

Walla Walla Statesman.

50,00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.]

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET.

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Walla Walla Statesman.

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JOB PRINTING of every description done to order and on reasonable terms. Our printing of the following articles will be promptly made:

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, NOTER BOOKS, BILLS OF LADING, CERTIFICATES, INVITATIONS, CONCERT BILLS, PROGRAMS, BUSINESS CARDS, BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

Job Work must be paid for before it is taken from the office.

EDWARD SHELL, M. D., PHYSICIAN.

RESIDES AT WALLA WALLA, W. T.

ASAYER & LANGFORD, ATTORNEYS.

RESIDE AT WALLA WALLA, W. T.

JAN. D. MIX & S. B. FARGO, ATTORNEYS.

RESIDE AT WALLA WALLA, W. T.

A. J. THOMPSON, M. A. M. B. B.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND MIDWIFE.

MERRILL ROYAL, COLLEGE SURGEON.

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To Druggists and Painters.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE CONSTANTLY

Manufacturing a superior article of Turpentine

Paints, and all other articles of Turpentine

ATTENTION!

PACKERS AND MINERS.

FALL STOCK OF GROCERIES

—AND—

MINERS' GOODS.

NOW IN STORE, AND FRESH SUPPLIES

CONSTANTLY ARRIVING FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Purchases are made from First Hands,

Therefore,

Goods Can, and Will be Sold,

—AT—

Very Low Prices for Cash.

Call and Satisfy Yourself.

J. C. ISAACS.

Walla Walla, Nov. 10, 1865.

SCHWABACHER BROTHERS & CO.

Fire-Proof Brick Building,

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS.

Gents' & Boys' Furnishing Goods

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Provisions,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

Crockery and Glassware.

TIN-WARE,

Powder, Shot and Safety Fuse

CARPETING,

Oil Cloth, China Matting.

Window Shades, Looking Glasses,

Cords, Pictures, Trimmings, Nails,

Oils, Glass, Paints, Putty, Varnishes,

Brushes &c., &c.,

Walla Walla, W. T., Nov. 10, 1865.

W. F. YOCUM,

Deputy Clerk, U. S. District Court.

(S. B. N. SEXTON, CLERK.)

WILL DRUGGISTS, MARTINSON, LEWIS, BILLS

OF SALE, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, ADVERTISEMENTS,

AND ALL KINDS OF PRINTING, OFFICE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, WALLA WALLA,

W. T.

DR. A. SHOUE,

(Deutscher Arzt.)

LATE OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

HAS PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN THIS

City, at present, next door to Schwabacher Bros.

& Co.'s Store.

Particular attention paid to Midwifery, Female and

Children's Diseases.

Consultation in French, German and English.

1865, 15, 1865. 52ly.

DR. J. W. HUNTER,

(LATE OF DALLAS CITY, TEXAS.)

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO

the citizens of Walla Walla, and vicinity.

Office and Residence south end of Third Street,

where he may be found

at all hours, both day and night, when not profes-

sionally engaged.

DR. STEVENSON,

HOMOEOPATHIST.

HAS removed his office and residence to 3 doors

below the Express Office, where he may be

found prepared to attend to Medical and Surgical

practice in Town or Country.

Walla Walla, June 9, '65. 26ly.

B. M. DURELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in

General Merchandise.

Fire-proof Brick Building, Corner of Main and

Boise City, IDAHO.

Oct. 14, 1864.

NOTICE.

T. F. BERRY, County Surveyor of Walla Walla

THE HOUR OF NORTHERN VICTORY.

Roll not a drum, sound not a clarion note

Of haughty triumph to the silent sky;

Hush! be the shout of joy in every throat,

And veil'd the flash of pride in every eye.

Not with Te Deums loud and high Hosannas

Greet we the awful victory we have won,

But with our arms reversed and lowered banners

We stand—our work is done.

Thy work is done, God, terrible and just,

Who lay'st upon our hearts and hands this task,

And kneeling, with our foreheads in the dust,

We stand—our work is done.

Bleeding and writhing underneath our sword,

Prostrate our brethren lie, Thy fallen foe,

Struck down by Thee through us, avenging Lord,

By Thy dread hand laid low.

For our own guilt have we been doomed to smite

These our kindred, Thy great laws defying.

Blindly and madly striving against Thee

In one thing only with us—bravely dying.

Not for the better side, yet how bitterly!

Dying for the better side, yet how bitterly!

Blindly and madly striving against Thee

For the bad cause where Thou hast set Thy curse.

At whose defeat we may not raise our voice,

Save in the deep thanksgiving of our prayers,

Lord we have fought the fight! but to rejoice

Is ours no more than thine.

Call back thy dreaded ministers of wrath

Who may have led on our hosts to this great day;

And bid our weapons stay.

Upon our land, Freedom's inheritance,

Turn Thine once more the splendor of Thy face

Where nations strive Thee to fight advance,

Give us again our place.

Not our bewildering past prosperity,

Not all thy former ill-requited graces

Man an' lord for—our goal is still to be

The home of Hope to the whole human race.

FANNY KEMBLER.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

Chalk and ivory! Heels and rhinoceros!

Samba's glory now begins!

Go 'way white man! You don't know

How to vote right—dat is so.

Yaw, yaw, yaw! Yaw, yaw, yaw!

De happiest day i ebber saw!

What's de tickets? Fetch 'em straight!

I votes early—I votes late—

I votes often—I votes right—

Is no sign ramin white!

Man an' lord for—our goal is still to be

The home of Hope to the whole human race.

FANNY KEMBLER.

THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

The Oregon Legislature very properly disposed of the

negro suffrage question by the adoption of a

series of resolutions, offered by Mr. Lawson,

of Yamhill county. The resolutions are sen-

sible, and such as every man not blinded by

partisan bigotry can endorse. We copy:

That we agree with President Johnson in

his position that suffrage is a question that

belongs to the States and not to Congress, and

that suffrage is a political

not a natural right.

That the freedmen of the United States,

by the sufferings and wrongs they have en-

dured, and their services in the cause of the

Nation and the Union, have merited the

right to rise to the highest condition of which

they are capable, and that it will be the duty

of Congress, so far as they have power, to

guide and assist them in that elevation.

That while Congress has no power to grant

political rights to the freedmen in any State,

yet, if the States where they reside do not

by adequate laws protect them in their natu-

ral rights, then it shall be the duty of Con-

LATEST EASTERN NEWS.

News of January 4th.

New York, Jan. 3.—A Washington dispatch

says: An examination of the records of the At-

torney General's office, proves that no applica-

tion for pardon has yet been filed by them. Let

All the manifestations of conviction exhibited by

Lee has been the signing of the amnesty oath

prior to entering upon the duties of Washington

College.

New York, Jan. 1.—A Washington dispatch

says: A secret letter of Yule, of Florida, giv-

ing a synopsis of the plan and plan of secession,

written some time before the late rebellion, was

discovered in the hands of the Government to be

the evidence in the trial of Jeff. Davis.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Notwithstanding the

disagreeable condition of the weather, the first

New Year's reception of President Johnson was

largely attended. At 11 a. m., the doors of the

Executive Mansion were open to Foreign Minis-

ters and attaches. Sir Frederick Bruce was the

first to arrive of the diplomatic corps, which was

fully appreciated. The greeting appeared to be

mutually happy and peculiar, and, in fact, there

is nothing in the condition of our foreign rela-

tions to excite the general interest of the general

public. All the members of the Cabinet, Jus-

tices of the Supreme Court, and other prominent

civil officers, with Senators and Representatives

also, paid the usual annual visit at 11:30 a. m.

The officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps,

were similarly received. All were in uniform,

Gen. Grant and staff being conspicuous among

the great crowd. After the usual reception all

the colored persons on the premises were ad-

mitted to pay their respects to the President.

New York, Jan. 1.—Gov. Orr, of South Caro-

lina, issued on Monday last, a proclamation an-

nouncing his assumption of the duties of his of-

fice as Governor of the State. An instructive

and interesting report in regard to the common-

wealth representatives he informs them that the

city government is restored the *habes corpus*

is still suspended in the State and the military

is therefore paramount in all matters of which it

has special supervision, among which is the ad-

judication of all controversies in which freedmen

are interested. He gives both blacks and whites

advice in regard to the former that on their own

sublimity, industry, honesty and good behavior

alone must they now depend for their happiness,

counseling toward them on the part of the lat-

ter, kindness and justice.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The Evening Star has

information on riot at Alexandria, Va.,

POSTAL ORDERS.—If our Delegate to Congress has not already attended to it, he should lose no time in having the money order system extended to the Walla Walla Post Office. Thus far the only post-offices on the coast to which the money order system has been extended are those of San Francisco and Portland. The law was originally designed for the benefit of the great mass of the people, and the intention was that it should be of universal application. Walla Walla is the central point for a large extent of agricultural and mining country, and hence the extension of the system to this point would be a great public convenience. Miners and others having families or friends remaining at the old homestead, can only make remittances through the express. As a matter of course, the express cannot undertake this business at anything like the figures that has been fixed by the Government, and owing to this cause the remittances to absent families are less frequent than they would be under more favorable circumstances. The charges fixed by the Government for this service are as follows: Sums of \$10 and under, 10 cents; over \$10 and under \$20, 15 cents; over \$20 and not exceeding \$30, 20 cents. The sum of \$30 is the highest order that will be issued, thus showing that the system was more particularly designed for the poorer classes, and those having small remittances to make. In a community like our own, the system would prove a great convenience, and hence it is we take the liberty of suggesting to our Delegate the importance of having the Walla Walla Post Office declared a money order office.

LIMESTONE.—In our issue of December 29th, we had something to say regarding cheap houses, and endeavored to show the manner in which they could be built in a country where lumber is scarce and labor rules high. The system of adobe buildings was suggested as a substitute—dwellings of this material being permanent, and affording protection against both heat and cold. A gentleman who arrived here yesterday, direct from Lewiston, and who has lived for several years in the Colville Valley, informs us that limestone exists in the mountain formation at both Colville and Lewiston. In view of this fact, it does really seem surprising that more of the residences, stores, etc., of our citizens are not what is termed "hard finished," that is, lathed and plastered. The person who volunteers this information thinks that the lime could be had here for from six to ten cents per ton, not far distant when we expect to see a great competition in the matter of house-building carried on between the lime-sellers, paper-men and lumber-dealers. Within the past year, it has been stated that an inferior quality of limestone has been found on the Touchet river, some twelve miles below the Bridge. Mr. Hardie burnt some of the rock, and it proved to answer as a tolerable substitute for the genuine lime itself. We shall be glad to hear from those who possess reliable knowledge on this subject.

STUBBED.—Thad. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, may fairly be regarded as one of the worst of the radical school of politicians. In this regard he even out-herods Sumner, and seems ambitious of handing down his name as the Marat of the age. He it is who proposes to confiscate all the real estate in the South and appropriate the proceeds toward the payment of the National debt. In his charity, he further suggests that the homeless, homeless whites be turned over to the tender mercies of the liberated negroes. In the last Congress the individual entertaining these sentiments was Chairman of the Finance Committee, and in that capacity led the House. In the new Congress we find him dropped—Mr. Morrill taking his place—and his name fails to appear upon any important Committee. We mention this fact as showing that even at Washington radicalism is at a discount.

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.—At a time when so much is said in regard to extending the right of suffrage to the Southern negroes, it becomes interesting to know the position occupied by the Northern States on this question. The Chicago Tribune has compiled a summary of the provisions of the suffrage laws of twenty-one States, from which we glean that the negroes are allowed to vote in the six New England States, and in New York and Ohio, and in only four of these States is the negro placed upon a footing with the white man. In view of this fact, with what consistency can the mad radicals of the East attempt to force negro suffrage upon the Southern States, while they refuse to extend the same right to the educated and comparatively intelligent negroes they have in their midst.

COUNTY INTELLIGENCE.—In order to render the STATESMAN a reliable record of all transactions, in both city and county, we call upon our friends residing in various portions of the county to advise us on this score. Whenever anything transpires that would be of interest to the public, notify us by letter or otherwise. Please see to this, ye residents of the Touchet, Walla Walla, Dog Creek, Coppel, Tumalum, Cottonwood, etc. No one need be deterred from writing us, for the reason that he has never "done up an item;" send us plain, simple statements of occurrences, and we will put them in proper shape.

TERRITORIAL PRINTING.—Secretary Evans refuses to approve of the bond of R. H. Hewitt, the newly elected Public Printer, and as a consequence, there is a litch about the printing. Part of the work is being done by Mr. Hewitt, and the balance by Mr. McElroy, who holds his appointment from the Secretary.

JUDGE WYCHE.—The Pacific Tribune has a rumor that Judge Wyche was expected to arrive at Olympia, on or about the 1st of January.

SALE OF THE MINERAL LANDS.

With each and every session of Congress, there comes up a proposition looking to the sale of the mineral lands. These propositions uniformly come from men who are entirely ignorant of all that relates to mining, and judging only by results, think they see in the gold and silver mines of the Pacific coast the means of extinguishing the National debt, as also a source of revenue from which to defray the expenses of Government. No amount of argument serves to enlighten the men who lead in this crusade against the mining interests, and with each recurring session of Congress the same battle has to be fought over. This year the question comes up in the shape of a proposal to sell the mines, and place the whole mining interest of the country under the control of capitalists. No better plan could be devised by which to arrest "prospecting," than the one suggested, and in the event of its adoption, the very first effect will be to stop the search for new mining districts. It is known that large numbers of the oldest and most experienced miners spend the greater part of their time in "prospecting." When broke or unfortunate, they will work for wages, but just as soon as they make a raise, off they go in search of new diggings. In this way this class of men, as a rule, keep themselves poor, but whilst impoverishing themselves they are of inestimable benefit to the country, and as such are deserving of every encouragement. In all his wild hunts through gulches and over mountains, the hardy "prospector" is cheered with the prospect of making a "discovery," and when this is done, under the present mining regulations, he is sure of "a good thing." To change this rule, and sell out the mineral land to capitalists, will be to leave the "prospector" without any inducement to follow a pursuit that is at best precarious. It is strange indeed that our Eastern friends are not made to understand the mischief that attends this constant meddling with mining interests. The people of the Pacific coast are law-abiding, loyal, and patriotic. They pay their taxes and contribute their full proportion toward defraying the expenses of Government. Called upon to face difficulties and undergo hardships that would appal less determined men, it would seem that under the circumstances they are deserving of encouragement. Other Governments, less liberal, offer large rewards to the discoverers of new mining districts. Our people ask no favors of this or any other character. All that they desire is that the mines may be left open to the miners, and that the "prospector" shall be allowed to take out the treasure he is fortunate enough to discover. Not a single man of any prominence who has visited the mining districts, but knows that this is the true policy. Speaker Colfax, General Ashley, and the various other gentlemen who passed through the mining districts in the course of last Summer, were all unanimous in the opinion that it would be worse than suicide to change the present mining policy, and from these gentlemen we look for efficient aid in enlightening that class of men at the East who are constantly endeavoring to repeat the folly of the youth who "killed the goose that laid the golden egg." Let the mining interest be protected and fostered, and they will continue a rich dowry to the Government, but let a different policy be pursued, and it will be found in the end that in grasping after a shadow we have lost the substance. Under the laws of Spain, as also of Mexico, mines were uniformly secured to the "discoverer" (discoverer), the Government claiming nothing more than a "royalty" or fixed per centage upon the yield. The more nearly our own Government imitates a policy of this kind, the more rapid will be the development of the one great interest that has peopled the Pacific coast.

HELL'S GATE MAIL.—We notice by our exchanges that the Postmaster General advertises for proposals for carrying the U. S. mails upon a number of routes in Washington, Idaho and Montana Territories. The cream of this item is, that a mail route is to be resumed between Walla Walla and Hell Gate Valley, via Cour d'Alene Mission. While we make no objection to our Hellgate and Bitter Root neighbors receiving their mails by this route, we think it would be judicious and proper to extend the line to Helena, in the Blackfoot mines, for by this means several thousand persons could be served with postal facilities. The valleys of Hellgate, Bitter Root, and even Deer Lodge, might be made way-offices, and thus all be benefited. The proposed mail is to leave Walla Walla semi-monthly, and continue four years. We commend this matter to the consideration of Hon. A. A. Denoy, our Delegate in Congress. The bids are to be opened in Washington next month; still the route can be extended at any time at the pleasure of the Postoffice Department.

QUERY.—Can not some of our friends who have traveled over the Mullan road hence to Blackfoot, thence to Fort Benton, during the past year, and feel themselves competent to speak correctly upon the subject, furnish the STATESMAN with a communication setting forth the amount, kind and places of work which is to be done on the road? Send along a letter early next week.

TREATY WITH THE BLACKFEET.

The early settlers of the Walla Walla Valley will recollect that in the Spring of 1855 that great man, the late Governor Isaac I. Stevens, (the first Executive of this Territory,) acting in the capacity of Superintendent of Indian Affairs, passed through this valley, with a small party, on his way over to Fort Benton, for the purpose of negotiating a treaty with the various tribes of Indians living on the Upper Missouri, and included under the general appellation of Blackfoot Nation. The original treaty was concluded on the 17th October of the same year. At that date what is now Montana Territory formed an almost terra incognita—an unexplored region; nearly the entire section of that country was given to the aborigines for their use; all that part lying south of the Mussole Shell river was allowed them as a common hunting ground. This was prior to the age of gold, and Uncle Sam thought he was accomplishing wonders when he donated to the redskins a territory, which at that day appeared utterly worthless to the whites. How times have changed! At the very lowest calculation, we should judge that fifty thousand white inhabitants have made settlements upon the lands once roamed over by the Blackfeet, and hence it recently became necessary for the Government to enter into a new treaty with these people for their lands, the greater portion of which is thought to be rich in deposits of gold, silver, mercury, etc.

By a letter from Washington City, we learn that in March last the Government empowered Maj. G. E. Upson (Indian Agent for the Blackfeet) to make a new treaty with this nation, and to obtain, if possible, a cession of such lands as it is possible will be settled up by the whites at no distant day. So the 16th of November last was a gala day at old Fort Benton, on the Upper Missouri river; the Piegans, Bloods, Gros Ventres (Big Bellies) and Blackfeet (proper) tribes were all present, and the new treaty was signed by the principal chiefs of each tribe. The Blackfeet agree to give up possession of all the country claims by them, except that area lying to the north of 48° north latitude—the Teton, Mari and Missouri rivers. Through this reserved portion, however, they permit us to build military posts, roads and telegraphs. In return for the lands ceded, the Government stipulates to expend for their use annually, for twenty years, \$50,000; besides the goods distributed among them at the time of making the treaty. The great exodus of gold-seekers and others, therefore, which will pass through our city so soon as opening shall have opened, will be protected by their military force, after travel through the Blackfoot country with perfect safety, feeling confident that they will be protected by the regis of the Government.

A correspondent writes us a lengthy letter from Fort Benton, of a late date, containing much in addition to what we have given above. Our space does not permit the publication of his communication entire. "Spectator" says, however: "I was present on the occasion, and was glad to witness such manifestations of friendly feelings as good understanding among the Indians at their pale-faced brethren."

BLACKFOOT BRIDGE.—A "Blackfoot Miner" writes us and wants to know "What right the law-makers of Montana had to give a charter to Higgins & Co., (merchants at Hellgate Road), to collect toll from persons crossing the bridge over the Big Blackfoot River, twelve miles from Hellgate? This is wrong, seeing that the bridge is but upon the same substance put in by the Government party in the Summer of '61." The explanation of all this is, that through the ravages of time the bridge had become impassable, and in order to accommodate the travel these gentlemen had the bridge repaired at their own expense. Under these circumstances, it would seem no great hardship to allow them to collect toll until such time as they are reimbursed their original outlay. It would be well if other portions of the road could be kept in repair in the same way. Travelers are quite sure would not object to the payment of reasonable tolls if thereby they secured the advantage of a good road.

FATHER DESMET, in his journal of early explorations along the line of the Columbia, describes the climate of Walla Walla Valley as being mild, and states that the mountain sides and hills were green throughout the winter; snows were of rare occurrence, and never remained on the ground more than a day or two at a time. Scientific men hold to the opinion that the climate of the Northern latitudes is undergoing a change, and certainly the experience of the last month in this immediate locality would seem to countenance the theory.

NAVIGATION.—On Monday, the 8th of January, the boats commenced running between the Dalles and Portland. For the present, they make tri-weekly trips. Above the Dalles, the River is free from ice the greater part of the way, but there is no immediate prospect of boats running on the Upper River. We understand that already a large amount of freight is offering for the upper country, and that it is the intention of the O. S. N. Company to resume their usual trips just as soon as it can be done without exposing the boats to too great risks.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

THE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—We trust that our readers have attentively perused the last General Report upon the financial and progressive condition of the public schools in the various Districts throughout Walla Walla County, made by the School Superintendent, J. F. Wood, Esq., and published in the STATESMAN, in the issue of Dec. 15th. By reference thereto, it will be seen that there are recorded nineteen school districts, and of these thirteen have made their respective reports, statements, &c., to the Superintendent—according to law. In all of these schools have been taught during the greater portion of last year. The aggregate number of children in the county—of an age proper for tuition—is 1037. The amount of funds for school purposes in the treasury, Dec. 1st, was \$3375—being a fraction over \$8 25 to each child. The condition of our public schools, generally speaking, is satisfactory, and great hopes are entertained for the future advancement and success of our public school system. The poet has sung: "Delightful task to rear the tender thought—to teach the young idea how to shoot."

We take it, the subject of public school training is one that appeals to the breasts of all who desire to have their children and wards grow up and occupy in the world the positions of good, useful and enlightened men and women. From the school house every calling and profession in life must be supplied; the merchant, mechanic, lawyer and doctor, each and all take their first lessons from the elementary branches taught in the schools. The term education has a wide application; it not only relates to a certain amount of book knowledge, just sufficient to make a boy or girl "sharp and shrewd," as the phrase goes, to prevent somebody from cheating them; but it comprises in its full scope the education of the head, heart and hands. While the mental faculties are being instructed and developed, and the hands exercised in manual labor to supply the wants of the body, special care must be observed that the heart—the affections—that nobler part of our compound nature—be at the same time softened down and refined. Now that the New Year is upon us, we hope to be able at its close to chronicle even higher results in the interest of the public schools of this county.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—Secretary Seward, by proclamation, announces that the constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery within the limits of the United States, has received the approval of two-thirds of the States, and in consequence is the supreme law of the land. The vote of Oregon was not received in time to be included previous to making the official announcement. The adoption of the amendment disposes of the slavery question, and to that extent removes the darkey from the field of party politics. For a time he will be heard of in connection with the question of universal suffrage; but this is not an issue on which any party can sustain itself, and just so soon as the radicals discover that their colored brother is a source of weakness rather than strength, they will be found to drop him with the least possible ceremony. Henceforth the negro will hold his destiny in his own hands, and his rise or fall depends upon the use he makes of his opportunities and privileges.

ANNEXATION.—The members of the Walla Walla bar have addressed a note to I. R. Moores, late Speaker of the Oregon Legislature, thanking him for the interest he evinced in procuring the passage of the memorial asking the annexation of Walla Walla Valley to Oregon. The signers express the opinion that the measure is favored by a very large majority of the permanent residents of the valley. In this connection, we may add that the memorial passed the House by a vote of 30 to 4, and in the Senate the vote was unanimous. The opposition came exclusively from the democratic members, who thought they seen in the measure a chance for party advancement.

THE FEMALE IMMIGRANTS.—Mercer's female immigration scheme received a setback in the Territorial Legislature a few days since. A bill had been introduced appropriating \$3,000 in aid of the crazy scheme; in the Council it found but two supporters; and was killed on a second reading. It is to be regretted that the failure of the scheme will disappoint some hundreds of very worthy young ladies, but for even this the people of Washington Territory are in no wise responsible. The whole scheme originated in the brain of a crazy man, and those who were weak enough to listen to his representations have only themselves to blame.

HARD AGROUND.—On her last trip to Portland the steamer *Seira Nevada*, after having passed St. Helens, ran aground, and at last accounts, was high and dry. It is thought that it will be necessary to wait for the Spring freshet before it will be possible to get her off. It is greatly to be regretted that the "emporium" is so far inland: We think it would be well to have Portland removed to some point on the River.

FRED. A. WILSON, Collector of Customs at Port Angeles, has been removed. His successor is a young man who has been employed as a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington.

COUR D'ALENE vs. PEN D'OREILLE ROUTE.

The advocates of the Pen d'Oreille route to the Blackfoot country lay much stress upon the objectionable features of the Cour d'Alene road, viz: the Cour d'Alene and St. Regis Borgia Valleys, extending from the Mission to the Bitter Root Ferry—a distance of some sixty miles. Grave surprise has been expressed of late that the builder of the Fort Benton road should have carried the line by the Cour d'Alene Pass instead of the Pen d'Oreille Pass. As pertinent to this question, we copy the following from Mullan's Military Road Report, submitted to Congress, February 19th, 1863:

"From my own knowledge of the country, and the additional data brought in by Mr. Sobon, I saw that we had to content ourselves with the cheapest location that the peculiar features of the valleys of the Cour d'Alene and St. Regis Borgia warranted. Both of these valleys were well timbered, with here and there a prairie affording scanty grass. Both of these valleys at points verged towards canyons, and their rivers were serpentine in their course, leaving alternate flats and spurs along their banks; hence, the character of the streams necessitated frequent crossings or long and difficult side-cuttings. The latter was a work of great magnitude, and incompatible with the means at our disposal; hence the former was our only alternative. Our work, consequently, from the 18th of August to the 4th of December, 1859, consisted in cutting through this densely timbered section of one hundred miles, building small bridges where required, and grading in thousands of places; made necessary by the physical nature of the country. We likewise graded an ascent of one and three-fourths miles to the summit of the Cour d'Alene mountains. This work was heavy, and in so brief a report as is herewith given, justice cannot be done to the labor and difficulties which were met and mastered this wilderness section. The standing timber was dense, and the fallen timber that had accumulated for ages formed an intricate jungle well calculated to impress one with the character of impracticability. Suffice it to say, that we mastered the many difficulties, with which its construction was fraught, and reached our winter camp in the St. Regis Borgia Valley on the 4th of December.

The question of snow had been with me an all-important one, and with the view of arming myself with facts as to its fall and depth, I had snow-gauges prepared along the route, either by cutting off the tops of trees or planting posts and rods to a certain height. I should so that when the mail-men passed, (which they did every month,) they might accurately note its depth. I have had this done during two winters, and am enabled to state definitely the depth of snow attained during any month at every point of the route. These are the facts in the upper part of the Cour d'Alene and St. Regis Borgia Valleys. It fell to the depth of from two and a half to three feet; in the higher portions to from three to five feet, and on the summit of the mountains to from seven to nine feet. This is an objection to this route of so vital importance, when compared with that in Clark's Fork, that, as I before stated, had I known it, I should not have been so bold as to recommend it, at least as far as regards that portion of the road lying between Antoine Plant's and Hell's Gate. During the winter of '59 Spokane Garry brought the mail by the way of Clark's Fork, and though he lost one horse en route, yet he made the trip mostly on horseback. As soon as this fact was brought to my notice, I set an inquiry on foot and found this fact to hold: that no Indians had ever been known to cross the mountains in winter via the Cour d'Alene route, while it was quite an usual thing for them to do so via the Pen d'Oreille.

RADICAL ATTEMPT AT CAPTIVATION.—Some of the radical leaders in Congress seem determined to do everything else which stands in their way. We trust the country is fortified in the fact that they have not the power to carry out their plans. Sumner, one of the most impractical and reckless of the radicals, has introduced a bill to confer the title of lands on the Sea Islands to the negroes now thereon. These lands belong to private individuals—rebels, doubtless. The owners left them to avoid the United States troops. When Sherman arrived at Savannah, he found a host of negroes, and to provide for them, placed them temporarily on the temporarily abandoned lands of the Sea Island. Great that those lands belonged to rebels, and that they have justly forfeited them by their crimes. Still, there is but one legal way to proceed in the premises. That is, by trying and convicting the rebel owners before the proper Courts, and thus have their lands condemned according to law. According to our Constitution, no person can be deprived of life or property, except by due process of law; that is, by jury trial and regular judgement of a Constitutional Court. Congress has no more right to take away the property of private (even undoubted) rebels, and turn it over to other parties, than it has to order the execution of an undoubted murderer. The question of confiscation, like that of hanging, belongs wholly to the judiciary. It is a matter with which the legislative branch of the Government has nothing whatever to do. The bill introduced by Sumner is of the nature reported by telegraph, it forcibly illustrates the insane recklessness of the ultra radicals. When a Senator, in his place in the Senate, can coolly propose to override the plainest Constitutional provisions, and usurp the prerogative of Courts, it is high time for the people to be on their guard against the dangerous tendencies of radicalism.—Call.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.—A denizen of the country informs us that a school-house has recently been erected at the mouth of the Coppel, some sixteen miles north of Walla Walla, at a cost of \$1100. Through the energy of the Directors, District No. 1 is building a school-house at an outlay of \$2000. Facts like these are significant, and speak well for the enterprise and intelligence of our people. In this connection we call the attention of directors to the importance of using the series of books recommended by Superintendent Wood. In this way alone can system and uniformity be secured.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT.—The Washington Territory Legislature, by a unanimous vote, passed resolutions endorsing the President's reconstruction policy.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, the founder of the Campbellite sect, and a great controversialist, died in Kentucky a few weeks since.

THANKS.—H. Coe, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express messenger, will please accept our thanks for late California and Oregon files.

LECTURE BY REV. H. H. SPAULDING.

EDITOR STATEMAN: Have you room, this morning, for a condensed report of the lecture at the Congregational Church, last (Thursday) night, by the Rev. Mr. Spaulding, of Lewiston, I. T. The church was well filled with an attentive audience, composed mostly of gentlemen—families with their children; there were not many ladies present, the inclement state of the weather (under foot) preventing a goodly turnout of the "softer gender." We took a seat near the well-known speaker, and are consequently somewhat enabled to present a synopsis of his lecture:

In opening his address, the reverend speaker endeavored to show that the arm of God was apparent in the early settlement and development of this mountain-locked region—tracing the primitive discovery of the mouth of the Columbia river, &c., by Captain Gray, down to the exploration of Messrs. Lewis and Clarke of the sources of the Missouri river, their wanderings and adventures across the Rocky Mountains, in 1804-5, to their return to St. Louis in 1806, after an absence of two years and eight months. Subsequent explorations and travels were briefly referred to, from which the lecturer proved the steady finger-pointing of an All-wise Providence, who had in reserve the ultimate development of the hidden masses of precious metals, for some good and wise purpose. He stated that it was a providential decree that a practicable wagon-route should be found leading from the Columbia to the Missouri waters. An interesting account then followed of the early settlement of Oregon and what is now Washington Territory, by the missionaries. And just here we beg leave to remark that the words of the speaker were entirely devoid of anything that might seem to savor of sectarian whims or prejudices. Next came the trials, endurance and hardships encountered by the immortal Dr. Whitman. A truly fitting account was offered of the many difficulties he experienced ere he carried out the design of his mission labors in this valley; the repulse he met with from Daniel Webster, and the encouragement received at the hands of the President Tyler in 1843, who was willing to believe that he could successfully conduct an immigration across the Rocky Mountains.

But the most soul-stirring and deeply interesting part of the evening's discourse related inception, occurrence and details of that memorable massacre of the Whitman family in November '37. The reverend gentleman, as he frankly stated, was not an eye-witness to this sad and eventual tragedy perpetrated by the uncultivated and superstitious savages, among whom Dr. Whitman's lot was cast, but his honorable heirs still live to attest the truth, circumstantially, of the bloody scene. The time, location and pre-arrangement of the misguided Indians were graphically described and portrayed; the scream of despair, danger—the yell and death-struggles of those about to expire in the agonies of death, were pathetically and ably portrayed. Indeed, his remarks upon this head touched a sympathetic chord in the breasts of many present.

At the conclusion of the lecture, the speaker announced that he would continue the subject this evening, and we trust there will be a good attendance upon the lecture to-night.

Table with 2 columns: Day, Temperature. Data for Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

MUSIC! MUSIC!! will be furnished for Balls and Cotillon Parties, by the Walla Walla Cotton Band, in Walla Walla and vicinity, on the most reasonable terms. MR. KELLY, leader. MR. MURPHY, Musical Director. Any number of pieces furnished which may be required. For further particulars, apply at Mr. Terry's Saloon.

TREES! TREES! TREES!

FRUIT AND SHADE TREES, FOR SALE LOW! IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS! At the Nursery, one mile south of town. PHILIP RITZ, Walla Walla, Jan. 13, 1866.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between M. C. Cosgrove and W. H. Barrett is this day dissolved. The undersigned has purchased the Gem Saloon property and outstanding accounts, and all persons indebted to the firm of Barrett & Cosgrove will make payment to me. The Gem Saloon will hereafter be conducted by me on my own account. M. C. COSGROVE, Jan. 13, 1866.

Taken Up.

Taken Up by the Subscriber, Tuesday, January 16th, four or five miles below Walla Walla, one Cassin's sparrow hawk, 6 or 7 years old, with three white feet and star in the forehead. The above described animal can be found by the owner at C. F. Kraft's Stable, where he is requested to come forward, pay charges and take the animal away. C. F. KRAFT.

ATTENTION!!

Reliable Seeds. EDWARD E. MOORE, 425 Washington St. THE UNDERSIGNED, A PRACTICAL AGRICULTURIST, is now prepared to supply the wants of Merchants, Ranchmen and others, by wholesale and retail, of such seeds as will not disappoint those who use them, as our seeds, after using the utmost care in their selection, in getting them true to their kind. We have suitable grounds prepared to test the different varieties so as to insure their entire reliability. The Assortment Consists of ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS; All kinds of Flower Seeds; ALL KINDS OF GRASS AND RED AND WHITE CLOVER SEEDS, ALSO. Alfalfa and Lucerne. EVERGREEN SEEDS, Natives of California, and Adjacent States, All kinds of Trees and Shrubs. All kinds of Flowers in their Season. All kinds of Bulbs in their Season. Strawberry and Raspberry Plants. The Subscriber deems it superfluous to name every article for sale, but merely remarks that no one has a superior assortment, and no one will deal more honorably by his customers, to whom he refers with confidence, as universal approval has been awarded him. Small papers at wholesale and retail. All communications, or orders, by mail, or Express, or attended to promptly. Catalogues furnished on application by letter or otherwise. EDWARD E. MOORE, 425 Washington St., nearly opposite the Post Office, 517.

Money Market. New York Gold Questions. San Francisco Legal Tender.

FARMERS' MEETING.—There will be a Special Meeting of the members of Washington Engine Company, No. 1, held at their Hall, this Friday evening.

FROM THE LOWER COUNTRY.—The stage got in from the Dalles on Sunday last, bringing full malle and a large accumulation of express matter.

OUT OF SERVICE.—Dr. George Simmons, who, during the past two years, has been connected with the hospital at Fort Walla Walla, has returned from Vancouver.

HEAVY SNOW FALL.—On Tuesday last snow commenced to fall and continued to descend, with occasional intervals, down to Thursday evening.

SOCIABLES.—Parties have been all the rage, the past week, in the city and country. Those in attendance enjoyed themselves hugely.

OUR CADET.—Letters have been received here by the friends of Master John Pollman, the young man who went to West Point Academy, last June.

PROTRACTED MEETINGS.—A series of protracted religious meetings, which were commenced at the school house, on Russell creek.

THE WEATHER.—The weather for the last week has been decidedly variable—the variations being from bad to worse.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Let it be distinctly understood by those who are afflicted with that passion sometimes termed "caecities scribendi."

STEAM WHISTLE.—For several days past our citizens have noticed the sounding of a whistle, at precisely 12 o'clock.

DISOLUTION NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between HARRIS & MARKS, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

NOTICE.—I HAVE APPOINTED MR. JAMES D. MIX my Attorney, during my absence.

FENIAN MEETING.—THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE WALLA WALLA CIRCLE OF FENIAN BROTHERHOOD, at the Court House, in the City of Walla Walla.

FOR SALE.—THE Subscriber offers for sale 160 acres of good farmable land, situated on the lower Touchet.

IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE.—Every reflecting mind recognizes the nature, and admits the value, of agriculture; yet every such man is not himself a farmer, nor can he conveniently become one.

I desire to present some thoughts upon this subject, in the form of distinct propositions.

1. As the roots and trunk of a tree are to its branches, so agriculture to society; it upholds it, and draws from the earth and dispenses its nourishment.

2. Agriculture is the foundation of a well established nation, and the most stable element of its wealth, independence, and greatness.

3. Agriculture should receive the fostering care of the State, and the respect and encouragement of every patriot.

4. Every farmer, to prosecute his business successfully, should feel and cherish an ambition for it, and, however unlettered he may be, progress, not only in the profitable cultivation of his farm, but also in mental improvement.

5. Although farmers as a body may never expect to become erudite scholars, each and every one would be greatly benefited by a liberal literary standard agricultural and miscellaneous books.

6. If it be the "mind that makes the man," it is not alone in its intellectual phase but also in its moral. Every farmer who chooses, can attain to a degree of intellectual culture, and to a moral standard second to none.

7. Although—in their well being—vocations are mutually dependent, to a greater or less degree, the farmer should never mistake the value of his profession, but should defend its dignity and worth by a commendable independence before all men.

OYSTER FACTS.—Scientifically, an oyster is a lamelibranchiate mollusk. Each oyster can produce 1,200,000 eggs.

FOR SALE.—MULE TEAMS! FOR WHICH Payment will be Taken in Hunting.

PACK TRAIN FOR SALE! A PACK TRAIN OF THIRTY-TWO MULES, complete with rigging, &c., all in good order.

FOR SALE.—A No. 1 Mule PACK TRAIN, THIRTY-FOUR ANIMALS, with apparatus, rigging, &c., in complete order.

CLOSING OUT! RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT! 10000 CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, next door to Brown Bro's, Brick Store, offers for sale his stock of DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES.

STRAYED.—FOUR CAYUSE HORSES STRAYED out of my Stable on Christmas night.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF HARRIS & MARKS, are hereby requested to call and settle immediately.

NOTICE.—I HAVE APPOINTED MR. JAMES D. MIX my Attorney, during my absence.

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FOR SALE.—THE Subscriber offers for sale 160 acres of good farmable land, situated on the lower Touchet.

Well Worth the Reading.—Housekeepers, if you wish to get Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Mattings, Window Shades, Paper Hangings, Table Covers, and all articles in the Carpet line, call where you can find the largest and best stock in the country.

FOR SALE.—A FULL assortment just received and for sale at BROWN, BRUS, & CO'S.

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GREAT ATTRACTION

A. KYGER'S

FRESH ARRIVAL

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

I TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to the Citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity, that I am now in receipt of the most extensive and best selected Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

LOW PRICES

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Tobacco, Paints, Oils, Glass, Wall Paper, Drugs, Gent's Goods

MINERS' OUTFITS, &c.

Also, to my well selected stock of Liquors, in Barrels, Kegs, Cases and Bottles, consisting of

Whiskeys, Gins, Rums, Wines, Bitters, &c.

SLAHER'S KENTUCKY BOURBON,

Old Government Whiskey, EUREKA WHISKEY

DAVENPORT WHISKEY,

OLIVER'S CORN WHISKEY,

GENUINE CORN WHISKEY

DAVENPORT WHISKEY,

COME EVERYBODY TO THE PIONEER CIGAR & VARIETY STORE

Fancy Goods, Toys, Perfumery, CUTLERY,

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS, Genuine Meersbach Pipes, Playing Cards, Photograph Albums of every style,

LADIES' WORK BOXES, RETICULES, Portmonaies, Willow Ware, Fancy Baskets, Knife Baskets, Market Baskets, Hunting and Fishing Tackle

FURNITURE!

Bureaus and Tables, Dining and Parlor Chairs, Bedsteads and Lounges, Children's Chairs & Cribs, &c.

MATRASSES, UPHOLSTERY

WIRE ROPE MANUFACTURERS.

MINING COMPANIES and others using rope, are informed that wire rope is stronger, more durable and very much cheaper than any other kind of rope, and is not affected by atmospheric changes.

FRED W. COLMAN,

DRUGGIST & CHEMIST,

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

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

PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, Hair, Tooth, Nail and Flesh Brushes, Oils, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Shades, Paints, PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY.

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

Oregon Steam Navigation Co's NOTICE!

THE following rates of freight have been established, viz:

ON GRAIN, VEGETABLES, TALLOW

ON WOOL

ON HIDES

Legal Notice.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA.

YOU are hereby notified that A. Frank & N. Wertheimer have filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than two months after the 1st day of January, A.D. 1866.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

STRAYED FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, one Dry Sheep-skin of the left, under-bit of the right.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

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TIN-WARE,

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

WM. M. MANSFIELD.

At his new Tin and Stove Store, Main Street, next door to Dr. Shiel's Furniture Store, Walla Walla, is now offering stoves at prices

VERY LOWEST PRICES!

JAPAN-WARE, FRUIT CANS, CANNED FRUITS,

A. FRANK & CO.,

Large and Well-Selected Stock

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

DRY GOODS,

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,

SEAWALS, AND HATS,

HOSIERY, CLOTHING

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES,

TOBACCO & CIGARS,

CUTLERY,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

GLASSWARE,

Paints and Oils,

Window Glass,

PATENT MEDICINES,

HARDWARE,

GRAIN AND PRODUCE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES,

Exchange for Goods.

Remember the Place!

A. FRANK & CO.,

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

Take Notice.

SETTLE FORTHWITH

CASH OR GRAIN,

SAVE COSTS.

A. FRANK & CO.

CITY BREWERY.

UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER MINERS'

D. H. FERGUSON & CO.,

Miners' Tools, &c.

Particular Attention,

The Upper Columbia!

WALLA WALLA BAKERY

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

O. BRECHTEL,

Crackers of All Kinds,

