

The Railroad Meeting. The Railroad meeting, held on Wednesday for the purpose of taking the preliminary steps towards organizing the Walla Walla Railroad Company, was well attended, and gave the best evidence of the interest felt by our citizens in the enterprise.

We look upon the work as already begun, and regard it when completed, as one of the best paying investments for those who have surplus capital. Counting up the amount which may be considered as already pledged—which we have obtained from conversation with parties here—adding to it the \$250,000 which Capt. Mullan writes us can be obtained in New York city, we make a total of \$500,000—almost enough to complete the work.

The meeting was called to order on motion, E. B. Whitman was chosen President and W. W. Johnson Secretary. The charter granted by the Legislature to the corporation and their associates was then read by the President and also a letter from Capt. John Mullan, stating the prospects of securing from \$250,000 to \$300,000 worth of stock in New York city, and other items of interest connected with the enterprise.

The following gentlemen were then elected as Commissioners to open books and solicit subscriptions in the places named: Capt. John Mullan, Washington City and New York.

Hon. Wm. H. Wallace, Washington City. Col. J. S. Ruckle, Portland. J. C. Almsworth, Astoria. Thos. H. Smith, Vancouver. Hon. J. E. Weche, Clatskanie. Capt. R. W. Kirkham, San Francisco. Capt. W. Tatem, Wallula. J. M. Vansycle, Dalles. O. Humanson, Dalles. H. P. Isaacs, Portland. Wm. A. Mix, Walla Walla. R. Jacobs, Dalles.

On motion, a Committee of three was then appointed by the chair to draw up articles of association and by-laws of the company. The following gentlemen were appointed as the committee: W. W. Johnson, Wm. A. Mix, R. R. Rees.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to inform the Commissioners of their appointment by letter and also to furnish a copy of the proceedings to the meeting. The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

We devote most of our space this week to the late eastern news and the Governor's message. The news from the east of war is far from encouraging, while that from the Capital is no less pleasant. Seward, who was stigmatized at the beginning of the war as the blackest abolitionist in the Cabinet, has it seems, been two conservative for certain members of Congress, and by them asked to resign. We can conceive of no other offense of which he has been guilty.

The result of this action has, it appears, effected an entire dissolution of the Cabinet. If the resignations have actually taken place, we apprehend the President will have a difficult task in forming an equally able one—while we very much doubt that the place of Seward can be filled from out the Republican ranks. From the operations before Fredericksburg, it would seem that Pope's blunders have found a parallel in Burnside's movements there. At any rate, it appears from the dispatches that he has withdrawn his troops from the contest without having accomplished any favorable results to the Union cause. Unless he has some ulterior object in view, by which he will redeem himself from this apparent defeat, we shall not be surprised if the next dispatches from the east bring us news that the same class of politicians who found in him "the man for the times," are loudly crying again for "strategy."

Editorial Correspondence. OLYMPIA, Dec. 19th, 1862.

It gives me pleasure to communicate the fact that both branches of the Legislative Assembly have finally got into working order. The Council completed its organization on Monday last by compromising upon other candidates to fill the positions of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, the other offices having been filled on the previous Saturday. It is worthy of mention that over two hundred ballots were had for Sergeant at Arms, the Council standing four against four; and although Mr. Moore was present on Monday, he very properly refrained from casting his vote for either of the candidates, thinking that inasmuch as they had got themselves into the dilemma, it was best to let them get out of it. He did, however, propose a third man, thus finally ending the strife. The standing committee have been announced in the Council, and I am told they are satisfactory to all its members, save one—the defeated candidate for the Presidency, who, by the way, is said to be one of the Sound candidates for Congress. He took umbrage because President Simms did not see fit to give him the chairmanship of the most responsible committee in the Council—the Judiciary—and won't serve on any of the committees. If reports as to the style of his maneuvering legislation are true, I imagine neither the Council nor the people will lose anything by his staying off from all the committees.

In the House several bills are in course of passage. Several memorials have passed, among which are the following: Memorial relative to fortifying the mouth of the Columbia river; relative to treaty and extension of surveys in Spokane county; relative to establishing a tri-weekly mail service in coaches, from Dalles to Walla Walla; with others of a similar nature. On Wednesday a resolution to go into joint convention with the Council for the election of Printer was introduced into the House, and pending a motion to suspend the rules and read second time, the House adjourned. Yesterday it was taken up, and amended by fixing tomorrow for the election, and passed. It is not known whether the Council will agree to it, and I shall not be surprised if they give the House an opportunity to concur by designating another day for this business.

In the mean time the Governor has seen fit to appoint Mr. Geo. H. Barnes public Printer, knowing, of course, that it would go into the hands of the Standard. In making this appointment, the Governor has assumed a power which does not belong to him—a power which is neither sanctioned by the organic act of the Territory, by the laws of the same, nor by precedent. On the contrary, there is a law in the statutes, which has never been dispensed by Congress, authorizing the Legislature to elect a Printer annually. If any one outside of the Legislature, holds this prerogative, it is the Secretary, and not the Governor, as a reference to the provisions of the organic act plainly shows. It is true they are each made disbursing officers of the government, but there is a plain distinction between them, as to what money and for what objects they shall disburse. No one disputes the right of the Secretary, in case the Legislature fails to elect, to make a contract with whoever he may see fit, to make the printing done, but the Governor is nowhere authorized to have anything to do with it. In the House on Wednesday, the Governor's message was read by the Clerk, and five thousand copies ordered printed, a copy of which is herewith enclosed.

Resolutions were introduced yesterday relative to the death of Gen. Stevens, and unanimously passed. I send you a copy of the resolutions, also the remarks of Hon. J. M. Bagley, of Clallam, on the occasion Mr. Garfield was invited within the bar, and spoke to the resolution with much feeling and effect.

A memorial has passed the Council praying for the establishment of a line of mail service from Salt Lake to Walla Walla via Boise and Powder River. It will without doubt pass the House. A general incorporation act, similar to the one passed by the late Legislative Assembly of Oregon, has been introduced into the Council, and will probably pass that body. Such an act as this, at so early a period in our history, needs to be very carefully framed and guarded, lest it work injustice upon portions of the Territory.

In the Council to-day, the question of the adoption of the Resolutions relative to Gen. Stevens being before that body, Hon. O. B. McFadden delivered an eloquent and impressive eulogy to the memory of the brave soldier and true patriot.

MILITARY BALL.—We acknowledge the compliment of an invitation to be present at the Military Ball at Fort Walla Walla on New Year's evening. We learn from those who participated in the festivities of the occasion that it was one of the most pleasant reunions of the season, and that the old time reputation of the Post for rendering occasions of this kind agreeable to all was well sustained. Our best wish for the volunteers is that another year will find them "restored to citizenship," and beneath the smiles of peace, enjoying the always more pleasant New Year's evening when surrounded by the friends of their own homes.

PORTLAND CORRESPONDENCE.—We have effected arrangements by which we will hereafter have a regular correspondent in Portland. He is an "old hand at the pen," and we can assure our readers that he will always send his letters worthy of perusal. His first letter appears in today's issue.

PORTLAND CORRESPONDENCE. PORTLAND, Dec. 21, 1862.

EDS. STATESMAN.—The Legislative machinery of your Territory has at last got into working order, you will perceive, has the honor conferred on it of leading both houses. Probably a notion that honors are heretofore to flow from the eastern counties, had something to do with this result; and the personal popularity of Messrs. Simms and Reed did the balance. Appearances are decidedly in favor of the Legislature making itself useful; and, for once, the Territory is likely to have legislation suited to its varied necessities.

The DELEGATESHIP—SCARCITY OF CANDIDATES. In traveling through the western portion of Washington Territory, I have been frequently struck with the fact that not one half of the habitues think of going to Congress at the next election. This scarcity of Congressional aspirants in Oregon is, you know, the people are particularly indifferent to political promotion. The newest delegate in regard to the Delegateship that has come to light has so much of the ludicrous in it that I am compelled to give it to you entire. In doing so, I shall be necessitated to touch in this letter and those which may follow, on a DEEP LAID SCHEME.

The new dodge, my dear Sirs, has been formed upon the Olympia politician by the conditions of the Oregonian. The first work of the Legislature, the Olympia Citizens were fully alive to the growing power of the eastern counties, as far back as the Spring of 1851—when the Legislature of 1852, by a majority of one vote, passed a resolution that the next Territorial Legislature, right. Commencing at the commencement, this cunning old gentleman went to his friends in the eastern counties mining centers "to be sure and have sound" men on leading questions placed on their tickets. These letters were shown around among the members of the Legislature, and they all agreed to support a partial defeat of the Union ticket in Idaho and Nez Perces counties. Nothing daunted, the astute old gentleman sprung the Division Question on the people of the western district. At this time Mr. A. S. S. Gould was the editor of the Golden Age. That journal at once opened its batteries, and led its powerful influence in the western district, to the aid of the Union ticket. Why not go into a State organization at once? "If we do this," says the astute old gentleman, "we will have two Senators, one place in the House, and a seat on the Supreme Court. This new idea attracted to its support the MODEL RECIPIENT AND KEPPER OF PUBLIC MONIES.

It was at once conceived that the oratorical talents of this gentleman were a desideratum in the Legislature. He had been so often addressed by the members of the Legislature, that he had been so often delivered to gaping audiences that he was determined to be re-elected and deliberately inflicted on the people. The third man in this new movement was the ELEGANT AND IRRESISTIBLE SCENARIO. This gentleman was to do the fire-works, and make himself generally useful. What particular interest he had in the matter, he could not conceive. It is sure that he does not want office himself; and unless there was something in the shape of a good fat contract to be given him, he would not be so busy acting, as usual, under purely disinterested motives. The candidate for the lower House does not appear in the original programme but he has been determined to get in, and to get in he has adopted the division scheme. His name is W.—a hopeful sign of the law. The hopes of the principal conspirators are about as bright as the stars in the firmament. They probably are a candidate for Delegate, and on his election depends the scheme of division and the State organization. But of this, more another time.

DIVISION—WHAT IT MEANS. The Division of the Territory means that the western half of it shall be under the control of the eastern half. A State government is to be added on to the eastern district to give places to a set of political sharps, and contracts to be made with the miners and farmers to be taxed to the utmost to support the new State government, and the control of your great commercial outlet is to be handed over to a great FRENCH IN OREGON.

I presume your people think that the recent proclamation of the President, in regard to slavery in the Southern States, is creating a feeling of hostility to the present administration. They are not so. I am forced to believe that the people are more excited about it. The popular indifference in all political measures approaches stolidity. The voice of the people is in favor of the present administration. If the people are not excited about it, it is because they are not against it. In short, they are not against it. In short, they are not against it. In short, they are not against it.

REGULAR. December 20th, 1862. This article has just been to sleep, slightly. You may remember that, Byron, or some other poet, called Rome "The Noble of Nations," the sorrowful specter of her ancient splendor. This is a more apt description of the present than Rome ever was; and as to weeping, we can double discount her, and give her seventy-five to the hundred to start on. When it comes to doing the laundry work, we are on it. To just now that you will get what you can't see a drop of rain falling—it is mist that does it. But I need not expatiate on the subject, as you will be able to see for yourself that "we're" are still concealed in their boots.

THE MUD AND THE PRETTY GIRLS. That caption is suggestive to men like you and myself. I have found out a dodge which deserves to be generally known. I make mud the subject of general conversation, although it is admitted to be a dirty subject. If a young lady says she doesn't like mud, set it down that she is not a pretty girl; on the contrary, if a young lady doesn't care for mud, but she has small feet, ankles dainty and has got new Balmain with red stripes around the bottom. Further on the subject of pretty girls: Girls are numerous here, and want to be married. Christmas Eve to see the distribution of presents from a Christmas Tree. Pretty girls were there, of course, all in a semicircular row. If you want to know who was the prettiest in the house, ask who got the most presents, and had to get a day to haul them home on. I felt for a moment as if I could connect to be smothered among them, but sober sense and common sense induce me to conceive that possibly my views of feminine perfection were rather elevated. Anyhow they had a good time there, and at the Episcopal Church.

While the innocent amusements were going on at the churches, two dances were coming off at No. 29 house and the Turner's Hall. Not that dancing is sinful, but the fact is, that although as Romans do, and if you come to Portland, turn up the white of your eyes—assume a virtuous you have it not—this is my style. I have you made a speech, and he said he had made this style; well I can't tell, because I am one of them myself you see. Of one thing you may be rest assured, if we are not good, it is not for the want of prettiness on our part.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE. VICTOR SMITH THE GREAT ECONOMIZER.

Everybody has heard of Victor Smith, who was at the head of the Post Towel send. Smith is Salmon P. Chase's man, or a man after his own heart. I forget which. Of course everybody is familiar with his removal of the Custom House from Portland to Astoria. I may mention, by the way, that Port Townsend is a small place, difficult to find, some where on the Sound, which disappals to some what precarious existence, and having a major hospital located near it. Smith is revolutionary in his system of administration; cutting off small leaks, each of which had a small flow attached to it, and making his own small streams, who are on the steal and making himself generally obnoxious. He has a ship-of-war, the Starbuck, which he reduces refractory places to obedience and visits neighboring states and provinces. His mania for Retrenchment and Reform is the marked peculiarity of his character. I have noticed that financial reformers are generally more awake to other people's mistakes than their own. However, Victor has made a great saving and has gone to San Francisco, where he is looked upon as a curiosity. He is said to be detesting at a restaurant. They sell three plates for a quarter, to see if he can find some plan by which the expenses of the San Francisco custom officials can be reduced. He has no best way to reduce them, but just such a diet as will tone their stomachs down to a bacon-and-greens view of life. This, of course, people will consider a leveling inclination; but the loss of Uncle Sam's civil officials, and all here are something a great deal worse than I shall call them.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY OFFICIALS. There is a Kilkenny fight going on among the Federal officers in your territory at this time. By unanimous consent they have jacked the Federal List of J. S. Turner, and are now plotting contrivance to cut each other's political throats. They may succeed. Turner will not give to an office of Secretary. He continues to send letters to the Legislature, in which he refuses to get them any passage stamps; refuses to get them two stamps; refuses to get them one stamp, and determines that he can't give a correct map anyhow, and they shall not have any. Evans sends letters to the Legislature; he will get postage stamps; he can't get two stamps, and he will get them from them to give it back when they are done with it.

KENDALL'S SHOOTING AFFAIR. Of course you have an account of Kendall's shooting affair. I do not know how "Dick" may view it, but I think Kendall is exactly right. I would have every editor condone himself to the bounds of decent expression, and then if any ruffian touched him, he ought to shoot the ruffian dead. It is only by the conductors of newspapers placing themselves in the van of public opinion that thieves and villains, public and private, can be restrained. This being the case, we should be glad to see Kendall's indignation, if the public does not support them in it, they ought to support themselves in it. These are my sentiments to a nicety. The time for the bold and intimidating public journalists is past.

MORE ABOUT KENDALL. I have just met a gentleman from Olympia, a prominent member of the community, who says that Kendall is sustained by the popular voice. He has not been arrested, and Howe is getting well. One Federal official had posted himself on the rebel battery on Taylor's Hill, opposite Falmouth, was finally silenced. During all this time the rebel artillery was excitedly devoted to shelling our advance.

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EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE. THE ARMY BILL REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The army bill referred to the Committee of Ways and Means appropriate \$731,000,000 for the year ending June, 1864. Washington, Dec. 18.—In the Senate, the bill to extend the Walla Walla and Fort Benton Railroad to Port Astoria. The bill to extend the Walla Walla and Fort Benton Railroad to Port Astoria. The bill to extend the Walla Walla and Fort Benton Railroad to Port Astoria.

CONGRESSION.—The "Judge" is responsible for the following: "Why is the north-west side of the city of Fredericksburg like the commanding officer of the army of the Potomac?" "Ans.—Because it is the Burn (ad) side."

BOOMS.—Mr. J. Wood presented us a few days since with two magnificent booms, which he manufactured from material raised on his farm in this valley the past season. These booms equal in every particular those manufactured in the eastern States. Mr. W. cultivated five acres of broom corn, and will manufacture some two thousand brooms from the crop. His experience establishes the fact that broom corn can be raised in the valley with entire success. Patronize home productions, and "buy a boom."

FOR BOISE.—The fine weather, together with the highly favorable late news from Boise has given a new impetus to emigration in that direction. During the week small rains have been leaving this city at almost every hour in the day for the new Eldorado. The rush in that direction is not dissimilar to that made to Florence last winter.

MURDER.—A man named Samuel Vaughn was killed on Saturday night last, at La Rock's ranch, on the Walla Walla river, by a man named David Boyd. A coroner's inquest rendered a verdict in accordance with the above. Boyd has escaped in the direction of Boise.

MEXICO CORRESPONDENCE.—We have perfected arrangements by which we will hereafter have regular correspondents in all the mining camps in the upper country; and with such men that readers can fully rely upon whatever they may write.

EXTENSION OF THE WAGON ROAD.—Latest advices from the east inform us that a bill has been introduced into Congress for the extension of the Mullan road to Fort Abercrombie, Minnesota.

CUTTING.—A cutting affray occurred in this city on Thursday between two men, in which one named John Gavenay, was so badly mutilated from a knife in the hands of the other that he will probably die of his wounds. An examination of the case is to be had to-day.

APPEAL.—E. H. Barlow, has given notice that the suit between him and the city of Walla Walla for the S. W. gr. of the S. W. gr. sec. 20, will be appealed to the General Land Office at Washington.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE. FREDERICKSBURG.

FREDERICKSBURG.—Fredericksburg is the county town of Spotsylvania, pleasantly situated on the right bank of the Rappahannock river, at the head of the county, sixty-five miles north from Richmond. The Rappahannock, besides furnishing the town with an abundant supply of water, which is distributed in pipes, is also valuable for motive power. A canal impounding the waters of the stream, extending forty miles further up the stream affords means for the transportation of the products of a rich farming country, and the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac railroad connects the city with the rebel Capital.

DIED. SECTION.—At Grand Ridge City, on the 25th of December, of Typhoid Fever, Wm. H. Reeder, Jr., son of Wm. H. Reeder, of Salem, Oregon. Oregon Statesman please copy.

FOR RENT. A DWELLING HOUSE. CONTAINING five rooms—well water convenient. For further particulars inquire at this office.

Pasco Mills. THE undersigned, parties knowing themselves indebted will please make immediate settlement at the office in Walla Walla. J. M. SIMS & CO.

NOTICE. LEWIS DAY has been appointed Agent of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, at Walla Walla, and will leave Walla Walla on the 10th inst., when he will return, leaving the President free to construct a new Cabinet. This may be incorrect, but it is not at all improbable that Blair and Bates will be recalled, and that Mr. Sumner will be tendered the portfolio of Secretary of State.

NOTICE. UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE STEAMERS of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company WILL LEAVE WALLULA AS FOLLOWS: Steamer Col. Wright, Tuesday and Friday.

NOTICE. WALLULA FOR SELLO. Thursday and Sunday, at 5 A. M. LEWIS DAY, Agent.

NOTICE. DR. L. DANFORTH. OBERLIN'S professional services in the diseases of Walla Walla and vicinity. Having had twenty years practice in the profession, (fourteen on the coast) he returns himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. I am well supplied with instruments for the different branches of the profession—Surgery, Midwifery, &c.

NOTICE. ALL persons are hereby warned against purchasing or having anything to do with a certain Dated Book Creek, B. C., on or about the 4th day of September, 1862, for the sum of twenty-three hundred and fifty dollars, which amount has been paid him in full. PAUL & JACOBS, Deeds. Walla Walla, W. T., Dec. 28, 1862.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE WALLA WALLA, JAN. 1st, 1862.

- Anderson Wm C
Alton H
Addington A M
Alouse Thomas
Beard Thomas
Barlow A
Barnes Thompson
Blackburn Gordon
Blair George
Blythe James B
Blythe J B
Blythe John B
Blythe John C
Blythe John D
Blythe John E
Blythe John F
Blythe John G
Blythe John H
Blythe John I
Blythe John J
Blythe John K
Blythe John L
Blythe John M
Blythe John N
Blythe John O
Blythe John P
Blythe John Q
Blythe John R
Blythe John S
Blythe John T
Blythe John U
Blythe John V
Blythe John W
Blythe John X
Blythe John Y
Blythe John Z

