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Walla Walla Statesman.

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To City Subscribers. On and after this date, the STATESMAN will be sent to city subscribers at 20 cents a month, payable to the carrier. Those who have paid in advance will have their papers continued until the time expires.

THE OLD FRIEND STILL.

As time speeds on with his relentless wing,
He is bringing a change to all;
The daisies peep from the lap of spring,
And oak leaves fade and fall.
The new grows old, and the old departs,
And the years their cycles fill—
The friend that is new may be kind and true,
But give me the old friend still.
The friend that I loved when the spring was born,
That was true when summer died,
That was still unchanged through the ebb and flow,
Of my life's unstable tide—
The flower that blooms in the sun's warm ray
May fade when the night is chill;
The friend that is new may be kind and true,
But give me the old friend still.
Ah! give me a clasp of the same warm hand
That I felt in the days of yore
And give me the heart that time has proved
Is true to the utmost core.
For time speeds on, and the friends are few,
Whom the void in the heart can fill!
The friend that is new may be kind and true,
But give me the old friend still.

MORNING HYMN.

The night is gone, the morning breaks;
Upon the bank the flower awakes;
And when the sun is on his way,
The woods look golden in his ray.
Each blade of grass has beads of dew;
The sky is cloudless, soft and blue;
The little birds, on every side,
Are singing of the sweet spring tide.
Nor shall they sing alone, while I
Have life beneath the arching sky;
While I can thank the God who made
Sun, sky, sweet birds, and dewy blade.

BETTER THAT WILL KEEP.—We have seen the statement that a dairy in Broome County, New York, was sold in St. Croix, in 1839, to the Governor, for 75 cents per pound. In 1840 the same dairy was sold in New Bedford, Massachusetts, and went on a whaling voyage. I saw some of it after the expiration of nearly four years, as sweet and in good condition as when made. The same dairy has since been sold in New Orleans, in Natchez, and Mobile, and there has never been any complaint as to its quality. I shipped some butter made in that County to Canton, in 1846, which opened as fresh as when made, and was so good that shippers have each year since applied to me for butter for cabin stores. I broke up the firkins, and procured small white oak kegs containing from fifteen to twenty-five pounds each, re-packing the butter. These kegs were put into large hog-heads and filled in the interstices with rock salt, and placed in the hold of the vessel. The small kegs were used merely with reference to the convenience of retreating at Canton. Orange County butter is now understood to have reference to the mode of manufacturing rather than to the locality where made. In making this butter the milk is churned and rock salt is used. If every butter maker in the United States would learn and practice this method of making butter, it would be worth \$75,000,000 a year to the agriculture of the nation. More than that amount is wasted every year by stupid butter-makers. Behold how profitable are good sense and a small increase of useful knowledge.

HALF AN HOUR TOO LATE.—A young couple eloped from a neighboring town lately, and when at a safe distance from home were married. Soon after an officer was sent in pursuit, and arriving at the hotel where they were stopping, he immediately entered their room, and found them snug in bed. He explained his errand, when the young lady said, with a ringing laugh: "Till now it is too late—we've been married sometime, and have been in bed half an hour. Scuzzle up, George, and don't get out of bed for him."

RURAL AXIOMS.—It costs no more to raise 100 bushels of Baldwins than 100 bushels of cider apples, or 10 bbls. of Vergennes or Bartlett's, than the same quantity of choke pears. An ax costing \$2, with which a laborer may cut fifty cords of wood a month, is a cheaper tool than an ax costing \$1, which will cut only forty cords.

A Good Wife.

Where indeed, can the modest and earnest virtue of a woman, tell a stronger story of its worth, than upon the dawning habit of a child? Where can her grace of character win a higher and a riper effect, than upon the action of her household? What mean these noisy declaimers who talk of the feeble influence, and of the crushed faculties of a woman?

deavor, depends more on its teacher, than the home upon the mother? What influence of all the world's professors, and teachers tells so strongly on the habit of a man's mind, as those gentle droppings from a mother's lips, which day by day, and hour by hour, grow into the enlarging stature of his soul, and live with it forever? They can hardly be mothers who aim at a broader and noisier field; they have forgotten to be daughters; they must needs have lost the hope of being wives.

He is there it may, the heart of a man, with whom affection is not a name, and love a mere passion of the hour, years toward the quiet of a home, as toward the goal of his earthly joy, and hope. And as you fasten there, your thought, an indulgent, yet dreamy fancy paints the loved image that is to adorn it, and to make it sacred.

She is there to bid you—God speed!—and an adieu, that hangs like music on your ear, as you go out to the every day labor of life. At evening, she is there to greet you, as you come back wearied with a day's toil; and her look so full of gladness, cheats you of your fatigue; and she steals her arm around you, with a soul of welcome, that beams like sunshine on her brow, and that fills your eye with tears of a twin gratitude—to her, and Heaven.

She is not unkind of those old-fashioned virtues of cleanliness, and of order, which give an air of quiet, and which secure content. Your wants are all anticipated; the fire is burning brightly; the clean hearth flashes under the joyous blaze; the old elbow chair is in its place. Your very unworthiness of all this, haunts you like an accusing spirit, and yet penetrates your heart with a new devotion, toward the loved one who is thus watchful of your comfort!

She is gentle;—keeping your love as she has won it, by a thousand nameless and modest virtues, which radiate from her whole life and action. She steals upon your affections like a summer wind breathing softly over sleeping valleys. She gains a mastery over your sterner nature, by every contrast; and wins you unwittingly to her lightest wish. And yet her wishes are guided by that delicate tact which avoids conflict with your manly pride; she subdues, by seeming to yield. By a single soft word of appeal, she robs your vexation of its anger; and with a slight touch of that fair hand, and one pleading look of that earnest eye, she disarms your sternest pride.

She is kind;—shedding her kindness, as Heaven sheds dew. Who indeed could doubt it?—least of all, you, who are living on her kindness, day by day, as flowers live on light? There is none of that officious parade, which blunts the point of benevolence; but it tempers every action with a blessing. If trouble has come upon you, she knows that her voice beguiling you into cheerfulness, will lay your fears; and as she draws her chair beside you, she knows that the tender and confiding way, with which she takes your hand, looks up into your earnest face, will drive away from your annoyance all its weight. As she lingers, leading off your thought with pleasant words, she knows well that she is redeeming you from care, and soothing you to that sweet calm, which such home, and such wife can alone bestow. And in sickness,—sickness that you almost covet for the sympathy it brings,—that hand of hers resting on your fevered forehead, or those fingers playing with the scattered locks, are more full of kindness than the loudest vaunt of friends; and when your failing strength will permit no more, your grasp that cherished hand,—with a fullness of joy, of thankfulness, and of love, which your tears only can tell.

Work Wanted.

The other day the following advertisement appeared in the Call:

WANTED—A young Man who is willing to work, and not too proud to carry bundles, or do any honest labor required of him; to such good wages and steady employment will be given. Address, in own handwriting, "K. R.," Box No. 18, Call office.

When we state that over two hundred and fifty applications were made for the situation positive fact, pregnant with interest, and very suggestive. And in passing we may truthfully remark that the results of the advertisement above copied are only fair samples of what follow in all cases where situations are offered. The numerous applications which follow all advertisements inserted in the Call, of situations offered, property for sale, goods and wares for disposal, etc., completely demonstrate, to the feeblest capacity, the wide and extensive circulation of this paper. Everybody reads it, and, of course, everybody sees the advertisements in its columns; hence, whenever a person offers anything through its columns, hundreds, and in some cases thousands, apply for the article, as they want it. But the numerous applications for the situation offered by the advertisement have a wider and more profound significance. They forcibly remind one of the fact that there are armies of unemployed people in our midst, anxious to avail themselves of any opportunity to make bread in an honest manner. They show, also, that the thousand who are anxious to find work by which they may earn food for themselves and their families, are people of our own race and blood—bound to us by ties of kindred. That these thousands are out of employment is owing to the fact that the State is overrun by servile Asiatic hordes—by swarms of Chinamen, who are virtually slaves, and compelled to work for a pittance so small that their individual earnings will not suffice to pay half the expenses of the most economical of white families. These Chinese slaves, by reason of their enforced servitude and cheap labor, monopolize most of the lighter occupations, and even many of them requiring heavy work. They thus drive white men and women into poverty and alas homes, and the rising generation of Americans are by them driven into the streets and a condition of vagabondage. The new treaty, advocated and upheld by the organs of great monopolies, is calculated to increase this great evil under which the people of our own race and kin are laboring, because it encourages Chinese immigration, and offers the Chinese privileges of citizenship and political power. In time, the poor whites will be starved out, and the Pacific coast wholly overrun with vermin-eating slaves. That over two hundred and fifty men can be found inside of two days, who are anxious to fill a poorly-paying porter's berth, is a sad commentary upon the straits into which the poor white population of the State are driven, and the fact warns our rulers that they should take steps to abate the evil which threatens to overwhelm the country.—S. F. Call.

A CYCLONE IN WISCONSIN.

At Janesville, early on Saturday evening, a light cloud was observed coming from the south-east, moving at a very rapid rate. At the same time a large black cloud passed over the orchard of Mr. Jacob Schencks. As these two clouds approached each other they settled down to the earth, and a low, heavy noise was heard, resembling the moving of a heavy train of cars, accompanied by terrific peals of thunder. The cyclone formed in shape like a large balloon, with a large trunk extending to the ground. At this time it had reached the farm of Mr. Holmes. The first damage done was the tearing down of a few rods of fence; then to a small granary, lifting it twenty feet in the air, landing on the opposite side of a fence. Next came a barn, twelve by twenty five, which was taken up and torn to pieces. Just before the tornado struck the barn, Mrs. Ellen Monahan, seventy-eight years of age, went out to take care of a little boy, who was with the barn with his sister, about nine years of age. Mrs. Monahan was taken up in the whirlwind and instantly killed. The girl was taken up also (incredible as it may seem) to a height of fifty feet (some who witnessed it say one hundred feet), her clothes were torn off and carried a distance, doing her no bodily injury. When asked how high she was blown, she answered, "O, sir! I was almost up to the sky!" The storm then took an easterly direction, sweeping across the earth so low that men stacking a short distance away could see over the whole of it, and in its progress lifted eighteen stacks of grain, carrying some of it a distance of forty rods, undoing the bundles and completely threshing the greater part as it went. The cloud was about the size of a large circus tent. At no place in its path did it cover more than three rods in width, and when at a distance of three miles from the scene of its earthly career, it seemed to roll over on the side of the huge balloon, now and then sending out a volume of chained lightning, accompanied with loud and long peals of heavy thunder, and passing away in the distance, leaving little or no rain.

HUMANITY.—What has humanity to be proud of? We are subject to every inclemency of the sky—the weathercock of interest—instruments for passion to fret upon; whose time is but a moment, whose habitation is but a speck, and in size but an atom, in the vast universe! Yet man is proud! Ay, proud of himself—proud of what must in a few years be nothing more than silent dust!

SPIRIT.—Spirit is now a very fashionable word; to act with spirit, to speak with spirit, means only to act rashly, and to talk indiscreetly. An able man shows his spirit by gentle words and resolute action; he is neither hot nor timid.

The Camilla Riots.

ATLANTA, Sept. 22.—Two accounts of the riot at Camilla are received—one from Freedmen, through Major Howard, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, and one from Sheriff Poor, of Mitchell county. Maj. Howard says: Ishmael Junnie, freedman, states that he left Camilla on the afternoon of the 29th. On the forenoon of that day he approached Camilla with Jno. Murphy, Wm. Pearce, candidates for Congress, F. F. White, and about seventy-five negroes, all en route for Camilla, where Pearce and Murphy were to take office.

Approaching Camilla, the narrator being in advance, was arrested by an armed mounted white man. He first stated that he was in search of a doctor to attend a freedman hurt by the falling of a tree, but he subsequently stated that he was the courier. He advised the party not to go to town; that the people were determined the radicals should not speak there. Notwithstanding this warning, the party moved on, when they were met by the Sheriff and posse, who accosted Capt. Pearce. He was assured by Pearce that he desired and should speak in Camilla on political subjects. The Sheriff then went back, but again returned, saying he had done all in his power to dissuade the people from violence, but it was of no avail. The party moved on to town. Pearce and Pulney entered town, dismounted and hitched their horses at the Court House.

As the wagon containing music entered town it was fired on by mounted white men, who had accosted him and by several other white men, and that freedmen started to rally to the woods. Pearce attempted to escape, calling on them not to fly. The colored men being unarmed, would not stop. The party being mounted, dashed out of town, past the freedmen, who were on foot, and passed the musicians, who had abandoned the wagon. The Sheriff states that Murphy had secretly circulated a circular among the colored men of the country, ordering them to bring arms to the meeting advertised for the 19th. At the request of citizens, Sheriff Poor, with a committee of leading men, met the procession when it was marching toward town, and assured Pearce that the citizens had no objections to their marching, but did object to their entering the town with arms. Murphy and Pearce said the guns belonged to the negroes, who were in the habit of carrying them wherever they went. The sheriff replied that as a peace officer, it was his duty to forbid the assemblage of armed men at political meetings, and he assured them that if they entered the town with music and banners, followed by armed men, it would be a breach of the peace, and he would not be responsible for the consequences. The procession moved on into town, headed by Pearce and Murphy, in a buggy, armed with double barreled shot guns, Spencer rifles and two pistols, with a quantity of ammunition. The next four horses contained the band and a number of armed negroes. Then followed a column of negro men on foot, between three and four hundred, attended by about twenty mounted riders. At least one half, if not two-thirds of them, were armed with guns, and most with pistols. The music was playing and the crowd was noisy and threatening in their conduct. Joseph Johnson, an intoxicated citizen, ordered the music to stop, but it did not and the column moved on. Johnson's gun was discharged, but in an opposite direction from the procession, when the column fired a volley, many at Johnson, but mostly at Niple's store, where six unarmed citizens were wounded. Immediately about 20 citizens sprang to arms and fired into the column, by which two negroes were killed and an unknown number wounded. The negroes immediately broke to a thick cluster of timber a hundred yards north of the Court House. At this point there was an attempt made by Pearce to rally his routed forces. Citizens to the mole force, Pearce flying to the woods and Murphy escaping in a buggy, on the road towards Albany. Several negroes were killed. From the information we have, thirty or forty are wounded, all of whom have been properly cared for. The Sheriff goes on to express the regrets the citizens of Camilla entertain at the necessity which brought up that it was their duty to obey the order of the Sheriff to break up the armed assembly.—Oregonian.

THE TRUE LIFE.—The mere lease of years is not life. To eat and drink and sleep; to be composed to darkness and the light; to pace round the mill of habit, and turn the wheel of wealth, to make reason our book-keeper, and turn into an implement of trade—this is not life. In all this but a poor fraction of the consciousness of humanity is awakened, and the sanctities still slumber which make it most worth living. Knowledge, truth, love, beauty, faith alone can give vitality to the mechanism of existence; the laugh of mirth which vibrates through the heart, the tears that freshen the dry waste within, the music that brings childhood back, the prayer that calls the future, the doubt which makes us meditate, the death which startles us with mystery, the hardships that force us to struggle, the anxiety that ends in trust, are the true nourishment of rational beings.

VIRTUE AND HABIT.—Socrates, in the "Phaedon," makes a great difference between virtue and habit, in regard to the allotments hereafter. He says that a person who behaves well from a moral principle, shall be entitled to an infinitely higher reward than one who fills up the same measure of duty from use or exercise.

The Coast of Malay.

Nature has put a great block in the path of commerce here, as she has also at Suez and Panama. The Malay peninsula is a narrow tongue of land—only twelve miles wide at one place; but if it did not exist, or if there were a canal across it, vessels bound to or from China might save one thousand miles of their voyage. Off the coast lies numerous islands. This is the enchanted land. You are never weary of gazing upon the hills and mountains which rise one after another—some so high that their summits are lost in wave washed rock to the highest peak.

You look into ravines, behold distant vistas, varying every moment, revealing new beauties, which before you have time to admire them are succeeded by others equally enchanting. These are "spice islands" of poetry, of nutmeg, clove, pimento, and cinnamon, fanned by balmy breezes, laved by gentle waves, reposing beneath skies ever beautiful—such islands as have enchanted us when sailing over the sea of reading in former years with Moore and Byron, and even with Shakespeare and John Milton.

But there is another side to the picture. The mercury to-day is 93 in the shade, the atmosphere steamy and sticky. Wipe yourself thoroughly dry with a towel, and in five minutes you need to repeat the process. Enervating evaporates. You feel like doing nothing, but you would give anything for a cool place to do it in. The breeze, so balmy over the poetic page, is hot and penetrating, and you would give a big price if you could take off your flesh and sit in your bones.

If we were to go on shore we should find snakes, scorpions, centipedes, lizards, and all sorts of vermin in yonder spice groves. There are wood leeches which creep into your nostrils when asleep, and make themselves a comfortable home in your nose, living on the best blood of your brain; the deadly cobra comes into the house without invitation, and makes himself at home in your bed; spiders, with legs three inches long, and bodies the size of a small teacup, spin webs over your windows or hang on the corners of your rooms. Swarms of flying ants come into the dining-room at dinner time and light upon your roast mutton; white ants bore out the table legs, the pillars of the house, carry off your best suits of clothes or your books in a single night; bugs, flies, fleas, beetles, cockroaches, lice—blue bugs, black bugs, yellow bugs, green bugs, little bugs and big bugs—creeping, flying, skipping, hopping, jumping, running—coming at morning, noon, and night—especially at night, when you are sweating, tossing, turning, and tumbling, and trying to get a wink of sleep. How nice to have a great spider straddle over your face, or to have cockroaches as large as mice race across the dinner table. If these seem to be exaggerations, go into the Museum of Natural History and see in the wonderful collection of insects there what sort of company the people of the tropics are compelled to put up with. The lands of spice are delightful as seen by the poet's eye. The natives undoubtedly think there are no climes so beautiful, and there are some Englishmen who profess to like these lands better than their own misty isle. It is well for the world that auster differ.

A Martyr to Science.

From a Boston letter we have the following interesting story of the life and death of a remarkable young man: "I wonder, did you ever hear of Robert Kennicott? Some one told me the brief history of his life, the other day, and it is well worth repeating, though I can give you but the merest skeleton of a sketch. He was the son of the well-known editor of the Prairie Farmer, and a resident of Chicago. In his boyhood he manifested an engrossing love of natural history, gave his whole mind to its study, and a very powerful and brilliant mind it was. I am not well posted in the dates of this subject, but I think he had passed but little beyond his majority, say in '60 or '61, when he set forth on an exploring expedition through the wilds of the North-american country. He ascended the Missouri river to its source, traveled alone through regions where a white foot had scarcely if ever trodden, thoroughly explored the Russian and British possessions in the north-west, and carried on a campaign of investigation against beasts, birds, reptile, and insects. He visited Sitka, then a Russian post, and the Kushsh-officers were scarce, many of whom were men of high culture, with his passion for natural history, and taught them to pursue the studies in which alone he found happiness. His experiences almost rival those of Munchausen in dangers and difficulties. No peril daunted him; no obstacle discouraged him. Once, far in the wilderness, he found himself destitute of the pins with which bugs and 'sich' are impaled, and without a moment's hesitation he set out and made a journey of five hundred miles through the snowy solitudes of Sitka to replenish his stock." During one of his visits to this place, I think in 1863, he heard of the war of the rebellion. Instantly he started overland for the East, made his way to the army in Virginia, associated himself with the Sanitary Commission, and labored faithfully in the cause of humanity till Lee's surrender. Without a moment's delay, after that event, he turned his steps again to the north-west and buried himself in the wilderness. A little more than a year ago some travelers in that bleak region came upon the figure of a man sitting, compass in hand, before a map of the scene of his recent explorations, which he had drawn with a stick upon the snow. dead. It was young Kennicott, who had died as he had lived, alone. His short life was not without fruits, however. He had established an intimate connection with the officers of the Smithsonian Institute, who were filled with wondering admiration of his

energy and love of science. His contributions to the cabinet of that institution were of incalculable value, and his good deeds live after him in the acts of others whom he taught to love science. Not long ago—before the Alaska purchase, however—Prof. Baird, of the Smithsonian, received a string of birds from a Russian officer, stationed at Sitka—a gentleman whom Kennicott had inspired with his own zeal in the study of natural history—which the Professor affirmed no European museum could duplicate. Prof. Baird has been solicited to write a biography of Kennicott, and a review of his travels—want of time, and the task, Simpson, of Chicago, should undertake the work.

Cooking Tomatoes.

The tomato is so common now, and everybody is so familiar with the manner of raising it to perfection, and the various ways of cooking, serving and preserving it, that you too seldom find anything said about it in our agricultural papers. We, however, have a notion that there are some ways of cooking tomatoes better than others, and that now and then a person, by force of habit, falls into certain ways of cooking them, and needs an occasional reminder that these are not the only ways in which they can be served. A sliced raw tomato in vinegar, with a little salt and pepper, is not the worst of dishes. A common stew of tomato, with butter, salt and pepper, is probably about as common a dish as can be found, and gives you the fine rich flavor of the fruit, and is not to be neglected. Then you can obtain an exquisite dish by broiling them.

You can utterly spoil the dish by putting sugar or mixing it with pounded crackers or crumbs of bread. You lose all the delicious flavor of the fruit, and have in its stead a kind of sweet and almost tasteless compound that has no character to it whatever. Of course the flavor of the cooked dish of tomatoes can be kept almost in its natural state, or can be changed, smothered and almost destroyed, by the cunning art of the cook, and it would take pages to record how this may be done, and with what shades of difference in the result. We do not propose to enter into the subject at large, or to offer anything new on the subject. We think, however, there is one way of cooking this vegetable which so far excels all others that mention of it should never be omitted, whenever the subject of cooking this fruit is alluded to, and that is baking it. Select some good, ripe, fair tomatoes, and place them in the dish side by side till the bottom is covered. Then bake them until they are well done.

When you take the dish out of the oven, you will find the tomatoes nearly covered with the juice, almost as light colored as water, which has oozed out as they were baking. Take them hot from the oven to the table when you are ready to eat them. Put one of them in a saucer, and pour upon it, all hot, some of the juice from the pan. Then open the top of the tomato with a spoon and put it in a generous slice of butter, and pepper and salt if you like it. As soon as the butter is melted, you will find you have before you the substance and the juice of the vegetable, in such a state that for delicacy and richness of flavor it cannot be equalled in any other form in which it can be presented. While we are grateful for a raw tomato, or a stew, or any other way of serving them almost, yet, when we want to gratify the palate in the most delicate and luxurious and simple manner, we call for the baked tomato, and have it baked at home, too. The Spanish mackerel, the soft-shell crab, and the exquisite mushroom, are never to be slighted, but they cannot always keep up in the long run with a baked tomato, served in the manner we have described.

DRIED BEEF.—Slice the beef the same as for toast, but use the same amount of sweet cream instead of water; let it come to a boil, thickened by using one heaping tablespoon of flour wet with cold milk, stir well until done, which will be in a minute or two, turn into a deep dish, season with pepper, add a piece of butter as large as a small egg. This is excellent to eat with baked potatoes. In the absence of dried, cold boiled beef will do for either of the above dishes.

THE WESTERN KURAI.—It was when no precursors his horses inclined to rub their manes and tails he feeds them a little oil meal, say from one to two quarts a day for a week or ten days, and at the same time makes a good brine, as warm as he can bear his hand in it, and washes the scaly substances out of the mane and tail, and mixes about a table-spoonful of lard to a table-spoonful of powder, and rubs it in well about the roots of the mane and tail.

GREEN TOMATO PICKLE.—Cut in thin slices one peck of green tomatoes; sprinkle them with salt and let them stand a day or two. Slice ten or twelve small onions; mix together one bottle or small tin box of mustard seed, one ounce of cloves, one ounce of pimento, two ounces of turmeric. Put in the kettle a layer of tomatoes, then one of onions and spice, till all are in. Cover it with good vinegar, and let it simmer till the tomatoes are quite clear.

TRUTH.—The first consideration in selecting a companion for life should be good sense, and good disposition. A fine figure, a good face, and sweet smile, a soft voice, and interesting manner, do very well for the days of courtship; these are the means of winning affection, but let all young persons, male and female, rest assured that they can never retain it, unless they are aided by an amiable disposition.

NATIONAL Democratic Nominations.

HONORABLE SEYMOUR, of New York. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. FRANK P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

THE WALLA WALLA AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—Our readers will bear in mind that the Walla Walla Valley Agricultural Fair commences on Wednesday next, and continues four days.

JOHN SURRATT.—The charge of murder against young Surratt has been abandoned, and he is now to be tried on the charge of conspiracy.

DEADLY AFFRAY.—An affray occurred at Helena, M. T., on the 27th ult., between Geo. M. Pinney and ex-Governor Beals, of Wisconsin, in which the latter received injuries from which he died on the following day.

STATE ELECTIONS.—The following State elections are yet to occur this year. October 6th, Nebraska. October 13th, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Iowa.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A private letter to Mr. Henderson, agent of Wells, Fargo & Co., has the following particulars of a sad accident: "I suppose you have heard of the sad fate of our messenger, George French."

RAPID WORK.—A private letter from Winnemucca, a new town on the line of the Pacific Railroad, will give an idea of how rapidly the work on the railroad is progressing.

REWARDING THE SOLDIERS.—Mack, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, thus ventilates the love the radicals manifest for the soldiers:

REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.—A revolution has broken out in Spain which promises to end in the expulsion of the Queen and the inauguration of a more liberal form of government.

The Valley Trade.

But few persons have any idea of how rapidly the trade of this Valley is growing. The sale of merchandise and the general business of our local merchants is possibly less now than it was three or four years back, but any falling off in this respect is more than made up in the increased trade in articles of domestic production.

INCREASE OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.—The increase of the public debt for the past month, as per August statement of the Secretary of the Treasury, shows that the public debt, on the 1st inst., less the amount of cash in the Treasury, was \$2,535,614,313.03.

CROPS IN MONTANA.—The Helena Gazette of the 17th ult., says the harvest is now in progress. The yield will be remarkably good. The wheat, more especially on sandy upland fields, stands in serried ranks of sheaves that would bring a smile of delight to the heart of any old farmer.

TAMED DOWN.—Garfield's organ at Olympia, started in very brash at first, and abused every man in the Territory that was supposed to be in its master's way.

DON'T ADVERTISE.—Don't advertise; it is a very bad plan. It will call attention to your place of business, and it is much better for people who wish to trade with you to hunt you up.

AGRICULTURAL ADDRESS.—Philip Ritz will deliver the address at the close of the Agricultural Fair. Mr. R.'s entire familiarity with everything that relates to the farm and garden renders him an eminently fit person to impart instruction in all that relates to these branches of industry.

Discovery of Rich Mines.

Hon. D. M. Drumheller, through from Kootenai in six days, brings the news of the discovery of new and rich mines on a creek distant about 25 miles from the old Kootenai diggings. The discovery had created intense excitement, and miners were deserting their claims and streaming into the new diggings.

Mr. Drumheller visited the mines in person and satisfied himself that they are both rich and extensive. He has with him some \$30 or \$40 of the dust which he washed out himself. The Gold Commissioner had visited the mines and laid over the claims until the first of June.

WILD HORSE CREEK, Sep. 20, 1868. FAISND BENDER.—I take the present opportunity of dropping you a few lines, to let you know that the boys have struck it big, 39 miles from Kootenai, and there will be a big camp here next spring.

AN OLD BUSINESS FIRM.—Mr. B. Scheideinan, the business man of the firm of Brown Bros. & Co., having closed the affairs of the firm at Walla Walla, will leave by the next stage for San Francisco.

THE FORESTS OF FINN.—Our Sound exchanges, as well as those of Oregon, make frequent mention of the dense clouds of smoke that hang over the whole coast. In many instances the darkness has been so great as to obscure the sun and sky at mid-day, and lamps were required to be lighted during business hours.

THEY hung the keeper of the Andersonville prison, Captain Wirts, and gave its founder, Gov. Brown, a glad welcome to the Chicago Convention which nominated Grant.

GRANT'S friends say that he shuns public demonstrations. That's a mistake. The shunning is all on the side of the demonstrations.

RIVAL OVERLAND LINES.—The Salt Lake Reporter says that there are one hundred miles of ground on this side of Monument Point, a station on the north end of Salt Lake, over which both the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific are actually at work grading parallel roads.

FRAME BUILDING FOR SALE.—THE FRAME BUILDING, on the corner of Poplar and Fourth streets, lately occupied by BROWN BROS. & Co. as a warehouse, is offered for sale.

District Court Docket.

The October term of the District Court commences on Monday next. The Clerk has kindly furnished us with a list of the cases docketed for trial: S. Waterman, vs Wm. McBean and M. Thomas. Wm. McBean, vs O. Owen.

GOOD NEWS.—We have known for some time that gold has been found in paying quantities on Gold creek—and that Messrs. Capps & Boyd were making \$12 to the hand with rockers; but we were not disposed to help in creating an excitement about new diggings unless there had been discoveries made sufficient to warrant in so doing.

THEY hung the keeper of the Andersonville prison, Captain Wirts, and gave its founder, Gov. Brown, a glad welcome to the Chicago Convention which nominated Grant.

WHY are the laboring men all in favor of the democratic Presidential nominee? Because they want to Seymour greenbacks and less taxation.

ADAMS BROS. ARE OUR AGENTS, AND ARE fully authorized to Receive and Receipt in our name, during our absence. All persons indebted are requested to make payment without delay.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.—GEORGE SAVAGE, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, HAVING re-established himself in Walla Walla, is prepared to do all work in his line of business, and from his long experience (over 20 years) in watchwork, feels confident of giving satisfaction.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.—TO JOSEPH GALE: You are hereby notified that an affidavit has been filed in this office, by W. M. J. LYLE, alleging that Homestead Entry No. 499, made by you on the 21st of August, 1865, and embracing the following lands, to wit: The East half of the North-East quarter, and the North half of the North-West quarter of Section No. 21, in Township No. 1, North of Range No. 87 East, has been abandoned.

JOE HELMUTH, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in LAGER BEER AND ALE. Washington Territory, 1868.

UNEMPLOYED WOMEN.

There are in San Francisco seven hundred unemployed women. So many women who have nothing to do, and yet it is all but impossible to get one of them to go into the country, though high wages and comfortable homes are offered them, and their chances of settling in here are better in the agricultural districts than here.

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JOE HELMUTH, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in LAGER BEER AND ALE. Washington Territory, 1868.

Physicians' Cards.

DR. W. S. MINNER, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR. Graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Also, member of several Medical Associations, and has had several years experience in both Hospital and private practice.

DR. CHARLES HERZOG, DENTIST. OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STREETS, next door to the Assessor's Office. CONSULTATION FREE. CHARGES MODERATE.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. CATON & BOSS, WALLA WALLA, W. T. Office formerly occupied by J. H. Lanster.

NOTICE TO Settlers on Public Lands. PARKER IS ON HAND AGAIN, with all his Plans and Records, prepared to meet your service.

EMPIRE HOTEL, DALLES CITY, OREGON. THOMAS SMITH, Proprietor. HAVING REBUILT AND FURNISHED THE ABOVE HOUSE, SECOND TO NONE IN THE STATE, for the comfort of the traveling public, and more especially for FAMILIES, having accommodations for over 200 Guests.

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, WALLA WALLA, W. T. THIS INSTITUTION WILL RESUME STUDIES ON SATURDAY, the 19th of August, 1868.

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

NEW FURNITURE WAREHOUSE. MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE ORIENTAL HOTEL. THE UNDERSIGNED IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.

Money Market. San Francisco Legal Tender rates.....70@70 1/2 New York Gold Quotations.....142 1/2

THANKS TO JAS. A. HENDERSON, WALLA, FARGO & CO.'S AGENT, FOR FILES OF CALIFORNIA PAPERS.

QUICK TIME.—The Lewiston stage now comes through in two days. On the downward trip the stage usually comes loaded with passengers.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES.—Mr. Somerdyke, the agent, has just received a lot of these superior machines, to which he invites attention.

PARTIES having fine watches or jewelry requiring repairs, are referred to Mr. George Savage's card. Mr. S. has the reputation of being a very superior workman in that line of business.

A DAY'S WORK.—We dropped in at Dr. Day's assay office yesterday, and found him finishing up a half-dozen bars, the result of one day's work. This amount is not large, but still it is a day's work.

NEW STOCK.—Mr. W. P. Adams, of Adams Bros., will return from San Francisco in a few days with a new stock, embracing the latest styles of ladies' and gentlemen's dress goods. Those who would secure the latest fashions should await Mr. A.'s return.

THE MAILS.—The steamer mail which arrived at Portland on Thursday of last week did not reach Walla Walla until the following Wednesday. The idea of requiring six days to make the trip is difficult to understand, and seems to indicate something wrong. The impression prevails that the mails are delayed at the Dalles, but of this we are not certain.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—The new Congregational Church will probably be all completed next week, but owing to the fact that the Sunday following is the time for the regular quarterly meeting in the United Brethren Church, and the third Sunday in the month is the time for the regular quarterly meeting in the Methodist Church, the dedication of the new building will probably be delayed until the last Sunday in October. The new edifice presents an imposing appearance, and when finished will be the handsomest structure of the kind east of the mountains.

DELINQUENT TAXES.—Sheriff Seigel, and his deputy, James McAuliff, are busily engaged in collecting delinquent taxes. A few days since Mr. McAuliff came across a man who had not paid his taxes since 1863. He at once came to the "center," and liquidated the whole four years' tax at once. Judging from the energy the officers exhibit, the whole of the outstanding taxes will be collected at an early day.

MISSING MAN.—A young man named Joseph Hobbs, who several months since, in company with a partner, took up a claim on the Palouse, about thirty miles from Snake River, is missing under circumstances that cause his friends to fear foul play. His partner had been absent, and on his return found Hobbs gone, and with him a horse, saddle, bridle and other articles that had been in use about the ranch. Being a young man of excellent habits, it is not thought likely that he went off without giving notice, and hence it is feared that he has been murdered and the body concealed. Search has been made but thus far without obtaining any tidings of the missing man. Hobbs has a father and mother and other relatives, living on the Upper Touchet, who are greatly distressed in consequence of his mysterious disappearance. It is hoped that he will yet turn up safe and sound.

THE FAIR.—We learn that the owners of blooded stock, not only in this Valley, but from the different counties in Oregon, east of the Cascades, are arranging to attend the Fair, and will bring with them their finest stock. In respect to blooded animals, the Fair promises to be greatly in advance of the exhibitions of previous years. Our stock growers have learned that it costs just as much to rear an inferior half-breed as a thorough-bred, and hence they are giving attention to the rearing of superior animals. Experience, too, has shown that the country east of the mountains is admirably adapted to animal life, and that good stock brought here improves rather than retrogrades. In California the reverse of this obtains, and in the Willamette Valley, the long wet winters are found to be very trying on stock. The indications now are, that in a few years the whole coast will depend upon this country for superior breeds of horses, as also for well-conditioned cattle, and in view of this fact our stock owners exhibit wisdom in giving attention to the rearing of the very best breeds. Quite a number of visitors from abroad will be in attendance at the Fair, and hence it is desirable that there should be a full representation of our very best stock.

DECEASED DUST.—A year or two since, there was great complaint of the dust which came from Boise. At that time the dust was "doctored" by the admixture of brass filings. This thing was kept up until one or two of the operators were arrested and convicted on the charge of adulterating dust. Latterly a new swindle has been hit upon, the operation of which is about as follows: Lead is taken and cut up into very fine pieces, in which condition it closely resembles the black sand that usually accompanies gold-dust. This preparation is mixed in with the dust, and the whole passed off as the genuine ore. Boise and Idaho cities are the principal places from which this leaded dust is received, and from circumstances it is thought that some of the merchants in the towns named are in with the swindle. They hire teamsters at low rates to freight their goods, and then pay them off with the leaded dust, reckoning it at \$10 per ounce. The teamster comes home, and learns when it is too late that his dust is one-third or one-fourth lead, and instead of being worth \$10 per ounce, he is lucky if he gets \$10. The complaint is becoming so frequent about this leaded dust that it is absolutely necessary to do something to remedy the evil, and to that end, we suggest that the Idaho authorities take the matter in hand and punish the guilty parties. As it now is few men care to have anything to do with Boise dust.

It is said that Grant is a tanner. Is that the reason he soaks his hide in whisky?

LATEST EASTERN NEWS.

Dates to September 26th. [COMPILED FROM THE OREGONIAN.] MISCELLANEOUS.

St. Louis, Sept. 25.—A Fort Dodge letter says that General Sully has had a fight with the Indians, and is pursuing them far south, even beyond the borders of Texas. He has had several fights, whipping them badly and killing and wounding seventy.

The Fort Wallace scouts who left Colonel Forsyth's camp on the 19th, came in to-day with reports that the party had plenty of ammunition and were in good spirits, though their rations were all gone, and they were dependent on horse and mule meat. Col. Forsyth, it was thought, could sustain himself for six days longer, if absolutely necessary. The Indians had seventy-five killed and a large number wounded.

Worcester, Mass. Sept. 25.—Silas and Charles James, who murdered Joseph G. Clarke in this city on the night of the 28th February last, were executed to-day. Both confessed to their guilt.

spec's report a "desperate" attempt to break jail by four prisoners. One of them was shot by the turnkey; two others are still at large. Ten others were in the hall, but their escape was prevented by the bravery of Mrs. Sauborn, the turnkey's wife.

Robert Lincoln was married at Washington yesterday, to the daughter of Senator Harlan.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Attorney Carrington has appeal from the decision of Judge Wylie, in the Surratt case, to the court in banc. He holds that the statute of limiting defense was not before court in the pleadings. He further claims that the statute of limitation does not extend to persons fleeing from justice. A new indictment will be submitted to the Grand Jury.

MARYLAND POLITICS. Baltimore, Sept. 25.—The republicans of Maryland made the following Congressional nominations to-day: First District, Henry R. A. Abbott, of Cecil county; Second District, Geo. T. Eason, of Baltimore county; Third District, General Adam King, of Baltimore City; Fourth District, Daniel Weiss; Fifth District, William Jaebert, of Baltimore county.

SOUTHERN STATES. New Orleans, Sept. 25.—The negro contestant of Reuben White, Senator elect from the Caddo district, was admitted yesterday, White being declared ineligible.

Registration was opened to-day. Intense excitement was occasioned by the refusal of registration to foreigners naturalized in the Fifth and Sixth districts, on the ground that their naturalization was illegal. The decision was sustained by the Chairman of the Board of Registration.

Armed negroes and a white man had an affray in the French Market this morning. One negro was killed. The white man escaped but will probably be arrested to-night.

Gov. Warmouth issued a proclamation this evening, calling on the citizens to remain at home and refrain from exciting acts of commotion. He is assisting, with all his ability, the civil authorities to suppress any difficulty that may arise, and arrest the offenders. If necessary, they will be supported by the military. He also calls upon all political clubs to abstain from any demonstrations at present.

A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day, amending the registration so as to require the oath prescribed by the State Constitution to be administered, and further defining the powers of Registrars and Supervisors. It passed two readings, and was made the special order of Monday next. It was stated in the Senate that Registrars had arrogated the right of supplement to the Registration Law, by adding provisions which the Senate had rejected. A committee of two was appointed.

O. Fosdike, a democratic member of the State Registration Board, entered several protests against the action of the majority in adopting rules against the Constitution and laws of the State.

Atlanta, Sept. 25.—A bill to organize and call into the service the State militia, has been defeated in both houses.

The House resolution to adjourn on the 6th of October, was agreed to by the Senate. Nashville, Sept. 25.—The exciting canvass for Mayor between Alden, present Mayor, and Thorberg, moderate republican, culminated to-night in a riot. Both parties were holding public meetings when a disturbance took place. One thousand shots were fired, exclusively by negroes, but only four persons were wounded. The crowd was finally dispersed by the Federal troops.

Montgomery, Sept. 25.—The Legislature will probably take no action relative to the election of Presidential Electors until the return of the commission sent to Washington to ask for troops. The memorial adopted by the Legislature alleges that there is really no respect manifested for the laws in the State and that civil officers are prevented from discharging their duties by threats from the people.

A large meeting was held here to-night. It adopted resolutions declaring that the State is peaceable, and denouncing the statements contained in the memorial as untrue in every particular, and denounces the Legislators for misrepresenting the people.

THE MURDERS IN GEORGIA. New York, Sept. 25.—The Tribune's Atlanta special says that the official investigation of the Camilla massacre shows that it was even more bloody and atrocious than at first reported. Capt. Piers and Murphy saved their lives by making the Masonic signal. Negroes were hunted with dogs and when caught were butchered in cold blood. Gen. Sibley has sent an officer to Camilla to make a searching investigation.

ALABAMA MATTERS. Washington, Sept. 25.—A delegation of the Alabama Legislature have arrived. They neglected to bring an authorized copy of the resolution under which they act, and will await its arrival before officially visiting the President. Governor Smith accompanies the delegation by request of the Legislature. He does not fully sympathize with the Legislature in asking for troops, and expresses confidence in his own ability to maintain the peace of the State. The people desire peace. He has the assurance of men of both parties of support in his efforts. Except in one or two localities, there are no

indications of a disposition to resist any legitimate officer in the discharge of his duty. The Governor is apprehensive that during the excitement of the coming election imprudent parties may commit acts which will lead to serious disturbances unless restrained by some assurance. Governor Smith is inclined to think that no Federal interference is necessary at present.

ALL symptoms of cattle disease have disappeared at New York, and all danger is thought to be passed.

BROWNLOW is running wild. A large black monkey is roaming the woods in Tennessee.

Special Notice. CLOSING OUT! MESSRS. JACOB UNDERHILL & CO., PORTLAND.

OFFER FOR SALE THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF SHELF AND BUILDING MATERIALS, and the course of instruction thorough and complete. Material for Practical Anatomy will be supplied. Students on arriving in the City are requested to call on Dr. J. S. CRAIG, who has information desired. Letters of inquiry, addressed to the Dean, will receive prompt attention.

JACOB UNDERHILL & CO., 39-1st 51 Front Street.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE & SURGERY, WALLAMET UNIVERSITY. SESSION FOR 1868-9.

THE THIRD COURSE OF LECTURES OF THIS Institution will commence on the Fourth day of November, and continue Four Months. The Medical Department is now established as a permanent institution. The means of instruction in each Department are ample, and the course of instruction thorough and complete. Material for Practical Anatomy will be supplied. Students on arriving in the City are requested to call on Dr. J. S. CRAIG, who has information desired. Letters of inquiry, addressed to the Dean, will receive prompt attention.

H. CAMPBELL, M. D., Dean of the Medical Faculty, Salem, Oregon.

FOR SALE. THE RANCH OF THE UNDERIGNED, ADJOINING the City of Walla Walla, and situated on Wild Horse Creek, Umatilla county, Oregon. Also, seven head of FULL BLOOD Short Horn Cattle, (One Bull and Six Cows), and One Span of American Mares, Colts, Harness, &c., &c.

For particulars apply to R. GUICHARD, Esq., Walla Walla, or the undersigned, on the premises. Sep. 25, 1868. J. H. BLEWETT, 40-3w

NOTICE. WHEREAS, MY WIFE, MARGARET E., has left my bed and board, and I have commenced proceedings for a divorce on account of her misconduct. This is to warn all persons not to trust her on account, as I will pay no bills or contracts.

J. H. BLEWETT, Assignee, etc. Portland, August 29th, 1868. 39-4w

Notice of Assignee of my Appointment in Bankruptcy. DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, ss.—At the City of Walla Walla, the 27th day of August, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WILLIAM F. COURTNEY, of the county of Walla Walla, and Territory of Washington, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by HON. J. E. WYCHE, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of said District. J. H. BLEWETT, Assignee, etc. 40-3w

Notice of Assignee of my Appointment in Bankruptcy. DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, ss.—At the City of Walla Walla, the 27th day of August, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ERNEST KIMBALL, of the county of Walla Walla, and Territory of Washington, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by HON. J. E. WYCHE, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of said District. J. H. BLEWETT, Assignee, etc. 40-3w

Notice of Assignee of my Appointment in Bankruptcy. DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, ss.—At the City of Walla Walla, the 27th day of August, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of A. J. CHAPMAN, of the county of Walla Walla, and Territory of Washington, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by HON. J. E. WYCHE, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of said District. J. H. BLEWETT, Assignee, etc. 40-3w

STRAY HORSE. ON THE 21st OF JUNE A HORSE, MARE, branded as follows: On the left shoulder "B A," with Spanish brand attached; left fore foot white to the hock; a large Spanish brand on the left hip; white star and stripe in the face right hind foot white, with saddle marks. Any person returning the horse to the undersigned, or giving any information concerning the same to the undersigned, will be liberally rewarded. [29th] W. M. PHILLIPS.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LODGE, U. D. F. & A. M., holds its regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month, at the Court House. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. W. M. 19-4f

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to the undersigned, will please come forward and make settlement on or before the first day of October, next, at the office of E. AY, City Clerk, Walla Walla, August 31, 1868. 38-6w

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS are hereby notified to have their CHIMNEYS, FLUES, and STOVE PIPES cleaned and made secure within ten days from this date. By order of the City Clerk, E. AY, City Clerk, Walla Walla, September 18, 1868. 40-2w

Sheriff's Sale. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED BY the District Court of the Second Judicial District, W. T., and to me directed in favor of SIDNEY S. FORD, J. A. d., administrator of the estate of S. S. FORD, deceased, and against KATE L. WALKER and H. M. WALKER, I have this 21st day of August, 1868, levied upon the following described real property, to-wit: The S. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of section No. 4, and the N. W. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4 of section No. 7, Township No. 7, R. 33, East W. M. Therefore, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for lawful money of the United States, on the 10th day of October, 1868, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day, all the right title and interest of said JOSEPH PETTY in and to said premises, to satisfy said execution. Sale to take place in front of the Court House door. J. SEITEL, Sheriff of Walla Walla county, W. T. 41-4w

HOMESTEAD NOTICE. TO BENJAMIN F. TURELL: You are hereby notified, that JOHN E. SMITH has filed an affidavit in this office, alleging that the Homestead Entry made by you on the West 1/4 of the North-East 1/4, and West 1/4 of the South-East 1/4 of Section No. 22, Township No. 7, North of Range No. 33 East, has been abandoned by you, and asking that the said entry may be cancelled. You are further notified that dependents in relation to said alleged abandonment will be taken before the Court on the 24th day of October, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and testimony when taken to be for and to the contrary, the said entry will be reported to the General Land Office for cancellation. JOSEPH M. FLETCHER, Register of the Land Office at Vancouver, W. T. September 7th, 1868. 40-5w

MILTON MILLERS. PREMIUM FLOUR, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, at the lowest rates, and WARRANTED to be SUPERIOR to all other brands in the market. Call and examine. Also, NEW GOODS, every variety, at WALLA WALLA PRICES. LOCKE & LONG. Milton Mills, Nov. 1, 1867. 45-1y

DR. J. H. DAY, DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

AND FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, FINE WINES AND BRANDIES, FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES,

BRUSHES AND PERFUMERIES, OF THE LATEST STYLES & FINEST QUALITY,

Materials for Self-Rising Flour, Everything kept in a first class drug store.

DRUGS, EXTRACTS, ESSENTIAL OILS, HERBS, &c., AND AN ASSORTMENT OF ALL POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,

—ALSO— PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, COLORS, &c.

DR. J. S. CRAIG having taken charge of the Store, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public. PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully compounded, and orders answered with care and dispatch. Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

ASSAY OFFICE. Gold Dust and Ores, Assayed Correctly and RETURNED IN 6 HOURS. Opposite Oriental Hotel, Walla Walla.

ADAMS BROS., SUCCESSORS TO Brown Brothers & Co.

CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STS. FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &c.

ADAMS BROTHERS, Walla Walla, July 17, 1868. 31-4f

NOTICE. TO MECHANICS AND BUILDERS!! PLANING MILL!

—AND— Sash, Door, and Blind Factory.

I WILL SELL SASHES, DOORS, WINDOW Frames, and Window Blinds at greatly reduced prices. For the benefit of those building, I will keep the following sizes on hand: SASHES—8x10, 10x12, 10x14, 10x16, and 10x18, twelve lights. SASHES—10x14, 12x16, 12x18, and 12x20, eight lights. DOORS—four panels, 6x2-6, 6x2-8, 6x10-10. DOORS—two panels, 6x2-6, 6x2-8. And will keep a good assortment of WINDOW BLINDS, to match the above sizes.

Pioneer Washer. I am agent for the PIONEER WASHER, and am prepared at all times to fill orders for the same.

UNDERTAKING. I have just procured a HEARSE, and am prepared to fill orders in the Undertaking line. Charges in all cases reasonable.

All orders promptly attended to. Plans and estimates made, and contracts taken in town or country, and all work warranted. WM. CLASFORD, Alder street, Walla Walla, W. T. 34-4f

Sheriff's Sale. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED BY the District Court of the Second Judicial District, W. T., and to me directed in favor of SIDNEY S. FORD, J. A. d., administrator of the estate of S. S. FORD, deceased, and against KATE L. WALKER and H. M. WALKER, I have this 21st day of August, 1868, levied upon the following described real property, to-wit: The S. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of section No. 4, and the N. W. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4 of section No. 7, Township No. 7, R. 33, East W. M. Therefore, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for lawful money of the United States, on the 10th day of October, 1868, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day, all the right title and interest of said JOSEPH PETTY in and to said premises, to satisfy said execution. Sale to take place in front of the Court House door. J. SEITEL, Sheriff of Walla Walla county, W. T. 41-4w

Sheriff's Sale. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED BY the District Court of the Second Judicial District, W. T., and to me directed in favor of S. M. VAN LINTON, and against DENNIS MCCRAITH, I have levied upon the following described real estate, situated in Walla Walla city, W. T., to-wit: Lot number 7, in block number 13. Therefore I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for lawful money of the United States, on the 10th day of October, 1868, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day, all the right title and interest of said DENNIS MCCRAITH, in and to said premises, to satisfy said execution. Sale to take place in front of the Court House door. J. SEITEL, Sheriff of Walla Walla county, W. T. 41-4w

Notice to Absent Defendants. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, ss. COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT, To G. G. RICHARDSON and You are hereby notified that COLLEY BROS. have filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 24th day of July, 1868, 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 said complaint is to recover from you the sum of four hundred and twenty-seven dollars, for freight hauled from Walla Walla, W. T., to Boise City, I. T., for you by plaintiffs. And further, that your property has been attached in the premises. Complaint filed July 14, 1868. J. D. MIX & L. A. MULLAN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. 32-2m

COUNTER FOR SALE. A HANDSOMELY FINISHED COUNTER, suitable for a Store, Saloon, or any kind of business, for sale cheap. Apply at this office. 37-4f

Phillips & O'Donnell,



WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN STOVES, TIN PLATE,

SHEET IRON, LEAD AND IRON PIPE, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

Zinc, Copper, Brass, and IRON WIRE,

and a General Assortment of HARDWARE

—AND— AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MANUFACTURERS OF Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware.

PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT DULL TIMES.

WE ARE DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDERSOLED.

BLACKSMITHING AND SHOEMAKING SHOP.

M. STINE TAKES THIS MEANS OF INFORMING the public that he continues at his old stand, the South east corner of MAIN and FOURTH Streets, and is prepared to do All Kinds of Blacksmithing, At the Lowest CASH PRICE. Will always keep on hand a full assortment of Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, and Wheel Vehicles of Every Class.

REPAIRING of all kinds executed with promptness and in a workmanlike manner.

Setting Tires, - \$6 to \$8 00 EASTERN TIMBER

Used Exclusively in all work done at this Establishment. Every description of vehicle MADE TO ORDER. HORSE-SHOING will be done at the following low rates, FOR CASH: Horse Shoeing, - \$3 50 Setting Shoes, each - 50

Walla Walla, April 3, 1868. FRED STINE, DEALER IN

WM. KOHLHAUFF, DEALER IN Dry Goods, Clothing,

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CROCKERY, HARDWARE,

MINERS' TOOLS, AND SUPPLIES.

Please call and examine my stock, remembering always that it is no trouble to show Goods. WM. KOHLHAUFF, Corner of Main and Third streets, Walla Walla, W. T. 24-4f

MENDENHALL PATENT CHURN. WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, do hereby certify that the MENDENHALL PATENT CHURN, for which MR. W. A. MOODY is the Agent, has been tried by us and in our presence, and we know that it can perform its work in from

Two to Four Minutes! NICE AND CLEAN. We cheerfully recommend it to the Farmer and Housewife as a great practical benefit to them, and advise all those who stand in need of such aids in their business to give the Mendenhall Patent Churn a trial before applying elsewhere. J. F. Wood, Daniel Shuck, W. H. Newell, Wm Shaw, Harriet B. Shuck, I. T. Reese, R. R. Reed, J. J. Wright, M. H. Ward, W. Phillips, John Bryant, A. W. Robinson, A. Frank, Mathias Frank, A. M. Reynolds, A. K. Ger, Frank Orsick, G. P. Fox.

W. A. MOODY & C. BAYER are the Agents for Walla Walla and Umatilla counties, and are now prepared to fill orders. 15-4f

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

PACKERS, MINERS AND OTHERS, BOUND for these mining camps can purchase Provisions of All Kinds, at very reasonable rates, at the undersigned store.

A SMALL WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS, Etc., Etc., always on hand.

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

A BLACKSMITH SHOP adjoining, where every description of work is executed at low prices. HORSES AND SADDLES always on hand for trade or sale.

SPOKANE PRairie Store, opposite Lee's Prairie Toll House. ADOLPH THEODORE, 11-4f

O. S. SAVAGE, House & Sign Painter.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in PATENT SAFES, BORDERS, &c., &c. A Small Advance on San Francisco Prices. Dallas City, Oregon, February 24, 1867. 10-4f

UNDERTAKING. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. MY HEARSE

Will be used in connection with the business from this date, both in this City and in the country. FREE OF CHARGE.

COFFIN TRIMMING KEPT FOR SALE at Place of Business at my Wagon and Carriage Shop, lower end of Main Street, Walla Walla, W. T. C. W. WINSETT, 11-4f

UNDERTAKING. Hearse Free of Charge! PLACE OF BUSINESS, corner of First and Alder streets, Walla Walla. JOHN PICARD, 4-4f

SUMMONS. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Umatilla County. CATHERINE WRIGHT, Plaintiff, vs. ANDERSON WRIGHT, Defendant.—Suit in Equity for Divorce.

TO SAID DEFENDANT: YOU ARE HEREBY summoned to be and appear in said Court, and answer the complaint of plaintiff, filed therein, within ten days after service of this process upon you, if served in Umatilla county, or if served in any other county in this State, then within twenty days after service; and if served without this State, then within ten days after publication of this summons for six consecutive weeks; and that if you fail to answer, as herein required, the plaintiff will take a decree against you for the relief demanded in the petition, with costs and disbursements of this suit. RUSSELL MOHPFORD, Plaintiff's Attorney, September 17, 1868. 10-4f

WOOD TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR CASTINGS AT THE WALLA WALLA FOUNDRY. W. PHILLIPS, 19-4f

