Walla Walla Statesman.

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Walla Walla Statesman.

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WILLIAM H. NEWELL,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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☞TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.☜

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JOB PRINTING of every description done to order and on reasonable terms. Orders for any of the following articles will be promptly filled:

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OFFICE OPPOSITE THE ORIENTAL HOTEL. OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK, A. M. TO 7 o'clock, P. M. 4-tf

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OFFICE AT THE "CITY HOTEL," WAITSburg, W. T., where he may be found at all hours, unless absent on professional business. 4tf

DR. J. W. HUNTER,

(LATE OF DALLES CITY, OREGON.)

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity.

Office and Residence south end of Third street, where he may be found at all hours, both day and night, when not professionally engaged.

DENTISTRY.

T. S. MUYGRIDGE,

DENTIST,

☞Consultation and Advice Gratis.☜

April 1, 1867. tf

DENTISTRY.

DR. CHARLE HERZOG.

DENTIST. OFFICE UP STAIRS, OVER THE Bank Exchange, Main Street, Walla Walla. CONSULTATION FREE. CHARGES MODERATE

June 7th, 1867. 25-tf.

JAS. H. LASATER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF Washington Territory, Idaho Territory, and Oregon

☞OFFICE one door west of Kyger & Reese's Brick Store. **Walla Walla, W.T.**

March 8, 1867. 12-ly

J. PARKER, J. W. STEVENS.

PARKER & STEVENS,

Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law.

PARTICULAR ATTENTIOF GIVEN TO CIVIL and Criminal Cases in all the Courts of Washington Territory, Idaho Territory, and Oregon.

☞Land Business in all its various departments, promptly attended to.

Collections made without delay.

Office in the Rooms of the New Book and Variety Store.

Walla Walla, W. T., February 22d, 1867. 10-tf

N. T. CATON,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law.

WALLA WALLA, W.T.

OFFICE UP-STAIRS IN HELMUTH'S NEW Building. 44-tf

FRANK P. DUGAN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law & Notary Public.

OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, over Tompkins' Saloon, Walla Walla, W. T. Will practice in all the Courts of Washington Territory and Eastern Oregon. 36-tf

W. P. HORTON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE Will attend to collection of debts, conveyances, acknowledgment of deeds, powers of Attorney, transfers of real or personal property, etc.

Office on Main street, directly opposite the Post Office. 38ly

J. H. BLEWETT,

County Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W. T.

WILL write Deeds, Mortgages, Power of Attorney &c., and take Acknowledgemnts to the same.

Instrumsnts for any part of the United States certified or acknowledged under the seal of the U. S District Court

Will also pay particular attention the sale, renting and care of real estate and town property of non-residents and persons temporarily absent.

Office in the Court House Walla Walla, W. T.

June 30, 1865. 29-ly

JOE. HELMUTH,

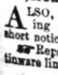
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

LAGER BEER AND ALE.

WALLA WALLA,

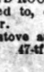
Washington Territory, [42-tf.

TAYLOR & THOMPSON,



Main Street, Walla Walla,

Two Doors Above the City Hotel,



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX

STOVES,

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

ALSO, ALL KINDS OF JOBBING AND ROOFING in the above branches attended to, on short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

☞Repairing, and all orders in the stove and tinware line promptly attended to. 47-tf.

Military Reconstruction a Success!

THE REBEL STATES READMITTED:

AND IN 1868 WILL VOTE

FOR PRESIDENT!

N. & E. BROWN

ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PEOple of Walla Walla and Vicinity, that they are still in the field with the very

BEST STOCK OF GOODS!

—EVER—

EXHIBITED IN THIS CITY,

or any other city on the Pacific Coast, made to suit Ladies and Gentlemen, and consisting of

CLOTHING!

FOR THE MILLION,

DRESS GOODS, DITTO,

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

Groceries of all Kinds,

In fact, everything advertised in lengthy catalouges in other columns, which we offer for sale, cheap as usual, for cash if you please. Being therefore fully prepared, we ask the public to come and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and if we can't suit them in Quality, Quantity or Prices, no one can.

Come One! Come All!

NO TROUBLE to SHOW, AND NO HARM to SEE.

REMEMBER BY ALL MEANS

N. & E. BROWN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS,

52] **Main Street, Walla Walla, Wash. T.** [tf

ORIENTAL HOTEL!

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.

THE NEW ORIENTAL,

Having Just been

Elegantly Furnished Throughout,

and now being ready for the

Reception of Guests,

The Proprietor would say to the Citizens of

Walla Walla and the Traveling Public

that he is now ready to receive and entertain

All Who May Give Him a Call.

THE NEW ORIENTAL,

Is an Entirely New House.

SEALED AND PAINTED THROUGHOUT

—WITH—

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS

—SUFICIENT TO—

Accommodate 200 Guests.

Accommodations

For Families of the Very Best.

—THE—

DINING ROOM

is Large and commodious, and the

Table will be Furnished,

—WITH THE—

BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS,

PERMITTING

No House to Excel it, Either

—IN—

QUALITY OR VARIETY.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE:

Daily Lines of Stages for all parts of the upper country, leave this house.

FIRE-PROOF SAFE for the deposit of valuables.

HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT.

The Proprietor, thankful for past patronage, will at all times endeavor to please, and leave nothing undone which is in his power to do to render guests comfortable.

47tf. **M. HARTMAN, Proprietor.**

ST. GEORGE

CHOP HOUSE,

NEXT DOOR TO COSGROVE'S SALOON,

Main Street, Walla Walla, Washington T.

LYNCH, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETORS WOULD SAY TO THE citizens of Walla Walla, and the Public generally, that they have just renovated and refitted this popular resort for epicures, and being thus prepared to entertain guests, invite all those in need of the necessary wherewith to sustain life, to give them a call.

Private Suppers

FOR FAMILIES, furnished on short notice.

THE TABLE will be furnished with the best the market affords. 5-tf.

Undertaking.

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

HEARSE.

Ready for use on all funeral occasions.

☞Place of business at my Wagon and Carriage Shop, lower end of Main Street, Walla Walla.

CAL. WINESET.

May 5, 1865. 21ly

Tom. Tierney's

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

MAIN Street, opposite W. F. & Co.'s Express Office, Walla Walla. Good Stabling and plenty of Feed for animals. Also,

Buggies, and Saddle Horses For Hire,

upon the most reasonable terms.

Sept. 29, 1865. 42ly

O. S. SAVAGE,

House & Sign Painter.

WHOLESAL EAND RETAIL DEALER IN

Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes,

VARNISHES, TURPENTINE,

PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, &C.,

☞at a Small Advance on San Francisco Prices.☜

Dalles City, Oregon, February 22d, 1867. 10-ly

A National Scandal.

Disgraceful Conduct of Mrs. Lincoln.

During the lifetime of the late President, it was known that the conduct of his wife gave occasion for scandal, and in Washington circles it was notorious that a flirtation with Mrs. Lincoln was a sure passport to a Federal appointment. A coarse, vulgar woman, she was only tolerated as the wife of the President, and the mention of her name was uniformly accompanied with some sneering remark. The writer spent several months in Washington toward the close of Lincoln's Administration, and in common with all others who were attracted to the National Capital, was shocked at the scandalous reports that were current in relation to the mistress of the White House. Out of regard for the President, and in deference to the national sentiment, the follies, if not something worse, of Mrs. Lincoln were glossed over, and with the death of her husband, there was a general disposition to allow her to pass quietly into oblivion. Apparently, however, she is determined not to be forgotten, and in one way or another she manages to keep herself before the public. Her latest demonstration in this direction grew out of the fact, that finding herself pressed for means, she sent to a New York broker a portion of her wardrobe and jewelry to be disposed of at auction. The following is an inventory of this lot of goods:

	Cost.
1 black centre camel's hair shawl, long,	$1,500
1 white centre camel's hair shawl, long,	1,290
1 white centre camel's hair shawl, square,	400
1 black centre camel's hair shawl, square,	350
1 red centre camel's hair shawl, square,	100
2 small shawls, square,	75
1 white Paisley shawl, long,	50
1 white Paisley shawl, square,	50
3 superfine point black lace shawls, $1,500 $500, $300,	2,300
2 superfine point black lace shawls, $50, $40,	90
1 white point lace shawl, long,	2,000
1 white point lace dress, unmade,	4,000
1 white point lace flounce,	150
1 white point lace parasol cover,	250
1 white point lace handkerchief,	80
1 Russian sable cape,	1,500
1 Russian sable coat,	1,200

Also many other articles, including diamonds, rings, &c., &c.

A MAKE-UP FOR THE WIFE OF A REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT.

The New York papers furnish full descriptions of the articles thus offered for sale. As a matter of interest to our lady readers, we copy the following:

"As one enters the room where these articles are exhibited, the first that attracts the eye are five elegant camel's hair shawls hanging carelessly on the back of a chair. They are of the finest texture, and were considered the most expensive in the market at the time of their purchase, the largest costing 1,000 in gold and the others from $325 to $500 each. Two white Paisley shawls lie on the lounge. They are of remarkable fineness and delicate finish, and are valued at $300 each. On the showcase lies an exquisite and magnificent white point lace shawl which cost $1,000, and near by are five of the same, averaging from $200 to $400 each. Seven heavy double point lace shawls included in the list are worth $4,500, and a parasol, covered with the richest of thread lace, is valued at $200. Conspicuous among the articles is a Russian sable cape of the finest and softest fur. It is very large, and cost $4,500 in gold, and is accompanied by a sable boa valued accordingly. Thrown upon the furs is a point lace handkerchief of the most delicate texture, worth $100, and lying in a pile upon a long table are twenty-three dresses, whose estimated cost is $10,000. Two elaborately wrought bracelets, and of the finest gold and uniquely made, are valued at $800, and in the show-case are displayed some of the richest gems in the world. An exquisite set of diamonds, comprising a pin and ear-rings, the stones of rare brilliancy and large size, are exposed for sale. They are valued at $1,500. A single solitaire diamond ring, of great brilliancy, is valued at $1,500, and two smaller ones cost $350 and $500 respectively. A set of solitaire earrings is valued at $300, and alongside are a watch and chain worth $1,000. It would be difficult to describe the various trinkets and other articles offered for sale, the value of the whole of which is estimated at close on $30,000 in gold."

It happened, soon after these goods had reached the hands of the New York broker, that the public became aware of the source from which they originated, and in a little while Mrs. Lincoln's correspondence with the broker in relation to them was produced. In this correspondence she avows that in consequence of the fact that the republican party, or the administration at Washington, had failed to recognize her claim, in behalf of her deceased husband, against the government for a means of subsistence, she was compelled to part with her wardrobe to establish such a fund. In all this it was developed that she has a bitterness of spirit towards Thurlow Weed, Henry J. Raymond, Wm. H. Seward, and others. These men, she says, besought her influence to secure their official positions, and were profuse with promises if she would gratify their wishes, but they now give her the cold shoulder. It also appears that Mrs. L.'s attorney pressed Congress for a gift of $100,000 for her, which was not acceded to, and that a bill of $15,000 for jewelry which she had purchased was presented to Congress, and payment refused, &c.

The case has a bad appearance. It looks as though Mrs. Lincoln had laid aside all matronly dignity for the purpose of exposing her past extravagance, her intimacy with politicians, and her present necessities to the world. This view of the case is disreputable to her. It looks, too, as if some keen democratic politician was behind it, who desired to enlist the sympathies of Mrs. Lincoln's friends in favor of the democratic party because of her compiaints of the ingratitude of the republicans. And this view of the case is still more disreputable to her—for if she has allowed herself to be used in this manner, it would indicate at once that she does not appreciate the motive of the people which decided that charity and oblivion should forever cover up the private and domestic matters of Mrs. Lincoln as mistress of the White House. So far some unpleasant revelations have been made, which instead of creating sympathy for her will give her an unenviable public notoriety. Her complaints of distress and her appeals for aid, as given in her letters to her broker, and which it seems, were intended for the public, will not create sympathy for her as long as such an extravagant wardrobe exists as seems to be indicated by the list above given. The result will be that Mrs. Lincoln will sell her goods and get cash for them, and her necessities will be relieved, but at the same time the affair will lead to a general investigation and exposition of all the minor matters connected with her residence at the White House, which will lead to unpleasant results.

In addition to the letters already published by the New York papers, written by Mrs. Lincoln in connection with this affair, we have another one which we append below. It is a fitting companion to the others:

CHICAGO, September 14.

W. H. Brady, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR:—Please call and see Hon. Abram Wakeman. He was largely indebted to me for obtaining the lucrative office which he has held for several years, and from which he has amassed a very large fortune. He will assist me in my painful and humiliating situation, scarcely removed from want. He would scarcely hesitate to return, in a small manner, the many favors my husband and myself always showered upon him. Mr. Wakeman many times excited my sympathies in his urgent appeals for office, as well for himself as others. Therefore he will only be too happy to relieve me by purchasing one or more of the articles you will please place before him. Very truly, MRS. A. LINCOLN.

It is inexpressibly painful to reflect that the widow of a man whom the whole nation revered should place herself in so degrading a position as to appeal to a public officer to purchase her second hand clothing, in such language, and for such reasons. When we are assured from reliable sources that Mrs. Lincoln has had proffers of all needful pecuniary assistance from friends of her late husband, which offers were ungraciously repulsed, we have good reasons for believing that she is being used as a cat's paw by some party out of sight. What is thought of her course may be gathered from the following extracts which we have selected at random from some of the prominent republican journals. The Rochester *Express*, in a stinging article, says:

"The abusive flings in Mrs. Lincoln's alias Mrs. Clarke's letter, will be generally regarded as merely an exhibition of woman's spite. 'As for the complaint of poverty which Mrs. Clarke-Lincoln makes, it is sufficiently refuted by the statement of the property she has to sell. A lady with a cash capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and a good home in Springfield, with a yearly income of $1,700 and a wardrobe worth forty-five thousand dollars, ought not to suffer for food, lodging and raiment. It certainly cannot be said of her that she has 'nothing to wear.' * * * * No one can note the letter which Mrs. Lincoln has written and her attempt to pass under an assumed name, without feeling that she is wholly unworthy the honor, which as the wife of her late husband, she has received."

Thurlow Weed, in his paper, the *Commercial Advertiser*, says:

"The fact for which Mrs. Lincoln seeks large publicity, namely that she received presents valued at $24,000, is a pregnant and suggestive one—suggestive, at least, of offices and contracts, unless the more charitable construction is reached through the assumption that they were expressions of regard and friendship. But it is not known that the wife of any other President, however estimable, was so loaded with shawls, laces, furs, diamonds, rings, &c. Mrs. Lincoln's propensity to sell things was manifested early, and before any necessity was forseen. If our information is reliable, eleven of Mr. Lincoln's new linen shirts were sold almost before the remains, which were shrouded in the twelfth, had started for that 'bourne from whence no traveler returns.'"

The Rochester *Democrat* has no patience with Mrs. Lincoln, and declares that:

"Her letters are coarse and vulgar and from their publication a refined woman would have shrunk with horror. The whole proceeding is obviously a mercenary advertising dodge to advance the sale of the articles sent to New York. The prices affixed to these articles are sufficient to refute Mrs. Lincoln's plea of poverty. If she is poor she has wasted her resources in the purchase of articles of luxury to which she had no claim. What business has she with lace dresses worth four thousand dollars each; or with four camel's hair shawls worth two thousand, or with furs worth thousands? In the first of the letters, where she falsely assumes the name of Mrs. Clarke, she states that these articles were presents from her friends. We do not believe it. She has been extravagant and must take the consequences. She has lavished the money given to her by the nation on diamonds, furs and laces, and if she has seventeen hundred dollars a year left, she has enough for a woman of her education, and social position. Her conduct during her husband's life was not such as to commend her strongly to public favor, and this extremely undignified correspondence and its very indelicate publication, have deprived her of all further claims to consideration or respect."

The Albany *Evening Journal* makes the following remarks:

"It cannot be disguised that in the course she has seen fit to adopt, Mrs. Lincoln has dishonored her country, herself and the memory of her departed husband. It is impossible to think without chagrin and mortification of the criticisms which will be pronounced upon our character abroad in view of this spectacle—the widow of a President hawking her surplus apparel, and with a view to creating a market for her wares, charging her countrymen with meanness and ingratitude, and threatening to make revelations of personal secrets, unfavorable to those who have been prominent in public affairs. By this conduct, Mrs Lincoln invites and justifies animadversion upon herself. She suggests inquiry respecting her career as mistress of the White House, and as to the method in which she became possessed of the magnificent articles which are now offered for sale."

And the Springfield *Republican*:

"That dreadful woman, Mrs. Lincoln, who is in the open market with her useless finery, will not let the people either forget her or remember her only with respect as the wife of a beloved patriot and revered President, as they would be glad to do, but persists in forcing her repugnant individuality before the world, to the great mortification of the nation, and the scandal of all real friends of her husband. In order to drive a better bargain with her jewels and clothes, she has written various vulgar and unwomanly letters, and caused them to be published in the New York papers. The gentleman to whom the goods were sent tried to persuade her to withdraw them, but without avail, and then to get prominent republicans to take them privately at such prices as would satisfy her demands. This also failing, she instructed him to put them before the public as hers."

These extracts will sufficently exhibit the popular feeling in regard to this scandalous affair, and at the same time show how little necessity existed for it. If we believed Mrs. Lincoln gifted with a sense of the proprieties of life we might indulge in the hope that the plainly expressed comments of the press would prevent her holding herself longer up to public ridicule. As it is, we look for worse to come.—*Erie Dispatch.*

A PRESIDENTIAL TICKET.—The *Cosmopolitan*, an American paper, published in London, proposes General Grant for President, and Charles Francis Adams for Vice President. The first on account of his *availability*, and the second on the score of *ability*. This is on the kangaroo principle—the heaviest part behind.

What May be Done in the Country.

I have done marveling that city women walk so little. Gradually they will cease altogether, unless the dress mania "lets up." Directly after breakfast a healthy person desires out of door air; but at that time, in the city, a lady has on her "breakfast robe," so called; and, in order to go presentably out, she imagines it necessary to go to her room and remodel herself entirely. The robe must be exchanged for a walking dress; the slippers must be discarded for boots; these boots have about six dozen buttons—the button fastener must be found, to secure them to the ankle. The white underskirt must be exchanged for a Balmoral, to match the outer skirt. The gloves, belt, and collar which accompany the suit must be hunted up. The hair must be re-arranged for the particular sort of hat worn. The parasol must be found, and the veil; and, by that time, if any lady's vitality and temper are not entirely exhausted, she *may* be able to walk around one block without creeping into an omnibus or ordering a carriage.

Now, here in the country, all this ceremony is dispensed with. If a woman has common sense, she will strike for her freedom *here*, what vassalage soever she may feel constrained to undergo on city payments. With a sun-umbrella and thick shoes, she may go bonnetless, in her morning calico, all day; and never change her apparel from sunrise to sunset, unless she meets with some accident. The blessed, dewy, fresh hours of early morning may be devoted to something else than the looking glass; and, if she is anything but a stick, she will be better, and happier, and healthier for this untrammeled enjoyment of them. Compared, to the stiff, artificial, slow promenading of a city pavement, it is woman's heaven.

Here she may go over fences, if she have a gift for gymnastics, without instruction; and the clumsier she is, the more fun is to be got out of it. As to clothes—haven't I said that they were of no account? Then there are hills to be climbed, and hills to be chased down, and ditches and brooks to cross, and snakes, and cows with vicious facial expression, to extemporize a shrill concert at a very short notice.

And oh, my dear girls, with what a railroad velocity does *love* travel in the country! the city, for a hunting-ground, is a fool to it. When a man has nothing else to do, he makes love as naturally as a duck goes into water; and you might *lasso* here in the country with half the pains you usually take when there. Now, in the *city*, you—Maria—stand no chance at all; there are too many other Marias engaged in the same business. And then, if you succeed in securing his attention there, your mamma, or papa, or your brother, or some prying "poke" of an aunt, or uncle is always in the parlor, if he calls; but, here, you may "spear" your fish at any moment. There is the piazza, where the hint is dropped—not to him, of course, (you are not so green as that) but *at* him—about the grove, or the hill, or the wood, or the lake where *you* Maria, always go at such a time. You are perfectly and properly "astonished," when, afterward, you find him there,—by accident! Then, the little coquetry of lingering on the fences, because *he* is helping you over, and because your boots fit so nicely. Then the flower of the leaves, which you "can't really put in your hair without a looking-glass;" and which he kindly volunteers to secure for you. Then the terrors you undergo at frogs and things, which necessitate his manly protection.

Then, if he chance to sleep late in the morning, after such a day of arduous devotion, what is to hinder your borrowing somebody's baby from its nurse and strolling directly under the window where "you hadn't the slightest idea he slept," and singing the dear little "titsy-witsy" the whole of Mother Goose, from beginning to end, till you accomplish the desired result? Now, you know that's the way you do; and if you had sixty more freckles than you have, and your shoulder blades were much more prominent, and your nose sharper, and your waist squarer, he would still think you an angel, because you can keep at him all the time and follow him cunningly up, without any competition worth speaking of; and, moreover, because everything in nature as well as you—birds, beasts, fish, and fowl—are also in the wooing line. Oh, mark my words, girls: the *city*, as a hunting ground, is a fool to the country!

FANNY FERN.

THE CROP.—The crop report of the Department of Agriculture for the months of August and September is just issued. The reports for August give the general averages for the several States from approximate estimates of correspondents, compared with those of 1866, together with the current condition of the growing crops. While the September tables pertain chiefly to the state of the fall crops, the August returns show a uniform reduction in the general average of wheat as compared with the July figures, and the September estimates of wheat harvested as compared with the crops of 1866. Crops figures are somewhat lower in a number of States, attributable to a considerable extent to the bad weather for harvesting, and to the fact that in some sections the grain is found to be shriveled, and threshed out less to the acre than was anticipated. The leading wheat growing States report the following percentage of increase at the close of harvest: Ohio, 130; Indiana, 50; Michigan, 33; Wisconsin, 17; Minnesota, 25; Illinois, 11; Iowa, 20; Missouri, 40; Kentucky, 34; West Virginia, 69; Virginia, 50; Tennessee, 40; Georgia, 80; Arkansas, 45; New York, 14; and Pennsylvania, 70. Only Kansas and Texas show a falling off from last year, when the crops in those States were very large.

THE MONEY PULSE OF EUROPE.—The money changers of Europe seem to be agreed that war is to break out on the Cretan question in the spring. No one with plentiful securities will borrow, except at very low rates, and specie is rapidly accumulating in all the great centers. Russia is said to be resolutely preparing for war, and Greece, though enjoined to strict neutrality by the other powers, is impatient for the Northern bear to strike. Russia relies upon Greece and two-thirds of the inhabitants of European Turkey. It is supposed that if there be no interference from the West, Russia will drive the Turkish flag out of Europe, in the course of two campaigns. But the neutrality of Austria and France has not a single mustard seed of faith in the minds of the money changers, who expect a grand collision, and are preparing for it. Prussia is known to have an understanding with Russia that calls her into the conflict whenever the other powers say to Russia "hands off from the Constantinople." Besides, it is expected that Italy will also ally herself with Russia; in which case—as Italy is substantially Protestant—it will be a pretty contest of united Mohammedanism and Catholicism against the non-Catholic armies.

IT is reported that old General Prim who has been more or less connected with the recents attempts at revolution in Spain, has arrived *incognito* at New York.

D. O. MCCARTHY, formerly proprietor and editor of the *American Flag*, has filed his petition in insolvency. His schedule shows an indebtedness of $2,990 56.

The Empress Eugenie.

Whenever the life of the Empress Eugenie comes to be written—may the day be far, far distant if that work is to record its sunset—it will be a chronicle of good deeds which will shed a halo of fame round a name that calls forth love and reverence whenever it is mentioned. One kindly deed more or less, one visit to a hospital or a prison told or untold, will make but little difference in the record of such a life; for her memoirs will be full of them. But the visit to the prison of Loos, and its juvenile penitentiary, must not be omitted; and no time better for its perusal than the present just after the event. The story is told by an eye-witness of the Imperial visit, who writes from Lille:

"When the Empress went to the prison of Loos her Majesty visited the penitentiary in its most minute details, inquiring into everything, the sanitary state, [illegible] system, and the general spirit of the inmates; nothing indeed, escaped her investigation. The Empress excited astonishment at the precision and multiplicity of her questions on the most varied subjects, hygienic, discipline, and administration—discussing everything with equal competence and solicitude. The young prisoners, who, knowing her Majesty's kindness of heart and charity, had given her a most hearty welcome on her arrival, were astonished to see so high a personage descend to all those details; they pressed around her, and endeavored to touch her dress, while their looks showed even better than any applause could do how grateful they were to see the Empress interesting herself in their welfare and recommending that nothing should be neglected for their improvement. The Imperial visitor, in examining the dormitories, turned down several of the beds to ascertain the state of the linen. One of them being badly made, the sheets being too short, her Majesty observed it, and joining example to precept, re-made the bed with the precision of an accomplished housewife. The folding of the sheets would have done honor to a pupil at St. Cyr, where the dormitories are models of the kind. The Empress did not confine herself to receiving several petitions presented to her by inmates whose good conduct proved their repentance, and promising to mediate for them with the Emperor, but also conversed at length with some of them. 'You were at La Roquette?' she said to one lad, laying her head on his shoulder. 'Yes, Madame.' 'How much longer have you yet to remain?' 'Six months.' 'And where will you go when you leave this place?' 'To Paris.' 'No, do not go to Paris, you will again meet with the bad acquaintances who led you astray; if you promise not to return there I will try and obtain your release earlier. I have no need to add that the lad gave his word, and ran off shouting 'Vive l'Imperatrice!' with all his might to announce the news to his comrades. 'And you,' said the Empress to a boy of 15, what have you done to be here?' The young delinquent blushed, looked down, and remained silent. 'Come,' said her Majesty, laughing and laying her arm on his shoulder; 'come with me apart, I will confess you, and will not say a word to any one.' The Empress then walked aside with the lad, and when she returned a minute or two later her companion was in tears. Her Majesty shook him by the hand, and he went away with his head more erect, and no longer despairing of his own reformation. After those incidents I will not attempt to describe the cordial adieux made to her majesty. From the details I have given you may guess what they were. Imagine the most enthusiastic you can picture in your mind, and you will still be far below the reality."

The Josh Billing's Papers.

SUM ADVISE

Mi yung friend, yu are about tew begin life, and altho it may seem dredful impossible tew yu, nevertheless yu will be liabel tew make some mistakes while yu are scoring, or during the fust mile or two.

Let me mix up a little advise for yu tew take till yu git tew trotting stiddy.

Yu will observe the advise iz designed for yung gentlemen who show sum sighns ov speed, and also that i reazon right from the shoulder.

1st. Treat the old man and the old woman az yure equals; smile when they exhort, and laff when they intreat, for no yung man can hope for suckcess in the ornamental walks uv life who dont wear the belt at home.

2d. If you kant raze a mustash, commit suicide at once and begin agin; for tis better tew die than tew suffer disgrace.

3d. Cultivate impudence—impudence iz a good substitute for bravery—only be a little keerful tew pick yure customers when yu try it.

4th. Keep a trotter and a fiteing rooster. Theze animals will let yu into the konfidense ov men who will watch over yure morals and nuss yure genius.

5th. Avoid the old fogys; they are a miserabel set of cowardly croakers, who like a third-rate dorg, have larnt what they kno about virtew bi simply being overmatched in a fair fight.

6th Suspect aul femail virtew. This will giv yu an eazy flow of ambiguous language while in the sosiety ov the ladys, and enabel yu tew awaken confushion, which yu kan kall sumthing else.

7th. If yu git desperit, and must marry, marry for ducats—marrying for blud or for luv iz too sloppy for a man ov spirits. Luv iz a low pashun, and is designed for 2 story houses on one ov the back streets, not for a brown stun front.

8th. Bi aul means learn tew sware, and smoke freely, and dont ever mistake rain water for milk punch, unless yu want a soft thing.

9th. Call religion a stock jobber's pigeon to ketch flatts with; say that virtew iz only the galvanized impotence ov cowards; that wisdom iz but an egg that iz addled; laff at aul things that are soilem, and sware that Backus and Venus are the only two gods fit tew be worshipped.

Yung man, cultivate aul the above graces, and add tew them what the ardor of your genius may inspire, and if the hoss jockeys and pimps generally dont say yu are a cuss of the brightest hew, and if the devil dont make yu sum flattering proposals, the days ov chivalry are positively over, and pudding and milk has got more glory into it than a brandy smash, a rum sour, or even a thomas and jerry.

Yung man (a fu words with yu in private), let these cheerful remarks settle down into yu when yu git tew reflecting at 12 o'clock sum rainy nite.

Dont make a phool of yurself by trieing tu jump 65 feet at one jump, and land among the Berhoys at onst, but examine yur bild clussly and see if yu aint better konstrukted for sumthing honest.

But if yu find yu must go tu dispair, then put on aul the steam yu kan carry, and either bust or git thare az soon az possibel.

P. S.—When yu git thare, and hav had enuff ov it, just drop me a line, and i will see what kan be did for yu. But dont forgit one thing—that the road back is 3 times az fur, and aul the way up hill besides.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.—The Congress which assembles in December will stand politically as follows: Republicans, 146; democrats, 47. The last Congress stood as follows: Republicans, 145; democrats, 47.

FORT MCDOWELL, in Arizona, has been visited by a tornado which unroofed every building and nearly destroyed the entire camp.

Walla Walla Statesman.

WM. H. NEWELL.....EDITOR.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 1, 1867.

A Strike.—The printers of Helena are on a "strike." They demand $1 per thousand ems, in currency, and the employers only offer 75 cents. As we understand it, the "strike" is confined to the *Herald* office.

The O. S. N. Company has usually been fortunate in employing polite and attentive agents. This has been the rule, to which the Agent at Wallula, T. J. Peabody, is the exception. The fellow hasn't sense enough to make out a correct statement of an account, but endeavors to make up in impudence what he lacks in brains.

North Pacific Railroad.—General Tilton writes to Judge Wyche that he has advices of the most hopeful character from the Directors of the Company, to the effect that Congress will afford the desired aid toward building the road, and that there will be no difficulty in obtaining the same subsidy that was extended to the central route. This is good news for the friends of the North Pacific Railroad.

The Idaho Bank Suspension.—An item in the *Oregonian* furnishes a clue to the reported failure of the First National Bank of Idaho. The Idaho Bank had overdrawn on the Bank of California to the amount of $15,000 and the draft being thrown out, gave rise to the report. Subsequently satisfactory arrangements were made, and the business of the Bank is now going on as usual. The result, however, is that the notes of the Idaho Bank are in bad odor, and people generally are unwilling to receive them.

Liquor Licenses.—The law enacted at the last session of the Legislature requires applicants for liquor licenses to procure the signatures of a majority of the adult citizens living in the Precinct wherein the applicant proposes to sell liquor. The Board, as we are informed, construe this provision to include both men and women, and hold that applicants will have to procure the signatures of the women as well as men. Should this construction be adhered to, the effect will be to close up every saloon in the county, for it is quite certain that as a rule the women will refuse to sign either for or against liquor licenses. We have no means of knowing what the intention of the Legislature was, but we incline to the opinion that only men were intended to be embraced, and that no one dreamed that the women of the Territory were to be forced into a whisky agitation.

The Grain Market.—The grain market continues active, with wheat nominally at 60 cents, although the greater part of the sales are made at 50 cents cash, which may be set down as the prevailing price. Many farmers refuse to sell at this figure, and hold for an advance. At latest dates in San Francisco, wheat was quoted at $2 50 to $2 55 per hundred—equal to $1 50 per bushel. Portland quotations range from $1 to $110 per bushel. At Salem, mill owners are paying 90 cents per bushel, and large operators take all that offers at this figure. At Albany wheat is quoted at 85 cents. At these figures the market is firm, and operators look for another advance. With a short crop in California and the Atlantic States, and a demand for shipment to Europe, high prices must necessarily be maintained until the harvest of next year. The advance has had the most favorable effect on our own market, and on all sides we notice a return of confidence and a hopefulness that speaks of a bright future.

The California Election.—As yet we are without the official returns of the California election. It is conceded however, that the democrats have elected their Supreme Court Judge, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, thus securing undoubted control of the State. In San Francisco, the democratic success is conclusive. At the September election they elected a democratic Mayor, and at the last election they carried their Police Judge, thus securing two out of the three members who constitute the Police Board, and control the appointment of policemen, who including regulars and specials, number not less than three hundred men. This police force is a formidable organization in carrying elections, and in a close contest can almost universally decide the result. Hereafter this influence will be in favor of the democracy, and if properly managed ensures San Francisco to the democrats for years to come. Without this last success the victory of September would have been comparatively barren, but with it they have full control of the power and patronage of the city. In 1856 the democrats were defeated in San Francisco, and from that day down to this, a period of eleven years, the republicans have had undisputed control. As a matter of course, a party so long in power had become hopelessly corrupt, and hence the people were constrained to rise in their might and cast off the incubus. Let us hope that when the democrats are called upon to surrender power, they will be able to show a fairer record.

Female Suffrage.—Like ourselves the English people are troubled with a class of strong-minded women who are clamoring for female suffrage. The movement does not seem to make any particular headway in England, and on all sides it meets with ridicule. An English paper now before us, thus discusses the question:

"Once admit that (equality of the sexes), and every sort of restriction becomes a palpable injustice. If women may be lawyers and physicians, why may they not be law-givers and members of the Cabinet? Why not have a female Chancellor as keeper of (his or) her Majesty's conscience—a lady Speaker of the House of Commons, (we fear, however, that this would be impossible, since the business of the Speaker is not to speak)—'or a Home Secretary in petticoats,'—though a woman has never yet been a Home Secretary, many a Home Secretary has been an 'old woman.' That was an admirable satire of the Greek who depicted Hercules with the distaff of Omphale in his hand, but gave the club and lion's hide to the custody of the fragile woman! Surely in his day, as in our own, there must have been some vehement assertion of female rights and equality, and the dexterous Athenian hit upon this delicate method of exposing its utter absurdity."

In our own Territory, as yet, we have been spared anything like an agitation of the question of "women's rights," but even here we regret to see a disposition manifested to draw women into a participation in public affairs. We believe it was Napoleon who said that she was the "greatest woman who was the mother of the most children." Without accepting this as altogether correct, we think it safe to say that the woman who meddles least with public affairs, and is most devoted to her domestic duties, is in every respect the truest and best type of her sex.

The Subjugated States.—If an impertinent negro in one of the Southern States is chastised for his insolence, the event is heralded far and wide, and as in a late instance made the subject for illustration in Harper's journal of radicalism, but if a white man, in the same section, is imprisoned without trial, and in many instances without complaint, it is never heard of. In behalf of the negro the telegraph is always outspoken, but when the rights of the white man are invaded, this medium of communication perseveres a dumb reticence. Referring to to this persistent ignoring of the rights of white men, a paper from the extreme South has the following:

We are loyal citizens of the United States. The link that binds us to the support of the Federal government, by taxation and services in the field when the country is endangered, also binds that government to us so far as is necessary to protect us in the enjoyment of those inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, which are forever inseparable from citizenship itself. We protest against the irresponsible acts of petty tyranny that have become so familiar in our land as to cause good men to fear that they and their children will never know again, except by tradition, the sweet freedom of their fathers. We appeal from the madness of an hour to the calmness of an age. We ask an enlightened public opinion throughout the States of the Union to uphold the right and put down the wrong—to wipe the blood and dust from desperate fields, where the bones of Northern and Southern children alike lie bleaching from their eyes, and look to the fearful abyss to which all republican government is tending—to remember the unmistakable precludes to national decay as history repeats them hour by hour—to recall the solemn admonitions of the great and good men who once illustrated the genius of our laws, and the spirit of our race, and taught us to love the liberty which we are now denied—and then to resolve, God willing, that the pall of death shall be lifted from our shrouded hopes; and that the body of Lazarus—though covered for many days by the dust of the grave—shall be reanimated and released by the command of political omnipotence.

A Cry for Peace.—A friend has placed in our possession several copies of the *Times*, a weekly paper, published at Huntsville, Texas. We have heard much of the arrogant, dictatorial spirit of the Southern people, but if the papers before us afford any indication as to their real feelings, then they are the most submissive and docile people on the face of the earth. Instead of excitement and contention, their one, single desire is for peace. As illustratiug this wish, we take the following from the *Times:*

"We want peace—a lasting peace, we want to see the constitution venerated and the laws upheld and enforced, and whatever party or power that will give us these, will command our support. We have had enough of blood—enough of woe—of strife—*give us peace—a lasting peace*—based upon principles of constitutional right and justice and we are content."

What man is there who will read an appeal like this, and then close his heart against this demand for peace? Who will deny to our erring, suffering Southern brethren, the blessings of peace—"a lasting peace, based upon principles of constitutional rights?" If there be any such they are certainly lost to all the promptings of humanity, and must be nearly allied to the brute creation—types of that class whose God is Moloch, and who would open the temple of Janus and let "loose the dogs of war," that they may again have the opportunity of revelling and rioting in human blood. Such men in nowise reflect public sentiment, and can only be likened to the monsters who for some mysterious purpose are occasionally allowed to curse the world.

District Court.—The District Court will adjourn on to-morrow. The term has been a very busy one. About one hundred civil cases have been heard and disposed of, and about thirty criminal cases. Nearly seven hundred dollars in fines and forfeitures were imposed and collected. In the case of the Territory vs. James McAuliff, on motion of defendant the case was dismissed—the Court holding that the case was not in a position for trial. The public will be disappointed that a hearing was not had in this case. There were two or three cases before the Court where parties had killed estrays. This practice is growing too common in parts of the County and it is quite time it should be broken up. In the cases against parties for keeping gambling saloons, *nolles* were entered, on the payment of costs by the defendants. The Court intimated the opinion that the power given to the City to license these gambling houses had not been taken from the City, and that the parties would be entitled to keep these establishments under the City licenses, and the Territory settled the cases on this intimation. The indictments against parties for keeping billiard tables without license from the County, were heard, and will be disposed of, the Court stated, on to-morrow. It was claimed for the defendants that indictment was not the proper proceeding, and that they were protected by their City licenses.

Divorces.—The Mormons are terribly down on divorces, and in this respect claim to be greatly in advance of their Gentile brethren. The way they do is when they get tired of the old wife, they cast her aside, and take a new one. This may not be equal to a divorce, but we fail to see where it is any better. The old Mormon elders, with their well-stocked harems, are continually boasting of their chastity. Under the same circumstances it is doubtful whether the most abandoned *roue* would wander into strange pastures. The difference between the Mormons and the Gentiles is, that the former have legalized prostitution, while the latter prohibit it. If this be an advantage, the Mormons are welcome to all the advantages they claim on that score. For us, we prefer the system of monogany, even if it be attended with an occasional divorce.

Telegraphic.—Helena, a city in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, and less than three years old, is in telegraphic communication "with all the world and the rest of mankind." After all the mountain towns are provided with telegraph facilities, we earnestly hope that lightning will strike in the neighborhood of Walla Walla. A town without the telegraph now-a-days is out of the world, and really belongs to the antediluvian period. We live in the hope that our California neighbors will come to our assistance and give us the much needed telegraph.

Johny Bull, a professor of the fistic art, is reported to have been hung by a Vigilance Committee. The hanging took place at Warren's Diggings. Johnny's offence was horse stealing.

A Railroad to Wallula.

The experience of the last month has demonstrated in the most forcible manner the necessity of a Railroad connecting Walla Walla with Wallula. In years gone by, when we had a market for all our surplus products in the country, beyond us this necessity was not felt, but now that the time has come when our raw products seek a market that brings them into competition with the products of localities that front upon the seaboard, the truth comes home to us that practically we are isolated from all connexion with the great lines of trade and commerce. Wheat to-day in San Francisco is worth from $1 85 to $2 per bushel, and yet our producers, with their granaries groaning under the surplus abundance of the products of our own teeming soil, are comparatively but little benefited by this advance in the price of breadstuffs. The supplies we have in the greatest abundance, but owing to the high cost attending the freighting of raw products out of the country, we are unable to reap the advantages that otherwise would fall to our share. The remedy for all this is a Railroad to Wallula that will convey bulky articles like wheat, and farm produce generally, at low rates. The merchandise that we import from abroad will bear high rates of transportation, but when it comes to the products of the farm, everything is consumed in the high charges for shipment. Teamsters who haul grain from this point to Wallula, at a cost of $8 per ton, inform us that at this figure they can scarcely make expenses, and yet a tariff of $8 per ton when levied on grain amounts almost to prohibition. A railroad would obviate all this, and enable our producers to reach navigation with their more bulky articles at a cost not to exceed $2 50 per ton. The sum thus saved in transportation would be that much gained to the farmer, and would be the means of stimulating the productive resources of our Valley to the utmost. To build a railroad that will give us access to the River need not involve a large outlay. Throughout the whole distance, not to exceed thirty miles, there is a natural grade, thus obviating one great item of expense that usually attends the building of railroads. Not more than from five to six bridges would have to be built, and these in no instance to exceed two hundred feet span. Indeed, there are no engineering difficulties to overcome, and the whole expense of the work will be the cost of the iron, the ties, and the labor of putting down the rails. The enhanced price of produce in this Valley for a single season would pay the whole cost of construction, and leave a surplus. A railroad over this route, would not only furnish facilities for the shipment of our produce abroad, but it would also make Walla Walla the point of transhipment for the trade with the mining districts. Boise teamsters instead of wending their way to Umatilla, would come here for their supplies, and at once we should build up an extensive interior trade that would make Walla Walla the great commercial point of the Northern country. If a company were organized here to build the road, the stock could readily be disposed of in the Eastern markets, and the necessary means secured with scarce an effort. All that is required is for one or two men of means and character to take hold of the project and organize a company. The whole cost of the work, exclusive of stocking the road, need not exceed $500,000, and this sum could be raised in the Valley. But this is not necessary. At the East there is any amount of capital constantly seeking investment, and all that the monied men of New York or Boston require is to have the project laid before them. Facts and figures will show that the investment cannot fail to pay from 10 to 15 per cent., and with this inducement held out the stock would be taken with avidity. We have here thrown out an idea which we believe to be eminently practical, and one deserving the serious attention of all those who are interested in the material prosperity of Walla Walla Valley. That the railroad will be built is a foregone conclusion. The only question is, whether we shall build the road and reap the advantages, or leave this great work to be built by and enrich those who are to come after us? To this question the response must surely be in favor of building the road in our own day and generation.

Ruled Out.—The case of Walla Walla county *vs.* James McAuliff, involving the title to the office of Treasurer, was ruled out of Court, the District Attorney, F. P. Dugan, having refused to verify the complaint. The case, most likely, will go over to the next term of Court. It was in every way desirable that this case should have been settled. Parties having claims against the county are unable to get their money, for the reason that the funds are divided among two parties, each of them claiming to be the Treasurer. The conduct of the District Attorney has been severely criticised, and we have heard it publicly charged that he "sold out the case." We have too much respect for an honorable profession to credit the charge, and trust that he may be able to furnish some satisfactory explanation.

A Hint.—We notice that H. S. Jacobs, formerly of Portland, is figuring at Owyhee City as a quartz operator. If he should chance to strike a good thing possibly he will find it convenient to settle his old advertising bills.

Grand Jury Report.

To the Hon. J. E. Wyche, Judge of the First Judicial District Court, W. T.:

The Grand Jury of the First Judicial District of Washington Territory, for the October term, 1867, of said Court, would respectively beg leave to report that they have been in session from the first day of the present term until the present time, and have, during said time, examined 104 witnesses on behalf of the Territory and the United States, and have found and returned into Court thirty-three True Bills against parties for violations of the laws of the United States and of the Territory. We are pleased to report that nearly all of the said bills were found for minor offences—the highest offence being for assault with intent to kill. This exhibit, while it shows that many crimes have been committed in the county since the last term of Court, also shows that the reign of the bowie knife and revolver is about over, and that persons are not shot down in our midst with the same frequency as heretofore. We are happy to congratulate the people of the District upon the fact that there has not been a single homicide committed in the County within the past year—a condition of affairs highly gratifying, and such a fact as could not have been asserted in any other year of the history of the County since its organization. Our enquiries have been almost solely confined to this County; and upon an examination of the Auditor's books we find that to this date there has been registered, County Warrants, amounting in all to the sum of twelve thousand three hundred and three dollars and eight cents, ($12,303,08) which is the nearest approximate that we can make of the indebtedness of the County. We find that the books of the Auditor, as far as we have examined, have been properly kept. The books of the Treasurer have not been examined by us, as we have heard of no complaint made in relation thereto; and as the last Grand Jury fully investigated all the books of the various county officers, we did not deem it necessary after the lapse of so short a time to again examine them.

We have examined the County Jail, and find that it is properly and cleanly kept. We would recommend that all, or at least a part of the cells be lined with heavy sheet iron, in order to secure the safe keeping of persons confined therein. There has not been a single escape from the said Jail, under the management of Mr. Leyde, who has been in charge as Jailor since last fall; but as the cells are all constructed of wood, it would, in the opinion of this Grand Jury be better to provide against the possibility of an escape, by lining, at least some of the cells, as before recommended. The Grand Jury would respectfully return their thanks to the Court for the uniform courtesy with which they have been treated during the term, and also to Frank P. Dugan, Prosecuting Attorney, for his very efficient services to the Jury during the term, in the examination of witnesses before the Grand Jury, and reliable counsel upon all questions of law arising upon the numerous causes investigated, thereby relieving us of the necessity of coming into Court in a single instance, to ask advice, and the Court of the burden of frequently advising us. We are pleased, also, to acknowledge the fact that he has not attempted to wage frivolous prosecutions merely for the sake of getting parties before the Court, but has in all cases where there was a doubt of the guilt of parties charged, recommended that no bills be found. We have, in the course of our labors, examined witnesses from every part of the County, and are fully satisfied no offences which the law ought to notice has escaped our scrutiny, and having, as we conceive, performed all the duties which the law requires at our hands, we are now ready to adjourn; and after returning thanks to the Sheriff and his deputies, as also the baliffs, for their vigilant efforts to assist in procuring attendance of witnesses, would ask to be discharged from further attendance at this term. D. M. Jessee, Foreman,

Grand Jury Room, Oct. 29th, 1867.

In Memoriam.—At a meeting of Pioneer Lodge No. 16, I. O. of G. T., held on the 10th ult., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence to lay the weighty hand of affliction on our worthy brother, George Cantonwine and his companion, by removing from their presence, by death, those very dear to their hearts, a beloved daughter, and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, therefore

Resolved, That while we deeply mourn the loss our beloved brother and his companion have sustained, we are satisfied the terrible death wounds made by the savages near Burnt River, on the 29th day of September, that laid their daughther and her husband in the silent Tomb, was but the means of removing their spirits to a better land, where Faith Hope and Charity ever abound.

Resolved, That in this, their hour of deep sorrow, we, the members of Pioneer Lodge, No. 16, I. O. of G. T., sincerely sympathise with our bereaved brother and family in their severe affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be prepared and presented by the Secretary to our afflicted brother, and also a copy be sent to the Walla Walla Statesman for publication.

Anderson Cox,
J. W. McGhee,
Mrs. N. J. A. Simons. } Committee.

The Pennsylvania Election.—The Erie (Pa.) *Dispatch*, a paper of the extreme radical stamp, takes the result of the Pennsylvania election coolly. Under date of October 12th, it says:

"It seems to be definitely settled that the State has gone democratic, but by how heavy a majority is uncertain—probably not far from six thousand. Well, if the democrats can stand it we can. We don't propose to kick against the result. The battle was fairly fought and fairly won. The majority have decided against us, and we bow, as all good citizens should, to the majority. It is a satisfaction to know that the sun will still occupy its place in the firmament as heretofore, and that this victory will not kill the crops nor hinder the growth of the census. Besides, turn about is fair play. The democrats have been licked election after election till their opponents began to believe that it "was doing so itself," and would happen just as much if they staid at home. We can now in a measure sympathise with them."

Indian Outrage.—A correspondent of the Boise *Statesman* writing from Owyhee City, under date of October 25th, has the following:

"Again I am compelled to inform you of another Indian outrage committed last evening in the town of Oro, within less than half a mile of the place where Mr. Caldwell was killed. Mr. Wm. Black, of the firm of Black & Bros., about seven o'clock stepped out of his house with a light in hand to get some wood, and was just in the act of picking up the saw when an arrow struck him in the region of the heart, penetrating several inches and ranging downward. He lived only about three hours and expired in great agony. Another arrow was shot either at him or his brother and struck the house. The Indians, two in number, were within fifteen feet of him. I followed their tracks some distance this morning."

The Executions in Mexico.—It is calculated that the number of Imperialists who have suffered death in Mexico, under sentence of courts martial, since the defeat of Maximilian, is 600, of whom sixty were shot at Puebla, 100 at San Jacinto, while in the north 100 French prisoners were massacred in a single day after their surrender. At Queretaro fell the Emperor, fourteen Generals and three Ministers, besides Colonels, Majors and other officers, and at Mexico seven Generals, the Ministers of Justice and War, and members of lower grades were sent to their account.

Smoking Tobacco.—Mr. Wm. Kohlhauff has in store a choice lot of smoking tobacco. A specimen left at this office has been pronounced excellent.

EASTERN NEWS.

COMPILED FROM THE DAILY OREGONIAN.

Dates to October 25th.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The President has directed that a reservation be made for military purposes, at Fort Wadsworth, Dakota, covering one hundred and thirty square miles.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Chief Justice Chase has written to Judge Underwood, that he will preside in person in the District Court, at Richmond, on November 13th. But he will only be present during the first week of the term, owing to a session of the Supreme Court, which begins the following Monday. This is to accommodate Jefferson Davis' counsel, who wishes the Chief Justice to preside.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The retrenchment investigating committee have requested the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend S. M. Clark, chief of the Currency and Printing Bureau. Clark shows a disposition to obstruct the examination of the affairs of his department, and refuses to submit the books and records for inspection or to testify under oath. An impression is current among the public that the counterfeit bonds originated somewhere in the Treasury Department.

Washington, Oct. 14.—A leading republican Senator declares the Senate will impeach the President, and that within forty days the impeachment articles will be presented.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The citizens of Georgia having complained that Pope's allotment for a district convention gave undue advantages to the negroes, the President has referred the matter to Grant. Grant thinks that the allotment should have been made by counties instead of senatorial districts, but as the election commences on the 29th, he thinks the matter cannot be remedied. However, he telegraphed to Pope asking if it was practicable to decide; but has received no reply.

Cincinnati, Oct. 24.—The official vote of Ohio is published. The total vote is over 484,000. It is the largest ever cast.

Nashville, Oct. 24.—Governor Brownlow is elected U. S. Senator.

New Orleans, Oct. 24.—Geo. W. Kendall, the veteran editor of the *Picayune*, died on the 21st inst., of congestive chills.

WEST VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Wheeling, Oct. 25.—The election in West Virginia, for members of the State Legislature, occurred yesterday. Returns are meagre, but indicate a diminished vote. The democrats carry the city and county of Wheeling by 700 majority. There are large democratic gains so far as heard from.

NORTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25.—The whites manifest more interest in the election since the result in Virginia. They have five more days for registration.

INDIAN TREATIES.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Dispatches from Medicine Creek Lodge say the Indian Commissioners have effected a treaty with the Kioways and Comanches, and expect to secure peace with all the Southern Indians. They met the Arrapahoes and Cheyennes on the 22d.

OFFICIAL MAJORITIES IN OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Hayes' majority for Governor of Ohio is 2,910; Sharswood's majority for Supreme Judge in Pennsylvania, is 1,209. The republican majority is fifteen on joint ballot in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

PRELIMINARY ACTION FOR THE NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION.

New York, Oct. 24.—At a meeting of the National Union Republican Convention to-day, it was resolved to meet again at Washington, December, 11th, to fix a time for holding the Presidential Convention.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

Richmond, Oct. 24.—Returns are coming in slowly. In most of the counties heard from, the conservatives give a majority against a Convention. John Minor Botts, is defeated for Delegate to the Convention from Culpepper county. Returns show conclusively that the State has voted in favor of a convention. The radicals have 15 majority in the Convention. The negroes voted the radical ticket en masse. Negroes desiring to vote for conservatives were chased from the polls by colored radicals. Hunnicut's son was arrested for tearing up conservative tickets and was sent to Libby prison. He was afterwards released.

Richmond, Oct. 25.—The conservatives will probably contest the election in Richmond. They intend to issue an appeal to the people protesting against the manner in which the election is conducted. Schofield, after the close of the second day's poll, ordered the polls to be opened in three wards of the city, and on the following day issued an order to allow all registered negroes to vote, which was the end of the election. The whites had a majority, but the third day the negroes took possession of the polls and voted all day and all night. They seemed innumerable. The conservatives claim that negroes were brought in from the country. Disturbances frequently occurred requiring the military to quell them.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS.

Hartford, Oct. 24.—Sheridan had a magnificent reception, and the finest ever seen in the State. In a speech to the soldiers, Sheridan charged them to keep united and act as one man until reconstruction is completed.

New York, Oct. 24.—Daniel Webster's farm, at Franklin, New Hampshire, was sold yesterday, for $100,000. Rufus T. Fay was the purchaser.

George Peabody donated $150,000 to Harvard College to establish a museum for the instruction of archeology and ethnology.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS WITH ENGLAND.

The Postmaster General invites proposals for carrying the mail to Great Britain under the new treaty. He expects to secure a trip every other day.

Cincinnati, Oct. 22.—The *Enquirer* presents the name of Geo. H. Pendleton as the choice of the democracy of Ohio and north-west for next President.

Providence, Oct. 22.—Gen. Sheridan arrived to day and was met at the depot by the city council. They interchanged brief speeches and afterwards retired to the Governor's mansion, where Sheridan made a short address of thanks. He was then escorted through the city by an entire division of Rhode Island militia, and the Grand Army of the Republic. The city was gaily decorated and filled with immense crowds.

New Orleans, Oct. 22.—Gen. Mower has issued an order announcing the call for a Convention in Louisiana. Delegates are ordered to assemble at New Orleans in November.

MILTON MILLS.

PREMIUM FLOUR, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, at the lowest rates, and Warranted to be Superior to all other brands in the market. Call and examine. Also, NEW GOODS of every variety, at WALLA WALLA PRICES. LOCKE & LONG.

Milton Mills, Nov 1, 1867. 46-1y

NOTICE.

M A C K,

DENTIST, OF PORTLAND, OREGON, WILL visit Walla Walla soon, for the practice of his profession, and will remain but a few days. 46-tf

Sheriff's Sale.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } ss.
County of Walla Walla.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the District Court, First Judicial District, W. T., and to me directed, in favor of FRED. STINE and against J. S. RUCKEL, I have levied on the following described real property to-wit: Lot No. two (2) in block No. three (3) on the south side of Rose street, in the City of Walla Walla, W. T., recorded and described in the city book of deeds of said city of Walla Walla, W. T., together with the improvements thereon to satisfy said execution and costs. Notice is hereby given that I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder for lawful money of the United States, on Monday, the 2nd day of December, 1867, at the hour of two o'clock, P. M., of said day. Sale to take place at the door of the Court House, in the city of Walla Walla, W. T. A. SEITEL, Sheriff Walla Walla Co., W. T.

By A. J. GREGORY, Deputy.

November 1, 1867. 46-4w

MURDER BY THE INDIANS.—On Monday morning last Sergeants Nichols and Denoille, and Mrs. Denoille, the latter's wife, started from Camp Lyon in a four-horse ambulance to come in to Fort Boise. When about nine miles out the party was fired into by the Indians, who lay concealed among the high and broken rocks which line the road at that point. Denoille was killed and his wife was taken by the Indians, where she was either tortured and murdered or has before this met a fate worse than death. Nichols escaped. We are indebted to Serg. Nichols, who arrived on the stage Tuesday night, for the following report: Serg. Denoille was killed at the first volley. I rose and returned the fire. Not knowing that he was hit I told him to hold the reins and I would keep on shooting. I fired twice before I knew he was shot; and first intimation I had of it was when he threw up his hands and exclaimed, "My God! I am shot!" and started to fall. I endeavored to catch him with my left hand and grab the reins with my right, but missed both, and he fell out the reins dropping at the same time. The horses then run about half a mile at full speed, when one on the tongue became entangled in the lines or stumbled and fell, stopping the wagon. The Indians were now again upon us. I immediately jumped from the wagon, and told Mrs. Denoille to do the same and run for the rocks. She was perfectly frantic—so excited she did not know what she was doing. She finally got out and I tried to induce her to seek shelter and concealment with me in among the rocks, but with no success; and becoming more bewildered she declared she would go back to her husband, which she started to do on the run, and I could not prevent her. The Indians were then only about three hundred yards off. I then rushed for the rocks. On getting within fifty yards of a large rock, an Indian who had got in ahead, rose and shot at me. I fired back, and started for another shelter, which I reached in safety and commenced shooting a gain, but without effect, I think. I worked my way over on to Sucker Creek, and thence to Carson's ranch, which place I arrived at about five o'clock, without anything on but my pants and shirt. The last I saw of Mrs. Denoille she was in the hands of the Indians. They stripped Denoille's body and dragged it from the road and then burned the wagon and its contents. Denoille had on his person about twelve hundred dollars in greenbacks and a valuable gold watch, all of which fell into their hands. There were three other parties attacked at the same place, at different times, on the same day, but I believe they all escaped by hiding among the rocks. Mr. Hardy, one of the parties, had a narrow escape. His horse was killed under him. We learned by the Owyhee stage last night that a party of men were preparing to go out from Silver and bring in the body of Denoille and ascertain if possible the fate of his wife—*Boise Statesman.*

Union Leagues.—The institution known as the Union League is not particularly popular with our Southern brethren. A Texas paper, speaking of the league in that locality, says:

"The Union League is a secret, oath-bound society, organized to secure the negro vote. They, in fact, take from the negro his right to canvass public men and measures, and to vote as he pleases. Unless he votes the Union League ticket, his name is cast out as evil, and he is put under the band. It is evidently intended to embrace Southern negroes, and some white men, who are lost to all sense of shame and self-respect, provided they can get office."

BIRTH.

On the 28th ult., the wife of N. Wertheimer, of a daughter.

On the 30th ult., the wife of M. C. Cosgrove, of a daughter.

FALL and WINTER Trade.

Great Attraction!

FRANK & WERTHEIMER,

ARE NOW OPENING AT THEIR OLD STAND, next door to the Post Office, in the City of Walla Walla, the

BEST STOCK OF GOODS

ever offered in the Valley, consisting of

CLOTHING

THE BEST BEAVER SUITS,

ALL KINDS OF CASIMERE SUITS,

THE BEST OF UNDER CLOTHING

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

OF THE LATEST STYLES,

CLOAKS AND HATS FOR LADIES,

AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF SHOES.

GROCERIES,

of the best quality and variety,

HARDWARE,

—AND—

California Custom Made Boots.

We mean what we say, and invite the public to call and see for themselves, as we will show our goods with pleasure.

Come Everybody!

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN

..will be..

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

The Highest Price, Paid in Gold Coin, for Wheat, Delivered at the Store, in Walla Walla, or taken on the Farms.

46-tf FRANK & WIERTHEIMER.

Globe Hotel For Sale.

A GOOD BARGAIN OFFERED.

THE UNDERSIGNED, DESIGNING SOON TO leave for Europe, offers for sale his Hotel, known as the GLOBE HOTEL, situated in Lewiston, Idaho Territory. The Hotel is furnished in the best style, and has at present, about seventy-five regular boarders. Connected with the Hotel is a good ICE HOUSE, VEGETABLE RANCH, STABLE and HAY YARD. I will also sell, in connection with, or separate from the Hotel, 10 HEAD of CATTLE, ONE HORSE and WAGON, 49 HEAD of HOGS, 100 CHICKENS, a lot of TURKEYS, DUCKS, &c. Apply in person, or by letter, to the proprietor.

46-4w. AUG. BITTNER, Lewiston, I. T.

Walla Walla Statesman.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 1, 1867.

DESERTERS.—Some half dozen deserters passed through Walla Walla in the early part of the week on their way to Vancouver. They were captured in the Nez Perce country, and were part of the gang of men who deserted from Fort Walla Walla in the early part of last summer.

NEW GOODS.—Wm. Kohlhauff, corner of Third and Main streets, has just returned from a trip below with a large and fine assortment of goods. His stock embraces everything in the line of dry goods, groceries, &c. Give him a call.

PIONEERS.—Our old friend Barron, a pioneer in the settlement of this Valley, is now at Walla Walla, enjoying himself in the society of his old friends and associates. Also, E. L. James, an early settler, and most estimable gentleman. Our friends will believe us that they are welcome back to the old stamping ground.

A WELCOME VISITOR.—W. Huntingdon, U. S. Marshal for Washington Territory, arrived at Walla Walla in the early part of the week, bringing with him funds to pay off the jurors and witnesses who had been attending our Court. We find Mr. Huntingdon a social, agreeable gentleman, and if a radical is to hold the office, we think he fills the bill.

QUARTERLY MEETING APPOINTMENTS.—Bishop Shuck, of the United Brethren Church, hands us the following list of appointments for quarterly meetings: Maxson's School House, November 16th and 17th; Walla Walla City, Nov. 23d and 24th; Patit School House, December 7th and 8th. Preaching each day, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and in the evening, at 7 o'clock.

QUERY.—An exchange says that the First National Bank of Idaho "was never in a more healthy state than at present." This is all well enough, but the people wish to know whether the Bank ever was really healthy? The impression hereabouts is that the thing was got up to be run until such time as it would pay to bust up. How about that overdraft on the Bank of California?

ILLEGAL VOTING.—John Creighton, a citizen of Oregon, indicted on the charge of illegal voting, was tried before the District Court, and on conviction, was ordered to pay a fine of $25 and costs. We are always pleased to see our Oregon friends, but when it comes to electing officers, we prefer to leave that matter to our own citizens. In this case Mr. Creighton got off cheaply enough, for which we have no doubt he is duly thankful.

SCHOOL MEETING.—One or two written notices are stuck up around town, announcing that a school meeting will be held at the school room to day, Friday,—hour not stated. It is desirable that school meetings be well attended, and if the Clerk will take the trouble to send us the notices, we will publish them free of charge. The meeting for to day, we suggest be held at 7 o'clock in the evening, at which time all those who take an interest in popular education should be in attendance.

THE CONCERT, on Tuesday night last, for the benefit of the United Brethren Church, was well attended, and added quite a handsome sum to the church treasury. Mrs. Wood was in fine voice, and rendered many pieces of difficult music in a style that would have reflected credit upon the professional artist. Without the aid of an orchestra, and with none of the adjuncts inseperable from the opera, she yet managed to afford her large and fashionable audience a most delightful entertainment.

SHIPMENT OF WHEAT.—The Portland *Herald* notices the shipment of 15,000 bushels of wheat from Walla Walla, and gives the credit for inaugurating the enterprise to one of its own citizens. This is a mistake. Messrs. Frank & Wertheimer, merchants of Walla Walla, originated the movement, and shipped the wheat, the whole transaction being on their own account, and their Portland correspondent only having an incidental interest. We concede to "Joe" all the merits of smartness, but object to his carrying off the credit that belongs to our own citizens.

FOR MONTANA.—Our fellow citizen, Philip Ritz, Esq., starts this morning for Montana, taking with him a lot of fruit and fruit trees, from his well known nursery. Mr. R. will travel by way of the Mullan road, which he will carefully examine and report the result of his observations to the authorities at Washington, with a view to procuring an appropriation toward opening the road. It will be recollected that this question was up at the last session of Congress and only passed over for want of time. Mr. Ritz is also in correspondence with the heads of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and will communicate to them all the facts he is able to obtain in relation to the merits of the proposed route. Such men as Mr. R. are useful, and are entitled to the best wishes of those for whose interests they labor.

ANNEXATION MEETING.—Pursuant to call of F. P. Dugan, Chairman of committee, a large and respectable meeting was held at the Court House, on Wednesday evening, October 30th, for the purpose of considering the question of annexing Northern Idaho to Washington Territory. The meeting having been called to order, Mr. Dugan was requested to inform those assembled as to the views of the people of Northern Idaho, which he did in a pertinent and sensible speech. Messrs. Caton, Lasater, Wyche Langford, Johnson, Mix, and others followed, all favoring the proposed annexation, and setting forth the advantages that would result from the acquisition. On this question there was not a dissenting voice, and when the speakers had closed, a resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote in favor of the proposed annexation. The resolutions provide for the appointment of a committee to draft a memorial and obtain signatures asking Congress to annex Northern Idaho to Washington Territory. In the course of the discussion, all the speakers agreed that the time had come when it was proper to take measures looking to an application for admission into the Union, and the acquisition of Northern Idaho was favored as promising to hasten this result. It is understood that the committee on memorial, of which Mr. Lasater is chairman, will at once get to work, and that as soon as signatures are obtained the application will be forwarded to our delegate at Washington. One of the speakers stated on authority, that Mr. Flanders favored the measure and would lend it all the assistance in his power. It is thus the annexation project is put afoot under the most favorable auspices

Walla Walla Domestic Market.

FRIDAY, November 1, 1867.

Our quotations for the week ending with this date are as follows:

WHEAT, new, for milling, ₱ bushel	60
OATS, ₱ bushel	45@55
BARLEY, ₱ 100 lbs	1@1 25
CORN MEAL, ₱ 100-lbs	4 00
FLOUR, extra, ₱ bbl	$4 00@5 00
GROUND FEED, ₱ ton	29 to 30 00
BRAN, ₱ ton	7 00
MIDDLINGS, ₱ ton	20 00
DOMESTIC BRANDY, ₱ gall	2 75@4 00
WHISKEY, Walla Walla, ₱ gall	2 75@4 00
APPLES, dried, ₱ lb	18@20
PEACHES, ₱ lb	22@25
PLUMS, ₱ lb	22
BACON, ₱ lb	16@20
HAMS, Walla Walla sugar cured, ₱ lb	16@20
GREEN APPLES, ₱ lb	6@8
LARD, in tins, ₱ lb	20
EGGS, ₱ dozen	20@25
BUTTER, ₱ lb	25@37½
CHICKENS, ₱ dozen	4@5 00
POTATOES, ₱ bushel	60
ONIONS, ₱ 100-lbs	1 00
BEANS, ₱ 100-lbs	6@8 00
HAY, ₱ ton	$15@20 00
WOOL, ₱ lb	16

THE INSANE ASYLUM.—If a tithe of what we hear reported is true, the condition of the Insane Asylum, under the patronage of the Territory, is a disgrace to our common humanity. The inmates, as we are informed, receive little or no medical attention, and the provision made for their personal comfort and subsistence, is of the most indifferent character. We further hear that females confined in the Asylum have been compelled to minister to the lust of their keepers, and that in one instance an unfortunate woman, bereft of reason, has given birth to a child, the paternity of which is directly traced to an official connected with the institution. We know not whether these reports be true, and we only advert to them now for the purpose of awakening attention and securing an investigation that will either set them at rest or bring about a reform in the management of the institution.

We take the above from the Walla Walla *Statesman*. Personally we know nothing about the matter. We trust and believe however that the allegations are wholly unfounded, or grossly exaggerated. The charges are of a very grave character, and if there is even a reasonable suspicion of their truth, justice to the parties accused, to the public, and every consideration of humanity demand an investigation and that right speedily.

Since writing the above we have taken the trouble to call on, and enquire of several persons living in the neighborhood of the Asylum, who are now here attending Court, and find they fully confirm the belief above expressed by us, except in one particular and in that case there is no sufficient reason for supposing the grave offense spoken of by the *Statesman* is chargeable to "any official connected with the institution." There are, no doubt, two sides to this question. There may have been failures on the part of contractors for want of experience; there may have been intentional neglect, but we think not. There may be insufficiency in the plan and arrangements of the institution, to carry out the desired results, which ought to be looked to and remedied, and it may be that the Territory has failed to meet its engagements with the contractors in such a manner as to enable them to do it. But it is the duty of the Governor under the law to appoint three Commissioners, whose business it is to make quarterly examinations into the condition of the institution. This we understand has been done, and the quarterly examinations have been made, except perhaps in a single instance, on account of the removal of Mr. Burbank, one of the late Commissioners, from the Territory, and some disability we do not now recollect what, occurring to another. But other Commissioners have been appointed, and we trust they will do their duty and through them, that the public may be honestly advised of the facts in the case, and the contractors acquitted or condemned as the facts may warrant. We are at liberty to add, on the authority of persons conversant with the facts that the Commissioners have uniformly found the general management and condition of the Asylum to their entire satisfaction.—*Vancouver Register.*

A NEWSPAPER SPECULATION.—A circular announces that the publication of the Helena *Herald* has been suspended. The proprietor states that in less than a year he has expended $22,000 on the paper, and even after this liberal outlay, despairing of making it pay, he deems it best to suspend publication. The *Herald* was the leading radical paper in the Territory, and its demise would seem to indicate that the people of Montana are not partial to that kind of literature.

PLOWS! PLOWS!

By case of 10 each, or set up.

HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, FARM

MILLS, (all kinds,)

Cider Mills, Hay Cutters,

(all sizes,)

FANNING MILLS, (all sizes,)

CORN SHELLERS, double and single, hand or horse power,

WAGONS AND CARTS,

together with a large and full assortment of all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

all of which will be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

at wholesale and retail.

J. D. ARTHUR & SON,

45-m3 | Cor. Davis and California sts., San Francisco

PIONEER BRIDGE,

Spokane River.

THE PROPRIETORS of the above named Bridge desire to inform the traveling public, and old patronizers especially, that being thankful for past patronage, they will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

The will cross STOCK, TEAMS, &c., CHEAPER than any other Bridge or Ferry on the River.

They will also keep on hand a good assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c. The BAR will be stocked with the best of WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, &c., &c. Also, Sherry Cobblers and Iced Drinks, in season, and every thing connected with a first-class house.

16-6m TIM. LEE & CO.

Register your County Scrip.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons, holders or owners of orders on the Treasurer of Walla Walla County, W. T., that unless the same be presented to me for registration, prior to the first day of January, A. D., 1868, that such scrip or orders will be forever barred from payment and become null and void.

J. H. BLEWETT,
County Auditor.

Walla Walla, W. T., June 28, 1867. 29-6m

WM. KOHLHAUFF,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing,

HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CROCKERY,
HARDWARE,
Wines and Liquors,
MINERS' TOOLS,
AND SUPPLIES.

☞ Please call and examine my stock, remembering always that it is no trouble to show Goods.

WM. KOHLHAUFF,
Corner of Main and Third streets,
24-tf Walla Walla, W. T.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BOUGHT THE BLACKSMITH SHOP, at the corner of Second and Alder streets, lately owned by J. F. Abbott, and having provided themselves with the

MOST IMPROVED TOOLS,

are fully enabled to compete with any shop on the Columbia River, State of Oregon or Washington Territory, both in character of work and their facilities for executing contracts.

Orders for any kind of Blacksmithing or Wagon Work, Promtly Attended to.

Our reputation for

HORSE-SHOEING,

MULE AND OX-SHOEING,

is well-known to the public.

Grain, Wood, or Charcoal taken in payment for work. LABRASHE & TAYLOR.
Walla Walla, W. T., October 4, 1867. 42 tf.

Cleanse the Blood.

WITH corrupt, disordered, or vitiated Blood, you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA purges out these impurities and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action, restoring the health and expelling disease. Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as *Scrofula, or King's Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancer or Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Female Diseases* such as *Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility,* also *Syphilis or Venereal Diseases, Liver Complaints,* and *Heart Diseases.* TRY AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures these disorders.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound "Sarsaparilla," and intend to supply such a remedy as shall redeem the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. We think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistable by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. We can only assure the sick, that we offer them the best alterative which we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe, it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered by any body.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is so universally known to surpass every other remedy for the cure of *Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption,* and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues. The world knows them.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold at wholesale by SMITH & DAVIS, Portland, and by all dealers. 30-2m.

Administrator's Sale.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } ss.
COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. }

IN THE PROBATE COURT, IN AND FOR SAID County. In the matter of the estate of E. W. Tracy, deceased. In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Walla Walla County, entered on the 18th day of September, 1867, I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, in coin, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 12th day of November, 1867, at the hour of 12 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, to-wit: The undivided one-third of that certain lot of ground, with the buildings thereon, situate on Main street, in the City of Walla Walla, having twenty six feet in front by a depth between parallel lines of one hundred and twenty feet long, being part of lot 1, in block 13, and known as the 'Express Building and lot.' At the same, time the remaining two-thirds of said lot will be offered for sale on like terms. JAS. D. MIX,
43-td* Adm'r of estate of Tracy and owners' ag't.

PRICES STILL LOWER!

I WISH TO NOTIFY MY CUSTOMERS AND friends, that I am doing

Carriage and Wagon Work!

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LOWER than any other Shop in town. I will receive GRAIN from those who have not the ready money. To those who prefer to do their own work, I will sell LUMBER at reduced prices. Don't forget to give me a call.

Remember, the RED SHOP, on your right as you cross the Bridge, going northward.

JOHN DOVELL,
31-tf Main street, Walla Walla.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of ALBERT HUMPHREY, deceased, by the Probate Court of Walla Walla County, Territory of Washington, and all persons who have claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me, at my residence, in Walla Walla County, aforesaid, within one year of this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to immediately call and pay the undersigned.

Oct. 4, 1867. [42-4w*] J. E. KIRKLAND.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO ME, are requested to make **Immediate Payment** to H. M. CHASE, who is my authorized agent.

GEORGE BAGGS.
Walla Walla, W. T., September 15, 1867. 40-4w

The Latest News from the East!!

INDIA RUBBER NECK TIES,

for sale by

30-3m H. WOLFSTEIN.

Next door to Wells Fargo & Co.'s Express Office

NOTICE

TO JOHN W. MILES: I shall apply to the Vancoucouver Land Office, on the 27th day of November next, to enter the N ½ of N W ¼ and N W ¼ of N E ¼ of section 33, and S W ¼ of S E ¼ of section 28 of Township 8, N R 37 east, and on the 23d of November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., I shall take depositions of witnesses before H. Parker, Notary Public, at his office, in the City of Walla Walla, W. T. Said depositions to be submitted to the Register and Receiver of the aforesaid Land Office, on the day of trial, to show that you have abandoned said Land over six months at one time, and thus forfeited your right under the Homestead Act of May 20th, 1862, to said land.

LEVI W. MAUZEY.
Walla Walla, Oct. 18th, 1867. 44-6w

DR. L. C. KINNEY'S

MEDICAL OFFICE.

MAIN STREET, SECOND STORY OF HELmuth's Hall. 44-tf.

TAX PAYERS

WILL REMEMBER THAT TEN PER CENT. will be added to the taxes, on and after NOVEMBER 1st. Pay your Taxes and save Ten per cent. J. D. COOK, County Treasurer.

NEW STORE.

I. T. REESE,

FOOT OF MAIN STREET,

WALLA WALLA, W. T.,

Importer and Dealer in

General Merchandise.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING a very large and carefully assorted stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
LIQUORS, WINES, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
CARPENTERS' AND MINING TOOLS,
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS,
READY MADE
CLOTHING,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

All Our Goods of the very Best Quality, AND I AM
DETERMINED NOT to be UNDERSOLD!

☞ Grain and every description of Farm Produce taken in exchange for Goods and the highest market price allowed.

39-tf I. T. REESE.

MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

Battery Street, near Pine,

SAN FRANCISCO.

DRY GOODS

Very Low for Cash or

APPROVED CREDIT.

ARE OFFERING AT LOW RATES, THEIR very heavy and complete stock of

Linens, Napkins, Towels,
Marseilles Quilts. Pique,
Hosiery, Furnishing Goods,
Linen Sheeting and Shirting,
White Goods, Handkerchiefs.
Embroideries, Laces, Edgings,
Suspenders, Cravats, Gloves,
Combs, Brushes, Buttons, Braids,
Stationery, Playing Cards,
Hair Nets, Trimmings, Elastics,

Fancy Goods, Yankee Notions,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

AGENTS FOR THE

MOUNT VERNON DUCK COMPANY.

No. 1 to 10 for SAIL MAKERS.
1 | 0 to 12 | 0 for HYDRAULIC PURPOSES.
32 to 64 inches wide for WAGON COVERS, etc.
ORDERS STRICTLY ATTENDED TO.

MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO.,
32 3m SAN FRANCISCO.

SELLING OFF AT COST!

SELLING OFF AT COST!

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' Fall & Winter Dress Goods!

FRENCH MERINOS,
&c., &c., &c.
GREAT BARGAINS
CAN BE HAD FOR
☞CASH ONLY!☜

WM. KOHLHAUFF,
39-tf Corner of Main and Third streets.

Blackfoot & Kootenai.

PACKERS, MINERS AND OTHERS, BOUND for these mining camps can purchase

Provisions of All Kinds,

at very reasonable rates, at the undermentioned store

—A SMALL STOCK OF—

LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS,

Etc., Etc., always on hand.

GRAIN FOR SALE!

STABLING, AND HORSE RANCH.

Goods Stored at the rate of $2 50 per ton, per month.

☞ Arrangements made with Merchants and Packers for having their GOODS TEAMED TO THE SPOKANE. Packed from there to the mines either by the Pen d'Oreille Lake or by the Cour d'Alene Pass.

SPOKANE PRAIRIE STORE,

opposite Lee's Bridge Toll House.

18-tf MANSFIELD & THEODORE.

AMONG THE MOST IMPORTANT

OF MODERN

MEDICAL DISCOVERIES,

STANDS

HENLEY'S ROYAL BALSAM.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE IT IS WELL AND favorably known, relieving thousands from

COLDS, COUGHS, BRONCHETIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, and all diseases of the Chest and Lungs.

The ROYAL BALSAM has now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is highly recommended, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used; and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction, but on the contrary all are delighted with it and speak in the highest terms of its medical effects. The astonishing efficacy of the ROYAL BALSAM, in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, entitles it to the highest rank among the list of medicines, and no family will be without it after once trying it. L. GROSS,

Portland, Oregon, Proprietor, and general depot.

Sold by FRED W. COLMAN, Druggist and Apothecary, Main street, Walla Walla. 41-3m

ISLAND FERRY!

THE WASTUCKNA ROAD AND FERRY, the best and shortest route from WALLULA to COLVILLE, PEN D'OREILLE LAKE and SPOKANE! Saves one day's drive for Trains, and three days' drive for Wagons, over any other Route. Is well supplied with

WATER, WOOD AND GRASS!

And has no bad hills, no mud and no rocks. Mile Poste have been set up.

DISTANCES.

Wallula up Columbia	3½	miles.
Thence to Fish Hook Bend, (Snake River)	15	"
" Ferry	10	"
" Spring	7	"
" Wastuckna Lake	15	"
" Spring Branch	12	"
" Cow Creek	13	"
Total	73½	"

☞ Ferriage Reduced One-Half. ☜

For each Loaded Wagon and pair, $2, and 50 cents for each additional pair of animals; Empty Wagons and pair, $1 50, and 37½ cents for each pair of animals after the first; 37½ cents a pack for loaded trains, and 25 cents a pack empty.

HAY AND GRAIN FOR SALE AT THE FERRY.

WASTUCKNA ROAD & FERRY CO.
Wallula W. T., September, 15, 1867. 41-tf

S.T-1860-X.

A GREAT many hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. Its all of no use. The people won't be imposed upon long. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day, and is that's what's the matter." They are in the same sized bottles, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them.

The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate.

They create a healthy appetite.

They are an antidote to change of water and diet.

They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours

They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.

They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.

They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach

They cure Constipation and Dyspepsia.

They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.

They cure Liver complaint and Nervous headache

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant and are exhausted nature's great restorer. The recipe and full circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, merchants and other persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find immediate and permanent relief in these Bitters. But above all they are recommended to weak and delicate females and mothers.

They are sold by all respectable merchants. See that each bottle has our private United States stamp over the cork and steel-plate side label.

Beware of re-filled bottles. See that the stamp has not been tampered with. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon is a swindler and imposter, should be immediately reported to us.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
21 Park Row, New York.
Smith & Davis, Portland, Gen'l Ag'ts for Oregon.

BARNES MAGNOLIA WATER.

A toilet delight! The ladies' treasure and the gentleman's boon! The "sweetest thing" and largest quantity. Manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia. Used for bathing the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to prevent eruptions, to perfume clothing, &c.

It overcomes the unpleasant odor of perspiration.
It removes tan, redness, blotches, &c.
It cures nervous headache and allays inflamation.
It cools, softens and adds delicacy to the skin.
It yields a subdued and lasting perfume.
It cures musquito bites and stings of insects.
It contains no material injurious to the skin.

It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Try the Magnolia Water once, and you will use no other Cologne, Perfumery, or Toilet Water afterwards.

DEMAS BARNES & CO.,
Props. Exclusive Agents, N. Y.
Sold by druggists and dealers on the Pacific Coast.

Mustang Liniment.

Have you a hurt child or a lame horse? Use the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

For cuts, squal s, burns, swellings and caked breasts, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is a certain cure.

For Rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff joints, stings and bites, there is nothing like the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

Gor spavined horses, the poll evil, ring bone, and sweeny, the Mexican Mustang Linement never fails.

For wind galls, scratches, big head and splint, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is worth its weight in gold.

Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so common and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.

It is more certain than the doctor—it saves time in sending for the doctor—it is cheaper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.

"In lifting the kettle from fire, it tipped over and scalded my hands terribly, * * The Mustang Liniment extracted the pain, and caused the sore to heal rapidly, and left a very little scar. CHAS. FOSTER.
439 Broad street, Phila.

Mrs. S. Litch, of Hyde Park, Vt., writes: "My horse was considered worthless, (spavin) but since the use of the Mustang Liniment, I have sold him for $150. Your Liniment is doing wonders up here.

All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, signed G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and also has the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co., over the top. Look closely. Sold by all druggists, 25, 50 cts., and $1 00.

LYON'S FLEA POWDER.

DEATH TO FLEAS.—It is well known that Lyon's genuine Magnetic Powder will perfectly destroy everything in the shape of fleas, ticks, bed-bugs, roaches, &c.; that it is perfect poison to the insect tribe, but entirely harmless to the human species and domestic animals. The genuine has the signature of E. Lyon and the private stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine, if you insist you will have no other.

Lyon's Extract Ginger.

LYON'S EXTRACT OF JAMAICA GINGER.—For Indigestion Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, &c., where a warming stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity make it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere at 50 cts. per bottle. Ask for "LYON'S" Pure Extracts. Take no other.

CAUTION.—See that the private U. S. stamp of Demas Barnes & Co. is over the cork of each bottle. None other is genuine. 48-1y.

Lyon's Kathairon.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicate scurff and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents hair turning gray and falling off.
I restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.

This is just what Lyon's Kathairon will do. It is pretty—it is cheap—durable. It is literally sold by the car load, and yet its almost incredible demand is daily increasing, until there is hardly a country store that does not keep it, or a family that does not use it. E. T. LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

Shupe's Photograph Gallery,

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

WHERE ARTISTIC AND LIFE-LIKE PICtures are being taken by all the various processes of the art, infinite durability, and the greatest boldness of outline and beauty of finish.

SUN PEARLS.—Excelled, for beauty and brilliancy of expression, and softness and delicacy of tone, by nothing known to the art.

ENAMELED PHOTOGRAPHS.—The latest and greatest discovery in photography, rendering imperishable and giving the most beautiful and complete finish to the picture.

Also, the beautiful GEM PICTURE.

Photographs,
Ambrotypes,
Melainotypes
Steroscopic Pictures,

Taken Equally well in all Kind of Weather

Views and Pictures of deceased persons taken a Short Notice. (3tf.) P. T. SHUPE.

UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!

D. H. FERGUSON, } Colville. I. KAUFMAN, Portland.
S. OPPENHEIMER, }

D. H. FERGUSON & CO.,
Pinkney City and old Fort Colville.
Jobbers and Wholesale Dealers in
CLOTHING,
DRY GOODS.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Miners' Tools, &c.,
☞ PARTICULAR ATTENTION ☜
Paid to Forwarding Goods to
The Upper Columbia.
Dec. 8, 1865. 51tf.

DR. J. H. DAY,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

AND FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

FINE WINES AND BRANDIES, FOR

MEDICINAL PURPOSES,

BRUSHES AND PERFUMERIES,

OF THE LATEST STYLES & FINEST QUALITY,

Materials for Self-Rising Flour,

Everything kept in a first class drug store.

DRUGS,
EXTRACTS,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
HERBS, &C.,

AND AN ASSORTMENT OF ALL POPULAR

PATENT MEDICINES,

—ALSO,—

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

DR. J. S. CRAIG having taken charge of the Store, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully compounded, and orders answered with care and dispatch.

Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

ASSAY OFFICE.

Gold Dust and

Ores, Assayed Correctly and Re-

TURNS MADE IN 6 HOURS.

Opposite Oriental Hotel, Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

Is now in operation and ready to

MANUFACTURE EVERYTHING

in the line of

CASTINGS, MACHINERY

&c., that can be made in

Any Shop on the Pacific Coast,

and to

Compete with any Foundry

in the country in

PRICES, WITH FREIGHT ADDED!

☞ Particular attention will be paid to all orders from abroad, and to repairing in our line.

Our Motto is
"PROMPT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS, THE BEST OF WORKMANSHIP, AND LOW PRICES!"

☞ Cash paid for old Copper, Brass, Zinc and Cast Iron. (13 tf) WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

NOTICE

—TO—

MECHANICS AND BUILDERS!

HAVING ENLARGED AND ADDED

NEW MACHINERY

—TO MY—

PLANING MILL

—AND—

Sash, Door, and Blind Factory,

I WILL SELL SASHES, DOORS, WINDOW Frames, and Window Blinds, at greatly reduced prices. For the benefit of those building, I will keep the following sizes on hand:

SASHES—8x10, 9x12, 10x12, 10x14, and 10x16, twelve lights.
SASHES—10x14, 12x14, 12x16, and 12x18, eight lights.
DOORS—four panels, 6-6x2 6, 6-8x2-8, 6-10x2-10 and 7x3.
DOORS—two panels, 6-6x2-6, 6-8x2-8.

And will keep a good assortment of

WINDOW BLINDS

TO MATCH THE ABOVE SIZES.

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

Plans and Estimates made, and contracts taken in town or country, and all work warranted.

WILLIAM GLASFORD,
20-tf Alder street, Walla Walla, W. T.

'SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.'

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD SAY TO THE Citizens of Walla Walla and Vicinity, that he has just opened a

New Grocery Store!

2 doors above Brown, Bro.'s & Co., where he will be pleased to furnish customers with every variety of Groceries as cheap as the cheapest, consisting in part of the following articles:

BACON, FLOUR, SYRUP,

COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR,

Candles, Soap, Salt, Soda,

SALERATUS, CURRANTS,

Cranberries, Dried Fruit, All Kinds,

SPICES, both Ground and Unground,

NUTS, CANDIES and GREEN FRUIT

EVERY VARIETY OF CANNED FRUIT,

THE FINEST BRANDS

—OF—

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Also, a variety of

Wash Tubs,
Wash Boards,
Mop Heads,
Baskets,
Clothes Baskets,
Market Baskets,
Brooms, and
Selves,
Feed of all kinds,
Ground and unground,

constantly on hand.

A Spacious apartment, with fire-proof cellar, for storage, on reasonable terms.

☞ Grain, Butter and Eggs taken in Exchange for Groceries.

13-tf G. G. RICHARDSON.

Leather.

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

Walla Walla Statesman.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 1, 1867.

THE COLD SHOULDER.—The art of giving the cold shoulder politely to those we cannot esteem, and with whom we do not wish to associate on terms of intimacy, is worth learning. Social courtesy does not require us to treat with seeming cordiality persons whom we actually dislike. To do so is to play the hypocrite, and hypocrisy is a vice which no high-minded Christian gentleman will permit himself to practice. It is quite possible to observe the conventional forms of politeness toward individuals who are disagreeable to us, in such a way as to show *them*, without making the fact patent to the world at large, that we do not desire to cultivate their acquaintance. It is a rare thing to meet with a man too obtuse or too impertinent to take a hint of his kind; but when that is the case the only resource is to give him the cut direct as quietly as possible. If he has any manliness in him, he will prefer the tacit indication of an honest indifference or repugnance to a hollow show of friendship. Even the tone of voice in which you salute a man, or bid him good bye, may convey to him the estimation in which you hold him. The commonest routine phrases may be made to assume very different meanings by varying the tone and manner in which they are uttered. There is much in accent. If you remark of a coat that it is "*something* like a coat," you say in effect that the tailor has made a failure. If, on the other hand, you exclaim enthusiastically that it is "something *like* a coat," you signify a warm approval of its cut and finish. In the same way the ordinary parlance of society may mean everything or nothing—may indicate the deepest interest, the most sovereign indifference, or positive dislike—according to the intonation and manner of the speaker. It is a good rule to avoid people you don't like; but, if that is impossible, the next best course is to give them to understand in a delicate way, and with due consideration for their self-esteem, that you cannot fraternize with them.

A LOVING OLD LADY.—A Paris gossip says: A lady moving in the highest circles of Paris society, who, up to the age of fifty-seven, had lived a life of the strictest morality and virtue, and had suddenly became enamored, like Madame de Warrens, of a young footman, by name Anatole, and by nature a timid inoffensive youth, wishing to do no harm to society by the example the old lady had been willing to give it in marrying the young fellow had he been willing. Disappointed in her attack upon the heart of Anatole, the old lady commences another upon the feelings of his master, whom she assails with letters concerning the state of her affections, appealing to him as a man and a Christian to help her in a dilemma by advising Anatole in his own interest to consent to become her spouse. But the hard-hearted brute, instead of acting as requested, simply dispatchbes the letters, and Anatole along with them, to the lady's son, who, upon the strength of the highly-seasoned nature of the correspondence, obtained an injunction on his mother's fortune, and permission to restrict her matrimonial inclination—in the case of Anatole, at all events. The letters read in court produced the greatest hilarity. They are worthy to be placed amid Mirabeau's epistles to his Sophie, and would shine with great effect in one or two modern French novels.

LONG DRESSES.—Oliver Wendell Holmes uses the following language, none too strong, in reference to one of fashion's foolish freaks: "But confound the make-believe women we have turned loose in our streets. Where do they come from? not out of Boston parlors, I trust. Why, there isn't a beast or bird that would drag its trail throuh the dirt in the way those creatures do their dresses. Because a queen or duchess wears long dresses on great occasions, a maid-of-all-work or a factory girl thinks she must make herself a nuisance by trailing through the streets, picking up and carrying about with her—bah! that's what I call getting vulgarity into your bones and marrow. Show over dirt is the attribute of vulgar people. If any man can walk behind one of those women and see what she rakes up as she goes, and not feel squeamish, he has got a tough stomach. I would not let one of them into my room without serving them as David did Saul at the cave in the wilderness—cut off her skirts."

A COOL MURDERESS.—As an illustration of the coolness of Madame Frigand, the French murderess, the following is related: "During the trial she took copious notes in a copy book, which she handed occasionally to her counsel, who returned it after reading her observations. For instance, after Dr. Bergeron had explained to the Court by what means the murder had been accomplished—that is by the double pressure of the knee on the throat, adding that he had made the same expriment on the dog—the woman Frigand wrote as follows: 'Madame Mertens wore stays stiffened by very strong whalebones; please to ask the doctor if, in order to produce any effect on such stays, it would not require much more strength than I possess; also ask him if, before he made his experiment on that unfortunate dog, he bought a pair of stays and put them on the animal.'"

TO REMOVE THE SKIN FROM PEACHES.—An exchange gives the following suggestions: Make a lye as strong as possible of wood ashes and soft water. Fill a kettle with the lye, and, when boiling rapidly, drop in twelve or eighteen peaches, and take out again almost immediately, and immerse them in a pail of cold water. Take one in your hand and you will perceive that the rind will slip off entirely, leaving a round, beautiful yellow ball. Throw it immediately into another pail of water, and so proceed till all are done. This process will not injure the flavor of the finest peach, and once tried, the old fashioned method of peeling with a knife will not be again adopted. If the lye is not strong enough, put into the kettle two dippersful of clean wood ashes. This is an excellent way to rid small onions of their jackets preparatory to pickling them.

PHILADELPHIA claims to be the greatest manufacturing city in the Union. Her operatives number about 97,000, and their gross earning reach $136,000,000.

AT the Paris Exposition is a sprig of lilac, all in diamonds, that waves and trembles, every flower bending on its stalk as in nature. Its price is £1,720. The ladies and unitiated gentlemen who look at it, and delight in its sparkle, says a correspondent, have no idea of the difficulties which had to be surmounted before this perfect ornament could be finished for a lady's hair. In order to give the stalks which hold the diamond flowers the necessary pliability—or rather the exact pliability desired—the jeweller found it indispensable to have a flat gold wire drawn and twisted into a spring. By this plan real strength is combined with seeming fragility. The sprig can be taken to pieces by the turn of a little button, and worn as separate sprigs in the hair.

MAP OF THE MOON.—Our nearest planetary neighbor is being mapped out for our inspection and study, on a scale of two hundred inches to the moon's diameter. The work has been undertaken by an English scientific body, and two sections just completed comprehend two areas of twenty-four superficial degrees each, which are equal to 17,688 square miles in the two. On these sections the plains, craters, mountains, valleys and other objects are laid down in outline, each known object being referred to in the text accompanying the map.

WIRE ROPE,

FLAT AND ROUND — IRON AND STEEL

Galvanized and Ungalvanized,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR

Hoisting from Shafts and Inclines,
Winding Ropes Flat and Round,
Guy Ropes for Derricks,
Fall Ropes, of Steel, for Derricks,
Power Ropes, for Conveying Power to Distance,
Ferry Ropes, for Swing and Flying Ferries,
and for various other purposes, being

Stronger, Lighter, More Durable and Cheaper

THAN ANY OTHER KIND OF ROPE.

WIRE ROPE IS NOT AFFECTED BY ATMOSpheric changes; is spliced in the same manner as Hemp Rope, and manufactured in any length of any size.

Suitable Blocks and Sheeves for Ferry and Derrick-Fall Ropes supplied. *Steel Rope saves Material y in freight, being only one third the weight* of hemp rope of equal strength.

Prices and Scale of Strength, Weight and Size forwarded free on application to manufacturers.

A. S HALLIDIE & CO,
412 Clay Street, San Francisco.

☞We are Sole Agents for R. S. NEWALL & Co., the well knewn Wire Rope makers, of Gateshead-on-Tyne, and have a full assortment of their ropes on hand. 45-6m

PLOWS! PLOWS!

By case of 10 each, or set up.

HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, FARM

MILLS, (all kinds,)

Cider Mills, Hay Cutters,

(all sizes,)

FANNING MILLS, (all sizes,)
CORN SHELLERS, double and single, hand or horse power,
WAGONS AND CARTS,

together with a large and full assortment of all kinds of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

all of which will be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

at wholesale and retail.

J. D. ARTHUR & SON,
45-m3 Cor. Davis and California sts., San Francisco.

TOMB-STONE SHOP!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity, that he has received a fine lot of

ITALIAN MARBLE,

and is prepared to furnish

TOMB-STONES, MONUMENTS &c., of the best style and quality. Also COUNTER and TABLE TOPS, Hearth Stones, &c., at low prices.

Workmanship guaranteed satisfactory.

All orders from Boise or other mining camps promptly filled and delivered at my risk.

Shop on Alder street above the Sash Factory.

A. B. ROBERTS
June 14, 1867. 26-tf

NOTICE!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I have this day bought the Stock and Store lately owned and occupied by LOUPE & DANNENBAUM, and shall carry on the

BUSINESS OF MERCHANDISING

at the old stand. The custom of the friends of the late firm, as well as all others, is respectfully solicited.

E. M. FRANK.

ALL THOSE, Knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of LOUPE & DANNENBAUM, either by note or book account, are hereby requested to call and settle immediately, or the papers will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

E. M. FRANK.
Walla Walla, July 27, 1867. 33-tf

PIONEER BRIDGE,

Spokane River.

THE PROPRIETORS of the above named Bridge desire to inform the traveling public, and old patronizers especially, that being thankful for past patronage, they will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

The will cross STOCK, TEAMS, &c., CHEAPER than any other Bridge or Ferry on the River.

They will also keep on hand a good assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c. The BAR will be stocked with the best of WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, &c., &c. Also, Sherry Cobblers and Iced Drinks, in season, and every thing connected with first-class house.

16-6m TIM. LEE & CO.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT W. G. LANGFORD is the owner of ALL DEBTS due the late firm of LASATER & LANGFORD, from the 7th of September, 1863, to the 22d day of February, 1867, and all persons will settle the same with W. G. LANGFORD, but will have a set off against the same to the extent of any demand they may have against LASATER or LANGFORD, or against either of the late firm, except WM. GLASFORD, to whom J. H. LASATER is responsible for work done on his private dwelling.

J. H. LASATER,
W. G. LANGFORD.
Walla Walla, W. T., Oct. 12th, 1867. 44-1m.

Register your County Scrip.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons, holders or owners of orders on the Treasurer of Walla Walla County, W. T., that unless the same be presented to me for registration, prior to the first day of January, A. D., 1868, that such scrip or orders will be forever barred from payment and become null and void.

J. H. BLEWETT,
County Auditor.
Walla Walla, W. T., June 28, 1867. 28-6m

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to the firm of FRANK & WERTHEIMER are notified to come forward and make settlement, on or before the 15th September. All accounts remaining unsettled after that date will be put in the hands of an officer for collection. Grain taken in payment
35-tf FRANK & WERTHEIMER.

TAX PAYERS

WILL REMEMBER THAT TEN PER CENT. will be added to the taxes, on and after NOVEMBER 1st. Pay your Taxes and save Ten per cent.

J. D. COOK, County Treasurer.

PERRY DAVIS'

Vegetable Pain Killer,

The Great Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken Internally, Cures Sudden Colds, coughs, &c., weak stomach, general debility, nursing sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp or pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painters colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhœa and dysentery.

Taken Externally, Cures Felons, Boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swelling or the joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosted feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and rheumatism.

The PAIN KILLER is by universal consent allowed to have won for itself a reputation unsurpassed in the history of medicinal preparations. Its instantaneous effect in the entire eradication and extinction of PAIN in all its various forms incidental to the human family, and the unsolicited written and verbal testimony of the masses in its favor, are its own best advertisements.

The Ingredients which enter into the PAIN KILLER, being purely vegetable render it a perfectly safe and efficacious remedy internally as well as for external application, when used according to directions. The slight stain upon linen from its use in external applications, is readily removed by washing in a little alcohol.

This Medicine, justly celebrated for the cure of so many of the afflictions incident to the human family, has now been before the public over twenty years, and has found its way into almost every corner of the world; and whenever it is used, the same opinion is expressed of its real medical properties.

In any attack where prompt action upon the system is required the PAIN KILLER is invaluable. Its almost instantaneous effect in relieving pain is truly wonderful; and when used according to directions, is true to its name.

A PAIN KILLER

it is, in truth, a Family Medicine, and should be kept in every family for immediate use. Persons traveling should always have a bottle of this remedy with them. It is not unfreqidently the case that persons are attacked with disease and before medical aid can be procured the patient is beyond the hope of recovery. Captains of vessels should always supply themselves with a few bottles of this remedy, before leaving port, as by doing so they will be in possession of an invaluable remedy to resort to in case of accident or sudden attacks of sickness. It has been used in

SEVERE CASES OF CHOLERA

and never has failed in a single case, where it was thoroughly applied on the first appearance of the symptoms.

To those who have so long used and proved the merits of our article, we will say that we will continue to prepare our PAIN KILLER of the best and purest materials, and that it shall be in every way worthy of their approbation as a family medicine.

25-1y PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE PAIN-KILLER

IS THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY EXTANT.

THE PAIN KILLER is equally applicable and efficacious to young or old

THE PAIN KILLER is both an Internal and External Remedy.

THE PAIN KILLER should be used at the first manifestation of Cold or Cough.

THE PAIN KILLER— Don't fail to keep it in the house ready for use.

THE PAIN KILLER Is good for Sprains and Bruises. Try it.

THE PAIN KILLER cures the Toothache

THE PAIN KILLER Is a favorite with all classes.

THE PAIN KILLER Will cure Chilblains.

THE PAIN KILLER Will cure Cholera Morbus.

THE PAIN KILLER Will cure Dyspepsia.

THE PAIN KILLER Is the Great Family Medicine of the age.

THE PAIN KILLER Can be bought of your Druggist or Grocer.

THE PAIN KILLER Will cure Painter's Colic.

THE PAIN KILLER Is good for Scalds and Burns.

THE PAIN KILLER Has the Verdict of the People in its favor.

THE PAIN KILLER Gives Universal Satisfaction.

THE PAIN KILLER— Beware of IMITATIONS and COUNTERFEITS.

THE PAIN KILLER Is almost certain cure for CHOLERA, and has, without doubt, been more successful in curing this terrible disease, than any other known remedy, or even the most Eminent or Skilful Physicians. In India, Africa, and China, where this dreadful disease is ever more or less prevalent, the PAIN KILLER is considered, by the natives, as well as European residents in those climates, A SURE REMEDY.

THE PAIN KILLER—each Bottle is wrapped with full directions for its use.

THE PAIN KILLER is sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,

Proprietors,

74 High street, Providence, R. I.

380 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada East.

41] 17 Southampon Row, London, Eng. [3m

Divorce Notice.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } S. S.
County of Walla Walla.

ELLEN TERRY, Plaintiff, *vs.* WM. J. TERRY, Defendant.

In the District Court, First Judicial District.

TO WM. J. TERRY: You are hereby notified that ELLEN TERRY has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the court, which shall commence more than two months after the 11th day of October, 1867; and unless you appear and answer the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is the dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between Plaintiff and Defendant, and the disposition of the two children of Plaintiff and Defendant. And you are further notified that the Plaintiff will apply to the Hon. J. E. Wyche, Judge of the District, for the relief prayed for in said complaint, after the expiration of thirty days after the 11th day of December, 1867. Complaint filed October 9th, 1867.

43-2m. J. H. LASATER, Att'y for Plaintiff.

SUMMONS.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } SS.
COUNTY OF STEVENS.

In Justice's Court, Stevens County, W. T., M. Oppenheimer Justice.

HUDSON BAY CO., Plaintiff, *vs.* JAMES McKEVOR, Defendant.

TO JAMES McKEVOR: You are hereby notified that the HUDSON BAY CO. has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard on the 18th day of December, A. D., 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., two months from the date of this notice, and unless you appear at said term and answer the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover the sum of one hundred dollars for goods purchased by you.

Complaint filed October 14th, 1867.

F. W. PERKINS, Att'y for Pl'ff.
October 16th, 1867. 44-2m.

1867. **BROWN BRO'S & CO.,** 1867.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

GROCERIES,

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

FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING,

CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STREETS,

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

We call the especial attention of Merchants, Packers and Miners to our very large stock of Goods selected especially for the Mining Trade.

CLOTHING.

Coats, Pants, Vests,

D. & J. and

ATKINSON'S SHIRTS

PLAIN AND FANCY

WOOLEN SHIRTS,

Silk, Shaker Flannel and Merino

Undershirts and Drawers.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Tea, Coffee,

Soap, Candles,

APPLES, PEACHES, PRUNES,

PEPPER AND SPICES,

CURRANTS, RAISINS,

Soda, Cream Tartar, Yeast Powders,

Case and Canned Goods,

BROWN BRO'S & CO. BROWN BRO'S & CO.

HARDWARE.

Shovels, Spades, Sluice-Forks, and Brushes,

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

PICKS and HANDLES,

SLEDGES, CROW BARS,

WHIP SAWS, ROCKER IRONS;

MINING AND FRYING-PANS,

Nails,

BLASTING POWDER and Safety Fuse, Quicksilver, &c,

FLOUR, BACON BEANS AND LARD.

LIQUORS

FINE BRANDIES,

All the genuine brands of WHISKY;

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

Tobacco and Cigars.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

Carpeting, Oil Cloths and Matting,

A LARGE STOCK OF LEATHER AND

PACKER'S OUTFITTING GOODS,

Kept Constantly on Hand

Jan. 20, 1865. BROWN BRO'S & CO.

WESTERN HOTEL.

CORNER OF FIRST AND MORRISON STREETS, PORTLAN

S. D. SMITH, Proprietor.

THIS HOTEL, during the last two months, has been entirely repainted, refitted and enlarged by an addition of a number of new rooms, and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the house, and also solicit increased patronage from the traveling public.

Especial attention is called to his SUITS OF ROOMS, and arrangements for the accommodation of families.

The RESTAURANT is under his immediate supervision, assisted by experts in the *art culi sine*, and he flatters himself now able to gratify the tastes and wishes of all. ☞Hotel open at all hours.

Portland, May 26, '65. 24ly

R. F. FORD & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Wines and Liquors,

ALES AND PORTERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Front Street, . . . Umatilla, Oregon.

Lyon's

CALIFORNIA ALE.

R. F. FORD & CO.

ARE THE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THIS **Celebrated Ale**, and will have a supply on hand at all times, and at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory. 10-tf

Hodge, Calef & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

WINDOW GLASS,

Brushes, Painters' Materials, &c., &c.

97 Front Street,

15is PORTLAND, OREGON.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

TRAVELERS AND FARMERS— LOOK FOR

JOSEPH HANCOCK'S

Livery and Feed Stable,

Corner of Main and Fifth streets, Walla Walla, W. T., where you can get your

Horses Kept Cheaper!

than any other Stable in the city.

Horses kept to Hay and Grain, per night,..62½ cts.
Horses kept to Hay, per night,.....25 cts.
Horses Ranched, per month,.....$2 50
BALED HAY for sale.

HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE!

Also, SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE.

Travelers and Farmers, you will find every accommodation at this Stable. A good Shed and Yard for Wagonars. Give Hancock a call, and satisfy yourself of the fact that it is THE BEST STABLE in the city. JOSEPH HANCOCK, Proprietor.

Walla Walla, Sept. 5, 1866. 38-y

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COPARTNERSHIP of JOHNSON & BESSETTE. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly authorized by order of the Probate Court of Walla Walla County, to settle up the copartnership business of the late firm. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to come forward and settle. All persons having claims against said firm are required to present the same, properly verified, within one year from date, or be forever barred. A. BESSETTE.

Walla Walla, August 9, 1867. 35-1m

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ISAAC KELLOGG, deceased; Notice is hereby given that ANN KELLOGG, the Administratrix of the estate of ISAAC KELLOGG, deceased, has rendered for final settlement, her account of the administration of said estate, and that FRIDAY, the 20th day of September, being a day of said term, to wit: a special adjourned term of the July term, 1867, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Court Room of said Court, in the City of Walla Walla, has been duly appointed by the Judge of said Court for settlement of the same, at which time and place all persons interested will appear and show cause why said account should not be allowed. H. M. CHASE, Probate Judge.

August 30, 1867. 37-4w

FRED W. COLMAN,

DRUGGIST & CHEMIST,

Sign of the Eagle and Mortar, Main st., Walla Walla.

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

DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES.

Hair, Tooth, Nail and Flesh Brushes.

Oil Lamps,

Lamp Chimneys, Shades, Paints,

PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES,

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY.

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

☞ Strict personal attention paid to putting up prescriptions at all hours of the day and night.

Sept. 1, 1865 35ly

WALLA WALLA

BAKERY

—AND—

PROVISION STORE.

☞ **REDUCTION IN PRICES!** ☜

Main st., 3 doors above Brown Bro's Store

O. BRECHTEL,

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

As I have machinery for manufacturing them I can fill orders on short notice. A supply kept constantly on hand.

☞ Bread, Crackers and Cakes will be sold at reduced prices, and promptly delivered to any part of the city.

Customers will please call at the Bakery and state where they will have their bread left.

The wagon will go 'round the city every morning and afternoon. Sep. 29, 1865

NOTICE TO ABSENT DEFENDANT.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } SS.
COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA.

In the District Court, First Judicial District.

W. J. TOMPKINS, *vs.* CHARLES CRANE.

TO CHARLES CRANE: You are hereby notified that W. J. Tompkins has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 9th day of August, 1867, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover judgment against you for the sum of $583 16-100—being $183 16-100, upon a promissory note, executed by you July 9th, 1864, in favor of said Plaintiff, and the sum of $400 rent, for the use and occupation of certain premises in said county, hired to you for ten months, beginning September 12th, 1864, and ending July 12th, 1865.

Complaint filed August 8, 1867.

PARKER & STEVENS,
34-2m Attorneys for Plaintiff.

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID.

QUICK CURES AND MODERATE CHARGES.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S

PRIVATE

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

Sacramento Street,

Below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Office,

(Private entrance on Leidesdorff street,)

SAN FRANCISCO.

Established Expressly to Afford the Afflicted Sound and Scientific Medical Aid, in the Treatment and Cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, Cases of Secrecy, and all Sexual Disorders.

To the Afflicted.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his Institute for the cure of chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and Genito-Urinary Organs, and all private diseases, viz: Syphilis in all its forms and stages, Seminal Weakness and all the horrid consequences of self-abuse, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Diseases of the Back and Loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, etc., etc.; and he hopes that his long experience and successful practice will continue to insure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years in Europe and the United States, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against disease of all kinds. He uses no mercury, charges moderate, treats his patients in a correct and honorable way, and has references of unquestionable veracity from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All parties consulting him by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment and implicit secrecy.

To Females.

When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with disease, as weakness in the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, irritability, nervousness, extreme urinary difficulties, derangement of digestive functions, general debility, vaginitis, all diseases of the womb, hysteria, sterility, and all other diseases peculiar to females, they should go or write at once to the celebrated female doctor, W. K. DOHERTY, at his Medical Institute, and consult him about their troubles and disease. The Doctor is effecting more cures than any other physician in the State of California. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately and save yourself from painful sufferings and premature death. All married ladies, whose delicate health or other circumstances prevent an increase in their families, should write or call at DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S Medical Institute, and they will receive every possible relief and help. The Doctor's offices are so arranged that he can be consulted without fear of observation.

To Correspondents.

Patients residing in any part of the State, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of DR. DOHERTY on their respective cases, and who think proper to submit a written statement of such, in preference to holding a personal interview, are respectfully assured that their communications will be held most sacred. DR. DOHERTY takes this opportunity of observing, that all letters are only opened and replied to by himself, and the latter as soon as possible. If the case be fully and candidly described, personal communication will be unnecessary, as instructions for diet, regimen, and the general treatment of the case by it, including the remedies, will be forwarded without delay, and in such a manner as to convey no idea or the purport of the letter or parcel so transmitted.

Spermatorrhœa

DR. DOHERTY has just published an important pamphlet, embodying his own views and experiences in relation to Impotence or Virility, being a Short Treatise on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Nervous and Physical debility consequent on this affection, and other diseases of the sexual organs. This little work contains information of the utmost value to all, whether married or single, and will be sent FREE by mail on receipt of Six Cents in postage stamps for return postage.

☞ Consultations—by letter or otherwise—FREE. Permanent cure guaranteed or no pay. Address,

W. K. DOHERTY, M D.
45 1y San Francisco, Cal.

French Medical Office.

DR. JULIEN PERRAULT, Doctor of Medicine of the Faculty of Paris, Graduate of the University Queen's College, and Physician of the St. John Baptiste Society of San Francisco.

DR. PERRAULT has pleasure to inform patients and others seeking confidential medical advice, that he can be consulted daily at his office, Armory Hall building, North-East corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets, San Francisco. Rooms No. 9, 10, 11, first floor, up stairs, entrance on either Montgomery or Sacramento streets.

DR. PERRAULT'S studies have been almost exclusively devoted to the cure of the various forms of Nervous and Physical Debility, the results of injurious habits acquired in youth, which usually terminate in impotence and sterility, and permanently induce all the concomitants of celibacy. Where a secret infirmity exists involving the happiness of a life and that of others, reason and morality dictate the necessity of its removal, for it is a fact that premature decline of the vigor of manhood, matrimonial unhappiness, compulsory single life, etc., etc., have their sources in causes, the germs of which is planted in early life, and the bitter fruit tasted long afterwards. If patients laboring under this complaint will complain of one or more of the following symptoms: Nocturnal Emissions, Palms in the Back and Head, Weakness of Memory and Sight, Discharge from the Urethra on going to stool or making water, the Intellectual Faculties are weakened, Loss of Memory ensues, Ideas are clouded, and there is a disinclination to attend to business, or even reading, writing or the society of friends, etc. The patient will probably complain of Dizziness, Vertigo, and the sight and hearing are weakened and sleep disturbed by dreams, melancholy, sighing, palpitations, faintings, coughs and slow fever; while some have external rheumatic pain, and numbness of the body. Some of the most common symptoms are pimples in the face, and aching in different parts of the body. Patients suffering from this disease should apply immediately to Dr PERRAULT, either in person or by letter, as he will guarantee a cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotence in six to eight weeks.

Patients suffering from venereal diseases in any stage, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Bubo Ulcers, Cutaneous Eruptions, etc. will be treated successfully. All Syphilitic and Mercurial taints entirely removed from the system.

DR. PERRAULT'S diplomas are in his office, where the patients can see for themselves that they are under the care of a regularly educated practitioner. The best references given, if required.

Patients suffering under chronic diseases can call and examine for themselves. We invite investigation; claim not to know everything, but to cure everybody, but we do claim that in all cases taken under treatment we fulfill our promises. We particularly request those who have tried this boasted doctor, and that advertised physician, till worn out and discouraged, to call upon us.

Low charges and quick cures.

Ladies suffering with any complaint incidental to their sex, can consult the doctor with the assurance of relief.

Female Monthly Pills.

DR. PERRAULT is the only agent in California for Dr. BIOT'S Female Monthly Pills. Their immense sale has established their reputation as a female remedy, unapproached, and far in advance of every other remedy for suppressions and irregularities, and other obstructions in females. On the receipt of five dollars, these Pills will be sent by mail or express to any part of the world, secure from curiosity or damage.

Persons at a distance can be cured at home, by addressing a letter to DR. PERRAULT, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, Rooms 10 and 11, Box 973, P. O. San Francisco, stating the case as minutely as possible, general habits of living, occupation, etc., etc.

All communications confidential. 29ly
July 7, 1866.

COUNTY SCRIP—For sale in sums to suit. Apply to the editor.