Washington Statesman.

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The Washington Statesman

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Editors and Proprietors.

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WASHINGTON STATESMAN
BOOK, CARD, AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE
—Main street, Walla Walla.

The proprietors beg leave to announce to the people of Walla Walla and vicinity, that they have a varied and complete assortment of PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL JOB AND CARD TYPES, which make their facilities for executing all kinds of plain and ornamental printing unsurpassed by any office in the Territory. All orders for any of the following named descriptions of printing will be attended to promptly, and executed in the neatest style:

BOOKS, BLANK CHECKS,
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Physicians, Surgeons and Midwives.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE Main Street, four doors above the Jail—Established 1859.

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

A. J. Thibodo, M. A., M. D. and Member Royal College Surgeons, England.

O. J. Thibodo, M. D. and Ex-Surgeon R. M. Navy.

R. Thibodo, B. A., M. D. and Fellow of the Botanical Society of Canada.

We have a full sett of all the instruments required in Surgery and Midwifery.

Surgical operations attended to in the mining districts if required.

☞ Our Diplomas can be seen at our office. 47ly

E. HAMILTON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Portland, Oregon.
☞ Office on Washington street, second door above First street. 1y

W. PHILLIPS,

HAS ON HAND a large and well selected stock of TIN WARE, manufactured under his supervision by experienced workmen, STOVES of various sizes, styles and patterns, Mining Implements, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at extremely low prices.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited. 1y

Dalles City. { H. P. ISAACS, } Dalles City.
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
STORE—FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE.
☞ Consignments Solicited.
July 26, 1862. n32tfly

J. G. SPARKS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW—Walla Walla, Washington Territory.
Will attend all the Courts in Washington and Oregon east of the Cascade mountains, and the Supreme Court of this Territory.
☞ Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and the securing of pre-emption rights.
Office on Third street, near residence.
Dec. 6, 1861. 2y

J. A. RAYMOND,
Physician and Surgeon,
WALLA WALLA, W. T.
☞ Office, opposite the Union Hotel. 34ly

EDWARD NUGENT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Walla Walla, W. T.—Office, over the Bank Exchange Saloon 8y

WHAT CHEER HOUSE,

FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon—M. O'Connor Proprietor.
BOARD REDUCED.
Board per week, $5 00. Board per day, $1 00.
Board and Lodging per week, $6 50 to 8 00.
Single meals, 50c. Lodging, 50c.
☞ The What Cheer House Wagon will be on the wharf to convey passengers and baggage free of charge. A good safe for keeping valuables.
This house is conducted on temperance principles

W. P. HORTON,
Justice of the Peace and City Recorder.
Office in his new building, in the rear of the Bank Exchange Saloon, Walla Walla.

DEEDS and all kinds of conveyances written and acknowledged.
Office hours from 9 to 11 A. M., and from 1 to 4 P. M.
May 1, 1862. 24 ly.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
OFFICE over the "Bank Exchange," next door to Cain & Nugent's office, Walla Walla. [18ly

A. J. CAIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
OFFICE with County Surveyor, north side of the creek, Walla Walla. [39ly

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Mechanics' and Miners' Tools,
Fire-Proof Store, Front street, No. 27,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
JOHN R. FOSTER. E. J. DE HART,
Portland, Nov. 15, 1862. 1;47ly

S. W. DICKINSON,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
West side Main street, one door above Baldwin & Whitman's.
WATCHES REPAIRED AND WARRANTED
☞ Jewelry manufactured to order.
Walla Walla, June 21, 1862. 26m3.y

H. H. BLACK,
DENTIST, Late of the Cincinnati College of Dental Surgery.
OFFICE and LABORATORY
No. 10 Alder Street, four Doors from Front,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Artificial Teeth of my own manufacture inserted by every method known to the profession.
Portland, Nov. 15, 1862. 1;48ly

D. F. HARRINGTON,
.... Wholesale and Retail Dealer in ....
FAMILY GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.
FIRST Street, between Alder and Washington, PORTLAND, OREGON
The highest cash price paid for all kinds of country produce.
☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Portland, Oregon, Nov. 15, 1862. 1;47m3

BUY all your Oil Cloth, of H. J. M. TROUTT.

WALLA WALLA DRUG STORE,
JUST received at the Walla Walla Drug Store an extensive assortment of
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Chemicals, &c., together with a full assortment of articles usually found in a Drug Store.
☞ Orders from a distance promptly filled.
Store on Main street, opposite the Union Hotel.
May 31, 1862. 1ly.] DR. J. S. CRAIG.

EMPIRE RESTAURANT,
MAIN STREET, DALLES, OREGON, OPPOSITE the Express office—where the substantial elements of life will be served up at all times.
Price of Board, seven dollars per week,
Single Meals, fifty cents,
Lodging, fifty cents.
N. B.—I will always have on hand a supply of mattrasses, where miners can sleep on their own blankets.
1y THOS. SMITH, Proprietor.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP!
MR. George Hughes respectfully announces to the citizens of Walla Walla that he is repared to make
BOOTS AND SHOES,
At his shop next door to the Brook Saloon.
☞ **Repairing Neatly Done.** Prices moderate.
21tf GEORGE HUGHES.

HUMASON & ODELL,
O. HUMASON. JAS. A. ODELL,
ATTORNIES AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Dalles, Oregon.
Prompt attention given to collections and other business placed in their hands.
March 29, 1862. 15ly

J. W. COOK,
MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Ceilings and Sacks. Portland, Oregon.
Tents, Awnings, and Wagon Covers, made to order.
Flour and Grain Sacks constantly on hand and made to order.
Orders from a distance promptly attended to.—All orders made returnable by the first conveyance.
1y

GRADON & STUDERUS,
WAGON, CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MANUfacturers—Front street, Portland, at North end of the Bridge, nearly opposite Besser's Saw-mill. (Shop formerly occupied by Hay & Gradon.)
Wagons of every description made to order.—Orders from the country promptly attended to.
1y

HENRY LAW,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION Merchant, Front street, Portland, Oregon.
Importer and dealer in Eastern Wagon Timber, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.
Also on hand and for sale a General Assortment of Oregon Produce.
A constant supply of the Celebrated Standard Mills Flour on hand and for sale in lots to suit.
1y

DENTISTRY.
CHARLES HERZOG PRACTICAL DENTIST, has recently received a new set of Instruments, and Dentistry material, and now feels well assured that he can give better satisfaction than ever to those who may patronize him. Charges moderate, and all work warranted.
Office 4th door above the Union Hotel, Main street, Walla Walla. 2ly

City Brewery and Bakery.
E. MEYER, Manufacturer and Wholesale and retail dealer in Lager Beer; Bread, Butter, Water, Boston, Sugar, and Soda Crackers; Pilot Bread, Pies, Cakes, &c., and dealer in Family Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, and Wines and Liquors.
Main street, Walla Walla, at the sign of "Bakery," a few doors below Kyger & Reese's [1y

S. B. FARGO,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
OFFICE in the south end of Buckley's building, corner of Main and Pine street, Walla Walla.
August 23, 1862. 36ly

LOUIS SOHNS,
Painter and Paper-hanger.
INQUIRE AT THE
Walla Walla Hotel.
August 23, 1862. 36ly

WALTER W. JOHNSON,
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
Civil Engineer and Notary Public.
LAND CLAIMS adjusted. Surveys, Plats and Maps made with accuracy to order. Levels taken; Profiles and Estimates made if desired in any part of the mining region. Drawings, Plans and Specifications for carpenters and mill work, and for machinery of all kinds, made on short notice.
☞ Office next door to the residence of A. J. Cain, Walla Walla. 34ly

Regular Line of Stages
—TO—
WALLULA!
ABBOTT'S REGULAR LINE OF STAGES leave this city regularly for Wallula on the arrival of the steamers, carrying passengers down in time to meet the boat, and returning with those on their way up. [june 21—26ly] J. F. ABBOTT,

Millinery and Fancy Goods!
THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the ladies and gentlemen of Walla Walla to their stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, consisting in part of
BONNETS, of latest styles; Nets and Head-dresses; American and French Flowers, Fancy Russias and Plumes; Velvet, Belt, Satin, and Lute string Ribbons; Turban Hats, latest styles.
LACES, Understeeves, Collars, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs; Ladies Silk; English Lile thread; Worsted and Cotton Hose; Children's worsted Hose; together with a general assortment of
FANCY ARTICLES.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Zephyr and Cochineal Goods; Ladies' Corsets; Gentlemen's Collars, latest styles; **Shawls**; Ladies' and Children's Shoes.
Dress Making and Machine-sewing.
Store on Main street, opposite the Union Hotel.
MRS. S. J. SEAMAN.
Jan. 10, 1862. 7ly

Notice to Druggists.
WE have on hand and are constanly receiving the finest qualities of
BRANDIES AND WINES,
expressly for the Drug Trade, which we guarantee to be genuine. HUMISTON, WILSON & CO.

CHALLENGE SALOON.
STONE & BALL, PROPRIETORS.
WHERE will always be found the CHOICEST brands of
WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.
Pure and unadulterated Wines and Brandies, of a superior quality, for medicinal purposes.
Also, two of the celebrated Phelan's Latest Improved
Combination Billiard Tables.
☞ We shall spare no pains to make it the CHALLENGE Saloon. STONE & BALL.
Walla Walla, Nov. 29, 1861. 1tf

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE!
In **Cain's Addition** to the City of Walla Walla. Title good, and Terms easy.
Apply to A. J. CAIN,
44m3 East Side of Mill Creek.

GEORGE SAVAGE,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,
FROM Montreal, Canada East, has commenced business in Walla Walla, next door to Mossman & Co's Express Office, on Main street. Having had many years experience in the business, and being determined to give the most careful attention to all work entrusted to him, he feels confident of giving his patrons entire satisfaction.
Nov. 1, 1862. 46m3.

The Last Days of Autumn.

Now the growing year is over,
And the herder's tinkling bell
Faintly from its winter cover
Rings a low farewell:
Now the birds of autumn shiver,
Where the withered beach-leaves quiver,
O'er the dark and lazy river,
In the rocky dell.

Now the mist is on the mountains,
Reddening in the rising sun;
Now the flowers around the fountains
Perish one by one:
Not a spear of grass is growing
But the leaves that late were glowing:
Now its blighted green are strowing
With a mantle dun.

Now the torrent brook is stealing
Faintly down the furrowed glade—
Not as when in winter pealing,
Such a din is made,
That the sound of cataracts falling
Gave no echo so appaling
As its hoarse and heavy brawling
In the pine's black shade.

Darkly blue the mist is hovering
Round the clifted rock's bare height—
All the bordering mountains covering
With a dim, uncertain light:
Now a fresher wind prevailing,
Wide its heavy burden sailing,
Deepens as the day is failing,
Fast in gloom of night.

Slow the blood stained moon is riding
Through the still and hazy air,
Like a sheeted specter gliding
In a torch's glare;
Few the hours, her light is given—
Mingling clouds of tempest driven
O'er the mourning face of heaven,
All is blackness there.

William Courtland Prentice.

George D. Prentice puplishes the following obituary of his son who fell fighting for the rebel cause, at the battle of Augusta, Ky., in the Louisville *Journal* of the 2d October:

William Courtland Prentice died on Monday last at Augusta, of wounds received in the conflict at that place on the preceding Saturday. He perished in the cause of rebellion.

It is not in the colums of a newspaper, it is only in the family circle or in the hush of solitude, that the emotions of a parent over such an event should have utterance. The tears of weeping eyes and the fast-trickling drops of bleeding hearts are not for the public gaze. The deepest agonies should be content to fold their sombre wings in the soul. Consolation could not come from the world's sympathy; it can be looked for only from God and his angel Time. Nay, there are griefs that time itself has no power to allay or soothe, griefs that like running streams are deepening their channels forever.

William Courtland Prentice was no common young man. He was remarkable in his powers and in his temperment. A model of manly beauty, he had extraordinary intellectual energy, a strong thirst for strange and curious knowledge, and a deep passion for all that is sublime and beautiful in poetry and nature. He was generous, manly, high-hearted, and of a courage that no mortal peril, come in what form it might, could daunt. He exulted in looking destruction face to face in all its ways. He loved wild and dangerous adventures for the very danger's sake. His eagle spirit lived among the mountain crags and shouted back to the shouts of the storm. Although kind, unselfish, and humane, he was impetuous, passionate, and he permitted nothing to stand between him and the execution of his purpose.

This young man, if he had always directed his energies judiciously, could have made himself a distinguished ornament in any profession of life. He might have been an able and honored statesman in the service of the republic. But an intense Southern sympathy, in spite of the arguments, the remonstrances, and the entreaties of those who dearly loved him, made him an active rebel against his country. And, after a brief five week's service in the rebel ranks, he fell, soon to breathe out his fiery life, receiving meanwhile, far away from his family, the kindly ministrations of those against whose cause his strong right arm had been raised. Oh if he had fallen in his counry's service, fallen with his burning eyes fixed in love and devotion upon the flag that for more than three-fourths of a century has been a star of worship to his ancestors, his early death, though still terrible, might have been borne by a father's heart, but alas, the reflection that he fell in armed rebellion against that glorious old banner, now the emblem of the greatest and holiest cause the world every knew, is full of desolation and almost of despair.

And yet we shall love to think of Courtland Prentice, that brave and noble though misguided youth, during the little remnant of our lives. Our love for him, undimmed by tears and grief, is and will remain an amaranthine flower upon the grave of our buried years.

A NEW MUSICAL CELEBRITY.—A New York letter of Nov. 1st has the subjoined:

Grau will inaugurate the opera season on the 10th instant, at the Academy of Music, on which occasion Mdme. Guarrabelle will make her bow for the first time on an American stage. This lady is heralded in the following paragraph, which I clip from yesterday's *Daily Programme*:

She is an American lady, and a native of this city; the daugter of Samuel Ward, formerly United States consul at Bristol. She has a fine figure, a dignified and graceful bearing, and a remarkably handsome and expressive face. She is not only a splendid vocalist, but an admirable actress. A musical paper says with reference to her performance at a concert in Bristol, England: "She sang in a manner we have never heard surpassed, and her vocalization quite equalled Sontag or Alboni. Her voice is much more extensive than either, including three octaves, and her constant flights 'do re mi' above the lines took her audience manifestly by surprise, and proved her to be of that rare class now to be found—a pure soprano. Mdme. Guarrabella is a Princess, she having married a Russian Prince in Paris a few years since. A few days after the marriage, however, he absconded, taking with him the whole of his wife's valuable jewelry. She followed him to St. Petarsburg, and stated the case personally to the Emperor Nicholas, who compelled the Prince to marry the lady according to the rites of the Greek Church, to return the jewels, and then banished him to Siberia."

MCCLERNARD'S COAMAND.—General McClernard's new command is called the Department of the Mississippi, and comprises all the territory between Gen. Grant's department and that of Gen. Butler. Gen. McClernard is entrusted with the important duty of opening the way from Vicksburg to Montgomery. Gen. Wallace will be assigned to a division under him.

Horatio Seymour's Position.

We have, by the last Overland Mail, a speech delivered by Horatio Seymour, now the Governor elect of the State of New York, delivered in Brooklyn, on the night of the 21st of October. A glance at it is all that is necessary to upset the fine spun theories of those who affect to believe that the late successes of the Democrats, in the loyal States, indicate a reaction in the popular mind against the war. He says, in one place, to be sure that the war might have been averted; but this sentiment must be set down to his credit as a partisan rather than as a patriot.

The rebellion was planned years and years ago. A part of the programme was to place that wretched imbecile, James Buchanan, in the executive chair, and surround him with none but persons in the interest of the conspirators—Floyd, Jake Thompson, and Howell Cobb, for instance. By this move the [illegible] of the army was broken. The 16,000 men the Government had in its pay were so distributed over the Continent, that we had in fact, no army at all when we most needed one. The arms of the Government were transported away down South. The Southern arsenals were filled to repletion, while those in the Northern States were left bare. The Navy, too, was scattered to the four quarters of the globe, and when Sumter was first menaced the Government was absolutely without war vessels to send to its succor. All this was not done after the election of Mr. Lincoln. On the contrary it was going on ever since the inauguration of Buchanan, and was perfected before even Mr. Lincoln was nominated at Chicago.

Under such circumstances, how could the war by any possibility have been averted? It was determined upon before Mr. Seymour's first election to the gubernatorial chair of New York, on the Barnburner or semi-abolition ticket, in 1851. With the light shed by these events he ought not to have experienced any difficulty in reading correctly the proceedings of the Peace Convention, held before the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln; for we presume his theory is, that by that instrumentality the war could have been avoided. It was countenanced by the South simply for the purpose of gaining time, and nothing more. There was nothing real and sincere or candid in its course in that body. If it wanted simply a guaranty that all its just rights would be respected, it could have gotten it. The great fact which stands out in bold relief, in this connection, is that the Crittenden compromise could have been passed in the Senate of the United States, if the rebel Senators present at the time had only voted.

Apart from this error, pardonable perhaps in the partisan, the speech of Mr. Seymour, to which reference has been made, breathes nothing but the most pure and lofty patriotism.

"The national life", he says, "cannot be saved, unless in addition to furnishing your Government with all its demands of arms and armed men, it has, in addition to all that, a loyal support on the part of the people of the country. It is in vain to furnish material strength, except, also, there be obedience to law and respect to constitutional authority. Now, my friends, we give to the Government that union of action, that entire concert of opinion which is to bring the war to a prompt and triumphant close. But I appeal to you if that can be done on the principle and action indorsed by the radical press of the country?— And again. "We tell you, and we tell the whole world, that this great conservative party will erect the shattered columns of the Union.—[Cheers.] We will lift it up, still nearer Heaven than it was before, and from its lofty top and growing greatness there shall ever wave your nation's flag, with every star and every stripe that has been placed there in the wonderful progress of our country; and whatever other men may say, as for the conservative people of this country, and as for myself as an individual—let other men say and think what they please—as for the division of this Union, and the breaking up of that great natural alliance which was made by nature and nature's God, I never will consent to it—no, never, so long as I have a voice to raise, or a hand to fight for our glorious land!" [Loud cheers.]

From these extracts it is plain, that if the revolution which has but recently taken place means anything, it is a more vigorous and earnest prosecution of the war. It is an undoubted truth, that the national life cannot be maintained without "obedience to law and obedience to constitutional authority." It is equally true that it is chiefly in the ranks of the radicals that disobedience to law and disrespect to constitutional authority, have principally been developed. Witness the proclamations of Generals Fremont, Hunter and Phelps—the threats of the Republican press to overthrow the Government, unless it shaped its policy to suit their views, and the revolutionary course of some of the Northern Governors. The country, however, is charitable enough to regard their doings as errors rather of the head than of the heart. It is not a division of sentiment upon the subject of the prosecution of the war that has taken place, but a contest of loyalty. The Democratic leaders have succeeded in convincing a majority of the people, in several of the Eastern States, that if in power they would conduct themselves better and prosecute the war more vigorously than the Republicans, and the country is going to give them a trial.— Beyond that, the Fall elections have no significance.—*Alta Cal.*

A TOUCHING SCENE.—A touching scene is related as transpiring in a Philadelphia hospital, recently:

Some benevolent ladies had distributed ice cream to the invalid soldiers and all gladly partook of the refreshment save one young, pale handsome boy. His eyes were closed, and one of the ladies observing him, softly whispered, "the poor fellow is asleep, we must not disturb him." 'No, ma'am, I am not asleep," he answered, in a silvery voice, full of the sweetness of innocence and boyhood. "Well, my little fellow," continued the lady as she drew nearer, "are you fond of ice cream?" "Very much so," he replied. "Didn't you see me place this on your table?" reaching for the plate of cream. "Oh, yes," he answered, tremulously, "but I shut my eyes and cried to myself." "Cried, my child? why, what made you cry, my dear?" "Oh, madame if you will pull the quilt down a little you will see. The lady did so and found that the lad had no arms. Both of them had been lost in battle.

How Roger A. Pryor was Captured and Escaped.

A letter to the Charleston Courier, written from the field in Virginia, after the recent battles with Pope's army near Manassas, says:

Brig. General Roger A. Pryor, during the day had the misfortune to be taken prisoner, but the corresponding good fortune to escape. He had started off on foot to call up two or three regiments for reinforcement, and on his return found his command moved from the position in which he had left it. Thinking it had gone ahead, he too went on, and wondering all the time where his men were, until he suddenly encountered two Yankees sitting at the hayrick. His uniform being covered by a Mexican poncho, they did not observe that he was not one of their own men, nor was there any mark visible upon his person to indicate his being an officer. They accordingly familiarly inquired how everything was going on in front. He replied, Very well, and in the ensuing conversation, learned that he was a mile and a half within the Federal lines. They asked him numerous questions, under some of which he began to quake and grow uneasy, fearing his inability, good lawyer though he is, to cope successfully with a cross-examination of such a dangerous character. He accordingly began to look about him to discover some means of escape. There was apparently none. He observed standing near him, however, the two muskets of the men, one of them with a bayonet and the other without. The colloquy had not proceeded much further before one of them, looking at him keenly, asked him to what regiment, brigade and division he belonged, and as Pryor hesitated, and stammered out his reply, the Yankee sprang to his feet, and exclaimed, "You are a —rebel, and my prisoner." In an instant the General, who is a powerful man, and as active as a squirrel, seized the gun with the bayonet, and before his antagonist could turn, ran him through the body twice. The other now jumped to his feet, apparently as if to escape, but he also received from Pryor a lunge that left him helpless on the field. Throwing down the musket, the General moved rapidly away in the direction from whence he came, and after dodging Federal stragglers for an hour or two, had the satisfaction of finally regaining his command. Anxious to know the fate of the two men whom he had so summarily disposed of, he sent one of his aids the next day to examine the hospitals in that neighborhood, and ascertain, if possible, whether any men were present wounded with a bayonet. The aid returned with the information that he had found one so injured.—Whereupon Pryor mounted his horse and went in person to see him. The man was asleep when he entered the hospital, but the surgeon awoke him, and the General asked if he recognized him. "Yes, sir, I do," was the reply. "You're the man who stuck me." The wounded man was not less surprised when he learned that the author of his misery was the redoubtable Roger A. Pryor.

THE REMOVAL OF THE UNITED STATES CAPITAL TO NEW YORK.—A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald, with the above caption, says:

People who pretend to look into the future condition of our country are beginning to talk of the importance of removing the capital to New York when the war is ended and the rebellion suppressed. They argue that the present location of the capital has been the occasion of various difficulties in the prosecution of the war. It has seriously embarrassed the movements of our army, its exposed position rendering elaborate works and large forces necessary for its defense. The necessities of the case are magnified by a set of old fogies here who become exceedingly nervous whenever the army moves its length away from Washington. Let the rebels menace this city in the slightest degree and our army must be called home to defend it, and opportunies for striking at the rebel army are lost because they fear to allow our forces to march away from the apron strings of this mother of dead politicians. If the seat of Government had been at the North it would have been equivalent to a hundred and fifty thousand men added to our moveable forces:

THE REBEL MAIL TO THE NORTH.—The New York Times publishes parts of a letter written by a loyal lady, wife of an officer high in the rebel service, to her mother in New York, and vouches for its genuineness. It is dated at Savannah, Ga., Oct. 11th, and among other things says:

"You cannot think how bitterly the North is ridiculed here, and all my efforts to defend it only end in mortification and conciousness that those who think otherwise have the best of the argument. It is now the regular habit to send so-called 'deserters' into the Union lines along the Potomac, whenever we want to get a mail carried North. These 'deserters,' who are generally the bravest, sharpest and most unscrupulous *enfants perdus* in the rebel army, enter into McClellan's lines, tell him just such stories as they have been told to, take the oath and are immediately dismissed. They then go to Baltimore, post their letters there, get a return mail and are back in Richmond within three or four days from the time of leaving the managers of this mail line at Baltimore."

The writer also says that Richmond papers are carefully prepared for the purpose of misleading Northern opinions and cheating the Union Generals into the adoption of erroneous ideas concerning rebel strength and movements.

RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.—The Journal, of St. Petersburg, the leading Russian Government organ, has the following friendly word of encouragement:

Russia, it says, entertains a lively sympathy for the United States of America, based on mutual friendship and common interests. Their prosperity she deems necessary for the general equilibrium. The maintenance of the Union is the condition of that power and happiness which she desires for the American nation. We are in a position to affirm that the friendly and conciliatory views of the Imperial Cabinet have not undergone the slightest change. On the contrary, the events which have taken place, the sad experience of war, of its calamities, its burdens, its exhausting results, have tended rather to confirm than to weaken their force.

IMPURITIES IN WATER.—Few people are aware of the impurities in the water which they drink. The following extract from a lecture before the South Kensington Museum (London), by Dr. Lunkester, may enlighten them:

"Now I will call your attention to those substances which occur more or less in all our drinking waters. There are, in the first place, certain gasses contained in water, which I will just mention, and there are two which more especially charaterize waters: 1st, there is carbonic acid gas. This is found in a variety of substances, in nature.—Thus, it is found in carbonate of amonia, and by pouring acid of any kind upon this substance we are able to liberate the carbonic acid. If you take a piece of chalk and expose it to action of any acid, you will produce a bubbling, which is the carbonic acid gas escaping. Now this gas has certain properties by which we recognize its presence anywhere; for instance, if you put a lighted match into it, it immediately extinguishes the light; if you put a little clear lime-water into a jar containing it, the water becomes turbid. Now this gas accumulates in such quantics in some waters, that they are called mineral on account of its existence—such are the waters of Carlsbad and Seltzer. Soda water as it is called, is an imitation of these waters. Spring waters frequently contain from 12 to 20 cubic inches of carbonic acid gas to the gallon. It is not contained in so large a quantity in river waters as in well waters; for when water is exposed to the atmosphere it flies off.

"Then there is sulphuretted hydrogen gas, of which I spoke just now. It is not contained in waters ordinarily drank. It is, however, formed under two circumstances: First, it occurs in certain mineral springs, and here it arises apparently from the decomposition of sulphides, which exist in the rocks through which the water flows. In the next place, it exists in waters where animal and vegetable matters are allowed to remain in contact with the salts called sulphates. This is a very curious subject, and one in which many years ago I took a good deal of interest. It was asserted that sulphuretted hydrogen produced yellow fever, and that it had been found to exist in the water of the sea off the coast of Africa. The late Professor Daniell examined specimens of water brought from the delta of the Niger, and found that it contained large quantities of sulphuretted hydrogen."

SPANISH PROVERBS.—1. Don't speak ill of the year 'till it is over.

2. Water that has run by will turn no mill.

3. Rising early does not make daylight come sooner.

4. Let an idle man buy a ship or edit a newspaper.

5. Marriage was designed by God to be the happiest mode of living.

6. The swallow is fled, the opportunity is gone.

7. He who would live long must grow old easy.

8. Men are as grateful for kind deeds as the sea is when you fling into it a cup of water.

9. Sinning wishes—what God does not wish.

10. A man in debt is stoned every year.

11. A leap over a ditch is better than another man's prayer.

12. Your rising early does not make the sun rise.

13. Poverty is often a brand of knavery.

14. Memory runs from a man like a slave from a master.

15. He who builds, turns gold to dust, but he who buys land turns dust to gold.

HOW PONTOON BRIDGES ARE MADE.—Pontoon boats are flat-bottomed, thirty feet long, two and a half deep in the centre, two and a half wide at the bow, and five feet wide at the stern, swelling out at the side to the width of six feet. Each fits on a running gear of four wheels, and is used as a baggage wagon for the pontoonliers, carrying its proportion of string pieces and of plank. On reaching a river the boats are unloaded, floated across by cables made fast up the stream, then the string pieces are laid across from one boat to the next, and on these are placed the planks, each twenty-one feet in length, which form the gangway of that length. It is a fine sight to see a regiment come to a river bank with a pontoon train, unload and launch their boats, moor them in a line, and in less than five minutes from the time when the word "halt" was given, have a bridge, say six hundred feet in length, over which an army can safely pass with artillery and baggage.

THE REGULAR ARMY.—The U. S. army, which before the rebellion, consisted of only 15-000 men, officers and all; now numbers 42,430. Many of the Captains and Colonels of the regular army are serving as Brigadier and Major Generals of volunteers. The regulars have nobly done their share in some of the fiercest battles of civil war. What the force of the regular army will be on the restoration of peace depends upon circumstances. It is variously estimated in military circles at from 50,000 to 150,000 men. According to existing law, the army will be reduced to 25,000 men within one year after the rebellion is ended, "unless otherwise ordered by Congress." It may be questionable whether this number will be sufficient to garrison the frontiers, and protect emigrants and settlers on the Far West; but, without further enactment, this will be the fixed maximum of the standing army.

"GREENBACKS" DOWN SOUTH.—Parties just in from the Texan frontier, say that "greenbacks" are more plentiful on the Rio Grande in both the upper and lower valleys, than in this State. They have been paid out in New Mexico, Arizona, and Western Texas, to the regular soldiers and Government contractors, and, instead of being sent home for exchange, as with us, go at once into general circulation, many of them finding their way into Mexico. where they are taken freely at par, and readily changed for small gold and silver.

BEST REASON IN THE WORLD.—A printer whose talents were indifferent, turned physician. He was asked the reason of it. He said: "In printing, all the faults are exposed to the eye, but in physic they are buried with the patient, and one gets off more easily.

THE GRAVES OF SHELLEY AND KEATS.—One of the first objects at picturesqueness and interest of association in Rome is the Protestant cemetery where repose Shelley and Keats, and the only son of Goethe. All who have read Shelley will remember his description of it in the preface to Adonais: "The romantic and lonely cemetery of the Protestants in that city, under the pyramid of which is the tomb of Cestius, and the massy walls and towers, now mouldering and desolate, which formed the circuit of ancient Rome. The cemetery is an open space among the ruins, covered in winter with violets and daisies. It might make one in love with death to think that one should be buried in so sweet a place." Shelley himself lies close by the wall of the cemetery, in a little recessed nook under a crumbling tower, which you reach by winding walks up a slope, wandering among grassy mounds sweet with flowers and memorial stones. My remembrance of the spot is but faint, yet that tombstone survives.

Keat's grave is not so romantically situated as Shelley's. It is in another cemetery more deserted, wilder looking. It does not bear his name, but only the famous inscription, which would always serve to identify it: "Here lies one whose name was writ in water;" but the water was frozen while the name was being written. It is written on the ocean, and every wave bears his fame wider and wider; fame more durable than if carved on brass or stone, for water outlives them both. A deep moat runs round the graveyard, and Keat's tomb is on its very verge. You might fall into it while reading the epitaph, if you wished to add another testimony to his name.

PESIDENT LINCOLN'S EMANCIPATION.—The New York Herald states that, should the rebellion continue in the present shape until the first of January next' the number of slaves which will on that day be virtually emancipated under the proclamation of the President, will be as follows:

Alabama	435,132
Arkansas	111,104
Florida	61,753
Georgia	462,232
Louisiana	333,010
Mississippi	436,696
North Carolina	331,081
South Carolina	402,541
Tennessee	275,784
Texas	180,682
Eastern Virginia	375,000
Total according to census of 1860	3,405,015

The natural increase will probably make the aggregate at the present time about 3,500,000.

THEN AND NOW.—The first number of the *Crisis* by Tom Paine thus opens—describing the times of 1776, which may be contrasted with those of 1862:

These are the times that try men's souls. The Summer soldier and sunshine patriot will, in such a crisis as this, shrink from the service of his country. But he who stands it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Rebellion, like hell, is not easily conquered; but we have this satisfaction with us, that the harder the conflict the more glorious the triumph.

THE ELEVENTH.—Since the organization of the Federal Government, eleven attempts have been made to resist its authority. The first was in 1782; the second in 1787; the third in 1794; called the whiskey insurrection in Pennsylvania. In 1814 and 1820, two more attempts were made, and the seventh was with the Cherokees in Georgia, in 1820. The eighth was the memorable nullification ordinance of South Carolina, in 1835, and in 1842 Rhode Island tried it. The tenth was in 1856, on the part of the Mormons, and the eleventh is the present one.

TO CLEAR THE EYE OF DUST.—When the eye is irritated by dust or intrusive particles of any kind, the proper practice is to keep it open as if staring; a sort of rotary movement of the ball takes place, the surface becomes covered with water, the particles are gradually impelled to the corner of the eye, and there floated out, or can easily be removed, without any of the disagreeable consequences that attend shutting and rubbing.

As though the Confederacy had not sufficient trouble on its hands, the Seminole Indians in Florida have broken loose. It is a fatal case for the Confederacy, which is shinning it already for paper on which to print its worthless promise to pay. The Seminole war cost the United States Government uncounted millions. Every Indian killed, or otherwise disposed of cost the Government upwards of $100,000. What can Jeff. Davis expect to accomplish, with a Seminole war on his hands?

VERMONT GOLD DIGGINGS.—Gold digging has taken a fresh start in Plymouth. A few days since, Mr. J. H. Bass, a gold digger from Rhode Island, found a piece worth $15 50. This is the largest piece yet found in those diggings. He has found several pieces valued at from $1 to $50. He seems to have struck a rich lead, which yields $8 to $10 per square foot on bed rock.—*Rutland Herald.*

THE NATIONAL INCOME.—It is estimated by those cognisant of the leading facts bearing on the case that under the present internal revenue law the income will be $200,000,000 a year, and the tariff on our import is yielding $80,000,000. Supposing our entire war debt, when peace comes to be $1,000,000,000, we can pay it off in some seven or eight years.

NEW DIGGINGS.—The Victoria *Chronicle* publishes the news from Pierce river. It is said that extensive Gold diggings have been discovered on this river, only about one thousand miles from Victoria. The pay dirt is from five to six inches deep. The cost of getting grub into these new mines, from the head waters of Frazer river, is from one to two dollars per pound.—*Times*

AN illiterate personage, who always volunteered to go round with the plate, was suspected of sparing his own pocket. Overhearing one day a remark to that effect, he made the following reply: "Other gentlemen put down what they think proper, and so do I. Charity is a private concern and what I gives is *nothing* to *nobody*.

Two sisters named Granata, recently fought a duel with poignards, at Naples, in which one of them was killed and the other received eighteen wounds. They fought a duel about a youthful Neapolitan with whom both were in love.

THE WASHINGTON STATESMAN.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 13, 1862.

Volume I.

The present number completes the first volume of the STATESMAN, though a little more than a year has elapsed since we commenced its publication.

The newspaper business is not one that insures to all who engage in it an easy income, yet this idea has seemed to prevail to a great extent on the Pacific coast, and too many have embarked in the business who have had no practical knowledge of it nor any qualifications above their own ideas of "peculiar adaptation." The history of such has almost universally proven a failure, and hence many are loth to subscribe for a new paper, fearing, and justly too, that their subscriptions will expire, with the paper, before a volume has been completed. In the outstart we had this difficulty to contend with, and though we had no doubt that we should succeed, there were those who, basing their opinions upon the cases cited above, *kindly* predicted for us a premature demise. The many however of the citizens of the city and county extended their support and have assisted us in placing the STATESMAN upon a firm basis. Though we enter upon the second volume under much more favorable auspices than we did upon the first, it is with no more determination to complete it; yet we are doubly assured in saying to all who would become patrons of the paper that there need be no fears of a non-fulfillment of our part of the contract. Believing in the doctrine that "the laborer is worthy of his hire," we also adhere to the principle that the master who performs his own labor is least likely to defraud the laborer, and doing the most of our work within ourselves we are not liable to the necessities which overthrow those who have to pay the high prices demanded in the country for labor. This much by way of assurance to those who may need it.

As to the future conduct of the STATESMAN, we can only point to the past as a criterion; though we hope, with the advantage of the experience of the past year, the increased facilities for obtaining news, and the knowledge we have gained of the country and the wants of the people, to make Volume II superior to its predecessor. In short, we hope to merit the patronage of the public in general, and it is on this ground only that we ask it.

The publication of a newspaper, as all other branches of industry, should be engaged in as a matter of profit or income; yet it is of such a nature that the interests of a people or a community are identical with those of the publisher, and he, properly performing his duty to himself and his patrons subserves the interests of the whole. Then, in the pursuit of our legitimate business it can be our only aim to work for the interests of our patrons in general, and with this as our motto, we shall hope for a continuance of their patronage—not as a matter of necessity to ourselves alone, but as a source of mutual benefit.

LEGAL TENDERS AT THE DALLES.—The merchants and traders of the Dalles held a meeting on the 3d inst., and signed an agreement that from and after that date they would only receive legal tender notes at ten per cent. discount, "until such time as said currency may be placed upon its proper footing."

A meeting of citizens met after the announcement of the above and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting any person, who shall in any manner attempt to depreciate the established currency of our Government, is considered by us as an enemy to his country, and unworthy of either the confidence or support of good citizens.

Resolved, That we, the laboring and producing citizens of the Dalles and vicinity, pledge ourselves to trade only with persons who are patriotic enough to take the *faith of the Government at par*.

N. H. GATES, Pres't,
J. W. JOHNSON, Sec'y.

COLUMBIA.—"Columbia" is the name given to the new town site at the mouth of the Umatilla. The proprietors of the land claim at that place, in an advertisement in the *Mountaineer*, state that—

"The Umatilla Landing is on the nearest and most direct route to the Powder river and Granite creek mines," and that "travelers going this way save a number of miles travel, and have in all respects a better road."

Making all allowances for the *voracity* of the proprietors of said land claim, we are compelled to say that we don't believe a word of it, and from the fact that we are told by disinterested travelers who have passed over both routes that the "nearest and most direct route" is to leave the Columbia at Wallula and travel *via* the road through this valley to Grand Ronde, and that the road is by far preferable, being freer from steep mountain ascents, rocks or other obstructions than any other route leading from the Columbia river to the points named.

RUSH TO BOISE.—Late accounts from Auburn are to the effect that the rush from that place to the Boise mines has for the past two weeks been more general than ever before. The late skedaddle from these mines seems to have been upon the same principle as that from Powder river last spring, and miners are now returning to prospect the country, assured that there are good diggings there.

WHAT THEY PROPOSE TO DO.—The San Francisco *Bulletin* has the following in relation to what some of the merchants of that place propose to do with those who do not come up to their regulations with respect to the greenbacks:

"If any refuse, or after agreeing to pay for goods in gold, pay in greenbacks at par instead, then his name will be entered in a black book, and the firms all over the State who have entered into the agreement will be notified, so that wherever he may thereafter deal, he will have to pay for his goods in yellow gold in *advance*.

Editorial Correspondence.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 2nd, 1862.

At five o'clock on Thursday morning, the watch-boy of Arrigoni's Hotel gave the announcement that the steamer would be off in half an hour, and in obedience to it your humble servant secured a passage by going promptly aboard. Five o'clock in the morning is just the hour that most of folks feel inclined to sleep, and consequently the steamer seldom leaves her wharf without leaving somebody behind. Although it is a disagreeable hour to emerge from a comfortable bed into the chilling fog, it must nevertheless be done if one would ride on the *Cowlitz*; and indulgence don't help the matter in the least, as each successive morning rings out the five o'clock admonition. At one o'clock we were landed at Monticello, and had the pleasure of dining with our old friend, Dr. Burbank, at really one of the most luxurious and best spread tables that it has been our good fortune to find in the country.—It was thanksgiving day, and it was a thanksgiving dinner—so far at least as the passengers were concerned, for they generally expressed themselves to this effect.

At Monticello we took the stage—a two-horse open vehicle—and proceeding twelve miles to what is called the foot of the mountain, exchanged our most uncomfortable seats in the mud-wagon for saddle horses, for a distance of sixteen miles, over the mountain and over what I should call the worst piece of road ever traveled. Here we halted for the night, and at four next morning took the "coach" again—this time an ordinary lumber wagon, with old-fashioned spring-poles inside the box to support the seats, and proceeding forward at the rate of sixty miles in twelve hours, received a most severe pounding before our arrival in Olympia. We traveled the Military road, which was opened by the government at a cost of thirty thousand dollars. The old road leaves the Cowlitz river at the old Cowlitz landing, and is said to be better than the military road, the settlers generally preferring it. A great deal of rough "corduroy" work has been done by the citizens on the military road, but for which I am informed it would be even now impassable. There are fine agricultural settlements along the road, and some very desirable farms. The whole country has, however, the appearance of having been at some time in a far more prosperous condition than at present.—Many places which would make really desirable homesteads if cultivated, are in a measure run down, and others are entirely deserted. Claquato, is the name of a neat little town on the Chehalis, comprising a hotel, store, school house, and several nice residences; and is situated in the midst of a very rich agricultural country. The Sound, so far as I have seen, is emphatically a timbered country, with a rugged uneven surface, with here and there small valleys of rather poor land, some of it entirely unsusceptible of profitable cultivation.

Olympia is situated at the head of the Sound, which, is perhaps a couple of miles in width as far down as you can see. The town has an extremely antiquated, not to say dilapidated and shabby appearance.—The surface of the ground upon which it is built is quite uneven—there being here and there a ravine, a hillock, and a hollow, rendering the building and the shape of the town very irregular and ungraceful. A portion of the town is set upon stilts in order to escape the high tide, and when the tide is up I am told the inhabitants resort to flat-boats and skiffs. One solitary wharf, which looks as though it needed repairs,—or perhaps appears awkward in its loneliness—leads out two or three hundred yards into the Sound, which the steamer and small craft are obliged to approach when the tide is in, and await and watch the same favorable opportunity for leaving. There are two or three elegant residences in town, and two magnificent livery stables. Further the deponent, as a man of truth and veracity, maketh no favorable mention. The capital building is about three-quarters of a mile from town, located in the woods—affording "spouting" members the opportunity to draw inspiration from the tall firs which stand thickly about the building, rather than from too frequent "imbibifications." I don't know but the idea is good enough, but it is a horrible long walk, up hill at that.

The members from the lower country are all in excepting two. Seven are still absent from east of the mountains. The Council have not yet temporarily organized—waiting for the absent members.—The House met on Monday and made a temporary organization by the election of Mr. Chas. Eagan, speaker, and Mr. Hurd, chief clerk. It was the general desire of the members to give the absentees a chance to get in before the permanent organization was made, and consequently many did not attend on Monday. A committee on credentials was appointed, and the House adjourned until to-day. With the same mutual understanding in respect to waiting for absent members, the House convened to-day at eleven o'clock. The committee on credentials asked further time to report, which was granted, and the House adjourned until to-morrow morning. I confidently expect that our members will reach here to-night, or at latest by to-morrow night, and have so assured the members of both houses.

The amount of "bumming" and "button-holing" for the various positions in the gift of the Legislature, is perfectly disgusting and intolerable. The applicants are as eager as hungry wolves, and I have no doubt from assurances of members that it is some source of satisfaction to know at least that they cannot all get a place. Whether the honor or the pay makes the positions desirable, with these clamorous "hombres," is perhaps a question of human nature.

I am told that nearly all the members of the Council are candidates for President of that body; and there are a dozen or more candidates for the speakership. I apprehend, however, that there will be little delay in organizing both bodies when the members all arrive.

I will keep you posted touching all questions of importance, particularly to the upper country, trusting that this winter the communication may not be interrupted.

N.

Communicated.

EDS. STATESMAN: Having been a resident in the upper country since it was first opened to settlement, I feel that I may be permitted space in your columns to make a recital of the progress that our whole northwest has undergone within that time—and taking a retrospective view of the many marked changes that our own immediate section of country has undergone, that a few references thereto may serve as a page of our own history.

The world stands ready to-day to admire and wonder at in amazement, the second grand parable of the "sown teeth of the Dragon," whence sprung armed soldiers; but instead of fighting Trojan wars *ours* are armed with the watch-word of 'Progress' battling mountains of forest and snow, with a firmness and determination to brave all hazards, and obstacles that are lineal detriments to a career of advancement; to explore every area and make for ourselves mountain homes, till all ... around us seems to have been reclaimed to civilization; and to-day does the very heart of Washington Territory sound her voice to the population of every State, "Eureka! Eureka!" and her thirty-five thousand free, happy and prosperous people invite yet to come thousands and hundreds of thousands into her fields of wealth and contentment.

Eight years ago Washington Territory was not only cried down in the halls of Congress, but looked upon even by some of her own population as a vast unproductive wilderness. Yet there were some who believed the contrary; and with their steadfast labors contributed to her advancement. Among these it befits us proudly to mention Isaac I. Stevens who has been, as it were, a foster-father to the Territory, and who, long before he met the hand of relentless death, lived to see this "unproductive wilderness" dotted over with thousands of cheerful and happy homes; our great inland sea, Puget Sound, supplying the navies of every nation with timber and spars—sending her large surplus of products into the New Caledonia of the north, and already opening with the Asiatic powers of the east a commerce that, in time, bids fair to assume such a magnificence as the world has never before seen.

I can but revert to four years ago when the population of our valley was only about twenty actual settlers, and solely depending upon military pittance; our means of transportation from the Dalles limited and over a tedious and dreary distance of 175 miles of desert. Then this was the great centre of a large Indian country and population, and just recovering from a protracted Indian war; our mail system incomplete and a monthly service; the sluice box yet unknown, and the virtue of the miner's pick and shovel yet untried; the farmer and stock-raiser was without a market for their productive wealth. The imigrant then dared not enter upon the road of the unfortunate and eventful massacre at Boise, in 1854. The present great mountain highway then being opened from Walla Walla to the headwaters of the Missouri was talked of and looked upon as a visionary project, and its originators and inventors as insane enthusiasts. The navigation of the waters of the Columbia from Celio to Wallula was looked upon as chimerical, and our interior was depending upon the markets of Oregon for thousands of dollars worth of products which the *Ceres* of our own homes to-day yield in abundance.

The lesson of the past has taught us that "visionary projects" have been reduced to realities, and that "enthusiastic inventors" have demonstrated themselves only as men of sterling enterprise and practial ideas. Our two unknown rivers have been stemed—sand-bars, rapids and obstacles to navigaton have been skillfully surmounted, and the shrill piping of escaping steam has pierced the sleeping solitude of our rugged interior with its first joyous scream of civilization. The forests have bended to the stroke of the axman, and mountains have been bowed to the cleaver of the pick. A great overland highway has been opened across our mountains and is ready to apprehend an overland mail from St. Paul, Minn., to this point. To-day our "wilderness" and rugged mountains yield productive labor to thousands of people, and have already filled many an empty coffer.

The attentive mind of a long sojourner cannot but follow and mark with astonishment the rapid changes that the entire country east of the Cascades has undergone since the time of its first settlement. Upon the abatement of the Frazer river excitement in 1858, the country from the Dalles to the British line had received a large influx of returned miners and restless immigrants from the Willamette. Then the wealth of the mountains began to be unbosomed; trade began to be fostered and farms reclaimed from nature. Our Indian difficulties having been by the this time adjusted, manifestations of improvement were being made in every branch of business, and thus begins the dawn of that grand era that gives to this section of Washington Territory her history, the recital of whose pages have been, so to speak, so daily made, that she has already assumed a position of eminence second to that of no other State or Territory.

To-day the eyes of the Pacific and eastern slopes are turned to what was yesterday the little trading post of Walla Walla, to contemplate it, as from magic birth, the grand center of a large mining, agricultural and pastoral country, not at all blushing at its own importance and ready to rival California in what she *ever was*. A future day must yet reveal her untold tales of wealth and prosperity.

The Walla Walla valley, the hunting ground of yesterday's aboriginal, has been converted into fine farms, with substantial enclosures and tenements, and the Indian trail changed into wagon roads, affording a passage for thousands of tons of merchandise; her few slab shanties have given place to spacious brick buildings and fine frame tenements; her public lands have been surveyed; her adjoining forests are giving employment to saw-mills and builders; her numerous fine water-powers giving life to grist mills, and upon the whole at least fifteen hundred settlers occupying comfortable homes upon the fertile lands that lie along her meandering streams, with their churches and school-houses, the first true elements of civilization and refinement. With Walla Walla as the great nucleus, ten thriving towns have grown up around her, having their population well organized into social communities, and five of which are situated in rich and productive valleys approximate to mining localities, and already echoing with the music of their grist and saw-mills.

But few of our people are aware that an organized company with means and capital, are to-day in St. Paul, St. Louis, and Washington City urging upon the Department an overland service from St. Paul to Walla Walla, and are prepared, if such should be made, to establish between the two points a stage line, via Forts Benton and Union. This being done, we shall see a large population pouring into the valleys of the Prickley Pear, Little and Big Blackfoot, Deer Lodge, Beaver Head, Bitter Root, Cœur d'Alene and St. Joseph's valley, all of which are fine agricultural bottoms, well watered and timbered, and each capable of sustaining a population equal to our own.

Recent gold discoveries in these sections of country thave already brought in over one thousand people some from the old emigrant road, others from St. Paul and by the Missouri river, most of whom have been engaged during the past season prospecting the entire country from the Three forks of the Missouri to the head waters of the American river, and from the Tetons to the Calespault, and I predict, that, in coming spring, we shall hear some glorious results of marvellous deposits.

In a trip through the *mauvias terres* of the Missouri and the upper valleys, several years ago, I could but think that in a few years an immense trade and travel would be opened between St. Louis and those valleys, and even sending down the Missouri, at lower rates of transportation than the eastern market, their ores of lead and copper, and their wool and tallow.

By a gentleman lately from the East, I am told that great attention is already being paid to the upper country mines, by the merchants and capitalists of St. Louis, and, in fact, that there are eighty stages now ready to undertake the overland mail service, upon the opening of spring, the owners of which are sanguine to believe that the Post office department will by that time feel the virtue and importance of the establishment of this service, by which the mails from any part of the Union will be laid at our doors in twenty five days.

ÆNEAS.

LATE EASTERN NEWS.

Dates to Nov. 27.

Washington Nov. 26.—The several reports of the heads of Departments are nearly completed with the exception of the Secretary of the Treasury, which is delayed in part by the continued preparation of estimates of the War Department and other data in that connection involving an extraordinary amount of labor.

Pesident Lincoln's Message will probably be transmitted to Congress on the first day of the session. No copies will be sent out in advance: it will therefore be telegraphed to the press as soon as its reading has commenced. The object of this course is understood to be to prevent the premature disclosure of its contents' and to enable the President to avail himself of the latest official intelligence that may come to hand.

Members of Congress are arriving by every train, and have already become numerous.

New York, Nov. 25.—A letter from St. John's river, Florida, reports the establishment of a colony of white refugees at Pilot Town, under Commodore Woodhull. They are all Union men, who have fled from their homes to avoid the rebel conscript act.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Secretary Chase's report will undoubtedly contain an urgent recommendation, supported by elaborate argument, to Congress to take measures for the substitution of Government paper for bank currency, by taking the latter and making a provision for the circulation through the banks of the former.

The President, in an interview with unconditional Union men from Kentucky, yesterday discussed the question of of emancipation at length. He said that he would rather die than take back a word of the proclamalion of freedom, and dwelt upon the advantages to the border States of his scheme for the gradual abolishment of slavery which he urged them to bring fairly before the people. They assured him that it should be done. He also expressed a determination to enforce vigorous measures, and rid the State of rebel sympathizers.

Chicago, Nov. 26th.—Late New York and New Orleans papers contain the speech of the rebel General Pemberton. He says: If England interferes in this private quarrel she will find us a united people, and will have to meet armies South as well as North.

The new iron-clad Passaic left New York to-day on active service. The Montauk will soon follow.

Advices from Havana state that the French in Mexico have occupied Jalapa without resistance.

The United States ship Shepard Knapp from St. Helena Sound, arrived about ten days since. The expedition, composed of her boats, completely routed the rebels on Tenwick Island, driving them up the Edisto river.

A movement is on foot for despatching two or three ship loads of provisions to England, for the relief of the starving operatives in Lancashire.—Eminent shipping men and merchants have taken the matter in hand. It is proposed to subscribe a sufficient amount and send one vessel immediately.

Advices from Centreville state that the recent retirement of Sigel towards Washington, and the concentration of his forces, was a strategic movement made in view of designs on the part of Jackson to cut off his division in detail, and by offensive demonscrations against Washington, to execute a powerful diversion intended to embarrass Burnside's forward movement. Sigel's plan was entirely successful, and Jackson's designs were frustrated.

St. Louis, Nov. 26.—Large shipments of troops, Commissary and Quertermaster's stores are being made down the river.

The main body of the rebels in the Southwest are reported to have retreated from the interior of Arkansas.

Cairo, Nov. 26.—An order has been issued by the Confederates in Arkansas that all cotton, both old and new, east of the White River, must be burned. The work of destruction is now going on.

The expedition under Gen. Hovey, which left Helena some days since, consisting of 16 transports loaded with troops, has returned to Helena. The object of the expedition was to reach Little Rock all the way by river: finding however, that the river was too low, they were compelled to return.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—The New York papers say that Gen Banks and staff are working industriously by night and day, fitting out and organizing a great expedition which will sail in a few days to strike a telling blow on some point on the Southern coast. If all the troops which are now quartered at New York city and encamped at Long Island, as well as several regiments which are expected to arrive very soon, are to join the expedition, it will be far more formidable than any which the Government has yet sent out.

Washington, Yov. 27.—The President yesterday went by special steamboat to Aquia Creek, where he was met by Gen. Burnside. He returned this morning.

Falmouth, Va., Nov. 27.—The city of Fredericksburg is not occupied by the enemy. There is a force of picket guard there. Business is totally suspended. The only flag visible is a British one floating from a private residence.

Nashville, Nov. 26.—Considerable bodies of cavalry have been hovering about our front.—They were driven off by Col. Kennell's cavalry yesterday. The weight of military opinion continues favorable to the view that no great battle will be fought in this vicinity.

A body of 1,800 rebels who were at Nolinsville retired to Murfreesboro last night. The rebels at that point are said to number 16,000, under Breckinridge, Cheatham and Withers. Buckner's corps is at and around Normandy. Hardee and Polk are posted from Tullahoma to Winchester. Gen. Negley estimates the enemy in Middle Tennessee to be 50,000 strong. Other testimony fixes their number at 40.000.

Dates to Nov. 28.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—A correspondent of the Boston *Traveler*, writing from on board the trasport Baltic, in the Hampton Roads, under date of Nowember 20th, states that the vessel was under sealed orders. He says the steamers are taking on board supplies and coal. The expedition is to be a large one, commanded either by Banks or Hunter. Fortress Monroe will be the starting point, and in less than a week the expedition will be under way.

New York, Nov. 28.—Of the three steamers which were recently built for the rebels on the River Clyde, one was lost on her trial trip, the second was wrecked near Havana, and the third is supposed by the Charleston papers to be lost.

The falmouth correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, dated 26th, says the presumption is that in a few days we will have a battle in this vicinity that will eclipse all others of the war.

A surgeon of the army, who has been at Fredericksburg all summer has arrived at Washington. He confirms the report that Gen. Lee is there, and that his army is certainly concentrating in the vicinity of Fredricksburg; he also states that the rebels are determined to dispute the passage of the river by our army.

There is not the slightest doubt but that the enemy is in great force on the other side of the river. They are equal if not superior to our own in point of numbers. It is believed their army will not fall short 125,000. Their camp fires are visible ten miles along the river, and at least five back in the country.

Cairo, Nov. 27.—Incendiaries are trying to burn the city of Memphis. Sunday night there were ten different fires, and Monday night, fourteen, showing there is a concerted movement to destroy the city. Great alarm exists.

New York, Nov. 28.—The *Times'* Washington dispatch says, the current talk yesterday in military circles, was in regard to the expediency of the army of the Potomac going into winter quarters. Late events seem to have strengthened the probabilities of such a policy being adopted, and inferences to the same effect are drawn from the President's visit to Aquia Creek.

Reports to-day, in regard to the movements of Stonewall Jackson are as contradictory as ever.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—The Sound contract for service in Washington Territory has been let to P. Keach. Ocean service not let.

Foreign News.

Halifax, Nov. 26.—The London Morning Herald bitterly denounces the non-intervention policy of the British Government, and says Earl Russel's dispatch mocks the hopes and mantles the sufferings of half a million of starving laboring men. The Herald then charges the British Cabinet with dastardly submission, in hopes to retain the Parliamentary support of the Bright and Cobden party.

The *Daily News* thinks Russel's answer the best that could have been made, without entering unnecessarily upon a discussion of the merits of the case, and rejoices at having escaped from entangling diplomatic associations with France.

The Journal de St. Petersburg contains Gortchakoff's reply to Drouyn De l'Huys's note, which is in substance as follows "After recalling the constant efforts of Russia to favor reconciliation, and after recalling the constant requisite, above all, to avoid the appearance of any pressure whatever capable of clothing public opinion in America, or exercising the susceptibility of Nations, we believe that a combined measure of the Great Powers, however concilatory, presented in an official or officious character, would be the cause of arriving at the result opposed to pacification.

"If, however, France should persist in her intention of mediation, and England acquiesce, instructions shall be sent to Baron Stoeckel, at Washington, to lend his collegues, the French and British Ministers, if not an official, at least a moral support."

Letter From Hon. J. W. Nesmith.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 21, 1862.

EDS. WASHINGTON STATESMAN—*Gentlemen*: In advance of the arrival of your paper here, I am indebted to a friend for a slip cut from your columns containing a communication under the caption of "The Umatilla Agency," and signed by a person bearing the singular misnomer of Charles Goodnough.

This Goodnough (it should have been Badenough) after pompously exhibiting a string of charges against Mr. Barnhart, seeks to make me the victim of his lying and slanderous tongue. He say: "Notwithstanding the overwhelming amount of evidence we have of the gross frauds practised on the Government and Indians on the Reservation, we are surprised to learn that the Honorable U. S. Senator from Oregon writes to one of his friends, high in office, saying, among other things, '*Let them dare remove Barnhart.*'"

Those charges are exhibited to the world, as it would appear, for the first time, by the virtuous and indignant Goodnough, on the 25th of August, 1862, and reach me on the 18th of the following October, and are the first intimations I have of their existence. "Notwithstanding the overwhelming amount of evidence" which, up to that time, appears to have been locked up in the pure and undefiled bosom of this Goodnough, he would feign to make me know all about it, and represents me as writing some months previously to "a friend high in office" saying, among other things, "Let them dare remove Agent Barnhart." It is hardly necessary for me to state, that I could not have written a letter sustaining an officer in fraudulent practices long before they are alledged to have been perpetrated, and months prior to the time when the upright Goodnough is first impressed with the heavy sense of his obligations to make them public. But, I do state, emphatically, that Goodnough tells an unmitigated lie when he says that I wrote "let them dare remove Agent Barnhart." The President of the United States alone possesses the power to remove an Indian Agent from office. It remains with "Erudite Goodnough" to explain the "They" which exists in the lie of his own coinage.

Again, this dog not content with uburdening his mean soul with what relates to Mr Barnhart, goes out of his way to say in reference to myself, "I ask those who are posted, if he did not, by a slight turn of the wrist, make thirty thousand dollars out of Government on a salary of about three thousand? How is it about that flour contract on the Sound? I think there is a man not far from the Powder river mines who could tell us something about it, if those connected with it in Portland will not." As he has called upon "those who are posted" to substantiate a caluinny, I trust that he will be accommodated with an answer; and I hereby invite him to push his investigations and publish the result. I deny that I ever made, or had anything to do, either directly or indirectly, with "a flour contract on the Sound." Come, now, Mr. Goodnough, produce your proof: I made two contracts while I was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, with parties in Portland, for the delivery of flour at the Siletz Indian Agency. I presume that the gentlemen with whom I contracted are still in Portland, and, in order to facilitate Goodnough in his investigations, I will give him their names. One contract was made with Meade & Company, and the other with Capt. J. C. Ainsworth and John Green. I should like to have the *exparte evidence* of all these gentletaken by Goodnough, together with that of all others who know anything about it, not excepting "the Powder river man," and see the result published in your paper. Come, Goodnough, here is a fine field for the exercise of your talents; pursue your investigations or swallow your lie. This creature seems incapable of telling the truth about a matter so notorious as the salary to which I was entitled as Superintendent. It was not "about three thousand dollars," but exactly twenty-five hundred to which I was entitled as Superintendent of Indian Affairs. That amount I did receive, and defy my bitterest enemy to show that I ever took or received more. It is well known among my friends that by reason of the neglect of my private affairs, I retired from the office of Superintendent a poorer man than I entered it. I shall await with some curiosity to see Goodnough account for the "thirty thousand dollars," about which he lies so glibly.

If Mr. Barnhart has been guilty of of malfeasance in office that is his fault and not mine; and when it is substantiated, so far from defending him in the wrong, I would be the first to ask the President to remove him. It is simply preposterous to suppose that I should volunteer to defend a man against such charges before I could properly know of their existance, and while, according to Goodnough's own statements, they seem to have been confined to the pure regions of his own virtuous bosom. I have no knowledge of this Goodnough beyond what I read of him in his own article in your paper. My estimate of his veracity is based upon the palpable falsehoods which he there utters relative to myself, and I should require some stronger evidence than what falls from his lying tongue to support any charge which he might make. With reference to his publication, he says in the article alluded to, and with great self-complacency, that he thinks it "would be mean and cowardly to withhold it." By his unprovoked slanders against myself, he has given the most conclusive evidence that he is all of that *and a very great liar besides*.

I am very respectfully your ob't serv't,
J. W. NESMITH.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION LINE.—The following named gentlemen were elected officers of the People's Transportation line yesterday at a meeting of stock-holders, viz: Stephen Coffin, Pres't; C. S. Kingsley, Vice-President; A. C. R. Shaw, Treasurer; and Thomas H. Smith, Secretary.—We understand that a Constitution was adopted and everything necessary for a full, complete, and permanent organization was completed, and the Company are now preparing to put the line in operation as quick as possible. It is confidently asserted that by the first of March next, if not sooner, a through line to Lewiston will be in successful operation, equal in every respect, and superior in some, to the old line.—*Oregonian 6th.*

The following named gentlemen are to act as Directors for the company: David McCully, C. S. Kingsley, Leonard White, Stephen Coffin and S. D. Church.

FIRE IN CORVALLIS.—From a hasty note received last evening from a friend in Corvallis, we learn that the livery stables of R. G. Simmons & H. C. Riggs, together wit Beatty's meat market and Holder's blacksmith shop, in that town, were entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesdady night last. The entire absence of any wind was the only thing that saved the principal portion of the town from being burned. The loss is estimated at $5,000. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Three men have been arrested on suspicion.—*Oregonian.*

SUSPENDED.—The mail between this city and Lewiston has been suspended until the regular contract goes into operation on the first of January.

Correspondence from Boise.

DIXIE LAND, Nov. 27th, 1862.

EDS. STATESMAN:—There having been a great many false rumors in regard to these mines, I deem it my duty as a miner and citizen to correct them. Many have gone out of here without prospecting any whatever and have left without knowing the extent of the country or any of its prospects.

I will commence with Granite creek, which has about 60 or 70 claims which prospect from $1 to $5 per pan, with a great many small gulches prospecting from 15 to 50 cents to the pan; also a plain, well defined Quartz lode, in which the top decomposed rock prospects from 50 cents to $1 to the pan. California gulch, or west fork of Wolf creek, has some 50 claims which prospect from $2 to $5 to the pan. Wilson & Co., washed out of a six foot cut across the gulch $63, which was done for a thorough prospect.—Wolf creek prospects equally as well, but is some deeper—stripping six feet. Next is Grimes' creek, five miles from Granite creek, with a great many small gulches from which the dirt is carried two or three hundred yards. The miners there are making from $10 to $50 per day and often $200. There are about twelve miles of good mining ground on this creek. The gulches there prospect from 5 cents to 25 cents to the pan. The creek, so far as tried, prospects from 20 cents to 75 per pan, and the high bars and hills all prospect well. Preparations are going on to bring water on these bars and hills, which will be very profitable and lasting.

Next is Moore's creek, some eight miles east of Grimes' creek, with many good gulches between. The extent of mining ground on this creek is six or seven miles. The gulches there prospect from 12 cents to $8 per pan. The dirt is carried some distance and miners make from $20 to $100 per day. The bars also pay well. Messrs. Strother & White have bar claims with nine feet of dirt, five feet of which prospects from 50 cents to $1 to the pan. Old California miners say they are the richest bar diggings ever seen on this coast, and it is the opinion of all miners here that these are the richest mines ever discovered in the northern country.

This basin is about 30 miles wide and 20 miles long and is drained by tributaries of Boise river.

The weather is as fine as in any part of northern California. No snow has fallen yet, and I think pack trains can come in here at any time during the winter. Stock will winter on the Payette river better than at Grand Ronde valley. Messrs. Thatcher and Shaffer have a Ranch at the junction of the east and north forks of Payette, on the trail from Florence, where they intend to winter all stock that will be in here.

As I write this, I hear of another quartz lode which the discoverers claim to be far superior to any others yet discovered. Gold can be seen in the quartz but it will take time to test it thoroughly.

Up to the present our camp has been very peaceable. Last evening two partners fell out in which a Mr. Kiler shot a Mr. Fowler. Fowler has since died. There are about 500 men in the diggings at present and more on the way in.

Yours, &c, J. B.

TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS.—Tracy & Co.'s Stage line between this city and Lewiston will hereafter make tri-weekly instead of daily trips.

SUPERINTENDENT Hale passed through this city yesterday on his way to the Lapwai Agency.

I. O. O. F.

A meeting of the Order will be held at the Masonic Hall on Sunday December 14. All members of the order are requested to attend, as business of importance will be brought before them.

Ordinance No. 14.

AN ORDINANCE Regulating Side Walks—width, &c., &c.

The people of Walla Walla City do Ordain as follows, to-wit:

SEC. 1. That eight feet outside of any and all buildings situated upon the streets of Walla Walla City, where no sidewalks have been laid shall be constituted as Side Walks.

SEC. 2. That all walks now built extending over eight feet shall also be considered as side walks.

SEC. 3. All property-holders on the Main street shall be instructed by the Street Committee to build, within thirty days, side walks extending eight feet on front of said property—after notice shall have been given in writing to the owner or agent of said buildings by the Street Committee.

SEC. 4. After due notice the said Committee shall shall have power to have the same constructed and for the payment of which it shall be considered a lien upon said property for the amount of costs of all expenses in collecting the same.

SEC. 5. This Ordinance to take effect from and after its passage, Nov. 11, 1862.

B. F. STONE, President.

Approved: E. B. WHITMAN, Mayor.

SNAKE RIVER FERRY

—FOR—

BOISE MINES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED A Ferry on Snake river, at

The Mouth of Payette River

on the direct road leading from

Walla Walla, Grand Ronde and Auburn

TO THE

BOISE MINES.

There is plenty of the best kind of grass for animals on this road, with good camping-places at convenient distances. M. MOORE & CO.

Dec. 13, 1863. 52 tf

FOR LEWISTON.

TRACY & CO'S

Stage Line

To Lewiston.

From and after Monday, December 15, 1862

The above Line of Stages will make

TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS,

Leaving Walla Walla at 8 O'clock A. M.

E. L. JAMES, Superintendent.

Dec. 13, 1862. 52m3.

STORAGE.

An Excellent Ware House

FREE FROM DANGERS OF FIRE,

and a competent man in charge of the house at all times.

Rates Reasonable.

Apply to W. G. WEST, Agent. At Wells, Fargo & Co's.

Dec. 13, 1862. 52tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of

B. P. Standefer & Co.

to call and settle their accounts by the first of January, 1863, and all persons having claims will please present them by that date, as we intend to close business. B. P. STANDEFER & CO.

Walla Walla, Dec. 13, 1863. 52w3

Assignment Notice.

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

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the 5th day of December, A. D 1862, Messrs. Thatcher & Rickey, of Walla Walla, made an assignment to the undersigned of all their property in this Territory for the benefit of their creditors, and the undersigned has taken possession of said property to dispose of the same and manage the same for the benefit of all concerned according to the terms of agreement. E. L. JAMES, Trustee.

Walla Walla, Dec. 5th, 1862. 52-1mo

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Lynch and Schrader, in the Blacksmithing business, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued by P. M. Lynch, at the old stand on the north side of the bridge, who alone is authorized to collect the accounts due the late firm. Those knowing themselves indebted are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and save costs as the accounts of the firm must be settled.

P. M. LYNCH.
A. SCHRADER.

Walla Walla, Dec. 13, 1862. 52-1mo

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Walla Walla county, Washington Territory, upon the estate of John Farrell, deceased, late of said county, therefore notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said estate to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims must present them, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned at his residence, in Walla Walla, within one year from the date hereof or be forever barred. J. G. SPARKS, Administrator.

Dec. 13, 1862. 52m3]

WALLA WALLA

SASH AND DOOR

MANUFACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD Respectfully inform the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity that the above establishment is now completed. Their facilities for the manufacture of

Sash, Doors and Window Blinds

will enable them to furnish these articles at a lower price than any other establishment in the Territory. They will also manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

FURNITURE,

OF THE LATEST STYLES

And Best Workmanship,

At Reduced Prices.

Their assortment in this line will consist in part of of the following articles:

BEDSTEADS, SOFAS, LOUNGES,

Spring Matrasses,

Tables, Washstands, Bureaus, Wardrobes,

MEAT SAFES, AND CHAIRS.

They will also **Plane** Flooring, Weatherboarding, lumber for Cornices, Mouldings, &c.

They will pay particular attention to **Building** in all its branches, and will furnish

Plans and Specifications.

TURNING DONE TO ORDER.

Alder Street Near Upper End.

ROGERS & MONSON.

L. S. ROGERS. L. B. MONSON.

Dec. 6, 1862. 1;51ly.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Pioneer Restaurant are requested to present the same on or before the 25th Instant, and those knowing themselves indebted to said Restaurant are requested to maake immediate payment.

CAUTION.

The public are hereby warned against trusting John Williams, formerly clerk in the Pioneer Restaurant, on account of said restaurant, as his connection with the establishment ceased on the 1st instant. TOM WILSON, Proprietor.

Dec. 6, 1862. w3

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE house and lot on the corner of Third and Alder streets, next door to the Statesman office will be sold cheap for cash.

For full particulars enquire of M. Pefferlee, at his place of business on Front street, next door to Brown Bro. & Co.'s store. M. PEFFERLEE.

Walla Walla, Nov. 29, 1862. 50-tf

ROAD MEETING.

THE Stockholders of the Walla Walla and Grand Ronde Wagon Road Co., will hold a meeting on Saturday Dec. 6th, 1862, at the hour of 6 P. M. Notice of the place of meeting will be given in time.

Nov. 25th, 1862. tf

NOTICE.

AS my wife Emily, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this is to forbid all persons trusting her on my account, I shall pay no debts of her contracting. HENRY WM. LEASY.

Grand Ronde Valley, Oregon, Nov. 15, 1862. 50-w4

For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale for cash or grain at market rates, the following property:

1 Six-Mule Team,
12 Yoke of Oxen,
8 American Draught Horses,
5 Cows,
1 heavy Freight Wagon,
1 Mule Wagon,

Breaking and stubble Plows, Harrows, 1 Reaping and Mowing Machine, 1 Horse Hay Rake, Grain Sythes, Harness, Rollers, Yokes, Chains, Carpenter's tools, and a general collection of farming tools.

LOUIS A. MULLAN.

Walla Walla, Nov. 22, 1862. 49tf

Notice to Consigners.

ALL communications relative to freight per Oregon Steam Navigation Company's line at Wallula should be directed to Lewis Day, Agent.

VANSYCKLE & TATEM, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Wallula.

Nov. 22, 1862. 49tf

STOLL & MARKS,

FRONT STREET,

THREE DOORS above the POST OFFICE

Portland, Oregon,

DEALERS AND

MANUFACTURERS

OF

Furniture and Bedding

WE are now receiving large additions to our stock by every sailing vessel, consisting of

ELEGANT STYLES OF

PARLOR AND BED ROOM SETS,

Rosewood, Mahogany and

WALNUT SETS.

Dining Room and

COMMON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

In Great Variety.

Gilt, Rosewood and Mahogany-framed

Looking-Glasses.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

PULU,

Hair, Moss, Feathers, Wool, Oat-Straw

FOR BEDS, FOR SALE.

Spanish Cedar,
Black Walnut,
St. Domingo Mahogany Lumber.
Veneers, Glue,

Iron Bedfastenings.

GOODS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND,

Packed in Cases for Shipping.

PULU

In Bales, from 25 to 100 lbs.

Every Description of

FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER.

Upholstery done in the most thorough manner.

STOLL & MARKS.

Portland, Nov. 15, 1862. 1;47m3

DR. I. H. HARRIS,

HAS received a select lot of Medicines, direct from Smith & Davis, Portland, for his own private practice. Every article is perfectly fresh. He will continue to receive supplies until his stock shall be as complete as desirable.

On the 5th inst., Dr. Harris will have been in Walla Walla one year. He wishes every one indebted to him to call without further invitation and settle their accounts, and enable him to get his family to this country. [Nov. 1, 1862. 46tf

To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will receive payment of delinquent taxes of Walla Walla county, W. T., at his office in the Court House, in Walla Walla city, until the 26th day of December, 1862, after which he will proceed to collect those remaining unpaid. All persons who have not paid their taxes for the year 1862 will save additional fees for mileage, &c., by calling and settling the same prior to the above date.

JAS. BUCKLEY, Sheriff, said county.

Dec. 6, 1862. 51w3]

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Walla Walla county, Washington Territory, upon the estate of Louis Payne, dec'd, all those having claims against said estate are hereby notified to exhibit them, with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned at her residence, on the Touchet, Walla Walla county, within one year from this date or the same will be forever barred; and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

SEMIRAH ANN PAYNE, Adm'x.

Dec. 6, 1863. 51m3*

THE WASHINGTON STATESMAN
Published Every Saturday Morning.

THE FIRE ENGINE.—The fire engine for Washington Fire company No. 2 arrived on Saturday morning last. It was brought into town by the company, escorted by the Garrison Band, and a regular Fourth of July demonstration was enjoyed by the "boys" on the occasion. It is a Hunneman tub, and having been re-packed and tested by the company, is pronounced by them, A No. 1. Though they have preferred to designate their company as "No. 2," without flattery to them, and judging from the membership, they will prove themselves a No. 1 company. The engine is for the present housed at Kiger & Reese's warehouse, when it will probably remain until a suitable house is built by the city.

AUBURN CANAL CO.—The following named gentlemen are the Incorporators of the Auburn Canal, or Ditch company: W. S. Ladd, J. C. Ainsworth, R. R. Thompson, D. F. Bradford, S. G. Reed, H. Olmsted, Lloyd Brooke, A. N. Gronzebach, and W. B. Crane. The office of the company has been established at Portland, and a meeting for the election of directors for the ensuing year is to be held there on the 30th instant.

POST OFFICE AT COPPEI.—A petition for the establishment of a post office at Coppei was forwarded to the Department some time ago, and the necessary fixtures for the office are expected here within a few weeks. The people of the Touchet should petition for an office in their neighborhood. The cost to the Government would be nothing and the only thing required to get an office there is to petition for it.

REMOVAL.—J. G. Sparks has removed his office of U. S. Assessor from this city to Olympia. The reason for this removal is the necessity of the Assessor and Collector being in direct communication with each other. We shall not be greatly surprised to see both these offices removed to Walla Walla before the expiration of the year.

GOING BELOW.—We notice quite a number of lower countrymen on ther way from the mines to their homes in the Willamette, by every stage for Wallula. They mostly intend to return in the spring, and many of them propose to bring their families with them, and establish for themselves homes in the upper country.

THE ONLY COUNTY.—Missoula is the only county that will not be represented in the legislature this winter, representatives having gone down from all the other counties. Mr. Slater, of Shoshone, has not yet gone down, but we understand it is his intention to leave for the Capital soon.

"CROWDED OUT."—A communication from B. O. U., is crowded out of this issue, and will be allotted its place under the table unless the 'benevolent' writer can call and explain to us, what is entirely too obscure for our understanding—the *point* to the story—and so *modify* it as to make it matter of interest to the general reader.

News from all Quarters.

THE stages between Portland and Yreka have changed to their winter time—occupying six instead of three days in making the trip.

JOSEPH WEBBER was elected chief of the Portland fire department at an election held on the 1st instant.

THE Hudson Bay Company have sold the Nanaimo coal mines for $65,000.

THE Victoria *Chronicle* says 17,000 pack animals have died at Carriboo this fall on account of snow and cold.

A PRIVATE letter from Victoria says, upwards of ten thousand *strapped* miners have arrived at that place this fall from Cariboo.

THE following are the Democratic gains in the popular vote since 1860, at the recent elections in the following States:—Pennsylvania, 68,511; Ohio, 77,832; Indiana, 35,524; Iowa, 13,709; Maine, 8,643. Total Democratic gain, 197,210.

ON the 23d of October, Secretary Chase, of the Treasury, wrote a letter stating that on that date the National debt was only $640,000,000. It is increasing at the rate of a million and a quarter per day.

Two hundred and thirty-six females arrived in San Francisco by the opposition steamer, *Moses Taylor*, on the 27th inst.—Thirty of the cabin ladies were unmarried.

A MAN named G. H. Knox was killed at Canyon city on the 28th ult, by one Blivens. A quarrel about a dog fight led to the stabbing of Knox by Blivens. A citizen's jury found Blivens guilty of murder in the second degree.

PRESIDENT Lincoln, although exempted by law from having his salary taxed under the Revenue Act, has ordered the same deduction to be made as if a tax were imposed. By this voluntary act the President pays a tax of $1,220 per year out of his salary.

THE Nevada Territory Legislature has under consideration, a proposition to assume the expenses of the Territory, now paid by the United States.

THE male students at the Willamette University, at Salem, Oregon, have stated drills in infantry tactics, by authority of the board of trustees.

THE Yreka *Journal* says, three individuals in Sonoma county, Cal., have successfully cultivated twenty-six acres of tobacco, the average of which was about 7,500 pounds to the acre.

LEGAL TENDERS.—The merchants of San Francisco have resolved that they will hereafter receive greenbacks only at their market value—making the premium on gold the standard.

NEW DIGGINGS AT BOISE.—Mossman & Co's messenger, just in from Auburn, informs us that new diggings have been found at Boise, about twenty miles from the old mining camps, which prospect as well as any yet discovered in that region.

GREENBACKS AND GRAYBACKS—both circulating mediums in this country, but graybacks, like the 'confederate trash,' are hard to get off, and consequently are not in great demand.

PETITION.—A petition, praying the Legislature to give the County Commissioners of this county power to levy a sufficient tax to take up the outstanding county scrip is open for signatures at the Post office.

STAGE LINE TO THE DALLES.—Messrs. Greathouse & Co., will start a line of stages from this place to the Dalles, on the close of navigation.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Subscription books for the Pacific Railroad have been opened in some sf the eastern cities.

NEW EXPRESS AND BANKING FIRM.—We have been credibly informed that a new firm with a large capital, is soon to be organized, with an office in this city, with branches at the Dalles, Walla Walla and Lewiston, for the purpose of doing an express banking business. Their notice of incorporation will appear in due time.—*Times.*

COUNCILMAN Moore left for Olympia on Sunday.

FERRY.—Messsr. Moore & Co., have established a Ferry on Snake river at the mouth of the Payette, on the direct road to the Boise mines.

SNOW.—The first snow of the season fell at this place on Thursday night, to the depth of half an inch.

Furniture! Furniture!!

BEDDING! BEDDING!!

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTH, WALL PAPER, &c.

....AT....

BURNHAM'S

New Ware Rooms,

110 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON

WHERE can be found the largest and best selected stock of Furniture, Carpets, &c., consisting in part of

RICH PARLOR SETS,

Beautiful

Marble-top and other Chamber Sets,

OFFICE FURNITURE, KITCHEN DO.,

SOFAS, BUREAUS AND CHAIRS

Of Every Description,

Center, Card and Common Tables,

and every description of Furniture.

Curled Hair, Pulu, Moss, and Wool

MATRASSES,

FEATHER and PULU PILLOWS.

Velvet, Brussels and Three-Ply Carpets, Wall Paper, Hair Cloth, Springs, Twine, Matrass Needles, Looking Glasses, &c.

100 Bales of PULU, in Prime Order.

SPRING MATRASSES,

Of the Best Style Known, and Warranted. Goods in original packages, ready for shipping.

Upholstering in all its Branches

Neatly Executed.

All orders from the country filled with dispatch by BURNHAM, Practical Upholsterer, 110 First street, Portland, Oregon.

Nov. 15, 1862. 1:47ly

New Store! New Store!

WM. A. YATES,

Main street, next door to Wells, Fargo & Co's Express Office.

HAVING bought out the entire interest of Mr. Lane, I will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Miners' and Packers' Goods.

Important to Saloon Keepers.

I desire to call particular attention to my stock of Wines and Liquors, selected in San Francisco expressly for this market, consisting in part of Cutter and Bourbon Whisky; Hermitage and Essence of Old Virginia Whisky; Eureka and Holt's Whisky; Sazerac and Otard Dupuy Brandy; Apple and Peach Brandy; Old Tom and Holland Gin; Jamaica, St. Croix, and N. E. Rum; Sherry and Port Wines; and a large stock of assorted Case Liquors, Bitters, &c.

A large and choice stock of Boots, consisting of Rubber and Miners' Boots, Heavy nailed Boots, Gents' Fancy Dress Boots, and twenty cases Benkert's Philadelphia Boots, assorted patterns.

JUST RECEIVED:

2000 lbs. Choice Butter; 50 Kits No. 1 Mackerel. All of which we offer cheap for cash.

Walla Walla, Oct. 17, 1862. 44m3

In the District Court of the First Judicial District.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, County of Walla Walla. }

TO E. D. PEARCE, defendant.

YOU are hereby notified that Joseph L. Davis 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 three months after 15th day of November, 1862, 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 twenty-four hundred and twenty-seven dollars ($2427) due on notes and accounts from the defendant to the said plaintiff.

JOSEPH L. DAVIS, Plaintiff.

Nov. 15, 1862. 147m3

Dissolution Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Wm. A. Yates and Com. S. Lane, under the name of Yates & Lane is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All demands against the aforesaid firm, or all accounts due them will be adjusted by Wm. A. Yates, who alone is authorized to receipt for the same.

WM. A. YATES.
COM. S. LANE.

Walla Walla, W. T., Nov. 10, 1862. 47w3

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between W. A. George and J. G. Sparks, in the practice of the law was this day dissolved, by mutual consent.

The business of the late firm will be settled by J. G. Sparks, who will continue the practice.

W. A. GEORGE,
J. G. SPARKS.

Walla walla, Nov. 20, 1862. 4w49

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration being granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Walla Walla county, Washington Territory, upon the estate of N. Morris, of said county, deceased, all those having claims against said estate are hereby notified to exhibit them, with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned at his place of residence, on Dry Creek, in said county, within one year from this date, or the same will be forever barred; and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. M. B. MORRIS, Administrator.

Nov. 15, 1862. 1;47m3.

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby warned from purchasing a certain promissory note signed by J. W. Smith in favor of the undersigned, and dated Walla Walla, April 20, 1862, as said note has been paid. LOUIS A. MULLAN.

Nov. 22, 1862. 49w4

NOTICE.

LEWIS DAY has been appointed Agent of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, at Wallula, vice J. M. Vansyckle resigned.

All Freight landed at Wallula will be at owners' risk, as soon as landed, and all freight that remains unpaid after goods are landed, will be turned over to Vansyckle & Tatem, who have made arrangements to pay charges. J. C. AINSWORTH,
President Oregon Steam Navigation Co.

Portland, Oct. 1, 1862. 45tf

J. M. Vansyckle.....S. W. Tatem.

VANSYCKLE & TATEM,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

Walluln, W. T.

WE have made arrangements with the O. S. N. Company to receive all Goods landed by them at Wallula.

Our charges for advances on freight moneys, and storage on goods, will be moderate.

Having made extensive improvements, we are enabled to receive all Goods landed by steamer or sail vessel on storage, and forward same to destination.

On hand and for sale, a large and well assorted stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

cheap for cash, by VANSYCKLE & TATEM.

Wallula Hotel.

THE Traveling Public will always find our Table supplied with every delicacy the market affords, and meals served on the arrival of the Stages at night. We have in connection

Furnished Rooms,

where can always be found Clean Beds and no Bugs.

Rooms 81 Per Night.
Meals 75 Cents.

VANSYCKLE & TATEM.

HAY YARD.

Saddle Horses stabled at $1 per night.
Team Horses, 75 cents per night.

Plenty of Hay, Oats, and Barley,

on hand and for sale, by VANSYCKLE & TATEM.

Wallula, Oct. 25, 1862. 45tf

News from Powder River Mines!

J. H. WILLIAMS. ROBT. E. LOWERY.

WILLIAMS & LOWERY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STORAGE AND COMMISSION HOUSE,

Commercial Street,

Auburn, Oregon.

HAVING completed the largest building in Auburn, we are pleased to announce to the public that we are prepared to receive goods in storage or commission.

Parties consigning to our care can be assured of their instructions being fully carried out.

Parties shipping goods to this market will be sure to find accommodation. WILLIAMS & LOWERY.

REFERENCE:

Moore & Noreross, Knight & Abbott, | Brooks & Cranston, Mossman & Co.

Auburn, Oregon, Nov. 1, 1862. 46m3

Get your Watches Repaired!

FRANK P. DUGAN, Watch Maker and Jeweler, Walla Walla, would respectfully announce, to the citizens of this vicinity, that he has located in Walla Walla, and is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in his line in a style

Unsurpassed by any Workman in the West!

With the experience of fourteen years, and having worked most of that time in some of the largest repairing shops in New York and Cincinnati, I am confident that I can render entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage. Watches and Clocks that others have failed to make run, solicited, and no charge will be made if I fail to put them in good running order. Particular attention paid to the

Repairing of Fine Watches!

All work Warranted Twelve Months!!

CHARGES LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Miners can send their watches to me by Express, and I will pay the express charges here and back.

Shop on Main Street next Door to Howard & Cady's Store. P. P. DUGAN.

43-6mo

Official Notice!

Office of the U. S. Assessor for Washington Territory,

WALLA WALLA, Oct. 24, 1862.

THE undersigned having been commissioned U. S. Assessor for the District of Washington Territory, under and by virtue of the laws passed by the Thirty-seventh Congress, "To provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," hereby gives notice that in accordance with the law and instructions from the department of Internal Revenue, he has divided the Territory into the following Districts, and has appointed Assistant Assessors as follows:

DIVISION No. 1—Consisting of the counties of King, Pierce, Snohomish and Whatcom. J. Denny, Assistant Assessor.

DIVISION No. 2—Consisting of the counties of Kitsap, Jefferson, Island and Clallam. E. S. Lyer, Assistant Assessor.

DIVISION No. 3—Consisting of the counties of Thurston, Lewis, Sawamish and Chehalis. D. R. Bigelow, Assistant Assessor.

DIVISION No. 4—Will consist of the counties of Pacific, Wahkiaum, Cowlitz, Clark, Skamania and Klikatat. Edwin L. Dole. Assistant Assessor.

DIVISION No. 5—Will consist of the county of Walla Walla. L. J. Rector, Assistant Assessor.

DIVISION No. 6—Will consist of the counties of Spokane, Missoula, Shoshone, Nez Perces and Idaho.—S. F. Ledyard, Assistant Assessor.

This notice applies to all persons subject to excise duties under the revenue law of the United States, approved July 1st, 1862, entitled "An Act to provide internal revenue for the support of the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt." The law went into effect Sept. 1st, 1862. The assessment will be retrospective in its application, in order to insure uniform justice to both the tax-payers and the government. Those occupations requiring daily, tri-monthly, monthly, or quarterly records or returns, will commence Sept. 1st, 1862.

Under the Tax Law, licenses for the trades, professions and occupations must be taken out, and the following sums must be paid to the Federal Government, dating from the 1st of September, 1862:

Apothecaries,	$10	Hotels,	$5 to 200
Auctioneers,	20	Jugglers,	20
Agents—Claim and Patent,	10	Lawyers,	10
Bankers,	$100	Livery Stables,	10
Billiards, per table,	5	Liquor—wholesale,	100
Bowling Alleys,	5	Liquor—retail,	20
Brewers,	$25 to $50	Manufacturers,	10
Brokers,	50	Peddlers,	$5 to 10
Brokers Commercial,	50	Pawnbrokers,	50
Brokers Land Warrant,	25	Physicians,	10
Brokers Cattle,	10	Photographers,	$10 to 25
Circuses,	50	Rectifiers, under 500 barrels,	25
Confectioners,	10	Rectifiers, each additional 500 barrels,	25
Coal Oil Distillers,	50	Steamers,	25
Dealers—wholesale,	50	Surgeons,	10
Dealers—retail,	10	Tallow and Soap,	10
Dentists,	10	Theaters,	100
Distillers,	$25 to 50	Tobacconists,	10
Eating Houses,	10		
Horse Dealers,	10		

The Assistant Assessors will be supplied with the full details of the law, from which each tax-payer can be fully advised of the requirements of the Government. The penalty for delivering fraudulent lists to the Assistant Assessors is stringent (see sections 9 and 11 of Revenue law)—and the duties of the officers of the law making the assessment are peremptory and absolute, in order that equal justice shall be meted to all alike.

Due notice will be given by the undersigned of the time and place in each county when appeals may be taken upon the erroneous or excessive valuations that may have been made by the Assistant Assessors.

The Assistant Assessors will at once proceed to the discharge of their duties, that the intent and purposes of the law may be carried into effect.

JOHN G. SPARKS,
U. S. Assessor Dist. of Washington Territory.

Fine Chance for an Investment!

SIX BUILDINGS,

Situated in the Heart of the City,

WILL BE SOLD LOW AND UPON REASONABLE TERMS.

Five of them are now occupied as Stores and one as a Livery Stable.

They will be sold singly, or all together.
For further particulars, enquire of

BALDWIN & WHITMAN.

Oct. 4, 1862. 42tf

BUY all your Carpet of [H. J. M. TROUTT.

NOTICE

TO MERCHANTS

OF

Oregon and Washington Territory

Ladd, Reed & Co.

Take this method of informing Merchants and Traders of Oregon and Washington that they are now receiving at this port (as per arrangements with their Agent at New York)

Direct from Eastern Markets,

SELECTED BY THEIR AGENTS ESPECIALLY FOR L., R. & CO.,

LARGE INVOICES OF

Superior Old Rye

and Bourbon

WHISKEY

Comprising upwards of

50,000 GALLONS,

Which they are prepared to sell to the trade at Agents' rates, as low as the quality can be sold on the Pacific coast.

They would also remind dealers that they are now offering of their own importations,

Warranted Pure and free from Adulteration

an assortment of

BRANDIES,

as follows:

"J. & F. MARTELL," LONDON DOCK.
"Vineyard Proprietors," do do
"A. C. Goddard," do do

—ALSO,—

Old London Port and Sherry,

Of high grade and rich flavor.

The above are especially designed for

FAMILY and MEDICINAL PURPOSES

Also, a large assortment, direct importations, of

FRENCH BRANDIES,

as follows:

Champagne Brandy,
Jules Robin, do.,
Vine Growers, do.,

TOGETHER WITH

Rochelle and Bordeaux Brands,

of lower grade.

WINES:

DUFF GORDON SHERRY;
CROWN SHERRY;
CROSSEAU;
OPORTO PORT;
PURE JUICE (Very heavy and fine);
BURGUNDY, &c.

RUM:

Old Hudsons's Bay (Jamaica.)
Demerara, St. Croix; &c.

Old Hollands:

Pine Apple;
Grape Leaf;
Swan and Wind Mill.

Also, of their own importation,

OLD SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKEY.

They are also constantly receiving from their house in San Francisco a full assortment of Case Goods, consisting of

Wines, Bitters, Cordials, Syrups, &c.,

which will at all times be sold at a trifling advance from cost to the trade.

Trusting that the merchants of Oregon and Washington Territory will find it to their advantage to encourage importations to their own seaport, they most cordially invite them to call and compare qualities and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

LADD, REED & CO.

216 Front street San Francisco. [161f Cal. | Front street, Portland, Oregon.

L. BROWN, Dalles, Oregon. | M. BROWN & CO. San Francisco. | B. ...EIDEMAN, Walla Walla, W.T.

Brown Bro's & Co.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, clothing,

Groceries, &c.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public generally that they are now in receipt of a full and complete stock for the winter's trade.

DRESS GOODS.—French and English Merinos, Scotch plaids, and Allwool Delaines; French and American Calicoes; Black and Colored Silks.

DOMESTICS.—Bleached and Brown Shirtings, and Sheetings; Linseys; Grey, Blue, Red and white Blankets; Plain and Twilled Flannels.

White Goods.—Jaconets; Swiss Mull and check Muslin; Collars and Sleeves; Emb'd Bands and Laces; Russia and Linen Towels; Irish and table Linens.

Shawls! Shawls! Shawls Shawls!

Brosha, Stella and wool; also,

Ladies' and Misses Cloaks.

Clothing:

Business, Dress and Overcoats and Cloaks, Pants and Vests;
Davis & Jones' white and Fancy Shirts;
Merino, Silk, and Lambswool Drawers and Undershirts; Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs; Cotton Socks, and Wool Half Hose.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

MATTING AND CARPETING.

and an endless variety of

GROCERIES!

—AND—

Miners' Outfitting Goods!

all of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH!

Dec. 27, 1861. 5m6

C. N. HUMISTON, Portland. | J. Y. WILSON, GEO. W. STEVENS | Cor. Broadway & Sansome streets, San Francisco.

HUMISTON, WILSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

Fine Brandies, Wines

—AND—

LIQUORS.

—Fire-Proof Brick Store, Front street,—

PORTLAND, OREGON.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO our old patrons and the public of Oregon and Washington Territory generally, that we have established a trade and facilities for importing our line of goods that defies competition; also, that we are selling goods in our line at **San Francisco Prices,** and guaranteeing them to be genuine; our stock being at all times subject to the strictest chemical analyzation.

No Trade Solicited Except in Fine Liquors.

Our Stock consists in part of

FINE old BRANDY.

OTARD, DUPUY & CO.,

JAMES HENESEY,
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS,
A. BONIOTT & CO.,
PINETT. CASTILLON & CO.,
Union of the Proprietors,
C. MARQUET, A. SEIGNETTE,

And Various Other Brands.

Fine Old Port

—AND—

SHERRY WINES.

Pure old Oporto Port,

Fine old Burgundy Port, (sweet and heavy.)
Duff Gordon, Pale and Golden sherry,

Harmony Nephews,

AND

COBBLER SAERRY, FINE & HEAVY.

Champagne and Case Wines;

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

—FINE OLD

JAMAICA RUM, ST. CROIX, DO.

PURE HOLLAND GIN.

FINE OLD

WHISKEYS,

Stewart's and Harvey's Old Scotch,
O'Neill's Fine Old Malt.

OLD BOURBON,

OF THE FINEST QUALITY:

Superior Old Rye;

OLD PEACH and CHERRY BRANDY.

of Superior Quality.

Also, a large assortment of Case Goods of every description used in the liquor trade.

N. B.—We have at all times large quantities of Liquors, put up in suitable packages for packing to the mines.

Orders from merchants and dealers respectfully solicited. HUMISTON, WILSON & CO.

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, the STEAMERS of the

Oregon Steam Navigation Comp'y

WILL LEAVE

SELILO FOR WALLULA

As Follows:

Steamer Col. Wright,
Monday and Thursday.
Steamer Tenino,
Tuesday and Friday.
Steamer Okanagan,
Wednesday and Saturday.

Making

A Daily Line to and from Wallula.

J. M. VANSYCKLE.

Wallula, Sept. 9, 1862. 29tf

Assay Office.

TRACY & KING

ASSAYERS,

PORTLAND, : : : : : : : OREGON.

E. W. TRACY. MARK A. KING.
Late Assistant Assayer in the U. S. Mint, San Francisco.

WE REFER by permission to—

ROBERT J. STEVENS,
Superintendent U. S. Mint, San Francisco.
CONRAD WEIGAND,
Assayer, U. S. Mint, San Francisco.
WALTER S. DENIO,
Melter and Refiner, U. S. Mint, San Francisco.

We would also call attention to the following certificate:

BRANCH OF THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, Assayer's office, Dec. 20, 1861.

"This is to certify that MARK A. KING has been "engaged as an Assistant Assayer in the United "States Mint at San Francisco, from Oct., 1857 until "the present time. His manipulations as an assayer have been skillful and accurate.

"Parties desirous of availing themselves of the "services of a reliable, practical Assayer may feel confidence in engaging Mr. King.

[Signed] CONRAD WEIGAND, Assayer.

We make returns for dust deposited with us for assay in six hours.

We are prepared to advance coin on dust for assay.

OFFICE WITH WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Portland, Nov. 15, 1862. 1;47m6

E. H. MORONY,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

CRYSTAL SALOON.

Has just received

A Choice Lot of Liquors,

Carefully Selected for this Market:

OLD LONDON DOCK BRANDY;
OTARD, DUPUY & Co.,
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS;
CHAS. HEIDSECK CHAMPAGNE;
DUFF GORDON SHERRY;
ROB. BYASS LONDON STOUT;

With a Variety of other Liquors, Wines,

—And—

A FINE LOT OF FIGARRO CIGARS.

Ned Marony

is always on hand, ready to wait on his friends.

Walla Walla, 21y

CITY

BOOK STORE:

Post Office Building,

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

E. E. KELLY, PROPRIETOR,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Miscellaneous, School, and Blank

BOOKS and STATIONERY

Among his stock is a general assortment of

Bound Books,

Consisting of—

Bibles, Hymn Books, Testaments, and Prayer Books of all kinds; Poetical Works, Bancroft's Lawyer Histories, Gift Books, and a general assortment of Miscellaneous works.

School Books.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of School Books of Sanders' and the National Series, and all other kinds of books in use in the schools of the valley. Orders from any of the districts will be promptly filled.

Blank Books:

A large assortment of Blank Books, full ruled bound, of every description, constantly on hand.

Novels:

Just received a choice lot of 2000 Novels, the latest editions and by the most popular authors, which will be sold at wholesale or retail.

Stationery:

A good assortment, consisting in part of

Letter Paper, Note Paper, Legal Cap and Foolscap Paper,

Together with a general assortment of

Miscellaneous Articles:

Gold and steel Pens, Black and Red Ink, Pencils of all kinds, Mucilage, Penholders, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, Calenders, Blank Notes and Receipts, Playing Cards, Diaries and Memorandum Books, Envelopes, Blotting Paper, Tissue Paper, Sand Paper, Blank Cards, Violin Strings, Pocket Knives and Combs Twine of all kinds—flax, hemp and cotton; Rulers, round and oval.

PATENT MEDICINES:

I have on hand and for sale a large stock of Patent Medicines:

Sand's Sarsaparilla, Hall's Sarsaparilla, Guysott's Sarsepsilla, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Mustang Liniment, Daily's Pain Extractor, Jayne's Expectorant, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Wistar's Balsam, Gargling Oil, Ayers' Cherry Pect'l and a variety of Pills.

Orders from Auburn, Lewiston, Florence or any of the mining towns will be promptly attended to.

E. E. KELLY.

Nov. 22, 1862. 49td

HOWARD & CADY,

MAIN ST., WALLA WALLA,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

CLOTHING, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &c.

THE attention of the citizens of this town and surrounding country, is respectfully called to the fact that I am prepared with a complete stock of goods in the above line, to offer good bargains to purchasers. I shall do a

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BUSINESS,

and will endeavor to keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS and SHOES,
HATS and CAPS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, &c,

Also a full assortment of

Miners' and Packers' Goods.

Dec. 6, 1861. 2y H. HOWARD.

L. WHITTINGHAM & Co.,

Wallula City, W. T.,

OFFER FOR SALE

THE largest and best assortment ever brought to Washington Territory, comprising a variety of

Wines and Liquors,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Boots and Shoes,

HARDWARE AND

General Merchandise,

500 BARRELS FLOUR

Always on Hand.

Parties intending to purchase are invited to call and get our prices, as we will sell at a small advance on *San Francisco Cost, for Cash.*

L. WHITTINGHAM & CO.

Wallula, Sept. 27, 1862. 41m3

MEDICAL CARD.

EDWARD SHEIL, M. D.,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity.

Special attention will be given to

Chronic Diseases

—of the—

BRAIN, THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, STOMACH, LIVER, SPLEEN, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, &C., &C.

Also,

THE VARIOUS FORMS OF

SCROFULA AND SYPHILITC APPECTIONS,

Nervous Diseases, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and Cutaneous or Skin Diseases.

Office—City Drug Store, Walla Walla, where private consultation may be had. And confidential communications from the **Mining Districts,** asking Medical advice, &c., through the Express agencies, enclosing the usual fee of ten dollars, will be promptly and faithfully attended to, and the return Express will carry the letter of advice and medicine.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATIONS can be obtained on application.

Drugs, Medicines, &c., for sale on reasonable terms. 29ly

Walla Walla

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.

L. MILLER, : : : : : : : : : : : : : Proprietor.

HAVING newly refitted the above-named establishment, built additions thereto for sleeping apartments, and thoroughly renovated the entire premises. I feel warranted in guaranteeing the most perfect satisfaction to those who may favor the house with their patronage. The house contains both

Family and Single Bed Rooms,

which are fitted up in as good style as the country affords, and will always be kept cleanly and neat.

The Dining Room

is spacious and neatly carpeted, and the TABLES are always supplied by the very best edibles to be obtained in the market.

Citizens and the traveling public are respectfully invited to give me a call.

Walla Walla, June 14, 1862 25m3

The Excelsior Mills

ARE NOW RUNNING

READY TO EXCHANGE

Flour for Wheat.

FLOUR, SHORTS AND BRAN

For Sale.

By. J. C. ISAACS.

Walla Walla, Sept. 20, 1860.

IRON, Steel, Wagon and Coat Springs, Griffin & Nails, at NORTHRUP & CO'S, 1y Portland, Oregon.

ARRIVED and to ARRIVE

—AT THE—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—Store of—

KYGER & REESE,

Fire-Proof Brick Building, Main street,

WALLA WALLA, W. T.,

$100,000 WORTH OF GOODS!

—OF THE—

Choicest Varieties,

AND SELECTED

ESPECIALLY FOR THIS MARKET.

OUR STOCK EMBRACES A FULL ASSORTment of the following articles:

Fancy Prints, Fancy Plaids, Blankets, Linseys, Jeans, Ticking, Drills, Fancy Delaines, Fancy Alpacas, Flannels, Checks, Denims, Hickorys, Toweling,

Table Cloths and Covers, Ladies' Collars and Sleeves, Edgings, Ribbons, Laces, Dress Trimmings,

Together with a large stock of

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

consisting in part of

Mens' Superfine Black and Blue Cloth Coats, Mens' Cassimere and Business Suits, Overcoats, Business Coats, Pea Jackets, Doeskin Pants, Harrison Pants, Cassimere Pants, Satinett Pants, Dusk and Drill Overalls, Gray and Fancy Overshirts,

with a complete stock of

Gents' Underclothing and Whi Shirts.

Also a general assortment of articles in this line too numerous to mention.

We desire to call particular attention to our

Very Large Stock of

GROCERIES,

—consisting of—

New Orleans Sugar, China and S. I. do. Pickles, Spices, Raisins, and Candies; Apples and Peaches; Crushed & Powdered Sugar, Green and Black Tea, Flavoring Extracts, Syrup, Liverpool and Dairy Salt; Coffee, Soap, Tobacco, Snuff Chocolate, Yeast Powders, Candles, Pepper, Mustard, Cinnamon, Cloves, Ginger, Nutmegs and Mace; Flour, Bacon, Butter, Lard, Beans, Rice, Starch, Saleratus, Crackers.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

HARDWARE,

Miners' Tools, &c.,

Among which can be found the following articles:

Nails, long and short, Spades, Wright's Picks, Ax Handles, Miners' Pans, Camping Axes, Hatchets, Field Hoes, Handled Shovels, Sluice Forks, Collins' Picks, Pick Handles, Chopping Axes, Hammers, Mining Hoes, Door Butts asst.,

Door locks, asst. Files, asst., Screws, asst. Manilla rope Iron and Steel Squares, Hand saws, Butchers' Saws, Tenon saws, Spirit Levels, Ox-bow keys Candle-sticks, Metal and Wooden Faucets, Razors, Knives, and Forks, Shears and Scissors, Horse Cards,

Wool Cards, Augurs, Braces and Bitts, Planes, Chisels, Gold Scales and *ALL OTHER ARTICLES* pertaining to this line.

A Large stock of

CROCKERY, CLOCKS, GLASSWARE,

AND LAMPS.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRUGS

—AND—

Patent Medicines,

Among which can be found Gargling Oil, Pain killer, Mustang Liniment, Rheumatic Lotions, Ointments and salves of all kinds.

Wright's, Jaynes' Cook's, Lee's, Ayre's, Moffitt's, Grafenberg's, Brandreth's, Keeler's, Kellogg's & McLane's PILLS—Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expectorant, and all other Cough Remedies. Townsend's, Grafenberg's, Sand's, Guysott's, Hall's and Ayer's Sarsaparilla; Epsom Salts, Blue Vitriol, Borax, Potash, Sal soda, Carb. Soda, Cream Tartar, Blue Ointment, Strychnine. Iodide Potass, Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Olive Oil, Castor Oil, Sedlitz Powders, Varnishes, Window-glass, Nipple shields and Glasses; Bay Rum, Paints and Oils, Axel-grease, Dye-stuffs, Putty, and Brushes of all sorts and sizes.

THE HIGHEST

MARKET PRICE

PAID FOR

PRODUCE:

Rye, Barley, Wheat, Oats, &c.

A large stock of

Wines and Liquors:

Just received from H. WEBSTER & Co., San Francisco,

40,000 Gallons of Liquors, of the

CHOICEST BRANDS,

and best varieties, which will be sold to the trade at a very small advance on San Francisco cost.

Bourbon and Monongahela Whisky, Hermitage and Holt's Whisky, Scotch and Irish Whisky, Old Peach and Apple Brandy, Old Port and Madeira Wine, Claret and Hock Wine, California and Sautura Wine, Baker's and Hostetter's Bitters.

An assortment of SYRUPS and a fine lot of CASE GOODS pertaining to this line.

All of the above Goods we will sell at WHOLESALE, OR RETAIL, at *VERY LOW PRICES.*

Orders accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention, and goods will be forwarded to all parts of the mines.

Give us a call.

May 24, 1862.

Daniel S. Dickinson's Position.

The following is an extract from the late speech of Daniel S. Dickinson, at the Cooper Institute New York:

Governments make constitutions and laws—constitutions and laws do not make Governments. Constitutions and laws are to be observed in all its civil polity, and in ordinary exigencies even in war; but among the first rights and privileges, and highest and holiest duties and obligations of the Government, is the preservation of its own existence. Constitution, law, freedom of speech, liberty of the press, usurpation, tyranny, etc., are words easily prated, and even parrots can be taught them.

But men should know that the instincts of a Government, as well as an individual, when assaulted, are self-defense. The father and protector of a dependent family who should fail to employ all his energies when assisted by a murderer or bandit, and instead thereof proceeded to recite from a law book, would, if slain, rank with suicides in the sight of God and man; and a Chief Magistrate who should fail to protect his Government against foreign or domestic foes, armed or unarmed—whether avowed or silent, whether wielding openly the implements of death or insidiously acting as the advocate and apologist of rebellion—would himself be guilty of treason, and would deserve impeachment, conviction and execution. Those who volunteer as exponents or oracles of constitutions and laws, should at least understand the subject they are discussing—should know that in times of peril to the nation, martial law inheres in the very essence and existence of every Government as a great necessity, and may be and should be asserted when requisite for the preservation of its life and being.

A war of rebellion is a fearful and alarming reality, and is neither to be run away from nor quieted by reciting boarding school homilies. It demands and should receive every element of power which slumbers in the bosom of the nation. When Lord Wellington upon an exigency proclaimed martial law, on being asked what it was, replied that it was the discretion of the commanding General. Military law is the law for the government of the military forces of a nation. Martial law is more rigorous still, wider in its application, and is defined by Smith, an early an eminent writer, in his "English Republic" and by others who have compiled its best definitions. The President has no such power as a civil magistrate in the ordinary administration of the Government, but, in a time of conspiracy, rebellion and war, as Commander-in-Chief, when in his judgment the public safety demands it, he possesses, and may and should exert, if necessary, as much power as the autocrat of all the Russias, for the purpose of preserving from destruction the Government confided to him. Seymour to the contrary notwithstanding.

It is a power dangerous and liable to abuse; should always be exercised with caution, and only in times of danger; but in such a period it is the Government's salvation and rock of defense. The course of the President in arresting spies and the apologists of rebellion—in suppressing treasonable presses—in suspending the habeas corpus, and in laying his hand upon the aiders and comforters, and abettors of treason and conspiracy, entitles him to the admiration and thanks of every good citizen. Let assasins whet their knives—let spies and traitors, and pimps, and informers scowl, and gibber and whisper discontent because the "freedom of speech" is abridged—let conspiracy and treason plot at their infernal conferences—let politicians scheme and elongate and contract their gum elastic platforms to suit emergencies, and when all this has been done, the action of the President in these measures, though probably not free from mistakes and errors, will be approved by honest men and in the sight of Heaven, and will, when rebellion shall only be remembered for the blood it has shed and the wrongs it has perpetrated, "stand the test of talents and of time." Loyal men find the rule no inconvenience. That the disloyal should condemn it and hate it, as they fear it, is natural; for

No rogue e'er felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law.

I stand to-day where I stood when Sumter fell, determined to see my country's flag vindicated, to see the supremacy of the Constitution established and upheld, to see the sovereign law acknowledged, to see rebellion crushed, to act with those, and those only, who would go all lengths to break it down, to act against all who who would be its defenders or apologists, to act with those who, in pursuing rebellion would stop only at the outposts of civilization and Christianity in efforts to destroy it; to employ every means, moral and material, known to man, to cut it up and to cut it down in the most effectual manner, and also at the earliest moment. I devoted seven of the best years of my life in efforts for the settlement of this accursed question peaceably, that it might be taken out of the political field, North and South, and be let alone to work out its own peculiar problem, under the mysterious dispensation of a guiding and beneficent Providence. Now that it is unnecessarily made the pretext for a wicked and causeless rebelion by the Southern people, I care not how soon I see its end. I hold the war power broad enough to cover the whole question, and I confess, in a time when our Government is trembling in the balance before the world, I like to see it exercised, when it is well, and boldly, and thoroughly done. Let those who take up the sword perish by the sword is my doctrine, and let those who raise a rebellious army against the Constitution take just such aid and comfort as martial law and the war power, in their utmost rigor meet out to them, whether it be hemp, or steel, or lead, or a confiscation of property. I would have preferred practical and real acts in the premises as occasion demanded, under martial law as such, to theories or paper proclamations, for I hold the war power abundant and legislation unnecessary; but, the President having determined upon a proclamation, I would have preferred to see how it would work in the last few months of the old year to the first day of the new.

But if the proclamation weakens the rebellion and strengthens the Government—as I hope and believe it will—I am for it and its consequences, and any and every other measure which will conduce to that end.

Halleck's Body Guard.—An officer expressed the wish to Mr. Stanton to be appointed to command the body guard of some General. The Secretary replied: "Sir, Gen. Halleck tells me that the only body guard he ever had was a terrier puppy."

There are too classes of disappointed lovers; those who are disappointed before marriage, and the more unhappy who are disappointed after it.

If hunger, as they say, "can eat through a stone wall," we should think that bravery might eat through Stonewall Jackson and his army.

C. JACOBS & CO.

Wholesale and retail Dealers in

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hardware, Cutlery, and Queensware.

A good assortment of Wines and Liquors always on on hand; also,

MINERS' TOOLS AND SUPPLIES,

☞ Please call and examine our stock, remembering always that it is no trouble to us to show goods.
C. JACOBS & CO.
Walla Walla, Nov. 29, 1861. 1tf

EMPIRE HOTEL
—AND—
RESTAURANT:

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.

THE proprietor takes great pleasure in announcing to his old friends and patrons and the public generally that he has re-opened his

NEW HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

next door to the old "Blue Mountain Hotel." No expense has been spared to make it the

Best Hotel in Walla Walla.

In addition to procuring an entire new set of dining-room furniture, he has erected new additions to his SLEEPING APARTMENTS, and refitted and remodeled the old ones, so that they are well ventilated and second to none in the upper country.

The house will be kept on the restaurant principle:—

Meals at all Hours, Day and Night.

Iced Creams, Oysters Soups, or any other "extras" served those who may desire them.

The proprietor returns thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended him, and feels confident that with his new improvements he can render the sojourn of strangers with him in every respect comfortable.

Board per week, ten dollars.
Single meals, seventy-five cents.
Board and lodging per week, twelve dollars.
Lodging per night, seventy-five cents.
JOHN SELBY, Proprietor.
July 5, 1862. 29ly.

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PORK, BACON, LARD AND FRUIT, SALT, LIME, CEMENT & PLASTER.

WILL give particular attention to the purchase of Merchandise of any description, in the New York, San Francisco, Victoria, and Portland markets.

Also, to forwarding Goods in San Francisco and Portland.

JAMES R. RICHARDS, 111 Clay Street, San Francisco. | JOHN McCRAKEN, Front street, Portland Near Couch's wharf.
Portland, Nov. 29, 1861. 1y

WAY, BUSH & CO.

LUMBER DEALERS

IN WALLA WALLA CITY
—AND—
In the Mountains.

PRICE OF LUMBER AT THE MILL—$30 per M. AT THE YARD, IN TOWN, $50.

☞ Office and Lumber yard, opposite A. J. Cain's dwelling, Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA BAKERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.

Main street, Walla Walla.

O. BRECHTEL, : : : : : : : : : : : Proprietor.

LIQUORS

Of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

BREAD, CAKES, CRACKERS, AND STORES

Promptly delivered to any part of the city. Orders filled and promptly dispatched.
June 21, 1862. 27ly

MUSICAL HALL.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity that he has opened the above place of popular amusement on MAIN STREET, where may be found at all times the choicest varieties of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

A Band of Music is attached to the Saloon for the entertainment of patrons.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.
13ly M. PEFFERLEE, Propr.

Watch Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity that any work entrusted to his care (through the express) will receive his personal attention. From his long experience in the business, he is enabled to perform it in a manner unsurpassed in the State.

Charges as low as elsewhere, and all work warranted.

He is also prepared to fill any orders in the Watch and Jewelry Business, with dispatch, at the lowest possible prices. JACOB COHEN.
Portland, Oregon, April 7. 1862. [19m6

KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps. &c., &c.

WE have just received from San Francisco a complete stock of goods in the above line, and are enabled to offer good bargains to purchasers. We shall do a

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BUSINESS,

and will endeavor to keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Provisions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Liquors, &c.

Also a full assortment of Miners' and Packers' Goods.
Walla Walla, May 17, 1862. 1ly

WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s

EXPRESS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO, HAVE EXTENDED their express to

VANCOUVER, CASCADES,
DALLES, WALLULA, (Old Ft. Walla Walla.)
WALLA Walla LEWISTON,
ORO FINO, PIERCE CITY,
ELK CITY and the SALMON MINES.

E. L. JAMES will act as our Agent at Walla Walla.
E. W. TRACY,
Superintendent for Oregon and Washington.

A list of agents will be published as soon as practicable, and each agent will be furnished with a commission specifying his authority and the extent to which he will be bound by his acts, which will be kept publicly exposed in his office for the inspection of those doing business with us.

No person is authorized to contract any indebtedness for us except the Agent or Superintendent.
May 2, 1862.—20tf. W. F. & CO.

DENNISON HOUSE,

[Formerly Metropolis Hotel,]

CORNER OF FRONT AND STARK ST'S.

Portland, Oregon.

THIS HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION of guests, and will be conducted in all its departments as a First Class Hotel.
June 7, 1862 25ly KINNEY & QUINN.

NOVELS! NOVELS!! NOVELS!!!

Arrived and to Arrive:

2,000 NOVELS!

THE LATEST, and by the most Popular Authors, at the

City Book Store,

Post Office Building, Walla Walla.

E. E. KELLY
Sept. 13, 1862. 39m3

LUMBER.

THE MULLAN STEAM MILL IS now in operation, and ready to

FURNISH LUMBER

TO ORDER.

A Constant Supply kept on Hand

IN THE CITY

☞ LUMBER YARD and OFFICE corner of Second and Poplar streets. S. LINKTON.
June 7, 1862. 25ly. Proprietor.

---

20 SETS Iron Axles, 2¼×12; 20 dozen long and short handled Spades, just received at NORTHROP & CO'S., Portland, Oregon.

THE newest styles Paper Hangings can always be found at H. J. M. TROUTT'S

SMITH & DAVIS,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

APOTHECARIES,

and wholesale dealers in every variety of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS

WOULD call the attention of Merchants east of the Cascades, to their large stock of articles in this line of trade, calculated to supply the wants of a

Frontier and Mining Population.

The recent gold discoveries in the great basin of the Columbia, and the rush of population thither, have created a demand for many articles of the Drug Trade which have not heretofore been generally kept; but we are now prepared to execute orders from the mining region in a manner that will give satisfaction to the purchaser both as to

QUALITY AND PRICE!

Goods packed in a manner that will insure safe and easy transportation to the most remote districts. SMITH & DAVIS.
Portland, Dec. 6th, 1861. 2y

E. J. Northrup & Co.

Corner of Front and Yamhill Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS,

CONSISTING PARTLY OF

MINER'S BLACKSMITH'S AND CARPENTER'S Tools, and House Builder's Materials. 1y

---

HURGREN & SHINDLER

Manufacturers. and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

IN view of the increasing demand for our Goods in the upper country, we have and shall constantly keep on hand, a FULL SUPPLY of such Goods as are suitable for shipping over long and expensive freight routes, being carefully and compactly put up in boxes—as for example: One dozen chairs, measure 6 to 8 feet; 24 Cane-seat Stools, suitable for dining rooms, 3 feet; other articles in proportion.

PULU.

A Clean and Desirable article for Bedding. It can be used loose, as feathers, and is easily made into beds. Bale of 100 lbs. measures from 8 to 9 feet, and so in proportion to weight.

OUR WARE-ROOMS

ARE FILLED WITH

New and Elegant Styles of Goods

In quantity and quality to suit all demands.

A large assortment of

Gilt and Fancy Mirrors,
Upholstering Goods,
Hair-Cloth,
Bed and Sofa Springs.

GILT MOLDINGS AND PICTURE FRAMES made to order.

PATENT IRON FASTENINGS

for Bedsteads.

☞ THE BEST GLUE in Boxes of Thirty pounds will be sold very low.

Orders by express or otherwise, will be carefully and satisfactorily filled.
HURGREN & SHINDLER,
Corner First and Salmon streets,
Or 2d street from river, opposite Court-house,
1y Portland, Oregon.

J. D. KNAPP, San Francisco. } 1862 { M. S. BURRELL, Portland, Og'n.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS:

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements, machinery,

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS,

Mining Tools and Provisions,

FLOUR,
BEANS,
BACON,
BUTTER,
LARD,
DRIED FRUIT,
GRAIN AND FEED,

On the Levee, **PORTLAND, OREGON,**

Will attend to filling orders and forwarding goods, either in Portland or San Francisco, and transact a general commission business.

Office in San Francisco, 310 Washington Street,
Portland, June 14, 1862 26ly

HODGE & CALEF

PORTLAND, OREGON,

IMPORTING AND WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,

Offer for sale at Reduced Rates:

50 Cases Camphene,
50 Cases Kerosene,
50 " Coal Oil,
50 " Linseed Oil,
50 " Turpentine,
300 Boxes Window Glass,
20,000 Pounds Pure White Lead:
WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF

BRUSHES, VARNISHES,

Painters' Materials, &c.

—OUR STOCK OF—

Drugs and Medicines

Consists of regular importations from the Eastern Markets, and for

EXTENT AND COMPLETENESS

is without an equal in the State. Goods put up in a superior manner, and carefully packed for safe transportation to any part of the country.

☞ Prices and quality guaranteed to give satisfaction. HODGE & CALEF,
Wholesale dealers in Drugs, Paints and Oils,
2y Portland, Oregon.

Wagon & Carriage Manufactory.

HAY & CO.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

ARE still manufacturing WAGONS, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, of all sizes and styles, at their place of business, on

FRONT STREET. Directly Opposite Besser's Steam Saw-mill.

Where they are prepared to do anything in their line. All kinds of

JOBBING AND BLACKSMITHING

Done on short notice.

STEAMBOAT IRONS AND WHARF IRONS, made to order.

We are constantly receiving

SPOKES,
HUBS,
FELLOES,
and other Material,

Selected with great care by experienced men, from one of the largest Establishments in New York, which enables us to make better wagons for less money than any other establishment on this coast.

We have on hand a large lot of Seasoned Lumber and other material for building

HEAVY FREIGHT WAGONS,

and will pay particular attention to this branch of our business.

We do our own work, and warrant our work well put together of good seasoned lumber.

To all those who are in want of WAGONS, CARRIAGES or BUGGIES, we would say, send in your orders and we will insure our work to give satisfaction.

All orders promptly attended to.
☞ Don't forget the place,
Directly opposite Besser's Steam Mill
1y Front street, Portland.

---

20 CASES handled Miners Axes, Hunt's, Simmons' and Collins' Manufacture. at
1y NORTHRUP & CO'S, Portland, Oregon.

---

300 KEGS but and wrought Nails and Spikes at NORTHRUP & CO'S, Portland.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for Oats and Barley by WM. A. MIX.

J. C. ISAACS,

Wholesale and retail dealer in

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

Hardware, Groceries, Provisions, Miners' Tools, etc.

Main street, next door to Printing Office.

WHEAT, BARLEY and OATS taken in exchange for Goods.

TWO WAGONS FOR SALE.

Wagon Manufactory.

MAIN STREET, - - WALLA WALLA.

THE undersigned hereby respectfully informs the public of Walla Walla valley that he has built an addition to the shop formerly occupied by Dovell & Massam, for the better accommodation of the public, and is now prepared to do any work in the

Line of Wagon Making.

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

STATES' TIMBER,

I feel assured I can give satisfaction to all who may entrust me with their work.

Repairing done to order, at Moderate Prices,

AND WITH DISPATCH.
JOHN DOVELL.
Walla Walla, Sept. 13, 1862. 20ly

VAN DYK & WHITMAN'S

LIVERY, SALE AND

Exchange Stables.

OUR COMPLETE AND FULL LIVERY STOCK, with all the paraphernalia pertaining to a first class establishment, on

Main Street, Walla Walla,

will be at the public service at fair remunerative rates.

Stable Open Day and Night,

for the accommodation of our customers.

Saddle Horses,
Buggies,
Carriages, and
Draught Teams,

suitable to all occasions, furnished.

50 HEAD OF HORSES,

for parties *en route* for the mines, at LOW PRICES.

Everything pertaining to our line of business, we are prepared to furnish with dispatch and at satisfactory rates. VAN DYK & WHITMAN.
Walla Walla, March 15, 1862. 13ly

W. C. MOODY & CO.

DALLES CITY, OREGON.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

Occupying Stone Fireproof Building.

MERCHANDISE forwarded to all places in the country, at rates as follows, viz:

For advancing freight bills and charges......3 pr ct.
Storage, drayage, forwarding, &c.......$2 50 pr ton.

☞ **Money Loaned** on collateral security.
Dalles City, July 15, 1862. 31tf

French & Gilman,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors,

AND GROCERIES,

Main Street, Dalles.

WE would respectfully inform the public that we are constantly in receipt of choice

Native and European Wines,
Foreign Brandies, of favorite brands,
Hudson Bay Co.'s "Martell Brandy,"
" " " Superior Rum,
Rochelle and Bordeaux Brandies,
manufactured solely for English market.
London Port and Sherry Wines.
Old Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps,
designed for medical purposes.
Swan Gin, and other brands,
Old Bourbon, Mononghela and Rye Whiskey,
Cordials and Bitters, of all descriptions.

GROCERIES, suitable for Miners, and
Miners' Outfits in general.
1ly FRENCH & GILMAN.

Stationery, Stationery, Stationery!

☞ If you want any
Letter Paper,
Cap Paper,
Note or Bill Paper,
Buff, White, or Blue Envelopes,
Red, Black, or Blue Ink,
Pencils, Pens, or Penholders,
Memorandum or Pass Books.
—OR—
Any other Article in the Stationery Line,
☞ Send your orders to
S. J. McCORMICK,
Franklin Book Store, Portland, Oregon.

CASH Solicited—No objection to GOLD DUST.

NEWS, **NEWS!!** NEWS.

☞ If you want any of the
English Papers,
Atlantic Paper
California Papers,
Oregon Papers,
—OR—
Magazines of any Kind,
☞ Send your orders to
S. J. McCORMIC,
FRANKLIN BOOK STORE, Portland, Oregon.

Important Route to Lewiston!!

SNAKE RIVER AND LEWISTON FERRY

Via the Alpowa.

THE undersigned have completed their two Ferries over Snake and Clearwater Rivers, for which

But one Charge is made for both Crossings,

Whereby the distance between the Alpowa and Lewiston is greatly lessened, and the bills (upon the old wagon road) avoided.

☞ Experienced and obliging ferrymen will be in attendance. Our facilities are such that no delay need attend the patrons of this route.
21m3 SILCOTT & CO.

Blacksmithing and Horse Ferriering.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity that he is prepared to do any kind of work in the line of Blacksmithing in the best style and at moderate prices.

All kinds of repairing done to order. Horse-shoeing done neatly and expeditiously. Horse-ferriering attended to; for which the best of references can be given. Shop, corner of Second Street, next door to Abbott's new stable. JOHN FUHRMAN.
June 7, 1862. 25ly.

COLUMBIAN HOTEL,

Corner of Front and Washington Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

B. P. SINNOTT & BRO................Proprietors.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, in the very center of business, convenient to the various approaches to the City, and in the immediate vicinity of all the River and Ocean Steamer Landings.

Board and Lodging..................$1,50 per day

BAGGAGE taken to the House free of charge.
☞ Fire-proof Safe in the Office. 35m1

Books and Stationery.

JUST RECEIVED, A VARIED ASSORTMENT of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Which will be

Sold at Wholesale and Retail,

AT THE CITY BOOK STORE,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, WALLA WALLA.
E. E. KELLY.
Sept. 13, 1862. 39tf.

Saddlery Hardware.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT for sale by
H. W. CORBETT, Portland, Og'n

BUY all your Satin Wall Paper of
H. J. M. TROUTT.

NORWAY Pick Iron, Picks, and Handles, long and short handled Shovels and Spades, just received, at NORTHRUP & CO'S,
1y Portland, Oregon.

Cavalry! Cavalry!!

ABLE-BODIED young men will now be enlisted in Company E. 1st Cavalry Oregon Volunteers. Each volunteer must furnish his own horse and horse equipments. Pay, the same as Cavalry in the regular army, U. S., with the addition of $12 per month. Enlistments for three years, unless sooner discharged. When honorably discharged, a bounty of $100 will be given to each. Those desirous of leading the wild and exciting life of mountain rangers will find a good opportunity now offered. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned, at Fort Walla Walla. GEO. B. CURRY,
Capt. Comd'g Co. E.
Sept. 20, 1862. 40tf

DR. L. C. KINNEY

AND

DR. L. DANFORTH,

Physicians, Surgeons, and Accouchers,

MAIN STREET,

(Opposite Mossman & Co's Express Office,)

WALLA WALLA,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS and the public that they have associated themselves together for the purpose of attending

To the Afflicted.

Having had over twenty years practice in their profession, and Dr. Kinney having served as a Surgeon in the United States' Army, in the Mexican war, and the city and county physician of Walla Walla, would call the attention of the public to the fact that they have established a

HOSPITAL

in the City of Walla Walla, with

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR PATIENTS.

The building is large and comfortably situated. Those coming from the upper country will find it greatly to their advantage to stop at our institution, as we will be able to afford them medical treatment

Much Cheaper and with Better Attendance

than if they stop elsewhere.

Especial attention paid to diseases of the **Eye and Ear,** as well as PRIVATE DISEASES, and every disease the human body is subject to.

They have the best, or as good, SURGICAL INSTUMENTS as can be found in this county; therefore

Surgical Operations

under their hands will meet success.

They will attend promptly to all calls from the city and country.
Sept. 20, 1862. 40ly

H. J. M. TROUTT,

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON

Opposite G. W. Vaughn's Wharf,

DEALER IN

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Paper,

BORDERING,
Cocoa and China Matting,
Drugget, Gilt and Plain Window
Shades, Green and Buff Hollands, Lace
and Muslin Curtains, Damasks, Tassels, Cords,
Window-cornices—all widths, Gimp and Brass. do.,
Bands, Shade Paper, Velvet Rugs, Cocoa and
Grass Door Mats—all sizes, Carriage
Cloths—all widths, Table Oil
Cloths; Mahogany, Marble, and
Stone-colored, Green and Blue
Table Oil Cloths,
Feathers, Dusters,
Window Fixtures, Statues &c., &c.

A Full Assortment of Everything in our Line Constantly on hand.

☞ The only house in Oregon ☜
ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN THIS BUSINESS

All orders from the interior filled with care and dispatch. 1y

---

The Fashionable Emporium of Oregon

IS THE

CITY OF PARIS DRY GOODS STORE!

In the New three Story Fire-Proof Brick on the

CORNER OF MORRISON AND FRONT STREETS,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE proprietor of this well-known establishment has spared neither time nor money in the selection of his immense stock of staple and Fancy Millinery Goods, and would say to the ladies and gentlemen of the Upper Columbia, that when they are in need of anything in my line, and have not the time to come after it, send your orders to the above-named establishment, and you will be sure to get just what you want. Enumeration of my stock is impossible.

—It consists, in part, as follows:—

Bl'k Silks—all widths, Colored Silks,
Gros de Naples, Bl'k and Col'd Alpaceas,
Reps de Naples, Lyonese Cloth,
Emb'd Reps, Bombazine,
Plaid Reps, Merinoes Eng. & French,
Ladies Broadcloths, Debeges,
Bonnets, Cloaks,
Shawls, Cashmeres,
Delaines, Poplins,

And all the Fashionable Dress Goods of the Season.

A full assortment of Millinery Goods,
Children's Goods, of every description,
Ladies' Ready-Made Garments.

A large assortment of Fur Victorines, Cuffs, &c
Hosiery and Gloves, of all kinds and sizes,
MASONIC, ODD FELLOWS, AND MILITARY REGALIA.

☞ Always on Hand, and Made to Order ☜
A Full and Splendid Assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!!

Merchants and others visiting our city will please call at the City of Paris Dry Goods Store before purchasing elsewhere. JACOB MAYER.
Portland, Nov. 29, 1861. 1y.

L. C. KINNEY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity.

Office and residence, Main street, nearly opposite the old Blue Mountain Hotel, where he can always be found when not professionally engaged.

Having had more than twenty years practice in his profession, and having served as a Surgeon in the United States Army in the Mexican War, and having had an extensive Hospital practice, would say at least that he ought to be qualified to practice his profession: and would refer by permission to the following named gentlemen:

Gen. Wm. O. Butler, Col. John S. Williams, Col. Wm. P. Preston, Col. Geo. W. Hughes, of Maryland. Col. Emery, and Maj. Kenley, Maryland.

Charles G. Phythian, M. D., E. Watson, M. D., Joseph Roberts, M. D., Benj. Hensley, Jr., M. D., Frankfort Ky.

E. D. Weatherford, M. D., H. M. Weatherford, M. D., Dr. Partle. Dr. Flint, Louisville, Ky.

Dr. Tazo, Vancouver's Island.
Dr. J. C. Hawthorne, Portland, Oregon.
Dr. R. C. Hill, Corvallis, Oregon. 1tf

BROOK SALOON.

JOHN J. RYAN, PROPRIETOR.

THIS Saloon always contains the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars that can be purchased in Portland or San Francisco, "and no other kinds will be kept." Every variety of drinks, plain and fancy.

No pains nor expense will be spared by the proprietors to render the

BROOK SALOON

the most pleasant and agreeable place in the city.

Attentive bar-keepers at all times awaiting the pleasure of customers. Call in at the Brook Saloon if you want something good to smoke or drink; you will not be disappointed.
Walla Walla, Nov. 29, 1861. 1y

Walla Walla Brewery.

JOSEPH HELLMUTH,

Manufacturer of

LAGER BEER,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

WINES and LIQUORS,

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.

THE proprietor keeps constantly on hand wines and liquors of all kinds, and of the best brands, and will always take great pleasure in waiting upon all who may visit his well-arranged saloon.
Nov. 29, 1861. 4y

Books! Books! Books!

☞ If you want
School Books,
Law Books,
Medical Books,
Farming Books,
Blank Books.

or any kind of

Miscellaneous Books,

Send your orders to
S. J. McCORMICK,
Franklin Book Store, Portland, Oregon.

New Furniture Store.

BURPEE, BILIKE & WINSHIP.

Lower end of town opposite Public Square,

HAS now on hand an assorted lot of Furniture, such as

BUREAUS, TABLES, STANDS, SOFAS, FANCY AND COMMON BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, of all descriptions, home and Eastern manufacture

Spring Mattrasses and Upholstered Work

of all descriptions. Also, SASH and DOORS made to order.

☞ All orders filled on short notice.
Walla Walla, Sept. 6, 1862. 38ly

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for good **White Wheat** by SIMMS & MIX.
Office opposite the Union Hotel, Main street, Walla Walla. 37w4

UPRIGHT and Circular Mill Saws; Patent Cross-Cut and Whip Saws, of the most improved quality, at NORTHRUP & CO'S, Portland.

GIFT BOOKS and POETICAL WORKS FOR SALE AT THE CITY BOOK STORE, Post Office Building, Walla Walla.

SCHWABACKER BRO'S & CO.

WALLA WALLA
AND
ORO FINO CITY, W. T.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Clothing of all descriptions;
Mens' and boys' hats and caps;
Gents' and boys' furnishing goods;
Boots, shoes and gaiters; also,

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

PROVISIONS. WINES AND LIQUORS.

Cigars, Crockery and Glassware,
Hardware, and Tinware.]

We call the attention of the public to our well-assorted stock of

MINING IMPLEMENTS.

We receive goods of the latest styles and use regularly by every steamer and sailing vessel from San Francisco, and are thus enabled to offer

BETTER INDUCEMENTS

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE

In this Upper Country.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.
☞ Produce bought at market rates.
Dec. 20, 1861, 4y

W. Weatherford,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGIST.

Portland, Oregon.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

MEDICINES! MEDICINES! MEDICINES!

NEW STORE,

New Goods, and New Prices!

REMOVAL.

W. WEATHERFORD, Wholesale Druggist, has removed his extensive stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PAINTS,
OILS, &c.,

To his new

Fire-Proof Store. Front Street, Portland,

BETWEEN TAYLOR AND YAMHILL STREETS.

☞ ONE BLOCK ABOVE THE OLD STAND. ☜

Having lately received fresh importations to my already large stock, I am fully prepared to furnish the trade with articles in my line at a material

Reduction on Former Rates

And I hereby Proclaim to the people of Oregon and Washington Territory, that I have the largest and best selected stock, and will sell at lower figures than any other house on the northern coast. My stock embraces

Every Article Usually found in a Drug Store;

JUST RECEIVED,

A Splendid Variety of Coal Oil Lamps.

500 gal. Kerosine Oil—Warranted pure.
1000 " Alcohol,
2400 lb Blue Vitriol.
3000 " Alum.
2000 " Copperas,
1500 " Ext. Logwood,
26 gross Jayne's Medicines,
50 " Ayers " "
100 " Grafenberg "
80 " Davis' Pain Killer,
36 " Mustang Liniment.
48 " Gargling Oil.
40 " Assorted Pills;
—with a full supply of—

PAINTS, OILS,
TURPENTINE, VARNISHES,
PAINTS and VARNISH BRUSHES.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon me for the past five years, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, assuring the public that nothing shall be left undone to give general satisfaction
Portland, Nov. 29, 1861. 1y

Livery, and Sale Stables.

MAIN STREET, : : : : : WALLA WALLA.

M. A. Murray, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES to his numerous friends and the traveling public in general that at the old stand formerly occupied by Mr. Abbott he is supplied with

Horses, for Saddle and Harness Use;

—Also,—

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGONS, &c., &c.,

For the accommodation of the public and at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
June 21, 1862 26ly

FOR LEWISTON.

☞ Through in Twelve Hours!

Messrs. THATCHER & RICKEY'S

LINE OF CONCORD COACHES

WILL LEAVE FOR LEWISTON

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 O'clock.

☞ For particulars enquire at WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS OFFICE.
Walla Walla, June 7, 1862. 25m3

WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS.

OUR Stock is selected by a practical workman, and consists of a FULL ASSORTMENT of

GENTS' DRESS,
SEWED and PEGGED BOOTS,
CALF AND KIP BOOTS,
and a large stock of

Miners' Boots of the best Make.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Congress Boots and Shoes.

Our stock of Leather is large and well selected, and consists of

Santa Cruz and Oregon Sole Leather,
French, American and Oregon Kip and Calf,
Harness, Skirting, Bridle and Belt Leather,
French and American Colored Linings,
Russett Sheep Skins,
Lasts, Pegs, Shoe thread, and a full assortment of SHOE FINDINGS.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.
CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
1y Front street, Portland, Oregon.

School Books and Blank Books.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

School Books and Bl'k Books

AT THE

CITY BOOK STORE,

Post Office Building, Main St. Walla Walla

E. E. KELLY.
Sept. 13, 1862. 39tf.

Powder River and John Day

EXPRESS.

Prices Reduced.

SHEPHERD, COOPER & CO.,

RUN a Weekly Express from Walla Walla to the

Powder River and John day Mines.

Leaving Walla Walla Every Friday, and Auburn Every Tuesday.

☞ Our charge on letters is only **50 Cents.**
OFFICE in Walla Walla at Wells, Fargo & Co's.
SHEPHERD, COOPER & CO.
Sept. 27, 1862. 41tf

A. N. GRENZEBACH. RASEY BIVEN

GRENZEBACH & BIVEN,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

FIRE-PROOF STONE BUILDING,

Opposite the Umatilla House, Main Street,

Dalles, Oregon,

OFFER THEIR SERVICES TO THE Merchants of Portland, Wallula, Walla Walla, Lewiston, Florence City, Elk City, Pierce City, Oro Fino, Colville, &c, for the purpose of receiving and forwarding goods, purchasing and selling on the most reasonable commissions, and attending to all business entrusted to their care, with correctness and dispatch.

Mr. Grenzebach's long residence at the Dalles, and his perfect familiarity with the portages, enables the firm to promise the utmost exertion in expediting the transit of goods intended for the upper country, and we ask the public, in good faith, to try us.
A. N. GRENZEBACH.
RASEY BIVEN.

REFERENCES.

W. T. Coleman & Co.,.................San Francisco
Ross, Dempster & Co.,............... " "
Allen & Lewis,........................Portland.
Richards & M'Craken.................. "
Vansyckle & Tatem....................Wallula, W. T.
W. A. Mix,..............................Walla Walla.
Jno. Ricketson,........................Lewiston.
J. C. Hawthorne, Jno. Creighton.....Florence.
Capt. Molthy,..........................Elk City.
Seth Slater, A. P. Ankeny,............Oro Fino.
E. F. Smith,............................Colville
J. P. Butler,............................Pierce City.
July 26, 1862. 32tf

Harker Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

WE are now prepared with our Wholesale and Retail Departments, to offer to the merchants and consumers of Walla Walla and surrounding country, all the

CHOICEST AND MOST DESIRABLE GOODS of the season. Having a Buyer residing in San Francisco, and an extensive acquaintance with the manufacturers and importers of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, we flatter ourselves we are enabled to offer greater inducements to purchasers than any other House in the city of Portland.

Our present LARGE STOCK embraces a full line of

Fancy Coburgs,
Lupin's French Merinos,
French Chintzes,
Himmalaya Lustres,
Alma Crossovers,
London Fancy Goods,
New Style Delaines,
Paris Black Silks,
Mixed Madonnas, &c.

LATEST PARIS FASHION OF

FALL BONNETS.

High Lustered Gros de Rhies,
Rich Green, Brown and Drab Silks,
London High Lustered Alpacas,
Fine Bombazines,
Paris style of Stella Shawls
Rich all-wool Delaines,
Paris Plaid Silks,
New style Mantillas,
Paris printed Jaconets,
Plain Cas-imeres,
Musquiture Collars,
Rich Brilliants,
Chemizettes, &c.

Ladies' and Misses' French Flats.

Unshrinkable Ballard Vale Flannels.
White Rock and Utica Bed Sheetings
Boston's Celebrated Wamsutta,
and Bleached Sheetings.

NEW STYLES OF OIL CLOTHS

Three-ply & Brussells Carpeting.

Byolle's French Cloth Frock Coats,
Lingen's French Doeskin Pants,
Lyon's Fancy Silk Velvet Vests,
New York Broadway style Business suits,
Paris style of Raglans,
Broadway style of Overcoats,
Harris' fancy mixed Cas. Pants,
New style silk and velvet Vests,
Boys' and Youths' latest styles
Black Navy Caps;

ALSO A NEW LOT OF

Washington, Napoleon and Wellington Neck Ties,
Davis and Jones' patent Yoke Shirts,
Little Boys' French Cloth Jackets and Joseys,
New style Oil-cloths and Check Matting,
Heavy U. S. Pilot and Raven Duck, &c.

Boots, Shoes and Heavy Brogans,

Together with a full assortment of
HEAVY GOODS, SUITABLE FOR MINERS!

Also, a fresh supply of the choicest brands of

GROCERIES.

100 BAGS RIO COFFEE,
100 bbls strictly prime N. O. Sugar,
50 hf bbls S. I. Sugar,
50 hf bbls S. F. Crushed Sugar,
100 mats No. 1 China Sugar,
150 kegs East Boston and Golden Syrup,
100 chests Im. and Young Hyson Tea,
50 chests black Oolong Tea,
50 chests Japanese Tea,
100 boxes Virginia Tobacco,
100 boxes Hill's Pale Soap,
100 cases Black Pepper,
50 cases Cinnamon,
200 cases Saleratus,
100 cases Carbonate Soda,
100 cases Ground Ginger,
25 cases Mustard,
100 cases Cloves and Cream Tartar,

All of which we will sell either wholesale or retail at San Francisco prices!

☞ Orders accompanying the cash, promptly attended to, and Goods forwarded with despatch to all parts of Oregon and Washington Territory.
HARKER Brothers.
Portland, Nov. 20, 1861. 1y

J. L. PARRISH & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE AND Retail Dealers in

Books and Stationery,

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON,
[Opposite Masters & Hull's wharf.]

HAVING permanently established ourselves in the

Book and Stationery Business,

we would invite particular attention to our extensive stock of Books, consisting in part of

HISTORIES, DICTIONARIES,
BOOKS of TRAVEL, LAW BOOKS,
SCIENTIFIC WORKS, THEOLOGICAL WORKS,
BIOGRAPHIES, RELIGIOUS WORKS,
and a full assortment of
Miscellaneous Books,
School Books, and
Toy Books for Children

Our stock of STATIONERY is complete, embracing PAPER of every size and description, for BLANKS, CIRCULARS, BILL-HEADS, NOTE PAPER, etc., together with a large stock of

BLANK BOOKS:

Ledgers, Journals, Day Books,
Receipt Books, Draft Books, Exchange Books.

Slates, Pencils, Pens,
Ink stands, Pocket Books, Envelopes,
Bristol Board, Gold Pens, Mucilage,
Pen Knives, Ivory Cutters, &c., &c., &c.,

and a full assortment of INKS of every description.

In fact, every article usually to be found in a Book and Stationery Establishment.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.
1y J. L. PARRISH & CO.

REMOVAL.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon,

—AND—

BATH HOUSE.

Lauphus & Mitchell.

HAVE removed their Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon to the East side of Main Street, opposite the Post Office, to the room formerly occupied by H. Howard, where, they have fitted up a neat Bath House. Persons wishing anything in the line of Hair Dressing or Shaving can have it done here in the best style of the Art.

BATHS, warm or cold, can be had at all hours.—Particular attention is paid to keeping this department neat and clean.

BOOT-BLACKING done neatly and expeditiously
Dec. 13th, 1861. 3ly

WHEELER & WILSON'S

NEW STYLE IMPROVED

Family Sewing Machines.

NEW Improvements and great reduction in prices! The simplest cheapest and best.

Don't buy until you see the new improvements.
F. C. POMEROY, Agent,
First street, **Portland, Oregon.**
Nov. 15, 1862 1;47m6.