illustrious members stood upon the counter and lifted the packages from the shelves as gently as if they were new born babes and swept the dust off from them with a duster with as much grace as the most fastidious lady would exhibit in smoothing the folds of her thousand dollar dress, while the other member stood by with marking pot and pass-book in hand taking an account of the stock as it was spirited out of the back door into the cellar! Don't doubt it, for, although not 'around' just at that time, we can add testimony to Charles', that we never saw men take anything more in a matter of course spirit than all of the losers have done since the fire. Nearly all of them have gone to work putting up new buildings, and the will with which they work, as they enter the building, indicates that they are far from being believers in the idea that there is any consolation to be derived from 'crying over spilt milk.' Going to work to make up their losses upon the principle that there is 'always more where that came from,' we shall confidently expect to see them all, in a short time, fixed quite as comfortably and independently as they were before the fire.

LOTTERY.—Mr. J. Rosenthal, of this city, announces a Grand Gift Entertainment, or lottery, for Christmas and New Year. The drawing will take place on the 13th of December next, and \$15,000 worth of prizes are offered—numbering six hundred in all—the principal one being seven hundred dollars in gold coin. There are also fifteen other \$200 coin prizes. The others are articles of Jewelry, some of which are very elegant and costly. The prizes can all be seen at Mr. Rosenthal's jewelry store.

DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY.—Letters have been received here from Idaho City, stating that the Grand Jury would find no bill against Ferd. Patterson for the killing of Pinkham, and that Patterson had been discharged from custody. From this the presumption is that the testimony showed the act was done in self-defense.

THE BROTHER JONATHAN, it is stated, had between six and seven hundred tons of merchandise on board at the time of sinking, consigned to Portland, Dalles and Boise merchants.

THE FRENCH have seized a lot of powder at Manatlan, which was cleared at San Francisco for La Paz. It is said they will soon occupy Lower California.

Since Colfax has been speaking on the Pacific Coast in opposition to the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, those who were going to drive Maximilian out of Mexico so speedily, have maximized. Colfax must talk "by the book" kept at Washington.

WASCO FAIR.—The Wasco County Fair is to be held on the 13th and 14th days of September next, upon a farm three miles below Dalles City. No article can compete for premium unless raised or manufactured in that county.

IT HAS BEEN SAID that "fire is a great purifier," but the late fire in this place has proved to the contrary, judging from the unpleasant odor that greets the nasal organs in the locality where the fire swept over. There must be something dead down there; if so, the Marshal ought to have it buried.

ITS FORKS IN.—A half-grown boy while out prospecting the remains of the Oriental the other day, picking up little things, and seeking what he could find generally, suddenly found himself precipitated well deep into a pit. He extricated himself with serious difficulty, exclaiming with great vehemence as he issued forth with trophies streaming from his garments, "Bureka! Bureka!" Having obtained a strong color (as miners say) he left suddenly for parts unknown.

IT IS SURMISED that the notorious desperado, Brockie Jack, was engaged in the stage robbery and murder at Port Neig Canon. Report says seven of the villains are identified and that pursuit is still going on. The body found some time ago in the Columbia river, could not have been Brockie Jack's, as was supposed at the time.

ON Monday afternoon, the 7th inst, a fire broke out, says the Mountaineer, about six miles this side of the Cascades at Simmon's wood yard, and was not extinguished until about twelve hundred cords of wood was destroyed. The wood was cut for the use of the O. S. N. Company, but not being delivered the loss falls on the contractors.

THE Lewiston Advertiser has again made its appearance.

City Council Proceedings.

WALLA WALLA, AUG. 3, 1865.

The Common Council was convened by order of the Mayor, at Ryan & Green's Hall, at half past 8 P. M. Present: His Honor, Mayor Thomas, and Messrs. Ball, Rees and Stine. The position and affairs of the city consequent upon the fire of the preceding night, by which the City Records, Book Papers, Archives and Seal were destroyed, was duly discussed and considered, and, on motion, the City Clerk was instructed to purchase all necessary books, papers, etc., for the use of the City, and to copy into a new Record, the most important Council proceedings which had been published in the Walla Walla Statesman; also, to copy, collate and codify the ordinances of the city.

On motion, the Clerk was instructed to adopt necessary measures to cause citizens to build back upon the line of the street in the burned district, and to prepare an ordinance requiring the sidewalk in the said district to be constructed on a uniform grade.

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City Council Proceedings.

WALLA WALLA, AUG. 3, 1865.

The Common Council was convened by order of the Mayor, at Ryan & Green's Hall, at half past 8 P. M. Present: His Honor, Mayor Thomas, and Messrs. Ball, Rees and Stine. The position and affairs of the city consequent upon the fire of the preceding night, by which the City Records, Book Papers, Archives and Seal were destroyed, was duly discussed and considered, and, on motion, the City Clerk was instructed to purchase all necessary books, papers, etc., for the use of the City, and to copy into a new Record, the most important Council proceedings which had been published in the Walla Walla Statesman; also, to copy, collate and codify the ordinances of the city.

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Keep Cool! Keep Cool!

The ladies and gentlemen of Walla Walla and vicinity are respectfully informed that the undersigned have rented the premises known as the Ice Cream Saloon, under the Photograph Gallery, where will always be found a choice selection of Candies, Fruits and Ice Cream of the Best Quality. Candies made to order. Wholesale or retail orders taken for picnic or wedding parties. Wedding cakes made to order on the most reasonable terms. By strict attention to business, the undersigned hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have removed from the Photograph Gallery, Main St., Walla Walla, Aug. 11, 1865. J. E. WHITELAW & E. HILL.

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. BERNARD, DENTIST, (From San Francisco.) Would respectfully inform the public that he has opened an Office in Walla Walla, for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches. Persons desiring first class dentistry are invited to call.

Consultation Free. Charges Moderate. Office next door to Wells, Fargo & Co. August 11, 1865. 2511

EMPIRE RESTAURANT.

HOTEL. Main Street, two doors above Post Office, Walla Walla, W. T. M. HARTMAN, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR of the above popular establishment would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to receive and entertain guests in a style unsurpassed by any hotel north of San Francisco. Roomers desiring Rooms can be accommodated, and good clean beds furnished. Thankful for past favors, I am determined to so conduct my hotel as to merit a continuance of the same, and will at all times furnish boarders and guests with the best markets of this place and Portland will afford. H. HARTMAN. Aug. 11, 1865. 2511

SNAKE RIVER FERRY.

DIRECT ROUTE TO Kootenai, Colville and Bitter Root. 40 MILES FROM WALLA WALLA. AT THE MOUTH OF THE PALOUSE RIVER. CROLEY & CO. having purchased the entire interest in the Snake River Ferry, now owned by established Ferry, are now prepared with new boats and wire to cross a thousand animals an hour. This route is the Shortest, Safest and Best route to the Kootenai, Colville and Bitter Root, and the northern mining camps. Attentive and obliging Ferrymen will be kept in attendance, and any detention in crossing on their part, upon being reported to the proprietors, will be immediately and amply redressed. Hay and Grain constantly on hand. Aug. 11, 1865. CROLEY & SILCOTT.

Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the name of Brown, Bro's & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the withdrawal of W. P. Adams from said firm—Debts due said firm may be paid to either of the undersigned, and debts due from said firm will be paid by H. E. JOHNSON, B. SHELDON and J. H. BROWN, in firm name of Brown, Bro's & Co. The business will be conducted as heretofore by the remaining partners in same firm name. B. SHELDON, W. P. ADAMS, J. H. BROWN, JOHN E. JOHNSON. Walla Walla, W. T., Aug. 9, 1865. 2514

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between M. Hartman and John E. Hodgson, under the name and style of M. Hartman & John E. Hodgson, is this day dissolved, and all debts due to said firm, and all debts due from said firm, will be paid by M. Hartman, and John E. Hodgson, in firm name of M. Hartman & John E. Hodgson. JOHN E. HODGSON. Walla Walla, W. T., Aug. 9, 1865. 2514

Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Kelly & Johnson is dissolved by mutual consent, H. E. JOHNSON, B. SHELDON and J. H. BROWN, in firm name of Kelly & Johnson. H. E. JOHNSON. Walla Walla, W. T., Aug. 11, 1865. 2514

NOTICE.

M. Y. MILL is again in operation on the ridge between Mill and Blue Mountains, and is now having an opportunity to do so. S. LINTON. Aug. 11, 1865. 2514

U. S. 7-30 LOAN!

BY AUTH

I'll be True.

By the golden summer air
By the roses and lily rare
By the lakes and rivers fair,
By the beauty everywhere,
Do I swear that I'll be true,
For the love I bear to you.

In the silence of the night,
When the stars are glowing bright,
When the moon's soft silvery light,
Beams upon my weary sight,
Then to you I'll be true,
For the love I bear to you.

When the storms are threatening loud,
And there's danger in the cloud,
When with years my form is bow'd,
And my life with care's enow'd,
Then I'll love, and I'll be true,
To myself, my love, and you.

All the years my life shall know,
Bring their riches, joy or woe,
When my hair is white as snow,
With the years that come and go,
Then and always I'll be true,
To myself, my love, and you.

THE Union Vidette, published at Salt Lake City, makes it a point to give Brigham and his polygamy doctrines "particular thunder" in nearly every one of its daily issues. Here is a specimen from the issue of the 29th ult:

"It is stated for a fact that on Thursday, 20th, Brigham Young did take to his harem another 'girl from the South,' to show his persistence in polygamy and satiate his lechery. How long! O! how long shall this shameless state of things be tolerated by a sovereignty that claims christian civilization! England would not allow its national ennoblements to be spurned thus in any colony on earth; and we hope ere long the Act of Congress, aided by Justice's Cavalry, will have itself reaped its here as well as elsewhere, or on the page in shame. A gentle gentleman encounters an espionage if he even calls to see a lady friend here after dark; but in broad day-light this 'high cohabitation,' Brigham, rolls and tumbles in concubinage, and his incest is unspunished, yea, is smoothed over and then canonized!

COMING TO IT.—The New Orleans Delta relates that a social party was given in Mobile recently to which were invited a number of both Union and Confederate officers. In the early part of the evening an evident restraint hung over the assemblage, and anything but a pleasant time seemed in prospect. At last the brave rebel Colonel of the 1st Alabama, proposed a song, and upon being pressed to start one, he broke forth in that stirring national air, 'The Star Spangled Banner.' After a few moments of blank astonishment, the whole party, Union and rebel joined in, and the utmost good feeling and conviviality prevailed from that time forth until the breaking day warned the merry company to disperse to their separate abodes. The good fruits that may spring from this little incident are incalculable.

A PARTICULAR INSIPIAN.—One of the city colporteurs of Cincinnati, some time ago, when engaged in distributing tracts among the poor benighted ones about town, met with an amusing incident. Coming to an isolated building of humble pretensions, he opened the door without the ceremony of knocking, saying:

"Will you accept of a tract of the Holy Land?" meaning the four pages of letter-press he had in his hand. The man of the house instantly replied:

"Yes, bejabbers; a whole section if you have a good title; but I'd like to know if there's much fever'n ague there to bother a poor devil?" The colporteur retreated.

He that enters into matrimony without "counting the cost" is apt to find more and weightier responsibilities than he anticipated; but he that enters into it cautiously and in apparent dread of the responsibilities is most apt to see his imaginary mountains converted into mole hills. No man who has reached the years of discretion should be without "an helpmate;" but every one to properly appreciate the advantages and blessings to be derived from marriage, should enter first consider well upon the step he is taking. The same advice will apply to the women.

THE Petersburg papers say that the earth in that vicinity is full of old iron. Among these mineral deposits are occasional shells which have never exploded. Therefore, if it should hereafter happen that an agriculturist should occasionally be sent with horses and plow skywards, the thing may be thus explained.

WISDOM IN LOVE.—A Connecticut Jonathan, taking a walk with his dearest, came to toll-bridge, when he, as honestly as he was wont to be, said, after paying his toll, (which was one cent) "Come, Sake, you must pay your toll, for just as like as not I shant have you after all!"

WEALTH like beauty is generally disparaged and eagerly sought, while poverty is highly praised and carefully avoided by all. It is like a case which often happens in society—enulogising people whom we would not associate with, and sneering at others whom we don't care to "cut"

"A BACHELOR of 30 years" writes to the Country Gentleman for a recipe for bean soup. A lady correspondent replies: "Get a wife that knows how to make it."

WHAT is the difference between a mischievous young lady and a mouse? One harms the cheese and the other charms the he's.

SIN is happy whose circumstances suit her temper; but she is more excellent who can suit her temper to her circumstances.

OVER eight thousand steam engines are employed in boring for and pumping oil in the State of Pennsylvania.

ENVY, jealousy, scorpions and rattlesnakes can be made to sting themselves to death.

To abandon a friend for a single error evinces a cold heart and weak judgment.

It is safe to learn even from our enemies, but seldom safe to instruct our best friends.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

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

KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD.

DEALERS IN

Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Blankets,

Groceries, Provisions, Glass and Hardware, Coal Oil, &c.,

Together with

THE BEST QUALITY OF LIQUORS.

Also

OATS AND BARLEY.

Walla Walla, W. T., Dec. 16, 1864.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

S. SIMMONS.

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

Has recently returned from San Francisco with a complete outfit of Tools and Materials, for the REPAIRING OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery,

Engraving, Seal 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 he offers to the public of Walla Walla and vicinity AT VERY FAVORABLE PRICES.

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

S. SIMMONS.

Main St., next door to Green & Ryan's Saloon, May 20, 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,

is now in successful operation, and prepared to do perfect work. Constantly on hand and for sale, the best of

Flour, Bran, Shorts and Screenings.

I INTEND MY BRAND OF FLOUR TO SPEAK FOR ITSELF.

S. M. WAIT, Proprietor.

June 9, '65.

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 desired Portland, March 31, 1865. 16m6.

Leather.

FRENCH CALF and Kip Skins. Harness and Skirting Leather, at BROWN, BRO'S & CO.

1865. BROWN BRO'S & CO., 1865.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

GROCERIES,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c.,

FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING,

CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STREETS,

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

We call the especial attention of Merchants, Packers and Miners

to our very large stock of Goods selected especially

for the Mining Trade.

CLOTHING.

Coats, Pants, Vests,

D. & J. and

ATKINSON'S SHIRTS

PLAIN AND FANCY

WOOLEN SHIRTS,

Silk, Shaker Flannel and Merino

Undershirts and Drawers.

HARDWARE.

Shovels, Spades, Sluice-Forks, and Brushes,

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

PICK and AX HANDLES, SLEDGES, CROW BARS,

WHIP SAWS, ROCKER IRONS; MINING AND FRYING-PANS, Nails,

BLASTING POWDER and Safety Fuse, Quicksilver, &c.

A LARGE STOCK OF LEATHER AND

PACKER'S OUTFITTING GOODS,

Kept Constantly on Hand

BROWN BRO'S & CO.

Jan. 20, 1865.

SCHWABACHER BROTHERS & CO.

Fire-Proof Brick Building,

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

Gents' & Boys' Furnishing Goods,

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Provisions,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

Crockery and Glassware,

TIN-WARE,

Powder, Shot and Safety Fuse

CARPETING,

Oil Cloth, China Matting,

Window Shades, Looking Glasses,

Cords, Pictures, Trimmings, Nails,

Oils, Glass, Paints Putty, Varnishes,

Brushes &c., &c.

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

Latest and Newest Styles of Goods,

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

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

Dry Goods:

SILKS, PLAIN AND FANCY;

DELAINS, PLAIDS AND DEBEGES;

FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOS;

AMERICAN, ENGLISH & FRENCH PRINTS;

FLANNELS of all kinds, figures and colors;

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS;

FURS, SCARFS, and a full assortment of

GLOVES and GAUNTLETS, GAITERS,

BALMORALS, SHOES and SLIPPERS.

CLOTHING:

French Beaver Overcoats;

Deaver Dress Coats;

Cashmere Business Coats;

Cape Overcoats;

Business Suits;

Chinohills Frock Coats;

Black and Fancy French Doublet Pants;

Harrison Pants;

Latest style Neveusee Pants;

Silk, Cassimere Velvet and Piquee Vests

Davis & Jones' and Atkinson's Shirts;

Silk, Shaker Flannel and Merino Under-shirts and Drawers;

Boots, Booties and Gaiters; Genuine Ben-

ert's Quilted Bottom Boots.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

A Large Stock of Groceries,

Consisting, in part, of

SUGAR.—San Francisco refined (coffee); Sand-

wich Island, New Orleans, Crushed, and Batavia.

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

COFFEE.—Rio, Lagaira, Java, Manilla, and Coa-

ta Rica.

Also,—

SOAP,

CANDLES,

APPLES,

PEACHES,

PRUNES,

CURRENTS and RAISINS,

PRESERVED FRUIT,

Standard Mills, Plain and Self-rising

FLOUR,

OREGON BACON—

SIDES and HAMS,

OREGON LARD,

In Cans & Kegs,

BEANS, OF ALL KINDS.

HARDWARE:

MECHANICS' AND MINERS' TOOLS,

Such as—

Shovels and Spades,

Sluice Forks and Brushes,

Wright's Picks,

Hunt's Axes,

Pick and Ax Handles,

Slodges and Crowbars,

Whip and Cross-cut Saws and Files,

Knockers Iron,

Mining and Frying Pans,

Nails of all sizes;

Together with a full assortment of

Shelf Hardware,

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

N. R. Remember the place.

Fire-Proof Brick, Main street, Walla Walla, and give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

SCHWABACHER BROS & CO

Jan. 16, 1864.

THIBODO,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

Two Doors above Brown Bro's & Co's Store,

HAS ON HAND, AND IS CONSTANTLY Re-

ceiving from supplies of

DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines

TRUSSES,

Perfumery, Soaps,

Brushes, Combs, &c., &c.

Also,

BRANDY, SHERRY and PORT WINES

For Medicinal Purposes.

Prescriptions carefully filled. (Oct. 3, 1863)

WM. PHILLIPS,

Main Street, Walla Walla,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX

STOVES,

Tin, Iron, Copper, Brass and Japanese-ware.

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF JOBBING AND Roof-

ing in the above branches attended to, on short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

He also keeps on hand a

WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

HARDWARE,

Consisting of

Miners' and Carpenters' Tools,

Blacksmith's Iron, Steel and Tools,

Painting Implements,

House Furnishing of all kinds in the line,

Buggy and Carriage Springs,

Axles and Bells of all kinds and sizes,

Log Chains, Horse and Mule Shoes,

Horse Shoe Nails,

Wooden Bowls, Meal Sieves,

and also other articles too numerous to mention.

Gentlemen and fellow-citizens, from the "Old Granite State," and from all other States and Territories, I invite you all to come and examine my stock, and I will assure you that I can please you all in the quality of the goods, and more especially in the lowness of my prices, for my motto is,

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

W. PHILLIPS.

Jan. 24, 1864. 25ly

NEW HOSPITAL.

To the Sick and Afflicted.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED A

large and commodious building of Mr. A. J.

First Street, near the Bridge, Walla Walla,

has fitted the same in a superior manner for the

accommodation of

The Sick and Afflicted,

And is now prepared to receive patients from all

portions of Washington Territory and the Upper

Country generally. Having had a great deal of ex-

perience in the HOSPITAL PRACTICE, and being

familiar with all the diseases incident to the

climate of the Pacific coast, we are fully prepared to

treat all persons who are so unfortunate as to require

the services of experienced Physicians and Surgeons.

EXCELLENT BEDS

Have been prepared for the reception of the sick, and

kind and attentive nurses will be on hand at all

times to wait upon them. Particular attention will

be paid to the treatment of the following named

diseases, and care in most cases guaranteed.

All Diseases of the Nervous System, Private Diseases

of every Description, Scrofula, Erysipela,

Old Sores, Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, Tumor,

Pile, Consumption, Eruptions,

Female Complaints, Fever and

Ague, Sick Headache, Liv-

er Complaint, or

And in fact all diseases which human flesh is heir to

will be successfully treated at our Hospital,

On Reasonable Terms.

The climate of Walla Walla Valley is the most

healthy on this coast, and persons in declining health