



Elmer Evans

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To City Subscribers: On and after this date, the Statesman will be sent to city subscribers at 50 cents a month, payable to the carrier.

Democratic Territorial Convention: The Democratic Territorial Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Delegate to Congress, to be elected next June, and for the transaction of such other business as may be proper, will be held at Vancouver, Clark county, on Monday, the 5th day of April next.

LOST: In the hands of money treasurer, With the jewels rich and rare, There's a picture of an angel...

BEAUTIFUL SWISS CUSTOM: The horns of the Alps is employed in the mountainous districts of Switzerland not solely in the sound of the cow call, but for another purpose, solemn and religious.

MODERN: A Connecticut editor fell on an icy sidewalk last week. He did not use "unparliamentary language," but biting his lip, and rubbing down his bruises, while a benevolent smile illumined his features, he remarked: "We don't cherish any ill will, but for light and entertaining reading matter, recommend to us the obituary of the man who owns this sidewalk."

An Ohio paper says that the Female College, at College Hill, in that State, recently sent out a graduating class of fifteen young ladies, every one of whom was elegantly fitted to live on the fortune of some appreciative man alive to the advantages of female education.

Washington Territory and the Northern Pacific Railroad: The Northern Pacific Railroad is the next great national work to be consummated. In the amount of labor required is not as large an undertaking as the Union or Central Pacific; but in its results it stands unequalled.

Another result will be its connection with Oregon and Puget Sound; bringing capital, commerce and enterprise, and taking away the products of the soil; bringing domestic and foreign trade, developing the wealth of this whole region, offering the most direct and feasible route at present between Europe and China, or any country washed by the waters of the Pacific.

Colorado, with a population less than it was five years ago, and mines which have cost far more than they ever have or ever will come to, with a persistence that deserves commendation, has been for several years asking admission as a State.

There are other reasons that urge us at this time to press this matter upon the people and press of this Territory, and bring it before our friends throughout the country.

BREAD PUDDING: Take two large slices of bread, and crumb it into two quarts of milk; let it stand until soaked so that it may be jammed up fine; add three eggs, one large coffee-cup of sugar, a small lump of butter, one nutmeg, and bake one hour.

VERY NICE RICE PUDDING: One teacupful of rice; one teacupful of raisins; one teacupful of sugar; two quarts of milk; use cinnamon or nutmeg to taste; bake two hours; stir occasionally while baking.

Garfield's Career in Washington Territory: A correspondent of the Olympia Transcript furnishes the following sketch of Garfield's career in Washington Territory:

Mr. Garfield came to this Territory as a Breckenridge democrat, and holding the position of Receiver in the land office, which he held for two or three years at the comfortable salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, but finally retired without honor.

He turns up at the next nominating convention, with renewed efforts to secure the prize. This time his efforts were successful in defeating Governor Stevens and securing the nomination, but it was secured at the expense of everything that was honorable in the history of conventions; but I regard him as equal to the emergency of accepting a nomination at whatever cost of principle.

From this until some time in 1864, Mr. Garfield was nearly the whole time a resident of British Columbia, a part of Her Majesty's dominions. Duty to his country in its day of peril, while a mighty war was being prosecuted for its preservation, demanded in thunder tones that matchless eloquence, his friends so much delight to boast of, to be raised in its behalf.

The near approach of the Clatsop convention did much to assist the gentleman's vision and shape his future political course. Who under the circumstances would have thought that Mr. Garfield would have turned up at that convention, desiring a nomination at his hands? I cannot conceive of a man having so much impudence. He only failed to present his name when he knew it was useless.

At the next nominating convention he is there to be found, still seeking a recognition from the people's delegates. All the while during Mr. Denny's absence at Washington professing to be his friend, but Mr. Garfield at the Vancouver convention was the only obstacle to Mr. Denny's re-nomination. He was again rebuked by the convention, and Alvan Flanders was nominated and elected.

THE remarkable proposition is made to cut up the lava lately thrown out by Vesuvius, sell it for paving-stones, and use the proceeds for the benefit of the sufferers by the eruption.

Printer Comes to Grief: A Coroner's inquest has been held upon the remains of James W. Laird, killed at Napierville, Dupage county, by Chauncey Bailey, on suspicion of criminal intercourse with his (Bailey's) wife.

A strange couple came up from Erie, on the Lake Shore Road, Saturday evening—exciting the disgust and intense curiosity of every passenger in the car. It comprised a sooty, greasy negro, and a pretty white girl, whom he had married the day before at Erie. The girl evidently felt a great deal of shame at her situation, for she kept herself doubly veiled, and looked out of the car all the time.

ON THE DOWN GRADE: The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, thus reviews in brief the degeneracy which now marks the Senate of the United States: Compare the Senate of ten years ago with the Senate of to-day, and the difference is very great indeed; date the comparison ten years further back and there ceases to be any resemblance, except in name.

DEXTER'S DAILY ALLOWANCE: The following will be interesting to lovers of horseflesh, as well as many others, as giving a brief resume of Dexter's daily life: At six every morning, Dexter has all the water he wants and two quarts of oats.

WHEN the comedian Matthews was asked what profession his son, then studying architecture, was to follow, he replied that the young man was to draw houses, as his father had done.

A Disgusting Case: MARRIAGE OF A NEGRO TO A PRETTY WHITE WOMAN—NATURAL RESULT OF OBERLIN TEACHINGS.

A strange couple came up from Erie, on the Lake Shore Road, Saturday evening—exciting the disgust and intense curiosity of every passenger in the car. It comprised a sooty, greasy negro, and a pretty white girl, whom he had married the day before at Erie. The girl evidently felt a great deal of shame at her situation, for she kept herself doubly veiled, and looked out of the car all the time.

MORMONISM ILLUSTRATED: This phase of Mormon life is described by the Salt Lake Reporter of January 9th: About dusk last evening we heard loud talking and crying in the street, in front of the Boise stage office, and, hastening to the spot, found a policeman taking a woman and a little boy, as he said, to the lockup.

PUMPKIN SAUCE: Pare the pumpkin and cut it in large squares; set it to cook with very little water; stir and bruise it until it forms a paste, rather firm, and let the mass evaporate until it ceases to have a watery consistency.

ERISSE OF COLD ROAST BEEF: Cut underdone beef into very thin slices; chop some parsley very fine; put it with an onion, cut up in a stew pan, a little butter, and a spoonful of flour, let it fry, then add some strong broth; season with pepper and salt, and simmer very gently for a quarter of an hour; the mix into it the yolks of two eggs and a spoonful of vinegar; stir it quickly over the fire a minute or two; then put in the beef; make it hot, but do not let it boil, and serve while hot.

DESERPTION AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE: A woman, whose name is withheld from the public, attempted to commit suicide a few days ago, whose sad history is told as follows: She was the accomplished daughter of a wealthy citizen.

A woman, whose name is withheld from the public, attempted to commit suicide a few days ago, whose sad history is told as follows: She was the accomplished daughter of a wealthy citizen. A few years ago she was led astray by a rattle-brained minstrel performer, with whom she left the paternal roof, never to return.

WATERING HORSES: Horses should never be kept so long without water that they will drink largely when given it. Give it to them often, and they will never injure themselves with it. Nothing is more common than to hitch a team to the plough, and make them work half a day without a drop.

LIFE ON WHEELS: A correspondent of the Santa Clara Union describes how things are done on the Central Pacific Railroad: The pioneer train is composed of ten or eleven large cars. They look very much like houses on wheels.

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A QUAKER once hearing a person tell how much he felt for another who was in distress and needed assistance, dryly asked him: "Friend, hast thou felt in thy pocket for him?"

# Walla Walla Statesman.

W. H. NEWELL, EDITOR.  
FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26, 1889.

A LOYAL collector of internal revenue in Virginia has mislaid \$25,000 of the public funds where he cannot find it.

COMMODORE TATNALL, who commanded the Confederate "mosquito fleet," has returned to this country, and is in New York.

THE San Jose, (Cal.) Argus states that a beet sugar factory is to be started shortly in Santa Clara county, near Alviso.

FROM the records at the Custom House it is ascertained that the total amount of duties collected at San Francisco during the past year was \$8,560,410.

THE herds of cattle roaming over the prairies of Texas are said often to number thousands, and when making their way to the watering places are not to be trifled with.

THE Vicksburg Times mentions the appearance of an enormous worm in cotton fields there. It is about eight inches long; is as big round as a man's finger, and very voracious.

SETH WELDY, a Portland lawyer, has gone to Washington to procure the appointment of Chief Justice for Washington Territory. A friend writing from Portland says that Seth is a regular "I after him."

GREENBACKS NOT TAXABLE.—According to a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, Chief Justice Chase regarding the decision of the Court, greenbacks are not liable to State or local taxation.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that farmers have no right to have their grain manufactured into flour in any manner, without paying a license to the Government, and if they do, they are liable to the penalties provided by law.

THE Montana papers comment adversely on Morton's bill for the admission of Montana as a State in the Union. They argue that the country is not sufficiently developed as yet to warrant the expense incident to the inauguration of a State government.

A LOYAL RASCAL.—A clerk in the employ of Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco, has been convicted on the charge of embezzlement and sentenced to the penitentiary. At the time of the commission of the offense he was secretary of the radical organization known as "Freedom's Defenders." What is to become of the country when these "truly loyal" rascals are permitted to piece away their time behind iron bars?

SPECIFIC CONTRACT LAW.—The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that contracts to pay in gold coin are binding, and that parties to these contracts will be compelled to comply with their requirements. What a rebuke to the Tom Noddy's, who in our Legislature and elsewhere have opposed the passage of a specific contract law, on the ground that it would tend to depreciate the government credit. A law of this kind war up at the last session of the Legislature, and defeated by men who argued that such a measure would be regarded as a deliberate attempt to dishonor the national faith. What will these wile Solons have to say about the action of the Supreme Court, sustaining the very law about which they affected to smell the taint of treason?

WHAT RAILROADS DO FOR FARMERS.—To haul forty bushels of corn fifty miles on a wagon costs, says the *Agriculturist*, at least \$12 for team, drive and expenses. A rail road would transport it for \$8 at most. Allowing an average of forty bushels per acre, the crop would be worth \$8 more per acre, at 8 per cent. on \$100. As the relative advantage is about the same for other crops, it is clear that a railroad passing through a town would add 10 per cent. to the farms. A town ten miles square contains 6,000 acres. An increase of \$100 per acre is equal to \$600,000, or enough to build two hundred miles of railroad, even if it costs \$12,000 per mile. But two hundred miles of road would extend through twenty towns, ten miles square, and cost but \$10 per acre, if taxed upon the land. These figures are given merely as an illustration. If the farmers had taxed themselves to build all the railroads in this country, and given them away to any company that would stock and run them, the present increased value of their land would have well repaid for all outlay.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The Republican Central Committee has issued a call for a Republican Territorial Convention, to assemble at Clatskanie, on the 20th of April. Only those who voted the republican ticket at the last election, and are known to be unconditional radicals are to be permitted to take part in the primary meetings. This is based on the idea that there has been no conversion to radicalism, and hence there is no occasion for a general invitation. The radical party in Washington Territory is fast dwindling down to a close corporation, and the action of the committee is only an admission of what has been apparent to close observers for months past. In this section of the Territory the republicans are greatly dissatisfied with the place selected for holding the convention, and some of them do not hesitate openly to express their disgust. To those of them who are tired of radical rule, we have only to say that the democratic ranks are open, and that a cordial welcome will be extended to all those who are disposed to unite with us in the effort to rescue the country from the rule of the spoilerism.

## The Prospect.

We hear it claimed by some of our republican politicians, that the increase of the voting population of the Territory since 1867, is to inure to their sole benefit at the coming Delegate election, with loose assertions to the effect that from eight hundred to one thousand voters have been added to the population of the mill counties on the Sound, and that those will vote the republican ticket in a body. Such talk may do for those who are ready to believe what they wish, but it will scarcely impose upon such as are accustomed to examine the sausage before biting it, even in this latitude, where so little is known of the Sound, and the peculiar effects of the lumber business upon politics. There has undoubtedly been a considerable increase of population throughout the Territory within the last two years, and greater increase upon the Sound than in other sections; and it is also true that most of the proprietors of the large mills are republicans, and will use their influence for the success of their party candidate. But these facts alone do not warrant any such conclusion as has been drawn. Now, what reason is there to believe that the increase is republican rather than democratic? The call issued for the Territorial Republican Convention concedes the point that there has been no accessions to this party by the conversion of democrats. And if the real facts justify any presumption in regard to the politics of those who have come to the Territory since 1867, upon their arrival, the presumption would be in favor of democracy; for the regions from which they come are generally democratic, and the class of men who engage in the heavy branch of labor are in the main democratic. So that these eight or ten hundred stalwart lumbermen, who are to rush to the rescue of the republican candidate in June next, are either mere men in buckram, springing from the terrors of those who think they see them, or they are slaves, to be driven to the polls at the will of their employers; and the proprietors of the mills themselves are tyrants who drive the devil's bargain with the employees, including soul and will as part of the consideration for their hire.

Among a different class of population, in older communities, where the question of employment is one of life and death, the proprietors of large manufacturing interests may perhaps coerce their employees to speak and vote at their dictation, but there is no such a state of affairs existing in Washington Territory, and our republican friends on this side of the mountains, who are bolstering themselves up with the idea that every man who stands upon a spring board, or rolls a log, can be bagged for a vote for their side because his employer is a republican, will find that a very little of that kind of talk down in the fir timber would boot their mah for them. The proprietors would resent it as quick as the employees. Common sense alone should teach us that, in a country where nine-tenths of the voters are ready to strap on their blankets and tramp on an hour's notice, the prospects of an election to office by the power of coercion, would not be a good thing to bet on. But in this matter we are not left to mere abstract reason, for at the last election, an unfortunate insinuation, that the mill owners expected to use their relation of employers as a means of unduly influencing their employees against their conviction, was resented with a sharpness which men who toil for their bread do not often feel against a mere political autocrat.

The men of Puget Sound rose as they please, and if they should find an employer mean enough to object to it, they would gather up their traps and hunt a better thing. At Olympia, where the greatest means of coercion are concentrated, where those means are in the hands of politicians, the only class who would use them, the rugged democracy hold their own, and an attempt on the part of the mill proprietors to drive up their employees in a mass to support the republican candidate, would result in his overwhelming defeat.

There are no means of ascertaining with any correctness the increase that has occurred in the population of the Territory since the last election, and the political complexion of that increase is purely a matter of conjecture. So far as there are any grounds for presumption, they are favorable for democracy. The talk about the increased republican majorities in the lumbering districts, cannot be sustained by a single fact or circumstance, either of the present or past. It knows nothing or cares nothing about the truth, and the demagogue who would permit himself to be pulled by each majority in a might be brained with a lady's fan. In Walla Walla county it is known that the increased vote will be favorable to the democracy, and the same may be reasonably assumed of the increased vote of Yakima and the counties on this side of the mountains. A fair survey of the situation, we believe, presents a reasonable prospect that the democracy will triumph in June next, if we are not disfranchised by Congress before that time.

It costs about \$110 to go to White Pine, including meals. There are already nearly 5,000 people there. Water—melted snow—is worth two and three bits a bucket. In consequence of the snow and intense cold, jumping claims and town lots is the chief employment of the inhabitants.

It is estimated that there are 7,000,000 of stock cattle in Texas. This is nearly equal to each man, woman and child of that State.

## SUCCESS A DUTY.

We hope as the time for another election approaches, that every democrat in the Territory will take the above as a motto. It is a well known fact that the republican party was better organized and equipped for action at the last election than the democrats; they trusted not all the leaders, but the rank and file took an active part in the fray. One principal and powerful mode of warfare with them was the active dissemination of republican papers. The fact that democratic documents are not as extensively read as republican, is patent to all who will pause to observe. There is no just cause for this. We have as able newspapers, and as reliable documents of all kinds as the other party, and all that is required for a full circulation of them is the individual effort of each member of the party to wait, not for the leaders to come and address him, but to take the papers and induce his neighbor or his friend to do the same. Democrats, let not the paltry consideration of a few dollars deter you from this, but give it freely, and it will return to you an hundred fold in the success of your party. This success depends in a great measure upon the amount of information gained in regard to the affairs of the Government and the measures of the party, which can only be gained by thorough perusal of democratic papers. Let every democrat look well to this and subscribe for good democratic organs. It shall be our aim, during the ensuing year, to make the STATESMAN a true chronicler of events as they transpire, and to inculcate true democratic principles in the minds of its readers. We call upon you therefore, as a means of success, to do your duty and lead a helping hand in the dissemination of these doctrines.

ELECTION LAW.—Our readers are aware that a law has passed Congress regulating elections in Washington and Idaho Territories. The bill is entitled "An act to preserve the purity of elections in the several organized Territories of the United States." The law as passed simply provides for a Board of County Canvassers, four in number, to be appointed by the Governor from both political parties. If any vacancy should occur, the County Committee representing the party of which such person desiring was a member, shall recommend a person to fill the vacancy, and the Governor shall so appoint. This Board is to appoint the Judges of election for each precinct—four in number—two from each party; or if there are more than two parties, the Judges must be proportionally divided. If a vacancy occur on the day of election, the Judges present shall supply it by appointment. The polls are to be opened at six in the morning and close at six in the evening. The precinct appointees report to the County Canvassers, and they transmit the returns to the Governor. Out of this slender material, our radical friends had conjured up a registry law, that was to enable them to defeat the democracy, and hold the Territories in subjection. As it is, the law is perfectly harmless, and about as much use as a fifth wheel to a wagon.

CALIFORNIA proper produces about half a million dollars worth of gold a week, but the total product of gold and silver for the Pacific coast at the present time is estimated to be about \$50,000,000 per annum. It would be interesting to know where all this goes to, what uses it is put to, and what finally becomes of it.

At a recent trial of a revenue case in New York, skillful experts swore that some specimens of brandy which were submitted to them were not only genuine, but were worth \$12 a gallon in gold, when it was afterward proven that they were manufactured in Brooklyn, and were not brandy at all.

TO BE CHANGED.—The Grass Valley National says: "It is suggested that the opprobrious and proscriptive word 'white,' be dropped from the name of White Pine, in order that the delicate sensibilities of our citizens of African and Asiatic descent may no longer be outraged."

The laws of Rhode Island still require a property qualification of all naturalized voters. A Suffrage Association in Providence has been formed to influence public opinion against this restriction.

SAD OCCURRENCE.—Mr. Jacob Firebaugh, a worthy and industrious citizen, who owned a wood ranch and lived near the head of Long Gulch, was killed by a snow slide, sometimes during last week. The unfortunate man lived alone in a cabin and was engaged in chopping wood on the ranch referred to; he left town on Wednesday evening for the purpose of returning home, since which time he has not been seen alive. His absence from work for two or three days excited in the minds of his neighbors fears that something was wrong. Impelled by their suspicions, they repaired to the cabin and found it locked, and immediately below, on the Gulch, observed where there had been a recent snow slide, and on arriving at the spot found the deceased's hat. Information of these facts were promptly conveyed to town, whereupon a party went to the scene with shovels and soon exhumed the dead body from its snowy bed. Life had been, apparently, extinct for some time, and it is highly probable the man met his death returning from town on the evening alluded to. The body was found four feet beneath the surface; its position and other circumstances lead to the belief that the weight of the deceased traveling over the snow on snow shoes started the fatal slide. The body was brought to town on Saturday evening and properly interred at the Silver City cemetery on Sunday. Mr. Firebaugh was about 40 years of age. His father, who was here about a year ago, is now in Oregon. The most of his relations, we learn, are in Missouri and Ohio.—*Oregonian Avalanche*.

S. B. McLAUGHLIN is still in arrears to this office. We fear we shall have to write the word "blik" after his name.

## The Bucket Question Once More.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., Feb. 25, 1869.  
Messrs. D. S. Baker & Co.—Gentlemen: In your communication of February 23d, addressed to the individual members of the County Council, afterwards published in the Walla Walla Statesman, at your request, you refer to the "mover of the proposition," made in the Council for the relief of A. Frank, in a manner, that is to say the least, very ungentlemanly, as it is also untrue. As to the manner in which the money was raised for the relief of Frank, I will only say, that at the time, which occurred in July, 1868, I was a sufferer, but still was fortunate enough to save my dwelling house, owing to the untiring efforts of some of our citizens, among whom, none perhaps, deserve greater praise than Mr. Frank, although not the owner of any property. In consequence of the scene of conflagration, and at the time Mr. Frank's petition was presented to the Council, I for one, felt that it would not be just that Mr. Frank should pay for the buckets that had been used for the general good, and at the same time, knowing that the claim had been rejected by a former Board, it was proposed to pay the amount by subscription for the benefit of Mr. Frank, and through him, D. S. Baker & Co. I am afraid that this act has established a bad precedent, but sincerely hope that so evil may never be repeated. I have heard, however, that the buckets still remain unpaid for, and I take this opportunity of saying, that I for one, will not be the "mover" in this case. I regret, exceedingly, that this matter has been dragged into the public journal, but as it originated with the "mover" in the bucket question, so shall it end with the "mover" in the bucket question.

Yours respectfully,  
J. F. ASBOTT.

## Council Proceedings.

OFFICE CITY CLERK, Feb. 23, 1869.  
To the individual members of the firm of D. S. Baker & Co. of Walla Walla, W. T.

Gentlemen:—At a meeting of the board of Common Council, of this city, held on Tuesday, the 23d day of February, 1869, the following proceedings were had:

Bill of D. S. Baker & Co., against A. Frank, for one dozen buckets, used at the fire on the 4th of July, 1868, \$10.50, was read, together with a communication from A. Frank, in explanation to the bill, asking the Council to be relieved from the same.

Motion by J. F. Asbott, that the amount be paid by contribution, carried.

The Mayor and members of the Council, and the Mayor and members of the Council, and placed in the hands of the Clerk, with instructions to pay the same to A. Frank.

At a meeting of the Council, held afterwards, on the 10th day of February, 1869, a communication from D. S. Baker & Co., enclosing \$10.50, which the same be returned from whence it came, together with a transcript from the minutes of the Council proceedings; and the Clerk instructed to say, that "the sum of \$10.50, raised by subscription, was intended for the relief of A. Frank & Co., as appears from the minutes, and to quote from your communication, 'If Mr. Frank were proper to pay his just debts in legal tender notes at their face, he has, by law, that right.' And as to your differences with any of the individual members of this Board, we would respectfully refer you to such member for settlement."

In accordance with instructions from the Council, I enclose your communication and money, \$10.50.

## Buckets! Buckets!

WALLA WALLA, W. T., Feb. 25, 1869.  
To the individual members of the City Council of Walla Walla.

Gentlemen:—Your communication of the 23d, received this evening, the substance of which, as far as we can discover, is to proclaim your own praise worthy individual liberality of paying a half dollar for each bucket for the relief of A. Frank, and correct the inference that your publication of the 12th inst. conveyed, that that liberality was in our behalf. And we would suggest that the publication of, and your action on other important papers that have lately been before you, such as the prayer of a citizen, citizens, would be of as much interest to the community as your reclamation of your generosity in the bucket transaction. When members of an honorable body act in their individual capacity, and publish such action as being individual, through the papers, they must expect to receive their replies through the same medium. But the situation made in our former communication is not applicable now, for we did not refuse, as we said we would not, the amount due us from the mover of the magnanimous proposition, who came up on said day and paid us in gold coin our demand, like a gentleman, and go and hold himself silent, and look a very silly man." Anxious awaiting a third publication of your individual liberality, in regard to the bill presented by A. Frank, for buckets bought by him from us, and your remarks thereon, we remain, yours, &c.  
D. S. BAKER & CO.

COUNTERFEIT GREENBACKS.—We have good authority for saying that quite a number of counterfeit greenbacks are in circulation in this locality. Mr. H. E. Johnson, a few days since, exhibited to us a counterfeit \$10 on the Marine Bank of New York, which was admirably executed and well calculated to deceive; the only difference that we could detect was that the paper was somewhat coarser than in the genuine notes. Parties receiving greenbacks should carefully examine each and every note, and reject all that are doubtful.

PAR PAY YOUR LETTERS.—Postmaster Johnson informs us that it is a common thing to find letters dropped into the Post Office, the postage on which is unpaid. It is always necessary to prepay postage, and parties neglecting this should understand that their letters will be detained.

DARIEN CANAL TREATY.  
New York, Feb. 16.—The treaty negotiated by Caleb Cushing with the government of Colombia, conceding to the United States the exclusive right to construct an interoceanic canal across the Isthmus of Darien at any point that may be selected by the United States. The Colombian government cedes six miles of land on each side of the canal, half for its own benefit and the other for the party undertaking the construction. The Colombian government is to receive ten per cent. of the net income for the first ten years, and after that time for 25 per cent. of the net profits, the treaty to be ratified by the United States. The surveys are to be made within two years after ratification, the canal to begin in five years and to be finished in fifteen years after the ratification, otherwise the charter falls. The charter is to run 100 years, and the canal to be under the control of the United States Congress is to fix the rate of toll and the navigation is to be open to all nations in time of peace, but closed to belligerents who may seek to avail themselves of its advantages. It is estimated that the canal will cost over \$100,000,000. The company not long ago was organized in New York, with Peter Cooper as President. It is said on distinguished authority that this company is ready to commence this work. Congress is however at liberty to give the preference to this or any other private company, or the United States can itself undertake the construction of the canal.

## OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.  
Passed at the Second Session of the Fortieth Congress.  
[PUBLIC—No. 69.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty nine.

[CONTINUED.]  
For compensation of the Second Auditor, chief clerk, six clerks of class four, fifty-four clerks of class two, one hundred and eight clerks of class one, two hundred and twelve clerks of class one; also, one clerk of class two and one clerk of class one, (transferred from the Third Auditor's office), one messenger, five assistant messengers, and seven laborers, in all, five hundred and twenty thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Third Auditor, chief clerk, thirteen clerks of class four, for additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, thirty two clerks of class three, ninety-seven clerks of class two, one hundred and twenty-seven clerks of class one, ten copyists, three messengers, employed in his office, in all, three hundred and ninety-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, chief clerk, five clerks of class four, eighteen clerks of class three, sixteen clerks of class two, thirty six clerks of class one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, and one laborer, employed in his office, in all, one hundred and ten thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, chief clerk, two clerks of class four, four clerks of class three, seven clerks of class two, fifteen clerks of class one, six copyists, one messenger, and one laborer, employed in his office, in all, forty nine thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the Treasury, for the Post Office Department, chief clerk, nine clerks of class four, (additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk), forty clerks of class three, sixty four clerks of class two, thirty-seven clerks of class one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, and eleven laborers, employed in his office, in all, two hundred and twenty thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurer, cashier, assistant cashier, five chiefs of division, two principal book-keepers, two tellers, one chief clerk, one assistant chief clerk, one clerk of class four, fifteen clerks of class three, eleven clerks of class two, nine clerks of class one, sixty female clerks, fifteen messengers, five male and seven female laborers, employed in his office, in all, one hundred and ninety one thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars.

For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, assistant register, chief clerk, five clerks of class four, thirteen clerks of class three, twenty-five clerks of class two, (one of which transferred from Third Auditor's office), eleven clerks of class one, one messenger, two assistant messengers, and two laborers, employed in his office, in all, eighty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, assistant solicitor, chief clerk, one clerk of class four, three clerks of class three, three clerks of class two, (one of which transferred from Third Auditor's office), one clerk of class one, one messenger, and one laborer, employed in his office, in all, twenty-two thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation of the chief clerk of the Light House Board, two clerks of class three, one clerk of class two, one clerk of class one, one messenger, and one laborer employed in his office, in all, nine thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For Comptroller of the Currency, deputy comptroller, clerks, messengers, and laborers employed in his office, in all, eighty thousand dollars.

For paper, supplies, dies, printing circulating notes, express charges, and all expenses necessarily incurred in procuring the same, in above office, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, three deputy commissioners, one auditor, seven heads of divisions, thirty-four clerks of class four, forty-five clerks of class three, fifty clerks of class two, thirty-seven clerks of class one, fifty-five female clerks, five messengers, three assistant messengers, and fifteen laborers, employed in his office, in all, three hundred and forty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That until a solicitor is appointed in accordance with law, no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be applied in payment of services properly pertaining to such office.

For rent, dies, paper, for stamps and incidental expenses, including the cost of subscriptions for such number of copies of the Internal Revenue Record and Customs Journal as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary to supply to revenue officers, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of collectors, assessors, assistant assessors, revenue agents, inspectors, and superintendents of exports and imports, together with the expenses of carrying into effect the various provisions of the internal acts providing internal revenue, excepting items otherwise estimated for, six millions dollars.

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws, or committing an offense in cases where such expenses are not otherwise provided for by law, one hundred thousand dollars.

BIRTH.  
At Walla Walla, on the 22d of February, 1869, the wife of Wm. KOLBAUFF, of a son. [That boy must be named George Washington, sure.]

DIED.  
At Colville, W. T., February 14th, JOSEPHINE KATE, daughter of Barney and Katherine Fitzpatrick, aged two years and six months.

On the 12th inst., at his late residence, on Garrison Creek, ELISHA SICKLER, aged 23 years. [Pennsylvania papers, please copy.]

NOTICE.  
THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, in and for Walla Walla county, W. T., will hold an extra session, on MONDAY, the 8th day of March, 1869, for the purpose of transacting the business of the regular February term, and such other business as may come before the Board. By order of the Board, Feb. 23, 1869.  
J. H. BLEWETT, County Auditor.

AUCTION!  
AUCTION SALE  
EVERY SATURDAY, AT  
Frank & Wertheimer's Store,  
MAIN STREET, next door to the POST OFFICE.  
The sale will be continued until every article in the store, embracing  
CLOTHING, DRY GOODS,  
BOOTS AND SHOES,  
Hardware, Glassware, &c.,  
IS SOLD BY OUT.

Sale to-morrow, (Saturday) to commence at 10, A. M. 104  
FRANK & WERTHEIMER.

NOTICE.  
To the People of Umatilla County.  
BY VIRTUE OF AN ACT of the Legislature, and under the authority of the County Judge, and Commissioners, we have caused the COUNTY RECORDS to be moved to PENDLETON, the County Seat of said County, and from and after the 25th day of January, A. D. 1869, all equity business will be transacted at the town of PENDLETON.

U. F. THOMAS, Sheriff of Umatilla County.  
J. M. MOORE, Clerk of Umatilla County.  
January 25, 1869.

JOE HELMUTH,  
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in  
LAGER BEER AND ALE.  
WALLA WALLA,  
Washington Territory. [424.]

## DR. J. H. DAY,

—DEALER IN—  
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,  
AND FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,  
FINE WINES AND BRANDIES, FOR  
MEDICINAL PURPOSES,  
BRUSHES AND PERFUMERIES,  
OF THE LATEST STYLES & FINEST QUALITY,  
Materials for Self-Rising Flour,  
Everything kept in a first class drug store.  
DRUGS,  
EXTRACTS,  
ESSENTIAL OILS,  
HERBS, &c.,  
AND AN ASSORTMENT OF ALL POPULAR  
PATENT MEDICINES,  
—ALSO—  
PAINTS, OILS,  
WINDOW GLASS,  
DYE STUFFS,  
COLORS, &c.  
DR. J. S. CRAIG having taken charge of the Store respectfully solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public.  
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully compounded, and orders answered with care and dispatch.  
Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

## ASSAY OFFICE.

Gold Dust and  
Ores, Assayed Correctly and Return Made in 6 HOURS.  
Opposite Oriental Hotel, Walla Walla.

## ADAMS BROS'S,

SUCCESSORS TO  
Brown Brothers & Co.  
CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STS.  
FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.  
DEALERS IN  
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,  
CLOTHING,  
BOOTS AND SHOES,  
GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &c.  
ADAMS BROTHERS,  
Walla Walla, July 17, 1868.

FERRAULT & BUTLER,  
Wholesale & Retail  
Dealers in Hardware, Groceries,  
LIQUORS & PROVISIONS.  
Lewis-ton, I. T. Jan 28, 1869 76m

NEW FURNITURE WAREROOM,  
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE ORIENTAL HOTEL.

THE UNDERSIGNED IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF  
FURNITURE  
of all descriptions, will furnish the same in the most workmanlike manner, on short notice. Also  
UPHOLSTERING &c.  
done to order.  
Wool Hair and Spring Mattresses  
Made to order. We also keep on hand a full stock of WALL PAPER, WINDOW GLASS, OILS, GLASS, SASH, FIXTURES, &c. Terms, Cash.  
29 3m

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.  
GEORGE SAVAGE,  
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. HAVING  
recently fitted himself in Walla Walla, is prepared to do all work in his line of business, and from his long experience (over 20 years) in watch-work, feels confident of giving satisfaction. Especial care given to fine watches. All work sent by express will be promptly attended to. Shop next door to F. W. Colman's Drug Store, Main street. 424

EMPIRE HOTEL,  
DALLAS CITY, OREGON.  
THOMAS SMITH, Proprietor.

NOTICE.  
HAVING REBUILT AND FURNISHED THE  
BLAKE, for the comfort of the traveling public, and more especially for FAMILIES, having  
Accommodations for Over 200 Guests,  
with a large room, well ventilated, and furnished to suit the most fastidious. Thankful for the patronage of his patrons for the last six years, begs his strict attention to their every want, to merit their continuance for the future. Strangers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. The table will always be supplied by the best.  
Best in the Market.  
PRICES reasonable and to suit the times. An OMBUS will always be in readiness on arrival of the Steamboat and cars to carry passengers and their baggage to and from the hotel.  
FREE OF CHARGE.  
33ly THOMAS SMITH.

L. B. ANDREWS,  
Real Estate and General Business  
AGENT.  
SEATTLE, W. T.

REFERENCES:—Hon. U. C. Hewitt, Chief Justice, Washington Territory; Hon. E. F. Denton, Associate Justice, Washington Territory; Hon. S. Garfield, Surveyor General, Washington Territory; Hon. P. D. Moore, Ex Collector Internal Revenue, W. T. 4 6m

SWIFT'S NEW STOVE,  
ON THE UPPER UMATILLA.  
IS NOW COMPLETED AND IS WELL FILLED WITH  
A NEW STOCK OF GOODS.  
Go and See Him, Everybody!  
Oct. 30, 1868.

W. B. KELLY,  
House Carpenter and Joiner,  
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.  
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CARPENTER AND JOINER WORK promptly attended to. Also REPAIRS FURNITURE, and attends to jobbing generally.



OFFICIAL.

LAWYERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the Fortieth Congress.

[PUBLIC-NO. 69.]

An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, the solicitor, assistant solicitor, deputy solicitor, chief clerk and assistant clerk, bailiff, and messenger thereof, thirty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of attorneys to attend to taking testimony, witnesses, commissioners, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For payment of judgments which may be rendered by the court in favor of claimants one hundred thousand dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Vice-President of the United States, from March fourth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, two thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents.

For compensation of secretary to sign patents for public lands, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the private secretary, assistant secretary, who shall be a short-hand writer, two clerks of class four, steward and messenger of the President of the United States, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

That so much of the fourth section of the act of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, making appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, as authorizes the President of the United States to appoint a clerk of pardons, and one clerk of the fourth class, is hereby repealed.

For contingent expenses of the executive office, including stationary therefor, three thousand dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For salary of the warden of the jail in the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the laborer in charge of the water closets in the Capitol, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of four laborers in the Capitol, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For compensation to the public gardener, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of a foreman and twenty-one laborers employed in the public grounds, nineteen thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For compensation of the doorkeeper, at the President's House, one thousand dollars.

For compensation of five watchmen in recreation number two, five thousand dollars.

For compensation of draw-keepers at the Potomac bridge, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, five thousand dollars.

For compensation of two draw-keepers at the two bridges across the eastern branch of the Potomac, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, one thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For compensation of furnace-keeper at the Potomac bridge, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, five thousand dollars.

For compensation of two draw-keepers at the two bridges across the eastern branch of the Potomac, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, one thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For compensation of furnace-keeper at the President's House, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For clerk in the office of Public Buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For messenger in the same office, one thousand dollars.

For two policemen, at the President's House, two thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

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For messenger in the same office, one thousand dollars.

twelve copyists, one messenger, one assistant messenger, and two laborers, in all, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars.

For Commissioner of Customs, chief clerk, two clerks of class four, six clerks of class three, nine clerks of class two, seven clerks of class one, one messenger, and one laborer, in all, forty thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For First Auditor of the Treasury, chief clerk, three clerks of class four, eight clerks of class three, six clerks of class two, five clerks of class one; also two clerks of class three, four clerks of class two, and eight clerks of class one, (transferred from the offices of the Third Auditor and Solicitor,) one messenger and one assistant messenger, and one laborer, in all, fifty-seven thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

SPANISH BEEF STEAK.—Take the tender loin of beef, have ready some finely chopped onions in a frying pan, with hot butter; when quite soft, draw to the back part of the pan; having seasoned well the steak with pepper and salt, put it in the pan, and rather boil than fry it; when cooked, put the onions over it, and as much boiling water as will make a gravy; stew for a few minutes, and serve hot.

"AN ATTORNEY," said Sterne, "is the same thing to a barrister that an apothecary is to a physician—with this difference, that your attorney does not deal in scruples.

ONE real workman has been returned to the British Parliament.—Mr. Carter, of Leeds, who began life as a laborer in a colliery.

Look at these Prices FOR GENUINE WALTHAM WATCHES.

The "P. S. Bartlett" movement, with extra Jewels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Pin, and all other late improvements, in a solid 3oz. Coin Silver Hunting Case, with Gold Joints, \$47 case, \$53 coin.

The same in 4oz. case, \$50. In 5oz. case, \$53 coin.

The "Waltham Watch Co." movement, with extra Jewels, Chronometer Balance, Patent Dust Cap, Patent Safety Pin, &c., in 3oz case, with Gold Joints, \$39 coin.

The same in 4oz case, \$37. In 5oz, \$40 coin.

"P. S. Bartlett" Watch in 2 1/2oz 18 karat Gold Hunting Case, \$50 coin.

"Waltham Watch Co." Watch in 2 1/2oz 18 karat Gold Hunting Case, \$44 coin.

Appleton, Tracy & Co.'s Watch in 2 1/2oz 18 karat Gold Hunting Case, \$47 coin.

Any additional weight at \$1 per dwt., or \$20 per oz. extra.

We will send any of the above by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, with bill to collect on delivery, and give the purchaser the privilege to examine the Watch before paying. All Express charges, however, to be paid by the purchaser. But if the amount of the price of the Watch is remitted to us with the order, we will send the Express charges to San Francisco overland. In sending money, drafts on Wells, Fargo & Co. are preferred.

We wish it distinctly understood that these Watches are the very best of the latest improvements, and that they are in perfect running order, and if any one does not perform well, we will exchange it, or refund the money.

Please state that you saw this in the Walla Walla STATESMAN.

HOWARD & CO., Jewelers and Silversmiths, 519 Broadway, N. Y.

One block above the Metropolitan Hotel.

Every one visiting New York is invited to call at our establishment.

In order that all may address us with confidence, we invite attention to the following:

Office of Wells, Fargo & Co., 84 Broadway, New York, Oct. 26, 1858.

We can cheerfully commend Messrs. Howard & Co., No. 519 Broadway, New York, to our friends, as a reliable and trustworthy firm, with the assurance that all orders sent them will have faithful prompt attention.

C. GODDARD, Treas. For Wells, Fargo & Co.

And we also refer to I. W. RAYMOND, Esq., San Francisco.

R. C. HOWARD, Esq., San Francisco.

T. R. BUTLER, Esq., U. S. Minr., San Francisco.

W. S. HOBART, Esq., Virginia City, Nevada.

NOTICE

MECHANICS AND BUILDERS!!

PLANING MILL!!

Sash, Door, and Blind Factory.

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

SASHES—8x10, 9x12, 10x12, 10x14, and 10x16, twelve lights.

SASHES—10x14, 12x14, 12x16, and 12x18, eight lights.

DOORS—four panels, 6x8-6, 6x12-8, 6-10x10, and 7x11.

DOORS—two panels, 6-8x8-6, 6-8x12.

And will keep a good assortment of WINDOW BLINDS, to match the above sizes.

Pioneer Washer.

I am agent for the PIONEER WASHER, and am prepared at all times to fill orders for the same.

UNDERTAKING.

I have just procured a HEARSE, and am prepared to fill orders in the Undertaking line. Charges in all cases reasonable.

All orders promptly attended to. Plans and estimates made, and contracts taken in town or country, and all work warranted.

WM. GLASFORD, 24-1/2 Alder street, Walla Walla, W. T.

The Most Successful Book

Yet published on the War, written from a Southern stand-point, is

ALEX. H. STEPHENS' Official History of the

War Between the States,

its Causes, Character, conduct, and Results.

This Work has already had an immense sale in the East, some Agents making

From \$20 to \$50 a Day.

The intense desire everywhere manifested to obtain this Work, its official character and ready sale, combined with a very liberal commission, makes it one of the best Subscription Books published.

The eastern press, both North and South, have universally commended its outline and nomenclature.

SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION.

Good profitable territory for Agents, yet to be had of

H. H. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco,

General Agents for the Pacific Coast.

TALLOW AND GREASE WANTED.

THE WALLA WALLA SOAP MANUFACTURING CO. purchases all the TALLOW AND GREASE that is offered, and pay for the same in Soap or Cash, as may be preferred. Apply at the SOAP FACTORY, just below Reese's Mill.

ALL OVER

The world people of sense and judgment have learned to use

PLANTATION BITTERS.

Dyspepsia, with its symptoms, Headache, Heart-burn, Febrile Lapse, &c. &c. &c. is relieved by using PLANTATION BITTERS.

This is the most successful tonic of the age. Young, middle-aged and old, are delighted with its effects. The first trial always has a marked good effect.

No change of diet is necessary. But all you wish of the best and most nutritious food.

It is the greatest cure ever known for an overloaded and distressed stomach, which it relieves in a few moments.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in this period. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

PHYSICIANS ARE COMPELLED TO RECOMMEND IT.

S.T-1860-X.

CALIFORNIA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI, King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

CASCARA BARK.—For Diarrhoea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION.—For Inflammation of the Lungs and Dropsical Affections.

ANOTHER wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

With this recipe before the community, and evidence of effects meeting them on all sides, the success of Dr. Drake's family has some cause of suffering which the PLANTATION BITTERS will alleviate and cure.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

Persons afflicted with any of the ailments mentioned in this advertisement, or desiring to put Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon in a siphon and imposer. It is put up only in our log cabin.

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