

Walla Walla Statesman.

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THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

[OFFICE ON THIRD STREET.]

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BRANDIES, WHISKEYS,
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Also, all kinds of CASE GOODS.
Orders promptly attended to.
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A good assortment of Wines and Liquors always on hand; also,
MINER'S TOOLS AND SUPPLIES.
Please call and examine our stock, remembering always that it is no trouble to us to show goods.
Walla Walla, Nov. 29, 1866. 117

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—AND—
SHAVING SALOON,
Main street, opposite the "Empire Hotel."
Hot, Cold and Shower Baths.
Hair Dressed at Reasonable rates, and executed in neat style. Celebrated Hair Tonics and Restoratives constantly on hand.
Give MITCHELL a Call! 117

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Fire-Proof Brick Building,
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,
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Crockery and Glassware,
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Walla Walla, W. T., Nov. 17, 1866.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
RUBBER CLOTHING, JEWELRY, ETC.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of
INDIA RUBBER GOODS,
118 Montgomery Street,
Occidental Hotel,.....SAN FRANCISCO.

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Fancy Goods.

Balls, Toys, Crochet Hooks,
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Carry Cases, Stationery, Gun, Castile Holders,
Mantle Ring, Pant Straps,
Bands, Rings, Breast Pumps,
Luggage, Saddle Bags, Saddle Bags,
Luggage, Saddle Bags, Saddle Bags,
Navy Bags, Teething Rings,
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F. M. SHARPSTEIN, Pres't. 137 Broadway, New York.
J. A. SHARPSTEIN, Sec'y. 137 Broadway, New York.

JOSEPH PRASER,
Agent for the Pacific Coast.

WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE
Have Removed from their store known as
THE CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
To their New Brick Store, 125 Front St.,
Three doors south of their old stand, Portland, O'g'n.

WHERE THEY ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY
the trade in their line with a large and well assorted stock of

BOOTS, SHOES,
Leather and Shoe Findings.

Their stock consists of all the standard make of Boots and shoes, such as
Benker's Quilted and Dress Boots;
Conrad's do.
Gent's heavy Calf and Kid Boots;
Gent's heavy Calf and Kid Nailed Boots;
Gent's heavy Calf and Kid Rubber Boots;
Boys' Calf and Kid Boots;
Children's Calf and Kid Boots;
Ladies' Misses' and Children's Balmoral, Gaiters and Calf Boots.

Their stock of Leather in large and well assorted in Heavy French and American Calf and Kid; Heavy Oregon Calf and Kid; Santa Cruz and Oregon Sole Leather; Various Binding, Binding and Bridle Leather; Colored Lining, Russel Sheepskins, Shoe Findings, &c.

Particular attention given to orders.
WHOLESALE ROOM UP STAIRS.

From their long experience in the Boot, Shoe and Leather business, their advantages in buying and increased facilities for serving their customers, W. & S. are assured that they can do better by those who favor them with their patronage than any other house in the city.
WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers,
No. 125 Front street,
Portland, Jan. 16, 1864. Fire-proof Brick store

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.
TRAVELERS AND FARMERS—
LOOK FOR
JOSEPH HANCOCK'S
Livery and Feed Stable,
Corner of Main and Fifth streets, Walla Walla, W. T., where you can get your

Horses Kept Cheaper!
than any other Stable in the city.
Horses kept to Hay and Grain, per night, 62 1/2 cts.
Horses kept to Hay, per night, 50 cts.
Horses Retailed, per month, \$2.50
BALED HAY for sale.

HORSES AND CATTLE FOR SALE!
Also, SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE.
Circle will meet every Thursday evening, at 6 1/2 o'clock, precisely, in Jas. McAnally's Hall, below the City Hotel.

Robert Emmet Circle No. 1,
Fenian Brotherhood.
F. Circle will meet every Thursday evening, at 6 1/2 o'clock, precisely, in Jas. McAnally's Hall, below the City Hotel.

What Does Baby Think?

What is the little one thinking about? Very wonderful things, no doubt; Unfathomable mystery! Yet he laughs and cries, and codd and drinks, And chuckles and crows, and nods and winks, As if his head were as full of kinks, And as curious riddles as any spinn, Warped by colic and wet by tears, Punctured by pins and tortured by fears, Our little nephew will lose two years, And he'll never know

Where the summer goes? He need not laugh, for he'll find it so! Who can tell what a baby thinks? Who can follow the gossamer links

By which the minkie feels his way, Out from the shores of the great unknown, Blind and walling and all alone,

Out from the shores of the unknown sea, Toasting in pitiful agony, Of the unknown sea that reels and rolls, Specked with the bark of little souls, Barks that were launched on the other side, And shipped from heaven on an ebbing tide!

What does he think of his mother's eyes? What does he think of his mother's hair? What of the cradle roof that flies

Forward and backward through the air? What does he think of his mother's breast? Bare and beautiful, smooth and white, Seeking it ever with fresh delight, Cop of his life and couch of his rest!

What does he think when her quick embrace Presses his hands and buries his face Deep where the heart throbs sink and swell With a tenderness she can never tell, Though she murmur the words

Of all the birds— Words she has learned of her mother's wail? Now he thinks he'll go to sleep! I can see the shadow creep Over his eyes to soft eclipse, Over his brow and over his lips

Out to his little finger-tips! Softly sinking, dorg he goes! Down he goes! down he goes! See! He is hushed in sweet repose.

Hydro-Geology.

This new science, which by the hidden sources of water far beneath the surface of the earth can be accurately determined, not only as to depth, but quantity—is likely to create a great stir in the scientific world, if a true

The Mercantile Journal contains an interesting sketch on this subject, gathered from a review in the Paris *Monde*, from which it appears—hazel wands and diving rods aside—that among the first professors of this special science (including oil sources) was the Abbe Parmelle, who excited great attention to the subject by a paper read before the French Academy of Sciences in 1850.

M. N. Flaygar, Chief Engineer and Professor of the Imperial Mining School, in a paper before the same Academy, in 1857, divided springs into two kinds; the superficial, which are caused by the filtration of rain through the surface soil, and which must be looked for at the mouths of small valleys or ravines; and the deep, which are caused by the formation of the earth, produced by filtration of rain, the basin of which they may collect, and the system of their discharge. But the great professor of this new art is the Abbe Richard of Meuse, who at the last session of the Academy presented a complete sketch of the principles which govern subterranean water deposits and water courses. We can only glance slightly at the results of his success. He is now looked upon by multitudes as a kind of wizard, who can dry out water from the dry land by his word. He is able to point out the spot, where and at what depth a spring will be found, and how many gallons per minute it will yield. In a paper near Crozon, in the very midst of three wells that had been sunk 40 metres, Richard indicated a spring at the depth of only four metres, which on the morrow yielded an abundance of pure water. At Birkbeck in Germany, a boring suggested by him in 1863 has raised from a depth of 90 metres a jet of water that throws off 35 litres per day. Multitudes of similar examples are given throughout Europe. In 1865 he pointed out a large number of oil wells, and is now exploring a portion of an eastern province of France for this liquid. How far the statements made are founded in fact we cannot say, but certainly this subject of Hydro-Geology is one of singular importance to our mining regions, and time spent in its study will be well spent.—*American Mining Journal*.

EXTRAORDINARY PRAYER.—At the opening of the Southern Union Convention in Philadelphia, Rev. Mr. Newman, of New Orleans, delivered the following extraordinary prayer:

"O Lord God! in this tremendous moment make bare Thine arm, manifest Thyself unto us in wisdom, strength, courage; and grant that some nation, some people, some land, some sea, and of geographical sections. May we slay our pride and be equal to the duties and the responsibilities of this momentous time. Oh, grant that we may do right at this time though the heavens fall! [Shouts of "Amen! amen!"]

Hear us we beseech Thee, for our nation at large. Deliver us from the grasp of satanic agents, especially from him who through satanic agents has been delivered to authority over us, and who, abusing that authority, is not only endangering the life of our republic but our personal liberty. Great God Interpose, and in making bare Thine arm for vengeance save us from his infamous and ruinous policy and from the bad counsels of bad men who surround him. [Shouts of "Amen! amen!"] And we beseech Thee to discover to the American people the base hypocrisy of that party that seeks to sustain him. Oh, send a spirit from Thy throne to arouse the American people to action in this tremendous hour." [Renewed cries of "Amen! amen!"]

The Indianapolis *Herald* says that the fighting generals at the war are almost invariably for Johnson and a restored Union, while the "dead beats" invariably sustain Congress. On the one side we have Grant, Sherman, Farragut, Rosecrans, Rousseau, and a host of other gallant and meritorious officers, while on the other an arrayed host of Red River Bankers, Neal Dow, the piano thief, and such. It is a contest of patriotism against plunder and pianos.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Richmond, Va., *Times* writing from Lexington in that State, says: "The valley of Virginia is recovering rapidly from the effects of the late war—more rapidly, in fact than any other section of the South. This may be attributed to several reasons. First, the ready adaptation of its soil to any system of labor; second, the comparative small number of freedmen; third, the indomitable spirit of energy that characterizes all classes of its people."

The Richmond *Examiner* says that the building up of a radical party in the South will be a very up-hill business, for no political organization can be constructed without some respectable material as a nucleus.

DEATH OF WIDOW CLIQUE.—French journals announce the death at Sperany, of the widow Clique, of Champagne celebrity.

The Negro.

In a special number of the "Popular Magazine of Anthropology," by Commander Bedford Pim, R. N., we have a paper read before the Anthropological Society of London. For five thousand years, the negro has been in constant contact with high forms of civilization, and during that period he has never emerged from the lowest social position; never given to the world an idea of the remotest value in art, science or literature; never shown the slightest capacity, even for self government. He is, then, to be put on an equality with the white man. Certainly not—unless by those who look back with reverence to a progenitor in the ape. Moreover, the negro will only labor when coerced. Left to himself, he is not merely incorrigibly lazy, but vicious and cruel. In juxtaposition with a minority of whites, his dominant idea is that of exterminating them and possessing their goods. In passions he is a brute, in capacity a child. Years ago, in total ignorance of the subject, we fancied as some do now, that 'twas a mere question of skin, and that, give the negro a fair chance, he would run parallel with the white man. We acknowledge our mistake. Long and unbiased study has convinced us that the negro, left alone, relapses, certainly, into original barbarism, and is about as safe a neighbor as a wild beast. We here give a description of some

UNCLE TOMS IN THE BOUGH.

There were two towns at Digby governed by cousins, and this mercantile venture gave rise to a feud between them which ended in a war, in which Captain Canot himself, though not aiding with either party, was taken prisoner. After describing the battle, he says: "A palaver-house immediately in front of my quarters was the general rendezvous, and scarcely a bushman appeared without the body of some maimed and bleeding victim. The mangled but living captives were tumbled on a heap in the center, and before every avenue to the square was crowded with cowering savages. Ram was brought forth in abundance for the chiefs. Presently, slowly, approaching from a distance, I heard the drums, horns and war bells, and in less than fifteen minutes a procession of women, whose naked limbs were smeared with chalk and ochre, poured into the palaver-house to join in the beauty rites. Each of these devils was armed with a knife, and bore in her hand some cannibal trophy. The wife of Jan-Kan (the leader of one party), a corpulent wretch of forty-five, dragged along the ground, by a single limb, the slimy corpse of an infant ripped alive from its mother's womb. As her eyes met those of her husband, the two, finding relief for a shout of mutual joy, while the lifeless babe was tossed into the air, and caught, as it descended, upon the point of a spear. There came a loud commotion in the shape of ram, powder and blood, which was quaffed by the brutes till they reeled off, with hiked hands, in a wild dance, around the pile of victims. As the women leaped and sang, the men applauded and encouraged. Soon the ring was broken, and with a yell the prisoners leaped on the body of a wounded prisoner, and began to tear it to pieces. Their intention was mockery of lascivious embraces. In my wanderings in African forests I have often seen the tiger pounce upon its prey, and, with instinctive thirst, satiate its appetite for blood, and abandon the drained corpse; but these African negroes were neither so decent nor as merciful as the tiger. They did not content themselves with the pleasure seemed to consist in the invention of tortures that would agonize but not slay. There was a devilish eye in the tragic scene that fascinated my eyes to the spot. A slow, lingering, tormenting mutilation was practiced on the living as well as on the dead, and in every instance the brutality of the women exceeded that of the men. The bodies of the living were cut with which they passed from body to body, digging out eyes, wrenching off lips, tearing the ears, and slicing the flesh from the quivering bones; while the queen of the harpies crept amid the butchery, gathering the brains from each skull as a *bonne bouche* for the approaching feast.—*S. F. News Letter*.

WIND RIVER A FAILURE.—Captain Bledsoe and Col. Kinney and two others whose names we did not learn, arrived in town last night from their long tour in the mountains. We are pleased to acknowledge a short friendly call from them and to announce their safe return. We have only time now to say that so far as finding mines goes, their explorations are a failure. They and their entire party have traveled during the summer not less than sixteen hundred miles and prospected on the Big Horn, Wind River, Medicine Lodge and Snake River, and the waters of the Yellowstone and Snake river. They found a very small prospect of the gold or silver extent of country; in fact, almost everywhere they went, but nowhere in quantity sufficient to pay. The country is well supplied with grass, but timber is scarce. Water is abundant, but the gold is not there. They found very few graves, and as many of the graves were apparently many hundred feet in depth, being upon a bed of sandstone. Their explorations have been more thorough than is usually the case with such expeditions. There have been four different parties in that section of country the past summer, numbering as follows: Capt. Bledsoe, 45 men; Capt. Standefer, 40 men; Capt. Patterson, 95 men; Bailey, 50 men. These parties have occasionally met, or heard from each other and laid their course so as each to explore different localities. The report from them all is the same—no pay.

It is not a gold-bearing country. Very little quartz was found, and that of worthless looking character. They met with little difficulty from the Indians, which, however, they attributed more to their own strength than the good disposition of the Indians. All the parties have broken up and dispersed in different directions—some to Salt Lake; others to the Missouri river, Montana, and some are coming back to Idaho. The failure to find mines, we are convinced, is not from lack of energy in the men, but because those parties, but because the mines are not there.—*Idaho Statesman*.

The French Government is taking pains to supply some of the best behaved convicts at Cayenne with partners. A van arrived at Toulon the other day containing twelve tall, fine young girls, from eighteen to twenty-five years of age, coming from the central house or penitentiary at Clermont, Oise. About sixty more girls are expected, and are to be shipped on board the *Ceres*, for Cayenne, which it is now proposed to populate in a practical manner. These young girls, among whom are many of remarkable beauty—are destined to contract legitimate unions with those of the condemned in the penal colony who have distinguished themselves by their work and their good conduct. Each couple will receive a concession of a plot of land, &c., to begin life anew with.

A BUST.—The radicals in Congress voted ten thousand dollars to a young woman, under the promise that she would produce a bust of the late President Lincoln. She is described by Mrs. Swinburn, a bitter female radical, as a lady "who calls upon Senators and Representatives at their lodgings," and whose claim to a knowledge of the arts consists of three months study, and the production of a "bust of herself, naked to the waist."

General Lee's Application for Pardon.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20, 1866. General R. E. Lee, Richmond, Va.—General: Your communication of date the 13th instant, stating the steps you had taken after reading the President's proclamation of the 29th ult., with the view of complying with its provisions when you learned that, with others, you were to be indicted for treason by the Grand Jury of Norfolk; that you had supposed that the officers and men of the Army of Northern Virginia were by the terms of the surrender, protected by the United States Government from molestation so long as they conformed to its conditions; that you were ready to meet any charges that might be preferred against you, and did not wish to avoid trial, but that if you were correct as to the protection granted by your parole and were not to be prosecuted, you desired to avail yourself of the President's amnesty proclamation, and inclosing an application therefor, with the request that in that event it be acted on, has been received and forwarded to the Secretary of War, with the following opinion indorsed thereon:

"In my opinion the officers and men paroled at Appomattox Court house, and since upon the same terms given to Lee, cannot be tried for treason so long as they observe the terms of their parole. This is my understanding. Good faith, as well as true policy, dictates that we should observe the conditions of that convention: Bad faith on the part of the Government, or a construction of that convention subjecting the paroled to trial for treason, would produce a feeling of insecurity in the minds of all the officers and men. If so disposed, they might even regard such an infraction of terms by the Government as an entire release from all obligations on their part. I will state further that the terms granted by me met with the hearty approval of the President at the time and of the country generally. The action of Judge Underwood in Norfolk has already had an injurious effect, and I would ask that he be ordered to quash all indictments found against paroled prisoners of war, and to desist from further prosecution of them.

Head's Armies United States, June 16, 1866. This opinion, I am informed, is substantially the same as that entertained by the Government. I have forwarded your application for amnesty and pardon to the President, with the following indorsement thereon:

"Respectfully forwarded through the Secretary of War to the President, with the earnest recommendation that this application for General R. E. Lee for amnesty and pardon may be granted him. The oath of allegiance required by recent order of the President does not accompany this, and the reason, I am informed by General Lee, the order requiring it had not reached Richmond when this was forwarded.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General. Head's Armies United States, June 16, 1866. Very respectfully, U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

SUNDAY REST.—William Pitt died of apoplexy at the early age of forty-seven. With the destinies of nations hung in a large measure on his doings, he felt compelled to give unremitting attention to affairs of State. Sunday brought no rest to him, and soon the unwilling brain gave signs of exhaustion. But his presence in Parliament was conceived to be indispensable for explanation and defense of the public policy. Under such circumstances, it was his custom to eat briefly of substantial food, most highly seasoned, just before going to his place, in order to afford the body that strength, and to excite the mind to that activity deemed necessary to the momentous occasion. But under the high tension both brain and body perished prematurely. Not long ago one of the most active business men of the city deliberately determined to note his Sundays to his accounts. Wealth came in upon him like a flood. He purchased a country seat, and determined that he would now have rest and quiet: But it was too late. He became apoplectic. Although life was not destroyed, he lives only the wreck of a man.—*Journal of Health*.

HOPFUL.—It is the duty of each member of the Mount Holyoke female seminary to write an annual letter stating whether she is married or single, how many children she has, and other particulars concerning her status and progress. A young lady of the class of 1861 has written to the class secretary that she is not married, but that she thinks she can see a little cloud that arises out of the sea of the future, like a man's hand.

FEMALE WARRIOR.—The Petersburg *Index* says the grave-diggers at the *Carter* have unearthed a short distance in front of that famous place, the body of a white woman dressed in federal uniform. The body when found was in excellent state of preservation—the bust especially was perfect. She had been shot through the head. She was carefully placed in one of the new coffins provided for her comrades, and taken off to be buried amongst them.

Mr. William Cameron, of Petersburg, Va., just returned from abroad, brought home a pair of ostriches, which he turned loose upon his lawn. The *Index* says: "Two interesting colored children and several pigs are missing since," then adds: "The inference is painful, but, as journalists, we are bound to state the facts as they occur, or at least as they seem."

The Bishop of Carlisle, who thinks that every boy and girl should learn to repeat the thirty-nine articles as well as the catechism, recently asked a youthful scholar if he had read the thirty-nine articles: "No," said the boy, "I have read the Forty Thieves." "You may stand down," said the bishop.

When a lady in respectable social standing has an uncontrollable hankering to pick up dry goods and other things which do not belong to her, it is called "kleptomania," and it is generally understood that she is entitled to sympathy. When this mania attacks people of no social position, it is called stealing or shoplifting.

It is understood that a project is on foot to establish in Washington, during the winter, a Union League Club House, similar to the well-known institutions in Philadelphia and New York. It is intended to make it a general radical headquarters for the dissemination of radical news, and to perfect a political organization at the seat of government.

A FRENCH JOURNAL, referring to the statement often made that more champagne is annually sold than the entire champagne district can raise, answers that the annual exportation is 90,000,000 bottles, only two-fifths of the area of the district, 135,000,000 bottles are therefore consumed at home, and the total growth is 225,000,000 bottles.

A BRIDE IS TO BE RANIED for soon in Great Valley. If those fellows were compelled to throw dice for their chances of Heaven, we think that they will be as far away when Gabriel blows his trumpet that it will sound like a tin whistle to them.—*Yreka Union*.

The Future of the Freedmen.

The opposition to the immediate restoration of the Union, so far as it does not proceed from motives merely partisan, grows out of a vague feeling of duty to the emancipated negro. By those who are concerned for the freedmen, the following passage of Mr. Beecher's letter deserves to be candidly considered:

"It is feared with more reason that the restoration of the South to her full independence will be detrimental to the freedmen. The sooner we can be classified, and separated from the white population, and nursed and defended by themselves, the better it will be for them and for the negro is part and parcel of Southern Society. He cannot be prosperous while it is unprosperous. His evils will rebound upon him. His happiness and re-education cannot be kept from his participation. The restoration of the South to amicable relations with the North, the reorganization of its industry, the re-education of its enterprise and thrift will all redound to the freedmen's benefit. Nothing is so dangerous to the freedmen as an unaffiliated state of society in the South. On him comes all the spite and anger, and care, and revenge. He will be made the scapegoat of lawless and heartless men. Unless we turn the government into a vast military machine, there cannot be armies enough to protect the freedmen while Southern society remains insurrectionary. If Southern society is calmed, settled, and occupied and soothed with new hopes and prosperous industries, no armies will be needed. Riots will subside, lawless hangings will be driven off or better governed, and a way will be gradually opened up to the freedman, through education and industry, to full citizenship, with all its honors and duties.

Civilization is a growth. None can escape that forty years in the wilderness who travel from the Egypt of ignorance to the promised land of civilization. The freedmen must take their march. I have full faith in the results. If they have the stamina to undergo the hardships which every uncivilized people has undergone in their upward progress, they will in due time take their place among the nations. They cannot be bought or bequeathed, nor gained by sleight of hand. It will come to sobriety, virtue, industry and frugality. As the nation cannot be sound until the South is prosperous, so, on the other extreme, a healthy condition of civil society in the South is indispensable to the welfare of the freedmen.

Refusing to admit local Senators and Representatives from the South to Congress, will not help the freedmen. It will not secure for them the vote. It will not protect them. It will not secure any amendment of our Constitution, however just and wise. It will only increase the dangers and complicate the difficulties. Whether we regard the whole nation, or any section of it, or class of it, the first demand of our time is, entire Union!

Once united, we can, by schools, churches, a free press, and increasing free speech, attack each evil and secure every good.

Meanwhile, the great chasm which rebellion made is not filled up. It grows deeper and stretches wider! Out of it rise dread specters and threatening sounds. Let that gulf be closed, and bury in it slavery, sectional animosity, and all strifes and hatreds!

GAMBLING.—The *Bulletin*, in an article on gambling, says: "The men who go clandestinely to gambling halls have made a half-way covenant with fraud. They will not go out as they went in. There is a compromise with conscience, and the day of false ethics, abstraction and population, is only a little way off. Fast living is a kindred temptation, and if the clerk is tempted in this respect by the example of his employer, so much the worse for both. The simple style of the old-fashioned, solid merchants and capitalists, is not now much in vogue. And with its departure something of healthful example has gone. There are not so many young men as formerly content to work their way upon salaries, saving something annually, until character and ability have been established, which ultimately procure position and capital. Fortunes are sought by bold strokes until gambling is far from being despised. Young men of unwavering integrity can afford to bide their time. Every one of them will be wanted—not a few of them to fill the places of those now putting their heads within the meshes of temptation. These are shifting times, and the common judgment of the day is calling to aid a sharper discrimination concerning character than ever before."

A FUNNY DIVORCE CASE.—A fashionable couple up town in New York, married but not mated, as the story goes, quarreled and the irate wife by the advice of her parents sued for a divorce. The case is noteworthy only from the ridiculous cause of the quarrel. One morning it seems that the husband washed himself as usual, in the bowl used by both, but the lady, for some reason refused to use it that morning and rang for another. It was brought when the now indignant husband flung it violently on the floor, breaking it in pieces. The wife thereupon called him hard names, when he looked the bedroom door, and insisted that she should use the first bowl. She vowed she wouldn't if she went with a dirty face for a week. He swore that she should, and he filled the bowl, seized her hands, and using sufficient force, washed her face for her. He then unlocked the door and went to his business, while she went to consult a lawyer, and the suit began.

OPPOSED TO THE WAR.—The New York *Times* is authority for the statement that Chief Justice Chase, President Lincoln's first secretary of the Treasury, was opposed to the war for the suppression of the Rebellion. At the Cabinet meeting, after the firing on Fort Sumter, he was the only one who voted against the war. He did not believe that it was worth while fighting to keep the Southern States in the Union. In this connection we may note the singular fact, that those most prominent in their efforts to prevent thorough reunion, were, in the beginning, opposed to the war against the rebellion, and in favor of allowing the Southern States to secede in peace.

The *Wichita* (Miss.) *Republican* advocates the election of Sen. Butler to Congress, for the reason that many Southern members, who have crowns to pick with him, would be glad of an opportunity to meet him.

Walla Walla Statesman.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1866.

WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Printing business. A youth between 14 and 16 years of age, who can read and write, and come well recommended, will hear of a situation on applying at this office. A boy from the country preferred.

A ROAD SWINDLE.—Teamsters and travelers make frequent complaints of the petty swindles and impositions to which they are subjected on passing over the Boise Road. In parts of the country a toll-gate is never out of sight, and in many instances the charges are outrageous. The worst imposition on the whole line of the Road, as we are informed, is what is familiarly known as the "Pyle Swindle." In this instance an unscrupulous fellow has managed to obtain control of the entrance to a small ravine through which the road passes, and having erected a toll-gate, exacts the payment of \$2 50 on each and every loaded team passing that way, and so on down to 50 cents for man and horse. At a liberal estimate, the author of this swindle has expended not to exceed \$300 in improving the road, and in return for this trifling outlay he exacts the same rate of tolls that are charged on the Buckel & Thomas Road, where from \$60,000 to \$70,000 was expended. At a time when the means of communication with the Columbia River Valley is thus obstructed, it is little wonder that the great bulk of the Boise trade and travel goes by way of the Red Bluff and Chico routes. The business depression of the last year is to be attributed in a measure to the fact that trade and travel—by reason of high charges—has been driven from its legitimate channel and forced to seek out newer and cheaper routes. It is unfortunate that the passes leading to the Columbia River are almost uniformly occupied by legalized highwaymen who intercept travelers and demand at every turn, and bid them "stand and deliver!" Occasionally these charges are based upon large expenditures made in opening and improving roads, and in cases of this kind are perfectly legitimate; but these are the exceptions, the great majority being shameless frauds. In the case of Pyle's swindle, we understand that the rates of tolls are fixed by the Commissioners of Baker county, who are thus made parties to the imposition. At the next meeting of the Board, measures should be taken to remove or abate this pestilence. The Boise trade is too important to be left to the mercy of the greedy cormorants who seek to live by plundering the public, and the sooner the passes leading to the mines are cleared of the tax-gatherers who now infest them, the better it will be for the interest of the whole country.

THE GREENBACK ROBBERY.—The man Mullan, with half a dozen aliases, whose arrest on the suspicion of having been a party to the robbery of Major Glenn, at Fort Boise, has already been noticed, was examined before Judge Wyche, on Friday last, when he made a statement of his connection with the robbery. At the time of the robbery, Mullan stated that he was confined in the guard house, and consequently took no part in the theft. Subsequently he and a comrade, both belonging to Company B, 14th Infantry, deserted. They were followed and overtaken, but Mullan being concealed in the boot of the stage, escaped detection. His partner, however, was arrested and taken back as a deserter, leaving his carpet bag behind him. This bag was taken possession of by Mullan, and in it he found many thousand dollars in greenbacks. He then continued to travel by stage until he reached Miller's Ranch, when becoming alarmed at having so much money about him he concluded to bury the greater portion of the stolen funds. During the stoppage of the stage at Miller's Ranch, taking advantage of the darkness of the night, he walked out some distance from the house, and finding a suitable place, dug a hole and buried the greenbacks, reserving only about \$500 to pay traveling expenses. Of the money he retained, \$1000 was taken from his person in his cell, \$600 was found concealed in the prisoner's water cask, and \$1000 he paid to a man named Jimmy Bennett, on a promise to aid him in getting out of the country. On this statement Bennett was arrested and held to bail in the sum of \$1200 to answer any charge that may be brought against him. Messrs. Joseph Hancock and A. J. Miner are Bennett's securities. There being nothing in the evidence to show that Mullan had committed any crime for which he could be held in Washington Territory, it was determined to send him back to Boise City to be dealt with by the authorities there. Accordingly, Sheriff Seidel, accompanied by Capt. John F. Noble, on Saturday morning last, started up with the prisoner, since which time we have had no further tidings in relation to the great greenback robbery.

Since the above was in type, we learn that the party who went out with the prisoner have recovered \$12,000 of the stolen funds.

DOUBT RELEASED.—The telegraph informs us that Donohue, the murderer of Ferd Patterson, has been released by the San Francisco authorities. The grounds for this decision are not stated, but it is understood that he was dismissed for the reason that Governor Pickering had failed to issue a requisition for his return. The Governor was telegraphed in relation to the matter, but receiving no answer, a dispatch was sent to Secretary Evans, who replied that Gov. P. was in the Territory, but whereabouts it was impossible to ascertain. The Secretary was unable to act in the premises for the reason that Governor Pickering had carried off the Territorial seal. It is thus that the ends of justice are defeated and a red-headed murderer turned loose upon society. The absence of the Governor at the time he was wanted, and the general bungling management of the whole affair is not calculated to inspire confidence either in the honesty or efficiency of our Territorial officials. It is possible that what at present seems passing strange will admit of an explanation, but in the absence of any explanation people will draw inferences not at all favorable to the integrity of our executive officers.

PISTOLS AND COFFE.—Gov. Mengler recently challenged the editor of the Montana Post to mortal combat. The man of the quill declined the invitation, but continues to fire paper bullets at his irate Excellency.

The Oregon Agriculturalist has suspended publication. Season, insufficient patronage. This neglect to patronize an agricultural paper is by no means creditable to Oregon farmers.

The Mullan Road.

Our Montana exchanges, received per Thursday's stage, have much to say in relation to the Mullan road and the importance of having it opened. The traveling correspondent of the Post, who has lately passed over the road, has the following:

Wagons have passed over the road the present season, and with little trouble, and the idea of its requiring an immense sum to make it a good, practicable wagon road, is fallacious in the extreme. To remove the fallen timber, repair the grades, and recorder the road where necessary, so as to make it perfectly good in low water, will not require a sum in excess of three thousand dollars; the construction of new bridges and repairing those now standing, would require the sum of not more than ten thousand dollars, although the St. Regis & Borgia and the stream on the opposite side of the range are crossed one hundred times by actual count. They are not of great width, however, and even were they not rebuilt or repaired at all it would affect the route only for a short period during the spring. All the hills and mountains are splendidly graded, and why the people of Montana do not undertake the clearing of this great highway, and thus open up a route by which they may receive their supplies at rates from one-half to two-thirds cheaper than at present, is a mystery unfathomable to all who have ever been on the road. Goods of all descriptions are here at lower rates in San Francisco, considering the difference in quality, than at St. Louis, and freight landed in Helena and Virginia for about the same rates as from Salt Lake, with this route once open. What is selling here to-day at sixty cents per bushel, and dull at that, while other articles of produce are in proportion to let Montana and the Columbia river region receive benefits in this work if either section has not energy sufficient for the small undertaking alone, and push the matter to a successful issue."

The Helena Radiator also discusses the question of opening the Mullan road, and concludes a leading article as follows: "As much as our citizens desire to see the Mullan road, and all other routes connecting us with our Western friends, put in the best possible condition at the earliest day, the matter is, with us, comparatively viewed, a question of secondary importance. We have other routes, and directions of supply. The Missouri river, it is now demonstrated, is navigable for light draft boats the greater part of the year. The experience of the present season has set at rest all mistrusts on the question. The year is now far advanced, and the arrival of the steamer Miner at Cow Island, last week, is proof that boats, properly constructed and properly freighted, may still plow their way up the Missouri. From eight to ten months out of the twelve we may have steamboat communication with St. Louis. It is thought that merchandise will be laid down in Helena next spring, from St. Louis at eight cents per pound, or \$180 per ton, greenback rate. Western operators may not be able to compete with these figures through Helena and Virginia City; but they may secure the bulk of the Bitter Root Hell Gate and their own public spirit and enterprise. Memorializing is an uncertain method of reaching practical results. \$20,000, judiciously expended, would make the Mullan road passable for loaded wagons at all seasons of the year. It strikes us that this is an insignificant sum to be assessed upon the merchants and farmers of this territory, and promising a country as Columbia valley, from Walla Walla to Portland. Have public meetings called in the principal towns immediately, and solicit subscriptions. Make the Mullan road 'passable for loaded teams' immediately; and if we should succeed in getting an appropriation from Congress, it can be very advantageously expended in still further improving the road, or in opening the shorter one by way of Lolo Fork trail. All shoulders to the wheel!"

In view of the interest thus manifested by our Montana neighbors, is it not surprising that the people of Walla Walla valley are apparently indifferent to a measure that so nearly concerns their future prosperity? This apathy is unaccountable, and indicates anything but an enterprising spirit. It is possible, yes, highly probable, that the road will be opened whether we assist or not; but for the credit of our community, we trust to witness the exhibition of a more liberal spirit in regard to an enterprise in which we are so largely interested.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The wheat crop of the upper country is estimated as follows: Walla Walla valley, 200,000 bushels; Grand Ronde valley, 100,000; Powder River, Payette and Boise valleys, 100,000. The crops of Umatilla, Colville, Nez Percés country, Bitter Root and adjoining valleys will probably reach 100,000—making a total of 400,000 bushels. A Grand Ronde valley farmer thinks that the estimate for that valley is at least 25,000 bushels too low. If this be so, the surplus may be safely added to the products of the other localities named, the estimates in some of which may probably be that much too high. With these figures as a basis, the curious or interested may "cypher" on the probable rise of flour within the next year. But it should be borne in mind that all this wheat is not to be consumed in the shape of flour, as large amounts of it are now being fed every day to hogs and other stock. In our opinion, the farmers will find before the next year's crop comes in that "the patient waiter is no loser."

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.—Responsible parties inform us that the Quartermaster at Fort Boise has recently awarded important contracts under circumstances that, to say the least, warrants the suspicion of fraud. The contract for forage, as we understand, was awarded at a figure greatly in advance of what other responsible parties offered to fill it at. So, too, of the meat contract. We refer to these rumors to the end that they may be investigated, and if unfounded, set at rest. It times just Capt. Eckerson has professed great devotion to Uncle Sam, and we have too much charity to believe that at this late day he permits wicked contractors to rob the venerable old gentleman.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE having business with this office will please communicate through the Post-Office. The express is a slow coach and not by any means reliable.

OATS is selling in Grand Ronde valley at the same figure it is here—14 cents per pound.

Walla Walla Correspondence.

WALLA, Oct. 29, 1866.

Ev. STATESMAN—"Cumtux" is himself again. After three weeks stay in your city of Walla Walla, I can fully appreciate the comforts of home. I hope ere I again visit your city it will be nearer finished, particularly in that portion where I "most do congregate." I do not object to the vast amount of improvements going on in your town, but I must say that some of the said improvements made it very uncomfortable for "Cumtux." I found my usual stopping place, the

ORIENTAL HOTEL, Had undergone various improvements—in fact, an entire change of base from old to new, both lot and house. The new Oriental Hotel is a substantial, handsome and commodious structure, that will, in fact, have made several thousand dollars difference to the east end of Main street. The erection of this building has given an astonishing impetus to action, by way of improvements in that hitherto finished portion of the town. I was inclined to think that the property-holders at the east end of Main street could have well afforded to have purchased the ground on which the Oriental is erected and presented it to any one who would have erected such an improvement as Mr. Hartman has done. The building is not only an ornament to the town, but it is a great comfort to the traveling community. It has a fine, large dining room, commodious and well finished parlors and comfortable, well-supplied bed rooms. Neither cloth nor paper is used in the finishing, but it is ceiled throughout with planed lumber.

The Boise and Walla Walla Stage Company have their office at the Oriental, and stages are leaving and arriving every day. Everything gives indication of a lucrative and substantial business. "So mote it be."

Next in order comes Harry Howard's and Tinas Cosgrove's improvements adjoining the Oriental on the east. This building—the old Howard & Cady store—has undergone sundry improvements in carpenter work, papering and painting. "Harry" has dropped his old business of doing out sugar by the pound and whiskey by the gallon, and with the aid of my friend, "Tinas" Cosgrove, is now bottling sugar by the teaspoonful and whiskey by the drachm. I was induced to try some (kept for medicinal purposes), and found it excellent. This building goes under the name of "Oriental Saloon."

The next in order is a two story building, in course of erection, on the west side of the Oriental Hotel, on the lot formerly occupied by Capt. Jack's "Blue Mountain Hotel." This, when finished, will be a fine building and another permanent improvement to the east end of Main street. The lower portion of the building, which is large and commodious, is intended for a billiard saloon; the upper portion for offices. This improvement, I believe, is an favoritment of Doc. Tompkins.

The next in order, still at the east end of Main street, is the improvement of our "Shanghigh" friend, A. J. Miner, who is covering his real estate with a perfect village of small tenements, and finishing them in a tasteful manner; and I was informed that he has tenants for the whole of them.

With all of these improvements going on, and many more of which I have made no mention, I still heard complaints of a scarcity of buildings. I did not see the words "To Let" on any building in town. All of this goes to show conclusively the healthy and stable condition of Walla Walla city; and as the county-seat improves so does the county; for without the farming interest which surrounds it, Walla Walla would have been finished long ago. As it is, it is only begun. Long may it wave. CENTUX.

WALLA AND WILD HORSE ROAD.—We are informed by Mr. Lew Day, that the above road, which intersects the Ruckle & Thomas road at Wild Horse Creek, is in need of some repairs. Heretofore three or four citizens of Walla Walla have kept the road in order, but the tax being burdensome for so few of them to bear, they propose—alleging that this valley will hereafter reap a large benefit from keeping it open—to apply to the citizens here for "material aid" in repairing it. Four hundred dollars, Mr. Day says, will put the road in excellent condition, but few places requiring work. The present season's travel has established the fact that the majority of the carrying trade to Boise will hereafter go over the Ruckle and Thomas road, and the fact that a more than usually large share of this trade has this season gone to Walla, over the comparatively indifferent road between the points named, is evidence conclusive that a much larger share of it will go there when the road is put in more complete traveling condition. The question with teamsters is now no longer which road shall we travel in crossing the mountains? but which is the best road to the river, to Walla or to Umatilla? That question would be speedily settled if the needed repairs were put upon the Walla road, for it has a good solid bottom the entire distance, while on the Umatilla route the six or seven miles of sand, over which it is almost impossible to travel with heavy loaded wagons. The advantage that this valley will derive from securing the Boise trade to Walla will be that it will afford a ready market for its flour and other surplus produce. The Walla Walla flour now competes throughout the upper country with best brands of Oregon; it can be manufactured and sold just as cheaply, and it now only remains for the people of the valley to open up avenues of trade to keep the Willamette flour from being brought in competition with them and to secure a ready market for their own. The time was when we might have justly contended for the "whole loaf"—before we allowed our own route across the mountains to be eclipsed by rival roads—but we may now with perfect propriety accept the half one tendered us. Let the Boise merchants once begin to ship their goods by way of Walla and there will be an end to their importing Willamette flour. As the question has hitherto stood, they shipped their goods to Umatilla, and sending their trains there for their goods they found it more convenient to buy their flour there also.

SWINDLES.—The Montana Post publishes Jos. G. Holbert, late a carrier on that paper, as an unmitigated swindler. The "bilk" hails from Portland, Oregon, and is supposed to be making his way back here.

EDWIN FOREST, the great tragedian, has sailed for the Atlantic States without having visited Portland. The "emporium" will feel slighted.

Taxation.

While our Congressmen, politicians, and statesmen (!) are bothering their brains in order to solve the problem of How Not to Do It in the matter of reconstruction; while their energies are bent on carrying out visionary theories for elevating the newly-made "freemen" to the rank of rulers, or plundering the country and pocketing the spoils, the people are staggering and groaning under what the New York Post properly styles as "absolutely the worst tax system known among civilized nations." The poorer and middling classes, especially, are being actually crushed under the weight of their financial burdens. Their energies are cramped, their industry hampered in every way by the most oppressive, and, because unnecessary, the most unjust system of taxation ever imposed upon a people. A man cannot put fourth his hand in any direction to labor, to create, to produce, without being met by an army of tax-gatherers, who stand by ready to crush him. With unprecedentedly high wages, especially in the East, laboring men still do not live so comfortably as when they apparently made far less money; with a real labor famine, we see, strikes all over the country; our foreign commerce is crippled; many of our most important home industries are disabled and languishing; the people are suffering, and growing constantly more discontented. Taxes are so levied as to fall heaviest on those who are least able to bear them. By a system of taxation which for stupidity cannot be excelled cottons and all domestic goods have been increased from one hundred to two hundred per cent. in value. To illustrate how taxes are heaped upon taxes for articles of family necessity, we will refer to canned fruits, etc. For the privilege of putting up these articles the manufacturer is taxed; he is taxed on the amount he manufactures; he sells to a retail-grocer who is taxed for the privilege of selling them, and who has to pay a tax on the amount of his sales; and finally, before the can or package can be taken away by the purchaser, it must be taxed again, and a stamp stuck upon it. Nearly every article of necessary consumption is subject to this sort of septuagesimal taxation, by which its cost to the consumer is increased a hundred per cent. or more. What more monstrous than the tax on matches? The manufacturer is taxed for making them, the seller is taxed for selling them, and when the purchaser buys twenty-five cents' worth of the matches, seven cents of the purchase money goes to pay another tax—the stamp tax. The system works the same everywhere, in relation to every thing. What makes it worse, is that this taxation is absolutely unnecessary. The country is at peace with all the world, and the revenues of the Government are hundreds of millions in excess of its necessary expenditures for the army, navy, civil service, interest on debts, and a respectable sinking fund. The truth of the matter is, that if the immense burden of taxation under which the industry of the Nation is now staggering, is not soon relieved, the country will fall beneath the load.—S. F. Call.

NEW QUARTZ DISCOVERIES.—Mr. Wm. Trickett, who arrived here this week from Oro Fino, informs us that considerable excitement has existed there recently in reference to quartz discoveries. Some seven or eight distinct ledges have been discovered, and assays made from the croppings of some of them warrant the belief that they will prove very rich. A Frenchman has exhibited specimens from a ledge which he has discovered somewhere in that vicinity, which far exceed all the others in richness. The discoverer is unnaturalized, and is waiting to get his naturalization papers before he makes the locality of his mine known, so that he can take up and hold a claim under the new mining law. The people of Oro Fino are sanguine that a prosperous future awaits them as their quartz mines are developed.

MURDER AT SALT LAKE.—The Telegraph has the particulars of a most foul murder committed at Salt Lake City, on the night of the 22d ult. The deceased, Dr. J. K. Robinson, who is spoken of as an estimable gentleman, was enticed from his home at a late hour in the night, and then cruelly murdered. The wounds from which he died were a slug shot from a six-shooter, a fearful gash over the left temple, near the middle of the forehead, and a gash under the left eye. No clue had been obtained to the murderer, and every thing connected with the bloody tragedy was involved in mystery.

NEW COLLECTOR.—We hear it stated that Judge Humason, a prominent member of the late Oregon Legislature, has been appointed Collector of the Port of Astoria, vice W. L. Adams, resigned. We trust this report may be confirmed. No better appointment could be made, or more satisfactory to the people of the whole Northern coast. Judge Humason is a democrat in politics, has been an unflinching friend of the Union, and his appointment will gratify hosts of warm personal and political friends.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Several communications in relation to the management of the express office in this city must go over to next week. The dissatisfaction is even more general than we had supposed. Responsible parties complain that not only are their packages delayed, but that when they go to the office to make inquiries they are unable to get a civil answer. One correspondent says, "that an express office thus conducted is an unmitigated nuisance that cannot be too soon abated." We concur.

NEW PAPER.—We have received the initial number of the Oregon City Enterprise, D. C. Ireland, editor and publisher. This new candidate for public favor is a neatly printed sheet, and promises a career of usefulness. Here's our best friend Ireland.

LATER FROM THE EAST.

CONTINUED FROM THE DAILY OREGONIAN.

Dates to October 29th. NAPOLEON'S RECOVERY PRONOUNCED HOPELESS.

New York, Oct. 27.—The Tribune's Berlin letter says Laugherber, Chief Surgeon of the Prussian army, left several days ago for Berritz, to consult with the physicians of the French Emperor on the possibility of an operation. Yesterday a dispatch was received from the Prussian embassy at Paris, stating that there is no hope of the recovery of Napoleon.

GEN. SHERMAN TO BE TEMPORARY SECRETARY OF WAR. WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—General Sherman, with General Grant held an interview with the President today, and the belief prevails that he will temporarily assume charge of the War Department after Stanton finishes his report. Sherman, Grant and Romero occupied a box at the theatre last night.

A PANIC IN UTAH. WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Gen. Connor, formerly commanding in Utah, telegraphs from Salt Lake that the Gentiles are panic-stricken and advise the Rev. Norman Lood not to return (per steamer).

RADICAL VICTORY IN WESTERN VIRGINIA. WHEELING, Oct. 28.—The Western Virginia election yesterday, shows radical gains Governor Barcusan has probably seven thousand majority; three radical Congressmen and all the radical legislature elected.

VERMONT SENATORS. MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 23.—The Vermont Legislature elected Justin S. Morrill Senator for the full term and Poland for the vacancy until next March; also Edmunds for the balance of the term he now occupies.

THE PRESIDENT VISITS BALTIMORE. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The President visited Baltimore to day to attend the closing session of the Roman Catholic Plenary Council and afterwards returned to Washington.

A FEARFUL HURRICANE IN THE NORTH-WEST. CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—A storm of rain accompanied by a fearful wind prevailed here last night, blowing down a four story brick building, the walls of which had just been put up, on State street, near the corner of Madison. The falling walls crushed four small buildings on the corner of Madison occupied by barber shops, small tenements, etc., burying twelve persons five of whom were taken out dead. The loss of property is about \$35,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The hurricane that prevailed here Friday night raised the roof of the Linden Hotel, in St. Louis, and demolished the new Catholic church in the same city. The total damage in St. Louis is estimated at \$200,000. The storm also did much damage in Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, etc. All the telegraph lines are down.

A DESTRUCTIVE HURRICANE AT SEA. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Lieut. C. L. Gascon, of the U. S. steamer Tipora, reports under date of Nassau, 9th, that on the 30th ult., when on a line between Bermuda and Hatteras they encountered a revolving storm of hurricane violence. The hurricane moved at the rate of thirteen miles per hour; its diameter was about 150 miles. The vessel was on the outer circle and received no damage; but it passed over the island of New Providence, on the west, leaving more than half of Nassau in ruins. It was under this storm that the steamer Evening Star went down on the 2d with 257 souls on board. The chapter of casualties of this storm is not half written.

COMPROMISE OF THE MARYLAND ENERGO-LIO. The Maryland embargo has been compromised. The Police Commissioners will appear before the Governor tomorrow, and will only file a response, denying his power to remove them. It is now probable that the Commissioners will agree to appoint one of the three Judges, and the Clerk of elections from the Conservative party. Gov. Swan was here yesterday consulting with the President, and it is understood to have been determined not to send Federal troops into Maryland, pending this difficulty.

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 22.—The Police Commissioners, through their counsel answered the summons of Gov. Swan, denying his jurisdiction. The case is postponed until Friday.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—There has been a continued excitement but no outbreak. The prevailing opinion is that the question between the Governor and the police commissioners is one of law, to be determined in a legal manner.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. Gold is more active and firmer. Government securities are firm with a fair business. Wheat two or three cents better.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The Post's article says money is easy and stocks dull, without disposition to do better business, except among speculative cliques. Flour ten and fifteen cents better. Wheat three and five cents higher.

OUR NEUTRALITY LAWS TO BE ENFORCED ON THE MEXICAN BORDER. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26.—The following letter addressed to Gen. Selgwick, commanding the U. S. forces at Brownsville, appears this evening:

HEADQUARTERS, DEPT. OF THE GULF, New Orleans, Oct. 23, 1866. GENERAL:—I am satisfied there is only one way in which the state of affairs on the Rio Grande can be bettered, and that is by giving the heartiest support to the only government in Mexico recognized by our own the only one which is friendly to us. You will therefore warn all adventurers of any party or pretended government in Mexico, or in the State of Tamaulipas, that they will not be permitted to violate the neutrality laws between the Liberal Government of Mexico and the United States and they will not be permitted to remain in our Territory or receive the protection of our flag in order to complete their machination for the violation of our neutrality laws. These instructions will be enforced against adherents of the Imperial Government of Mexico, and also against the Orfega, Santa Anna and other factions. I am, General, very respectfully your obedient servant. P. H. SHERIDAN, Maj. Gen. Com.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Official returns of the Pennsylvania election make the Union majority 4,381. The total vote was nearly six hundred thousand. Geary's majority was 1,706.

SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—The second trial of John Campbell for the murder of Anthony Hargrove has been postponed until the second Monday in next term. The accused has been tried once and found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to imprisonment, but an appeal to the Supreme Court ordered a new trial.

THE NICARAGUA TRANSIT LINE. It is currently reported on good authority that the Central American Transit Company has received a large accession of Capital from English sources, which has put the Company on a more substantial basis. It is said that the purchase of six vessels built for the New Orleans line, has been effected, and that it is the intention to retain two in the Atlantic to run between New York and Aspinwall, while the other four will be dispatched to the Pacific, three for active service and one for a relief boat. The Central American Transit Company will maintain their present monthly service via Nicaragua, and use the vessels to compete with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. When the dredging operations now being prosecuted at Greytown are completed the whole of the Central American Transit boats will be brought on the Nicaragua line.

The proprietors of saloons where girls are employed to serve customers with liquors held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and appointed a committee to wait on Judge Ris to learn his views in relation to the law on the subject of their business, and to see if any arrangement could be made for preparing a test case in which a decision of the Supreme Court can be immediately obtained. They employed Wm. M. Zabriske to defend the case, and subscribed \$2,500 towards defraying the expenses of the approaching legal warfare.

The trial of Chas. P. Duane is still progressing. He gave his testimony in this morning, which does not differ from his statement when examined by the police magistrate.

PORTLAND MARKETS.—The Oregonian of the 27th, has the following quotations: Flour, Imperial, \$5 00 per barrel; Magnolia, 4 50; Salem Mills, 4 50; Albany Steam Mills, 4 50; good country brands, 4 25. Wheat, new, per bushel, 65¢ to 70¢. Oats, per bushel, 33¢ to 35¢. Corn Meal, per 100 lbs., \$2 75. Ground Feed, per ton, \$27. Peaches, per bushel, 15¢ to 20¢. Bacon, per lb., 20¢ to 21¢. Hams, 19¢ to 20¢. Shoulders, 9¢ to 10¢. Lard, in tin, 20¢ to 21¢; in kegs, 19¢ to 20¢. Eggs, per dozen, 33¢ to 35¢. Butter, 25¢ to 30¢. Fat, Beaver, per lb., 80¢; Mink, each, \$16 to 25; Otter, each, \$22 to \$25. Beans, per 100 lbs., \$3 50 to \$4. Wool, per lb., 22¢ to 23¢. Hay, per ton, \$15. Hides, salted, per lb., 4¢ to 5¢; dry, per lb., 9¢ to 10¢.

DISOLUTION NOTICE. A partnership heretofore existing between A. S. Bull and Wm. H. Bender, in the Butcher business, in Walla Walla, was dissolved on the 20th of November, 1866. The business will be conducted by W. H. Bender, and the accounts of the late firm will be settled by either of the undersigned. Nov. 2, 1866. A. S. BULL. W. H. BENDER.

PAID! A BAIL WILL BE GIVEN BY THE LADIES of Walla Walla, on Thursday Evening Nov. 8th, 1866, at Messrs. Thompson's and Martin's Hall, adjoining the Oriental Hotel, for the relief of the families of Irish Patriots who are now in prison in English prisons. A public subscription is given. Tickets, Five Dollars. To be had at all business places in the city and at the door on the evening of the ball. Nov. 2, 1866.

GYMNASIUM. The first monthly meeting of the Walla Walla Athletic Club will be held at the Gymnasium on Astor street on Friday evening Nov. 2. A general attendance is desired, as business of importance will be transacted. By order of the President, pro tem.

REWARD. THE above reward will be paid to the finder of a money purse which was lost this Friday morning in the city of Walla, upon leaving it at the store of A. Frank & Co. The said money purse contained \$20 in coin and a note for \$200.00, drawn by A. Frank & Co., and in favor of J. B. Ast. All persons are hereby warned against purchasing said note if payment has been at all made. Nov. 2, 1866.

NOTICE. DURING MY ABSENCE TO THE ATLANTIC States, my business will be attended to by my wife, A. Bette, or H. H. RICKEL, Esq., of Walla Walla, or by J. B. B. Nov. 2, 1866.

TREES AND PLANTS! I have in the Nursery some FIFTY THOUSAND Choice Trees and Plants. Also, a select assortment of Garden Seeds. Warranted pure and fresh, which will be sold low.

Nursery and Seed Department. The Nursery and Seed Department will be left in charge of a very reliable and careful man. Parties can depend upon having their orders filled promptly and reliably. Letters can be addressed as usual. 45-2m PHILIP RITZ, Walla Walla.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND Mercantile Insurance Co. OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH. ESTABLISHED 1809. CAPITAL \$10,000,000. Accumulated and Invested Funds, January 1st, 1865, \$11,237,640. Deposited under California State Law, \$75,000. Deposited under the State Law of Oregon, \$50,000.

Insurance effected at the lowest rates on Buildings of all Brick and Wood, whether occupied as Store-houses, Dwellings, or Warehouses, together with their contents. Also, Quartz Mills and Machinery. Also, Saw or Flouring Mills and Machinery. Losses Paid in United States Gold Coins. PHILIP LIPPITT, Agent. Walla Walla, W. T., Oct. 3, 1866. 45-4m

C. JACOBS & CO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, Hardware, Cutlery, and Queensware. A good assortment of Wines and Liquors always on hand, also.

MINERS' TOOLS AND SUPPLIES. Please call and examine our stock, remembering always that it is no trouble to us to show goods. Circle will meet every Thursday evening, at 6 1/2 o'clock, precisely, in Jas. McCall's Hall, at the City Hotel. Walla Walla, Nov. 29, 1861.

Robert Emmet Circle No. 1. Fenian Brotherhood. FROM and after this date, the members of this Circle will meet every Thursday evening, at 6 1/2 o'clock, precisely, in Jas. McCall's Hall, at the City Hotel.

Money Market. San Francisco Legal Tender rates.....70 1/2 @ 71 New York Gold Quotations.....146 @ 147 1/2

Gymnasium.—It will be seen that our young men have organized an association and are about to avail themselves of the advantages resulting from gymnastic exercises.

Ball.—The ladies of Walla Walla give a ball on Thursday evening next, for the relief of the families of Irish patriots who are now pining in British dungeons.

Military.—We notice that Hazard Stevens, Agent of the O. S. N. Company at Walla Walla, has been appointed a Captain in the 14th U. S. Infantry.

New Mines.—Mr. John Justus, who has just returned from a general prospecting tour, informs us that a rich mining district has been discovered on the Salmon River, near old Fort Lemhi, and distant from Walla Walla about four hundred and fifty miles.

Posters from Blackfoot are daily auctioned off and sold at private sale on the streets at from ten to twenty dollars per head, including, in some cases, saddles and bridles.

Five Drives.—We notice that Geo. F. Thomas, Esq., has procured a pile-driver, and is having all that part of his lot fronting on Mill Creek piled. This is done in order to avoid the chances of being washed out, as was the case last spring.

Side-walks.—The near approach of the rainy season renders it proper that we should again impress upon owners of city lots the importance of placing side-walks in front of their respective premises.

A Card.—The article of the 20th inst. headed "Express Business," you have grossly misrepresented me and the business.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DECIDED TO close his present STOCK OF GOODS, Consisting of a large assortment of the best quality of GROCERIES!

At Boise City, on the 23d ult, by Rev. Mr. Bishop, George H. Cox, of Idaho, to Miss NANNIE T. HERT, of Boise City.

At the 28th ult., at the residence of J. Rafter, Esq., by W. P. Horton, J. P., F. W. MAYER and Extra Rog.

On Mill Creek, Walla Walla, Oct. 19th, the wife of M. C. McBride, of a son.

Walla Walla Domestic Market.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flour, Ground Feed, Middlings, Domestic Brandy, Whiskey, Apples, Peaches, Bacon, Lard, Eggs, Butter, Chickens, Potatoes, Onions, Beans, Hay.

Marriage and Celibacy, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and abuses which prostrate the vital powers.

INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH & GERMAN. MRS. J. BAUER respectfully informs the public, that she is prepared to Teach the French and German Languages.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS! THE FACTS ARE Frank & Wertheimer

are receiving the best stock of goods ever offered in Walla Walla, besides one of the firm is still in San Francisco purchasing Goods for the Fall and Winter Trade.

DRESS GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, SHOES.

Cloaks and Hats, In Clothing our Stock is a No. 1.

BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES of all kinds.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, Paints and Oils, WINDOW GLASS TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

HARDWARE, Nails of all kinds Mining Picks, Shovels, &c.

Frank & Wertheimer, WALLA WALLA, W. T. Oct. 19, 1866.

PIONEER CIGAR AND VARIETY STORE 1856. J. BAUER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just received a large and well-selected stock of goods, consisting of Havana and Domestic Cigars.

Choice Brands of Virginia Tobaccos, PLAYING CARDS of all kinds.

Genuine Meerscham Pipes, PATENT BRIER PIPES, Westenhelm & Son's & Barnes & Son's

CELEBRATED CUTLERY, Musical Instruments, WALKING CANES and WILLOWWARE,

A Complete Assortment of Hunting AND FISHING TACKLE, LADIES' SATCHELS, Ladies' Traveling Bags,

ALBUMS, Ladies' Companions, MONEYTUIS, all sizes, Candies, a Fine Assortment,

I would call attention to the well-selected Stock of FANCY GOODS, suitable as presents for the coming Holidays, for young and old.

of every description I invite one and all to come and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I intend to sell at a small advance on San Francisco cost and freight.

Remember, also, that it is no trouble to show goods. J. BAUER.

Selling Off to Close! THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DECIDED TO close his present STOCK OF GOODS,

Consisting of a large assortment of the best quality of GROCERIES! DRY GOODS, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Iron, Wooden Ware, Crockery, &c.

All of which will be sold at extremely LOW PRICES, for CASH ONLY! Persons wishing to furnish their Winter Supplies, can save money by purchasing at the Store of J. C. ISAACS!

FURNITURE! A good assortment of FURNITURE selling off at greatly reduced prices. 45-47 Milk Cows Wanted. I WANT TO PURCHASE A FEW GOOD MILK COWS. H. P. ISAACS.

REDINGTON & CO'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

THIS VALUABLE PREPARATION, containing in a highly concentrated form all the properties of the Jamaica Ginger, has become one of the most popular domestic remedies for all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs.

As a Tonic, it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise, for whilst it imparts to the system all the glow and vigor that can be produced by wine or brandy, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.

It is also an excellent remedy for females who suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the spasms that so frequently accompany that period.

It gives immediate relief to Nausea, caused by riding in a railroad car, or by sea-sickness, or other causes.

It is also valuable as an external application for Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, &c.

REDINGTON & CO., Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast. 35-36m

STOP THAT COUGHING

COME OF YOU CANT, AND WE FITY YOU. You have tried every remedy but the ONE destined, by its intrinsic merit, to suppress all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds based on the public as a certain cure, but

NEWELL'S Pulmonary Syrup

is really the VERY BEST remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of this

NEWELL'S Pulmonary Syrup

and with one accord give their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are afflicted with this, the greatest of plagues of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

NEWELL'S Pulmonary Syrup

has cured thousands and it will cure YOU if you try it. This invaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste; soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; and only free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances.

MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER!

THIS IS A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY, and stands above comparison with any other article for the Hair ever brought before the public. A PERFECT Hair Restorer and Hair Dresser. Both Combined in One.

1st. Is not a Dye. 2d. Will not color the Skin. 3d. Will restore Gray Hair to a beautiful Black. Brown, Auburn, or whatever might have been its original color, and cause it to assume its former beauty.

4th. Will cure all Humors and Diseases of the scalp. 5th. Will remove Dandruff and Scurf from the head, and keep the Hair moist and silk-like in its appearance as in youthful days.

6th. Will prevent it from falling off, and cause it to grow on bald heads where there is life and vitality at the roots, but where these are gone there is no hope of success. 7th. The best testimony that can be given will be found inside of each bottle.

Warranted to do all we claim for it, or the money refunded after using two bottles. Try it and be convinced. Sold Everywhere. PRICE, 50c.

GRAEFENBERG Uterine Catholicon

It faithfully used according to directions, will cure every case of Diabetes, and greatly mitigate the troublesome effects caused by a relaxation of the outlet of the bladder. It is a most successful remedy for Gravel and other diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, and for Female Diseases is unequalled.

Why Will You Delay!—We are sorry that there are persons who suffer on day by day, month after month, and year after year, when their friends and neighbors have been cured of the same malady that afflicts them. Now, it has been proved by substantial evidence that SCHEIDT'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP will cure the worst cases of Scrophula, Cancer, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, &c., yet still there are those who neglect this sure and valuable remedy. To such we say, try the Syrup and be convinced.

REDINGTON & CO., Agents, 416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco. 6m

WM. KOHLHAUFF, DEALER IN

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

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

WM KOHLHAUFF, Corner of Main and Third Streets, Walla Walla, W. T.

ATTENTION EVERYBODY! CLOTHING, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

CHEAP FOR CASH, call at the store of N. & E. BROWN.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY DRY GOODS, Fine Spring Dress Goods, Latest Style Ladies' Hats, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, & C.

CHEAP FOR CASH, call at the store of N. & E. BROWN.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY LIQUORS AND TOBACCO CHEAP FOR CASH, Call at the store of N. & E. BROWN.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY Crockery and Glassware. CHEAP FOR CASH, call at the store of N. & E. BROWN.

Hodge, Calef & Co., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS,

Brushes, Painters' Materials, &c., &c. 97 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

PROTECT YOUR HEALTH WITH HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Strengthen the stomach, regulate the bowels, invigorate the liver, improve the appetite, animate the spirits, purify the circulation, and the whole system, and thus prolong life.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Eccelest Dispepsies, Indigestion, Flatulency, Colic, Cholera, Malaria, Biliousness, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, Dropsical Swelling, Dropsical Paralysis, Dropsical Palsy, Dropsical Stiffness, Dropsical Spasms, Dropsical Convulsions, Dropsical Tremor, Dropsical Shaking, Dropsical Stuttering, Dropsical Stammering, Dropsical Stench, Dropsical Smell, Dropsical Taste, Dropsical Sight, Dropsical Hearing, Dropsical Smell, Dropsical Taste, Dropsical Sight, Dropsical Hearing.

HOSTETTER'S BITTE Powerful as a Stimulant, Quick as a Corrective, Safe as an Alternative, Mild as a Laxative, Sure as a Restorative, Good as an Appetizer, Pleasant as a Cordial, Life has no safeguard EQUAL TO

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Agents for Oregon and W. T., HODGE, CALEF & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 97 FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon.

BAG FACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER has established himself in Walla Walla to MANUFACTURE BAGS of all descriptions. Also, to execute MACHINE SEWING to order. Tents, Wagon Covers, &c. HE solicits public patronage.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES. Agent for the sale of the celebrated FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE, the best Family Machine ever offered. G. W. MERINDYKE, 33 if Main street, opposite the Post-Office.

FARM & HOTEL FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE his FARM AND HOTEL, situated on Wild Horse Creek, on the Thomas Stage Road. A bargain will be given if applied for immediately. For further particulars, apply to D. S. BAKER & CO., or on the premises, to CHAS. P. EAGAN.

J. H. BLEWETT, County Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W. T. Will write Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, &c., and take Acknowledgments to the same. Enquiries for any part of the United States certified or acknowledged under the seal of the U. S. District Court. Will also pay particular attention to the renting, and care of real estate and town property of non-residents and persons temporarily absent.

Office in the Court House, Walla Walla, W. T. June 30, 1866. 29ly

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A FINE LARGE CHESTNUT HORSE OR CHESTNUT BAY HORSE, four years old, about 15 1/2 hands high; work makes; mane white hairs on the rump and elsewhere; a dim brand S or one about; one hoof partly white. Any person giving information of said horse will be liberally rewarded. Address, D. LOCKE, MILTON MILLS, W. T.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. THE HOUSE AND LOT ON MAIN STREET, formerly known as the Walla Walla Hotel, two doors above the Challenge Saloon, is offered for sale. For further particulars, inquire of G. BIECHER, at the Walla Walla Bakery.

UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!

D. H. FERGUSON & CO., Pinkney City and old Fort Colville. Jobbers and Wholesale Dealers in CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, WINES AND LIQUORS, Miners' Tools, &c.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Forwarding Goods to The Upper Columbi.

Dec. 8, 1865. OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO. Full Arrangement.

THE OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMERS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, between Walla Walla and Celilo.

THE OWYHEE, Capt. FRANK COE, arrives at Walla Walla every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Mornings, and leaves for Celilo immediately after unloading.

Nez Perce Chief, Capt. THOS. H. STUMP, Commander, arrives every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President. 44-47 FOR MONTANA. THE STEAMER MARY MOODY.

CHANGE OF TIME.—Until further notice, the PENNELL LAKER for CABINET RAPIDS, on Mondays and Fridays. Returning will leave Cabinet Landing on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Leave each place at 1 o'clock, P. M. Animals.....\$5 00 Freight per ton weight.....10 00 June 18, 1866. 271f

CITY HOTEL, Main Street, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

THE CITY HOTEL having just been elegantly finished, is now ready for the reception of guests. The Proprietor would say to the traveling public, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call.

The City Hotel is an entirely new house, well finished, rooms well ventilated, and well furnished. The Dining Room is large and commodious. Fine suits of Rooms, with connecting doors, for families.

The Table. The Table will be furnished with the best market affords, leaving no house to excel it either in quality or variety.

THE FIRE SAFE.—A large fire proof safe for the deposit of valuable BOARD AND LODGING, per week, \$11 @ \$14 00. The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please the patronage of the traveling public. G. JOSEPH, Proprietor. 29-4f

NOTICE. DOVELL & MASSAM, TAKE PLEASURE IN IMPROVING BUILDERS and the public generally that they have their Saw and Planing Mill

in suitable order and are now prepared to do all kinds of PLANING, TONGUE AND GROOVE, PLYWOOD, PLANE AND SAW WEATHER-BOARDING, all at REDUCED PRICES. Persons in the country wishing to have their LUMBER DRESSED, can have it done without delay.

We have a LUMBER YARD connected with our Mill. All orders left with us will be promptly attended to. Lumber can be brought from our Yard to the Mill, free of charge.

Wagon Work.

We have also greatly reduced our prices for Wagon Work. Having been to the expense of putting up new gears, we will do your work for less money than any other shop on this side of Portland. We will build wagons and carriages to order, of the best Eastern Timber, at Portland prices, with freight.

Express to Blackfoot City. HELENA, DEER LODGE, VIRGINIA CITY, and all the Mining Camps in Montana Territory. Connecting at Walla Walla with Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.

WALDRON'S BLACKFOOT EXPRESS.

MESSES, WALDRON, BUCHANAN & EDGAR, (late in the employ of Wells, Fargo & Co.) have established an EXPRESS TO BLACKFOOT CITY.

HELENA, DEER LODGE, VIRGINIA CITY, and all the Mining Camps in Montana Territory. Connecting at Walla Walla with Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.

The Blackfoot Express will leave Walla Walla tri-monthly. Ship treasure at lowest rates, purchase Goods of every description, execute Commissions, of all kinds and make Collections.

All letters and Packages sent through Wells, Fargo & Co., will be promptly forwarded. WALDRON & CO. 15-4f

SLAKE RIVER FERRY. DIRECT ROUTE TO Kootenai, Colville and Bitter Root 40 MILES FROM WALLA WALLA, AT THE MOUTH OF THE PALOUSE RIVER.

CROSLY & SILCOTT. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That I will sell at Public Auction, on the 7th day of November, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the following described Property, to satisfy taxes and costs of sale, unless said taxes are paid within sixty days. O. Blackmer, stable, \$3 20. E. L. James, Block 12, fractional part of lot 1, \$6 50. Samuel Keho, Block 16, Lot 1, \$3 26. Robert Lawler, Block G, Lot 1, \$2 60. G. W. Teelman, Block F, Lots 3 & 4, \$3 90. G. W. Teelman, Block F, Lots 3 & 4, \$3 90. W. J. TOMPKINS, City Marshal. Clearwater Station, I. T., Sept. 29, 1866. 41-4f

PRICES LOW! FOLLOW THE CROWD! NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE STORE OF A. KYGER, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF Fall & Winter Goods,

CONSTITUTING IN PART OF FRENCH & ENGLISH MERINOS, AMERICAN & ALL WOOL DELAINES, FIGURED & PLAIN PACAS, in colors, BLACK ALPACAS, BARRED & PLAIN FLANNELS, WHITE FLANNELS, BLACK DRESS SILKS, BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS, MERIMAC & SARGUEN PRINTS, BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS, CASIMERES, SATINETTES, WOOL TWEEDS & JEANS, BELT RIBBONS & BELT BUCKLES, HATS & NOTIONS, GROCERIES, GLASSWARE, &c., &c.

Also, a fine assortment of LADIES' CLOAKS, Groceries & Provisions!

CONSTITUTING IN PART OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, BUTTER, HAMS, PORK, FISH, POTATOES, PEAS, BEANS, PICKLES, SPICES, CRACKERS, CANDIES, CHOICE LIQUORS AND WINES OF ALL KINDS.

Cigars and Tobacco! OF THE FINEST BRANDS. Fancy Articles! IN ENDLESS VARIETY FOR DRESS TRIMMING.

Patent Medicines! OF ALL KINDS THAT ARE WORTHY OF USE. Wheat, Oats & Barley, AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!

A. KYGER, Corner of Second and Main streets, Walla Walla, W. T. 37 1f

NEW STOCK! LOUPE & DANNEBAUM

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, (Opposite the Post Office.) HAVE REFITTED THEIR STORE in a handsome manner, and have just received NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

Expressly selected with a view to the wants of the market. Their assortment embraces FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS! CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, Gents' & Boys' Furnishing Goods, Staple and Fancy Groceries, PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

And every article necessary to the MINING TRADE! Our Stock of CLOTHING is the largest and finest ever brought to this market, and well merits the attention of those who wish the latest and most fashionable styles.

Making our purchases in San Francisco, and selling exclusively for CASH, we are at all times prepared to offer our customers GREAT BARGAINS! CALL AND EXAMINE THE NEW STOCK. LOUPE & DANNEBAUM, Main street, opposite the Post-Office. 33-4f

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A STEAM SAW MILL, KNOWN as the Starr & Co. Mill, at Assotin, Fifteen miles from Lewiston. This Mill is now doing a good business, cutting from Six to Eight thousand Feet of Lumber per day. Half or the whole of this Mill can be bought on liberal terms, and payments easy. The Stock connected with the Mill consists of 32 Head of Oxen, young and in good condition; 3 large Wagons, built for carrying 6000. Tools of every description for carrying on the Lumber Business are connected with the Mill.

The reason for selling out is on account of health and going to the States. Please address, E. A. STARR & CO., Lewiston, I. T.; or L. M. STARR, Portland, Oregon. 37 3m

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE, TRAVELERS AND FARMERS LOOK FOR! JOSEPH HANCOCK'S Livery and Feed Stable,

Corner of Main and Fifth streets, Walla Walla, W. T., where you can get your Horses Kept Cheaper! than any other Stable in the city. Horses kept to Hay and Grain, per night, .60; do. Horses kept to Hay, per night, .50; do. Horses Rained, per month, .00; do. Baled Hay for sale.

HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE! Also, SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE. Travelers and Farmers, you will find every accommodation at this Stable. A good shed and yard for Wagons. Give Hancock a call, and satisfy yourself of the fact that it is the BEST STABLE in the city. JOSEPH HANCOCK, Proprietor. Walla Walla, Sept. 5, 1866. 38-7

A. G. BRADFORD, IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF WINES AND LIQUORS, 30 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

ALWAYS ON HAND—BRANDIES, WHISKEYS, GINS, RUMS, WINES. Also, all kinds of CASE GOODS. Orders promptly attended to. A. G. BRADFORD. 15-7

NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the under signed has sold his interest in the firm of D. H. FERGUSON & CO., at Colville, Stevens Co., W. T., to Jos. Oppenheimer and Henry Guggenheimer. 30-1m ISAAC KAUFMAN.

NOTICE. TO THE POSTMASTER AT WALLA WALLA, W. T.—Sir: I hereby forbid the delivering by you of any letter or letters addressed to me by any person or persons whatsoever. S. W. SHULOCK. Walla Walla, Sept. 23, 1866. 41-3w

LAST CALL. THE TAX BOOK FOR THE YEAR 1866, will be turned over to the Sheriff on the 1st day of November for collection, with ten per cent. added. JAMES McLAUGHLIN, County Treasurer, Walla Walla, October 1, 1866. 41-3f

LEWIS H. GOODWIN, M. D., TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Walla Walla, in all the departments of Medicine and Surgery. Office and residence on First street, three doors from the Court House. 42-4

