

# Washington Statesman.



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**The Washington Statesman.**  
PUBLISHED Every Friday Evening—  
Office, Statesman Building, Third Street, next  
door to Brown Bros. & Co.'s Brick Store.  
R. B. and S. G. REES,  
Editors and Proprietors.

**EDWARD SHELL, M. D., PHYSICIAN.**  
Surgeon and Accoucher, has resumed the  
practice of his profession. Office, at his house, next  
to the Walla Walla Hotel, July 23, 1863. 23ly

**THIBODO & BRO., PHYSICIANS, SUR-  
GEONS AND DRUGGISTS.** Two doors above Bro's & Co's  
Fireproof brick, Main street, Walla Walla, W. T.  
A. J. Thibodo, M. A., M. D. and Member Royal  
College Surgeons, England.  
O. J. Thibodo, M. D. and Ex-Surgeon R. M.  
Navy.  
For Diplomas can be seen at our office.

**J. BOSWELL, M. D. OFFICE WEST SIDE**  
of Main street, Walla Walla, W. T., two doors  
above the Empire Hotel, next Waggoner's Cady's  
Store. Residence above the Bridge.  
Will faithfully attend to all calls in the line of his  
profession. Will consult with all physicians in good  
standing and none others. Will attend upon those  
who are unable to pay, provided the district is not  
too great.  
A reasonable time will be given for the payment of  
bills, but long credits will not be given unless by special  
agreement. April 2, 1864

**BRIDGES & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**  
Walla Walla, W. T. Will attend faithfully and  
promptly to Collections and will attend the Courts  
in Washington Territory and Oregon.  
Dec. 20, 1863. 21ly O. L. BRIDGES,  
J. L. BRIDGES.

**LASATER & LANGFORD, ATTORNEYS**  
at Law. Will practice in the Courts of Wash-  
ington Territory, Idaho Territory, and Oregon.  
Office one door west of Ryer & Rice's Brick  
Store. Walla Walla, W. T.  
Sept. 1, 1863. 39ly

**J. JAY S. TURNER, ATTORNEY AND**  
Counselor at Law, Walla Walla, W. T. Prac-  
tices in the various Courts of the Territory. Gives  
undivided attention to his professional and business  
duties. Office Second door west of Wells, Far-  
go & Co's Express office. [August 22, 1863. 36ly

**FRANK P. DUGAN, ATTORNEY AND**  
Counselor at Law. Office opposite the Post Office, Walla  
Walla, W. T.  
Will attend the sessions of all the District and Su-  
preme Courts in the Territory. (Mar. 5, '63, 1y

**JOHN HUNTON & CO., WHOLESALE**  
and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Greenstuffs,  
and Provisions, Walla Walla City, W. T.  
Feb. 28, 1863. 11ly

**HENRY LAW, FORWARDING AND COM-  
MISSION MERCHANT.** Fresh stock, Portland, (Igne,  
Spokane, Kellogg, etc.) Also on hand and for sale, a  
great assortment of Oregon Produce. And a constant  
supply of the celebrated Standard Mills Flour  
on hand and for sale at low prices.  
What Cheer House, Front Street,  
Portland, Oregon.

**WILLIAM YOUNG, DEALER IN MARBLE**  
Monuments, Tomb Stones, Tablets and Gravel.  
A select assortment of Marble, Granite, Stone for  
building purposes, &c.  
All Stone cutting done to order.  
Portland, Oregon, April 4, 1863. 15ly

**W. P. HORTON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE**  
and Ex-Recorder. Will attend faithfully and  
promptly to all duties connected with the office.  
Office, City Council chamber, 24 street of Bank Ex-  
change. (Dec. 5, 1863-ly

**E. G. RANDALL, DEALER IN MUS-  
ICAL INSTRUMENTS, Sheet Music, and  
Singing Books, Strings, and  
Musical Patent.** Sole agent in Oregon for Steingass & Sons'  
celebrated patent everlasting grand and square PIANOFORTES,  
Mason & Hamill's MELODIONS, &c.  
A select assortment of Sheet Music and Music Books  
just received. E. G. RANDALL,  
93 First street, Portland, Oregon.

**DENNISON HOUSE, (formerly Metropolitan  
Hotel),** Corner of Front and Main streets,  
Portland, Oregon, KINNEY, Proprietor.  
This House is now open for the reception of  
guests, and will be conducted in all its departments  
as a first class hotel.

**WESTERN HOTEL, CORNER OF FIRST  
and MORRIS STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON.**  
S. D. SMITH, Proprietor.  
This Hotel is centrally located, and has been re-  
cently enlarged by the addition of two stories in  
height, containing a large number of handsomely  
furnished rooms, for the accommodation of regular  
or transient boarders.

**F. MILLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.** Bannock  
City, Boise county, I. T. Prompt personal at-  
tention paid to all professional duties entrusted to  
him. Charges reasonable. Collections punctually  
made and remitted. (Bannock City, 1864-ly

**J. M. VANSYCKLE, WHOLESALE AND  
RETAIL Commission Merchant.**  
Walla Walla City, W. T.

**DR. ISBAILL**  
SURGEON AND MECHANICAL DENTIST—  
Office at Frank's Hotel, Walla Walla. Skilful Dentist  
and operator would do well to give him an early call,  
as his time in Walla Walla is limited. Charges very  
reasonable for practical and dental operations. All  
operations guaranteed to give the best satisfac-  
tion. April 2, 1864. 1f

**Important to Mining Companies.**  
THE APPLICATION OF WIRE ROPE FOR  
hoisting shafts and inclines  
Reduces Your Expenditure  
For Ropes 60 per cent. All kinds of WIRE ROPE  
flat and round.  
Tangles containing strength &c., of ropes, with  
full information, forwarded free on application to  
the manufacturers. A. S. HALLIDAY & CO.,  
412 Clay street, San Francisco.

**BLACK & MACK,  
DENTISTS, PORTLAND, OREGON.**  
Office and Laboratory No. 10, Alder street, between  
Front and First.

**PERSONS FAVORING THEM WITH THEIR  
patronage may rely upon their best endeavors  
to promote the interests of their patients.**  
Portland, Dec. 12, 1863. 65ly

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**  
I HAVE made arrangements with San Francisco  
Importers by which I am enabled to furnish  
Reapers,  
Mowers, &c., at Portland Prices.  
Those in want of Machines for the coming harvest  
are requested to make early application to  
April 2, 1864. J. O. ISAACS.

**EXTRA FINE Ham, Bacon, and Lard, at  
KOHLEHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.**  
THE finest assortment of Lard and  
KOHLEHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.

**QUEENSWARE and Glassware, fully assorted, at  
KOHLEHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.**

**City Hotel.**  
Having recently and thoroughly re-fitted the  
above Hotel, I will open it on Monday, the 24 day of  
May upon the strict Preparation System, at the  
following  
RATES OF BOARD AND LODGING:  
Single Meals..... Fifty cents.  
Board per Week..... \$ 5 00  
Single Bed..... 50  
Bed and Room..... 75  
Let it be distinctly understood that all terms are  
Cash in Advance. E. E. TAYLOR,  
April 29, 1864. Proprietor.

**FRANK'S HOTEL,**  
Cor. Main and 2d Sts.,  
Walla Walla, W. T.  
FRANK CARPÉD, PROPRIETOR.

THE proprietor takes pleasure in announcing to  
his friends and the public in general, that he has  
opened the house lately known as Buckley's Sal-  
oon, on the corner of Main and Third streets, and  
has thoroughly refitted and newly furnished it, and  
is now opened to the public at the following rates:  
**First Class Hotel and Restaurant,**  
With an  
Entire New Suite of Rooms,  
FURNISHED WITH CLEAN BEDS.

**THE BAR**  
Will be supplied with the best LIQUORS AND CI-  
GARS the country can afford.  
The proprietor hopes, through his long experience  
in business, and his personal acquaintance to mer-  
chants, to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.  
Stages will arrive at and depart from the above  
place as usual. FRANK CARPÉD,  
Dec. 20, 1863. 21ly.

**EMPIRE HOTEL**  
—AND—  
**RESTAURANT.**  
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.  
"Captain Jack," : : : Proprietor.

THE ABOVE HOTEL, HAVING BEEN MUCH  
enlarged and otherwise greatly improved, is  
now open to the public. As it has heretofore been  
the best Hotel and Restaurant in Walla Walla, it is  
now conceded to be the best house east of Portland.  
It will be conducted as heretofore, on the hotel and  
restaurant principle—  
Meals at all Hours, Day and Night.  
Food Clean, Oysters, Stews, or any other "extras"  
served those who may desire them. A full stock of  
Fine Wines, for Table Use,  
kept constantly on hand.  
NEW SUITES OF ROOMS FOR SLEEPING  
Apartments have been added to the house and fur-  
nished in such manner as to make the Empire not only  
a good boarding-house, but a comfortable home for  
the traveler and boarder.  
The proprietor returns thanks for the liberal pa-  
tronage heretofore extended him, and feels confident  
that with his new improvements he can render the  
resorts of strangers with him in every respect com-  
fortable.  
Board per week, ten dollars.  
Single meals, seventy-five cents.  
Lodging per night, fifty cents.  
JOHN SELBY,  
Walla Walla Drug Store.

**Walla Walla Drug Store.**  
Main Street, Opposite Bank Exchange.  
**JUST RECEIVED and for sale**  
cheap for Cash, a complete and fresh as-  
ortment of Drugs,  
Chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Putty,  
Window-glass, Varnishes, Brushes, Patent Medi-  
cines, Lamps, and Crystal Illuminating Kerosene, to  
which I have the attention of the citizens of Walla  
Walla and vicinity.  
Prescriptions put up with care and Advice  
Gratis. Dr. JAMES S. CRAIG,  
Jan. 31, 1863. 21ly

**WM. PHILLIPS,**  
DEALER IN  
**STOVES AND TIN-WARE.**  
HAS ON HAND a large and well selected stock  
of TIN WARE, manufactured under his su-  
pervision by experienced workmen. STOVES of  
various sizes, styles and patterns. Mining Imple-  
ments, &c., all of which will be sold at ex-  
tremely low prices.  
Walla Walla, Dec. 12, 1863. 1-ly

**Watch Repairing.**  
THE undersigned would inform the citizens  
of Walla Walla and vicinity that any  
work entrusted to his care (through the ex-  
press) will receive his personal attention, from his  
long experience in the business, he is enabled to  
perform it in a manner unsurpassed in the State.  
Charges as low as elsewhere, and all work war-  
ranted.  
He is also prepared to fill any orders in the Watch  
and Jewelry Business, with dispatch, at the lowest  
possible prices. JACOB COHEN,  
Portland, Oregon, April 7, 1862. (19m)

**FRANKLIN MARKET,**  
East End of Walla Walla, opposite Howard &  
Cady's Store,  
JOSEPH PETTY, Proprietor.

**HAS ALWAYS ON HAND, Beef,  
Pork and Mutton, also, HAMS,  
BACON, BALOGNS, &c., and hopes  
to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Con-  
trary orders strictly attended to. Oct. 24 1863. 1-ly**

**LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.**  
Abbott's Old Stand,  
WALLA WALLA, W. T.  
J. F. ABBOTT, - - - PROPRIETOR.  
IMPROVEMENTS have recently been made in  
this premises, for the better accommodation of  
the public. The proprietor will spare no efforts to  
merit—as he hopes to receive—a living share of public  
patronage.  
**HORSES TO LET, OR HIRE,**  
by the day or week, at moderate prices; also Horses  
taken to keep, on terms satisfactory to parties.  
The patronage of the public is most respectfully  
solicited.  
Walla Walla Aug. 1, 1863.—1f

**L. J. RECTOR,**  
County Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W. T.  
Notary Public, and Commissioner of  
Deeds for Oregon.  
Office—with Clerk of the U. S. District Court,  
City of Walla Walla.

**DEEDS, MORTGAGES, Powers of Attorney, and  
other instruments of writing carefully drawn up,  
and Acknowledgments taken. Instruments for  
any part of the United States Acknowledged or Cer-  
tified under the Seal of the District Court.  
Aug. 8, 1863.—1f L. J. RECTOR.**

**KELLOGG & CALDWELL'S  
FERRY.**  
AT THE MOUTH OF TUCANON, three miles  
from the old Ferry on the Colville Road. This  
Ferry possesses superior advantages to the traveling  
public, situated as it is on the banks of the most accessi-  
ble point for travel to  
Colville, Antoine Plante's, Hitter Root, and  
the Kootenai Country,  
and, in fact, is on the most direct route to all that  
portion of country lying to the north and north-east  
of Snake river.  
The road leading from Walla Walla to the Ferry is  
far superior to the old Colville road, and the country  
is better supplied with grass and water. The public  
will find it to their advantage to travel this road.  
KELLOGG & CALDWELL,  
March 18, 1863. 14ly

**My Old Wife.**  
Oh, do not say her bonny face  
Is altered by the hours of Time;  
Nor say her form has lost the grace  
The matchless grace that marked its prime.  
To me she's fairer, lovelier now,  
Than crowned with bloom of early days!  
For changed years have only made  
More winsome all her looks and ways.

But to her voice! Was e'er a tone  
So full of tender love and truth?  
Match me its music if you can  
With all the gossamer airs of youth!  
And then her eyes, her gentle ways,  
What though its languishing light has fled,  
In its calm blue depths I see  
A heaven of peace and joy instead!

Her sunny locks—yes, they are changed;  
Yet still I bow to time's behest,  
For though the raven has stolen the gold,  
I love, I love the silver best.  
What would become that fair, weak brow?  
Like those smooth, lustrous bands of white?  
I touch them reverently, as one  
Might touch an angel's crown of light.

For life's inevitable storms—  
The waves of grief, its clouds of care,  
Its many trials bravely borne,  
Have made those tresses what they are.  
God's storms beat each frowning brow,  
The stormy sea, that bleached their locks,  
Have made their hair the crown of glory.

If thou didst see a flower before,  
For sportive days of sunshine given,  
That smallest on its pathway now,  
The star that lights a clouded heaven,  
What though the lengthening shadows fall,  
That show me near my day's decline,  
I fear no gloom, I dread no change,  
While thy dear hand is clasped in mine.

Al! they who name the woman cease,  
Know not what thou hast been to me!  
One being, only one can know  
The heart that beats beneath her breast.  
All cares were swept, all burthens light,  
As gently the calm life she,  
All crosses crossed while thou wert with;  
Thy love hath taught me how to live,  
Thy smile shall teach me how to die.

**Notes and Queries.**  
What prudent Questions are these! How the  
dupe should an editor know?  
When a lady gets stalled in a gutter,  
With a delicate function gone,  
(Like a fly that is stranded in butter),  
And has to uncover her feet;  
Like the crucial flower in bloom,  
And gives it her graceful sweep,  
Is a "feller" to blame when he chances  
To see her ankles in a peep?  
Just to see if they're thick or they're thin?  
Mr. Editor, isn't it a sin!

Or when a plump bosom is covered  
With a delicate function gone,  
Whose whiteness, like full-blowning lilies,  
Contrasts with the rouge on her face,  
(Like the crucial flower in bloom,  
(If I may be allowed so to speak),  
Should a "feller" be checked if he's curious  
To see her ankles in a peep?  
Just to judge of the contents within—  
Mr. Editor, is it a sin!

**A Picture of Charleston Under Fire.**  
A correspondent of the Augusta (Ga.) Con-  
stitutionalist, writing from Charleston, gives  
the following picture of that city under bomb-  
ardment of the enemy: "The limited destruc-  
tion of property by the protracted rain  
of shells is as wonderful as the small loss of  
life. I walked through the streets where  
the effect of the shells is most apparent—  
Here is a cornice knocked off, there is a  
small round hole through the side of a build-  
ing, and at remote intervals the earth is torn  
where a shell exploded and looks like the  
work of a plover in search of hidden treasure.  
Vendors of the staples of the market  
sit serenely by their little stores unmindful  
of the protracted rain of their Yankee  
doctors. I bought delicious apples and  
cakes at one-fourth the price charged two  
hundred miles away in the interior, where  
abundance and extortion seems to go hand  
in hand.  
In reply to a question if she were not  
afraid, one of these old women replied: "Lor,  
mears, we no feerd now—we used to em. Day  
make big noise and fro trash all about—dat's  
all—de good Lor perfect us. This is the  
reliant trust of these people exemplified even  
in the spirit of this simple African. I confess  
that I could not thus feel indifferent to these  
misdeeds of destruction, and as they came  
creeping across the bay I felt an instinctive  
inclination to change my base of observa-  
tion. Extending my ramble to other por-  
tions of the city, the track of shells was  
frequently discernible, but they have not effec-  
ted a tithe of the injury sustained by the  
great fire of two years ago, whose blackened  
outline stretches across what was once the  
heart of the city. In only two or three in-  
stances have fires been occasioned by them,  
and then the loss was trifling. In localities  
most exposed to shells the old tide of busi-  
ness is suspended.  
Here and there a pedestrian moves hur-  
riedly along, and the rattle of a cart or dray is  
heard for a whole square. The blinds are  
closed, vessels of rare exotic drop and with-  
er on the lonely window sill, because there  
is no tender hand to twine and nourish them.  
The walk glitters with fragments of glass,  
rattled thither by the concussion of shells,  
and little tufts of bright green grass are  
springing up along the pave, once trod with  
the myriad tongues of busy trade. If this  
be food for exultation to the malevolent foe,  
he is welcome to the tender morsel. I do  
not mean to say that any part of the city is  
abandoned. Here and there stores are opened  
machine shops are active, and labor incident  
to the public defense is pushed vigorously  
forward, even in the most exposed districts,  
and other branches of ordinary business, and  
most of the residents are removed, because  
it would be foolhardy for those not impelled  
by special duty to remain.  
The Mills House and Charleston Hotel, those  
princely abodes of comfort and good  
cheer, are closed; the pavilion still invites  
the sojourner to its hospitable roof; most of  
the habitues of Hayne and parts of Meeting  
and King streets abandoned the merchant's  
desk for the camp, or transferred their wares  
to points secure from Yankee guns. That  
part of the city to which the ven-  
geance of the foe has not penetrated is "a  
map of busy life." The newspapers, Post  
office, express office, banks, and many busi-  
ness houses are in successful operation, and  
streets present a scene of animation not at  
all suggestive of state of siege.

**A Faithful Widow.**  
The loiterer along Broadway who stops to  
look at the Monument of General Montgom-  
ery in St. Paul's Church, will be glad to read  
this touching incident related by Mr. Hunt,  
in his lately published "Life of Edward Liv-  
ingston." Montgomery was a captain in the  
British army when he first met Livingston's  
sister Janet, whom he afterwards married.  
When the Revolutionary War began he was  
made one of the eight Brigadier-Generals of  
the army of the United Colonies. He had  
been married but two years, but his wife did  
not oppose his departure, and he took leave  
of her at Saratoga in 1775, upon his way to  
Canada. His parting words to her were,  
"You shall never see me again," and she never saw him  
again.

The Governor had transferred his remains from  
Canada, and Edward Livingston's son Lewis,  
the nephew of Mrs. Montgomery, was com-  
missioned by Governor De Witt Clinton to  
superintend the removal. On the 14th of July  
they reached Albany, and lay in state in the  
Capitol. On Monday they were taken under  
military escort upon the steamer Richmond  
to New York. Mr. Hunt says:  
"The Governor had advised Mrs. Montgom-  
ery at about what hour the boat bearing the  
remains of her husband would pass her house,  
Montgomery place. By her own request she  
stood alone upon the portico at the appointed  
time. She had lived with the General but  
two years. It was then almost forty-three  
years since she had parted with him at Sara-  
toga. For a third of a century out of this  
period the waters of the Hudson, like all  
other waters, had been ignorant of steam ves-  
sels. The change which in the meantime  
had come over her person was not greater  
than that which the face of the country, its  
Government, and all the objects with which  
she was familiar, had undergone. Yet she  
had continued as faithful to the memory of  
her soldier, as she called him, as if she still  
looked for him to come back alive and un-  
altered. The steamer halted before her, and  
the Dead March was played by the band, a sa-  
lute was fired, and the ashes of the departed  
hero passed on. The attendants of the ven-  
erable widow now sought her. She had en-  
cumbered to her emotions and fallen to the  
floor in a swoon.—Harper's Weekly.

**MARRIAGES IN ENGLAND.**—The London  
Athenaeum has the following picture of Eng-  
lish life:  
In London and in every part of this health-  
y country, there are hundreds upon hun-  
dreds of persons of both sexes who abstain  
from marriage because their means are nar-  
row, and from early life to extreme old age  
exist as celibates on incomes slightly greater  
or less than the £300 per annum which "so-  
ciety" deems insufficient for matrimonial  
comfort and dignity. But the lives of such  
persons cannot be said to support the the-  
ory. The educated celibate, with a "com-  
fortable income for a bachelor," who occu-  
pies chambers and frequents a Pall Mall  
Club; is, as a rule, not less selfish and grasping  
than the paterfamilias who, according to  
the author, "be he lawyer, doctor, divine  
or man of letters, must needs, in all his  
ways and works, regard not the pure aim of his  
profession, but the pecuniary interests in-  
volved therein." Celibacy cannot be said  
to have raised the Roman Catholic priest-  
hood above the moral level of our own clergy;  
nor can it be allowed that the maiden  
lady with a "genteel efficiency" is in most  
cases a better Christian than the poor mother  
who by anxiety for her own offspring is  
taught to feel for every orphan child.

The proceedings in the Divorce Court  
have shown that unquestionable love match-  
es are by no means exempt from wretched-  
ness, and that women of fortune (who are  
under no necessity to marry for a mainte-  
nance) make unhappy marriages quite as of-  
ten as "girls without a penny." Nor does  
experience encourage a belief that women  
are disinterested just in proportion as they  
are placed above want. The heiress in a  
West End "set" is usually quite as anxious  
to seek advancement by matrimonial settle-  
ment as her penniless cousin, who has "noth-  
ing but marriage to look forward to." If  
poverty sometimes makes a girl say "I'll an-  
swer you to the first offer I get," the posses-  
sion of Independence quite as frequently in-  
duces a woman to think "I can afford to wait,  
so I will not marry until I have a really eligi-  
ble proposal." As a rule, the poor par-  
son's daughter, whose marriage portion is a  
modest trossure, with a £20 net in her  
pocket, is not a whit more calculating than  
any Miss Violet who has £20,000 at her  
command, and a score of suitors from whom  
to make a selection.

Moreover, women whose circumstances se-  
cure them from the necessity of marrying to  
better themselves are especial objects of de-  
sire to men who, if not absolute fortune hun-  
ters, still desire not to marry without some  
advantage more substantial than woman's  
love. Thus, independence on the part of  
the "fir" sex would scarcely have the result  
anticipated. If it diminished their present  
inducements to seek for advantageous alli-  
ances, it would, on the other hand, increase  
the chances that they would be sought out  
by selfish worldlings, and lured into unions  
where love would not be the motive of ei-  
ther of the contracting parties. The sex  
might be less sinning, but it would be more  
sinned against; and marriages brought  
about by a base desire for gain would at  
least, be as frequent as they are at present.

**EFFECT OF LIGHT.**—Dr. Moore the me-  
taphysician, thus speaks of the effect of light  
on body and mind:  
"A lad-pole confined in darkness would  
never become a frog; and an infant being  
deprived of heaven's free light will only  
grow into a shapeless idiot, instead of a beau-  
tiful and responsible being. Hence, in the  
deep, dark gorge and ravines of the Swiss  
Valais where the direct sunshine never  
reaches, the hideous prevalence of Idiocy  
startles the traveler. It is a strange, mel-  
ancholy idiosyncrasy. Many of the inhabi-  
tants are incapable of any articulate speech, some are  
deaf, some are blind, some labor under all  
these privations, and all are mishapen in  
almost every part of the body. I believe  
there is in all places a marked difference in  
the healthiness of houses according to their  
aspect with regard to the sun, and those  
are decidedly the healthiest, other things be-  
ing equal, in which all the rooms are, during  
some part of the day, fully exposed to the  
direct light. Epidemics attack inhabitants  
on the shady side of the street and totally  
exempt those on the other side; and even in  
epidemics such as ague, the morbid influ-  
ence is often thus partial in its labors."

**MASONIC BURIALS.**—In all ages the  
bodies of the Masonic dead having been laid  
in graves dug due east and west, with their  
faces toward the east. This practice has  
been borrowed from them, and adopted by  
others, until it has become nearly universal.  
It implies that when the Great Day shall  
come, and he who is Death's conqueror  
shall give the signal, His ineffable light  
shall first be seen in the east; that from the  
east He will make His glorious approach;  
will stand at the eastern margin of these  
graves, and with His mighty power—that  
grasps irresistibly strong, which shall pre-  
vail, will raise the bodies that are slumber-  
ing therein.

**THE STUBBORNEST ANIMAL.**—A crowd  
of all others was most contrary: some  
contended that a mule was, some a hog,  
some a yoke of oxen. A Dutchman, who  
had very gravely listened to the conversa-  
tion, gave in his experience: "To mule, to  
ox, and to hog, is all very stubborn; but to  
hen is the stubbornest animal in the world.  
I had von vat wanted to hatch some eggs.  
I make von fine leetle nest, and put him in,  
and she gets up and runs away. I den makes  
another leetle nest, and puts her on it, and  
her run away again. I makes one nice leetle  
box, and put him over to hen, and for all  
to trouble mit I have, von I peered under  
to leetle box to hen vas settin' standin'!"

**HALF TURNED INFORMER.**—Senator  
Hale, of New Hampshire, in a debate with  
Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, made the  
following revelations:  
Mr. Hale—I have seen—and I base this  
statement upon official documents which  
have come under my notice—a list of arti-  
cles furnished by advertised proposals to the  
Navy Department where the price varied  
from one hundred to ten hundred per cent.  
above the market price. For instance, an  
article costing \$42 has been furnished for  
\$150. That I have seen in official state-  
ments.

Mr. Wilson—Did Government take it at  
that price?  
Mr. Hale—The Government took it; the  
market price being \$12, and the contract  
price \$150.

I will mention another article I have seen in  
the same list. Cotton waste, the market  
price of which was twenty-nine cents, has  
been furnished by contract on advertised  
proposals at eighty cents. Things of that  
sort I have seen from the official records of  
the Department.

**A SPECIMEN OF ENGLISH MANNERS.**—  
Lord Lyons, the English Minister, attends  
church at Dr. Pico's (Episcopal) church, in  
Lafayette Square, where he has a hand-  
somely furnished pew, and all the accesso-  
ries to stately worship—such as hebenus a  
Lord going to heaven after the luxurious  
manner of an English diplomatist. Imag-  
ine the indignation of "One Lord Lyons"  
last Sunday, on finding his pew occupied by  
a lady who had given up her own pew, near  
by, to somebody else. My Lord beckoned  
to the interloper to come out, which she  
did, and his Lordship seated himself, flanked  
by an attaché; but the lady followed into  
the pew again and sat humbly near the door,  
when the noble Lord whispered to the lady  
that she must go out, which she thereupon  
did, leaving the pattern of English manners  
and English nobility to go on with his  
worship of Almighty God untroubled by the  
sinful proximity of any republican plebeian.  
When the noble Lord gets to the other side  
of Jordan, may he find himself in no worse  
company than the unassuming Sunday  
School teacher whom he turned out of his  
pew last Sunday.—Washington Letter.

**INJURIES FROM FRIENDS.**—Those who  
have their joys, have also their griefs in  
proportion; and none can extremely exult  
in deprecate friends but friends. The harsh  
things which come from the rest of the  
world, are received and repulsed with that  
spirit which every honest man bears about  
him, for his own vindication; but unkindness  
in words or actions among friends, affects us  
the first instant in the inmost recesses of our  
souls. Indifferent people, if I may so say,  
can wound us only in the heterogeneous  
parts, main us in our legs or arms, but the  
friend can make no pass but at the heart it-  
self. On the other side, the most impotent  
assistance, the mere well-wishes of a friend,  
give a man constancy and courage against  
the most prevailing force of all his enemies.  
It is here only he enjoys and suffers to the  
quick.

**A SUBTERRANEAN HUNT.**—An extraor-  
dinary "batto" has just taken place in the  
sewers of Paris. Taking advantage of the  
frost, which drives this particular gnat into  
cover, the owner invited a Christmas party  
to partake of the sport of rat killing. All  
the great sewers were driven in one direc-  
tion till millions of rats, which fought among  
themselves like tigers as they were hunted  
along, were collected in the large drain by  
the bridge of Anieres. Forty dogs were  
then let down into the sewers; and after a  
fight lasting forty-five hours, and in which  
four dogs were killed and some blinded, no  
less than 110,000 rats were dispatched.

**TOO MANY IRONS IN THE FIRE.**—When-  
ever you see a gal with a whole lot of sweet-  
hearts, it's an even chance if she gets mar-  
ried to any on 'em. One cools off, and an-  
other cools off, and before she brings any on  
'em to the right wedding hall, the coal is  
gone and the fire is out. Then she may  
blow up a dust, but dove of a flame can she  
blow again. I never see a clever looking  
gal in danger that I do not long to whisper  
in her ear, "You dear little rascal, you,  
take care; you have too many irons in the  
fire; some on 'em will get stone cold, and  
't'other ones will get burnt so, they will do  
no good in nature."—Sam Slick.

**MISERABLE REMNANT.**—The miserable  
remnant of a once considerable tribe of In-  
dians, was encamped yesterday on the north  
shore of McCloud's Lake, in this city. They  
numbered three women, three men, and two  
or three children—all unusually good look-  
ing for individuals of the great Digger na-  
tion. A few years ago this tribe, whose  
hunting and fishing ground is in the tules  
and sloughs near Mount Diablo, numbered  
three or four hundred. But they were not  
very warlike; and so, what with the depreda-  
tions of the warlike tribes on the Tuolumne,  
Stainslaw and Mokelumne rivers, the de-  
structive vices of christian civilization and  
at length a visitation of the small pox, they  
have dwindled down to their present insigni-  
ficant number—a woe-begone and sadden-  
ing spectacle for the study of the philan-  
thropist.—Stockton Independent.

**"Don't stand there loafing,"** said a Pro-  
fessor at Franklin and Marshall College, to  
three students, standing where they shouldn't.  
"We're not loafing," said one of them,  
"there are only three of us, and it takes  
heaven to make a loaf."

It is a great misfortune not to have mind  
enough to speak well, nor judgment enough  
to be silent. Hence the origin of every im-  
pertinence.

Fire.—On Monday evening, about seven o'clock, a fire broke out in this city in the block of frame buildings on the north side of Main street, below the City Hotel.

The fire originated in a house occupied by a Spanish courtizan, and is supposed to have occurred from the bursting of an oil lamp. The flames almost instantly enveloped the building and were speedily communicated to the adjoining building, occupied by a blacksmith shop, by Mr. F. Stein.

The Fire Engine was promptly on the ground, and put to work at the cistern on the corner of Main and Third streets.—The position of the Engine was an excellent one, the ground sloping toward the fire so that two streams could have been thrown with ease and great force.

After getting fairly to work, it was found that there was no water running into the cistern from the city aqueduct, owing to the low stage of water in Mill creek. A number of men were despatched at once to dam the creek so that water would be led into the cistern, but before this was accomplished the water had all been thrown upon the fire and the cistern was dry.

The fire lasted about two hours, and eight small frame buildings, extending from the City Hotel to the cross street below, were burned to the ground. Twelve thousand dollars would probably cover the entire loss of property.

Mr. Thomas Evans, now absent at Idaho City, was the owner of four of the buildings and is the heaviest loser. Messrs. E. H. Massam & J. Dorell lost one of the buildings; Mr. Jas. McAuliff lost one, and Dr. Jim. (Olinaman) lost the other two.

Many of the soldiers from the Garrison were early at the fire and worked with a will, rendering efficient service at the brakes of the Engine and in various other ways.—Some of the officers from the Post were also present rendering aid in suppressing the fiery element; among the latter we noticed Lieut. Capas, working at the brakes, with all the vigor of a "Multnomah No. 2."

It is said that some of our citizens took no hand in helping to subdue the fire; that they were engaged in various other occupations, remote from the scene of conflagration; but of this we know nothing, except from hearsay, as we were with "The Boys" and had no time to watch our neighbors in other parts of the City.

As a fire, and when the attempt is made they only create confusion by doing the "wrong thing just at the wrong time" or doing something that would be much better left undone. Persons who are capable of doing good work invariably find their way to a fire at the first alarm.

We had almost forgotten to mention that Mr. O. Brechtel, of the Walla Walla Bakery, supplied the thirsty men who worked at the machine, with a barrel of lager. The "boys" were exceedingly dry and they did ample justice to the lager, thanking Mr. Brechtel for his donation.

The brakes of the Fire Engine were considerably sprung during the evening and a section or two of the Hose burst in places. Several persons received slight injuries in the way of burns, bruises, &c. The City Marshal, unintentionally caught a water bucket upon his head, which fell from the roof of a building as he was passing along, but he received no great injury.

Taxing the Mines.—The San Francisco Argus has the following sensible remarks relative to the law imposing a tax upon the products of the mines: The telegraph informed us a day or two since that the House had adopted an amendment to the tax bill, one clause of which imposes a tax of five per cent. upon the product of all gold and silver mines.

One of our California Representatives, Mr. Higby, of Calaveras, made an ineffectual effort to have its operation limited to those mining claims the yield of which exceeds \$6000. The Internal Revenue Income Tax excepts in favor of all incomes which do not exceed that amount. It is not easy to conceive of any argument in favor of such a restriction, which could not be urged with at least equal force in favor of the limitation advanced by Mr. Higby.

The Government must be sustained at all costs; and we must content to abide by the decision of the deliberative body which has the affairs of the nation in charge. Yet we cannot but think that a tax of five per cent. upon the gross product of some mining interests would effectually put a stop to the working of them, and make it absolutely necessary for the owners of them to turn their attention to other business.

There is no question that as regards what are called "hydraulic claims," or "hill diggings," in a large proportion of cases, more than one-half of the gross gold product is paid out for water. When to this is added the other expenses of working the claim, the proportion of the gross product which is not profit is plainly large. The writer knows of one case—and he has been told that it is a sample one—where the average amount of gold taken out during the last three years is \$3,000. Of this \$2,000 has been paid for water; and for other expenses, say \$500—leaving an annual profit of no more than \$500. Now suppose this claim to be owned by only one man. The \$500 would scarcely do more than support him. But suppose the whole \$3,000—the gross product—to be taxed at the rate of five per cent.—thereby further reducing his balance \$150—leaving him but \$350—how can he live? Will he not be obliged to adopt some other means of gaining a livelihood?

What, then, must be the effect of such a tax upon the gold yield of California? and what bearing has the gold yield of California upon the financial affairs of the nation? We trust, however, that our fears will not be realized; that the gold yield will not be reduced; and that the mining regions will not be depopulated before the singular obliquity of vision in regard to mining affairs which seems to have affected the assembled intellectual lights of the nation is cured, and better counsels prevail.

Let mining property, like every other species of property, be taxed, if necessary, for the common good; but let the imposition of the tax be made in accordance with common sense. Five minutes explanation before that honorable body, by a man versed in mining affairs, would convince every member of it that the error they are committing is the one of taxing the gross instead of, as it should be, the net proceeds of the mines.

We demur to the suggestion that five minutes explanation by a member versed in mining affairs would convince every member, etc. Plain propositions than that have been wrangled over during the present session of Congress, for weeks together and some of the members were either so obtuse in understanding or so stubbornly inclined that explanations were entirely thrown away upon them.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.—The Newburyport Herald discusses the national debt, present and prospective, and arrives at the conclusion that "four thousand millions is a great debt for thirty millions of people with sixteen thousand millions of property; but we are simply to pay the interest. If American institutions and liberties can be preserved, the debt may be paid half a century hence, when our thirty millions of people may have changed to a hundred millions; and our sixteen thousand millions of property to sixty thousand millions."

Upon the same principle of calculation, the old lady when she set the eggs knew just how many chickens she was going to have. Two Arastas are now in operation at the Rockfellow quartz lode. The lode is "panning out" well—coming nearly up to the high estimates made upon it when it was first discovered.

The probabilities, therefore, as they stand at present, indicate that Fremont and McClellan will marshal the contrasted forces in the next Presidential canvass. New circumstances may arise to change this likelihood; but we do not believe that, under any state of things, the liberal masses will consent to concentrate Seward, Blair, and Bates into perpetual empire under the mask of conservatives, amnesty-loving Abraham Lincoln. We have now been three years in war. A mighty people, who offered themselves against the rebels almost to a man, have under his lead, been constantly buffeted in their arms. We find ourselves in a worse condition, relatively, than at the outset of the war; while the enemy are seasoned and inured for sacrifices, which cannot be as serious for three years to come, as past. An office holder, or a person seeking place, may be persuaded that General Lincoln and his conservative staff are adequate to conduct our dissatisfied population against this improved enemy more successfully than heretofore; but no man unbiassed by personal interests or aims would make them their first choice for that terrible responsibility. To our view, the future is more threatening than at any previous period of the rebellion; and we sincerely believe that, should Abraham Lincoln and his familiar be returned upon the nation, one year more of such conservative bedevilment and amnesty condonings as the last, would induce the despairing North to become hopeless of further sacrifices, and perhaps retire from the struggle. We are in the crisis of our history, as a Republic, and we need fixed principles and firm hands to guide us safely through. First of all to have the war pressed with integrity and vigor, it is all important that Abraham Lincoln and his conservative staff should be informed that they must end their public record on the forthcoming fourth of March.—N. Y. Spirit of the Times.

Upon which the Dalles Mountaineer waxes exceedingly wroth with virtuous indignation, and gets off the following, by way of comment: "It is possible that we are prejudiced, but in our judgment the Administration would be more than justified in arresting the unprincipled scribbler who has been singled out to do the dirty work of writing down President Lincoln. Six months at Fort Lafayette, engaged in packing sand, would possibly lead the fellow to think 'better of the powers that be.'"

Now, it is barely possible that we, also, are prejudiced, but in our judgment, had the Administration or 'General Lincoln' applied the Mountaineer's bastille system upon the editor of that paper, for an irregular use of the President's name but little more than one year ago, that virtuous editor would at this time be packing sand at Fort Lafayette, instead of being privileged, as he now is, to write praises in favor of Abraham and the "powers that be." Our recollection is, that the Mountaineer contained some very bitter articles against Father—we mean Uncle Abraham, at one time; much harsher than anything it quotes from the Times. Was the editor then, in denouncing the "powers that be," an unprincipled scribbler, or must we infer that he scribbled them from a high sense of duty and denounced General Lincoln from intensely patriotic motives? The editor should be careful about advocating the immuring of persons in bastilles for the simple expression of opinions, for the reason, if he can discover no other, that with his disposition to tergiversation, he may find himself again, one of these days, scribbling about Mr. Lincoln as an "imbecile," and saying worse things about him; in that not improbable event, what a splendid excuse the General-in-Chief would have for packing the Mountaineer man with a bag of sand; and wouldn't the editor's enemies be very apt to say, "such him tight, he deserves it?"

But what shall we say of the Times, the Chase, Fremont organ, for using the expressions, "conservative, amnesty-loving Abraham Lincoln," "General Lincoln and his conservative staff," with the "perpetual empire" thrown in? As to the titles given to men in the present Congress seemed to be aspirants for the Chief Magistracy.—Abraham, smilingly, replied: "Yes, because I was struck by lightning once in my life, they think their chances good too." Our President's joking propensities appear to be on the decline of late. The above joke, "the very last," has such a melancholy ring to it that to read it would sooner make a man cry than laugh.

CARRIBOO.—Late news from Carriboo is to the effect that new mines, which are attracting a great deal of attention, have recently been discovered in that region. Several of the pack trains that have been on the Boise road will be withdrawn to Carriboo. CATLE.—Lieut. Eagan, A. C. S., at Fort Colville, wants fifty head of beef cattle, to be supplied at Fort Walla Walla by the 25th day of June. See terms in his advertisement. NEW OFFICERS.—At a meeting of Washington Engine Co. No. 1, held on Thursday evening, Mr. F. P. Allen was elected Foreman of the Company vice Chas. Abel, resigned. W. E. Brown was elected 1st Assistant, vice E. E. Kelly absent, and J. K. Ackley 2d Assistant.

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DANIEL WEBSTER ON THE LEGAL TENDER QUESTION.—Daniel Webster says:

"But what is meant by the constitutional currency, about which so much is said? What species or forms of currency does the Constitution allow, and what does it forbid? It is plain enough that this depends on what we understand by currency. Currency, in a large and perhaps in a just sense, includes not only gold and silver and bank notes, but bills of exchange also. It may include all that adjusts exchanges and settles balances in the operations of trade and business.—But if we understand by currency the legal money of the country, and that which constitutes a lawful tender for debts, and is the statute measure of value, then, undoubtedly nothing is included but gold and silver.—Most unquestionably there is no legal tender, and there can be no legal tender, in this country, under the authority of this Government or any other, but gold and silver, either the coinage of our own mints or foreign coins, at rates regulated by Congress. This is a constitutional principle, perfectly plain, and of the very highest importance. The States are expressly prohibited from making anything but gold and silver a tender in payment of debts; and although no such express prohibition is applied to Congress, yet, as Congress has no power granted to it in this respect but to coin money and to regulate the value of foreign coins, it clearly has no power to substitute paper or anything else for coin as a tender in payment of debts and in discharge of contracts. Congress has exercised this power fully in both its branches. It has coined money, and still coins it; it has regulated the value of foreign coins, and still regulates their value. The legal tender, therefore, the constitutional standard of value, is established, and cannot be overthrown. To overthrow it would shake the whole system."—Webster's Works, vol. 4, pages 270, 271.

If the great Constitutional Expounder could, at the present day, speak from the tomb, he would probably pronounce Mr. Chase's greenbacks not worth "shucks"—in a Constitutional sense.

THE REVENUE BILL.—The new Internal Revenue bill is a complete revision of the Act now in force, although it retains the same machinery with such improvements as experience has shown necessary. It contains one hundred and seventy-three sections, forty-seven of which are devoted to general provisions, and it is the longest bill ever introduced into Congress. Among the prominent features of the bill are the following: In addition to duties payable for licenses, there is to be paid on all spirits distilled, sold, or removed for consumption or for sale, if first proof, prior to the first of July, 60 cents a gallon, and after that date to January 1, 1865, \$1 25. The duty on all spirits shall be taxed at no lower rate than first proof, and shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength of distilled spirits, and refined coal oil, upon which the existing duty is imposed by law, may be removed without payment of duty, provided they are removed directly from the distillery to a bonded warehouse. All beer, lager, ale, porter, and other fermented liquors; however named or called, shall pay a duty of one dollar per barrel, if not more than thirty-one gallons. Brewers, when having a capital not exceeding \$50,000, shall pay \$100 license, and \$200 additional for each thousand dollars above that amount. There is one provision which exempts from distrait tools or implements of trade or profession, one tow, tarp, provisions, household furniture kept for use, apparel necessary for family use, etc. Illuminating oil is taxed 70 cents per gallon; ground coffee and substitutes, 1 cent per pound; molasses and syrups, 5 cent per ad valorem; sugar, 1 and 2 cents per pound; paper of all kinds, 8 per cent ad valorem; salt, 6 cents per hundred pounds; pig iron, \$1 per ton; blooms, slabs, scrap, \$1.50 per ton; stoves and hollow-ware, \$3 per ton; leather, of all kinds 5 per cent ad valorem; casedish, plug, twist, or stemmed tobacco, 25 cents; smoking tobacco, made exclusively of stems, shorts and refuse, 10 cents; snuff and snuff flour, 35 cents per pound; cigars, valued at \$10 per thousand, \$5; valued at \$10 to \$20 per thousand, \$7; \$30 to \$40 per thousand, \$12; valued at \$40 to \$75 per thousand, \$20; valued at over \$75 per thousand, \$40.

UNCLE ABEL'S LAST.—A gentleman called on Mr. Lincoln a few days ago, and in a conversation about the Presidential prospects, remarked that a number of men in the present Congress seemed to be aspirants for the Chief Magistracy.—Abraham, smilingly, replied: "Yes, because I was struck by lightning once in my life, they think their chances good too." Our President's joking propensities appear to be on the decline of late. The above joke, "the very last," has such a melancholy ring to it that to read it would sooner make a man cry than laugh.

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A Card.

The undersigned, in behalf of the city of Walla Walla, takes great pleasure in thanking the Fire Company of said city and the officers and soldiers of Fort Walla Walla for the great energy and masterly perseverance they exhibited at the late fire in our city. The manner in which the City Hotel was saved would have done honor to any fire Department in the world; for had that barn down, it would have been difficult to have prevented half the city from being destroyed.

On Tuesday evening last, City policeman, W. J. Tompkins, while escorting an intoxicated soldier, named Barnett, out of town, was severely stabbed in the breast and arm with a knife in the hands of Barnett. A complaint was filed on Wednesday morning and a warrant issued, and upon examination before Esq. Horton, the offender was held to bail in the sum of one thousand dollars and in default was committed to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury next October. We hope the action taken in this case may be a warning to soldiers who may hereafter visit our city and may have the effect of restraining their appetite for "tangle leg" beverages, under the influence of which they often get themselves into serious trouble.

FROM KOOTENAI.—Mr. J. Rice, the Heligate mail carrier, who came in this week says all the people who can leave Heligate have gone to the Kootenai mines. A man who went up to the mines this spring returned to Heligate and bought up all the flour he could find and returned to the mines. He stated that flour was \$1.50 per lb. when he left. New diggings had been found about thirty miles west from the mines found last fall. Many have gone to the mines from Stinking water and Beaver Head, and it is estimated that there are already 2000 people in the Kootenai country.

INDEPENDENT TICKET.—We hear much talk of an Independent Ticket to be run for county officers at the ensuing June election. We hope the movers in the matter will have the independence to make the names of their candidates public before the day of election, and not repeat the game attempted to be practised a year ago.

Messrs. Brown & Stein have removed to their new shop in the lower end of the city, adjoining Mr. Winest's wagon shop. They saved their bellows and anvils from the fire on Monday night, and have their establishment in full working order.

THE AGE says, a small lot of gold from Kootenai was assayed by Mr. Hurley, of Lewiston, and resulted as follows: Fineness, 937; value per oz. \$19 96.95.

SISTERS' SCHOOL.—We are requested to state that the Sister's school will continue until the 1st of July, which will complete the first half of the second quarter. The new quarter will commence next Monday.

A NEW quartz mining district has been discovered beyond the South Boise, between Canas Prairie and Snake river. The quartz abounds in gold, silver and copper.

THE SMALL POX has not spread any in the city since our last report. There is now but one case (and that very light), in the family of Mr. Weston, the others having entirely recovered.

GOLD DUST from the different mining camps is beginning to find its way to this city, and the shipments below are largely on the increase.

THE timbers and lumber for the new Masonic Hall are being hauled upon the ground, corner of Third and Alder streets.

THE Democratic precinct meetings take place on Saturday.

THE Mountaineer says no new cases of small pox have occurred at the Dalles for several days.

THE District Clerk, County Auditor, Sheriff and Treasurer have removed their offices to the upper end of the city, in the building recently occupied as a jeweler shop, two doors west of the Express office.

DONATION.—The Fire company acknowledge the receipt of \$65 from Mr. I. T. Reese, being a balance remaining of the sum donated by the citizens for the celebration on the arrival of the first Boise stage.

MR. W. W. Johnson has completed the survey of the City Cemetery. It occupies two acres, and is laid out in 425 lots. Any person in the city or county desiring to purchase lots therein can be accommodated by calling upon Messrs. Howard & Cady.

SCARCITY OF HANDS.—Accounts from Oro Fino, Elk City, Florence and Warren mines represent great scarcity of hands to work the diggings—wages, \$5 and \$6 per day.

THE miners at Auburn have got to work and many are making good wages.

O. S. N. COMPANY'S IMPROVEMENTS ABOVE.—The Oregon Steam Navigation Company have in process of construction a line of telegraph from Dalles to Colville, a distance of 14 miles, for their exclusive use in furthering the interests of the traveling public. So soon as a boat from above appears in sight of Colville, the fact will be reported by telegraph to the Dalles, and a train of cars immediately sent to meet them, and by the time the passengers are fairly landed at Colville they can step into the cars for the Dalles. The instruments to be used for the transmission of telegrams are of the simplest description, well known as dial instruments, with alphabetic indicators, and are in common use East for metropolitan police purposes.—Oregonian.

THE Red Bluff Independent says a company has been organized to construct a wagon road from Red Bluff to Idaho city. That paper claims that the route thence to Idaho is much nearer for Californians than via the Columbia river.

SEVEN frosts on Thursday and Friday nights, 6th and 6th inst., destroyed nearly all the fruit in the valley and badly damaged all the tender varieties of vegetables.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—In the Senate, Nearth called up the House bill to establish Branch Mint at Carson, N. T., and Dalles City Oregon. The amendments in regard to Dalles City was stricken out, and the clause regarding Carson adopted. The bill passed.

Eastern News.

News of May 2.—Information received from the Army of the Potomac to-night states that the troops which were ordered to march on the 25th burned the town to ashes. It is unknown whether this was done by order or not.

Gen. Beauregard has been surprised two miles above Yazoo City and captured by the rebels. A number of our men were killed.

Gen. Beauregard has been the feeling against Banks among the soldiers and others was more intense every day. The army had lost confidence in him as a General, and no good result can be hoped for in that department until a new commander shall be appointed.

Portress Monroe, April 1.—Little Washington, N. C., was evacuated by our forces on the 18th, the troops there being wanted elsewhere.

New York, May 2.—The Commercial special says that Gen. Wessels' command is at Salisbury on route for Richmond, and the rebels have evacuated Plymouth, and all Eastern North Carolina, to swell the ranks of Lee's army.

Gen. Ransom has published a card denying that Gen. Stone was not in any way responsible for the reverse in Louisiana.

The many departments are trying to regain the ground lost at Plymouth. The rebel train there will be attacked.

Intelligence from Newbern, N. C., to the 22d, says Gen. Vance is a candidate for reelection. He has been with Lee's army on an electioneering tour. A correspondent in Lee's army says: "We are resolved to suspend any of our men who vote for those who hold us by the thumbs," over which the Raleigh Press is very indignant and predicts the defeat of Vance by the people if he incourages it. James M. Leach, the peace man, is elected to the Confederate Congress for the Seventh District in this State, by a large majority.

The powder mill at Raleigh, N. C., exploded on the 25th, killing several.

Gen. May (of Georgetown, S. C.), was assassinated by his own troops.

Chicago, April 26.—The rebel account of the capture of Fort Fisher acknowledges that an Indian nation followed the surrender, and says the Fort ran red with blood. Many jumped into the river and were drowned, many killed while attempting to escape.

Chicago, April 27.—The House last night passed the Senate bill to amend the act relating to land claims in Oregon and Washington Territory. The bill for lands that have been in the hands of a wagon road for military or postal purposes, also passed.

Washington, May 2.—The affidavits taken by the sub-committee on the subject of the late war at Fort Pillow, show conclusively that some of the negroes were buried alive. The disposition of one was taken winding out his neck with a wire, and another was fast to one of more prisoners were nailed through the face to pieces of wood and then buried alive, not only on the spot, but in the same manner. The victims seen by the committee were pierced and cut in the face by bayonets and swords while other parts of their bodies were disfigured by steel or lead.

San Francisco, May 2.—Gov. Curtin has received positive assurance from the war department that night, that the Pennsylvania reserves will be mustered out of the service at the end of the first year, from the time they had enlisted in the State service. They did not enter the Federal service till two months after they were appointed to service. They come home to recruit and are to be sent to the front. They will be sent to the front of five thousand of his most effective men for the greater part of the summer campaign.

A special to the Times says Congress is now ready to adjourn as soon as the tariff and internal revenue bills have been passed by the Senate. Several members of the House were in the Senate yesterday, to urge the Senators to adopt the House resolution adjourning this day of May, as the time for the adjournment.

San Francisco, May 7.—The weather for the past few days has been quite unsettled. Light rains have fallen, accompanied by strong winds. The overland telegraph has not worked for several days, and we are without later eastern intelligence than that already published.

Gen. Chipman formerly a member of Congress from Michigan, was yesterday arrested by the Provost Marshal and sent to Albany, for transmitting expressions made in a recent speech at a Club meeting.

The steamer "Sierra Nevada" sailed this P. M. for Portland and Victoria.

An advance is noticeable in nearly all classes of goods; particularly in this case with domestic produce. Flour, extra, firm at \$8.00; superfine, \$7.25; No. 1, \$6.75; No. 2, \$6.25; No. 3, \$5.75; No. 4, \$5.25; No. 5, \$4.75; No. 6, \$4.25; No. 7, \$3.75; No. 8, \$3.25; No. 9, \$2.75; No. 10, \$2.25; No. 11, \$1.75; No. 12, \$1.25; No. 13, \$0.75; No. 14, \$0.25.

Chicago, April 27.—The offensive campaign against the rebels, for the present, is at an end. Gen. Banks' army is moving on this side of the Potomac; six or eight of the number are ironclads which draw too much water to enable them to get over the shoals of the Potomac. The rebels have evacuated the city since our last report. There is now but one case (and that very light), in the family of Mr. Weston, the others having entirely recovered.

THE timbers and lumber for the new Masonic Hall are being hauled upon the ground, corner of Third and Alder streets.

THE Democratic precinct meetings take place on Saturday.

THE Mountaineer says no new cases of small pox have occurred at the Dalles for several days.

THE District Clerk, County Auditor, Sheriff and Treasurer have removed their offices to the upper end of the city, in the building recently occupied as a jeweler shop, two doors west of the Express office.

DONATION.—The Fire company acknowledge the receipt of \$65 from Mr. I. T. Reese, being a balance remaining of the sum donated by the citizens for the celebration on the arrival of the first Boise stage.

MR. W. W. Johnson has completed the survey of the City Cemetery. It occupies two acres, and is laid out in 425 lots. Any person in the city or county desiring to purchase lots therein can be accommodated by calling upon Messrs. Howard & Cady.

SCARCITY OF HANDS.—Accounts from Oro Fino, Elk City, Florence and Warren mines represent great scarcity of hands to work the diggings—wages, \$5 and \$6 per day.

THE miners at Auburn have got to work and many are making good wages.

O. S. N. COMPANY'S IMPROVEMENTS ABOVE.—The Oregon Steam Navigation Company have in process of construction a line of telegraph from Dalles to Colville, a distance of 14 miles, for their exclusive use in furthering the interests of the traveling public. So soon as a boat from above appears in sight of Colville, the fact will be reported by telegraph to the Dalles, and a train of cars immediately sent to meet them, and by the time the passengers are fairly landed at Colville they can step into the cars for the Dalles. The instruments to be used for the transmission of telegrams are of the simplest description, well known as dial instruments, with alphabetic indicators, and are in common use East for metropolitan police purposes.—Oregonian.

THE Red Bluff Independent says a company has been organized to construct a wagon road from Red Bluff to Idaho city. That paper claims that the route thence to Idaho is much nearer for Californians than via the Columbia river.

SEVEN frosts on Thursday and Friday nights, 6th and 6th inst., destroyed nearly all the fruit in the valley and badly damaged all the tender varieties of vegetables.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—In the Senate, Nearth called up the House bill to establish Branch Mint at Carson, N. T., and Dalles City Oregon. The amendments in regard to Dalles City was stricken out, and the clause regarding Carson adopted. The bill passed.



**Young Agains.**  
An old man sits in his high-backed chair  
Before an open door,  
While the sun of a Summer afternoon  
Falls hot across the floor,  
And the drowsy clock of an ancient clock  
Has notched the hour of four.  
A breeze blows in and a breeze blows out,  
From the summer-scented air,  
And it flutters now, on his wrinkled brow,  
And now it lifts his hair,  
And the leader lids of his eyes drop down,  
As he sleeps in his high-backed chair.  
The old man sleeps, and the old man dreams,  
His head sinks down on his breast  
His hands relax their feeble hold,  
And fall to his lap to rest,  
The old man sleeps, and in sleep he dreams,  
And in dreams again is blest.  
The years unroll their dreary scroll—  
He is a child again—  
His mother's tones are in his ear,  
And drift across his brain,  
And he chooses the gaudy butterfies  
Across the grassy plain.  
He plucks the wild rose in the woods,  
And wreaths of eglantine,  
And holds the yellow buttercup  
Beneath his sister's chin,  
And angles in the meadow brook  
With a bent and naked pin.  
He loiters down the grassy lane,  
And by the brimming pool,  
And a sign escapes his parted lips,  
As he hears the bell for school;  
And he wishes it never were nine o'clock,  
And the morning never were told.  
His mother's hand is on his head,  
Her kiss is on his brow,  
That summer breeze blows in at the door,  
With the tones of a leafy bough,  
And the boy is a white-haired man again;  
But his eyes are tear-filled now.

**A Chinese Crucifixion.**  
The following account of a recent crucifixion in China, interesting, because to those mentioned in Scripture, is by Mr. James Jones, of Amoy, who witnessed the execution on the 12th of October:  
The victim was a well known thief, whose principal offence was that of stealing young girls and selling them for prostitutes. On his trial before his judge, he refused to criminate himself although repeatedly scourged until his back was raw. If a female witness fails in giving satisfactory evidence in a court of justice, she is beaten with a leather strap across the mouth. His wife desirous of sparing her husband refused to give evidence, but after two or three applications of strap, her courage gave way. She confessed his guilt, at the same time admitting that two hundred dollars of the money so derived was hidden in the sea near the beach. Officers were sent to search, and finding the dollars in the place indicated the prisoner was sentenced to decapitation—deemed by the Chinese the most severe punishment—because they imagine that if a man leaves this world minus any of his members, he appears in the same condition in the next, the culprit therefore prayed to be crucified instead of being beheaded.  
The cross was of the Latin form, the foot being inserted in a stout plank, and the criminal, standing on a board, had nails driven through his feet, his hands stretched and nailed to the crossbeam.  
His legs were fastened to the cross with an iron chain, and his arms bound with cords, and on the cord round his waist was inserted a piece of wood on which was written his name and offence: a similar piece on his right arm contained his sentence—namely to remain on the cross day and night until he died; another on his left arm had the name of the judge with his titles and offices. The criminal was nailed to the cross inside the Yarnun in the presence of the magistrate, and then carried by four coolies to one of the principal thoroughfares leading from the city, where he was left during the day, but removed at night inside the prison for fear of his friends attempting to rescue him, and again carried forth at daylight in charge of two soldiers. He was crucified at noon on Wednesday, and Mr. Jones conversed with him at five in the evening. He complained of pain in the chest, and thirst. On Thursday he slept for some hours when the cross was laid down within the goal compound. No one was allowed to supply him with food or drink and during the day there was quite a fair front of the cross, people being attracted from a distance and the sweetmeat vendors driving a large trade. On Saturday he was still alive, when the Taoist was appealed to by a foreigner to put an end to the wretch's sufferings, and he immediately gave orders that vinegar should be administered, which he expected would produce immediate death, but the result was otherwise, and at sunset when the cross was taken within the goal, two soldiers with stout bamboos broke both his legs, and then strangled him.

**PRIDE.**—There is no virtue in the pride which fills even the pious and the good with a bitter contempt for the guilty, especially those in misfortune, and, perhaps, paying the penalty of their crimes. I have always recollected an observation I met with in the "Confessions of an Opium Eater," expressive of my meaning.  
"At no time of life," says the writer of that admirable treatise, "have I been a person to hold myself polluted by the touch or approach of any creature that wore a human shape; on the contrary, from my earliest youth, it has been my pride to converse familiarly, with all human beings—man, woman and child, that chance might fling in my way, a practice which is friendly to the knowledge of human nature, to good feelings, and to that frankness of address which becomes a man who would be thought a philosopher."

A good story is told of an Irishman who went to see the gorilla in a cabinet of Amherst College. Not knowing the difference between that animal and the guerilla he remarked on seeing it, "Saint Patrick if they have got such soldiers as that off South, I ain't going to war."

The water that flows from a spring does not congeal in winter, and those sentiments of friendship which flow from the heart can not be frozen by adversity.

The first consideration with a knave, is how to help himself; and the second, how to do it with the appearance of helping you.

How melancholy the moon must feel when it has enjoyed the fullness of prosperity and gets reduced to the last quarter.

The elephant, though very fond of praises and caresses, is not spoiled by them; hence his superiority to men and women.

Men wounded by the explosion of bomb-shells are wounded mortally.

**Why do you use an Inferior Article**  
WHEN YOU CAN BUY  
**GENUINE LIQUORS**

**KYGER & REESE'S**  
AT THE SAME PRICE!  
Their stock consists, in part, of—  
FINE OLD OTARD BRANDY,  
JAMES HENISKEY, do  
BISQUIT BULOCHER, do  
SEIGNETTE, do  
PELLEVOISIN, do  
UNITED PROPRIETORS;  
Together with a large stock of Superior  
**WHISKEYS,**  
—Including—  
HOLT'S OLD BOURBON,  
OLD COLUMBIA,  
DEXTER BOURBON,  
BOWER'S  
OUTTER, do  
MILLER, do  
MAGNOLIA, do  
MONONGAHALA.  
We keep the Genuine  
OLD JAMAICA RUM,  
NEW ENGLAND do,  
FINE OLD BURGUNDY PORT, and  
DUFF GORDON SHERRY,  
With a moderate stock of  
OLD TOM GIN,  
In Puncheons, Barrels and Kegs.  
Also, a Pipe or so of  
PURE SWAN AND PHILA. GIN;  
With a complete stock of desirable brands, too numerous to mention.

A Large Stock of  
**Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery Hardware, Drugs, Patent Medicines, Oils, Paints, Varnishes,**  
All of which are unsurpassed in the upper country in extent, variety and quality.  
K. YGER & REESE,  
Fire-proof Brick, Main street, Walla Walla, November 14, 1863.

**THIBODO,**  
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,  
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.  
Two Doors above Brown Bro's & Co's Store,  
HAS ON HAND, AND IS CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FRESH SUPPLIES OF  
**DRUGS,**  
**CHEMICALS,**  
**Patent Medicines**  
TRUSSES,  
Perfumery, Soaps,  
Brushes, Combs, &c., &c.  
ALSO,  
BRANDY, SHERRY AND PORT WINES,  
For Medicinal Purposes.  
Prescriptions carefully filled. (Oct. 4, 1863.)

**C. JACOBS & CO.**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
**Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, Hardware, Cutlery, and Queensware.**  
A good assortment of Wines and Liquors always on hand; also,  
**MINERS' TOOLS AND SUPPLIES,**  
Please call and examine our stock, remembering always that it is no trifle to us to show goods.  
C. JACOBS & CO.,  
Walla Walla, Nov. 22, 1863. 11f

**A FAVORITE REMEDY.**  
**WE BELIEVE NO MEDICINE**  
In the world which has ever given such astonishing proof of its efficacy as **DR. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs** in cases of Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, and Incipient Consumption the Medicine acts in the most agreeable manner, restoring health when all other remedies have failed.  
**REDINGTON & CO.,**  
Wholesale Agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco, California.

**BEWARE OF ALL OTHER PREPARATIONS OF THE SAME NAME.** Each Bottle of the Genuine bears the signature of "O. R. Baker & Co.," Cincinnati. Take None Other.  
Price, One Dollar Per Bottle. (Sep. 19, '62.) 40f

**RHEUMATISM.**—THIS DISEASE IS PRODUCED by impurity in the Blood, which stops the circulation; and where there is pain it shows that something must be done to free the fluids. Sewell's Blood and Liver Syrup is one of the most valuable alternatives before the public. It will carry out of the system all impurities in the blood and leave the fluids active. The Liver Syrup has cured the worst kind of Rheumatism. Redington & Co., Wholesale Agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco, and for sale everywhere. Sep. 19, '63 40f

**A CARD FOR THE Spring & Summer Clothing Trade.**  
OF SAN FRANCISCO.  
**BADGER & LINDENBERGER,**  
Nos. 411, 413, and 415 Battery street, Cor. Merchant, San Francisco.  
Importers and Wholesale Dealers.  
ENTIRE NEW AND FRESH STOCK.  
WE would call the attention of country Merchants to our usually large stock of Goods. Our stock comprises every article in the Clothing and Furnishings line. We have constantly on hand the largest stock and greatest Variety of Cassimere and Wool HATS of any house in San Francisco, and our prices for these goods are less than those of any house, as we receive them direct from the manufacturer's consignments. Our stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS is particularly attractive, and the great feature to the country merchant is the usually low prices—less than the Prices of Importation!  
We also keep the **STAPLE ARTICLES** in the Dry Goods line, which Goods we have purchased in this market under the hammer, and are offering them at New York Cost, and less.  
We publish this card in order that we may make new acquaintances and induce those who have not heretofore purchased of us, to call and examine our stock.  
**Good Articles at Low Prices.**  
Are the great inducements to all who purchase to sell again. Merchants who buy of us can make a good profit and sell to their customers at a low figure. We remain respectfully, your obt. servts.,  
**BADGER & LINDENBERGER,**  
Wholesale Clothing and Hat Warehouse,  
Nos. 411, 413 and 415 Battery street.  
San Francisco, April 9, 1864. 17m3

**KOOTENAI MINES.**  
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED Anticline Platte's Ferry, on the **SPOKANE RIVER,** is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public on this, the most  
**Direct Route to the Kootenai Mines,** The boats and rigging are in complete order, and the charges for Freight are moderate.  
JAMES E. SULLOY,  
Spokane Ferry, April 2, 1864. 16w2

C. N. HUMISTON, J. Y. WILSON, Cor. Broadway & Portland, OREGON, W. T. Sansome streets, San Francisco.

**HUMISTON, WILSON & CO.,**  
IMPORTERS AND  
**WHOLESALE DEALERS**  
—IN—  
**Fine Brandy, Wines**  
—AND—  
**LIQUORS.**  
—Fire-Proof Brick Store, Front street, PORTLAND, OREGON.  
WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO our old patrons and the public of Oregon and Washington Territory generally, that we have established a trade and facilities for importing our line of goods that defies competition; also, that we are selling goods in our line at San Francisco Prices, and guaranteeing them to be genuine; our stock being at all times subject to the strictest chemical analysis.  
No Trade Solicited Except in Fine Liquors.  
Our Stock consists in part of  
**FINE OLD BRANDY.**  
OTARD, DUFUY & CO.,  
JAMES HENISKEY,  
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS,  
A. BONIOTT & CO.,  
PINNETT, CASTILLON & CO.,  
Union of the Proprietors,  
C. MARQUET, A. SEIGNETTE  
And Various Other Brands.

**Fine Old Port**  
—AND—  
**SHERRY WINES.**  
Pure old Oporto Port,  
Fine old Burgundy Port, (sweet and heavy),  
Duff Gordon, Pale and Golden sherry,  
Harmony Nephews,  
AND  
COBBLER SAERY, FINE & HEAVY.

Champagne and Case Wines,  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
—FINE OLD  
JAMAICA RUM,  
ST. CROIX, DO.

**PURE HOLLAND GIN.**  
FINE OLD  
**WHISKEYS,**  
Stewart's and Harvey's Old Scotch,  
O'Neill's Fine Old Malt  
**OLD BOURBON,**  
OF THE FINEST QUALITY.  
Superior Old Rye.  
OLD PEACH and CHERRY BRANDY.  
of Superior Quality.

Also, a large assortment of Case Goods of every description in the liquor trade.  
N. B.—We have at all times large quantities of Liquors, put up in suitable packages for packing to the mines.  
Orders from merchants and dealers respectfully solicited.  
HUMISTON, WILSON & CO.

**NEW FURNITURE,**  
BEDDING  
AND  
Upholstery Establishment.  
First Street, between Taylor and Yamhill, Portland.  
**EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO.**  
HAVE constantly on hand for the Trade all kinds of Household Furniture for Parlors, Chambers, Dining Rooms and Kitchens. Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Washstands, Sideboards, OFFICE FURNITURE, And all other articles of Furniture usually kept in a well regulated establishment of this kind.  
Spring Mattresses and Bedding of all descriptions.  
All orders from the upper country promptly attended to. We will ship anything in our line in original packages, if required.  
EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO.,  
First street, Portland.  
Aug. 8, 1863.—ly

**HODGE & CALEF,**  
Wholesale Druggists,  
97 Front Street,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
**OFFER FOR SALE**  
Alcohol, Barrels and Cases,  
Linsced Oil " "  
Lard " " "  
Kerosene Oil, all qualities;  
White Lead in Kegs and pails;  
Turpentine;  
Varnishes;  
Painter's stock;  
Machine Oil;  
Tanner's Oil;  
Kerosene Lamps;  
Window Glass, and  
Winklesilver,  
At the lowest Market Rates.  
July 4, 1863. 29f

**VAN DYK & WHITMAN'S**  
LIVERY and EXCHANGE  
STABLES.  
OUR COMPLETE and FULL LIVERY STOCK, with all the paraphernalia pertaining to a first class establishment, on  
Main Street, Walla Walla,  
will be at the public service at fair remunerative rates.  
Stable Open Day and Night,  
for the accommodation of our customers.  
Saddle Horses,  
Buggies,  
Carriages, and  
Draught Teams,  
50 HEAD OF HORSES,  
for parties en route for the mines, at LOW PRICES.  
Everything pertaining to our line of business, we are prepared to furnish with dispatch and at satisfactory rates.  
VAN DYK & WHITMAN,  
Walla Walla, March 15, 1862. 15f

**WALLULA HOTEL.**  
WALLULA, W. T.  
**J. M. VANSYCKLE, Proprietor.**  
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.  
June 27th, 1863. 22f

**FASHION SALOON,**  
WALLULA, W. T.  
THE BEST QUALITY OF  
Wines, Liquors, and Cigars  
ALWAYS ON HAND.  
A First Class  
Phelan Billiard Table  
In the Saloon.  
June 27th, 1863. 35f J. M. VANSYCKLE.

1864. BROWN BRO'S & CO., 1864.

**FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING,**  
CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STREETS,  
WALLA WALLA, W. T.  
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**  
—DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC—  
**Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,**  
**HATS AND CAPS,**  
**Staple and Fancy Groceries,**  
**Crockery, Glassware, &c. &c.**  
HAVING A BUYER IN SAN FRANCISCO, WE FLATTER OURSELVES WE ARE ENABLED to offer greater inducements to purchasers than any other house in the city.  
Our present large stock embraces a full line of

French and English Merinoes; rich, new styles of All-wool and Fulard DeLaines; fine Bombazines; plain and figured Alpaccas; Half and all-wool Plaids; Poplins and Debaises; a fine assortment of American and French Prints. Unshrinkable Flannels, all kinds; Opera Flannels, all colors.

**SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!** } **CLOAKS! CLOAKS!**  
Fine Brosha, Stella, Wool and Crape. } Fine Cloth and Silk Velvet.  
**DOMESTICS.**—Shirtings, Sheetings, Drills, Denims, Hickorys, Tickings, Bleached and Brown Linens, Canton Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Sateens, Blankets, &c. &c.

**EMBROIDERINGS.**—Collars, Cuffs, Sleeves and Bands, } **WHITE GOODS.**—Jacketon, Nainsook, Bard and Swiss Mulls.  
**Woolen Goods:**  
Ladies', Misses and Infants' Hoods, Sontags, Scarfs, Comforters, Gloves, Mitts, &c.  
**Carpeting, Drugget, Oil Cloth and Matting.**

**CLOTHING.**  
Our stock of Clothing consists of  
**FINE, FRENCH CLOTH PROOF AND OVERCOATS, FRENCH DOESKIN PANTS,**  
Broadway styles of Cassimere Pants,  
New styles Silk Velvet, Cassimere and Cloth Vests;  
Davis & Jones' Patent Yoke Shirts;  
Shaker Flannel, Silk and Merino Undershirts and Drawers;  
McClellan and Beaufrage Ties;  
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.

**GROCERIES:**  
N. O., S. F. R. China, Island, and Crushed Sugars,  
Costa Rica, Laguira, Java, Manila, and Rio Coffee,  
China and Japan Teas, Green and Black; Soap, Candles,  
Apples, Peaches, Soda, Cream Tartar, Yeast Powd's, Pepper, Spice,  
and Canned Goods of every Description,  
**FLOUR, BACON, BEANS AND LARD.**

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
**CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.**  
Special attention is called to our  
**Large Stock of Miners' Outfitting Goods,**  
WHICH EMBRACES EVERYTHING IN THAT LINE.  
BROWN BRO'S & CO.  
Jan. 10, 1864. 24ly

**Drugs and Medicines.**  
We invite the particular attention of the trade to our present large and well-assorted stock in this line, and to our extra facilities for supplying them at very low rates,—importing as we do, Direct from Eastern Markets.  
Extra pains will be taken to secure reliable medicines, and in no case will a worthless article be allowed to leave the store.  
**HODGE & CALEF,**  
Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Oils,  
97 Front street, Portland.  
July 4, 1863.

**ASSAY OFFICE.**  
**TRACY & KING,**  
ASSAYERS,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
E. W. TRACY,  
MARK A. KING, Late Assistant Assayer in the U. S. Mint, San Francisco.  
WE CALL ATTENTION TO the following Certificate:  
"This is to certify that MARK A. KING has been engaged as an Assistant Assayer in the United States Mint at San Francisco, from Oct. 1, 1857, until the present time. His manipulations as an assayer have been skillful and accurate."  
"Parties desirous of availing themselves of the services of a reliable, practical Assayer may feel confidence in engaging Mr. King."  
[Signed] CONRAD WIGAND, Assayer.

We make returns for dust deposited with us for assay in six hours.  
We are prepared to advance coin on dust for assay.  
We are prepared to assay all kinds of gold and silver.  
We pay the Highest Price for Gold Dust.  
July 18, 1863—4f

**CITY BOOK STORE.**  
Post Office Building, Main Street,  
WALLA WALLA, W. T.  
**KELLY & JOHNSON, PROPRIETORS.**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Books and Stationery of every variety. Among their stock may be found a general assortment of Histories, Bibles, Hymn Books, Testaments, Gift Books, Poetical Works, Bancroft's Lawyer, Poetical Works, Dictionaries, and a general assortment of miscellaneous works. Also,  
School Books, a full stock of all kinds in use in the Schools of the country; together with a complete assortment of  
Blank Books and Stationery—Ledgers, Journals, Diaries, Letter, Note, Foolscap and Legal-cap Paper. Always on hand, a general assortment of  
Miscellaneous Articles, such as Gold Pens, Pencils, Penholders, Mucilage Ink, Inkstands, Blank Notes and Receipts, Envelopes, Blotting, Tissue and Sand paper, Playing and Blank Cards, Violin strings, Pocket Knives, Rulers, and in fact everything usually found in a Book Store.  
The latest California, Oregon, and Eastern papers received by every steamer.  
Orders from any of the mining towns will be promptly filled. [March 19, 1864] 1y

**RICH QUARTZ,**  
**ROCKFELLOW'S**  
**HALF-WAY HOUSE.**  
Situating at the Celebrated Rockfellow Quartz Lode, about equidistant from Walla Walla and Hancock City.  
WILL BE OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION of the traveling public on and after the first of December, 1863.  
A Good Road is opened by way of this house, without adding distance to the road.  
Everything for the comfort of man and beast will be found on the premises.  
W. H. ROCKFELLOW, Proprietor.  
Nov. 14, 1863. 48f

**JAPAN, Young Hyson, Black, Constant and Oolong Tea, at KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.**  
A FULL assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, at KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.

**French & Gilman,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
**Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, AND GROCERIES,**  
Main Street, Dalles.  
WE would respectfully inform the public that we are constantly in receipt of choice Native and European Wines, Foreign Brandy, of favorite brands, Hudson Bay Co.'s Martell Brandy, " " Superior Rum, Rochelle and Bordeaux Brandy, manufactured solely for English market. London Port and Sherry Wines, designed for medicinal purposes. Old Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Cordials and Bitters, of all descriptions. Swan Gin, and other brands, Old Bourbon, Monongahela and Rye Whiskey, Cordials and Bitters, of all descriptions. GROCERIES, suitable for Miners, and Miners' Outfits in general. FRENCH & GILMAN.  
11y

**LA GRANDE**  
**LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLES.**  
LA GRANDE, OREGON,  
M. A. Murray, Proprietor.  
ANNOUNCES to his numerous friends and the traveling public in general that he is now established at La Grande, Oregon, where he is supplied with  
Horses, for Saddle and Harness Use; —Also—  
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, &c., &c., For the accommodation of the public and at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.  
June 21, 1863 26y

**Portland Foundry and Machine Shop.**  
First street, between Yamhill and Morrison.  
**STEAM ENGINES OF FROM FOUR TO FORTY horse power, either Portable or stationary, also; Circular Saw Mills Complete** constantly on hand. Also Hay Presses of all sizes; Planing Machines, (Woodworth's Pattern,) Wrought and Cast Iron work for Vertical Saw and Grist Mills; Brass and Iron Castings and  
**WROUGHT IRON WORK.**  
Of every description. I am also prepared to furnish  
**Quartz Mills, Complete,** Of the latest and most improved patterns. These mills can be forwarded to any part of the mine, as the weight of the entire machinery will not exceed 3000 pounds.  
**Horse Powers and Agricultural Implements** manufactured to order at the very lowest cash price. N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairs.  
Portland, Oregon, Feb. 27, 1863. 10m3f

**VALLEY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE,**  
La Grande, Oregon.  
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has established himself at La Grande, where he is prepared to furnish stock of all kinds with good accommodations. In connection with the stable is a large CORRAL for the use of packers.  
Also, Stock taken to Ranch. The public will find it to their advantage to give me a call.  
JOHN H. RATHBUN.  
La Grande, Feb. 27, 1864. 11m3

**\$1,000 REWARD!**  
To any man that can find or direct a WAGON ROAD TO THE KOOTENAI MINES OR COLVILLE as the route crossing Snake River at McWhirk's Ferry, at the Mouth of Palouse, Which is the shipping point for all Goods TO THE COLVILLE AND KOOTENAI MINES. March 5, 1864. 13m3

**DETTER'S**  
**Celebrated Hair Restorative,**  
THE GREATEST OF THE AGE.  
THE GENUINE ARTICLE, for sale at  
DR. E. SHELL'S OFFICE.  
None are genuine except those that are labeled and bear my signature.  
T. DETTER.  
Oct. 24, 1863. 44f

**NEWEL'S**  
**Pulmonary Syrup**  
Is the VERY BEST remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of  
**NEWEL'S**  
**Pulmonary Syrup.**  
And with one accord give it their unqualified appreciation. We now address ourselves to all who are acquainted with this, the greatest Laxative of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the throat and lungs, assuring you that  
**NEWEL'S**  
**Pulmonary Syrup**  
Has cured thousands and will cure you if you try it. This invaluable medicine is endorsed by the following gentlemen, well known in San Francisco as respectable citizens: E. S. WOOLY, grocer, 535 Stockton street; H. P. HUBBARD, merchant, Sansome street, near Clay; Capt. DAVID VAN PELT; JAMES PRATT, at Town & Bacon's, Printers, Clay street, and hundreds of others in all parts of California and Oregon.  
BENDINGTON & CO., Sole Agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco, and for sale by all Druggists. Apr. 15, 1864 19m6

**MACKEREL** in half barrels, at KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.  
**KEROSENE**, and Lard Oil, at KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.

**Walla Walla Bakery**  
—AND—  
**PROVISION STORE.**

Main St., 2 Doors below Walla Walla Hotel  
**O. BROCHTEL,**  
MANUFACTURER OF  
**BREAD, PILOT BREAD, CAKES,**  
and **Crackers of all kinds,**  
and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Family  
**GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES,**  
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.  
MERCHANTS, PACKERS and others, in want of CRACKERS to ship to the mines will find it to their advantage to call on me before going elsewhere, as I will sell them  
Cheaper than they can be imported.  
Bread promptly delivered to any part of the city.  
Customers will place call at the Bakery and state where they will have their bread left.  
The wagon will go round the city every morning and afternoon.  
Oct. 5, 1863.

**RICHARDS & McCRACKEN,**  
Forwarding and Commission  
**MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN**  
FLOUR, PORK, BACON, LARD AND FRUIT,  
SALT, LIME, CEMENT & PLASTER.

WILL give particular attention to the purchase of Merchandise of any description, in the New York, San Francisco, Victoria, and Portland markets. Also, to forwarding Goods in San Francisco and Portland.  
**JAMES R. RICHARDS,**  
111 Clay Street,  
San Francisco,  
Portland, Nov. 25, 1861.  
**JOHN McCRACKEN,**  
Front street, Portland,  
Near Conch's wharf,  
ly

**LINKTON'S**  
**Steam Saw Mill,**  
IS AGAIN IN OPERATION,  
And ready to furnish Lumber at all times.  
MILL situate on the New Wagon Road across the mountains, twenty miles from town.  
Price of Lumber at Mill, for ordinary, \$30 per M Terms Cash, unless by special agreement.  
Lumber will not be delivered without the money, or an order from the proprietor & dealer.  
S. LINKTON, Proprietor.  
Walla Walla, Aug. 1, 1863.—ly

**WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE**  
Have Removed from their store known as THE CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE, To their New Brick Store, 125 Front st., Three doors south of their old stand, Portland, O'gon.  
WHERE THEY ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY the trade in their line with a large and well assorted stock of  
**BOOTS, SHOES,**  
Leather and Shoe Findings,  
Their stock consists of all the standard make of Boots and shoes, such as  
Benket's Quality and Dress Boots;  
Conner's do.  
Gent's heavy Calf and Kip Boots;  
Gent's heavy Calf and Kip Nailed Boots;  
Fogarty's long top and knee Rubber Boots;  
Boys' Kip and Calf Boots;  
Youth's Kip and Calf Boots;  
Children's Kip and Calf Boots;  
Ladies' Misses and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters and Calf Boots.

Their stock of Leather is large and well assorted in Heavy French and American Calf and Kip; Heavy Oregon Calf and Kip;  
Santa Cruz and Oregon Sole Leather;  
Sole Leathers, Belting and all kinds of Leather; Colored Lining, Russet Sheep skins, Shoe Findings, &c.  
Particular attention given to orders. [WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE, Wholesale and Retail Dealers, No. 125 Front street, Portland, Jan. 16, 1864.] Fire-proof Brick store.

**ST. VINCENT'S ACADEMY,**  
FOR YOUNG LADIES,  
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE  
**Sisters of Charity, Walla Walla, W. T.**  
THIS INSTITUTION WILL OPEN ITS COURSE ON Tuesday, the 1st of March, 1864.  
The course of instruction will embrace the usual branches of a practical English education, including Needle-work and Embroidery.  
Music and French will be taught at extra branches so soon as a sufficient number of pupils desire them. In a school kept constantly on hand made for the accommodation of boarders. For the present, however, none but day scholars can be received.  
No tuition will be levied for a shorter period than a quarter, and no deduction will be made for time lost or quarter not completed, except in case of sickness.  
Pupils will be received at any time during the year and charged from day of admission.  
There will be a special class for boys under ten years of age.  
A limited number of day scholars will be received gratuitously.  
TERMS: FOR DAY SCHOLARS,  
Per Quarter of 11 weeks, \$10, in Cash, To be Paid in Advance.  
Pupils must be provided with their own books.  
Walla Walla, Feb. 27, 1864. 11m3

**Walla Walla Brewery.**  
**JOSEPH HELLMUTH,**  
Manufacturer of  
**LAGER BEER,**  
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
**WINES AND LIQUORS,**  
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.  
THE proprietor keeps constantly on hand wine and liquors of all kinds, and of the best brands, and will always take great pleasure in waiting upon all who may visit his well-appointed saloon.  
Nov. 29, 1864. 4f

**STOP THAT COUGHING.**  
**SOME OF YOU CAN'T, AND WE PITY**  
You. You have tried every remedy but the one destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but  
**NEWEL'S**  
**Pulmonary Syrup**  
Is the VERY BEST remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of  
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